

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Annum. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION
TO BE HELD IN ST. LOUIS.
1903.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Vol 2.

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A., JULY, 1901.

No. 9.

Published Monthly by World's Fair Publishing Co.

Fine Fishing

Can be Found at This Season of the Year Along the

GASCONADE

....AND....

Big and Little Piney Rivers,

Reached by the



Elaborate Descriptive Matter can be had for the Asking at

**Ticket Office,
101 North Broadway,**

or upon application to

**BRYAN SNYDER, General Passenger Agent,
ST. LOUIS.**

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

The contents of the WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN are protected by copyright.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

VOL. 2.

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A., JULY, 1901.

NO. 9.

World's Fair Bulletin.

COLIN M. SELPH, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

Published in the Interest of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING COMPANY,
317 North Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Subscription, \$1.00 per year, payable in advance.
Advertising rates furnished on application.

Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as
second-class matter in March, 1900.

Advertising matter must be of the most legitimate
character to insure publication.

New York City Business Office, 132 Nassau Street,
Room 205. T. L. BROPHY, Representative.
Chicago Business Office, 87 and 89 Washington St.,
Room 514. FRED W. SPINK, Representative.

Address all communications to
WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Committee on grounds and buildings has held several meetings during June and has laid out preliminary work on such a scale that it is safe to predict architects will be at work on plans for buildings by mid-summer.

Chicago had three years to get ready—St. Louis has two. If the present gain is continued, St. Louis will be further advanced in the preparations at the end of the first year than Chicago was at the end of two years.

A distinctive idea for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which is gaining ground rapidly, is that proposing to make processes of manufacture take the place of still exhibits. The site offers good advantages for such exhibits.

Architects have already begun to plan on entirely new lines. Terraces, slopes and commanding heights offer new opportunities. The St. Louis World's Fair will be something entirely different from the usual court of honor on a plane.

That part of Forest Park, of which the World's Fair will have the use, contains 668 acres. The action of the Board of Directors in approving Forest Park site, it remains to be determined what additional ground on the north, west or the south shall be included in the site.

The World's Fair at Chicago spent over five millions of dollars in grading and dredging, and otherwise preparing the site for the buildings. It is the prediction of those who have looked into

the subject that the Forest Park site will be made ready for buildings with an expenditure of not over one million dollars.

The Transportation Committee has been scarcely less busy during June than the Executive Committee. Members have been called together repeatedly by the Chairman, Mr. Walsh, and a large amount of necessary information bearing, not only upon the question of site, but upon transportation facilities to be provided immediately has been gathered.

How thoroughly established was the reputation of Forest Park as an available Fair site was shown ten years ago when St. Louis was a contestant for the site of the Columbian Exposition, which later was secured by Chicago. At that time an ordinance was passed by the Municipal Assembly granting "the free use of Forest Park or any part thereof for the World's Fair of 1892."

The World's Columbian Exposition and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition started on about even terms, so far as the time of year was concerned. Both obtained their authority from Congress in the early spring. The Chicago World's Fair site was not selected until November following. The end of June finds the St. Louis World's Fair as far advanced as the Chicago World's Fair was in five months longer time.

When it is stated that the western portion of the Park varies in elevation, from 63 feet above the river to 180 feet, some idea may be formed of the diversity in elevations. The Park is in parallelogram form, about one mile wide, and two miles long, the length being from east to west. The River Des Peres winds through the Park from the northwest to the southwest corner. Near the center is a lake of considerable size.

During June the Organization Committee has made material additions to the By-Laws and Rules of the Company. It has brought the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Building at Buffalo to completion. It has passed upon and perfected the scope and duties of various committees; has selected Mr. Jose de Olivares to represent the St.

Louis World's Fair at the Pan-American Exposition and he has entered upon his duties.

The Press and Publicity Committee organized June 6. In the course of the month it has elaborated a working plan for a Publicity Bureau. Through Sub-Committees it has entered upon four distinct branches of publicity work. It has obtained from the Executive Committee approval of plans for organization and expenditures. The progress of publicity work has been such as to elicit the emphatical approval of the Exposition management.

Mr. Frederick A. Betts of Connecticut, member of the National Commission, says: "In three years from now people will not talk of the Chicago Exposition. That event will be forgotten after the nations of the world witness the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. I believe we will astonish the peoples of this planet with what will be on exhibition in St. Louis in 1903. The governing bodies will work in perfect harmony, which fact will clear the greatest obstacle from our path to success."

According to the investigation made by the transportation companies, over 100,000 people can be moved hourly to or from the Forest Park site. Forest Park, the western half of which has been chosen for the location of the St. Louis World's Fair, lies in the western suburbs of the city, about midway between the northern and southern limits. It contains nearly 1,400 acres. The magnificent growth of trees suggested the name, which, by common consent, was adopted when the dedication took place.

There is significance in the fact that on the same day of the determination of the site by the Board, the Committee on Grounds and Buildings met, and entered actively upon the plans for construction. June seemed like a slow month to some persons not aware of the vast amount of pains-taking work being done by the Committee. If as important progress is made during July as in the month preceding, the plans for buildings, and the scope of the Exposition will be far advanced in August.

Official Directory of Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

GENERAL OFFICES: LACLEDE BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Corwin H. Spencer, First Vice-President.
 Samuel M. Kennard, Second Vice-President.
 Daniel M. Houser, Third Vice-President.
 Cyrus P. Walbridge, Fourth Vice-President.

DAVID R. FRANCIS, PRESIDENT.
 WM. H. THOMPSON, TREASURER.
 WALTER B. STEVENS, SECRETARY.
 JAMES L. BLAIR, GENERAL COUNSEL.

Seth W. Cobb, Fifth Vice-President.
 Charles H. Huttig, Sixth Vice-President.
 August Gehner, Seventh Vice-President.
 Pierre Chouteau, Eighth Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

Chouteau, Pierre,
 Capitalist.
 Francis, D. R.,
 President, Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co.
 Thompson, Wm. H.,
 President National Bank of Commerce.
 Lehmann, F. W.,
 Lawyer.
 Blair, James L.,
 Lawyer.
 Frank, Nathan,
 Representing "St. Louis Star."
 Houser, D. M.,
 Representing "St. Louis Globe-Democrat."
 Knapp, C. W.,
 Representing "St. Louis Republic."
 Schroers, John,
 Representing German-American Press Asso'n.
 Steigers, W. C.,
 Representing "St. Louis Post-Dispatch."
 Allen, A. A.,
 Vice-President, M. K. & T. R. R. Co.
 Baker, George A.,
 President, Continental National Bank.
 Bell, Nicholas M.,
 Vice-President, Peper Tobacco Warehouse Co.
 Blanke, C. F.,
 President, C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Co.
 Boyle, W. F.,
 Boyle, Priest and Lehmann.
 Brown, A. D.,
 President, Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.
 Brown, George D.,
 President, The Brown Shoe Co.
 Brown, Paul,
 Man. Director, Brown Branch Con'l Tobacco Co.
 Busch, Adolphus,
 President, Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.
 Butler, James G.,
 Capitalist.
 Campbell, James,
 Vice-President Laclede Gas Light Co.
 Carleton, Murray,
 Carleton Dry Goods Co.
 Cobb, Seth W.,
 Cobb & Gardner.
 Coyle, James F.,
 Coyle & Sargent.
 Cram, George T.,
 President, American Central Insurance Co.
 Davis, John D.,
 Lawyer.
 De Menil, Alex. N.,
 Capitalist.
 Dodd, S. M.,
 President, Missouri-Edison Electric Co.
 Dozier, L. D.,
 National Biscuit Co.
 Drummond, Harrison I.,
 President, Drummond Realty & Investment Co.
 Dula, R. B.,
 Managing Director, Continental Tobacco Co.

Edwards, George L.,
 President, A. C. Edwards & Sons Brokerage Co.
 Elliott, Howard,
 General Manager Burlington Route.
 Felton, S. M.,
 President, Chicago & Alton R. R.
 Frederick, A. H.,
 Vice-President, G. H. Oliver Wall Paper Co.
 Fish, Stuyvesant,
 President, Illinois Central R. R.
 Gehner, August,
 President, Title Guaranty Trust Co.
 Gregg, Norris B.,
 President, Mound City Paint & Color Co.
 Haarstick, W. T.,
 President, Merchants' Exchange.
 Hart, A. B.,
 Capitalist.
 Hill, Walker,
 President, American Exchange Bank.
 Holmes, John A.,
 President, J. A. Holmes Lumber Co.
 Huttig, C. H.,
 President, Third National Bank.
 Ingalls, M. E.,
 President, C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co.
 Jones, Breckinridge,
 First Vice-President, Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
 Kennard, S. M.,
 President, J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Co.
 King, Goodman,
 Vice-President, Mermord & Jaccard Jewelry Co.
 Kinsella, W. J.,
 President, Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.
 Lawrence, Dr. J. J.,
 Proprietor, "Medical Brief."
 Lee, W. H.,
 President, Merchants-Laclede National Bank.
 Lemp, Wm. J.,
 President, Wm. J. Lemp Brewing Co.
 McKittrick, Thomas H.,
 President, Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co.
 McDonald, J. W.,
 Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co.
 Madill, George A.,
 President, Union Trust Co.
 Meyer, C. F. G.,
 President, Meyer Bros. Drug Co.
 Niedringhaus, F. G.,
 President, National Enameling & Stamping Co.
 Nolker, W. F.,
 Treasurer St. Louis Brewing Ass'n.
 Nugent, D. C.,
 Vice-President, B. Nugent & Bros. Dry Goods Co.
 O'Neill, Peter A.,
 Capitalist.
 Orr, Ed. S.,
 General Agent, B. & O. S. W. R. R. Co.
 Parker, George W.,
 Capitalist.
 Pierce, H. Clay,
 President, Waters-Pierce Oil Co.

