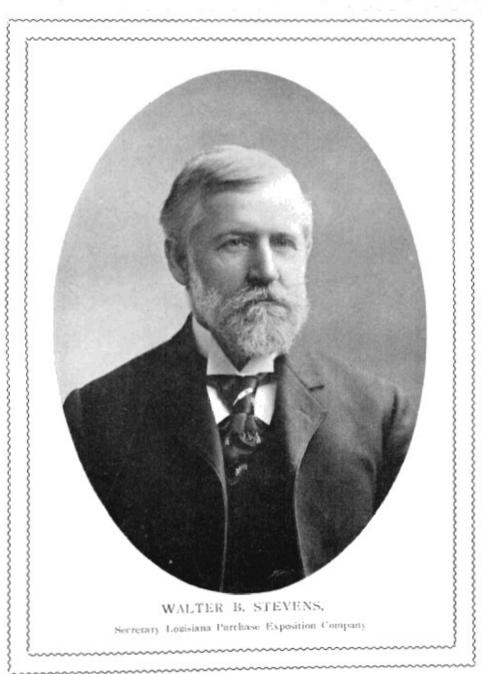


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WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

VOL. 2.

ST. LOUIS, JUNE, 1901.

NO. 8.

World's Fair Bulletin.

COLIN M. SELPH, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

Devoted to the Interests of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

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Not a day goes by at the office of the World's Fair Secretary without one or more inquiries looking to the selection of St. Louis during the Exposition season for convention locations.

The World's Fair Directors by interchange of views have informally come to the conclusion that the site should embrace not less than seven hundred acres and not more than twelve hun-

If the present manifestation of interest of intending exhibitors keeps up, it will not be a question of promoting, but contracting that part of the Fair business. Present prospects indicate applications for about four times as much space as can be accommodated.

Life, and lots of it, some of the World's Fair Directors are advocating as a leading characteristic of the Exposition. Not a few coupled with this the suggestion that processes of manufacture should be made prominent, rather than the still machinery and finished products.

One of the best evidences of the enthusiastic interest in the World's Fair was the trip to Buffalo, made by more than two-thirds of the Directors of the Louisiana l'urchase Exposition Company. And every Director who was not able to go expressed a keen sense of disappointment.

One of the things that the World's Fair Directors discovered at Buffalo,

was that the question of transportation to and from the grounds is a grave one. The best thought of the railroad men in the party was that some kind of a belt system should be devised at St. Louis to carry people to and away from the grounds.

The correspondence of the Secretary's office of the World's Fair has undergone marked change. For a time it was made up almost exclusively of applications for office. Many applications are still coming, but the bulk of the work now is answering all manner of inquiries from many countries about exhibits and concessions and other features.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN for May reported the organization and the entertainment of the Government Commission. This number covers the complete organization of the St. Louis Company. The July number should show the site selected and approved by the Commission and the planning of the grounds and buildings well advanced.

The interest felt abroad in the St. Louis World's Fair is being shown in many gratifying ways. One of the Directors received in a single mail, two significant letters. The first came from Paris, the business correspondent there writing that it was the intention of the firm to do all that was possible from this time forward to advance the interests of the St. Louis Fair. The other letter came from Pretoria, South Africa, and showed that not only had the writer heard of the coming Louisiana Purchase Exposition, but was deeply interested in the scope of it.

When it comes to taking measurement of Fair work by the month, the rapid progress can be appreciated. Since the last issue of The World's Fair Bulletin, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has organized, elected officers, adopted a division into standing committees, prescribed their duties, agreed to the by-laws which shall govern proceedings, made a trip to Buffalo and covered other preliminary grounds. The thirty days has brought the Company from the beginning of permanent organization through various

stages, up to the selection of a site. If the next month shows corresponding progress, a pace will have been set which will open gates on a finished Exposition May 1, 1903.

On the way back from Buffalo, Vice-President and General Manager Ramsey, of the Wabash, made the remark that in his opinion, "the Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition had gained at least three months on the work of preparation by the visit to the Pan-American Exposition." This is a significant and conservative statement. The importance of one day's observation and investigation by the Directors from St. Louis, can hardly be overestimated. On Sunday the gates were closed to the general public, but the St. Louis visitors were admitted and were able to find the heads of various departments prepared to show them about and answer their questions. Certainly no set of Exposition officials ever went through such persistent inquiry by another set. Each Louisiana Purchase Director took up the features and the line of work in which he felt special interest and pursued his inquiries zealously. The value of the experience was shown when, on the way back to St. Louis, the Directors gathered in groups on the cars and commented on what they had seen. It showed that very definite conclusions had been reached as to what St. Louis should avoid and as to how St. Louis can improve upon the accomplishment at Buffalo. The questions of transportation, of arrangement of the grounds, of concessions, of the character of building material, of the distance between buildings, of the Midway features, and of a score of other features were pursued by the various Directors. On the way up the tone of conversation was that of inquiry; the tone on the return trip had noticeably changed to that of decision. The Directors had found out in many respects what they wanted to know. They were prepared to act. It was this which Vice-President Ramsey observed and which led him to say that three months' time had been gained in three days on the work of preparation for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

PRESIDENT D. R. FRANCIS IS EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN.

W. H. Thompson Vice-Chairman.

Festus J. Wade Chairman of Ways and Means Committee.

Nine Important Committees Appointed by World's Fair Directorate at Its Last Meeting.

EXECUTIVE AND SITE COMMITTEE:
D. R. FRANCIS, Chairman.
W. H. THOMPSON.
CHAS. W. KNAPP.
C. G. WARNER.
JOHN SCULLIN.
HOWARD ELLIOTT.
NATHAN FRANK.
MURRAY CARLETON.
L. D. DOZIER.
JAMES CAMPBELL.
A. L. SHAPLEIGH.
BRECKINRIDGE JONES.

The following Committees were also announced by the directorate of the St. Louis World's Fair, at its last business meeting, May 28, 1901.

Committee on Finance—George A. Madill, Chairman; W. H. Lee, Vice-Chairman; Edwards Whitaker, George A. Baker and Walker Hill. W. H. Thompson ex-officio.

Committee on Ways and Means—Festus J. Wade, Chairman; Thos. H. McKittrick, Vice Chairman; R. B. Dula, Dan C. Nugent, George M. Wright, W. J. Kinsella, E. S. Orr, Charles F. Wenneker, Jonathan Rice.

Committee on Press and Publicity—R. H. Stockton, Chairman; W. B. Stevens, W. C. Steigers, D. M. Houser, Charles Knapp, Nathan Frank and John Schroers.

Committee on Grounds and Buildings—W. H. Thompson, Chairman; S. M. Kennard, Vice-Chairman; Peter A. O'Neill, William F. Nolker, H. W. Steinbiss, John A. Holmes, W. B. Wells.

Committee on Transportation—Julius S. Walsh, Chairman; Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Charles H. Turner, B. F. Yoakum, S. M. Felton, George W. Parker and A. A. Allen.

Committee on Foreign Relations (to be increased to seven members)—Adolphus Busch, Chairman, W. F. Boyle, Vice-Chairman; M. E. Ingalls, W. T. Haarstick, John D. Davis.

Committee on Concessions—Geo. L. Edwards, Chairman; W. B. Wells, C. F. Blanke, J. J. Turner, J. J. Wertheimer.

Committee on Insurance—George T. Cram, Chairman; A. D. Brown, R. M. Scruggs.

Walter B. Stevens was elected Director, vice E. C. Simmons, who resigned on account of ill health.

There are 14 committees still to be appointed.

President D. R. Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co., said to THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN:

"The site for the World's Fair will be selected within fifteen days."

Secretary W. B. Stevens will move his office from the second floor of the Bank of Commerce Building to the seventh floor of the Laclede Building, which will be World's Fair headquarters until further notice.

OTHER COMMITTEES.

The committees which still remain to be appointed are those on Supplies, Sanitation, Police, Ceremonies, Legislation, Agriculture, Fine Arts, Mines and Mining, State Exhibits, Manufactures and Machinery, Electricity and Electrical Appliances and Fish and Fisheries. As most of these committees have to do with exhibits their urgency is inferior to that of those which have to do with grounds and buildings or with the Exposition as a whole.

The Reverend Richard E. Gillum has appointed the Committee of 100, authorized by a mass meeting, held in St. Paul's A. M. E. Chapel last month. The committee is to take action for an exhibit at the World's Fair, showing the progress of the Negro in the United States. Attorney Walter M. Farmer is Chairman of the Committee and R. H. Cole is Secretary. The Committee met at the Forum Club, No. 2614 Lawton Avenue and began preliminary work.

ST. LOUIS ARCHITECTS.

At a meeting of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, held at the Mercantile Club, it was decided to tender the services of a committee of architects, for consultation and advice, to the officials of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

The matter came up after the routine business of the meeting had been transacted. The consensus of opinion, which prompted the action, was that such expert service would be of incalculable value in rendering the Exposition an artistic and a financial success. The tender will be made to President Francis and the officers of the Company.

Telegrams of similar purport have been received by President Francis from the National Sculptures Society, the Architectural League of New York, the Society of Landscape Architects, and the National Society of Mural Painters.

Other matters included in the work of the meeting were the reading of a letter from Prof. Hiram Phillips, of the Board of Public Improvements, returning his thanks for the invitation to accompany the Board on the Buffalo trip.

The president stated that resolutions prepared by the committees appointed to express the sentiments of the Directors toward Vice-President and General Manager Ramsey and the Wabash Railroad Company, also toward the officers and Directors of the Pan-American Exposition had been prepared and forwarded.

The board approved the recommendation of the Committee on Organization that the President be given authority to arrange to reserve a site for a Louisiana Purchase Exposition Building at the Charleston Exposition.

A vote of thanks was returned to Messrs. Keyes & Marshall for the carriages which were in waiting at the Union Station to convey the Directors to their homes on their return from the Buffalo trip.

The next regular meeting of the Directors will be held June 11, though a special meeting may be called at any intermediate date.

APPOINTED.

Nine Missourians Will Prepare Exhibit for the State at Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The Missouri Board of Commissioners to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been appointed by Governor Dockery. The following well-known Missourians were named to constitute the Commission:

Democrats—N. H. Gentry, Pettis County; M. T. Davis, Lawrence County; W. H. Marshall, New Madrid County; J. O. Allison, Ralls County; David B. Shoup, Ray County.

Republicans—Frank J. Moss, Buchanan County; H. C. McDougal, Jackson County; B. H. Bonfoey, Putnam County; L. F. Parker, City of St. Louis.

There is a fixed resolve on the part of the gentlemen composing the Directorate of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to open its gates on time—and it will be typical of Western energy to do so. No standard of former work, by former Exposition managers will deter the opening of the great St. Louis World's Fair. All talk about delay is unauthorized. St. Louis knows no such word as delay.

CHRONOLOGY

OF THE GREAT LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

Data of the Great Enterprise Up to Date— Interesting Facts Connected With the Most Wonderful World's Fair Ever Known.

Celebration is the natural sequence of achievement. The inception of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition sprang

from a desire of a people, rich in the present and proud of the past, to show the world the record of a century of achievement. It came from a desire to celebrate the carving of an empire from a wilderness, the development of a territory, secured in the nation's infancy, into the greatest and most prosperous section of the greatest nation of the world. The celebration is now assured and on a more magnificent scale than has marked the commemoration of any event in the world's history. On the eve of the celebration, just before the arrival of the guests, it is an interesting pleasure to review the steps that have led up to the consummation of the Exposition plans.

INCEPTION OF THE CELEBRA-TION IDEA.

It will probably never be definitely determined to whom the credit belongs for the Exposition idea for the Louisiana Purchase. Credit has been claimed by a number of people. Public attention was first directed to the matter early in 1897, when there began to appear in the press o the city letters from citizens.

suggesting that some plan be adopted for the proper commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase, made by President Jefferson in 1803. Press, pulpit and the public welcomed the suggestion and considerable discussion resulted as to the plan and scope of the proposed celebration. Everything was in the embryotic state in September, 1898, when the Missouri Historical Society, in response to the sentiment that had been created by the discussions through the press, called a meeting for the purpose of formally discussing the celebration

idea and providing plans for securing the expression of the people as to best method of commemorating the event. The meeting was held on September 22 and was largely attended. The discussion of the celebration idea was spirited and enthusiastic. All of the members of the Historical Society and their guests at the meeting were unanimous in the opinion that the event should be commemorated but there was a wide diversity of opinion as to the form the celebration should assume. Some urged a



JOSEPH FLORY,
Secretary National Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

local celebration, with probably the erection of a monument to Jefferson. Others were in favor of a more comprehensive celebration. As a result of the meeting Mr. M. S. Snow, President of the Missouri Historical Society, appointed a committee of fifty citizens, with Mr. Pierre Chouteau as Chairman, to consider the matter and take charge of any plans that might be decided upon. The committee of fifty appointed a subcommittee of ten, with Mr. Chouteau as Chairman and William J Seever as Secretary, to report a plan to the com-

mittee of fifty. On November 26, 1898, the committee of fifty met again, at the rooms of the Historical Society, to receive the report of the committee of ten to whom had been delegated the duty of ascertaining the wishes of the people and making recommendations to the larger committee.

CELEBRATION RECOMMENDED.

Chairman Chouteau presented a report in which he stated that the committee had interviewed many citizens and had consulted with leading men

concerning their ideas of the proper form of a celebration. The sentiment was universal, he said, that the city of St Louis could not afford to be indifferent to the proposition nor to allow it to pass by without being fittingly commemorated. The committee expressed the belief that the celebration should assume a wide scope and should be participated in by all of the States and Territories that comprise what was known as the Louisiana Purchase. The report closed with the recommendation that the Governor of Missouri, Hon. Lon V. Stephens, be requested to cal a convention of delegates representing the States and Territories in the Louisiana Purchase, to be held in St. Louis not later than January 10, 1899, for the purpose of determining upon the plan and scope of the celebration and the place of holding it.

Public sentiment greeted the report of the committee with the greatest approval. The press and people again began the discussion of the Exposition proposition and interest spread to all of the States and Territories which

had formed a part of the original Purchase. Governors of the different States became interested in the question and the press of the entire Louisiana Territory endorsed the plan. At the meeting of the committee of fifty, on November 26, Pierre Chouteau, David R. Francis, F. W. Lehman, Julius Pitzman, and fifteen others were appointed a committee to arrange for the convention, should Governor Stephens call one, and to see the Governor in the interests of the proposition.

On December 13, 1898, Governor

Stephens issued a call for the convention, to be held at St. Louis on January 10, 1899. In announcing the purpose of the convention Governor Stephens wrote in his call:

"The suggestion has come from many sources that the one hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase should not be permitted to pass without some public act of commemoration by the people of the Louisiana territory befitting the great occasion." The call proceeded to name the date of the convention and invited the Governors of all of the states in the Louisiana territory to send delegates.

Immediately upon the issuance of the call the work of the local organization began in earnest. On December 17 a meeting of the Committee of Fifty was called to arrange for the entertainment of the delegates to the convention. The



Dr J. J. LAWRENCE,
Director.

committee appointed a committee of twenty-nine to make the necessary arrangement for the entertainment of the delegates and visitors from other states. The members of this committee were: Pierre Chouteau, M. S. Snow, Breck. Jones, P. C. Maffit, E. Robbins, Richard Walsh, Festus J. Wade, James Cox, Leo Rassieur, John D. Davis, J. C. Van Blarcom, Clark H. Sampson, Julius Pitzman, L. M. Rumsey, Joseph Franklin, J. Ramsey, Jr., D. D. Walker, C. G. Warner, Howard Elliott, Wm. Taussig, Russell Harding, George W. Brown, H. C. Haarstick, L. D. Kingsland, B. J. Strauss, C. P. Walbridge, J. H. Kentnor, John P. Camp and Daniel Evans. This committee was at once subdivided into committees on invitation, entertainment, press and the like,

and the work of preparing for the coming of the convention was vigorously prosecuted. It was decided to hold the convention at the Southern Hotel, and



SAMUEL M. KENNARD, Second Vice-President.

funds were provided for the payment of their expenses during their stay in St. Louis. Governors of all the states in the territory appointed delegates to the convention and a large attendance and deep interest were assured. Governor Stephens appointed the following gentlemen to represent Missouri at the convention: D. R. Francis, John Perry, R. H. Kerens, J. B. O'Meara, Otto E.



SETH W. COBB, Fifth Vice-President.

Forster, W. H. Moore, John I. Martin, Edwards Whittaker, W. E. Atmore, C. G. Warner, L. C. Nelson, L. C. Burnes, Howard Elliott, Ed S. Orr, Ed T. Orears, E. W. Stephens and Adiel Sherwood.

THE EXPOSITION CONVENTION.

The response to the call for the convention was most generous. The Governors of fourteen states sent representatives and every state and territory in the purchase was represented. Before the convention met the plans for the Exposition, or celebration, as it was then termed, were generally discussed in an informal manner. The sentiment showed that the representatives were all in favor of having the celebration upon a large plan, commensurate with the development of the territory in the original purchase. There was a competitor for the scene of the Exposition. Representatives from Colorado wanted the celebration held in Denver and made a lively skirmish for the securing of the The sentiment was overlocation.



MURRAY CARLETON,

whelmingly in favor of St. Louis, and Denver's claims were soon withdrawn.

The convention met at the Southern Hotel on the morning of January 10, 1899. After little ceremony Hon. J. C. Millman, Lieutenant-Governor of Iowa, was chosen chairman, and James Cox, of St. Louis, Secretary. Committees were appointed on resolutions. After the general discussion of the celebration idea the committee on resolutions brought the matter to a focus by the presentation of a report, recommending the celebration by a World's Fair and selecting St. Louis as the location of the Exposition. The two resolutions bearing upon these important points in the history of the Exposition, were as

"Resolved, That the convention of

delegates from the various states and territories within the boundary of the Louisiana Purchase is of the opinion that the City of St. Louis offers the best advantages of location, facility, capacity and historical associations for the proper celebration of the great Centennial Anniversary provided in the official resolution of this convention.

"Resolved, That the acquisition of the Louisiana Purchase should be commemorated by an International Exposition in the year 1903."

At the close of the business of the first day the delegates were entertained at a banquet at the Southern in which representatives of all the leading clubs and commercial organizations of the city were present. At the session of the convention the following day an Executive Committee, with Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, at its head, was appointed to take charge of the plans for the celebration. A resolution was



JAMES JEWELL TURNER,

also adopted recommending that the Government of the United States be invited to participate in the Exposition and to offer financial aid to its promotion.

LOCAL WORK INAUGURATED,

Governor Francis, with the energy that has marked all of his efforts in the promotion of the Exposition, at once took up the work of organizing a working force of local citizens to push the Exposition plans. A committee of fifty citizens was chosen on the day following the convention. The members of this committee were:

E. B. Adams, Robert S. Brookings, G. W. Brown, Adolphus Busch, Pierre Chouteau, S. W. Cobb, Henry Hitchcock, Wm. Taussig Benjamin Eiseman, Anthony Ittner, J. W. Turner, D. R. Francis, George O. Carpenter, Murray Carleton, S. M. Kennard, G. E. Leighton, F. W. Lehman, Chas Nagel.

