

Worlds Fair in Chicago. He had mounted them, not in the stiff, formal style of ordinary museum exhibits, but in natural life-like occupations, against a convincingly realistic background of their natural habitat. Commence, a specimen which he had just finished, was part of the exhibit. It brought press comments from all over the world.. Dyche's fame and popularity continued to grow to such an extent that in 1897, when the Legislature of the State of Kansas instituted a wholesale reduction in University salaries, he was singled out as the sole exception, and in 1901 he and Chancellor Strong combined efforts to induce the Legislature to provide funds for the erection of a museum to house his famous collection. Called simply the Museum until his death in 1915, it was then officially named "The Dyche Museum." The name was meant to apply both to the building and its contents, hence the present label of "Dyche Hall" is incomplete.

The Museum

The plan of this building is mainly a scheme developed by Professor Dyche. The plan which Prof. Dyche has initiated is entirely unique and contemplates showing the animals as nearly as possible in their natural habitat. In order to do that, and form for each group a proper setting, considerable space is required, and for the mountain animals much height.

The general idea of the building is to exhibit in a novel manner and a natural one, principally the American mammals and American birds. The building was designated to express out-