Ramsey, Joseph Jr.,
 Vice-President & General Manager Wabash R. R.
 Ranken, David, Jr.,
 Capitalist.
 Rice, Jonathan,
 Vice-President, Rice, Stix Dry Goods Co.
 Sampson, Clark H.,
 Corticelli Silk Co.
 Schotten, Julius J.,
 Wm. Schotten & Co.
 Schwab, Isaac,
 President, Schwab Clothing Co.
 Scruggs, R. M.,
 Pres., Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.
 Scullin, John,
 President, Wiggins Ferry Co.
 Shapleigh, A. L.,
 Vice-President A. F. Shapleigh Hardware Co.
 Spencer, Samuel,
 President Southern Railway Co.
 Steinbiss, H. W.,
 Gen. Sec. National Building Trades Council.
 Smith, J. E.,
 Second Vice-President, Simmons Hardware Co.
 Spencer, C. H.,
 Capitalist.
 Stevens, Walter B.,
 Secretary Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co.
 Stix, Charles A.,
 Stix, Baer & Fuller.
 Stockton, R. H.,
 President, Majestic Manufacturing Co.
 Turner, J. J.,
 General Manager Vandalia Line.
 Turner, Charles H.,
 President, St. Louis & Suburban Ry. Co.
 Van Blarcom, J. C.,
 Vice-President, Bank of Commerce.
 Wade, Festus J.,
 President, Mercantile Trust Co.
 Walbridge, C. P.,
 President, Business Men's League.
 Walsh, Julius S.,
 President, Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
 Warner, C. G.,
 Vice-President, Missouri Pacific Railway Co.
 Wells, W. B.,
 Manager, Lincoln Real Estate & Building Co.
 Weneker, Charles F.,
 President, Weneker-Morris Candy Co.
 Wertheimer, J. J.,
 President, Wertheimer, Swarts Shoe Co.
 Whitaker, Edwards,
 President, St. Louis Transit Co.
 Woerheide, A. A. B.,
 President, Lincoln Trust Co.
 Woodward, W. H.,
 President, Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co.
 Wright, George M.,
 Secretary-Treasurer, Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.
 Yoakum, B. F.,
 President, St. L. & S. F. R. R. Co.

COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS.

COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE.

D. R. Francis, ex-officio Chairman.
W. H. Thompson, C. W. Knapp.
C. G. Warner, John Scullin,
Howard Elliott, Nathan Frank,
Murray Carleton, L. D. Dozier,
James Campbell, A. L. Shapleigh,
Breckinridge Jones.

WAYS AND MEANS.

F. J. Wade, Chairman.
T. H. McKittrick, R. B. Dula,
D. C. Nugent, George M. Wright,
Jonathan Rice, W. J. Kinsella,
E. S. Orr, C. F. Wenneker.

TRANSPORTATION.

Julius S. Walsh, Chairman.
Joseph Ramsey, Jr., S. M. Felton,
B. F. Yoakum, C. H. Turner,
George W. Parker, A. A. Allen.

FINANCE.

George A. Madill, Chairman.
W. H. Lee, Edwards Whitaker,
George A. Baker, Walker Hill,
W. H. Thompson, ex-officio.

GROUND AND BUILDINGS.

W. H. Thompson, Chairman.
S. M. Kennard, P. A. O'Neill,
W. F. Nolker, H. W. Steinbiss,
John A. Holmes, W. B. Wells.

PRESS AND PUBLICITY.

R. H. Stockton, Chairman.
W. B. Stevens, W. C. Steigers,
D. M. Houser, C. W. Knapp,
Nathan Frank, John Schroers.

CONCESSIONS.

George L. Edwards, Chairman.
J. J. Wertheimer, W. B. Wells,
C. F. Blanke, J. J. Turner.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Adolphus Busch, Chairman.
W. F. Boyle, W. T. Haarstick,
M. E. Ingalls, John D. Davis,
J. C. Van Blarcom, Dan C. Nugent.

COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES.

Norris B. Gregg, Chairman.
James F. Coyle, Vice-Chairman.
J. J. Schotten, Charles A. Stix,
J. E. Smith, J. W. McDonald,
R. M. Scruggs.

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION.

C. P. Walbridge, Chairman.
Alex N. De Menil, Vice-Chairman.
A. D. Brown, Dr. J. J. Lawrence,
C. F. G. Meyer.

INSURANCE.

George T. Cram, Chairman.
A. D. Brown, R. M. Scruggs.

COMMITTEE ON POLICE.

Harrison I. Drummond, Chairman.
C. H. Turner, Vice-Chairman.
J. J. Wertheimer, W. C. Steigers,
J. C. Butler.

COMMITTEE ON CEREMONIES.

C. H. Spencer, Chairman.
W. H. Lee, Vice-Chairman.
J. G. Butler, L. D. Dozier,
J. C. Van Blarcom, C. P. Walbridge,
James L. Blair.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

Daniel M. Houser, Chairman.
W. C. Steigers, Vice-Chairman.
Nicholas M. Bell, F. G. Niedringhaus,
George W. Parker, James Campbell,
Seth W. Cobb.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

Paul Brown, Chairman.
Festus J. Wade, Vice-Chairman.
Nicholas M. Bell, A. H. Frederick,
Wm. J. Lemp, Julius S. Walsh,
David Ranken, Jr., John Scullin.

COMMITTEE ON MINES AND MINING.

W. J. Kinsella, Chairman.
John D. Davis, Vice-Chairman.
David Ranken, Jr., C. F. G. Meyer,
Isaac Schwab.

COMMITTEE ON STATE AND TERRITORIAL EXHIBITS.

C. H. Huttig, Chairman.
Edward S. Orr, Vice-Chairman.
A. H. Frederick, J. J. Schotten,
B. F. Yoakum, J. W. McDonald,
Clark H. Sampson.

COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES AND MACHINERY.

George Warren Brown, Chairman.
S. M. Felton, Vice-Chairman.
W. H. Woodward, James F. Coyle,
F. G. Niedringhaus, Jonathan Rice,
Goodman King.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

J. E. Smith, Chairman.
Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Vice-Chairman.
Clark H. Sampson, Charles A. Stix,
August Gehner, A. A. Allen,
S. M. Dodd.

COMMITTEE ON FISH AND FISHERIES.

Seth W. Cobb, Chairman.
A. B. Hart, Vice-Chairman.
H. Glay Pierce, George M. Wright,
J. C. Van Blarcom, Harrison I. Drummond,
C. G. Warner.

COMMITTEE ON ETHNOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY.

F. W. Lehmann, Chairman.
Goodman King, Vice-Chairman.
Walker Hill, Isaac Schwab.
Edwards Whitaker, A. A. B. Woerheide,
C. F. Blanke.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

John Schroers, Chairman.
R. B. Dula, Vice-Chairman.
A. A. B. Woerheide, W. H. Woodward,
A. L. Shapleigh, George W. Parker,
George A. Madill.

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE.

Pierre Chouteau, Chairman.
Alex N. De Menil, Vice-Chairman.
A. B. Hart, W. H. Woodward,
Wm. J. Lemp, W. T. Haarstick,
George T. Cram.

NATIONAL COMMISSION.

REPRESENTING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Hon. Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, Chairman.
Hon. Martin H. Glynn, of New York, Vice-Pres.
Col. Joseph Flory, of Missouri, Secretary.
Hon. J. M. Thurston, Hon. Wm. Lindsay,
of Nebraska, of Kentucky.
Hon. G. W. McBride, Hon. F. A. Betts,
of Oregon, of Connecticut.
Hon. P. D. Scott, Hon. J. M. Allen,
of Arkansas, of Mississippi.

COMMISSIONS REPRESENTING STATES.

ARKANSAS.

G. J. Crump, Harrison, Ark.
J. J. Whittaker, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Samuel Cohn, Honey Grove, Ark.

KANSAS.

Commissioners not yet appointed.

ILLINOIS.

(Not officially announced by Governor Yates.)

MISSOURI.

N. H. Gentry, W. H. Marshall,
Sedalia, Mo. Morehouse, Mo.
M. T. Davis, J. O. Allison,
Aurora, Mo. New London, Mo.
David P. Stroup, Frank J. Moss,
Lakeview, Mo. St. Joseph, Mo.
B. H. Bonfoey, H. C. McDougal,
Unionville, Mo. Kansas City, Mo.
L. F. Parker, St. Louis, Mo.

WISCONSIN.

Wm. A. Scott, W. H. Flett,
La Crosse, Wis. Merrill, Wis.
Ias, H. Stout, Wm. D. Hoard,
Menominee, Wis. Ft. Atkinson, Wis.
Wm. Gruder, Milwaukee, Wis.

OKLAHOMA.

