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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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WHAT EMINENT MEN SAY OF IT

Scientists and Leaders in Other Realms Commend Show.

STATESMEN AND KINGS OF TRADE

"Most Important Agricultural Event Ever Known," is Prof. P. G. Holden's Estimate of the Exposition.

The National Corn exposition, which will be held in Omaha in December, is the most important agricultural event in the interest of our grain and grass crops that the United States has ever known.

This is the estimation placed upon the importance of the National Corn exposition by Prof. P. G. Holden, the man who is conceded to know more about corn than any other individual in the world. He is head of the agricultural extension department of the Iowa State college at Ames. Continuing, Prof. Holden says:

"The educational plans for the exposition and the very liberal premiums offered in the many classes has already created a great deal of interest in crop improvement. We must get rid of the 'nubbins' in our corn fields. The commercial prosperity of our country largely depends upon our farm corps, and it is important that all branches of commerce should respond, for it means 'millions to our country.'

"The agricultural colleges and experiment stations are earnestly supporting the National Corn exposition."

Commended by Eminent Men.

Eminent men in the scientific, commercial and industrial world alike have commended the National Corn exposition and what it stands for. Governors of the great agricultural, particularly corn-growing states, have given their most hearty co-operation to it. Senator-elect and former Governor Cummins of Iowa, as chief executive of his great state, issued a proclamation on the exposition, so important did he regard it. Here is his proclamation:

State of Iowa Executive Department—By the Governor:

A PROCLAMATION.

There will be held in the city of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, from December 9 to 19, 1908, the National Corn exposition.

In Iowa, agriculture is and will probably always be the dominant interest, and amongst our agricultural products corn stands without a rival. Iowa and its enterprising and hospitable city, Council Bluffs, joins Nebraska and Omaha as hosts for the coming exposition, and in the honor and privilege of extending to other states an invitation to unite with them in this great educational enterprise.

The development of the agricultural science during the last decade is the most remarkable characteristic of the time. I believe that the growth of knowledge with respect to agriculture has in this period added more to the material wealth of the country than has resulted from any other branch of learning, and the fortunate thing is that not only has it added wealth, but farm life has been wonderfully beautified and clothed with a new interest. In order to enlist the co-operation of the people of Iowa and to insure an adequate exhibition of Iowa corn and other cereals at this national exposition, of which J. Wilkes Jones is the general manager, I hereby appoint the following commission, the members of which will serve without compensation, to prepare and install a suitable exhibit for the state of Iowa: Prof. P. G. Holden, chairman; Charles A. Cameron, F. H. Klepping, John Cownie, Melborn McFarlin, George C. White, Asa Turner, Henry Wallace, James Atkinson, E. E. Faville.

I bespeak for the commission the hearty support of all our people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Iowa.

Done at Des Moines this 14th day of March, A. D., 1908.

ALBERT B. CUMMINS,
(Seal.) Governor.
W. B. HAYWARD, Secretary of State.

Mexico is Interested.

Mexico appreciates the importance of the exposition as this letter from a high official of that republic will indicate:

MEXICO, Oct. 8, 1908.—P. G. Holden, Esq., Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.—Dear Sir: I thank you for you kind favor of the 24th ultimo, whereby as chairmain of the Iowa commission for the National Corn exposition, and as vice-president of the said exposition, you invite me to attend the second annual exhibition, to be held at Omaha, December 9 to 19.

While deeply appreciative of the honor conveyed, and duly thankful, I own that my pressing official duties, and the fact that congress is in session, prevent my accepting.

Fully alive to the importance of the Exposition, this department shall appoint two of its officers in the Department of Agriculture, Messrs. Felix Foes and Ramon Garcia Orsen, to assist at the exposition, and the instruction and knowledge they will acquire will, upon their return, be transmitted to the farming community of this county, and doubtless prove most useful to them.

Thanking you again for your thoughtful attention, I remain faithfully yours,
O. MOLINA.

F. D. Coburn Praises It.

F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Department of Agriculture of the state of Kansas, and one of the greatest authorities, writes the National Corn Exposition, as follows:

"Any institution that has for its object the advancement of the greatest of America's cereals is worthy of generous support. Indian corn is native to America and its adaptability to conditions here is established by the fact that the United States grows 80 per cent of the world's crop. Not infrequently this twice outvalues any other crop of the year. It is the monarch cereal and buttress of our immense meat-making industry.

