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NOT THINGS, BUT MEN.



THE GENERAL PROGRAMME
OF
The World's Congresses of 1893.

[Edition of May 1, 1893.]

To establish Fraternal Relations among the Leaders of Mankind; Review the Progress already achieved; State the Living Problems now awaiting Solution, and Suggest the means of Further Progress, will be the specific work of the World's Congresses of 1893.

TABLE OF DATES.

GENERAL ASSIGNMENT TO THE MONTHS OF THE EXPOSITION
SEASON OF THE WORLD'S CONGRESSES OF 1893, BY
DEPARTMENTS, EMBRACING MORE THAN
ONE HUNDRED CONGRESSES.

MAY.

- I. Woman's Progress, - - - - Commencing May 15.
II. The Public Press, - - - - Commencing May 22.
III. Medicine and Surgery, - - - - Commencing May 29.

JUNE.

- IV. Temperance, - - - - - Commencing June 5.
V. Moral and Social Reform, - - - - Commencing June 12.
VI. Commerce and Finance, - - - - Commencing June 19.

JULY.

- VII. Music, - - - - - Commencing July 3.
VIII. Literature, - - - - - Commencing July 10.
IX. Education, - - - - - Commencing July 17.

AUGUST.

- X. Engineering, - - - - - Commencing July 31.
XI. Art, Architecture, etc., - - - - Commencing July 31.
XII. Government, Law Reform, Political
Science, etc., - - - - - Commencing August 7.
XIII. General Department, - - - - - Commencing August 14.
XIV. Science and Philosophy, - - - - Commencing August 21.

SEPTEMBER.

- XV. Labor, - - - - - Commencing August 28.
XVI. Religion, Missions and Church So-
cieties, - - - - - Commencing September 4.
XVII. Sunday Rest, - - - - - Commencing September 28.

OCTOBER.

- XVIII. Public Health, - - - - - Commencing October 10.
XIX. Agriculture, - - - - - Commencing October 16.

NOTE.—The sessions of the Congresses assigned to a given week will be held concurrently or alternately as may be most convenient. The day and hour of the various sessions will be announced in the Specific Programmes now in course of formation.

NOT THINGS, BUT MEN.

President, CHARLES C. BONNEY.
Vice-President, THOMAS B. BRYAN. Treasurer, LYMAN J. GAGE.
Secretaries, BENJ. BUTTERWORTH, CLARENCE E. YOUNG.

THE WORLD'S CONGRESS AUXILIARY

OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,

FOR THE WORLD'S CONGRESSES OF 1893.

NOT MATTER, BUT MIND.

The Woman's Branch of the World's Congress Auxiliary.

MRS. POTTER PALMER, President. MRS. CHAS. HENROTIN, V-President.

GENERAL PROGRAMME OF THE WORLD'S CONGRESSES OF 1893.

THE LEADING IDEA of the World's Congresses of 1893 is to bring the leaders of human progress from the various countries of the world together at Chicago, during the season of the World's Columbian Exposition, for the purposes of mutual acquaintance and the establishment of fraternal relations.

THE CHIEF WORK of the World's Congresses of 1893 will be to review the achievements which have already been made in the various departments of enlightened life, and sum up in each Congress the Progress of the World in the department involved, to the date of the Congress; to make a clear statement of the Living Questions of the day which still demand attention; and to receive from eminent representatives of all interests, classes and people, suggestions of the Practical Means by which Further Progress may be made, and the prosperity and peace of the world advanced.

WHERE THE CONGRESSES WILL BE HELD.

The following list of the several Congresses and the dates on which they will be held, cannot be well understood without a clear idea of the places of meeting provided. To each week of the World's Congress season a group of Congresses has been assigned, to be held in concurrent or alternate sessions. This course is practicable because the places of meeting provided are adequate; and it is necessary because the number of Congresses to be held is so great.

These Congresses will not be held in the Exposition grounds at Jackson Park. They will all be held in the permanent Memorial Art Palace of the Art Institute of Chicago, which is located on the site of the former Inter State Exposition Building on the Lake Front Park of Chicago at the intersection of Adams Street and Michigan Avenue. This building, sometimes called the World's Congress Art Palace, has been erected on the park named, with the consent of the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago, by the Art Institute of Chicago with the aid of the World's Columbian Exposition.

