

**WORLD'S FAIR REPORT:  
CONTAINING STATISTICS  
SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE  
STATE AND THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF HER RESOURCES**

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**VARIOUS**

**WORLD'S FAIR REPORT:  
CONTAINING STATISTICS  
SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE  
STATE AND THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF HER RESOURCES**



KANSAS  
STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

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WORLD'S FAIR REPORT,

CONTAINING

STATISTICS SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE STATE AND  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF HER RESOURCES.

ALSO,

PAPERS SHOWING DIFFERENCE IN CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, CROPS  
ADAPTED TO DIFFERENT SECTIONS, HORTICULTURE,  
SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, ETC.

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1892: Fifth in corn, fourth in oats, first in wheat, and right in the very  
heart (center) of our country.

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M. MOHLER, SECRETARY.

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1893.

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1898.

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## INTRODUCTORY.

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THIS report was prepared and published by the State Board of Agriculture, on authority of the Kansas board of World's Fair commissioners, and is designed to show the agricultural and other resources of Kansas and the progress made in their development; also to place before the public, in a general way, the advantages the state has to offer to those in the East and in foreign countries who are looking to the West for new homes and profitable investments. In addition, to give also much needed information concerning the soil and climate of Kansas in different sections of the state.

All who are interested are referred to the article by Mr. H. R. Hilton, in this pamphlet, on the "Three Belts of Kansas;" also to reports made by farmers on large wheat yields, on alfalfa, sorghum as a forage crop, and broom-corn growing in western Kansas.

Horticulture is presented by G. C. Brackett, secretary of the State Horticultural Society.

Also, a brief report is made of the manufactures, schools and churches of Kansas, and besides such other information is given as those contemplating new homes in the West need to have.

Those who are interested in the mineral resources of Kansas are referred to the pamphlet published, and to be had on application to the KANSAS WORLD'S FAIR BOARD, Kansas building, Jackson Park, Ill.

Very respectfully, M. MOHLER, *Secretary.*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
KANSAS .....	5
Population and area .....	6
Railroads .....	7
Agriculture .....	8
Live stock .....	12
Value of farm products .....	13
Comparative statistics .....	13
Manufacturing industries .....	14
Assessed valuation .....	16
HOW WE GET OUR FARM STATISTICS .....	17
THE SORGHUM INDUSTRY OF KANSAS .....	19
IMPROVEMENT OF SORGHUM CANE, AND OF CANE MANUFACTURE .....	22
KANSAS AS A FRUIT-GROWING STATE .....	24
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES OF KANSAS .....	26
CLIMATE OF KANSAS .....	31
KANSAS BY BELTS .....	34
THE THREE BELTS OF KANSAS .....	35
LARGE WHEAT YIELDS .....	44
ALFALFA CLOVER .....	47
SORGHUM IN KANSAS .....	54
BROOM CORN IN KANSAS .....	57
VACANT LANDS IN KANSAS .....	58

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## KANSAS.

KANSAS is located in the geographical center of the United States, being equally distant from the Atlantic ocean on the east and the Pacific on the west, the gulf of Mexico on the south and British America on the north.

The state has an area of 82,144 square miles, or 52,572,160 acres; and in form is a parallelogram, with a small portion in the northeast corner cut off by the Missouri river, which has a course east of south. The state is 400 miles long and 200 miles wide, and is bounded by states and territories as follows: Missouri on the east, Indian Territory on the south, Colorado on the west, and Nebraska on the north. The state lies within the meridians 94 degrees, 37 minutes, and 102 degrees, west longitude, and the parallels 37 degrees and 40 degrees, north latitude.

The area is equal in extent to the combined area of England and Ireland, or England and Scotland, and exceeds that of Denmark, Saxony, Bavaria, Baden, Hanover and Wurtemberg combined, by 8,000 square miles. It is not as large as either Norway or Sweden, but has more arable acres than both of these countries put together.

At the confluence of the Kansas with the Missouri river, the elevation above sea level is 751 feet, the lowest point in the state. To the westward there is a gradual and regularly-steepening ascent in the surface, the highest elevation attained being 4,000 feet above the sea. Notwithstanding this rapid ascent, there are no mountains or hills within the state exceeding an elevation of 500 feet.