"While corn contributes more to the nation's wealth than any other growth from the soil, there is no question that its yield can be largely increased, without widening the area devoted to its culture, by seed selection and improvement and more closely studying better methods of culture and its habits of growth. All these can be promoted by the National Corn exposition. However, while tremendously important, corn is but one of the various cereals that might be advantageously exploited, and these, it seems to me, afford the basis for something practically new and on a large scale pertinent and profitable.

"It would be excellent, for instance, if in a wheat department, aside from the display of grain in various forms, the whole process of manufacturing the flour might be shown by demonstration, and that the domestic economy section might be an extension of this department to instruct in its science. Every department should be presided over by parties competent to properly explain all features and their wherefores, and in this our agricultural colleges and experiment stations would doubtless gladly co-operate, even to making exhibits.

"Grasses and like products could also add to the general attractiveness and merit of the exposition. For instance, alfalfa, the greatest of all hay plants, should be creditably exhibited, with samples of the different meals and foods prepared from it, accompanied by charts and statistics giving information regarding its habits, adaptability, productivity, profitableness and worth.

"The exposition should not primarily be in the nature of a carnival, but a business enterprise becoming to the mighty interests and industries it would represent and exploit; as an incident the carnival feature would be appropriate.

"However arranged, under whatever management or wheresoever held, it must be conducted on a high plane and be essentially educational in character. Carried forward thus it appears capable of great development in various directions and its possibilities enormous."

Railroad Officials Speak.

P. S. Eustis, passenger traffic manager Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, had this to say on the subject:

"I want to express for myself and the management of this company our deep interest in the National Corn exposition enterprise and I am particularly glad to hear that such good progress has been made. I congratulate you.

"Omaha is a particularly favorable place at which to hold the National Corn exposition of 1908 and if everybody takes hold with the proper spirit the exposition should be a pronounced success.

"While it is true much has been done to develop the science of agriculture, there remains much to do and there is nothing that the government or the people can push that will bring such quick cash returns as further development on those lines and particularly will Nebraska, Iowa and a large similar area benefit by an increase of knowledge of the science of raising corn.

"Arrangements have already been made to co-operate with you in a practical way on our road for the success of this enterprise and if from time to time you see how we can be of further assistance, just let me know."

Biddle is for It.

W. B. Biddle, third vice president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, writes to J. Wilkes Jones, general manager of the exposition:

"My Dear Mr. Jones:

"Your letter of February 19 to President Winchell has been handed me by him, owing to the fact that he had asked me to give special attention to the work in which you are engaged.

"I believe the Rock Island road, if not the pioneer, has at least been in the front rank in the movement, which has been growing rapidly during the last few years, to create an interest in the better selection of seeds and improved methods of agriculture, believing that both the railroad and the farmer profited by it. We not only handled seed corn specials under the direction of the agricultural departments of the various states, but we have had for years an agricultural department of our own under the charge of a commissioner, who devotes his entire time to this work.

"We are satisfied that the National Corn exposition will stimulate the development of corn production and will be an important factor in creating an interest in agricultural science. It is our purpose to aid in every legitimate way in making your exposition a success, and our agricultural commissioner and the other officers of this company will be glad to aid you in any and every way that they consistently can."

Governors of Other States.

Governor Coe I. Crawford of South Dakota sends the following greeting:

"I am much gratified to learn that the National Corn exposition will be held in the city of Omaha December 9 to 19, 1908. The service to the entire country of an exposition of this character cannot be overestimated. We are coming more and more to realize that the planting and raising of crops is not dependent upon mere muscular labor, but is in itself a science requiring special knowledge and the exercise of intellect and the highest form of human intelligence. Each year the area in the state of South Dakota planted to corn increases and steadily travels toward the northern boundary of our state. It is fast becoming our most valuable crop.

"I sincerely hope that South Dakota will be well represented at this exposition and shall be glad in every official way to assist you in making it a success."

Governor E. W. Hoch of Kansas wrote the National Corn exposition:

"Kansas is one of the great agricultural states and corn is its most valuable product. You may depend upon it, therefore, that the people of this state will give substantial encouragement to the great National Corn exposition to be held in Omaha this year. The culture of corn is a matter of science and this proposed exposition should be so educational in its character as to greatly promote this practical science and result in an appreciable increase in the yield of this great cereal in all the states whose people avail themselves of the educational advantages of your exposition. It will give me great pleasure as governor of Kansas to contribute in any way possible to the success of the exposition."