The Art Institute authorities provided for this purpose the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and the directory of the Exposition added thereto the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, upon the condition that the building be completed and furnished to the World's Congress Auxiliary ready for use, before the first of May, 1893, and be exclusively used for World's Congress purposes until the close of the Exposition season. The building is now practically complete, and will be delivered according to the contract.

This World's Congress Art Palace contains within the building proper, thirty-three halls besides six committee rooms, all of which will be used for the offices of the World's Congress Auxiliary and for what are termed the Special or Sectional Sessions, and the Informal Conferences of the Congresses to be held.

Between the wings of the Art Institute building proper, have been erected two large audience rooms, each of which will seat about three thousand persons. These large halls will be used for what are termed the General Public Sessions of the various Congresses. It will thus be possible to hold thirty-six large meetings and more than three hundred Special or Sectional Meetings or Conferences during a single week. Each of a group of six Congresses in a given department, such as Engineering, or Government, or Literature, assigned to a single week, will thus be enabled to hold any convenient number of large meetings not exceeding six, and any desired number of sectional sessions not exceeding fifty, without interference with each other, or with the rooms reserved for the permanent offices, reception rooms and other uses of the World's Congress Auxiliary.

WHEN THE CONGRESSES WILL BE HELD.

I. DEPARTMENT OF WOMAN'S PROGRESS.

Commencing Monday, May 15, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Woman's Progress, including more than twenty-five Division Congresses, to set forth the Progress of Woman in

1. Education.
2. Industry.
3. Literature and Art.
4. Moral and Social Reform.
5. Philanthropy and Charity.
6. Civil Law and Government.
7. Religion.

II. DEPARTMENT OF THE PUBLIC PRESS.

Commencing Monday, May 22, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of the Public Press.

In this Department the following Special Congresses have been organized:

1. The General Congress of the Public Press.
2. The Congress of the Religious Press.
3. The Congress of Trade Journals.

III. DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

Commencing Monday, May 29, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Medicine. The Congresses to be held during this week include the following, besides those transferred to the General Department as therein mentioned:

1. The Congress of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery.
2. The Congress of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.
3. The Congress of Medico-Climatology.

IV. DEPARTMENT OF TEMPERANCE.

Commencing Monday, June 5, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Temperance. These include, among other participants, the following:

1. The National Temperance Society of America.
2. The Independent Order of Good Templars.
3. The Sons of Temperance.
4. The Royal Templars of Temperance.
5. The Catholic Temperance Societies.
6. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
7. The Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
8. The American Medical Temperance Association.
9. Vegetarian Societies.
10. Social Purity Organizations.

NOTE.—This Congress has been transferred to June 2d.

V. DEPARTMENT OF MORAL AND SOCIAL REFORM.

Commencing Monday, June 12, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Moral and Social Reform, including:

1. The International Conference and National Conferences of Charities, Correction and Philanthropy.
2. Instructors of the Feeble-Minded.
3. Humane Societies.
4. The King's Daughters.
5. Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and kindred organizations.
6. The Salvation Army.

NOTES.—A Conference on Charities, Correction and Philanthropy, will begin in one of the smaller halls of the Art Institute on June 8th. This will be preliminary to the General Congress.

In this connection, a similar meeting of the National Prison Association will be held.

The Sons of the American Revolution will meet in one of the smaller halls on Friday, June 16th.

VI. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Commencing Monday, June 13, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Commerce and Finance. In this Department the following Congresses have been organized:

1. A Congress of Bankers and Financiers.
2. A Congress of Boards of Trade.
3. A Congress on Railway Commerce.
4. A Congress on Water Commerce.

NOTE.—This Congress has been transferred to July 31st, to be held in connection with the Congresses of the Department of Engineering.

5. A Congress of Merchants, June 23d.
6. A Congress of Building Associations, June 27th.
7. Insurance Congresses, including:
 - a. A Fire Insurance Congress.
 - b. A Marine Insurance Congress.
 - c. A Life and Accident Insurance Congress.
 - d. A Mutual Benefit and Assessment Congress.
 - e. A Fidelity and Casualty Congress.
 - f. A Conference on Insurance Specialties.

NOTE.—For special reasons, provision has been made for a CONFERENCE OF ARMY CHAPLAINS, in one of the small halls, on June 29-30, and this Conference is accordingly transferred from the Department of Religion to this place.