H. C. Ives, W. H. Thompson, Jacob Furth, I. D. Kingsland, E. O. Stannard, Frank Gaiennie.



S. M. FELTON, Director.

George D. Markham,
1. W. Morton,
P. C. Maffit,
F. G. Neidringhaus,
H. I. Drummond,
Wm. Duncan,
Edw. Devoy,
H. C. Haarstick,
J. A. Waterworth,
Jas. J. Early,
D. S. Holmes,
S. Waterhouse,
W. S. Eames,
W. S. Eames

E. C. Kehr,
A. L. Shapleigh,
August Gehner,
M. C. Wetmore,
C. G. Warner,
J. C. Wilkinson,
C. P. Walbridge,
H. W. Steinbiss,
J. H. Terry,
Charles Parsons,
Julius Pitzman,
Festus J. Wade.

Under the call of Chairman Francis



JAMES BARKER, Director.

this committee held frequent meetings and it was decided to push the work as rapidly as possible. The general plan was outlined by which the committee was to raise \$5,000,000 by subscription, and ask the city to appropriate another \$5,000,000, and with this total ask Congress to extend Federal aid to the extent of \$5,000,000. The importance of the Exposition plan grew in the minds of the men who were the most active in its inception and initial promotion, and it was decided to enlarge the committee to two hundred, in order that the preliminary work might be pushed more vigorously. This meeting was held on January 20, 1899, when the number of the committee was increased to two hundred and organization effected. Mr. Pierre Chouteau was made Chairman of the General Committee. Mr. D. R. Francis was made Chairman of the Executive Committee and the other appointments made as follows: Finance Committee, W. H. Thompson; Legal Committee, James L. Blair; Legislative



B. F. YOACKUM, Director.

Committee, Frederick W. Lehman. These committees were filled out and upon them devolved the work of framing legislation, collecting subscriptions, enlisting the support of the Federal, State and City governments, and doing all the work necessary in the final consummation of the Exposition plans. A bill, endorsing the Exposition and providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,-000 by the National Government, was framed and sent to the Missouri delegation in Congress. It was introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Richard Bartholdt, and in the Senate by Senator Cockrell.

Efforts were then directed largely to securing Governmental sanction of the Exposition project. Delegations spent considerable time in Washington, enlist-

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

ing the support of the National lawmakers, and planning for the passage of the bill. President McKinley openly expressed his approval of the idea of celebrating the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase by an Exposition, and did all he could to encourage the passage of the measure by Congress. Local work was not neglected. On March 11, 1899, the members of the State Legislature of Missouri were tendered a banquet by the World's Fair Committee of Two Hundred at the Mercantile Club in St. Louis, and the result was the enthusiastic support of the measure and the awakening of keener interests in the

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND LEGISLATION.

celebration throughout the State.

Word come from Washington that the Senators and Congressmen wanted some assurance from St. Louis, that the city and her people would do their share



W. H. WOODWARD,
Director.

before asking Federal financial assistance. Upon this suggestion a mass meeting of citizens was held at the Music Hall on the night of April 22, at which subscription pledges to the amount of \$4,244,670 were made. Prior to this, on February 25, the Senators and representatives in Congress from States and Territories in the Louisiana Purchase, had been tendered a banquet in Washington, by members of the general committee and their interests in the coming Exposition were more thoroughly aroused. It was at this banquet, and the conferences that followed it, that it was made plain that St. Louis and the Exposition committee should demonstrate what could be done at home, in a financial way, before the Government should be asked to contribute to the Exposition.

After the mass meeting a delegation was sent to Washington to appear be-



WALKER HILL,
Director.

fore a special committee of Congress in behalf of the World's Fair bill. Representatives from most of the States in the Purchase supported the measure before the committee and it was promised that the measure would be passed. Opposition developed, however, and in the rush of the closing hours of the Congress the measure threatened to be lost. In that emergency Senator Cockrell, as-



GEORGE A. BAKER,

sisted by Senator Allison, of Iowa, succeeded in getting the bill affixed as a rider to the general appropriation bill and it was passed. The bill provided

that Congress would appropriate \$5,000-000 in aid of the proposed Exposition, conditioned that \$10,000,000 should be raised in St. Louis.

DELAYED BY LOCAL TROUBLES.

The greatest delay to the progress of the Exposition movement was occasioned by the great street railway strike, which commenced in May, 1900, in St. Louis. In the upsetting of business due to that disturbance, all efforts to collect subscriptions to the local fund were abandoned and Exposition matters were allowed to rest. Activity was renewed in the fall and at the election in November, 1900, a proposition was submitted to the voters of St. Louis to contribute \$5,000,000 in bonds in aid of the Fair. The voters of the State also voted upon the proposition to issue \$1,000,000 in bonds for a Missouri building and exhibit. Both of these propositions were



PETER A. O'NEILL,
Director.

carried, almost without opposition and new life was infused into the Exposition workers. The soliciting of subscriptions was renewed and met with most encouraging success. The bill in Congress was ready for passage as soon as the authorities were informed that St. Louis had raised the money required as a condition precedent to the giving of Federal encouragement. On January 12, 1901, the subscription of the \$5,000,000 by the citizens of St. Louis was completed and certificates of that fact furnished to Secretary of the Treasury Gage and Chairman Tawney, of the special committee having charge of the World's Fair bill in Congress.

But the bill was not to be passed without a struggle in Congress. Delayed

from one cause or another the session was nearly ended before a chance for action upon it came. Both the Charleston and Buffalo Expositions presented claims for Federal recognition and their claims were tacked on as amendments to the St. Louis bill. The House and the Senate deadlocked on the measure, failing to agree on the proposed amendments, and for several days it seemed that the bill was doomed to defeat. Governor Francis, S. W. Cobb, Corwin H. Spencer and W. H. Thompson represented the Committee of Two Hundred and were aided in their gallant fight by all of the Missouri representatives in Congress. They never gave up hope and battled against all odds. Finally, on the morning of July 4, 1900, just a few hours before the final adjournment of Congress, the measure was passed, President McKinley affixed his signature and the bill was a law, assuring the successful accomplishment of all of the plans that had been made for the great Exposition.

CELEBRATION AND ORGANIZATION.

With Government aid assured the work was again taken up with renewed energy. On March 30, President Mc-Kinley appointed the nine members of the National Commission, provided for in the bill. The commissioners named were: Former U. S. Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana; Former U. S. Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; Former U. S. Senator Geo. McBridge, of Oregon; Former U. S. Senator Wm. Lindsay, of Kentucky: Former Congressman M. H. Glynn, of New York; Former Congressman John Allen, of Mississippi; Hon. John F. Miller, of Indiana and Hon. C. F. Betts, of Connecticut. The National Commissioners met at the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis on April 23, and were tendered a banquet by the Business Men's League of St. Louis, at the Planters Hotel.

On April 24, 1901, the National Commission organized by electing Senator Carter as president, M. H. Glynn as vice-president and Joseph Flory as secretary. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company was incorporated and St. Louis was ready to meet the National Commissioners and talk business.

EXPOSITION OFFICERS.

Immediately upon the organization of the association the directors, who had been selected by a vote of the stockholders, were announced. They were 93 in number and as follows:

A. A. Allen, Nicholas Bell, George Λ. Baker, William J. Lemp, George A. Madill, J. W. McDonald. C. F. Blanke, A. D. Brown, Paul Brown, James G. Butler, W. F. Boyle, George W. Brown, James Barker, lames I. Blair Adolphus Busch, James Campbell, Murray Carleton, Pierre Chouteau, Seth W. Cobb. George T. Cram. lames F. Coyle, ohn D. Davis, I. Drummond. M. Dodd, D. Dozier, Alex. N. De Menil. George L. Edwards, Howard Elliott, Nathan Frank A. H. Frederic D. R. Francis, H. Frederick, S. M. Felton. August Gehner. Norris B. Gregg, B. Hart.

T. Haarstick, Walker Hill, John A. Holmes, D. M. Houser, C. H. Huttig. M. E. Ingalis, Breckinridge Jones Goodman King. W. J. Kinsella, S. M. Kennard, C. W. Knapp, I. Lawrence, Dr. J. J. La W. H. Lee,

Thos, H. McKittrick, G. Meyer, Niedringhaus, W. F. Nolker. C. Nugent, Peter A. O'Neill, Ed. S. Orr, George W. Parker, H. Clay Pierce. David Ranken, Ji Joseph Ramsey, Jr., onathan Rice. Clark H. Sampson. Isaac Schwab, John Schroers, R. M. Scruggs. Julius J. Schotte A. F. Shapleigh, Schotten. John Scullin, E. C. Simmons, H. Spencer. H. Stockton, W. C. Steigers, H. W. Steinbiss, Charles A. Stix, Wm. H. Thompson, Charles H. Turner, J. J. Turner, J. C. Van Blarcom, Festus J. Wade, C. P. Walbridge, Julius S. Walsh, D. D. Walker, C. G. Warner, W. B. Wells, Chas. F. Wenneker. Edwards Whitaker, J. Wertheimer, A. B. Woerheide, W. H. Woodward, George M. Wright. Yoakum F. W. Lehmann,

On Thursday, May 9, the directors of the Exposition met to select officers. There was but one choice for president. David R. Francis was chosen by acclamation. Wm H. Thompson, who has done such effective work as chairman of the finance committee, was made treasurer also by acclamation. The following vice-presidents were chosen.

Corwin H. Spencer, First Vice-President.

Samuel M. Kennard, Second Vice-President.

Daniel M. Houser, Third Vice-President.

Cyrus P. Walbridge, Fourth Vice-President.

Seth W. Cobb, Fifth Vice-President. Charles H. Huttig, Sixth Vice-President.

August H. Gehner, Seventh Vice-President.

Pierre Chouteau, Eighth Vice-President.

There was but one name mentioned for secretary of the organization. No man has taken a deeper interest in the World's Fair than Walter B. Stevens, for many years the Washington correspondent of the Globe-Democrat. He has made a study of Expositions and has been a power for the St. Louis Fair work in Washington. His name was suggested by Governor Francis and his election was made by acclamation. Mr.

Stevens came on from Washington and accepted the position.

BY-LAWS.

Rules by Which the Corporation Will Be Governed.

The by-laws the result of several days' hard work on the part of the committee, on organization, were read, section by section, each being adopted separately and without alterations, as follows:

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. The name of this corporation shall be the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and its principal offices shall be in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri.

ARTICLE II.-OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of this company shall consist of a president, eight vice-presidents, a treasurer, a secretary, an auditor, a general counsel and such other officers and assistants as the board of directors may from time to time appoint. No person shall be eligible to be appointed or elected an officer who is not a stockholder.

SEC. 2. All officers of the company shall be elected by ballot, and a majority of the votes cast for any officer shall be necessary to elect to any office, but the board of directors may at any time by resolution appoint assistants to any officer, to hold office for such a time and upon such conditions as the board may prescribe.

ARTICLE III.—STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors shall take place at the office of the company on the first Tuesday of March of each year, and shall be convened at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and notice of such meeting shall be published for ten (10) days prior to such meeting in some dally newspaper published in the City of St. Louis.

ARTICLE IV.-DIRECTORS.

SECTION 1. The stated meetings of the board of directors shall be held on the second Tuesday of each month.

SEC. 2. Special meetings of the board may be held on the call of the president or at such time and place as may be named in the notice thereof, which notice shall state the purpose of such meeting and shall be either served personally on each member of the board or published in some newspaper published in the City of St. Louis, and in each case such notice shall be either published or served personally at least three (3) days prior to the meeting.

It shall be the duty of the president to call a special meeting of the board on the request of the executive committee, or the written request of the members of the board.

SEC. 3. Twenty-five (25) shall constitute a quorum of the board for the transaction of any business except at special meetings, in which case not less than a majority of the whole board shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 4. Vacancies in the board shall be filled for any unexpired term at any regular meeting of the board by a majority vote of those present at such meeting.

meeting.
SEC. 5. Absence of any director from three consecutive meetings of the board, without notice to the secretary from such director, shall be construed as equivalent to a resignation of his office on the part of such director.

SEC. 6. The acceptance by any director of the company of any appointive office in the company to which a salary or other compensation is attached, shall be equivalent to a tender of his resignation as director.

ARTICLE V.-OFFICERS' DUTIES

SECTION 1. The officers of the company shall consist of a president, eight vice-presidents, a treasurer, a secretary, an auditor and general counsel, all of whom, except the auditor, shall be members of the board of directors. All salaries of officers and employes shall be fixed by the board of directors.

SEC. 2. The officers of the company shall be chosen by the board, annually, by ballot, a majority of the entire board being necessary to a choice, at the first meeting of the board after the annual meeting of stockholders and shall hold their respective offices for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified, provided that any officer may

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

SEC. 3. The president shall be the chief executive officer of the company, shall preside at all meetings of the board, shall execute in the name of the company all deeds and mortgages and all other contracts and obligations of the company involving over \$10,000 in amount. He sha! be chairman of the executive committee and ex-officio a member

be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire board.

of all standing committees, and shall have, in general, entire charge and control of all the company' executive business, subject only to the approval of the board of directors.

SEC. 4. The vice-presidents shall rank in the order of their election, and shall, in the absence, inability or refusal to act of the president, or at the president's request, perform all the duties and have all the powers of the president. In any such case the first vice-president shall be entitled to act as president, and the other vice-presidents shall, in the order named, be entitled to act, in the event that the vice-president next preceding in rank shall be absent or disqualified in the manner above described, or of disqualification of the president. SEC. 5. Treasurer: The treasurer shall have the

care and custody or all the funds and securities of the company and shall deposit the same in such financial institutions or such places of safe keeping as the board may in its discretion direct. He shall devise and keep a system of books and accounts recording the transactions of the company, and all checks, drafts, notes and other orders of any kind for the payment of money, shall be signed by him, or by such assistant or assistants as he may from time to time, with the approval of the board, appoint for that purpose. Payments and disbursements shall be made by him only upon the approval of the fluance committee. He shall make a report of the fluancial condition of the company at each regular monthly meeting of the board, and at such other time or times as the board may direct, and also to the national commission at such times and in such manner as the act of Congress prescribes. He shall, if directed by the board of directors, give such bond for the faithful performance of his duties as the board may direct.

SEC. 6. Secretary: It shall be the duty of the sec retary to attend and keep the minutes of all the meetings of the stockholders, the board and the several standing committees, either personally or by such assistants as he may, with the approval of the board or executive committee, appoint for that purpose. He shall have the custody of all the records, deeds, contracts and other valuable papers of the company (excepting bonds, stocks or other securities or evidence of indebtedness), shall conduct its correspondence, keep proper records of the company's stock books, the list of its stockholders, and shall perform such other duties as the board or executive committee may assign him. He shall be the custodian of the company's seal, and shall affix and attest the same in all cases required by law. He shall, by and with the approval of the executive committee, appoint such assistants as the duties of his office may require.

The company's seal sha!! contain the words "Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company. Incorporated April 24, 1901."

SEC. 8. The General Counsel: The general counsel of the company shall have entire charge of all litigation in which the company may be interested, and shall at all times furnish, upon the request or any officer or committee of the company, such legal advice as may be required. He may, with the approval of the board or the executive committee, appoint such professional and elerical assistants as may be necessary to conduct the legal business of the corporation.

SEC. 9. Auditor: The auditor shall be the general accountant of the company and shall have general supervision and direction of all the accounts in the various departments of the company. He shall examine all accounts of expenditures on the part of the company, obtain and file vouchers for the same, plescribe blanks and forms for requisitions, see that all fidelity bonds required of officers and employes are given and filed away for safe keeping and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the board or the executive committee. He may appoint, subject to the approval of the board or executive committee, such assistants as the necessities of his office may require. SEC. 10. Director general: The board of direct-

ors shall appoint a director general, who shall hold office at the pleasure of the board and who snall perform the duties of a general manager of the en-tire administrative business of the exposition, both in its preparation and while the same is open to the public. Such manager shall be under the direction and control only of the president of the company and the board of directors, and subject to such control, shall exercise such supervision and direction of the details of the operations and affairs of the company, exclusive of such as are within the direct control of other officers, as is provided in these bylaws, as will tend to promote the efficiency of all the agencies employed.

ARTICLE VI.-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SECTION 1. The president shall appoint, subject to the approval of the board, an executive committee, consisting of eleven (11) members of the board, exclusive of the chairman, who shall serve during the pleasure of the board, but no member of such committee shall be removed except by a vote of the majority of the whole board. The president shall be ex-officio chairman of the executive com-mittee, and shall preside at all meetings. The committee shall have the general supervision and direction of the business and affairs of the company, but it shall not have power to bind the corporation by any contract or obligation involving a sum in excess of \$10,000, unless specially authorized thereto by the board. All contracts or other obligations, involving less than that sum may be authorized by the committee and executed in the name of the company by its directors without reference to the whole board. Meetings shall be held at such times as the committee may direct, and a majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the trans action of business.

SEC. 2. The executive committee shall take the necessary steps toward the selection of a site for the exposition to be he'd by the company and devise a plan embracing the scope and general execu-tion of such exposition, but the selection of such and the adoption of the general plan and scope of the exposition shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors. After the adoption of the general plan, the executive committee shall have general supervision and control of the work of all committees and shall organize such bureaus and departments and appoint such managers thereof as they may deem necessary for the execution of such work. The committee shall report to the board at its regular monthly meetings concerning all trans-actions during the previous months, and at such other times as the board may direct.

ARTICLE VIL-STANDING COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. The president shall appoint, subject to the approval of the board, the following committees, and shall designate the chairman thereof:

- 1. A committee on finance
- A committee on ways and means.
- A committee on concessions A committee on transportation.
- A committee on press and publicity.
- 6. A committee on foreign relations.
- 7. A committee on supplies
- 8. A committee on sanitation.
- A committee on police. 10. A committee on insurance
- 11. A committee on ceremonies.
- A committee on grounds and buildings
- A committee on legislation.
- A committee on agriculture. 15. A committee on fine arts.
- A committee on mines and mining.
- 17. A committee on state exhibits.
- 18. A committee on manufactures and machinery.
- 19. A committee on electricity and electrical appliances

20. A committee on fish and fisheries.

Each of such committees shall keep a record of its proceedings. The members of such committees shall serve during the fiscal year for which they may be appointed, but no member shall be removed except by a vote of a majority of the executive committee. Any standing committee may, with the approval of the executive committee, appoint such chief or chiefs or organize such departments and bureaus as may be necessary for the efficient transaction of the business with which the committee is charged.

No committee shall enter into any contract or incur any obligation on behalf of the company without the authority of the board or the executive committee, unless authority so to do is expressly given in these by-laws.

SEC. 2. The committee on finance shall consist of five (5) members. It shall have general charge and supervision of the finances of the company, and the shaping of the company's financial policy, and the general supervision over the offices of the auditor and the treasurer.

SEC. 3. The committee on ways and means shall consist of nine (9) members, and it shall be charged with the duty of raising funds necessary for the corporate purposes of the company, including the soliciting and collecting of subscriptions to the capital stock, the selling of tickets of admission, the fixing upon the rates at which concessions and privileges shall be disposed of, and all other matters relative to the collection of amounts due or to become due to the company, and shall have power, subject to the approval of the board or the executive committee, to establish and appoint agencies and individuals for the collection of funds for account of the company, and to require such persons to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties.
SEC. 4. The committee on concessions shall con-

sist of five (5) members, and shall have special charge of all matters pertaining to concessions and privileges and the occupation of space therefor in and about the exposition property.