Joseph Meibergen, Enid, O. T.
Otto A. Shuttee, El Reno, O. T.
Fred L. Wenner, Guthrie, O. T.

IRISHMEN FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Propose to Raise \$600,000 for a Permanent Building and an Irish Exhibit.

At a recent meeting of the Irish National World's Fair Association a plan was adopted for the raising of \$600,000 for a permanent Irish building and exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Former Judge Thomas Morris presided at the meeting and John J. O'Connor acted as Secretary.

A committee was appointed, consisting of James A. Reardon, Chairman; Jeremiah Sheehan, John P. Leahy, Andrew Hoolan, Thomas Morris and J. J. O'Connor, to select as Directors of the Association 50 Irishmen who are residents of St. Louis, who will have charge of the enterprise and carry it to a successful termination.

The \$600,000 fund is to be raised by subscription from the Irish residents of this and other countries. It is designed

to make the Irish building an advertisement and exposition of the national spirit in Ireland.

To this end the resources and industries of the island will be shown, as well as its historic features and sentimental side. The manufacture of Irish lace, linen and other fabrics and an exhibit of Irish dairy farming will be features.

Those at the meeting reported great interest in the project throughout this country and in Ireland.

A BRIEF EPITOME.

HISTORY OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION UP TO DATE.

Secretary Walter B. Stevens Reads a Paper Before the Southern Industrial Convention in Philadelphia, Which Heartily Endorses the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 13.—The St. Louis World's Fair engaged the attention of the Southern Industrial Convention today. An elaborate programme had been prepared, embracing the Nicaragua Canal, the Mississippi River and several other subjects. It became evident early in the session that the convention would not be able to do but a small part of the business which had been prepared under the direction of the committee. Mr. Web M. Samuel, representing the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, and Mr. W. K. Kavanaugh, representing the St. Louis Business Men's League, were down for papers, the one on the canal, the other on the Mississippi. They became fearful that in the rush of speakers for recognition the World's Fair might not receive the attention desired. Both of them went before the officers of the convention and asked that the paper on the Louisiana Purchase Exposition by Secretary W. B. Stevens be given precedence over theirs. The request was granted and in this way an excellent place on the programme was obtained.

Following the presentation of the paper, H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, a delegate in the convention from the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce, took the platform and made a stirring address upon the St. Louis World's Fair, speaking of the government's interest in it and declaring it entitled to the support of the whole country.

The paper read by the secretary and the address of Mr. Evans were loudly applauded.

Officers of the Southern Industrial Association said this evening that it was the determination to make the Louisiana Purchase Exposition a leading topic of the Memphis convention, giving place on the programme to a series of papers on the various features of the Fair as they may have developed by that time.

The paper read by Secretary W. B. Stevens was as follows:

"We have lived long, but this is the

noblest work of our lives. From this day the United States take their place among powers of the first rank."

"This the American Minister said to the Minister of France as they arose from the table after signing the treaty of the Louisiana Purchase.

"The fulfillment of that prophecy the American Nation will celebrate with a World's Fair.

"April 30, 1803, the treaty of mighty import was signed.

"April 30, 1903, will bring the Centennial anniversary of that momentous event, and then will open at the chief city of the Purchase an Exposition of the Nation's growth and greatness.

"With the Declaration of Independence, the Nation was born.

"With the Purchase of Louisiana Territory, the Nation arrived at majority.

"The man who wrote the Declaration of Independence in 1776 sat in the White House 27 years later and directed the acquisition of what became known as 'Jefferson's West.'

"The price was \$15,000,000. The money had to be borrowed. Stephen Girard, the Philadelphia philanthropist, negotiated the loan.

"The Louisiana Purchase Exposition enters upon the period of preparation with \$15,000,000 already provided toward the cost.

"It is one of the coincidences that the amount secured in advance for the celebration of this Centennial, is exactly what was paid for the Territory. The Territory thus acquired, stands today for \$6,600,000,000 of taxable wealth. It is seven times as large as Great Britain and Ireland; four times as large as Germany or France.

"The genesis of this coming World's Fair was an evolution.

"A dozen years ago James G. Blaine, speaking of the Louisiana Purchase to the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, said:

"Your growth, gentlemen, is the growth of the Republic.' 'But,' he continued, 'I feel I have one reproach against this Trans-Mississippi department. My reproach to every foot and to every inhabitant of the territory of Louisiana is that on its surface which represents a third part of the United States, there is not a statute raised to the honor of Thomas Jefferson.'

"It was a reproach. The just ground for it was acknowledged. Sentiment for some form of celebration which should emphasize the wisdom of the Louisiana Purchase and glorify the man who made

it, has been growing. The people of the Purchase discussed one form after another for the observance of this Centennial. When the thought of a World's Fair was first expressed, it received little attention. When, in February, 1898, a St. Louis member of Congress introduced a bill for a World's Fair at St. Louis in 1903, it passed almost unnoticed. Ten days later the *Maine* was sunk. The bill slumbered.

"In the summer of 1898 the Missouri Historical Society of St. Louis moved formally in the matter of the Centennial celebration. A committee of 50 men, fully representing the city's interests, was named to consider plans. The deliberation showed that the plans considered at that time were limited to a monument for Jefferson, a building for the Historical Society, or the creation of a memorial park. But none of these was satisfying. Months of consideration brought the conviction that the Centennial called for observance in the form of a World's Fair.

"To the Governor of Missouri the committee went with the suggestion that the States and Territories of the Purchase be called in consultation. The Governor of Missouri formally invited the other Governors of the Purchase to send delegates to a convention at St. Louis, and they did so. The invitation set forth the purpose to be 'consideration of the form the observance of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial should take.'

"Every State and Territory in the Purchase responded. The Louisiana Purchase Centennial convention met in St. Louis January 10, 1899. Organization was effected with the Lieutenant-Governor of Iowa, Mr. J. C. Milliman, as President.

"Delegates were present from Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Wyoming.

"The convention continued during two days. The result of it was a unanimous decision that the Centennial of the Purchase should be celebrated by a World's Fair. In summing up conclusions, the delegates, without a dissenting voice, declared:

"We believe that this object can be accomplished by an Exposition, international in its character, where the products of the labor, skill, genius, industry and enterprise of our country are brought into close comparison with those of all other countries; where the peoples of the earth can have an oppor-

tunity to behold and study the mighty impress which the influence of Liberty makes upon the progress of man, and in this great contest, where the world is the field, this wonderful valley, extending from the semi-tropical sea on the south to the semi-frozen regions of the north, will gladly submit its progress and achievements of the first century of its growth, in friendly competition with the results of many centuries in the older world.'

'The convention recommended that Congress be asked to participate through a suitable appropriation.

'A roll call of States and Territories for an opinion on the most appropriate location for the proposed Exposition, showed 69 votes for St. Louis and eight for New Orleans.

'The Missouri delegation asked to be excused and did not vote. On motion of a delegate from Louisiana, Mr. Calhoun, the selection of St. Louis was made unanimous.

'The convention then proceeded to organize an Executive Committee composed of three representatives from each State and Territory within the Purchase. This Executive Committee is in existence today as an important branch of the organization.

'The convention further declared its judgment to be that in order to insure success of the proposed International Exposition on a scale worthy of its importance, it would be necessary to obtain an appropriation of \$5,000,000 from the National Government, conditional upon a subscription of \$5,000,000 by the citizens of St. Louis.

'The judgment of the Executive Committee was that it would be necessary 'to ask and obtain the amount of \$5,000,000 from the city of St. Louis additional to the \$5,000,000 subscribed by citizens.'

'The people of St. Louis acted promptly upon the decision of the Louisiana Purchase convention and its Executive Committee. An organization of 200 citizens was formed, with Pierre Chouteau as Chairman, with David R. Francis, as head of the Executive Committee, and with Wm. H. Thompson, as Chairman of the Finance Committee.

'In the month following the convention at St. Louis, 30 members of the Executive Committee then formed, representing all parts of the Purchase, visited Washington. The committeemen canvassed the Congressional delegations from their States. They found the responses to the suggestion of a World's Fair prompt and emphatic. Following the canvass, there was given a dinner, the hosts of which were the Executive Committee of the Louisiana Purchase convention. The guests were members of the Cabinet, Senators, Rep-

ing the decision of the convention and pledging personal effort on the part of the guests to carry out the recommendations was made. These addresses were characterized by marked enthusiasm.

'In the course of his introductory remarks, the chairman, David R. Francis, said:

'Such an Exposition as we are planning will be the scene of competition of the highest mechanism of the world, and the theater for the display of the best thought of the age. The rooth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase should be marked by the erection of a monument to Thomas Jefferson in the capital or metropolis of every State carved from the Louisiana territory.

'On behalf of St. Louis I am authorized to say—and in this statement I am sustained by substantially all of her progressive, public spirited merchants, capitalists and laboring men—the men who have made that city what it is—and 25 or more of them are seated at this board—I am authorized to say that the city of St. Louis pledges her people to raise at least \$10,000,000 toward preparing for such an International Exposition as will fully commemorate the Louisiana Purchase, provided the Federal Government will grant its recognition of the Exposition, and will evidence its good will and support.'

'The addresses which followed dwelt upon the magnitude of development within the Purchase limits and upon the importance of the Purchase to the whole country. There was not an inharmonious note in that series of talks, continuing far into the night.