VII. DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

Commencing Monday, July 3, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Music, including:

1. The Congress on Musical Art.
2. The Congress on Musical Education.

NOTE.—This Congress has been transferred to this Department from the Department of Education.

VIII. DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE.

Commencing Monday, July 19, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Literature. For this Department the following Congresses have been organized:

1. A Congress of Authors.
2. A Congress of Historians and Historical Students.
3. A Congress of Librarians.
4. A Congress of Philologists.
5. A Congress on Folk-Lore.

IX. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Commencing Monday, July 17, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Education, as follows:

1. A Congress of College and University Faculties, including University Extension.
2. A Congress of College and University Students.
3. A Congress of College Fraternities.
4. A Congress of Public School Authorities.
5. A Congress of Representative Youth of Public Schools.
6. A Congress on Kindergarten Education.
7. A Congress on Manual and Art Training.
8. A Congress on Physical Culture. Transferred to the General Educational Congress.
9. A Congress of Business and Commercial Colleges. Transferred to the General Educational Congress.
10. A Congress of Stenographers.
11. A Congress of Educators of the Deaf and Pupils.
12. A Congress of Educators of the Blind.
13. A Congress on Chautauqua Education.
14. A Congress on Social Settlements.
15. A General Educational Congress on Higher Education, Secondary Education, Elementary Education, Kindergarten Instruction, School Supervision, Professional Training of Teachers, Art Instruction, Instruction in Vocal Music, Technological Instruction, Industrial and Manual Instruction, Business Education, Physical Education, Educational Publications, Rational Psychology in Education and Experimental Psychology in Education.

NOTES.—The Special Educational Congresses, so called in contradistinction to the General Educational Congress, will close on Tuesday, July 25th. The General Educational Congress will open on the evening of this day, and occupy the remainder of the week.

One of the smaller halls of the Art Palace will be assigned for Alumni Headquarters during the week of July 17th

X. DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.

Commencing Monday July 31, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Engineering.

The Congresses of this Department will be as follows:

1. A Congress on Civil Engineering.
2. A Congress on Mechanical Engineering.

3. A Congress on Mining and Metallurgical Engineering.
4. A Congress on Engineering Education.
5. A Congress on Military Engineering.
6. A Congress on Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture.
7. A Conference on Aerial Navigation.

NOTES.—The Congress on Water Commerce, transferred from the Department of Commerce and Finance, will commence on the same date. Electrical Engineering has been transferred to the General Division of Electricity in the Department of Science and Philosophy.

XI. DEPARTMENT OF ART.

Commencing also on Monday, July 31, 1899—The Congresses of the Department of Art.

The Congresses of this Department will include the following:

1. A Congress on Architecture.
2. A Congress on painting and Sculpture.
3. A Congress on Decorative Art.
4. A Congress on Photographic Art.
5. A Conference on Art Museums and Schools.

XII. DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT.

Commencing Monday, August 7, 1899—The Congresses of the Department of Government, including the following:

1. A Congress on Jurisprudence and Law Reform.
2. A Congress on Civil Service Reform.
3. A Congress on Suffrage in Republic, Kingdom and Empire.
4. A Congress on the Government of Cities.
5. A Congress on Patents and Trade Marks.
6. A Congress on Social and Economic Science. (See note.)
7. A Congress on Weights, Measures, Coinage and Postage. (See note.)

NOTES.—THE CONGRESSES ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE, EMBRACING THE SUBJECTS OF ECONOMICS, STATISTICS, TAXATION AND PROFIT-SHARING, AND THE CONGRESS ON WEIGHTS, MEASURES, COINAGE AND POSTAGE have been transferred to the week of Monday, August 28, to be held in connection with the Labor Congress.

EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION AND LEGISLATIVE REFORM are under consideration but not ready for announcement.

XIII. GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Commencing Monday, August 14, 1899—The Congresses of the General Department.

These Congresses embrace those which, for special reasons, could not well be held in their appropriate places, including the following:

1. A Congress on Arbitration and Peace.
2. A Congress on Africa, the Continent and the People.
3. A Congress on Medical Jurisprudence.
4. A Dental Congress.
5. A Congress on Horticulture, August 16th.
6. A Chess Congress.