Although there is an absence of mountainous elevations, the surface features present great variety, not lacking ruggedness along the larger valleys, where the rock bluffs are precipitous and rent by numerous ravines. The drainage of the uplands is collected by numerous shallow "draws," which effectually drain the surface. The prairies and plains of Kansas are almost entirely free from marshy tracts.

The drainage system of Kansas has a general easterly and southeasterly course, and is about equally divided between the Missouri and Arkansas rivers.

The Kansas river and its tributaries, the Smoky Hill, Republican, Blue, Vermilion, Delaware, and Wakarusa, drain more than one-half of the state. The Smoky Hill has as principal tributaries the Saline and Solomon rivers, and Big and Hackberry creeks.

The Republican has its source in the plains of eastern Colorado, and, after flowing northeast across the extreme northwest corner of the state, flows along the southern portion of Nebraska, and enters Kansas the second time at the northeast corner of Jewell county. It then flows in a direction east of south, and, with the Smoky Hill, forms the Kansas near Junction City, in Geary county.

The Arkansas, having its source among the mountains of Colorado, enters the state on its western boundary, south of the center, and flows in a generally easterly direction through about one-half of the state, when it turns southeast and crosses the southern boundary in Cowley county. It has numerous small tributaries on both its north and south banks.

The Cimarron, with a direction south of east, drains the southwestern corner of the state.

The principal stream in the southeastern portion is the Neosho, flowing east of south. It receives many small tributaries, and leaves the state on its southern border at the southeast corner of Labette county.

The Marais des Cygnes has its source in the east-central portion, and flows a little south of east to a point in Miami county, from whence it is called the Osage. Flowing then more to the south, it crosses the eastern boundary in Linn county.

The northeastern corner is drained by small tributaries of the Missouri and Kansas rivers, the former flowing east and the latter south.

## POPULATION, AREA, ETC.

TABLE showing, by counties, the date of organization, area, and population.

COUNTIES.	Date of organization.	Popu-lation, 1890.	AREA, 1892.	
			Square miles.	Acres.
Allen.....	1855	13,305	504	322,560
Anderson.....	1855	14,121	576	368,640
Atchison.....	1853	26,702	428	270,720
Barber.....	1878	7,941	1,134	726,768
Barson.....	1873	13,104	900	576,000
Bourbon.....	1855	38,444	637	407,280
Brown.....	1855	20,302	576	368,640
Butler.....	1855	23,971	1,428	918,920
Chase.....	1859	9,156	750	480,000
Chautauque.....	1876	12,209	661	416,640
Cherokee.....	1856	37,554	539	376,960
Cheyenne.....	1856	4,386	1,020	652,800
Clark.....	1836	2,342	975	624,000
Clay.....	1866	16,099	660	422,400
Cloud.....	1866	19,238	720	460,800
Coffey.....	1859	15,912	648	414,720
Comanche.....	1835	2,384	736	468,800
Cowley.....	1870	34,450	1,112	711,680
Crawford.....	1867	30,160	592	378,880
Decatur.....	1860	8,385	900	576,000
Dickinson.....	1867	22,267	361	244,840
Doniphan.....	1858	13,572	379	242,960
Douglas.....	1855	36,467	469	300,160
Edwards.....	1874	9,599	612	391,680
Ellis.....	1875	12,190	651	416,640
Ellis.....	1867	7,983	900	576,000
Ellsworth.....	1867	9,263	720	460,800
Finney.....	1864	8,346	864	552,960
Ford.....	1873	5,246	1,060	681,600
Franklin.....	1867	20,268	576	368,640
Garfield.....	1867	884	423	278,480
Geary.....	1855	10,383	407	260,480
Gove.....	1866	8,089	1,080	691,200
Graham.....	1860	6,006	900	576,000
Grant.....	1858	1,207	576	368,640
Gray.....	1867	2,412	864	552,960
Greene.....	1868	1,260	780	492,000
Greenwood.....	1862	16,300	1,108	709,200
Hamilton.....	1866	2,009	972	622,080
Harper.....	1873	13,191	810	518,400
Harvey.....	1872	17,658	848	544,640
Haskell.....	1867	1,069	576	368,640
Hodgeman.....	1879	2,393	864	552,960
Jackson.....	1867	14,601	658	421,120
Jefferson.....	1868	16,800	668	430,220
Jewell.....	1870	12,326	900	576,000
Johnson.....	1868	17,367	480	307,200
Keosauqua.....	1866	1,671	864	552,960
Kingman.....	1873	11,811	864	552,960
Kiowa.....	1866	2,862	720	460,800
Labette.....	1867	27,620	649	415,360
Lane.....	1868	2,061	720	460,800
Leavenworth.....	1858	26,668	455	291,200
Lincoln.....	1870	9,699	720	460,800
Linn.....	1865	17,132	637	407,280
Logan.....	1868	8,377	1,080	691,200