Governor J. Frank Hanly of Indiana wrote the National Corn exposition:

"As the governor of a great agricultural people I am greatly interested in the National Corn exposition, to be held in your city this year. The educational advantages of the exposition cannot well be overestimated. Improvement in seed, in methods of selection and in culture has marked every exposition held and effort made, and as yet we have only begun to appreciate the increase in yield and quality that follows from the better knowledge of soils, seed and culture we have attained. You have my unqualified wish for a successful exposition. If I can do anything to assist you, you may command me.

"February 24, 1908."

The Wrong Young Man.

A young man had been calling now and then on a young woman, when one night as he sat in the parlor waiting for her to come down her mother entered the room instead and asked him in a very grave, stern way what his intentions were.

He turned very red and was about to stammer some very incoherent reply when suddenly the young woman called down from the head of the stairs:

"Mamma, mamma, that is not the one!"

> "Today we need leaders in agriculture more than captains of industry"
>
> "The time is not so far distant when the agricultural schools will be the real universities of the people." *C. R. Davis.*

HOME OF THE EXPOSITION

Auditorium and Annexes Wonderful in Their Immensity.

EQUIPMENT IS NOT LESS GREAT

Mammoth Structures Are Supplied with Every Convenience and Comfort that Could Be Thought Desirable.

A very meager idea of the immensity of the National Corn exposition may be gained by the passersby from a glance at the small entrance through which thousands will pass to see the prize products of the farm during the next two weeks. Instead of having some grand arch, indicative of something of the grandeur which might be expected within, the management has deemed fit to simply build a "front," as it were, large enough for the numerous entrances and exits, across Fifteenth street, at the corner of Howard street.

When one is told that back of that small entrance lies nearly 250,000 square feet of floor space it is scarcely believable that so much space could be found within the heart of the throbbing metropolis. Yet it is so.

By housing the alleys and streets, building huge structures on vacant lots and renting the huge two-story Murphy carriage manufacturing building the management has secured four times as much available space as was used at the National Corn exposition at Chicago last year.

Chicago prides itself on its exposition building, which houses such institutions, and yet that giant structure would be scarcely half large enough to handle all the exhibits and concessions which will be shown at the National Corn exposition which opens its doors in Omaha next Wednesday.

And the space was all needed, too. At the last moment the director of concessions found he had sold space for booths where Manager Gilian would have to have an entrance through which to haul coal to keep the giant edifice warm that people might walk up and down the aisles in comfort and also sit at the band concerts and the moving picture shows without danger of catching a cold. A concessionaire had to be thrown out that a window might be uncovered through which coal might be shoveled to keep the furnaces going.

Plenty of Heat.

To heat the home of the National Corn exposition was another problem the directors had to face, but that problem has been met to the satisfaction of all. That is, a guarantee has been made that the building will be kept at the required temperature.

The Auditorium proper has a model heating plant, with a mammoth pair of 12-foot fans, which keep the air circulating across the heating plant and through the entire Auditorium. This has been sufficient in all kinds of weather to keep the building heated to the proper temperature. The problem, however, was to heat the new part of the structure, that part which is only housed with rough boards. To do this forty large sized furnaces have been installed, furnaces of the size which are used for the heating of large churches with hot air. These are placed a short distance apart through the new buildings and will be connected through the roof directly over head with smokestacks, but will be without hot air pipes. The plan used is to have the cold air flue of the furnaces open at the bottom of the furnaces so the air can circulate directly through the furnaces and come out at the top. The smokestacks are to be asbestos lined to prevent fire.

Office is Handy.

The visitor to the National Corn exposition will not have to search all over the building to find the superintendent of exhibits or any other officers of the show, for the main office of the company has been moved to a place beside the main entrance and occupies a place on Fifteenth street just in front of the Auditorium proper and just to the left of the entrance to the exposition. Here will be established a bureau of information and here also will be some competent person in charge at all times to give any desired information. The headquarters for the exposition have been heretofore in The Bee building, but a week ago it was deemed advisable to move the offices to the exposition that they might be within the reach of all the exhibitors as well as the public. It was at first planned to use the offices of the Auditorium company and the manager of the Auditorium on the second floor, but later it was decided to have the offices in the most convenient place, where they will be acceptable to all.