XIV. DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY.

Commencing Monday, August 21, 1899—The Congresses of the Department of Science and Philosophy including the following:

1. A Congress on Astronomy.
2. A Congress on Anthropology. (See note.)

3. A Congress on Chemistry.
4. A Congress on Electricity.
5. A Congress on Geology.
6. A Congress on Indian Ethnology.
7. A Congress on Meteorology.
8. A Congress on Pharmacy.
9. A Congress on Philosophy.
10. A Congress on Psychological Research.
11. A Congress on Zoology.

NOTES.—The Congress on Anthropology has been transferred to the following week, to be held in connection with those of Social and Economic Science.

Arrangements for other Congresses and Conferences of a scientific nature are in progress but not ready for announcement.

The subject of Geography has been transferred to the Department of Education.

XV. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Commencing Monday, August 28, 1899—The Congresses of the Department of Labor; the Congresses of the General Division of Social and Economic Science, transferred from the Department of Government; and the Congress on Anthropology, transferred from the Department of Science and Philosophy.

The Labor Congress will be organized with appropriate Sections for the consideration of the various branches of what is called the Labor Question, including the following:

1. The Condition of Labor.
2. Work and Wages of Women and Children.
3. Statistics of Labor.
4. Literature and Philosophy of the Labor Movement.
5. Labor Legislation.
6. Living Questions and Means of Progress.
7. Arbitration and other remedies.

Commencing also on Monday, August 28, 1899—The Congresses of Social and Economic Science, including the following:

1. A Congress on Economic Science.
 2. A Congress on the Science of Statistics.
 3. A Congress on Taxation and Revenues.
 4. A Separate Congress on what is called "the Single Tax."
 5. A Congress on Profit-Sharing.
 6. A Congress on Weights, Measures, Coinage and Postage.
- Also the Congress on Anthropology.

XVI. DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION.

Commencing Monday, September 4, 1899—The Congresses of the Department of Religion. This Department has been organized in the following order:

1. A series of Union Meetings in which representatives of various religious organizations will meet for the consideration of subjects of common interest and sympathy.
2. Denominational Presentations to the Religious World, as represented in the Parliament of Religions, of the faith and distinguishing characteristics of each denomination, and the special service it has rendered to mankind.

3. Informal Conferences in which the leaders of a particular denomination will be present to answer inquiries for further information.
4. Denominational Congresses in which the work of the denominations will be more fully set forth and the proper business of the body be transacted. The Art building will be so occupied that these Denominational Congresses can not be held in it. They will for that reason be held in Chicago Churches, which will be placed at the disposal of the denominations for that purpose.
5. Congresses of Missionary Societies, September 28th.
6. Congresses of Religious Societies, including:
 - a. The Young Men's and Women's Christian Associations, October 6th.
 - b. The Evangelical Alliance, October 8th.
 - c. The Society of Christian Endeavor, October 9th.
 - d. Ethical organizations. Sept. 29-30.
 - e. Other associations of appropriate character. (See notes.)

The Denominational Congresses, for which arrangements are in progress, include the following:

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| 1. Adventist. | 14. Methodist. |
| 2. Baptist. | 15. New Jerusalem. |
| 3. Catholic. | 16. Oriental Religions. (see note.) |
| 4. Congregational. | 17. Presbyterian. |
| 5. Christian Disciples. | 18. Protestant Episcopal. |
| 6. Evangelical Assn. of N. A. | 19. Reformed Episcopal. |
| 7. Evangelical Synod. | 20. Reformed Church of N. A. |
| 8. Friends. | 21. Reformed Church of U. S. |
| 9. Greek Church. | 22. Swedish Covenant. |
| 10. Jews. | 23. United Brethren. |
| 11. Lutheran Council. | 24. Unitarian. |
| 12. Lutheran Synod. | 25. Universalist. |
| 13. Lutheran Conference. | |

NOTES.—The denominations above named are represented by Committees of Organization residing in or near Chicago. Arrangements have also been made for the presentation in the Religious Congresses of the Oriental Religions by their representatives who are expected to be present and participate in the proceedings. Eminent Buddhists, Theosophists and others have accepted invitations. Applications for other Religious Congresses are pending.

The Army Chaplains will meet June 29-30.

XVII. DEPARTMENT OF SUNDAY REST.

Commencing Thursday, September 28, 1893—The Congress of the Department of Sunday Rest. This Congress will be organized in appropriate sections for the consideration of the Weekly Rest Day.

1. On Physiological Grounds.
2. On Economical Grounds.
3. On Governmental Grounds.
4. On Social and Moral Grounds.
5. On Religious Grounds.