TABLE showing, by counties, the date of organization, area, and population—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Date of organization.	Population, 1880.	AREA, 1892.	
			Square miles.	Acres.
Lyon.....	1858	26,177	658	549,190
Marion.....	1862	20,517	854	610,560
Marshall.....	1858	28,872	900	576,000
McPherson.....	1870	21,587	900	576,000
Meade.....	1888	2,514	978	624,000
Miami.....	1866	19,063	838	576,320
Mitchell.....	1870	18,018	720	480,800
Montgomery.....	1869	28,900	848	614,720
Morris.....	1868	11,866	700	448,000
Morton.....	1866	728	729	486,560
Nemaha.....	1856	19,211	720	480,800
Ness.....	1864	18,839	676	568,640
Ness.....	1880	4,347	1,080	601,200
Norton.....	1872	10,524	860	576,000
Osage.....	1859	24,778	720	460,800
Osborne.....	1871	12,066	900	576,000
Ottawa.....	1866	12,509	720	480,800
Pawnee.....	1872	8,300	766	488,840
Phillips.....	1872	19,812	900	576,000
Polk.....	1866	17,631	848	522,720
Pratt.....	1879	8,024	720	480,800
Rawlins.....	1881	6,728	1,080	691,200
Reno.....	1872	27,069	1,280	806,400
Republic.....	1868	18,982	720	480,800
Rice.....	1871	14,417	720	480,800
Riley.....	1868	18,129	617	394,880
Roos.....	1872	8,015	900	576,000
Rush.....	1874	4,198	720	480,800
Russell.....	1872	7,387	900	576,000
Saline.....	1869	17,526	720	480,800
Scott.....	1866	1,260	720	480,800
Seiawick.....	1870	43,499	1,008	646,128
Seward.....	1868	1,862	848	614,720
Shawnee.....	1858	49,018	858	587,120
Sheridan.....	1880	3,796	900	576,000
Sherman.....	1866	6,220	1,080	691,200
Smith.....	1872	18,582	900	576,000
Stamford.....	1872	8,577	792	526,880
Stanton.....	1887	1,031	672	480,000
Stevens.....	1866	1,404	729	486,560
Sumner.....	1871	32,254	1,188	780,320
Thomas.....	1868	4,532	1,080	691,200
Trego.....	1879	1,826	900	576,000
Wabunsee.....	1859	11,638	804	514,560
Wallace.....	1868	2,463	900	576,000
Washington.....	1860	22,840	900	576,000
Wichita.....	1866	1,896	720	480,800
Wilson.....	1865	18,268	876	568,640
Woodson.....	1866	3,961	804	522,560
Wyandotte.....	1869	64,197	153	87,920
Totals.....		1,423,486	82,144	62,672,160

## POPULATION.

Growth in the population of Kansas since 1860, up to 1890:

1860.....	107,206	1880.....	996,094
1870.....	364,399	1885.....	1,268,580
1875.....	528,849	1890.....	1,423,486

## RAILROADS.

Growth in the railroads of Kansas from 1875 to 1890:

In 1875.....	935 miles.
In 1885.....	4,750 miles.
In 1890.....	8,882 miles.

Kansas ranks third in railroads. Illinois and Pennsylvania are the only states in the union which have more miles of railroad than Kansas.