Telephones Everywhere.

Telephones will be installed in all parts of the exposition buildings and may be used by everyone. For the use of the public several public stations will be located in handy places, where one may telephone from the booths on city or long distance connections. For the use of the officers of the show and the exhibitors as well as the public a telephone exchange will be placed in the main office with connections with telephones in all parts of the building. It is estimated that this system of telephones will save a lot of running around and will also expedite many matters when it comes to making awards. The exposition management has left no stone unturned to make everything handy for the large army of exhibitors which will come to the exposition, which promises to eclipse anything of its kind ever held anywhere in the world.

All is Changed.

Many will be surprised on entering the exposition buildings to find the changes which have been wrought. Those who had expected to sit in the arena of the Auditorium or in the balcony to listen to the

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Spirit of the Corn

HOW OMAHA LANDED THE EXPO

Tip Came from Jones to Sturgess and C. C. Rosewater.

IT WAS SEIZED WITH AVIDITY

Interesting Story of How Everett Buckingham Helped Line Up Railroads, Beginning at the Top.

All large exposition of national scope heretofore held have been planned for a year or more and even then they have often been a whole year late.

Not so with the National Corn exposition. It has been planned less than eleven months and instead of being late will begin one day earlier than originally scheduled.

How did Omaha get the exposition?

T. F. Sturgess, editor of The Twentieth Century Farmer, received the first "tip" that the exposition might be secured for Omaha in a letter from Prof. J. Wilkes Jones. Mr. Jones, "the corn show wizard," formerly connected with the Iowa State Agricultural college at Ames, is secretary and treasurer of the National Corn association, and he wrote to his friend, Mr. Sturgess, early in January and intimated that Omaha might get the big exposition if it wanted it and went after it in the right way. There was some slight difficulty and misunderstanding in Chicago a year ago, where the first exposition was held, and for this reason the officers were not averse to the big show being taken to some other city that might be more appreciative.

Mr. Jones wrote Mr. Sturgess to this effect, at the same time apprising him of the fact that Kansas City and Des Moines were both after it.

Sturgess and C. C. Rosewater.

Mr. Sturgess then proceeded to busy himself without any delay and he laid the matter before C. C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing company. Here another enthusiast was secured, and the two then proceeded to interest other prominent business men. This was not a hard task by any means, as all could at once see the vast advantages in securing the exposition for Omaha—the advertising the city would receive, the prominence given to this section of the country and the possibility of making the exposition a mammoth affair.

As soon as a little interest in the undertaking was secured, Mr. Jones was sent for and he came to Omaha on January 12 and told them first hand that if Omaha really wanted the exposition and would get out and work for it, the probability was that Omaha could secure it for this year—and possibly for a few, or more, years in the future. He looked at the Auditorium and said it was "fine and dandy" and much more suitable for the show than the Coliseum in Chicago, where the exhibit was given last year. Before the professor left that day he told the business men that an organization must be formed to promote and finance the exposition, for while it is believed that the door and space receipts will pay the expenses, the association requires a guarantee fund to cover possible shortage.

Business Men Meet.

January 12, thirty business men from Omaha, twelve from Council Bluffs and a number from South Omaha gathered in the Commercial club rooms and Prof. Jones preached to them from the golden gospel of corn. At the close of his address, Emil Brandeis of J. L. Brandeis & Sons made a motion that the meeting guarantee $10,000, the mover of the motion saying he would be one of ten to give $1,000 to secure the show. In this he received the support of J. E. Baum of the Bennett company, Frank L. Haller of the Lininger Implement company, Rome Miller, C. M. Wilhelm and others.

Euclid Martin was chairman of this early meeting and he appointed C. C. Rosewater chairman of the general committee on arrangements to secure the big exposition. With Mr. Rosewater the following committee members were appointed: E. J. McVann, J. E. Baum and Rome Miller of Omaha; Victor E. Bender and H. H. VanBrunt of Council Bluffs; T. B. McPherson and Everett Buckingham, general manager of the stock yards at South Omaha.

Quiet Work is Done.

Later, Mr. Wilhelm and Mr. McVann retired, C. M. Martin and F. S. Cowgill being appointed in their places.