XVIII. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Commencing Tuesday, October 10, 1893—The Congress on Public Health.

This Congress will be organized with sections for the consideration of

1. Sanitary Legislation.
2. The Jurisdiction and Work of Public Health Authorities.
3. The Prevention, Control and Mitigation of Epidemics and Contagious diseases.
4. Food Inspection and other subjects.

XIX. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Commencing Monday, October 16, 1893—The Congresses of the Department of Agriculture. In this Department arrangements have been made for the following Congresses:

1. A Congress on General Farm Culture.
2. A Congress on Animal Industry.
3. A Congress on Fisheries.
4. A Congress on Forestry.
5. A Congress on Veterinary Surgery.
6. A Congress on Good Roads.
7. A Congress on Household Economics.
8. A Congress on Food Problems.
9. A Congress on Agricultural Legislation, etc.
10. A Congress on Agricultural Education and Experiment, including Agricultural Chemistry, Practical Geology, Economic Climatology, Economic Entomology and Practical Botany, and other scientific subjects.

NOTES OF INFORMATION AND EXPLANATION.

1. The final arrangement for the various Congresses and the exact dates for the different sessions will be announced in the Special Programmes which are now in course of formation.
2. The general aim will be to secure matter in the highest degree worthy of a world wide publication. It is therefore desired that copies of all papers for a given Congress be in the hands of the committees of organization as long as possible before the date of its opening, in order that abstracts may be prepared, and, so far as may be practicable, advance copies printed.
3. The name "World's Congress" necessarily implies that the time at disposal will, so far as possible, be allotted to the world's leaders of the different participating countries. The number of eminent persons in every department is, however, so great that all cannot be heard, even in a series of World's Congresses extending through a season of six months. It has therefore been thought best to invite papers or discourses limited to ten, twenty or thirty minutes, in order that the largest obtainable variety of views may be procured. The

attending audiences will prefer that an hour at disposal shall be divided between two or three speakers, rather than given to one.

4. Discussions will, so far as possible, be by selected participants, and on previous notice to secure the most valuable remarks in a form best suited for the proposed publication.
5. Three somewhat different kinds of meetings are to be held:
 - a. General Public Meetings for the presentation of subjects of a popular interest.
 - b. Special or Sectional Sessions for the consideration of subjects of a more limited interest, and in which the leaders in a given department will be more especially concerned.
 - c. Informal Conferences in which questions may be asked and answered and views freely exchanged.

The first and second kinds of meetings will be strictly regulated by programmes. The Informal Conferences will be governed by the presiding officer without a formal programme.

In all the meetings a card taken to the presiding officer by a page, will take the place of a call on the presiding officer for recognition.

6. The mode in which existing organizations will participate in the various Congresses may be briefly stated. Organizations of a given kind will merge their usual annual proceedings in the appropriate World's Congress, in which representatives of all are expected to participate. A series of separate and independent conventions, treating the same subjects in substantially the same way, would be wholly impracticable for want of time and place to accommodate them, and would also manifestly not be in harmony with the World's Congress plan, which aims to bring the representative men of different countries together, not to keep them apart.

But to enable participating organizations to transact the strict y necessary business of an annual meeting, such as receiving reports and changing officers, brief meetings may be arranged for that purpose.

7. The membership of the various Congresses is manifold, and consists of the following classes:
 - a. The members of the Committees of Organization, the members of the Advisory Councils, the Committees of Coöperation and the Honorary Members of the World's Congress Auxillary.
 - b. Delegates appointed by participating Governments, Societies or Institutions.
 - c. Persons interested and invited to be present as Attending Members.
 - d. The general public so far as the places of meeting will permit.

PARTICIPATION in the proceedings of a given Congress will be regulated by the programme for that Congress. The proceedings will not be submitted to vote of the persons who may happen to be present at a given session, but will be published for submission to the deliberate judgment of the enlightened world. Hence, no confusion or other difficulty can arise from bringing together in the same Congress, even in large numbers, the various classes above designated.