'The Executive Committee and the St. Louis delegation returned to their homes to take up details of preliminary work. Senators and Representatives and Delegates who had pledged their co-operation, formed an organization to encourage sentiment on the subject in Congress.

'The Missouri Legislature entered upon the necessary legislation for the enterprise.

'In St. Louis the work of raising by popular subscription, the \$5,000,000



DAVID R. FRANCIS,

President Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

representatives and Delegates and members of the United States Supreme Court. Invitations were limited strictly to those from Purchase States and Territories. The Cabinet was represented by Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson. Congress was represented by nearly every Senator and Representative and Delegate within the Purchase. The Supreme Court was represented by Justices Brewer and White.

'The banquet assumed a most practical aspect. A series of speeches endors-

which Chairman Francis had promised at Washington, was undertaken with vigor. At a mass meeting held in the Music Hall, \$4,000,000 was pledged.

"The Speaker of the House, Mr. Henderson, appointed a special committee to consider World's Fair matters. In the House the initial World's Fair bill was introduced by Hon. J. R. Lane, of Iowa. In the Senate a similar bill was introduced by Hon. Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri.

"At the hearings before the special committee, appeared Governors or other officials of the Purchase States. It was asked that Congress should, through enactment, give assurance of National aid to the amount of \$5,000,000. The aid was to be wholly dependent upon St. Louis raising \$10,000,000.

"The committee reported in favor of a vote by the House upon the proposition. Before the session ended a provision in the sundry civil bill committed Congress to this conditional aid.

"Especially significant and gratifying was the absence of any partisanship or sectionalism in the action of Congress.

"There was no test vote in the United States Senate. The pledge inserted in the sundry civil bill at the first session was adopted by the Senate without division. Similarly, at successive stages, the Senate acted with practical unanimity. The reports upon the bill were, so far as the Senate was concerned, unanimous.

"In the House there was but one roll call which could fairly be considered a test. That occurred on the sundry civil amendment. On the part of several of the leaders of the House there was doubt as to the expediency of making a conditional appropriation; but when the vote was taken, it put that branch of Congress on record favorably by 127 ayes to 75 nays.

"That vote of 127 ayes analyzed, showed 64 Republicans, 56 Democrats and all of the Populists and Silverites recorded in the affirmative.

"The distribution of the support was remarkable, 37 of the 45 States contributed to the 127 votes.

"Of the eight states from which no affirmative votes were given, six were among those having the smallest representation. In several cases the representatives from these states were paired for the bill.

"It might be said that, except when moved by some great patriotic impulse, the House very rarely has gone on record with such general support of a

measure by all sections of the country.

"Every Southern State cast votes for the promise of \$5,000,000, conditional on the action proposed by St. Louis and Missouri.

"With the leaders of the House the conclusion was that if St. Louis performed its part of the contract the appropriation should be made at the subsequent session of Congress. The contract was fulfilled.

"At the next election in Missouri, November, 1900, the Constitution of the State was amended, not only to permit the city of St. Louis to issue the \$5,000,000 in bonds, but also to authorize an appropriation of \$1,000,000 by the State for its participation in the Exposition. The voting resulted in the passage of both propositions, five-sixths of the total number being in the affirmative.

"Since that election the Legislature has carried out its part, making the appropriation of \$1,000,000; the Municipal Assembly has by ordinance authorized the issue of the \$5,000,000 in bonds, and the people of St. Louis have subscribed the \$5,000,000 in stock.

"The stockholders have paid in a 10 per cent assessment.

"In February, 1901, Secretary Gage, of the Treasury Department, was furnished with the evidence that bona fide subscriptions to the full amount stipulated by Congress had been secured and that the bonds had been legally authorized. He certified these facts to Congress.

"The special committee reported the bill providing an appropriation by the Government of \$5,000,000. The House passed it by more than a two-thirds majority. There ensued some days of delay, owing to the desire of the Senate to attach to the St. Louis proposition appropriations for the Buffalo and Charleston Expositions, and owing to the unwillingness of the House to couple these propositions to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

"On the 3rd of March the Senate receded from its position, and the bill, as passed by the House, with only ten dissenting votes, which were cast by friends of the other proposed appropriations. This action of Congress in appropriating \$5,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, making the Government a financial partner to the extent of one-third, was practically unanimous. It constituted the most notable legislation by Congress for Exposition purposes.

"In the Act making the appropriation the general Government's close relations

were clearly set forth. A National Commission was provided for. That commission President McKinley appointed before the end of April. The nine commissioners are four former United States Senators, two former members of the House of Representatives, a former railroad manager, a former State official of New England, and a leading business man of the Southwest. All sections of the country have representation in this commission, which has already held its first meeting at St. Louis and entered upon its duties.

"Following the action of Congress, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company was incorporated, and the stockholders elected directors. The Directors immediately organized by the election of officers and by appointment of committees.

"The President of the Louisiana Purchase Company is David R. Francis, former Mayor of the City of St. Louis, former Governor of the State of Missouri, and a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet during his second administration.

"Wm. H. Thompson, the Treasurer, is the President of the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis.

"The Directors stand for all leading financial, commercial and professional interests of the city.

"The second month of corporate existence brings the selection of a site to a conclusion and finds a score of committees at work upon the general scope and the numberless details of the Exposition.

"Rapid as has been the development of this project and recent as has been the final and formal approval by the United States Government, five States, through their Legislatures, have already provided for participation.

"Illinois has appropriated \$250,000 and has a commission at work.

"The Legislature of Kansas has appropriated \$75,000 and has provided, so far as it can pledge its successor, for \$75,000 more.

"Colorado has appropriated \$50,000; Arkansas, \$40,000, and Wisconsin \$25,000.

"In other States and in the Territories preliminary steps have been taken on the same liberal scale.

"From intending exhibitors in this and foreign countries the inquiries about space and other conditions far exceed in number those made at like stages of progress with preceding Expositions. It is evident at this early date that with the management of the St. Louis

World's Fair the question will not be how to draw exhibitors but how to keep exhibits within bounds.

"Mention only of the endorsements which this World's Fair proposition has received from industrial and commercial bodies would tax patience. It will not be attempted. But the fact may be recalled that the Southern Industrial Convention which met in New Orleans went on record in strong terms supporting the movement. On that occasion it was declared that the delegates and members of the Southern Industrial Convention 'urge not only upon all the States of the Louisiana Purchase, but upon all the Southern States, cities and manufacturers especially to give to the enterprise their hearty approval, advocacy and co-operation, in order that the industrial development of the South and West may be practically placed before the world's people, and that the grand achievement of the greatest statesman of modern times, Thomas Jefferson, be properly celebrated and his memory crowned.'

"Your basic sentiment is, 'The development of the South means the enrichment of the nation.'

"Your motto, 'Business. No Politics. No Sectionalism.'

"The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, whether viewed in the sentimental aspect or weighed in the scale of material advantage, is directly and immediately in line with what this convention seeks to achieve.

"One can hardly imagine any form or phase of the Exposition which will not be in harmony and co-operative with the purposes of the Southern Industrial Association.

"A few days ago the question was put to Dr. W. P. Wilson, Director of the great Philadelphia Commercial Museum, 'What was chief material gain realized from the Centennial Exposition of 1876?'

"His reply was, 'The impetus given to manufactories in Philadelphia and vicinity. Our present development in all kinds of industries dates back to that Exposition and its effect upon the people of the community.'

„As the Centennial was to the Columbian, so will the Columbian stand to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

"The prediction may seem rash at this stage of preparation, but it will work out.

"There is evolution in Expositions. The Centennial was a great thing in 1876. Everybody talked about it. Everybody, who could, visited it. Some

statesman at Washington made a speech the following winter in which he inveighed bitterly against Expositions. He told how some of his constituents had sold their winter stoves in summer to get money to go to the Centennial, and were then shivering at their homes in penance for their folly!

"The awakening of interest in the Centennial was sudden. It came with the opening of the gates, and increased almost to a popular craze.

"For months after Chicago obtained from Congress the legislation to hold the Columbian Exposition, the proposition was treated in many parts of the country with incredulity. Six months after the action of Congress the Government Commissioners found it expedient to affirm in resolutions that the Columbian Exposition movement was worthy of the serious consideration of the world.

"The Louisiana Purchase Exposition enters the field without handicap, with the official endorsement and financial backing of the United States Government. It begins the period of material preparation with the good will of the whole country, and with notable manifestations of interest from all parts of the world.

"The Louisiana Purchase Exposition will surpass all predecessors. How? It is too soon to tell in detail, but that does not detract from the promise. An Exposition grows in the brains as well as by the hands of its builders. Out of the wealth of suggestion comes as naturally as germination of seed the evolution of a World's Fair. Shadows of some phases are being cast before. They indicate no borrowing, no copying.

"Life, the human activities, it seems, will be a strong feature in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. A World's Fair of people as well as of things is contemplated.

"Processes of manufacture, wherein actual production is shown, will be encouraged, as being of more interest to the people than still exhibits.

"These and other tendencies will develop that which shall make the Louisiana Purchase Exposition characteristic, greater and better than all international exhibitions which have preceded it."

PERMANENCY.

All Suggestions Point to Making Many Buildings Permanent.