Following this meeting the fore part of January little was done that showed on the surface, though the directors were all collectively and individually working and held many meetings where plans were laid to be carried out later. Prof. Jones also was on the move and no grass was allowed to grow under any one's feet. And as the days went by the fame of the corn show grew apace and in an incredibly short time it was known from coast to coast that Omaha would entertain King Corn in the arly winter of 1908.

As the show is a national affair, Senator Burkett conceived the idea that the national government should aid it, and therefore on April 7 offered a couple of amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill then pending in congress. One of these amendments was to enable the secretary of agriculture to make demonstrations of different processes of manufacturing denatured alcohol, and such other demonstrations as he might think advisable at the corn exposition to be held in this city. The other amendment provided for an appropriation of $5,000 for the work.

Three weeks passed before the bill went through the two houses of congress, but when it finally passed on April 30 it contained an appropriation of $10,000 for the corn show, instead of $5,000, as originailly contemplated. Senator Burkett was aided in the securing of the adoption of the bill by Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture.

Regents Vote $1,000.

The day following the offering by Senator Burkett of his amendments to the general agricultural appropriation bill in congress, the Nebraska State Board of Regents of the state university voted $1,000 for the corn show and to co-operate with the corn commission in interesting the farmers of Nebraska in the exhibition. At this meeting the board approved the furnishing by the university of an educational exhibit at the corn show illustrating the advanced methods of horticulture.

"I appropriating $1,000 for an educational exhibit at the National Corn exposition to

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> "The National Corn Exposition, which will be held in Omaha in December, is the most important agricultural event in the interest of our grain and grass crops that the United States has ever known." *P. G. Holden.*

DUAL NATURE OF EXPOSITION

Royalty Will Blend with University Aspect of the Show.

KING CORN AND QUEEN ALFALFA

Actual Throne Will Be Established—Farming and Domestic Science Taught by Most Eminent Experts.

Conserving the essentially practical side, the National Corn exposition will present an aspect of the aesthetic on which much of its popularity and actual success is expected to depend.

The first object to be sought will be the scientific demonstration of the methods of intensive farming calculated to promote to a large degree this campaign of agricultural education which has crystalized into the National Corn exposition, but in addition to this utilitarian purpose, much thought and attention have been given to the spectacular features. Divided between a royal court and a vast university the exposition will possess a dual nature. Carrying out the modes of monarchy, Corn will be crowned king and Alfalfa queen, and a splendid court will be provided. In one end of this court a throne as genuine in appearance as it is possible to make it will be established, and on this throne King Corn will sit beside his consort, Queen Alfalfa. The preceptress of the kingdom, the Indian maiden, corn mermaid, will be mounted just back of the sovereign rulers of this great empire of agriculture. As every grain and grass grown where corn is grown is to form a part of this exposition, so each will have a place in this royal court.

Grand Premium Trophy.

Mounted also on this throne will be the large grand premier sweepstakes trophy, to be awarded for the best ten ears of corn winning the premium of $1,000 in gold. This trophy was founded and is offered by the Indiana commission to the exposition and is valued at $1,000. It has been made a permanent trophy. The trophy will be set in a silver case lined with royal purple. Surrounding this premier prize will be 1,000 gold emblems of large size, to be awarded as marks of special merit. They will bear on one side an inscription, "National Corn Exposition," and on the other the name of the winner and dates of the show. In every detail of this decoration and ceremony the etiquette of royalty will be observed.

This spectacular setting has been the

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HOW TO SEE THE GREAT SHOW

Guide for Those Who Will Visit the Exposition.

NARRATION OF DEPARTMENTS

Whether Visitor Goes for Half an Hour or for the Entire Period He Will Be Highly Repaid.

You attended the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago in 1893. You went to the St. Louis exposition eleven years later. Perhaps you also attended the Lewis and Clarke exposition in Portland. All you can remember of the first is the Court of Honor and the distressing statue of Columbus which stood in the court. Of the St. Louis fair, you have a faint idea that there were some Philippine savages arrayed in a state of nature, called Irrigotes or Irrogotes, or something of that sort. Of the Portland show all you carried away is the memory that the carnival street was named "The Trail."