8. The object of the Congresses is not to attempt the impossibility of settling anything by debate during the Exposition season, but to elicit from the leaders of progress in all countries, convened in fraternal assembly, the wisest and best thought of the age on the living questions of our time, and the means by which further progress may be made. **CONTROVERSY** is excluded from the World's Congresses of 1893. Advocates will present their own views, not attack the views of others.
9. **PARTICIPANTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**—In forming the programmes, places will be reserved as long as practicable for eminent persons of other countries who may honor America with their attendance and participation. The difficulty of attendance from foreign countries has always been fully appreciated, and the authorities would have been glad to do much more than they have found possible to lighten the expense of such attendance. If but a few Congresses had been planned, it would have been easy to make provision for the entertainment of delegates; but with considerably more than one hundred Congresses already arranged, and applications for others pending, it is manifestly impossible to make such provision.

As it has come to the knowledge of the Auxillary that fears have been entertained that the expense of transportation to, and of living in Chicago during the Exposition Season would be greatly increased, it is deemed proper to state, that from all the information obtained in relation to that subject, it is confidently believed that such expenses will not be excessive, but that persons of moderate means will readily be able to find suitable accommodations. It is also expected that the railroad fares will be reduced, and is regarded as practically certain that they will not be increased.

10. The meetings of the Congresses are designated not by days but by sessions. Within a single day there may be three meetings of different Congresses in each of the Art Palace halls. For example: A Congress of Astronomers may meet in a given room in the morning, a Congress of Chemists in the same room in the afternoon, and a Congress of Geologists in the same room in the evening. The general hours of meeting will be 10 o'clock in the forenoon, 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.

11. The official language of the Congress will be English, according to the international rule that the proper language for a congress is that of the country in which the congress is held. It is desired that as far as shall be practicable, papers in any other language be translated into English under the supervision of the author. Where this course is not practicable, the Auxiliary will endeavor to have translation made. It is expected that remarks in other languages will be interpreted when delivered.
12. It is also expected that the proceedings of the various Congresses will be published by the Government of the United States as the worthiest and most enduring memorial of the Exposition of 1893.
13. Each Congress will have its own special Officers and Organization, in addition to the General Officers and Organization of the World's Congress Auxiliary. This special Organization will generally include a President-administrator who will have charge of the details of the business of the Congress, and who will be assisted by one or more Honorary Presidents and Vice-Presidents. Honorary officers may be appointed either for an entire Congress, or for any General or Special Session. The Honorary Officers will thus be relieved of the burden of administering the business of the Congress. The arrangements for the Congresses of the Department of Moral and Social Reform, for example, are in charge of a Committee of Organization. This Committee, in organizing the Congress of Charities, Correction and Philanthropy, which is one of the Congresses of this Department, has provided for the Congress a President, several Vice-Presidents, several Secretaries and a Chairman for each of the seven sections into which the Congress is divided. To avoid the confusion and loss of time which elections would involve, such officers are appointed on the recommendation of the proper committee.
14. Requests for further information or for the publications of the World's Congress Auxiliary, may be addressed to the Secretary.

Communications for any Committee of the Auxiliary may be sent to the headquarters named below.

CHARLES C. BONNEY,
General President World's Congresses of 1893.

CLARENCE E. YOUNG,
Secretary.

WORLD'S CONGRESS HEADQUARTERS,
CHICAGO, April, 1893.

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

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EXPLANATORY.

THE CO-OPERATING ORGANIZATIONS CREATED FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE WORLD'S FAIR OF 1893.

I. The World's Columbian Exposition is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, for the actual management of the Exposition of 1893. This corporation has also been recognized by Act of the Congress of the United States.

II. The World's Congress Auxilliary of the World's Columbian Exposition is an organization authorized and supported by the Exposition corporation, for the purpose of bringing about a series of world's conventions of the leaders in the various departments of human progress, during the Exposition season of 1893. The Auxilliary has also been recognized and approved by the Government of the United States. Its general announcement has been sent to foreign governments by the Department of State, and an appropriation on account of its expenses has been made by act of Congress.

III. The Woman's Branch of the World's Congress Auxilliary consists of the General and Special Committees of Women appointed by the Auxilliary.

IV. The World's Columbian Commission consists of two Commissioners from each State and Territory of the United States and the District of Columbia, with eight Commissioners-at-Large, appointed by the President of the United States, and is empowered to accept a site and approve plans of buildings to be offered by the corporation above named. The Commission is also authorized to allot space, classify exhibits, appoint judges, and perform some other similar duties.

V. The Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Commission is composed of ladies appointed under the act of Congress, to represent the special interests of women in the Exposition.