• President Francis has received an interesting letter from Director Wilson of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, in regard to permanent buildings and

museums to remain after the St. Louis World's Fair. Mr. Wilson writes:

"I venture to send you enclosed letter from Prof. Geddes, because I am sure that you, in St. Louis, will be interested in its contents. The plan that he outlines seems to be magnificent. You can carry it out in St. Louis, as could not be done in Paris, because it comes to you in time. The result would be, I am confident, a world-record-breaker of an exposition, a large number of characteristic and beautiful permanent buildings and a group of unique museums whose presence in your city, in addition to their great intrinsic value,—general,—and special,—could not fail to be a wonderful stimulus to your University, even, perhaps, making it in the end, *the* leading University of the United States.

"I am expressing myself enthusiastically and strongly, but I am not exaggerating in the least, the tremendous importance and value of Prof. Geddes' plan. I think that he has made the general scheme clear. Certainly it will be so, if you have visited Paris this year. Nevertheless I venture to restate it in a short brusque way. Briefly it is this: To persuade the foreign Governments to make their buildings at St. Louis either permanent or capable of being made permanent, with the intent of turning each into a museum after the close of the exposition in the fashion suggested in his letter and on the enclosed diagram. It has happened in Paris, and can happen in St. Louis, that enthusiastic specialists have looked upon it as a privilege to be allowed to equip those museums".

Prof. Geddes reviews the experience at Paris and points out successively the museums of science and education which might have been made permanent if an earlier beginning had been made. He shows how the nations, half a score of them, were ready to transfer their buildings if assured that they would be maintained, and how Government Commissioners and exhibitors were willing to fill those buildings with exhibits of great value.

Mr. R. P. Serrano, Mexican Consul in St. Louis, says that he intends proposing to his Government to erect a structure as will hereafter remain permanent and be used as a museum or exhibition building of Mexican industries. Mr. Serrano firmly believes he can have his project approved by President Diaz, who is a very progressive man and believes in Expositions.

A GOOD FEATURE.

THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURES TO BE SHOWN IN EXHIBITS.

A Suggestion That No Doubt Will Be Carried Out.

Suggestions in numbers anent the scope of the Fair are being received at the office of the Louisiana Exposition Company. Two ideas are especially emphasized in this volunteer advice. One is the very strong desire to have the Exposition illustrate processes of production. The other is the frequently and strongly expressed hope that permanent features may survive the six months of the open Exposition.

This suggestion of life in the exhibits of manufactures is not limited to the public. Exhibitors seem to have grasped it as something which shall be characteristic of the St. Louis World's Fair. There has been received a proposition to present on an elaborate scale the process of one industry, going back to the primitive stage, and thus giving a moving object lesson in its development. Quite naturally the people who are planning this feature do not wish details made public until their application for space and for permission to erect their own building has been acted upon. An interesting presentation of this idea of "processes" has been received from Charles Dexter. Mr. Dexter writes:

"In every World's Fair there has been the disposition to give increased space and attention to an exposition of the *process of the development* of the various arts, industries and sciences; their evolution from small and insignificant beginnings. The great interest aroused by making exhibits on this line has fully justified the experiment. For instance, at the Chicago Fair the people were more gratified by being able to study by object lessons the various steps of the evolution of a modern locomotive from a teakettle on wheels into the masterful machine that is carrying commerce into every dark corner of the planet than in viewing the completed product, no matter how perfect. The whole process of development is before the eye. Does this not furnish the cue for seizing on this idea and making it the fundamental idea for a World's Fair. In fact, can we not have an *Exposition* of the various steps of development of all of our great industrial arts? Are we not rather tired already of World's Fairs? Do they not partake too much of the char-

acter of an exaggerated country fair, the only difference being that now, instead of being local, the world takes a hand? Are they not a vast hive and mixture of trading booths and vaudeville performances? Can we offer any fundamental change for this which will mark for all time a radical departure from all the other World's Fairs preceding? I think we should seek this. Instead of being an Exposition of the best finished products of the world's skill only, can we not do greater things by insisting that 'processes' of growth shall be exploited?

"How wonderfully instructive and interesting if we should illustrate the development of electrical arts in chronological order. To be able to see it develop before the eye from small beginnings, when but a toy, into the mighty power that is apparently soon to displace all others.

"It is not enough to see a grand jumble and pot pourri of electrical appliances. We must, to get the greatest good out of an Exposition, be able to read in a series of object lessons, seen at a glance, the way these things grew from small beginnings. As an example, the various steps in the perfecting of the telephone. The development of the weapons and arts of war, representing distinctly the method of their evolution. The old and new treatment of disease, from an ancient blood-letting to the modern idea of antitoxines. The evolution of mechanical tools. The evolution of musical instruments or of methods of weaving textile fabrics. The evolution of educational methods, with school appliances, from ancient to modern. In fact, we not only want to know what the Louisiana Purchase can produce today as a finished product, but the way it was arrived at, and the difficulty overcome. The evolution of social customs and dress from the time of the occupancy of St. Louis and New Orleans by the French to date. An Exposition of the development of the primal races that occupied the Louisiana Purchase Territory up to the civilized red and black man of today, and what those races are doing today in their new role of civilization. In fact, when you have once embarked on the theory of founding an Exposition on this idea of evolution it grows at once into such grand proportions as to be startling. There is no finished production of modern life but has its seed time and time of flower and full fruitage and their processes of

growth are more interesting and instructive phenomena than the things themselves.

"The whole world would come to this big Kindergarten School and thousands of hints gained in this study of growth and methods of overcoming difficulties and obstructions would lead to a quick rich harvest in industrial economics that could not be attained simply by looking at the perfected product. I believe that either a separate building or buildings could be devoted to this idea with startling effect and rich results would accrue to the thought of the world.

"If separate buildings were not devoted to this purpose, then portions of each building, where the great leading arts, industries and sciences are exhibited, should be thus devoted. This idea is fertile; it opens up unnumbered lines of thought and suggestion.

"I believe this idea worthy of earnest and thoughtful consideration. If this idea is acted on there is no time to lose, as it would probably change or modify the whole plan of the Exposition. I hope I have made my meaning distinct. By exhibiting the various steps of growth in succession of the great arts of civilization one could realize more fully the grandeur of man's greatest attainments in these arts, sciences and industries.

"As one proceeded from the first rude beginning and saw such art grow before the eye, we could much more readily make our forecast of human destiny."

Mr. W. H. Woodward, one of the most prominent and energetic members of the World's Fair directorate, suggests a most interesting exhibit, showing the processes of paper-making and printing.

Mr. Woodward says: "I think that the people would appreciate the exhibit of the process of making paper.

"It is an interesting and instructive sight and one seldom seen except by those who are in the business. The process of making pulp from wood, and paper from pulp—then to see it run on a magnificent printing press, and from the printing press to the cutter and binder, and then into the hands of the public could be placed a handsome book, made and printed in sight of the public.

"I think manufactures should be shown in process by all means, as the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is not only a World's Fair for amusement, but for instruction and further to show the advancement of sciences and industries during the past 100 years, I certainly believe all the large manufacturers will have exhibits of this character."

THE SITE.

THE DIRECTORS SELECT FOREST PARK
AS THE LOCATION FOR THE LOUISIANA
PURCHASE EXPOSITION
TO BE HELD IN ST. LOUIS
IN 1903.

The Site Meets With Popular Approval
and There Were Many Good Reasons
for the Choice.

The Executive Committee of the World's Fair have reported to the Board of Directors their choice of Forest Park as the site for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903.

None of the successive steps in the development of the World's Fair has been attended with more striking unanimity than the site selection.

When President Francis announced the recommendation of the Executive Committee the Board of Directors greeted it with prolonged applause. When the Directors passed a resolution of thanks to the Executive Committee for its labors and congratulations on the result, there was for a third time, emphatic applause.

The selection meets with popular approval.

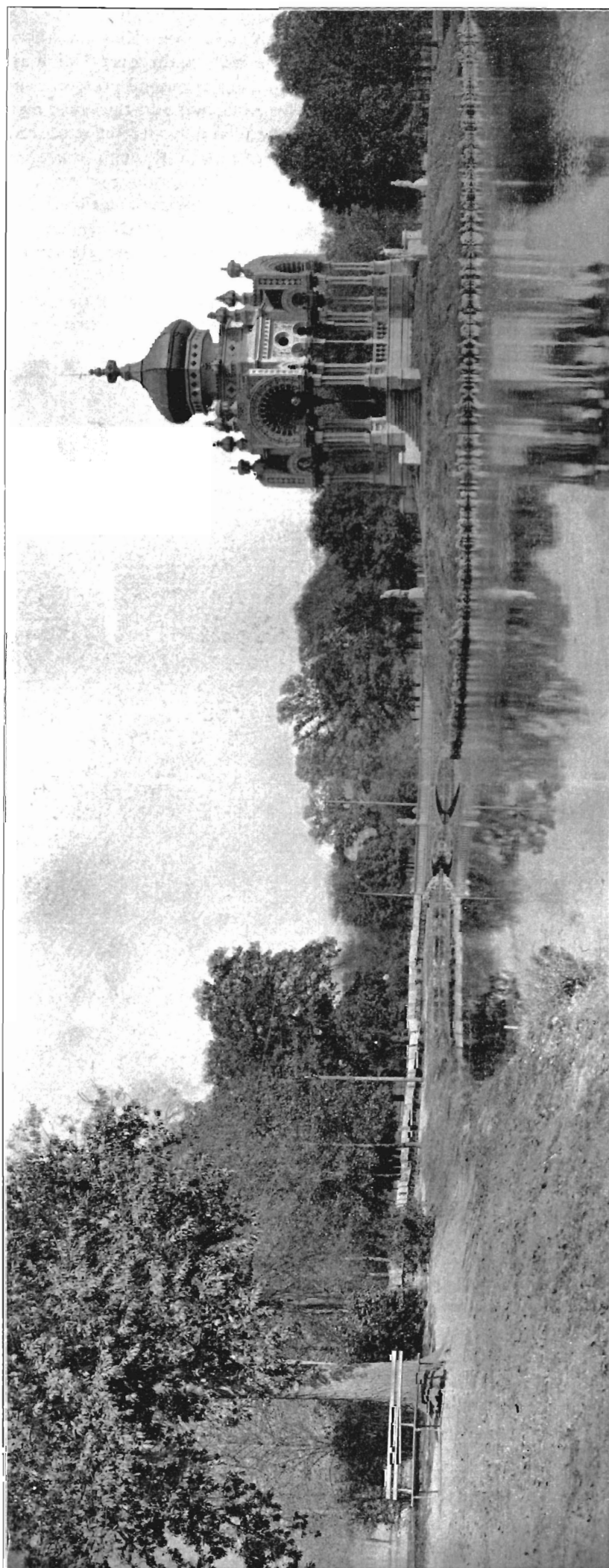
Reasons Which Resulted in Choice of Forest Park.