SEC. 5. Committee on transportation shall consist of seven (7) members, and shall have charge of all business pertaining to the transportation of property or persons in connection with the preparation for and the holding of the exposition.

SEC. 6. The committee on press and publicity shall consist of seven (7) members, and its duty shall be to collect, prepare and publish and circulate from time to time all such information, advertisements and other matter as in their judgment may be deemed wise to make known to the people of the United States and foreign countries the time, objects and purposes of the exposition to be held by this company; to prepare and print all reports and all other matter which the board or the executive committee may order to be printed, and to compile, print and circulate the official catalogue of the exposition.

The committee on foreign relations shall consist of five (5) members, and shall take all necessary steps to secure the co-operation of the public authorities of foreign countries in promoting the success of the exposition and procuring foreign exhibits, and they shall establish and superintend all agencies engaged in securing such exhibits.

SEC. 8. The committee on supplies shall consist of seven (7) members, whose duty it shall be to pur-chase all supplies for the use of the company, its officers and employes, except supplies provided for in authorized contracts. Such purchases shall be made upon written requisition, made in duplicate, signed by the chairman of the committee requiring the supplies and approved in writing by the director general. Such requisitions shall be numbered and recorded in the office of the committee on supplies in such manner as to be easily traced. One copy of such requisitions shall be filed with the secretary of the committee making the requisition, and the other copy with the secretary of the committee on supplies. When such supplies have been furnished, the bill rendered and found correct by the committee making the requisition, the secretary of such committee shall O. K. the invoice, attach thereto his copy of the requisition and forward the same to the committee on supplies. Thereupon the secretary of the committee on supplies shall attach his copy of the requisition to the invoice and forward all to the auditor, who shall draw his warrant upon the treasurer for payment.

SEC. 9. The committee on sanitation shall consist of five (5) members, and it shall be their duty at all times during the preparation for and the holding of the exposition to provide for the sanitary condition of the grounds.

SEC. 10. The committee on police shall consist of three (3) members, and shall be charged with the duty of maintaining the public peace and order within the property occupied by the exposition, and they shall have the power, subject to the approval of the board of directors or the executive committee, to appoint such commandant and other members of the police force as may be adequate to the performance of the duties imposed upon such committee.

SEC. II. The committee on insurance shall consist of three (3) members, and shall be charged with the duty of keeping the buildings and property of the company insured at all times in such companies as the committee may, in its discretion, deem proper. It shall also be their duty to ald in obtaining insurance for exhibits and to provide all possible protection against fire.

SEC. 12. The committee on ceremonies shall con-

sist of three (3) members, and it shall be their duty at all times during the preparation for and the holding of the exposition to arrange for all public demonstrations, which may be deemed appropriate at any stage of the enterprise, and particularly to devise a plan for the dedicatory exercises.

SEC. 13. The committee on grounds and buildings shall consist of seven (7) members, and they shall have special charge of all the grounds, works and buildings owned or occupied by the company, both during the period of preparation therefor and while the exposition is open to the public, and of the construction and maintenance of all buildings owned or occupied by the exposition company. They shall also have charge of the water supply, gas and electric lighting, medical service, telegraphy and telephone service, and supervision of all buildings, plants and other structures erected upon the exposition grounds by parties other than this company.

SEC. 14. The committee on legislation shall consist of seven (7) members, and it shall be the duty of this committee to initiate and secure the passage of all legislation deemed advantageous to the business of this company, whether municipal, in the several states or in the Congress of the United States; to report from time to time to the executive committee the state of pending legislation and to recommend to them such members as to them may seem best to promote the states of the company's business

SEC. 15. The committee on agriculture shall consist of seven (7) members, and shall be charged with the immediate supervision of all matters pertaining to agriculture in connection with the exposition, including food and food products, farming machinery and appliances, forestry and forestry products, viticulture, horticulture and floriculture, live stock, domestic and wild animals.

live stock, domestic and wild animals.

SEC. 16. The committee on fine arts shall consist of seven (7) members, and shall have special charge of all exhibits and matters relating to the fine arts, pictorial and plastic decoration.

SEC. 17. The committee on mines and mining shall consist of five (5) members, and shall be charged with the special supervision and care of all exhibits and matters relating to the subject of mines, mining and metallurgy.

SEC. 18. The committee on state and territorial exhibits shall consist of five (5) members, and it shall be the duty of this committee to supervise all matters relating to the exhibits made at the exposition by the several states, territories and possessions of the Union, to arrange in conjunction with the committees on grounds and buildings for the location of such exhibits, and in general so to locate such exhibits as to harmonize them with the general policy of the board relating to the classification and arrangement of exhibits.

SEC. 19. The committee on manufactures and machinery shall consist of five (5) members, and shall have charge of all exhibits and matters relating to machinery, manufactures and the processes of manufacture.

SEC. 20. The committee on electricity and electrical appliances shall consist of five (5) members, and shall have special charge of all exhibits relating to electricity and electrical appliances and products.

SEC. 21. The committee on fish and fisheries shall consist of three (3) members, who shall have charge of all exhibits connected with fish, fisheries, fish hatcheries, fish products and apparatus of fishing.

ARTICLE VIII.—CAPITAL STOCK

SECTION 1. Subscriptions to the capital stock shall be paid to the treasurer at such times and in such instalments as the board of directors may by resolution direct, but no certificate representing the stock of the company shall be issued until the same shall be paid in full, and no stockholder shall be entitled to vote at any annual or special meeting of stockholders unless all payments called for by the board shall have been fully made.

SEC. 2. The certificates of stock shall be signed by the president and secretary, and the seal of the company shall be affixed thereto. They shall be numbered and registered in the order in which they are issued and an exact record shall be kept of the name and address of the person to whom such certificates are issued. All certificates exchanged or returned to the company shall be marked canceled, with the date of cancellation by the treasurer, and shall be safely kept by the secretary. The secretary of the company shall have the custody of all stock certificates, books and cancelled certificates.

SEC. 3. Transfers of shares shall be made only upon the books of the company by the owner in person or by attorney duly authorized thereto. All powers of attorney for the transfer of stock shall be in the form prescribed by the treasurer, and shall be duly executed and acknowledged and filed with the treasurer of the company, and no transfer of stock shall be made except on the surrender and cancellation of a certificate already issued.

ARTICLE IX.

The deliberation of the board and the several committees of the company shall be conducted according to the rules of parliamentary law as prescribed in "Cushing's Manual," except when they conflict with these by-laws.

ARTICLE X.

These by-laws may be repealed, added to or amended at any regular meeting of the board of directors, or any special meeting called for that purpose, by a two-thirds vote of all members present at such meeting; no such action shall be taken at any regular meeting unless there shall have been given to each director seven (7) days' previous notice in writing of the proposed change.

ARTICLE XI.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The order of business at all meetings of the board of directors, unless otherwise ordered at each meeting, shall be as follows:

- 1. Roll-call.
- 2. Reading minutes of last meeting.
- 3. Considering of communications to the board.
- Reports of officers to the board.
- Reports of special committees in order.
- 6. Reports of standing committees.
- 7. Unfinished or postponed business
- 8. New business.

All reports of committees and all motions and resolutions shall, if the president so directs, be in writing. No member of the board shall occupy the floor in debate more than five minutes, except by unanimous consent.

WALTER B. STEVENS.

A Pen Picture of the Model Journalist—He Has Been Elected Secretary of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

If the Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company had used a harrow as a drag net that would cover the entire country, they could not have found a man more eminently fitted for the position of secretary than Walter B. Stevens. The suggestion of his name was an inspiration; his election to the position is cause for congratulation. He fits the position like a kid glove fits the beautiful hand of a beautiful woman and for that matter for more reasons than one is he eminent in his fitness. He is a model newspaper man and newspaper men are by training better qualified for such positions than any other class. They have been trained to feel the public pulse, to know what will delight, amuse or instruct the public, and World's Fairs are nothing but great big expositions for the public good. Admitting this, who is, then, so well qualified to fill the position of secretary as Walter B. Stevens, the most accomplished newspaper product of journalistic evolution in the past generation?

Walter B. Stevens began his newspaper career in 1870, on the St. Louis Times. He was self-reliant, ingenious, observant, industrious and endowed with the "nose for news" far beyond his confreres on the paper. For even

then, when the "boys" would complain of a dearth of news, Walter Stevens would go out in his quiet way, and soon return exuding news from every pore. The late Joseph B. McCullagh soon saw the newspaper talent in this young man, going to waste for an opportunity to exploit it. He gave him the opportunity needed and the result has been flattering to Mr. McCullagh's newspaper intelligence. Since his advent in Washington as the correspondent of the Globe-Democrat he has been the most popular and respected correspondent in the press gallery of the National Capital. His colaborers in the press gallery have for years shown their confidence and high regard for Mr. Stevens by repeatedly electing him a member of the Press Committee, the governing board of the press galleries, which is the court of last resort in all controversies appertaining to matters that affect the press. In that press gallery is where one meets the high grade newspaper men of the country, and it is only the simple truth to say that they all figuratively lift their hats to Mr. Stevens in recognition of his superior attainments as a correspondent. He has the confidence of every man in public life in Washington and they discuss every subject freely with him because they know he has never betrayed a confidence. His knowledge of the secrets carried about in the political world by some men would, if exposed, make and mar many in political life.

When not in Washington, telling the people the truth about governmental matters, he was traveling all over this country and his magic pencil was adorning every subject which his keen observation presented to him as worthy of exploitation. He has entertained more thousands of readers by his powerful description of things animate and inanimate in more sections of this country than any other newspaper writer in the nation. People are not only entertained by his writing, but instructed as well, for his signature, "W. B. S.," at the bottom of a story is an absolute guaran. tee of its veracity. During the fight for national assistance for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Mr. Stevens rendered much valuable service to those who were working for the passage of the World's Fair bill by his advice and suggestions based upon an intimate knowledge of the situation. His election as secretary, therefore, is not only a cause for congratulating St. Louis, but a just recognition of the merits of this gentle, intellectual, manly man.

TEXAS.

"AN INVASION OF AN EMPIRE" BY THE INTERSTATE MERCHANTS' ASSO-CIATION OF ST. LOUIS.

The First World's Fair Pilgrimage Attended by Magnificent Results and Closer

Relations Established.

St. Louis is throbbing with the impulse of new life, responsive to the World's Fair spirit that is arousing her people to the greatest endeavor, and adding enthusiasm to endeavor, the kind of enthusiasm that results in successful accomplishment of undertakings. If an unforeseen calamity should prevent the opening of the gates of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in May, 1903, the money, brains and energy that have teen expended in the promotion of that great enterprise would not be lost. The city is already profiting by the Fair, profiting in a measure greater than is apparent, perhaps. Great enterprises, epoch-making events in the history of a city or a state, are forced to successful issue only through the united action of the people, through a community of interest which generates a force that overcomes all obstacles. The incentive of the enterprise may be necessary to promote this unity of purpose, but the result of it can not be measured. The general good that comes from such concert of action is reflected in other enterprises that produce even more beneficial results than were possible by the mere accomplishment of the original purpose.

St. Louis will not have to wait until 1903 to reap the benefits of the endeavor that is certain to make her exposition a triumphant success. The benefits are already accruing and will become accumulative as the work progresses. New buildings are being erected. Hoarded money is being drawn from profitless hiding places and enlisted in the advancement of enterprises of the New St. Louis. The awakening is almost universal and the results are certain to be abundantly gratifying.

This new spirit of enthusiastic enterprise is most keenly felt among the merchants and manufacturers of the city, and is shown by their concerted campaign for the advancement of the city's interests, and their enthusiasm in the promotion of every reasonable plan for the heralding of the claims of this city upon the people of the world for recog-

nition at the coming exposition and in present commercial and industrial activity. For several years the interests that have made the city a financial and commercial center have been accustomed to send representatives on excursions through the states tributary, in a trade relation to St. Louis. Splendid have been the results of these efforts to bring the retail dealers of the great empire on the South and Southwest in closer business relations with St. Louis. Yet, it must be confessed that the burdens of these efforts have rested with the few, with those nervous, tireless sponsors for the city's greatness, who have never grown weary in the prosecution of work that promised to ultimately end in the strengthening of St. Louis' supremacy



C. H. TOWNSEND, General Passenger Agent Missouri Pacific R. R. Co.

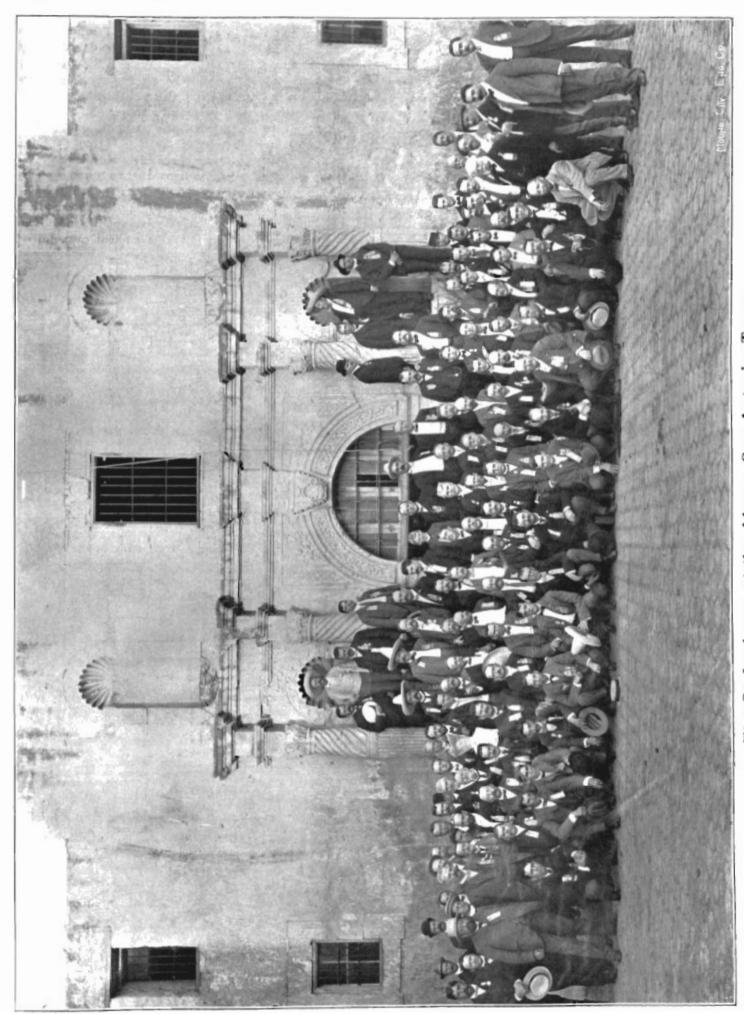
in her trade territory. But there is no lack of unity in the work of this character among St. Louisans now. The World's Fair vine has spread. Men who have heretofore felt that they could not take the time to junket over the country in the interests of their commercial or industrial investments, are at the front now, spurred on by the thought that, while their business may be benefited by their efforts, the great result will be to arouse among the people in the Louisiana territory a new interest in the exposition that is to be held in this city two years hence.

This was the spirit that prompted the excursion of the Interstate Merchants' Association through Texas, during the present month, and added a new intererest and a new enthusiasm to this splendid work. The excursion left St. Louis on Sunday evening, May 5, for

the avowed purpose of making "a peaceable invasion of an empire; a journey to and through a state of inestimable wealth." The invasion was made and the invaders returned in triumph, on the evening of May 15, strengthened in health, enriched in knowledge of the present greatness and future possibilities of the great state; and enthusiastic above all thoughts of trade gain, over the assurance that the people of the Lone Star State had become more interested in St. Louis and her plans for building up the great empire of which Texas is a bright and particular factor.

The excursion was the largest in numbers that has ever been sent from St. Louis in the interests of her trade. It was the most representative in character that has ever been possible heretofore. The mercantile, manufacturing and banking concerns of the city, the institutions that have made St. Louis a Gibraltar of finance and the conqueror of trade, were represented in the excursion, by the heads of the firms, by the men who have builded cities and mastered opposition. The duty and pleasure of representing these concerns was not left to clerks, traveling men or persons holding minor positions. The big men were in evidence. It was their duty to make an advance upon the tamed and untamed Texas, and to win their support at all hazard. And they succeeded. But the conquerors were also conquered. The men whose enterprise and energy have been devoted to courting Texas and her trade by proxy, fell captives completely, when brought into personal contact with evidence of the greatness of the State. The vastness of the State's resources and possibilities have made an impression upon the men of St. Louis that will go far toward increased effort to cultivate more cordial trade and personal relations between the city and the great State.

The story of the trip of the St. Louis business men to Texas can never be adequately written. It was rich in detail, full of pleasant personal experience and replete with vantageous work, which will result in the benefit of the State, the city and Louisiana Purchase Exposition. From the time the special excursion train crossed the state line at Texarkana, on the morning of May 6, until it again crossed it on the return trip, late on the night of May 15, the journey was one continual procession of triumph. No village in the great State was too small to be without ambition to entertain the excursionists. At every

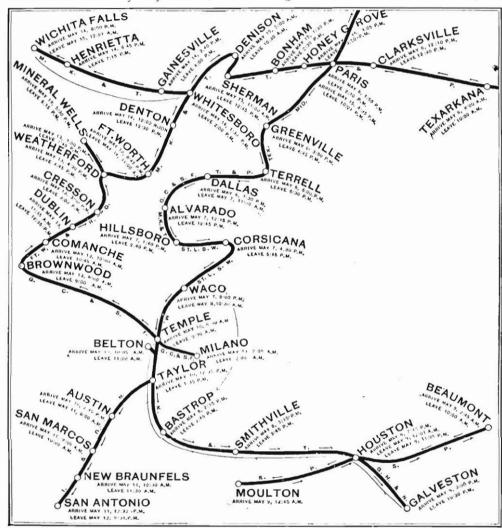


The St. Louisans at the Alamo, San Antonio, Texas.

station crowds thronged the platforms, cheered the excursionists, sought out personal and business friends and showered true Texan hospitality upon the guests of the State. At the larger towns and cities committees of business men and officials greeted the excursionists, tendered them banquets, took them on drives to points of interest and gave them every assurance of the friendly feeling of Texas for St. Louis and of their enthusiasm in the Exposition, which is the dearest thought in the heart of every loyal St. Louisan. Monday night, May 6, was spent in Dallas, after stops had been made at Texarkana, Clarksville, Paris, Greenville and Terrell. Here the St. Louis visitors were tendered a banquet and shown through one of the most progressive cities that has sprung from the loins of the progressive Southwest. On Tuesday stops were made at Alvarado, Hillsboro, Corsicana and other smaller towns along the line and the party reached Waco on Tuesday night. It was a surprise to the St. Louisans, about 70 per cent of whom were visiting Texas for the first time, to find towns of 5,000 people with electric railways, paved streets, beautifully lighted, splendid waterworks systems, fine hotels and business houses that would be a credit to a city of 50,000 people. Yet, that is what they found almost every time the train stopped in Texas. It was a revelation and a prom-Waco, Bastrop and Smithville were the principal stopping points on Wednesday and the party reached Houston on the night of May 8.