The benefit to 99 per cent of the visitors at an exposition is nothing else but a pleasant time; of permanent value there is nothing. This is not strange, because 99 per cent of the visitors go about sightseeing in the most hopelessly rambling, eddying, unsystematic way imaginable, and drift hither and thither among buildings and exhibits as aimlessly as sticks in a stream. One would not expect to attend a college or university for ten days or two weeks, poke his or head into all the class rooms, museums, libraries and laboratories, and at the end of this time carry away any vast amount of learning.

It is not even really pleasant or diverting to proceed in such a hap-hazard, purposeless fashion. Save that it is at a slower rate of speed, progress is much like that of the proverbial chicken which has had its head cut off. Polite attendants are at hand to answer all questions, but what good are they when one cannot even frame an intelligent question?

How to Enjoy What You See.

Now it may not be fairly argued that the foregoing paragraphs are intended to discourage people from attending either the National Corn exposition or any other big "show." Their purpose is to emphasize the fact that in case of this kind fifteen minutes spent beforehand in learning what the exposition is all about will increase a hundred fold not only the value of the corn exposition to the visitor, but his pleasure as well. A simple, untechnical description of the exposition, its buildings and content, is accordingly here attempted.

The Corn exposition will attract visitors of all kinds and ages, grade school children, hard-handed farmers, business men and clerks; in fact every class and occupation in life. While their special interests will vary somewhat, this difference will not have so great weight as the question of how much time one is going to spend at the exposition, whether he or she will visit it one day or five or ten. It may be said in the beginning, however, that while the exposition will cover nearly as much floor space as did the exhibits of the Transmississippi exposition, which lasted all summer, yet even the one-day visitor at the Corn show will be able to inspect every building department and section. This will be possible because the buildings are so compactly set together. The main buildings and departments are as follows:

The Nebraska-Iowa building.
The Main Auditorium.
The Alfalfa Palace.
The Agricultural Implement section.
The Exposition Auditorium.
The Model Kitchen.
The Corn Kitchen.
The Moving Picture section.
The Industrial Exhibit section.
The United States Government Exhibit.

Seeing "the Whole Show."

Every visitor will wish at least to pass through all these buildings and sections and he can do it in one day, though, of course, will be far from seeing any or all thoroughly. Really, if it is desired, it will be better to pick out three or four departments and "do" them completely. One will not thus see the "whole show," but one will not, for that matter, the other way, provided one day is all that can be allotted. The visitor who decides to thus pick and choose will, of course, see the Nebraska and Iowa building, for the main entrance is through that structure. He will also visit the main building of the Corn exposition, the Auditorium. This is the permanent building known by that name in Omaha and should not be confused with the new frame structure known as the Exposition Auditorium, where the speaking will be, the band concerts and other entertainments. Beside these two every visitor should be sure to see the domestic science department of the exposition, known as the Model Kitchen. It may fairly be assumed that visitors with more time will go through the whole exposition.

The main entrance is at the corner of Fifteenth and Howard streets, the front of the Nebraska-Iowa building, which fills Howard street. On entering one will first pass by an electric display showing a complete lighting outfit for a farm. This display, it may be mentioned in passing, is one of the premiums offered for the best half bushel of wheat and which has already attracted entries from seventeen states.

At the left hand immediately after entering this first building is located the information bureau of the exposition. This bureau will not only answer all questions about the exposition, but will furnish those asking with a list of hotels and residences where quarters may be secured by out-of-town visitors. This feature of the bureau's work will be kept strictly down to date and will make much for the comfort and convenience of all who seek information there.

Corn Show Mermaid Illusion.

At the farther end of the building is located the beautiful illusion of the Corn Show Mermaid and the Corn Kitchen. This must be kept distinct in mind from the Model Kitchen, which is located on the second floor of the Murphy building.

The main purpose of this building is not, however, to serve as an entrance nor to house the departments mentioned; it is to serve for the display of the Nebraska and Iowa educational exhibits. Described briefly it may be said, that these will include the cream of the exhibits of all kinds of the various counties, of the farmers' institutes and of the county schools, including the industrial work of these schools.

The main display of the National Corn exposition will be in the mammoth building entered at the left side of the Nebraska-Iowa building. This, the main Auditorium, will contain all the thousands of competitive exhibits of corn, wheat, barley, rye and oats. King corn will be arrayed in several miles of especially designed racks circling the great gallery from which all the benches have been re-