AREA—The site can be made available with the destruction of only a few inexpensive frame buildings. The annihilation of property is less than with any other site. The area is compact and ample, comprising over 1,000 acres, in the form of a square.

ACCESSIBILITY—Every street car line in the city carries passengers there for a single fare. Five street car lines terminate there. The Missouri Pacific, the Oak Hill branch of the Iron Mountain, the St. Louis and San Francisco, the Wabash and the Colorado roads supply steam railway access to the site.

APPROACH—The site can be reached directly only by traveling the very best residential portion of the city, Portland, Westmoreland and Vandeventer places are on the route.

SITE FOR PERMANENT BUILDINGS—With Washington University, St. Louis' greatest institution for higher education, lying just west of the Park, and St. Louis' greatest boulevard leading out to the park, Forest Park supplied the best place for permanent buildings. Had the Fair site and the buildings been located South, the North End would have



LAKE AND PAGODA, FOREST PARK SITE, LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

had just ground for objection; had they located north, the South End would have been in a similar condition.

STANDING TIMBER—A considerable part of the Forest Park site is covered with standing timber of long growth, which is looked to to supply coolness and shade. The bare knolls, the race track, the ground now covered by Peninsular Lake and the land comprised in the site, in addition to the park, will be used for the buildings.

FREE LAND AVAILABLE—More free land was available at the Forest Park

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE—One 36-inch main over King's highway and one 30-inch main over Union avenue, with an eighty-pound pressure, supplies water sufficient for the most elaborate fountain and water effects. Surface water can drain through the River des Peres. Other drainage can be taken care of by providing a station from which the sewage is raised to flow into the Pine street sewer and thence into the Mill Creek sewer.

Established thoroughfares that have to be closed and established transporta-

picturesque River Des Peres winds its way through Forest Park, feeding the many lakes and ponds, on which pleasure craft ply on balmy Sunday afternoons or under the romantic moonlight. There are menageries, aviaries and aquariums to amuse and instruct; there are fish-hatcheries and plant reservations, in which piscatorial and vegetable specimens are perpetuated; there are spacious picnic grounds for idlers, courts for tennis players, amphitheaters for athletic contests, and racing courses for wheelmen and horses. All are free



site than at any other site that had the metropolitan development requisite for a fair site. The Prospect Heights and the southwest sites had more free land available, but these tracts were prohibitively lacking in the essentials of accessibility and approach.

CHEAPNESS OF ADDITIONAL LAND—The land to the south and west of the tract has, in large part, been offered free to the Exposition Company. The tract to the north is now under the control of men who will make easy terms with the company.

tion lines that have to be diverted—None.—*St. Louis Republic*.

Forest Park is the second largest in the country, being exceeded only by Fairmount Park at Philadelphia.

Mr. Wandell, of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, says of Forest Park:

"It is more than a park, it is a place of gladsome resort for rich and poor alike. Entertainment of infinite variety and extent is afforded all classes. Throughout its 1,371.94 acres of area are spread natural and artistic beauties, that both enthrall and entrance. The

to the public, and every citizen of the community is entitled to equal enjoyment of all these opportunities for diversion.

"The hoot of the owl, the croaking of frogs, the musical trill of the feathered songster, and the gurgle of plashing fountains join in one sweet melody that pervades the great park, and, mingling with the hum of voices, tell of peace and rest in Nature's bosom. Then on summer evenings the strain of brass bands and loitering musicians, throbbing under the hundreds of electric lights that flash

through the park, tell of the human joys and pleasures that come when a day's toil is over."

The *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* vividly describes the site as follows:

"The Chicago World's Fair was built upon a flat.

"The St. Louis World's Fair will be built within a forest.

"The fair of 1893 was a glittering vista of level plain.

"The Fair of 1903 will be a shimmering show of castle-crowned eminences.

"It is all a matter of site. The selec-

the universe conceived it, eons ago, and down through the ages it has been formed and fashioned into its present aspect—fit for further development by human brain and brawn into a Forest City of unexampled loveliness.

"East of the World's Fair site lies the Forest Park known to the citizens of St. Louis, the great pleasure ground of the public. There are 704 acres in this eastern half, all of which has come under the hand of the landscape artist and been transformed into an improved park.

"The Fair site is a large wilderness.

which at present is the only improved feature of the World's Fair site and gives joy to thousands, winter and summer, will be one of the most delightful adjuncts of the Fair.

"It is interesting to note that this lake, constructed through the efforts of the *Post-Dispatch* in the winter of 1893, the year of the panic, giving employment to thousands of men otherwise out of work, will furnish delight to millions of persons the world over when it becomes an important part of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.



tion of the western half of Forest Park as the location for the vast Exposition makes all these things possible, with more delights undreamed of and to be wrought out of the brains and fashioned out of the fancies of the world's most eligible architects and landscapists.

"Variety, the spice of life and the life of an exposition, will be inevitable here. It will be impossible even for a dullard to dress down to a dull level of monotony the infinite variety of the Forest Park site.

"The Supreme Landscape Artist of

Much of it is the primeval forest, though there are large areas without trees, and doubtless these treeless areas will be utilized for the principal architectural features of the Fair.

"Post-Dispatch Lake, as the largest body of water in the World's Fair site, offers splendid advantages for architectural and landscape display. It is capable of any enlargement that may be desirable and will lend itself to whatever contour of banks may be deemed best suited to the demands.

"There can be no doubt that this lake,

"It is interesting, also, to note that this lake was constructed in the year of the Chicago World's Fair. Like our forefathers of the American Revolution, those who made the lake builded better than they knew.

"Just after the close of the Columbian Exposition, when the great White City had been reduced to ashes and the people of Chicago were deploring an act of vandalism, the people of St. Louis, unconsciously, were building a part of a greater World's Fair to be completed ten years hence. Every pick and shovel

used in scooping out the bed of this lake, to be used for boating and skating by the public, was a tool employed in preparing a foremost feature of the Fair in 1903.

"Toward the southwestern corner, where Clayton avenue and the Skinker road converge, the land looks like a country woodland. One easily imagines himself far out in a rural place, for within the depths of this forest there is no sound of train or trolley, nor any screech of whistles or clamor of bells. The human babble is absent. But these woods

above the treetops. These are the only sounds where the Forest City is to be built.