Here came the surprise and the delight of the trip. From Houston the party went, on Thursday, May 9, to Beaumont. They felt that they were acquainted at Beaumont. The papers at home had gone into detail in telling of the wonderful oil discoveries at Beaumont. There was oil in the air at Texarkana, and at every stop in Texas the people were talking oil. At Houston hotels were filled with men who were rushing to the oil fields, like miners flocking to a new El Dorado, and the State was apparently oil mad. But it was all explained and justified when the excursionists reached Beaumont. In an hour the oil enthusiasm had spread to the St. Louis excursionists and had driven almost every other thought from their minds. Just as a feature of the entertainment for the visitors-for the Texans could not forget their hospitality even in an oil craze-one of the big gushers was cut loose and the St. Louisans were treated to the novel spectacle of seeing a six-inch fountain of crude oil spout into the air to a height of more than 100 feet, just a hint of the limitless wealth which was concealed in the bosom of Texas' earth, awaiting the development of enterprise. Before they had lost their enthusiasm over this new source of wealth for Texas, they were reminded that the State had a certainty of producing enough cotton to supply the world, had more cattle than any other five states, had resources unlimited and almost numberless, and that oil, while not a minor issue by any means, was

ities. The following morning the party was banqueted at Temple, and stops were made during the day at Belton and Taylor and Austin, the State capital, reached Friday afternoon and spent the evening there, being entertained in a magnificent manner. On Saturday, May 11, the party passed through the scenic valley of the San Marcos, still bearing traces of the early Mexican and Spanish civilizations, that withdrew with the onmarch of the Texan. San Antonio was reached Saturday afternoon and there the excursionists spent Sunday, attending church in ancient cathedrals, driv-



Designed by Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co.
THE TOWNS AND CITIES VISITED.

only one of the factors that was conspiring to make Texas the greatest State in the nation's galaxy. Entertainment was showered upon the guests at Beaumont and repeated when they returned on Thursday afternoon to Houston.

Thursday night the party reached Galveston and were given an illustration of how the enterprise of a people can overcome obstacles and misfortunes. The city has recovered from the effects of its tornado of the early year, and is pulsing with the enterprises of the state that pay tribute to her and her coast facil-

ing through the beautiful city and being entertained by the St. Louis colony now resident in that sunny city.

Then the northward journey began, and leaving San Antonio early on Monday morning the party stopped at Milan, Brownwood, Comanche, Dublin, Cresson, Mineral Wells and Weatherford, spending the evening at Mineral Wells, a famous health resort.

Ft. Worth was reached late Monday night and the party remained there until Tuesday at 11 o'clock, when the northward journey was resumed. Denton, Whitesboro, Gainesville and Henrietta were visited Tuesday and the train reached Wichita Falls at 10 o'clock. They were met by a committee of business men and escorted to the St. James Hotel, where a banquet was spread in their honor. At Denison the excursionists were taken to the Elks' club rooms, where speeches were made by representatives of the Denison citizens and responses offered by Orator Tansey and other excursionists. Several hours were spent at Sherman, in a drive over the city. Another stop was made and another drive enjoyed at Bonham, where the large cotton mills in operation were visited. Honey Grove claimed the attention of the visitors and a drive was tendered them. At Paris a formal reception was tendered the St. Louisans, a banquet and a dance following. The excursionists left Paris at a late hour Wednesday night, having traveled 2,746 miles through Texas, visited 55 towns and cities and having enjoyed and profited by every minute of the trip.

Enjoyable as the trip had been, tired and happy as the excursionists were, there was still a treat in store for them. The wives and families of the members of the party had been left at home. Those ever present and always hustling fellows who represent the railroads thought of this and planned a surprise for their friends on the excursion. The excursionists were informed that if they would notify the lady members of their family to be at the Union Station in St. Louis at 8:45 Thursday morning, over the Frisco line that road would be delighted to take them out to meet the incoming excursionists. The treat was most thoroughly appreciated. At the appointed hour the Frisco train left St. Louis, with a special car attached, bearing the following ladies, whose relatives and friends were on the excursion:

Miss Blanche G. Ritchey, Miss Flora M. Ritchey, Mrs. David Young, Mrs. H. A. Diamant, Mrs. Theodore Shelton, Miss Annie Skinner, Mrs. C. E. Udell, Mrs. L. W. Cathey, Mrs. Louis Pleeser, Miss Mabel Krehn, Miss Julia Webber, Miss Eliza Webber, Mrs. J. Will Bremser, Mrs. F. C. Riddle, Mrs. E. C. Robbins, Mrs. I. B. Jacobs, Mrs. M. Jacobs, Miss Emma Josephat, Mrs. O. A. Immenhausen, Miss Irma Immenhausen, Mrs E. H. Holton, Mrs. A. D. Lightner, Mrs. H. F. McFarland, Mrs. H. S. Tuttle, Mrs. George A. Roth, Mrs. C. V. Stanley, Miss May Stanley, Mrs. C E. Curby, Mrs. Miles H. Foster, Mrs. Basset Henderson, Mrs. C. E.

Chapman, Mrs. J. Whitcomb Buck, Miss Effie M. La l'relle, Mrs. William S. Sisson, Mrs. Chester Stith, Miss Rose Sidney Smith, Mrs. H. V. Kent, Mrs. A. G. Booth, Mrs. Harry Wagoner, Mrs. Theodore H. Conrades, Mrs. Benjamin J. Strauss, Mrs. Hanford Crawford, Mrs. Louis G. Krigel, Mrs. Charles Sprague and Mrs. J. M. Allen.

The ladies, when their car was attached to the special at Arlington, were vociferously welcomed by the merchants. Frank C. Case was the spokesman for the gentlemen and made an address. He discussed the principal events of the trip, alluding to the attentions they had received at the hands of the ladies of Texas, and remarked that had not most of the merchants been already married many would have remained in the Lone Star State. One of the ladies then took the rostrum and suggested that no merchants' excursion should again be allowed to leave St. Louis without an accompanying contingent of chaperons elected by the wives of the excursion-

Wearing sombreros, tanned, tired, but perfectly happy and satisfied with the trip and its pleasures, the first pilgrimage of World's Fair boomers returned to the city of the greatest Exposition the world will know Thursday night.

Those who took part in the "Invasion of an Empire," and the concerns represented by them, were:

American (The) Cotton Co., Lewis Perry, Local Treasurer

American Credit Indemnity Co., S. M. Phelan, Pres-

American Rattan Works, A. Boeker, President Aude Furniture Co., Charles Aude, Assistant Secretary.

Baer, Oliver & Singer Clothing Co., Adolph Baer, President. Baltimore & Ohio S. W. Ry., Edward S. Orr, General

Bannantine Galvanized Iron Mig. Co., E. G. Bannan-

tine, Vice-President. Banner Buggy Co., J. D. Cathey, Secretary

Blanke (C. F.) Tea & Coffee Co., C. F. Blanke, President.

Boatman's Bank, Ernst M. Hubbard, Assistant

Bohm Brothers & Co., Edwin Bohm, Secretary and Boogher, Force & Goodbar Hat Co., Jesse L. Boogher,

President. Bradstreet Commercial Agency, Lewis T. Tune, Superintendent.

Brown (The) Shoe Co., G. W. Brown, President. Bry & Bro. Cloak Co., Nathan Bry, President. Butler Brothers., H. P. Knapp, President.

Campbell Glass and Paint Co., H. W. Neilson, Vice-President.

Carleton Dry Goods Co., Murray Carleton, President. Case, F. C., (Insurance), F. C. Case Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry., H. R. Todd, Gen-

eral Agent. Chicago Lumber and Coal Co., S. B. Fullerton, Pres-

Clark (James) Leather Co., W. G. Battle, Secretary

and Treasurer. Columbia Transfer Co., John M. Allen, General

Continental National Bank, F. E. Marshall, Cashier.

Conrades (J. H.) Chair and Parlor Furniture Co., Theo. H. Conrades, Vice-President.

Coyle & Sargent (Belding's Silk Co.), James F. Coyle. Crane Company, E. H. Boehnken, Manager.

Crawford (D.) Dry Goods Co., D. Crawford, President.

Daust (A.) Hat Co., J. B. Jacobs, Secretary

Desnovers Shoe Co., J. B. Desnoyers, President Dittmann (Geo. F.) Shoe Co., W. H. Dittmann, President

Dun (R. G.) & Co., Wm. A. Sisson.

Ehnts (B. J.) Hardwood Lumber Co., B. J. Ehnts, President.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., D. D. Walker, President

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co., A. R. Smith,

Second Vice-President.
Foster Bros. Mig. Co., Niles H. Foster, Secretary.
Francis (D. R.) & Bro. Commission Co., Thomas H. Francis, Vice-President.

Friedman Bros. Shoe Co., A. Friedman, President. Gast (August) Bank Note and Lithograph Co., L. J. W. Wall, President.

Gauss-Shelton Hat Co., Theodore Shelton, Vice-President.

Goodfellow Shoe Co., J. S. Goodfellow, President. Hall & Brown (W. W.) Machine Co., Chas. S. Brown,

Hammer Bros. White Lead Co., P. F. Hammer, Pres-

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., Edward S. Lewis, Second Vice-President.

Hassett (Geo. L.), Capitalist.

Hayes (Jos. M.) Woolen Co., Jos. M. Hayes, Presi-

Herkert & Meisel Trunk Co., Frederick Herkert, President.

Herzog (L.) & Bro Dry Goods Co., Fred. J. Herzog, Treasurer.

Hussey (A.) & Co., O. H. Immenhausen, Manager. Jones (Paul) & Co., Real Estate and Financial Agents, Paul Jones, President.

Jordan (A. J.) Cutlery Co., H. Maschmeyer, Secretary and Treasurer.

Kent & Purdy Paint Co., H. V. Kent, President. King-Brinsmade Mercantile Co., H. Brinsmade

Kregel Casket Co., L. G. Kregel, President.

LaPrelle-Williams Shoe Co., James L. LaPrelle, President.

Luedinghaus-Espenschied Wagon Co., A. E. Luedhaus, Secretary. Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co., Leo Levis, President.

Lemp (Wm. J.) Brewing Co., Charles A. Lemp, Treasurer.

Lincoln Trust Co., A. A. B. Woerheide, President.

Lindell Hotel, Bassett Henderson, Manager. Logeman (F. II.) Chair Mig. Co., C. A. Logeman, President.

Luyties Bros. Grocery Co., Fred W. Luyties, Sec-

Mansur & Tebbetts Implement Co., L. B. Tebbetts, President: Charles W. Mansur, Secretary; J. C. Duke, Assistant Secretary.

Mayfield Woolen Mills, L. D. Simpson, Secretary and General Manager. Meier (John) Shoe Co., John Meier, President.

Mercantile Trust Co., F. J. Wade, President. Merchants-Laclede National Bank, Geo. E. Hoñman, Cashier.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Excursion Association, H. S. Tuttle, President.
Merrel (J. S.) Drug Co., C. P. Walbridge, President.

Meyer Bros. Drug Co., Theo. F. Meyer, Vice-President.

Missouri Glass Co., A. H. Bryant, Vice-President. Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Julius S. Walsh, President.

Monarch Rubber Co., H. E. Wagoner, President. Mound City Paint and Color Co., Wm. H. Gregg, Jr.,

Vice-President. Mullally (John) Commission Co., John Mullally,

President. National Bank of Commerce, John Nickerson, Sec-

ond Vice-President.

Nugent (B.) & Pro. Dry Goods Co., B. Nugent, Pres-

O'Neil Lumber Co., Henry O'Neil, President.

Paddock-Hawley Iron Co., Gaius Paddock, President.

Peters Shoe Co., Henry W. Peters, President.

Peters (Joseph) Furniture Co., J. A. Steinmeyer

Picker & Beardsley, Erich Picker.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., Jonathan Stix, First Vice-President.

Riddle (F. C.) Casket Co., F. C. Riddle, President. Rider (S. A.) Jewelry Co., S. A. Rider, President. Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co., J. Johnson, President.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., I. B. Rosenthal, President.

Rothschild Brothers, Joshua Rothschild.

Roth (Adam) Grocery Co., Geo. A. Roth, President. Sanders Duck and Rubber Co., E. H. Holton, Secretary and Treasurer.

Schotten (Wm.) & Co., Julius J. Schotten.

Schwab Clothing Co., I. N. Schwab, President.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., Hanford Crawford, Vice-President.

Sickles (J. B.) Saddlery Co., Louis Ploeser, President.

Simmons Hardware Co., E. C. Simmons

Smith & Davis Manufacturing Co., C. E. Curby, Secretary.

Sprague Delicatessen Co., Charles Sprague, President.
Stanley (Charles P.) Cigar Co., Charles P. Stanley,

President. Strauss (Benj. J.) & Samish, Benjamin Strauss, Pres-

ident.
St. Louis Commission Co., H. A. Diamant, Fresident.

St. Louis Commission Co., H. A. Diamant, Fresident.
St. Louis Transfer Co., George J. Tansey, President.
St. Louis Trust Co., J. D. Filley, Third Vice-President and Secretary.

St. Louis Well Machine and Tool Co., E. C. Robbins, President.

Tennent Shoe Co., John H. Tennent, President. Tradesman's Publishing Co., C. W. Spofford, President.

Udell (C. E.) & Co., C. E. Udell, President. Webber Moulding Co., J. R. Webber, President. Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co., J. J. Wertheimer, President.

White, Branch & McConkin Hat Co., L. O. Branch, President.

Whitelaw Brothers, R. H. Whitelaw, President.

An excursion of such magnitude could be handled successfully only by the best of work of the railroad men. The following railroad representatives gave personal direction to the care of the St. Louisans in the 3,500 mile junket:

C. G. Warner, Second Vice-President Mo. Pac. Ry. W. C. Stith, Freight Traffic Manager, Mo. Pac. Ry. L. S. Thorne, First Vice-President, Texas & Pacific.

E. L. Sargent, General Freight Agent, Texas & Pacific.

Pacific.

J. E. Leith, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Texas Midland.

A. A. Allen, Vice-President and General Manager, M., K. & T. Ry.

C. Haile, Traffic Manager, M., K. & T. Ry.

H. F. McFarland, Commercial Agent, M., K. & T. Ry. W. B. Groseclose, General Freight Agent, M., K. & T. Ry.

Geo. J. Pollock, General Auditor, M., K. & T. Ry. F. H. Britton, President, Cotton Belt.

F. H. Britton, President, Cotton Belt.
E. W. LaBeaume, General Passenger and Ticket
Agent, Cotton Felt.

E. S. Abadie, Commercial Agent, Cotton Belt. H. E. Farrell, Freight Traffic Manager, Cotton Belt.

J. H. Hill, Manager, G. H. & H. Ry. W. F. McClure, General Freight and Passenger

Agent, G. H. & H. Ry, L. Trice, Third Vice-President and General Superintendent, I. & G. R. R.

J. H. Hawley, General Agent, I. & G. N. R. R.

B. F. Yoakum, President and General Manager, Frisco Line.

Bryan Snyder, General Passenger Agent, Frisco Line.

Arthur D. Lightner, General Agent, Frisco Line. Russell Harding, Vice-President and General Manager, Mo. Pac.

C. McD. Adams, Commercial Agent, Mo. Pac.

H. C. Townsend, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Mo. Pac.

P. H. Goodwyn, General Freight Agent, G. C. & S. F. Paul Morton, Second Vice-President, A., T. & S. F. J. E. Gorman, General Freight Agent, A., T. & S. F.

W. B. Biddle, Freight Traffic Manager, A., T. & S. F. A. Andrews, General Agent, A., T., & S. F. C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, L. & N.

C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, L. & N. L. E. Townley, Commercial Agent, Southern Pacific.

C. M. Pratt, Chairman, Southwestern Passenger Bureau.

P. E. Bock, Superintendent, W. M. W. & N. W. Ry.

TO BUFFALO.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE LOUISIANA
PURCHASE EXPOSITION GUESTS
OF THE WABASH RY.

General Manager Ramsey the Host and the Directors Entertained in Princely Magnificence—A Record Breaker in Time and Travel.

To observe, to study, to tender formal courtesy to the Pan-American Exposition makers, the officers and Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition spent two days in Buffalo, attending the formal opening of the Pan-American Exposition and taking part in



JOSEPH RAMSEY, JR., General Manager, Wabash Railway.

ceremonies that welcomed the world to the "Rainbow City." The party left for Buffalo Saturday afternoon, May 18, reached Buffalo Sunday morning, spent Sunday and Monday as the guests of the Exposition managers, and returning, arrived in St. Louis Tuesday morning.

While the journey was suggested by the Pan-American Exposition officials, the large share of the credit for the success of the trip and the splendid entertainment of the visitors prior to the formal receptions tendered by the Buffalo people is due to the officials of the Wabash, who had charge of the trip. As soon as it was known that the Pan-American officials had formally invited the Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to attend the formal dedicatory services General Manager Ramsey of the Wabash placed a special train at the disposal of the visitors and asked them to become his guests. The

invitation was cheerfully accepted and from that hour the care and comfort of the visitors were in the hands of the officials of the Wabash road. With General Manager Jos. Ramsey, Jr., and General Passenger Agent C. S. Crane as generals in charge of a large force of able railroad assistants, had the members of the party been representatives of royalty making a world tour, they could not have been more handsomely entertained. From the general manager to the humblest employe the comfort of the Directors' train was the one object of concern from the minute the train left the Union Station in St. Louis until it pulled into Buffalo, having broken a record and made another for time between the two Exposition cities.

The special train left the Union Station in St. Louis at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. In every respect it was the handsomest special train that ever left St. Louis. It consisted of three improved Pullman coaches, with all the conveniences that make modern travel a luxury, a cafe and library car, a baggage car, and the private car of Vice-President and General Manager J. Ramsey, Ir., of the Wabash system. The comfort and convenience of the guests had been studied by the Wabash people and nothing had been left undone. To be certain that none of the plans should miscarry, that none of the attentions intended for the guests should be overlooked, General Manager Ramsey took charge of the train himself, became a sort of a traveling passenger agent for the time being and devoted his entire attention to the comfort of his guests.

Along the sides of the train, covering all of the cars, were streamers announcing the fact that the train was devoted to the interests of the "Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1903" General Manager Ramsey had given orders that the track be cleared and that the train bearing his guests should be given the right of way between St. Louis and Buffalo. As the members of the party reached the train each was supplied with a ticket, a credential for a sleeping car berth and a handsome souvenir of the trip. This consisted of a booklet, the pages of which were held together by bows of satin ribbon. The cover is beautifully ornamented with colored engravings typical of the Pan-American Exposition and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. On the first leaf is Mr. Ramsey's letter of invitation to

June, 1901.

the Board of Directors. President Francis' letter of acceptance is on the second leaf. The other pages contain a list of the officers and Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, the itinerary proper, blank spaces for autographs, and a short sketch of the Pan-American Exposition. This beautiful booklet was the product of the Woodward & Tiernan Co. of St. Louis.