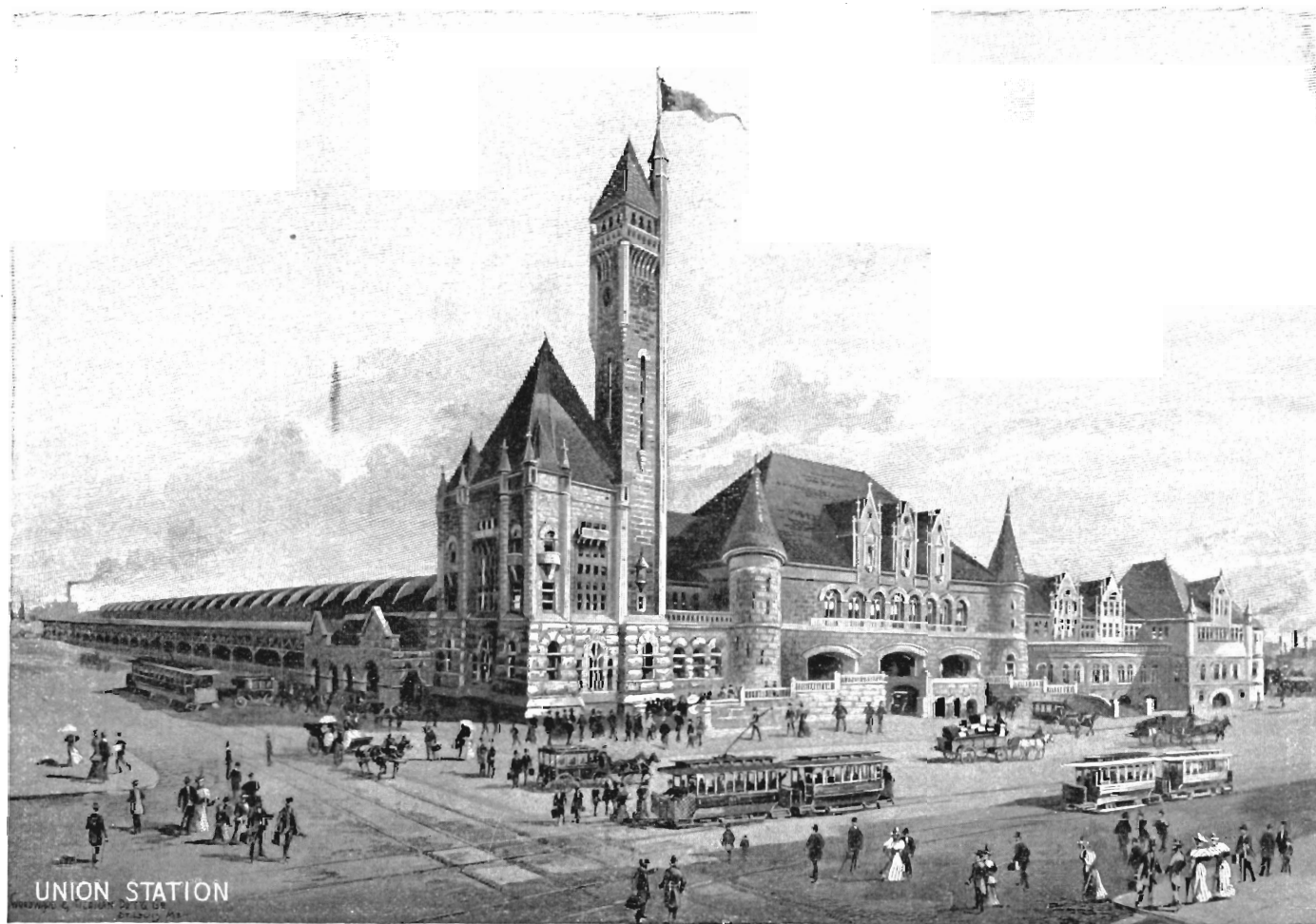
"Through the World's Fair site, in the Park, runs the River Des Peres. Though we are not to have the Father of Waters as an immediate feature of the Fair, we shall have the River of the Fathers.

"There is a difference. The larger stream is full-grown. The smaller requires development. There is no doubt that the builders of the Exposition will attend to its development. But the

ward. With many curves and scollops the stream flows to a point nearly in the center of the Fair site, then turns and takes a northeasterly direction across Concourse Drive and down through the improved portion of Forest Park.

"The visitor is impressed by the largeness of the site. One is constrained to believe that here is room for the grandest Exposition the world ever saw."

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission met in St. Louis June 26, and entered upon the work of consider-



THE UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS.

Terminus of All Railroad Lines to the World's Fair City.

are vocal with the chirp of many birds that flit from tree to tree and bush to bush. Squirrels run along the grass and dart up the trunks of oaks and maples to their homes in the crotches of the upper branches. The timid cottontail flees through the weeds. The woodpecker hammers away at the trees, unmolested.

"As one drives along he may hear the cheery whistle of the quail. Far out in the woods ancient crows caw and caw, and here and there one of these birds of raven plumage may be seen flying

River Des Peres—so much of it flows through the Fair site—is not to be despised. Its panoramic possibilities are large.

"On the map the River Des Peres looks like a string thrown carelessly upon the ground. In places the string falls into loops. It crosses itself and winds back and forth.

"Such is the little river in the Fair site. From the point of entrance it flows slightly southeastward, then forms a loop, returning runs into its own stream, as it were, and takes a shoot southeast-

ing the World's Fair site. Although the call was not issued until June 19, the Commissioners, with a single exception, were present at the opening meeting, all of them full of interest and enthusiasm for their work.

An interesting incident of the closing week in June was the arrival in the city of Chevalier Trentanove, the well-known Italian-American sculptor, with letters to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Officials from Italian artists, urging him to interest himself in the Italian exhibit.

JOSE DE OLIVARES.

Official Delegate of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo.

Mr. Jose de Olivares, who was recently selected by the Organization Committee of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to represent the St. Louis World's Fair at the Pan-American Exposition, is now in Buffalo in charge of the St. Louis Building erected for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

**JOSE DE OLIVARES,**

Official Delegate of the St. Louis World's Fair to the Pan-American Exposition.

Mr. Olivares is well known as a war correspondent and writer of stories. He is a native of California, and served in the United States Navy.

During the war with Spain he was attached to Gen. Joseph Wheeler's command in Cuba.

When the Government authorities decided to send a fleet under Commodore Watson to attack the coast cities of Spain, Mr. Olivares enlisted as an "able seaman" on board the U. S. S. New Orleans, strict orders having been issued against taking newspaper correspondents on the expedition.

The day after his enlistment he was promoted to the rank of gun captain, and placed in charge of a three-inch broadside gun. Commodore Watson's orders were revoked, and the New Orleans, with Mr. Olivares on board, proceeded to Porto Rico.

While serving on board the New Orleans that vessel attacked and destroyed the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Antonio Lopez, Mr. Olivares serving a rapid-fire gun in the main fighting top during the action.

The Antonio Lopez was the vessel which fired the fatal shell in the harbor of Cardenas, killing Ensign Bagley and his companions.

Mr. Olivares has traveled extensively in the West Indies and the Latin-American countries. He also spent three years in Alaska. He speaks and writes Spanish with as much fluency as English. He is 33 years of age.

His ability, courtesy and experience ably befits him for the work before him, and he will make many friends for the St. Louis World's Fair.

A GOOD WAY.

To Advertise the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Everywhere.

Chairman Stockton, of the Committee on Press and Publicity has in charge the proposition of a uniform inscription upon sample cases of all St. Louis traveling men. This interesting suggestion, which the Committee on Press and Publicity deemed quite important, was transmitted in a letter from Mr. A. L. Shapleigh, of the Shapleigh-Norvell Hardware Co., one of the Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Mr. Shapleigh writes:

"Mr. S. Norvell has suggested that a good way to advertise the World's Fair would be to have on the sample cases and trunks of all the traveling salesmen in large plain white letters simply the words: ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, 1903."

As St. Louis sends traveling salesmen into every State and Territory in the United States, the idea seems to be the best one yet suggested to thoroughly advertise the St. Louis World's Fair, and as the "Drummer" never leaves anything undone, it is safe to say he will do his part well.

MISSOURI BOARD ORGANIZED.

M. T. Davis Elected to Preside Over World's Fair Commissioners.

On June 25 the Missouri Board of World's Fair Commissioners convened at Jefferson City. The following officers were chosen:

M. T. Davis, President; F. J. Moss, Vice-President; B. H. Bonfoey, Secretary; W. H. Marshall, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—M. T. Davis, L. F. Parker, N. H. Gentry, J. O. Allison and H. C. McDougal.

STATE COMMITTEE—L. F. Parker, D. P. Stroup, J. O. Allison, H. C. McDougal and W. H. Marshall.

FINANCE COMMITTEE—N. H. Gentry, F. J. Moss, D. P. Stroup, B. H. Bonfoey and J. O. Allison.

PRESIDENT FRANCIS

TELLS OF HIS TRIP EAST AND THE FEELING TOWARD ST. LOUIS.

What Is Expected of Us and What We Must Do.

On his return last month from a trip East, on which occasion President Francis stopped at New York and Buffalo, he gave the following interview:

"I spent Monday in Buffalo in the interest of the Exposition. I think I wired to St. Louis in substance what was done at that time. I was in New York on Monday last and attended to some Exposition business there; was thrown in contact with the commercial business interests of the city, and was asked on every side how our Exposition was getting along. I find that it is very well known there and looked forward to as the greatest Exposition the country has yet produced.

"I was told by one or two business men that a different feeling existed toward St. Louis from what there did some time ago; and it can be attributed very largely to this Exposition. People are concluding that a community which has the enterprise to undertake a work of this magnitude must be a wide-awake public-spirited people. I am more convinced every time I go out of St. Louis in any direction that the World's Fair is going to be a great benefit to St. Louis and this entire section of the country as well as to the United States.

"A great deal is expected of us, and every citizen should feel it his duty now to put his shoulder to the wheel and aid in this stupendous undertaking. I do not think any of the people of St. Louis will endeavor to make money off of the World's Fair organization by putting obstacles in its way by making the site or the approaches thereto costly; certainly none of them should do so. A man who endeavors to anticipate the location of the Fair by securing property which he thinks we may need and will pay him an advance on is not imbued with the right spirit. I think and trust there are none such in St. Louis.

"We were never put upon trial before the world as we are today, and every citizen in the community should realize the situation."

Subscribe for the WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN. \$1 00 per annum.



HON. J. M. THURSTON,
NEBRASKA.



HON. JOHN M. ALLEN,
MISSISSIPPI.