An informal reception was held at the Union Station, Exposition officials and friends of the junketers taking part. Promptly at 2:30 the signal was given and the handsome special pulled out on its record breaking run. The local yards had hardly been cleared when the special began to show fast time. At Litchfield the speed had become great enough to attract the attention of experienced travelers and the next 46 miles to Blue Mound was covered in just 41 minutes. From Decatur there is a straight away run of 71 6 miles to Tilton, and the special raced over it in just 70 minutes. It was a record-breaking trip all the way, and yet, so perfect were the appointments of the train and so splendid the road equipment, that the guests experienced not the slightest discomfort as a result of the tremendous speed. Among the guests of General Manager Ramsey were Vice-President Warner of the Missouri Pacific, Mr. H. B. Spencer of the Southern System, Mr. W. D. Holliday of the Big Four and Mr. Clarence F. Parker of the Illinois Central. As railroad men, these gentlemen were especially interested in the time record of the train and were profuse in their congratulations of Mr. Ramsey upon the splendid record of the Wabash Exposition special.

The special reached Buffalo at 8:27 Sunday morning, three minutes ahead of its scheduled time and three hours shorter than the best former run of a passenger train between the two cities. The Directors were still guests of the Wabash, and the Pan-American officials had been requested to keep hands off until a later hour. The guests were taken by carriage to the Iroquois, where breakfast was served, and then the officials of the Pan-American were given an opportunity to extend their hospitality. They did it royally. John N. Scatcherd, President of the Pan-American Company, with a delegation of Buffalo citizens, met the St. Louisans, and escorted them to the Exposition grounds, where a private view was afforded. The day was spent in viewing the grounds, the exhibits and mak

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

ing notes of the preparations for the formal dedication the following day. Director-General Buchanan welcomed the visitors and gave them as much of his time as possible, the duties of the day demanding much of his attention. In the afternoon a five-course luncheon was served in the Propylaea Restaurant on the grounds, and several hours were spent in visiting Niagara Falls and points of interest about the city. Sunday night a banquet was tendered the visitors at the Iroquois and addresses were made by the officials of the two Expositions.

On Monday the St. Louisans were given a place of honor in the dedicatory parade and services. They were given a place of honor in the parade,



C. S. CRANE,

General Passenger Agent Wabash Railway Co.

and a section in Music Hall, where the dedicatory services were held, was reserved for them. After the services of the day and another reception at night, the St. Louisans left Buffalo late Monday night, arriving home Tuesday afternoon, and were met at the Union Station by the Fourth of July Celebration Association headed by President Thos. A. Bell and a large body of citizens. A procession was formed with Seymour's Military Band at the head, and the directors were escorted to head-quarters at the Noonday Club.

As a token of appreciation of the many courtesies extended the Directory of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company on the trip by General-Manager Ramsey the party selected a handsome pearl scarf pin set with diamonds, which was presented to him at the close of the journey Tuesday.

The Directors and officers who participated in the excursion were:

A. A. Allen. Nicholas M. Bell W. F. Boyle. Pierre Choutean George T. Cram. I. D. Davis. R. B. Dula. D. R. Francis. A. H. Frederick N. B. Gregg W. T. Haarstick. Walker Hill. Breck. Jones. W. I. Kinsella F. W. Lehmann. W. F. Nolker. George W. Parker. David Ranken, Jr. W. C. Steigers. Isaac Schwah C. H. Spencer. J. E. Smith. Wm. H. Thompson. Festus L Wade C. P. Walbridge W. B. Wells. George A. Baker.

A. A. B. Woerheide. C. F. Blanke. Paul Brown. Seth W. Cobb. A. N. DeMenil. H. I. Drummond. G. L. Edwards. S. M. Felton August Gehner. D. M. Houser. A. B. Hart. J. A. Holmes. Goodman King C. W. Knapp. J. W. McDonald. D. C. Nugent. Joseph Ramsey, Jr. Ionathan Rice. Clark H. Sampson. A. L. Shapleigh. H. W. Steinbiss. Charles A. Stix. | | 1 Turner. C G Warner I. S. Walsh. Charles F. Wenneker. W. H. Woodward.

Secretary Walter B. Stevens and former Secretary James Cox were members of the party. Hon. John Allen, National Commissioner, arrived in the city just before the special train started and was prevailed upon to make the trip with the party.

A NOVEL SUGCESTION.

A Permanent Building for the Woman's Federated Clubs.

A striking, novel and exceptionally important suggestion in regard to the World's Fair, and in connection with the whole field of humanitarian work, is that under the title of "Hall of Philanthropy." The proposition comes from a St. Louis lady, Miss Mary E. Perry, Vice-President of the State Board of Charities and Corrections. Perry advocates the erection of a permanent building at the Fair by the Federated Women's Clubs, to serve their purpose at the Exposition, and thereafter to be a Hall of Philanthropy, where the best methods of charity and prison reform can be comprehensively studied. It would be a fitting memorial. Women devote an immense amount of time and money to the relief of the unfortunate and to reforms in prisons and other public institutions. Missouri spends \$2,000,-000 a year on its charity wards. The plans for making all such expenditures most effective could be mastered in the proposed memorial hall. The idea presented seems to be the germ of something of the widest interest.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

AN ORGANIZATION WHICH STANDS ALONE IN ST. LOUIS.

Women Help Others by Their Kindness, Energy, Art and Thrift.

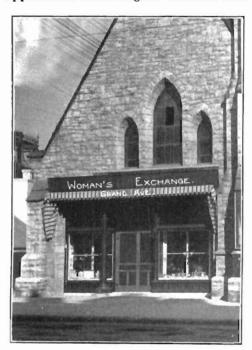
Among the numerous organizations which, like the famous mustard tree and its branches, now cover the land none is more worthy of thought and public sympathy than the Woman's Exchange.

Several decades have passed since this organization made its bow to the public, it now has a home in nearly every city where wealth and kindness go hand in hand, and among women there has never been more clearly fulfilled the ideal of Solomon's wise woman than in the individuals who compose a Woman's Exchange. "She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea, she reacheth forth her hands to the needy." The material benefits derived from woman's work for woman as carried on by the Exchange is beyond reckoning. Their scope is broad and includes many departments of human effort. So rapidly is its field of usefulness being extended that within its borders even the one talent can find a vent and a market for its exercise.

In connection with the Woman's Christian Association in May, 1882, the Woman's Exchange of St. Louis was formed. It was the outgrowth of the Sewing Committee of the Woman's Training School. This Committee soon found their location to be unsuitable to their work and decided to move farther down town, being at that time located on Eighteenth and Olive Streets. They changed to Sixth, south of Olive.

After one year's location there they made another change, one which was considered a bold venture. Under the leadership of Mrs. J. D. Lawnin, they purchased the property at 617 Locust street with a capital of only \$1,000. The struggle to keep up their payments on principal and interest on the balance of indebtedness has taxed the ingenuity, skill and active energies of these noble women, working for the good of others. more than outsiders will ever comprehend or appreciate. But they have gone valiantly on year after year until now they own a building worth \$60,000. Since the organization \$150,000 has heen paid into the hands of working women, without in any way depreciating their self-respect, but giving them an opportunity, not only to increase their knowledge of culinary and fancy work, but giving them a fair price for their labor, time and money expended. The first Working Girl's Industrial Lunch ever in St. Louis was opened by the the Woman's Exchange. It was carried on for 10 years. As the outgrowth from that nucleus there are now three large clubs belonging to that order. At present there are only three charter members remaining of the original organization: Mrs. E. H. Long, Mrs. A. A. Gilliam and Mrs. P. G. Robert.

There are people, even in St. Louis, who do not yet recognize the character of the work done by the Woman's Exchange. To some the name is misleading: for instance, when one of the officers approached an intelligent business man



WOMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING

of this city, inquiring why his wife did not aid them with her influence by becoming a member, he replied: "Oh, I would not have my wife become a member of a Woman's Exchange. It is bad enough for men to be gambling in stocks, bonds, etc." So it is better to have a clear insight into the scope, aim and management of this altruistic organization. In the first place it is not a Charity Board of Managers, the legitimate object being to furnish a market for the skill of intelligent women who wish to devote some of their leisure and energies toward being helpful in the support of themselves and of others who need their assistance. Co-operation is the watch-word of today. Never was the world so wide awake, so alert, so quick to comprehend the possibilities in any field of work as now. Every woman, if

she wishes and has at heart the welfare and education of humanity, can readily discover that department of life's work for which she is most fitted and in which she can be most useful. No more unselfish or philanthropic avenue of usefulness exists in the city of St. Louis than in the Woman's Exchange. The record it has made during the past seventeen years of its existence can scarcely be equaled. There are three classes of members in the Association. First, active members; second, associate members; third, life members. The active members are required to pay \$2 annually, in advance. Associate members pay \$5 a year. The payment of \$25 entitles to a life membership. Active members perform whatever duties are assigned by the president. Associate and life members are not subject to any duties. There are many departments of industry in the Exchange and new ones are being added every few months. In the culinary department there are bread and rolls, pies and cakes, which, for purity and taste, can not be excelled. Cake of all description and size tempt the passer-by to linger and look longingly into this bazar of toothsome dainties. Among the articles consigned for sale are candies, jellies, preserves and pickles. It would be too much to mention the many fancy and useful articles along with all kinds of knitted and crochetted work, or goods that line the show-cases of this Exchange.

The infant's wear department is one which attracts the eyes of fond mothers, who, without any care or thought, can come here and purchase a complete wardrobe of the kind exactly suited to her taste, while the matter of expense (which ought to be considered by every thrifty housewife), is here adapted to a reasonable minimum.

In the art goods department there is a large display of decorated china and decorated glass, with articles of *virtu* of almost every conceivable description.

The plain and fancy sewing department gives employment to hundreds of women who otherwise would suffer for lack of necessary assistance. A new feature of consignor's was added to the Exchange during the past year, viz.: the enlarging of cabinet size photographs through the crayon process, with handsome finish, making a most beautiful and attractive picture. Another new department recently added is that of embroidery silk and stamped linen goods.

The success along all these lines of

work is impossible to compute. One reason is that the St. Louis Woman's Exchange operates upon a different basis from that of others in different cities. Here there is no fee asked when a consignor deposits goods to be sold, as is the custom with many exchanges. Another feature is the insurance that is placed on all goods deposited for sale by consignors, while the modest ten per cent is the only charge for care, sale and insurance. Surely, for women, this is a profitable chance for remunerative em-

ployment. And for the ladies who carry on this enterprise. a noble purpose animates and prompts to earnest action, all their efforts. Some of them, notably the president and some of the charter members who have never lost enthusiasm in the undertaking, have given of their vitality, days of unceasing hard work and sleepless nights of thought and care for the success and betterment of the Association. that through its channels many women, helpless, may learn to help themselves.

At the annual meeting of the Exchange on May 13, 1901, all the officers were reelected, by a suspension of the by-laws, to serve for the next three years. President, Mrs. B. H. Brownell; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. F. Allen; Second Vice-President, Mrs. O. E. Forster; Secretary, Mrs. E. H. Long; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. R. Siddy; Treasurer, Mrs. A. Gilliam. With this year commences a most vigorous campaign, in planning and executing the work which will be necessary for their representation at the World's Fair. There will probably be no

larger nor finer field of display in the Woman's department than of this Exchange. They are said to be one of the wealthiest organizations of women in the city, and the immense amount of thought and activity which will be given by these ladies to their World's Fair exhibits, will not only reflect credit on themselves, but will give a wonderful impetus to woman's exposition work in the years to come.

At the forthcoming World's Fair the St. Louis Woman's Exchange will have an elaborate exhibit and show the world that will visit St. Louis what women can do.

MRS. B. H. BROWNELL.

A Woman of Public Spirit and Generosity, Always Ready With Heart and Hand for the Betterment of the People or St. Louis Would Make an Excellent Member of the Board of Lady Managers.

Among the women of wealth in St. Louis, there is no one in whom the spirit of the World's Fair movement has found a firmer abiding place than in the en-



MRS. B. H. BROWNELL.

thusiastic personality of Mrs. B. H. Brownell-a woman of influence and public spirit. She is always ready with heart and hand for any enterprise looking toward the good of the city or people.

She was born in the State of New York, at Newburg, on the Hudson. On her father's side she is descended from one of the old Dutch families who settled in this country under King George II. On the mother's, from the French Huguenots. She was educated at Newburg Academy, when she early developed

the qualities of both ancestors, the courage and fearlessness of one and the social attraction of the other.

From her girlhood she has been an active member of the Presbyterian Church, her father being a leading elder in that denomination. She has been a resident of St. Louis over twenty-five years, and for the past ten years has been deeply interested in charitable and philanthropic work, being a member of several associations and president of two large institutions on that order. She is

a member of the Woman's Christian Association, to which belong the Memorial Home, the Blind Girls' Home and Woman's Training School. She is a member also of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, giving her time, talent and wealth without stint to all these organizations.

For the last two years Mrs. Brownell has been President of the Woman's Exchange of St. Louis, and was recently elected to that office for a term of three years, or until after the World's Fair in 1903. As a social leader she is unsurpassed. Her rare tact is shown in the manner in which she divines the feelings and wishes of those with whom she comes in contact, and because of her charming personality, her versatility and ready wit in conversation, her business tact and executive ability, many of her friends would be glad to see her name among the lady commissioners for the World's Fair. Her experience in woman's work for women has caused many to be under grateful obligation for the opening of an avenue of use-

fulness and profit to them.

While we have our Carnegies, to build libraries, and our Helen Goulds, to endow soldiers' hospitals, there are few to make it their solace and pleasure in life to go into the hearts of the unknown and unappreciated "poor, whom we have always with us."

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Brownell has devoted her life to doing good. The cry of distress never falls unheeded on her ears. Any good thing or any kindness that can be shown to any human being, she does it.



A TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT DAVID R. FRANCIS.

BY COMMODORE ROLLINGPIN.

John Henton Carter (Commodore Rollingpin), a well-known St. Louis journalist, whose fame for verse and prose is known throughout the Mississippi Valley, pays President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition the following beautiful tribute, in his own inimitable style.

Mr. Carter is now editor of a bright literary publication known as Dawn and also is the author of many well-known books, the best known of which are "Log Cabin Poems," "The Impression Club," etc.



JOHN HENTON CARTER, (COMMODORE ROLLINGPIN) Author, Poet and Journalist.

OLD MISSOURI'S DAVE.

When a feller undertakes a job
'At's purty ha'd to do,
An' bets air bein' freely made he'll fail;
But he sticks, an' stays up day an' night
An' puts that same job through—
Then we're purty apt to call that chap a whale.
That's Dave!

Our Dave!

Our Missouri Dave.

While most folks air discussin'
What's the best thing to be done—
Whether take a forward step or retrograde,
There's others 'at sail in an' never stop
Till all is won,
An' you'll never find 'em loafin' in the shade—

That's Dave! Our Dave!

Old Missouri's Dave.

We've tried him in all walks of life,
As Mayor an' Governor—
He warmed a cheer in Cleveland's Cabinet,
An' he's p'inted fer the White House,

An' he's jest as good as ther; So ketch onto him, he'll lift you from the wet-That's Dave!

Our Dave!

Old Missouri's Dave.

Now that we're goin' to hev the Fair
An' things air goin' to boom.
Don't fergit to place the credit where it's due;
An' remember all St. Louis needs is hustlers now
An' room.

An' don't forgit the man 'at's leading you — That's Dave!

Our Dave!

Old Missouri's Dave.

Wouldn't you like to be a feller 'at the Folks all talk about? An' hev 'em call you hansom, brilliant, brave; An' when you take a airin' hev 'em stop An' p'int you out, An' the wimin go in esticies an' rave

That's Dave! Our Dave!

Old Missouri's Dave.

SPAIN

HEARTILY ENDORSES THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

Senor Jose M. Trigo de Claver, Spanish Representative in St. Louis, Says Spain's Exhibit Will No Doubt Be Magnificent.

Written for THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

Ever since the indefatigable promoters of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition began to agitate the mighty project, now a fact in process of development, manufacturers and producers of Spain have been much interested and many, including several chambers of commerce, are desirous of knowing what is being done and the time set for the World's Fair to be held in St. Louis.

As the time has passed that desire has grown more and more, and at present, judging by the inquiries received every day from Barcelona, Bilboa, Valencia, Cadiz and other points, every manufacturer of any importance is trying to be ready for the greatest fair the world has ever seen or known.

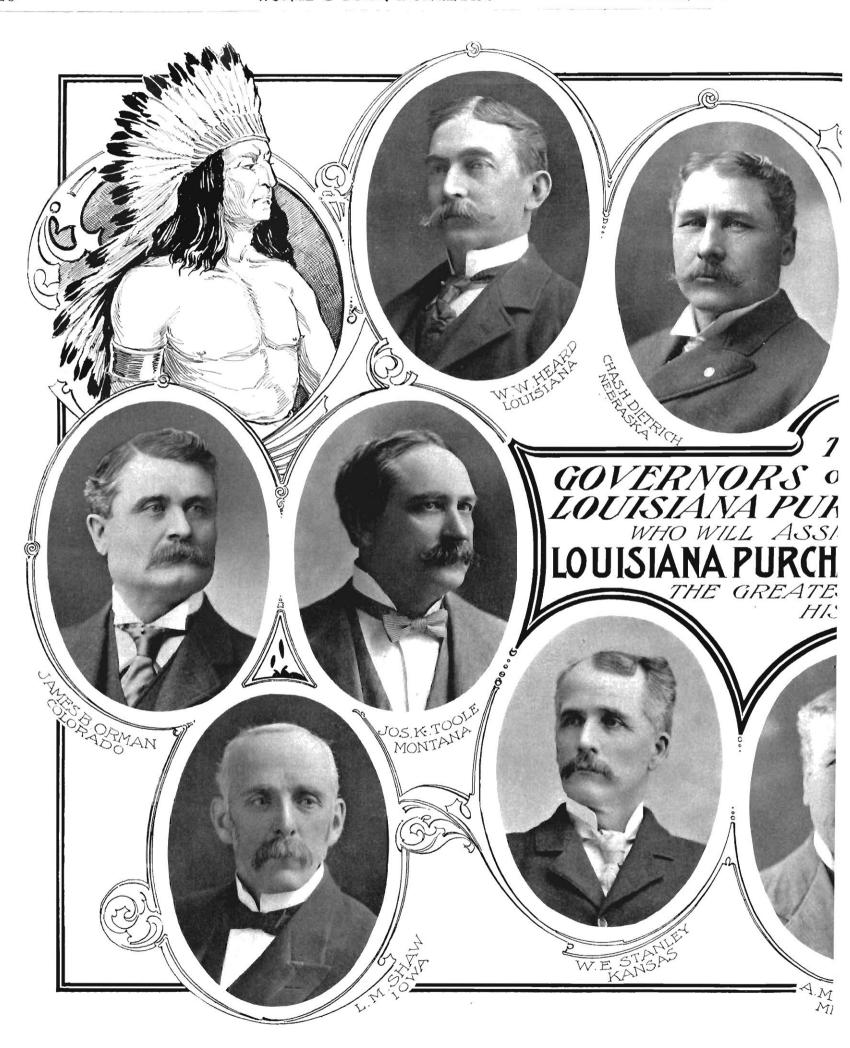
A great change has been effected recently in my country, and the world's known commercial activity of the Catalonians is being imitated in almost every part of the Peninsula. In the late Exposition of Paris, Spain's exhibit was a perfect surprise to many who did not expect to see but little if any of her, and I sincerely hope that my country will do much more for the St. Louis Fair than it did at Paris.

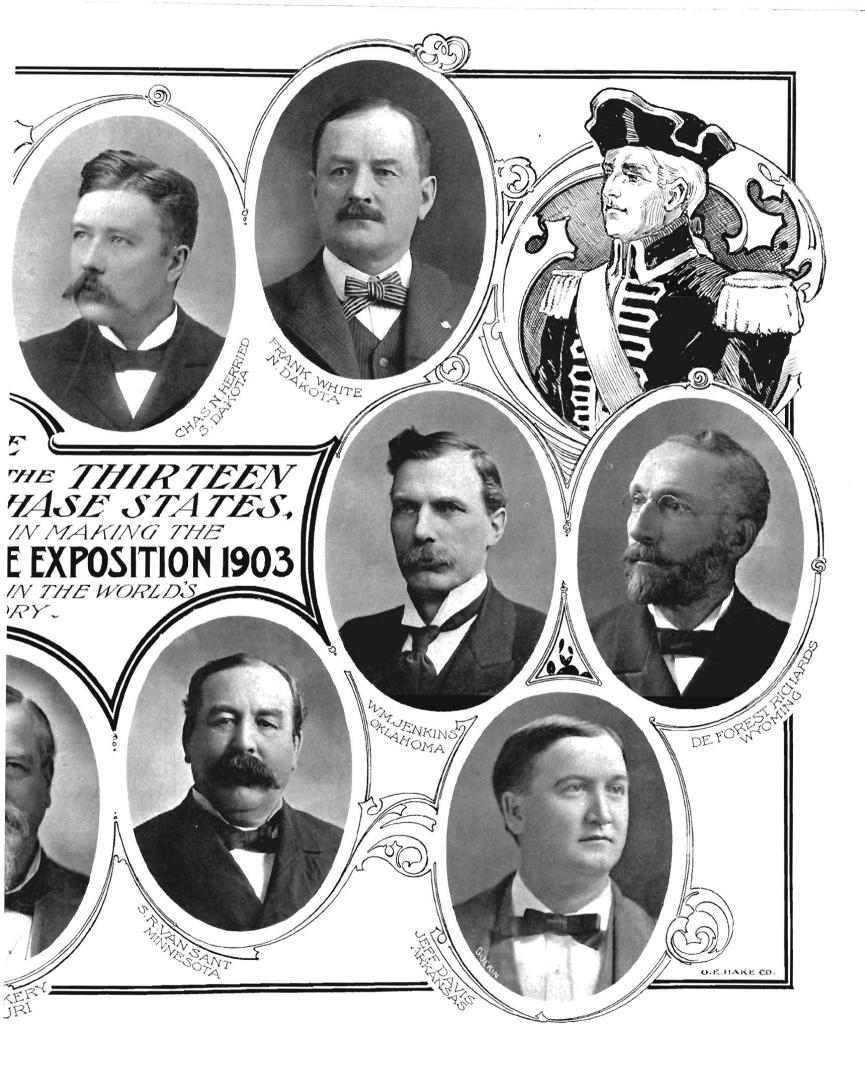
Besides, the name of St. Louis so intimately connected by its origin with the history of Spain, and that has a great deal to do with unborn friendship of my countrymen for this city, and, if, as I expect, Spain takes part in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, this undoubtedly will open a new field of commercial expansion for St. Louis.

The city, naturally, will be greatly benefited by the Fair, as it deserves to be. A number of favorable circumstances occur in St. Louis that are not to be found in other large cities of the American Union, and, above all, its people are unmatched for energy, activity and good and frank fellowship. I have resided in St. Louis for several years and never met but good and sincere friends. I shall endeavor to give what aid I can to the great enterprise.

Jose M. TRIGO DE CLAVER,

1' Consul De Espana.





PARK SITES.

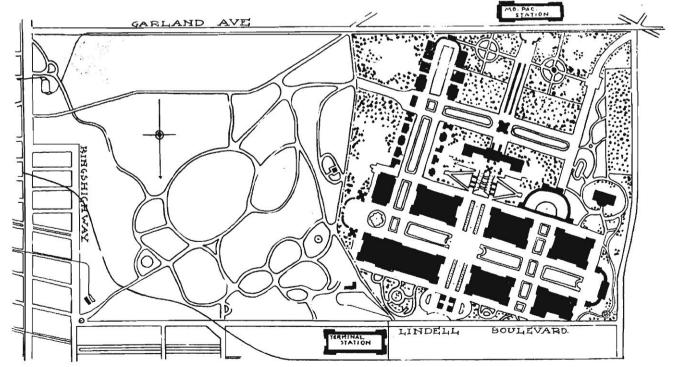
They Seem Popular With the Masses Because of Natural Advantages.

The passage of the ordinance to present the use of the parks of the city for sites for the World's Fair has put speculation almost entirely out of the field. A large body of land of nearly 1,000 acres, intact, with no street laid out through the district, can be had in this city in but two places. One of these is Forest Park. To those who have said much regarding the destruction of beautiful scenery and ancient trees only this can be said: "Inspect Forest Park by walking through it. Begin, if you will, at Forest Park Highlands and pass through it up hill and down vale in a northwesterly line until you reach the Washington University grounds. Or begin at the entrance of De Baliviere avenue and walk southwest until you reach the Skinker road. Or start at the middle of the Park on Skinker road and walk to the Cottage. These trips will teach you one thing, to open up this tract for civilization. It is true, wild animals do not abound, but the evidence of neglect and decay is everywhere. A park to be beautiful must have the refined touch of the horticulturist. The trees must be selected and the soil car-

peted with green. The comparison of this region with the more cultivated East End will immediately become apparent. The soil under foot is difficult and rough, the grass thin and full of weeds. The atmosphere itself is full of decaying vegetation. What a boon this Fair would be to Forest Park. Millions of dollars would be put into permanent improvements. Here a grade too steep to walk would be terraced; there a sink-hole full of mire would be filled up. Underbrush would be replaced with velvety green carpets, from which the trunks of trees would rise in colors penciled against the vivid green, upon which the cool shadows of densely foliated trees would be outlined. There is no place so hot as a jungle. A forest to be cool must have air as much as a dwelling, and a wilderness of timber is as uncomfortable in the sunshine as a house with its windows closed. This pleasant transformation then will occur if the Fair is put into Forest Park and all buildings removed. But more will happen. Here and there through vistas of green, blue and yellow will peep the outlines of stately buildings, tipped with the warm tints of an ideal canvas. Sparkling fountains, casting their cool spray over mouldings and figures wrought by the hands of the best sculptors of the day. Gleaming walks, flanked by balustrades and statuary that will contrast their perfect outlines with the rugged edges of varicolored shrubbery. Limpid sheets of water that woo the sunshine in the reflection of all that grows on its edges and mirrors the fleecy clouds of heaven. And on the hilltops there will stand those who have said it were not well, and they will see and be converted

The Northwest St. Louis World's Fair Site Association are offering a site of 600 acres or more, extending east from the city limits, between the Natural Bridge road and the Bircher road. It is a virgin tract, high in elevation; in fact, one of the high points of the city, 180 feet above the city directrix. It is the home of General Clarke. On the identical spot where now stands the old Goodfellow homestead (Goodfellow avenue and Natural Bridge road), formerly stood the residence of General William Clarke, Governor of the Territory of Missouri, and from which place. known as the Indian "Council Groves," the Indians met to make treaties with the early settlers, and from where started the Lewis and Clarke expedition. This beautiful historic place is singularly appropriate for the site for

Site Proposed for Use of World's Fair.



Plat Showing World's Fair Site Proposed by the Forest Park World's Fair Free Site Association. This cut represents the part of Forest Park which the Forest Park World's Fair Free Site Association proposes to use for World's Fair purposes. It contains 668 acres, one-third more space than was used by the Columbian Exposition in Jackson Park, Chicago. It is claimed that the proposed arrangement of the buildings will leave the larger part of the trees in the park untouched.

the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and the conditions surrounding it fulfill the requirements, as if this place were destined by nature to be the scene of one of the greatest meetings of men of all nations in celebration of one of the greatest events in our national life, and the history associated with this place could well be preserved by permanent buildings commemorating the Exposition being placed within a park upon this site.

From this point started the expedition for exploring a water route to the Pacific. Thomas Jefferson in his report says: "The expedition of Messrs. Lewis and Clarke for exploring the river Missouri and the best communication from that point to the Pacific Ocean, has had all the success which could be expected. They have traced the Missouri nearly to its source, descended the Columbia to the Pacific Ocean; ascertained with accuracy the geography of that interesting communication across the continent; learned the character of the country, its commerce and inhabitants; and it is but justice to say that Messrs. Lewis and Clarke and their brave companions have by their arduous service deserved well of their country." So amongst the first qualities possessed by this tract is historical interest. Of this the Globe-Democrat says: "The managers of the Chicago Exposition were keenly alive to the poverty of their city in historical surroundings. With the fine quality of imagination, which is the element indispensable to the success of colossal enterprises, they realized that all their efforts must result in comparative failure if they made an appeal to that sentiment of reverence for old relics and traditions which, in its last analysis, is one of the highest patriotism."

The improvement in the place consists of a few farm houses. From this place can be seen the boats in the river and the bluffs of Illinois. Spread before you, when a pall of smoke does not hide it, lies the beautiful city of St. Louis, with its many church spires rising from foliage and housetops. Convenient to a number of street cars and easily accessible by all. Approachable by any route through the best parts of the city. Altogether a fair site for the Fair.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN acknowledges with grateful thanks the many letters of praise and approval received from the members of the National Commission and the Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

OFFERED FREE.

Southwestern Site for the World's Fair of 1,631 Acres.

J. T. Donovan presented to Secretary Stevens for transmission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Directors plans and specifications for a free World's Fair site in the southwestern part of the city. The site extends from King's highway west into St. Louis. County and comprises 664 acres within the city limits and 967 acres in St. Louis County. All the owners of the property have signed papers giving the Exposition Company free use of the land for three years, or as much longer as may be necessary. The owners are the King's Highway Realty Company, David R. Francis, W. A. Clark, J. T. Donovan and the Drummonds.

"Governor Francis is in no way interested in the advocacy of the site," said a representative of the J. T. Donovan Real Estate Company. "He was asked to allow the free use of his land in connection with other lands in the vicinity and signed a paper giving that right. He has no connection further than this with the site proposition"

The land offered is in the least improved portion of St. Louis. The city map shows one small subdivision on the site. This is all owned by one interest.

This site has the advantage over all the other sites except the Forest Park site, in that whatever its subsequent cost, its first cost would be absolutely nothing. In that site 1,631 acres are available, almost three times the area used for the Columbian Exposition.

"IN A NUTSHELL."

A Comprehensive, Valuable Compendium Containing 500 Facts About St. Louis.

When the Interstate Merchants' Association left St. Louis on their tour through Texas the Publicity Committee took with them but two publications: "In a Nutshell," by H. B. Wandell, and the May number of THE WORLD's FAIR BULLETIN. Modesty, of course, prevents us from singing our own praises, although THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN speaks for itself; but it is due Mr. Wandell to say that his little volume contains 500 facts about St. Louis so comprehensively and briefly arranged that its value to St. Louis as a compendium of information is beyond doubt im measurable. Mr. Wandell has issued four editions, and is now engaged on another edition, which will be supplemented with a chronological review of the

progress of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition up to date.

Every St. Louisan should possess a copy of "In a Nutshell," and the investment of fifty cents for the same will be found most profitable.

Here are some of Mr. Wandell's facts "In a Nutshell."

- 95 laundries serve St. Louisans.
- 34 breweries brew St. Louis beer.
- St. Louisans drink at 1927 saloons.
- St. Louisans eat at 311 restaurants.
- Milk is furnished St. Louis by 347 dairies.
- Only 53 undertakers bury the St. Louis dead.
- St. Louisans buy bread from 468 bakers.
- St. Louis is served by 543 carpenter shops.
- St. Louisans are attended by 1672 physicians.
- St. Louisans patronize 293 blacksmith shops.
- St. Louisans buy medicines at 365 drugstores.
- St. Louis buys sweets from 259 confectioneries.
- St. Louis legal affairs are adjusted by 737 lawyers.
- St. Louisans gather their meats from 742 butcher shops.
- 94 furniture stores supply St. Louis household goods.

Provisions are sold St. Louisans at 921 retail groceries.

- St. Louisans have their clothes made at 603 tailors.
- St. Louisans buy tobacco at 536 cigar and tobacco stores.
- 100 livery stables supply horses and vehicles for St. Louisans.
- St. Louisans' teeth are cared for by 228 dentist establishments.

Insurance is written for St. Louisans by 262 insurance agencies.

- St. Louis houses are decorated by 139 wall paper establishments.
- St. Louis women have their gowns made at 1674 dress and cloakmaking establishments.
- St. Louis watches are regulated at 174 watchmaking establishments.

Gambling is prohibited by law in St. Louis.

- 47 retail hat stores sell hats to St. Louisans.
- St. Louisans buy dry goods at 349 retail stores. St. Louis buildings are painted by 325 paint
- shops.

 St. Louis' 73 miles of public sewerage cost

\$4,730,000.

The seating capacity of the Century Theater is

1,600.

The seating capacity of Havlin's Theater is 2,800.

The seating capacity of the Olympic Theater is 2,508.

The seating capacity of the Imperial Theater is 2.048.

The seating capacity of the Standard Theater is 2,663.

The seating capacity of the Columbia Theater is 1.887.

The seating capacity of the Grand Opera House is 2,269.

The first Veiled Prophet pageant and ball took place in 1878.

St. Louis has one thousand and seventy-one streets and avenues.

St. Louis' Union Station was formally opened on September 1, 1894.

The Chamber of Commerce building on Third street was erected in 1873.

The Grand Commander, Knights Templars of Missouri, resides in St. Louis.



\$189,999,050 430,000,000 2,106,615,62 1,021,833,294 267,723,138 585,083,328 1,093,091,264 171,747,593 143,000,000 172,225,085 37,892,303 94,000,000 150,000,000 1,311,564 539,700 2,231,853 1,470,495 1,381,625 1,751,394 3,106,665 \$97,000,000 52,404,818 374,096,028 331,254,159 160,485,491 146,171,675,722 66,732,583 121,478,413 48,965,376 64,842,765 15,077,111 13,680,560 2,644,447 51,000,000 23,207,774 3,359,012 16,535,000 25,000,000 8,877,833 17,143,819 6,623,315 9,939,200 1,867,436 \$130,000,000 35,804,392 1,204,932,766 464,155,480 35,000,000 550,000,000 575,000,000 \$10,000,000 46,282,000 63,798,025 92,433,039 47,000,000 200,000,000 410,000,000 103,925 56,025 82,080 48,720 83,165 69,415 146,080 77,510 70,795 77,650 97,890 Konsas... Konsas... Louisiana. Minnesota Missouri 43,016,985 13,413,808 68,457,307 3,106,665 243,329 1.068,539 182,739 401,570 92,531 391,960 398,245 575,000,000 21,416,661 60,459,478 29,116,575 39,756,800 7,819,147 Montana 67,486,144 5,028,107 300,000 2,006,296 Nebraska.... North Dakota. South Dakota. Wyoming Indian Territory . Oklahoma 31,400 39,030

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The above figures are accurate from United States census reports, and official reports of the various states accurate by the customs of the states officers best qualified to judge. In some cases, however, even astistactory estimates were not obtained from state officers best qualified to judge. In some cases, however, even astistactory estimates were not obtained from state officers best qualified to judge. In some cases, however, even astistactory estimates were not obtained from state of ficers best qualified to judge. In some represent the real value of property. The methods of assessment vary so greatly that absolute accuracy in computing real values is impossible. In Towa, for example, property is assessed at eac-locath its actual value, and the assessed valuation multiplied by four is believed to give very nearly the real valuation. In Missouri, however, property is assessed at eac-locath its actual value, and the assessment in this state are far believe true values. In the state of reduction the assessed valuation must be taken, for statistical purposes at least, as the true valuation. This, however, makes the tamble re than half that of lows, while in fact it is probably equal.



14,572,189

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

THE BIG FOUR.

The "Buffalo Route" to the Pan-American Exposition.

The Big Four Railway has made magnificent arrangements to handle the crowds that will leave St. Louis this summer for Buffalo, Boston and New York. The Big Four trains are elegantly equipped, the service unexcelled,



C, L. HILLEARY, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Big Four Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

and the time down to a minimum. Mr. C. L. Hilleary, the Assistant General Passenger Agent in charge of the interests of the Big Four Railway System in St. Louis, has made special arrangements to personally direct the service from St. Louis east, so that the patrons of the Big Four Railway may be positive of getting the best and quickest service between St. Louis and the East. The Big Four Ticket Offices in St. Louis are at Broadway and Chestnut streets.

JOPLIN.

Messrs. Thompson, Woodward and Campbell of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Attend Grand Lodge Meeting at Joplin.

Messrs. W. H. Thompson, W. H. Woodward and James Campbell, all members of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, attended the Grand Lodge meeting, I. O. O. F., held at Joplin in May, and found the World's Fair in most popular favor in Joplin. Mr. Thompson was the guest of Mr. Campbell, who has a beautiful home in Joplin, and it is safe to say that Mr. Campbell will see to it that the great mineral district of Missouri will be most fittingly represented at the forthcoming Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The Joplin Daily Globe says as follows: "Mr. Thompson is President of the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis and for more than thirty-five years has been Treasurer of the I. O. O. F. of Missouri. He will be installed today to serve another year in this position. He is noted as one of the most active workers in the Board of Directors of the St. Louis World's Fair and was elected Treasurer of that great enterprise.

"Mr. Woodward is also one of the Directors of the World's Fair Company and is credited with having obtained the largest number of subscribers to the World's Fair fund of \$5,000,000 subscribed by the citizens of St. Louis."

UHRIG'S CAVE.

A Season of Opera by Famous Light Opera Artists.

This season Manager McNeary is fortunate, and for that matter so is the public, in having the Maud Lillian Berri Opera Co. to entertain St. Louisans this summer at Uhrig's Cave

The galaxy of operatic stars engaged for the company which is headed by the peerless song bird, Maud Lillian Berri, is beyond doubt up to and most probably above the standard. The opening opera will be "The Merry Monarch," and performances will be given every evening at 8:30 p. m. and Saturday matinees at 2:30 p. m., rain or shine.

RAIN OR SHINE.

Every Evening, 8:30. Saturday Matinee, 2:30.

The Summer Season at this popular and we.Iconducted resort will begin on

Sunday Evening, June 2.

THE-MAUD LILLIAN

OPERA CO.

Wil present the Sparkling Comic Opera,

THE MERRY MONARCH.

Reserved Seats on sale at A. A. Aal Cloak Co., 515 Locust St., and Ostertag Bros., Florists, Washington and Jefferson Aves. N. B.—See daily papers for announcements of weekly change of bill.

FRANCIS, BRO. & CO.,

214 North Fourth Street,

ST. LOUIS.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Members St. Louis and New York Stock Exchanges.



HIGH-GRADE WORK.

HERBERT C. CHIVERS, ARCHITECT.

High-Grade Domestic, Ecclesiastical, Monumental and Municipal ARCHITECTURE.

320 321 Wainwright Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEDICATED.

The Pan-American Opens With Auspicious Ceremonies—Missouri Exhibit in Good Shape and Highly Complimented.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May, 1901.

Correspondence WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

Dedication Day at the Pan-American Exposition, May 20, was remarkable for its attendance, the nearness of actual completion and the presence of the Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company. It is officially reported that 106,000 persons entered the gates during that day, and when it is remembered that at the opening of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, the attendance was 125,000, the success of the Buffalo Company is manifest. According to statement made yesterday, 87 per cent of the exhibits are in place, all the buildings are complete except the State buildings, and there is now no reason why the people of this country should not come at once and continuously to visit the most beautiful exposition ever seen in the United States.

The visit of the St. Louis Directors here was an object lesson that will give immediate impetus to the World's Fair of 1903. President Francis and his associates made a thorough investigation into the methods, management and results of the Pan-American Company and are now supplied with information sufficient to enable them to begin at once the great work in St. Louis. The selection of a director general for St. Louis is still rather problematical, for it is believed here that Director General William I. Buchanan may not be in a position to accept an offer from St. Louis, and gossip has turned again in the direction of Mr. Corwin H. Spencer. This subject was one of frequent discussion while the Directors were in Buffalo.

The weather during May has been decidedly unfavorable here and in reality an outdoor exhibition this far north, should not be thrown open to the public before June 1. But it is expected that from now forward there will be bright days and the cool and delicious breezes from the lakes that are characteristic of this clean and beautiful city. St. Louisans are daily dropping into Buffalo from their business trips to New York City and are returning home with an increased appreciation of the wonders and beauties of the Pan-American. It may be suggested here as a matter of local interest in St. Louis, that those who anticipate coming here during the summer should make arrangements now for accommodations, as the city is beginning to fill up rapidly and a month hence convenient board will be difficult to obtain.

The Missouri exhibits have all been installed and are exciting the admiration and approval of all who see them. The beautiful French plate glass pavilion in the Horticulture Building with its thousands of big, red Missouri apples and its display of palms from Shaw's Garden; the handsome blue and gold column in the Agriculture Building, with its exhibits of Missouri wheat, oats, corn and grasses; the large and attractive collection of Missouri minerals in the Mines Building; the unusually fine display by the Missouri schools in the Education Division of the Liberal Arts Building; the exhibit of commercial woods in the Forestry Building; and the exhibits by Missouri creameries and dairies in the Dairy Building-altogether form an illuatration of the resources and development of Missouri equal to that of any other state and superior to that of a majority of them. Missourians who have been here during the past week and who knew that their Commissioners had only five weeks in which to prepare for the opening of the Pan-American Exposition, expressed surprise and pride at the achievement of their representatives. St. Louisans who visit the Pan-American Exposition will not be ashamed to say: "I am from Missouri."

The glories of the Midway are a contant theme of approbation. The Exposition management required the concessionaries in this department to spend more money in the construction of attractive buildings than was ever before spent at an American exposition. It further required the entertainments to be of a higher and better class than usual. As a result the Midway is thronged day and night and no complaints are heard in any direction. The list of attractions includes Bostock's Wild Animal Show, the Streets of Cairo, the Congress and Village of Western Indians, the Hawaiian Village, Trip to the Moon, the Cyclorama of Missionary Ridge, Darkness and Dawn, the Old Plantation, the Doll Woman Chiquita, Dreamland, the Filipino Village, the Ostrich Farm, the Streets of Mexico, the Streets of Japan, the House Upside Down, the Evolution of Man, the Johnstown Flood, the African Village, Jerusalem and the Crucifixion, the Burning Volcano, Colorado Gold Mine, the Moving Pictures, the Dancers of all Nations and a host of others of equally meritorious character. The Midway will be a constant source

of interest and pleasure to all who attend the Exposition.

NEW YORK.

Great Exposition Is Planned to Cost \$70,000,000 for the Year 1905.

New YORK.—Plans are under discussion for a jubilee Exposition in this city, in 1905, to commemorate the physical consolidation of the boroughs of the metropolis by the completion of the rapid transit system. It is further planned to give to New York a permanent Exposition structure, with accommodations sufficiently extensive to house the greatest conventions.

While the enterprise still is in an embryonic stage, it has been received with considerable favor. A corporation will be formed for the purpose of bringing the project to its fruition, and among others who are considering its advisability are: August Belmont, A. J. Cassatt, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas F. Ryan, H. H. Vreeland, C. Oliver Iselin, John B. McDonald, Nathan Strauss and Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Those who are now most actively promoting the Exposition, plan that it shall be in every sense a practical commercial enterprise, organized on business principles, for the purpose of bringing New York into closer relations with the broad interests of the country. Although an expenditure of \$7,000,000 will be involved, no subsidy will be solicited from city, state or nation.

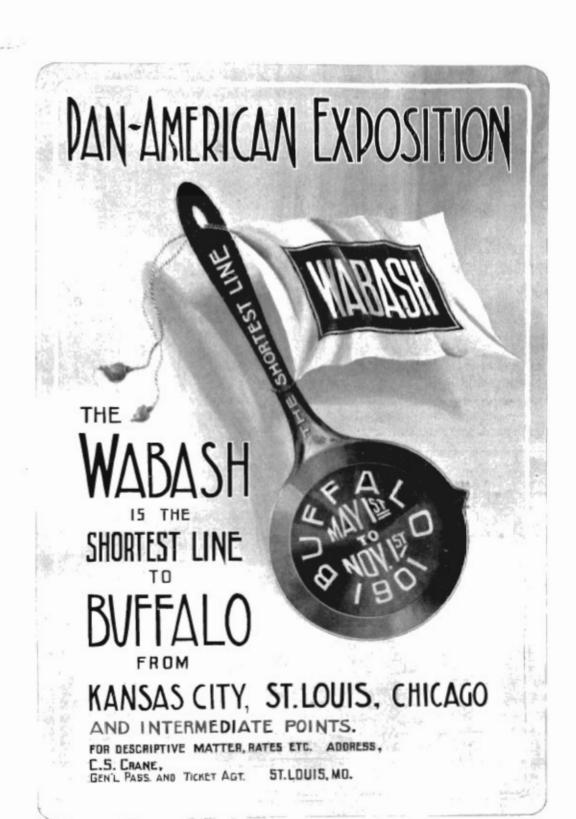
Announcement has been made that a site has been selected and real estate has been obtained on Long Island Sound near the typographical center of Greater New York.

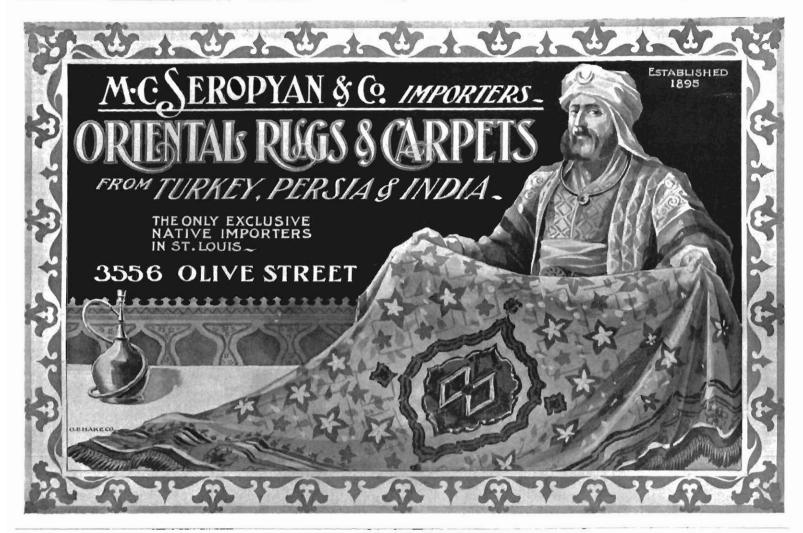
SOLVED.

The Water Problem.

The Crystal Water Co, of St. Louis, has made it no longer necessary for St. Louisans or our visitors to drink river water. By a process which makes all water absolutely pure, the Crystal Water Co. furnishes water that is not only good to drink, but healthful. It contains 10 per cent more oxygen than any other known water and St. Louisans certainly should take advantage of the product of the Crystal Water Co., and drink it.

The Crystal Water Co. also puts up the purest and most aromatic drinks ever offered to the public, such as Birch Beer, Lemon Soda, Lemon Sour, Florida Orange, Cherry Sarsaparilla, Orange Phosphate, Champagne Cider, etc. In fact, no household should be without Crystal Water.





CHARLESTON, S. C.

Their Exposition Progressing Rapidly and Much Is to Be Expected.

The South Carolina, Inter-State and West Indiana Exposition, which is to be held in the beautiful city of Charleston, South Carolina, from December 1, 1901 to May 1, 1902, is progressing magnificently.

"The Exposition" a magazine devoted to its interest, is very beautiful, exquisite, of high art, and an exponent of its attractions. Mr. W. H. Richardson its editor and manager, certainly understands the art of illustration.

He very truthfully says in his May number: "So far as the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition is concerned, too much can not be said in praise of those who have promoted the enterprise and carried it thus far towards completion. To the heads of the departments who bear 'the burden and the heat of the day,' through discouragements and difficulties which call for the exercise of the highest qualities of courage and endurance, the people of South Carolina will always owe a debt of gratitude, whatever the outcome of their efforts may be; and, of course, there is but one outcome possible, the

absolute, triumphant, superb success of the Exposition."

Mr. H. R. Gregory, of St. Louis, the well known conductor of the famous Gregory tours, has made most complete arrangements to conduct the best of tours out of St. Louis and the Louisiana Purchase Territory. Mr. Gregory's success in conducting the Gregory tours to Buffalo to the Pan American Exposition leaves little to be said in praise of his able work.

When the Exposition opens at Charleston, the Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition contemplate a visit there, and no doubt thousands will follow in their wake.

A NATURAL WATER.

Best of All Foreign or Domestic Mineral Waters.

St. Louis is, blessed with the privilege of using many waters. Take, for instance, American Carlshad. It is a natural mineral water and is beyond doubt the best of all foreign and domestic mineral waters. Not only that, but it is the best water for the cure of gout, rheumatism and most efficacious in the cure of stomach and kidney troubles. It is sold by all first-class dealers and the ladies when they are down town, can get it

at Vaughn's Drug Store, (formerly Alexander's,) 518 Olive St., opposite the *Post-Dispatch*. A trial will make you feel like a new person.

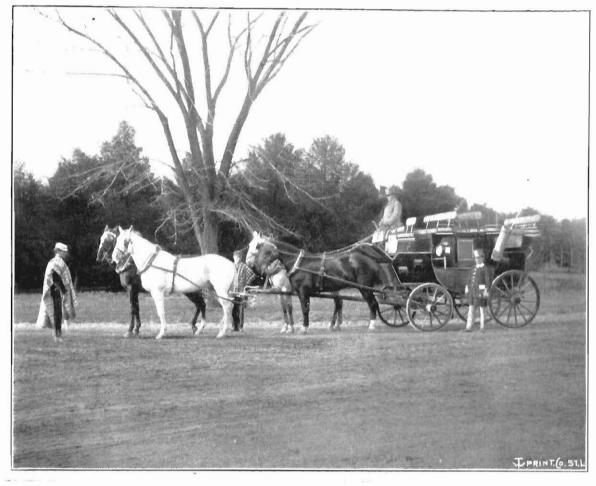


S. P. KEYES, President.

J. D. MARSHALL, Vice-President.

M. H. MARSHALL, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.

Keyes-Marshall Bros. Livery Co., Livery, Boarding and Undertaking.



PROPRIETORS OF STABLES:

1005 N. Grand Ave.

Bell, Lindell 525. Kinloch, D 182.

3900 Washington Ave.

Bell, Lindell, 319. Kinloch, C 1232.

1028 N. Vandeventer Ave.

Bell, Lindell 395. Kinloch, C 969.

2627 Olive Street.

Bell, Main 1238. Kinloch, C 745.

1100 St. Ange Ave.

Bell, Main 33. Kinloch, C 789.

310 Walnut Street.

Bell, Main 1705 A. Kinloch, A 865.

Planters and St. Nicholas Hotels Livery Stands.

We Keep EVERYTHING
In the line of
LIVERY.

J. I. EPSTEIN.

One of St. Louis' Leading Real Estate
Agents.

Mr. J. I. Epstein, whose portrait is herewith presented, is one of the leading real estate agents of St. Louis. His business is closely allied to that of the builder in that he has furnished the money for a very large number of handsome building improvements that have gone up in Mount Cabanne, Forest Park, Raymond, Dundee and Tyler places in the past few years. While he has made a specialty of these localities, his real estate business is general and not confined to localities, and his sales during the past year have been away above the average; in fact, he is said to have made a far greater number of single sales than any of his brother agents. He is now making extensive loans in Forest Park Place, adjoining Portland Place, especially on the southeast corner of Mc-Pherson and Lake, where he is having erected six elegant steam heated apartment houses, which are well styled the Portland Apartments and which will be ready for occupancy and sale by the 1st

of next September.

Mr. Epstein's office is at 610 Chestnut



J. I. EPSTEIN.

street, where he has been for the past eight years.

Six sites in definite form are before the St. Louis Directors for consideration. Three of them embrace parks or parts of parks and three are separate.

ILLINOIS.

Gov. Yates Has Announced the List of State Commissioners.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. - The Illinois Commissioners for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1903 will be as follows: Issa L. Elwell of De Kalb County, Charles N. Traverse of Madison County, Pleasant T. Chapman of Johnson County, Fred M. Blount of Cook County, Henry M. Dunlap of Champaign County, John H. Miller of Hamilton County, Duncan M. Funk of McLean County, Henry G. Beitler of Cook County, William E. Trautman of St. Clair County, Samuel Alschuler of Kane County, Joseph P. Mahoney of Cook County, Walter Watson of Jefferson County, James H. Farrell of Cook County, John D. C. Schumway of Christian County, Charles M. Craig of Knox County.

The President of the Commission will be Issa L. Elwell and the Secretary will be John J. Brown of Fayette County.

COL. F. W. BLEES.

A SHORT HISTORY OF ONE OF THE MOST WONDERFUL MEN OF THE AGE.

He Has Made Macon City, Mo., Almost Internationally Famous-Will Work for the Success of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The home of Colonel Frederick W. Blees is Macon City, but the brakeman

on the railroad is more likely to tell you that the name of the place is Blees City. The shortest stay in the town shows that there is every reason for its renaming. The principal office buildings are owned by him, he is president of the First National Bank, is principal owner of the Blees - McVicker Carriage Company and the Macon Shear Company, the only two manufactories of any comsequence. Colonel Blees owns the hotel at Macon, its theater and the leading newspaper. And, finally and chief, he is th founder and active head of the Blees Military Academy.

Frederick W. Blees was born at Aix la Chapelle in the year 1860. His father was at that time an official in the mining service of the Prussian Government and later became the principal owner of extensive mining properties in Alsace-Lorraine. As the only son of a well-to-do family, the young man had every edu-

cational advantage. He graduated first from the Imperial Lyceum of Metz in 1878 and in 1879 from the Royal Prussian Military School of Cassel. From the latter institution he passed as lieutenant into the 81st Prussian Infantry, one of the crack regiments of the German Army. After a year's service he resigned from the army and for a year carried on special studies in the Universities of Heidelburg and Wurzburg. This completed his education, giving him both the thorough training of the soldier and the general culture of the school and college.

In 1884 he made a new departure,

which altered radically the whole course of his life. He had been from early youth an accomplished musician and had held some positions in New York where this musical knowledge was of business value. In 1884, however, he accepted a position as organist in a church in Jackson, Miss. In connection with this position he undertook to do some teaching in a local academy. Thus almost by accident he took up a work which has ever since been his chief interest and study.



COL. FREDERICK W. BLEES,
Who has made Macon, Mo., famous throughout the United States.

In 1890 Colonel Blees became commandant of Griswold College at Davenport, Iowa, and the following year assumed the headmastership of the St. James Military Academy at Macon, Mo. After conducting this institution for four years he was compelled to close it, owing to ill health and the pressure of other business interests, but plans were already on foot looking to the school which now bears his name.

About 1894 Colonel Blees came into possession of large properties, which have required most of his time and attention. The upbuilding of the city of Macon has been a constant interest. He

has devoted much money and thought to it, and the results are apparent to the most casual onlooker. Macon bids fair to become one of the most prosperous and most modern cities of Missouri.

In this regard, as in all others, Colonel Blees' ambitions are very far from being commercial. His enterprises are business ones and are conducted according to business methods. Their underlying purposes—so far as all the undertakings in which he is personally interested are concerned—is a broader and

better life among the people and the establishment of justice among men.

In 1885 Colonel Blees married Miss Mary Staples at Monroe, Louisiana. Five children have been born to them, Frederick, Alvin, William, Marie and Elise.

Colonel Blees is still a young man. At 41 he has done much, but the next twenty or thirty years are to witness a steadily advancing career and a wider usefulness to his own community and to our social well-being. It is well to know that wherever his influence is felt it is on the side of the broad ideals, genuine purposes and the common good.

On June 7, 1899, the corner stone of Blees Military Academy was laid; on January 12, 1900, the Academic Hall, its principal structure, was dedicated; on January 12, 1901, the Gymnasium was dedicated and thrown open for use. These three dates mark the conspicuous events in

the brief history of Blees Military Academy. Although it is in its second year only, the Academy is known everywhere and has already taken its place among preparatory schools of the first rank. The best families of Missouri and al the leading cities of Missouri are represented among its students; cadets are enrolled from Texas and from Canada.

There are three principal structures—Academic Hall, Annex and Gymnasium. In addition are the Grand Stand, Cavalry Stables, Artillery Barn and employes' boarding house. The academy tract includes 700 acres and the campus proper 150. The athletic field contains

a half mile running track with two football fields, base ball diamond and tennis courts. The cavalry equipment comprises 48 matched horses and the artillery troop is supplied with two modern Hotchkiss guns.

The Academic Hall is a four-story structure, 224x88. It contains individual sleeping rooms for 110 students, twelve suites of apartments for the faculty, ten recitation rooms, dining room, carpenter shop and six laboratories. The gymnasium is 60x100; its floor space is divided into two parts, one for the gymnasium proper and one for a large swimming pool. A running track surrounds the whole building; lockers and shower baths are found in the basement. The Annex contains the kitchen, the laundry, boiler room and engine room.

The character of the equipment is seen from a few such facts as these: Every room is furnished complete, students not being expected to bring any furniture from home. Every room is screened and is supplied with a thermostat for automatic heat regulation. The construction of the Academic Hall is absolutely fire proof.

The academy is designed to be a select school in the best sense of the term. No boy is received who can not submit satisfactory evidence of good character and ambition, nor is any boy received who can not furnish a certificate of honorable dismissal from the school last attended. The academic course of the academy is absolutely comprehensive, giving instruction in all the modern languages and thorough courses in manual training and the commercial branches. Along with these special subjects goes throrough training in English, History and Mathematics. This work is required of all students. The discipline of the academy is firm but not severe.

Col. Blees will work for the success of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, as he has taken a decided interest in the enterprise. He will no doubt bring his famous troop of Cavalry to the opening ceremonics and assist in the dedication.

UNION STATION.

A Proposition to Beautify the Frontage That Meets with Public Approval.

The proposition to condemn the unsightly first view, as strangers immerge from Union Station, should by all means carry. There is nothing so strong or forceful in human nature as first impressions. The "presence" of a man in business carries with it conviction. As we approach strangers we smile and al-



MRS. ELSA KASTILE (nee Clein), 4889 Wasatch Place. She is noted for the elegance of her entertainments. Always serves H. & K. Java and Mocha Coffee at her "Kaffee Klatches."

ways try to look our best. Why not carry this out in our public enterprises.

The midway is clean and has the appearance of thrift, order and method. The various offices in the building are well located, magnificently furnished, and bespeak the wealth of the city and the taste of its residents. Then one issues into the street. "Ye gods and little fishes," where are we? Did we fall into the slums of "Five Points" or are we in the by-ways of the Chicago Canal? Yes, here is a street car, the only respectable looking object in the reach of the eye. Which way lies the town? Well, to cut a long story short, it is a disgrace and could only have been tolerated so long in this one city of St. Louis. With the proposed change would come a sight imposing and a proper setting for the Depot and the first impression of the city. The two blocks contemplated from Twentieth street to Eighteenth street and from Market to Chestnut street would form a space just large enough for a small park. By deflecting the street cars through this park the passengers would be led into Nineteenth street the only street where women and children would be safe in alighting and boarding street cars. Market street would then be given over to wagon traffic and only one crossing would need guarding, that in the immediate front of the Depot. If this park were laid out it would alter the entire surroundings of the Depot. The ugly catch penny buildings that have sprung up around the Depot are like weeds around a flower bed and only municipal action will ever eradicate them. change at this point is one of the necessary adjuncts of the proposed Fair, as no progressive citizen can expect to receive his stranger friends at the Depot without apologies for his surroundings, for the permanency of which he bears his part of responsibility. The nature of the proposed improvements is the removal of all buildings from these two blocks, leaving the streets open and passing through well planned flower beds, and side walks with fountains sparkling in the sunshine.

American Carlsbad.

A NATURAL MINERAL WATER. BEST OF ALL FOREIGN OR DOMESTIC MINERAL WATERS.

Best Water

For the Cure of

Gout,

Rheumatism.



ABSOLUTELY
THE VERY BEST

TABLE WATER.

Efficacious in the Cure of Stomach and Kidney Troubles.

Sold by all first-class dealers, or delivered direct from

American Carlsbad Mineral Water Co.,

Office, 309 S. Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE MECCA

FOR ST. LOUISANS THIS SUMMER IS MACKINAC ISLAND.

Manager Weaver Has Made Magnificent Alterations in the Grand.

It is in the atmosphere that the initial twentieth-century season at the resorts on the great American inland seas is destined to unprecedented patronage and brilliancy, such is the bursting prosperity of the country and people generally. At all events, the new mentor of glorious Mackinac Island, Mr. Henry Weaver, of the Planters Hotel, St. Louis, has taken time by the forelock and precluded the possibility of being caught napping or unprepared. At last the long-heralded enlargement of the great Grand Hotel has materialized and resulted in establishing on Mackinac Island the very giant summer resort caravansary of the Western world. A new wing has been added and the old architectural idea is carried out in the new addition, and provides the Grand with the most colossal high-columned promenade and sweep of inspiring panorama in resort hotel existence. Magnificently

fine indeed is the view of islands, lake and sky from the new east end piazza-corner swell, the dining-room bow and the suites of rooms for three floors above. All of the rooms and suites in the new wing are beautiful and up to date, and will be in demand; but the east end ones in particular will be very box seats and worth their dimensions in gold.



"Light boats sail swift."

But neath you crimson tree

Lover to listening maid might breathe his flame.

Broant

One impulse from a vernal wood May teach you more of man, Of moral, evil and of good Than all the sages can. Wordsworth.

The old casino occupying the site of the new wing was moved back and has been transformed into a new helphouse—the Grand requiring one thousand servants in all. The contract for the

new wing was let during the holidays and work was promptly begun upon the foundation the 1st of January. Everything will be in complete readiness long before the annual opening on July 1. The new basement will contain the up-todate bowling and billiard rooms, a club restaurant, the bar, a ladies' buffet parlor and the tonsorial apartment. On the main floor the great new diningroom, finished in gloss white and gold, will have six rows of tables and 750 sittings. It will be exotic with palms, hanging baskets of flowers, and lacedraped windows. The lobby and parlors now extend equally either side the main entrance and make a spacious rotunda. A large square has been opened to the second floor and surrounded with a balcony railing. Immediately back of the office and stairway Manager Weaver has planned a beautiful palmroom.

Although Manager Henry Weaver's chief hobby and potency is his de luve and bounteous table, with which he rules the traveling and resort armies like Lord Roberts does British "Tommies," he has nevertheless a vigorous eye for and appreciation of the beauty of his premises wherever his lot is cast. The visitors to Mackinac Island this season will

CRYSTAL WATER



The Water Problem is Solved.

It is no longer necessary for our people or our visitors to drink the filthy, impure, disease-bearing water which is delivered, through poisonous pipes in our houses. Crystal Water Co. furnishes the only absolutely pure reaerated water in the world.

Crystal Water contains 10 per cent more oxygen than any other known water. Call upon us, talk with us, examine our process and we are positive you will say Crystal Water is the only water that you should drink.

Crystal Water Beverages are the purest and most aromatic drinks ever offered the public.

Birch Beer, Lemon Soda, Lemon Sour, Florida Orange, Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Orange Phosphate, Champagne Cider, Etc.

Crystalaris, the best sparkling mineral water. It is free from diseased germs, free from lime, ammonia and mineral impurities, free from organic matter.

Crystal Vichy and Seltzer in siphons are the best.

CRYSTAL WATER CO., 2020 to 2026 Walnut St., ST. LOUIS.

be more than delighted with the varied embellishments of the noble grounds. The roadway immediately in front of the



There is a pleasure in the pathless woods. *Byren*. How the wheel becomes it. *Hamlet*.

Grand is being asphalted, and a new entrance of bronzed brass columns and ornamental gates erected. The evergreen terrace between the Grand and the lake has been cleared of its jungle undergrowth and equipped with arcaded settees for the cooing resorters. The burro pasture just beyond has been landscaped and bordered with birch and pines, that will also arcade the village walks to the hotel and along the shore.

The extensive meadows east of the Grand have been leased for a term of years by the hotel management and transformed into golf grounds for the

guests. This also checkmates the possibility of a new hotel on the site, of which there has been more or less talk or prophecy the past few years. As the old fort is not for sale or lease, there is now no suitable site left for a convenient new hotel on Mackinac Island.

All of the private balconies on the great promenade of the Grand Hotel have been reconstructed and embellished. The panorama of the kaleidoscopic resorters, and the land, lake and



If there's peace to be found in the world A heart that is humble might hope for it here.

sky from these, must be experienced to realize their rarity in resortdom.

The musical programme at the Grand

will be all that could be desired by the most exacting.

So, beyond doubt, St. Louisans who contemplate a summer trip, a summer rest, and a summer's pleasure, will find no spot more comfortable, more beautiful, more picturesque and cooler, than Mackinac Island and Manager Weaver's Grand Hotel for an abiding place.

There has sprung up within two weeks a surprising inquiry for literature relating to the World's Fair. One request for such reading matter was received this week from Florence, Italy.

Keep posted by subscribing to the World's Fair Bulletin—\$1 per year.



THE BOSTON.

The Modern Department Store of St. Louis and its Advantages.

THE BOSTON, the most modern of the big Department Stores of St. Louis, threw open its doors to the public on



Monday, October 29, 1901, in the big building built especially for that purpose at Broadway and Franklin avenue. It has made rapid strides in the business world, until to-day ADOLPH ROSENTHAL it is looked upon as

the leading "popular price" store in the city. The firm is known as Rosenthal & Lehman, being composed of Adolph

Rosenthal, long known in St. Louis as a representative business man, and Louis J. Lehman, of Columbus and Hope, Ind., where for many years he has conducted two large stores.



The combining of LOUIS J. LEHMAN. these three stores has made it possible

to buy goods in such large quantities that prices are cut to seeming impossible figures. This is one of the big advantages possessed by The Boston

over its competitors.



STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

The National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis.

APRIL 24th, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Currency and Coin, - Checks and Cash Items,	4				50, 25 foz Si		
Sight Exchange, -	10				77.87		6,395,430.95
United States Bonds.		2				-	5.750,625.00
Bonds, Stocks, etc	4						3,490.714.18
Loans and Discounts.			4			-	19,676,401.73
Real Estate, -				4		-	599,500,00
						\$4	45,912,671.86
	LI	ABIL	ITIE	S.			
Capital, -							55,000,000,00
Surplus and Profits.		.00			400		3.323.683.10
Circulation, -	-		2				4.772.347.50
Deposits			4				32.816.641.26

Accounts of Individuals, Manufacturers, Merchants, Corporations and Banks Solicited Upon Favorable Terms. B. F. EDWARDS, Cashler,

\$45,912,671,86

DESK FACTS

Best Quality, Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.

Tables, Chairs, Cases.



BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Phones: Bell 1240 Main.

Kintoch 1885 A.

EDWARD S. WARNER,

Real Estate and Loans.

Room 703 Carleton Building,

YPEWRITERS -- Bargain Sheet No. 25.

We Guarantee the Title to Every Machine Sold by Us. We have at present at following cash prices:

CLASS W.—First-class cheap machines guaranteed in good order.

S25 3 Densmores 829 2 Yests 829

CLASS X.—Extra serviceable and good for years

CLASS X.—Extra serviceable and good for years

CLASS Y.—Fire mackines, for work and service.

CLASS Y.—Fire mackines, for work and service.

CLASS X.—High grade machines.

CLASS Z.—High grade machines.

CLASS Z.—High grade machines.

CLASS Z.—High grade machines.

CLASS Z.—High grade machines. We have at present at following cash prices Every machine sold is thoroughly overhauled, repaired (worn and defective parts replaced), and is guaranteed to be in perfect working condition. We rent machines cheap.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 208 North Ninth Street, ST. LOUIS.

THE PLANTERS HOTEL,



The Finest

and

Most Popular

Hotel

In the

Louisiana

Purchase

Territory.

One of St. Louis'

Great

Show Places.

GRAND HOTEL, Mackinac Island, Lake Michigan.



Opens July 1st. For particulars address St. Louis Office, care Planters Hotel.

HENRY WEAVER, General Manager.

B. F. FRITCH.

A St. Louis Band-Master Who Will Be Prominent During the World's Fair.

In this issue we offer the portrait of possibly the best known and most pop-

ular of Missouri's band-masters and composers. Mr. Bennett F. Fritch was born in St. Louis, February 26, 1866, and received his musical education through the best instructors available, and while still comparatively a young man, has made fame and renown through his great band and his wonderfully melodious compositions. Mr. Fritch comes of a musical family. His sister, Miss Letitia L. Fritch, was Prima Donna Assaluta with the famous Patrick S. Gilmore's concert tours for seven years. Mr. Fritch can positively lay claim to being the pioneer originator of all rag time melodies, so popular and well liked by our American public, and no doubt Mr. Fritch will occupy an important position in our World's Fair musical events.

THE WHITE ROCK.

Pronounced by Discriminating Epicures as Being Pre-eminently the Finest of All Table Waters.

The White Rock (Lithia) Water so popular in St. Louis, in fact, throughout the entire world, bases its superiority upon the fact that it is pre-eminently the finest of all table waters, as was proven by the fact of it having been awarded the gold medal at the Paris Exposition over all other waters exhibited.

Mr. S. B. Allen, Agent for St. Louis,

is contemplating a mammoth and unique display at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and it is safe to say that when Mr. Allen starts in to do something it is as good as done. The White Rock



B. F. FRITCH.

Water is charged with oxygen, thereby eliminating 'bite and burn,' which is characteristic of carbonated waters. It is universally used and it would be hard to find a place in St. Louis where it is not sold.

Increased facilities at Union Station to enable handling of 380,000 persons

daily and three times the amount of baggage handled in normal times, are now in course of preparation. A new station at Washington Avenue will be built, and two new sub-stations, on Grand avenue, in North End and West End, will also be erected. Superintendent Dunlap, of the Terminal Association, says he will be enabled to handle 380,000 persons daily without confusion.

HORSE TRAPPINGS.

Care Should Be Used in Selecting Them.

Most people who own horses pay too little attention to their trappings or harness. It is just as easy to purchase and, in fact, just as cheap, good harness as it is to purchase the worthless kind. One firm in St. Louis prides itself upon being up to date in everything that appertains to horses. That firm is the 1. B. Sickles Saddlery Co., whose complete and modern establishment, (the largest in the Southwest,) is at Washington avenue and Twenty First streets. Every quality, style, and finish, of up-to-date harness for buggy, surrey, trap, run-about, carriage, coach and tally-ho horses, is manufactured by

this house, in all grades and the prices, after comparison with others, is low indeed. In fact, the J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co. is a credit to the World's Fair City

WILL EXCEL.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition Will Excel All Other Fairs—The Commercial Advantages to Be Derived from the Great St. Louis Fair, 1903.

(Written specially for The World's Fair Bulletin.)

The first great World's Fair was called THE EXHIBITION OF LONDON, and was held in that city in 1850, and launched under the patronage of the then Prince Consort of Queen Victoria. It was considered a marvel in its day. Constructed of iron and glass, it received the name of the Crystal Palace.

An immense concourse of visitors from all parts of Europe and Asia, as well as the Americas, flocked to see its displays of the arts and manufacturers.

Great Britain especially, made a grand Exposition of her manufactures, to show



JAMES ARBUCKLE.
Consul in St. Louis for Columbia.
Secretary Latin-American Club.

to the assembled foreigners, whose interest was aroused. This proved the initiation of that wonderful expansion of British Commerce throughout the world, manifested itself immediately thereafter, and has continued increasing ever since, until the total of its commerce amounted in 1897, to \$3,389,000,000.

The World's Fair at Philadelphia, in 1876, commemorating the Centennial of this Government's establishment, proved a great turning point in the foreign commerce of this country. Up to that period the foreign part of the trade was comparatively small; the imports and exports in 1870, being only seven hundred and ninety-two millions; in 1880, however, they had jumped to the large figure of fourteen hundred and seventy-eight millions, or nearly double, in that

decade; largely influenced by the impetus given in the visit of foreigners to the Philadelphia Exposition, where they had a chance to see the agricultural productions, inventions, and handiwork of the American people. Up to 1876, the imports of the United States largely exceeded her exports, but since that period her exports over imports have steadily increased, and this excess has amounted in the past three years to the extraordinary sum of one billion, eight hundred million dollars. A large portion of this increase is doubtless due to the favorable results from the Chicago World's Fair

So favorable have been the advantages to the commercial interests of France, from their World's Fairs, that they celebrate one in that country every decade.

With all the advantage of the experience of past fairs, St. Louis ought to celebrate one that will excel in all the main features, any of her predecessors. With a convenient and picturesque location, the fame of Solomon's Temple will be as nothing to the congregation of palaces that will draw the people of the earth to St. Louis to look at the wealth of her productions. Centered in the richest valleys of the world, no city of the Nile, the Euphrates or the Ganges had such favorable elements to mark but a century's growth, and the cities of the Seine, the Elbe and the Neva may yet find their rival here

The world is advancing in progress with ever increasing speed and the inventions in the arts and the constantly increasing discoveries in sciences make the exhibits of a few years ago seem old.

With the impetus given her on all sides St. Louis will make such an upward advance as will astonish her own people, and her success will stand as the first grand world's achievement of the century.

James Arbuckle.



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CAPT, P. J. CARMODY.

A World's Fair Enthusiast Who Is Preparing to Entertain the City's Guests in 1903.

Capt. P. J. Carmody, prominent citizen of St. Louis, well-known politician of much force and power, former artillery officer in the Union Army, and twice Mayor of Moberly, Mo., has started a World's Fair innovation. His magnificent Cafe on Eighth street is now the talk of St. Louis, and all because of his novelty, which he calls "Cold Snacks." The most delicious viands are served in the most tempting style and manner, and would even tempt the appetite of a blase king. Capt. Carmody calls them "Cold Snacks." The cafe proper is superbly fitted up in the most modern style and with entrances both on Eighth street and in the alley back of the Odd Fellows'

Building. One can enter from either



CAPT. P. J. CARMODY.

entrance. Though "Cold Snacks" has only been known to the public for a few weeks, already its fame has spread, and the merchants, bankers and professional contingent whose offices are neighboring to Capt. Carmody's place, are praising "Cold Snacks." Capt. Carmody has planned great preparations to entertain the City's guests in 1903.

Many friends of Capt. Carmody are urging Gov. Dockery to appoint him Excise Commissioner of St. Louis, should the Governor decide to appoint some one permanently to the office, and the eminent fitness of Capt. Carmody is apparent not only to his friends but to the public in general, as no man in St. Louis has a better knowledge of the situation, and that is necessary for so important an office.

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MRS. D. DREYFUS WINS.

Results of the Globe-Democrat's World's Fair Beauty Contest in St. Louis-The Candidates and Their Votes.

Mrs. D. Dreyfus, of 4324 Morgan street, has received the largest number of votes in the World's Fair Beauty Contest, conducted by the Globe-Democrat. She is therefore entitled to the supreme distinction which was the object of the contest, and is declared by popular verdict the most beautiful woman in St. Louis. Mrs Dreyfus is the wife of Mr. D. Dreysus, a prominent traveling man, to whom she has been married seven years. She is a daughter of Mr. Edward Birschaedler, of the Mellier Drug Company, and is a native of St. Louis. In all, nearly eighty thousand votes were cast for Mrs. Dreyfus. Portraits of Mrs. Dreyfus and the other ladies, all of whom were fully qualified to wear the title which has been bestowed upon Mrs: Dreyfus, will be found on page 18 of this number of THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

Following is the standing of the ten candidates at the close of the contest, together with the number of votes received by each:

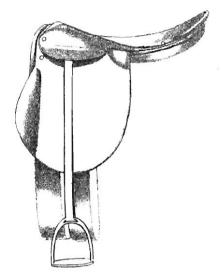
1.	Mrs. D. Dreyfus	79,204
2.	Mrs. Grace P. Weyrich	42,663
3.	Mrs. Clara L. Carroll	27,017
4.	Miss Maud Strudell	26,542
5.	Miss Nellie Braggins	23,305
6.	Miss Millie Bloecher	16,396
7.	Mrs. Nellie F. Barker	15,524
8.	Miss Josephine Ludwig	13,897
9.	Miss Jennie Fornoff	13,049
10.	Mrs. Alice Bawn Murphy	11,968

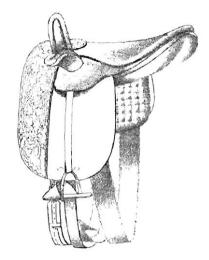
As has been previously announced, Mrs. Dreyfus will now be the St. Louis candidate for the honor of the title of "the most beautiful woman in Missouri." The other cities and towns in the State are conducting contests for the Globe-Democrat such as the one which closed here lately, and photographs of the winning beauty in each town in the State will be laid before a committee of impartial and competent judges, who will from the number select the one to be given the supreme distinction. Similar city and State contests are being conducted by the Globe-Democrat in every State of the Louisiana Purchase.

Service as a Missouri Commissioner at Omaha and Buffalo has whetted the exhibitive appetite of F. P. Graves, and he promises that at the St. Louis World's Fair his company will show a complete St. Francois County milling plant, all in active operation, if the space is available.

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