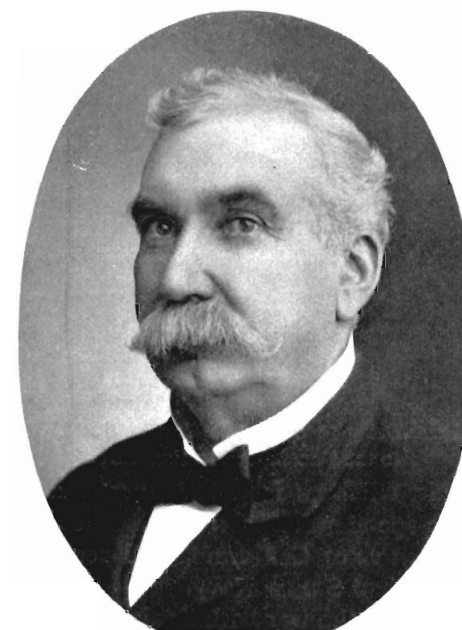
HON. M. H. GLYNN, VICE-PRESIDENT,
NEW YORK.



HON. WILLIAM LINDSAY,
KENTUCKY.



HON. THOS. H. CARTER, PRESIDENT,
MONTANA.



HON. JOHN F. MILLER,
INDIANA.



HON. P. D. SCOTT,
ARKANSAS.



HON. F. A. BETTS,
CONNECTICUT.



HON. G. W. MCBRIDE,
OREGON.

National Commission Representing the United States, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1903



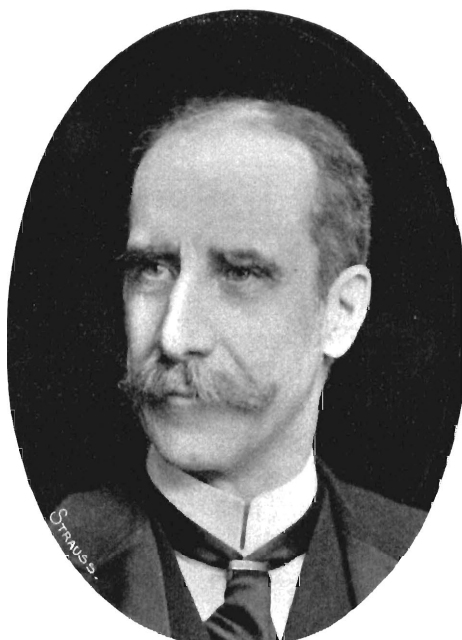
F. W. LEHMANN,
Chairman Ethnology Committee.



J. E. SMITH,
Chairman Electricity Committee.



SETH W. COBB,
Chairman Fisheries Committee.



WM. J. KINSELLA,
Chairman Mines and Mining Committee.



CORWIN H. SPENCER,
First Vice-President and Chairman Committee on
Ceremonies.



C. P. WALBRIDGE,
Chairman Sanitation Committee.



NORRIS B. GREGG,
Chairman Supplies Committee.



C. H. HUTTIG,
Chairman State and Territorial Committee.



PAUL BROWN,
Chairman Agriculture Committee.

Committee Chairmen Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1903.



BEVERLY H. BONFOEY,
Unionville.



FRANK J. MOSS,
St. Joseph.



N. H. GENTRY,
Sedalia.



H. C. McDOUGAL,
Kansas City.



M. T. DAVIS,
Aurora.



L. F. PARKER,
St. Louis.



J. O. ALLISON,
New London.



DAVID P. SHOUP,
Lakeview.



W. H. MARSHALL,
Morehouse.

Missouri Commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Recently Appointed by Gov. A. M. Dockery.



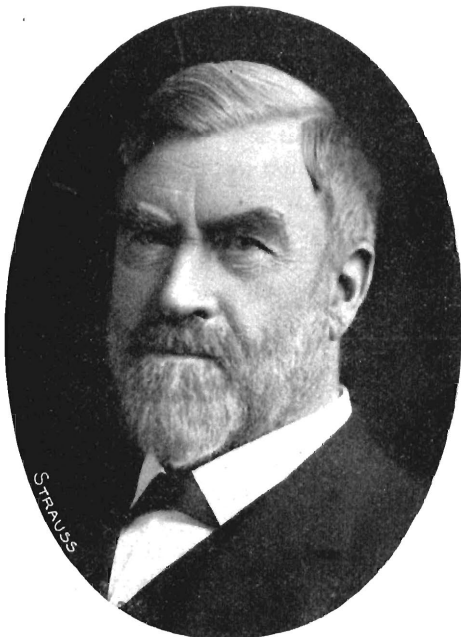
FESTUS J. WADE,
Chairman Ways and Means Committee.



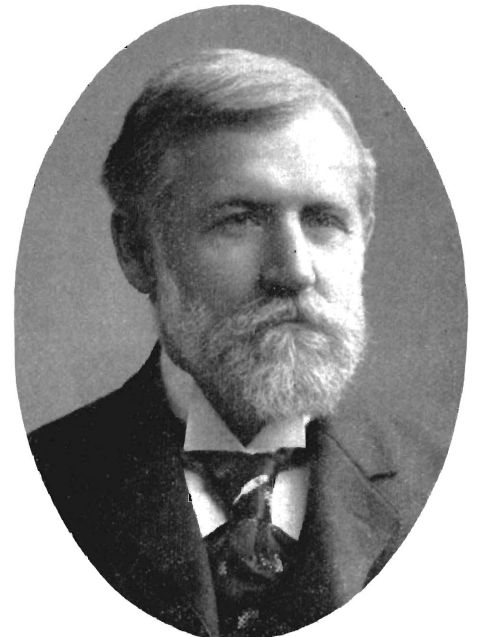
R. H. STOCKTON,
Chairman Press and Publicity Committee.



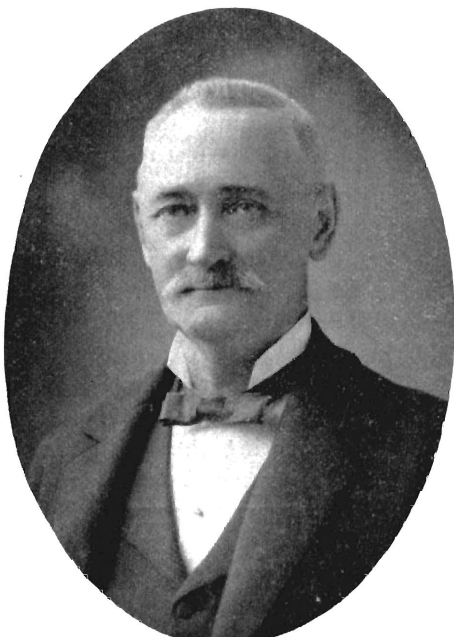
ADOLPHUS BUSCH,
Chairman Foreign Relations Committee.



WM. H. THOMPSON,
Treasurer and Chairman Grounds and Buildings
Committee.



WALTER B. STEVENS,
Secretary and Member Press and Publicity
Committee.



GEO. T. CRAM,
Chairman Insurance Committee.



JULIUS S. WALSH,
Chairman Transportation Committee.



GEO. L. EDWARDS,
Chairman Concessions Committee.

Committee Chairmen Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

A FRATERNAL BUILDING.

Will Be Erected In the World's Fair Grounds.

The Missouri Fraternal Congress, which is composed of the leading fraternities whose business extends into Missouri, has undertaken to erect on the grounds of the World's Fair of 1903 a Fraternal Building of such magnitude, character and design as will attract the attention of all visitors within its gates, which will accommodate all societies

co-operating therein with headquarters and places of rendezvous and rest for their members, and express to the world the character and magnitude of fraternal interest in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The first floor will be used for separate headquarters, where the respective societies may receive their members, display their emblems and banners and distribute their literature, and for ladies' parlors, reading, smoking, lounging and

toilet rooms, and to surround it with porches broad enough for resting place for all. The second floor to be used for a large hall, appropriate committee rooms and other desirable appurtenances, suitable for entertainments and for the sessions of the Supreme and Grand bodies of the different orders which may be held here during the year.

The Executive Committee in charge of this project and the orders represented are as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND ORDERS REPRESENTED.

Ancient Order United Workmen.
American Benefit Club Fraternity.
American Legion of Honor.
Catholic Knights of America.
Columbian Knights.
Fraternal Mystic Circle.
Home-Fraternal Beneficiary Society.
Independent Order of Foresters.
Junior Order United American Mechanics.
Knights of Equity.
Knights of Honor.
Knights of Father Mathew.
Knights of the Maccabees.

WM. H. MILLER, PAST PRESIDENT,
Benoist Building.
THEO. A. HUEY, PRESIDENT,
Third and Olive streets.
JUDGE NOAH M. GIVAN,
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT,
Odd Fellows' Building.
WM. R. EIDSON,
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT,
Chemical Building.
CHAS. F. HATFIELD,
SECRETARY-TREASURER,
Odd Fellows' Building.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.
Knights and Ladies of Security.
Legion of Honor.
Modern Woodmen of America.
National Union.
Protected Home Circle.
Royal Arcanum.
Royal League.
Royal Fraternal Union.
Select Knights and Ladies of America.
Supreme Court of Honor.
Woodmen of the World.

ENDORSED

By the Southern Industrial Convention at Philadelphia.

The Southern Industrial Convention, called at Philadelphia last month by the Southern Industrial Association, and was very largely attended. They adopted unanimously the following World's Fair resolutions:

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

To be held at St. Louis, Mo., in 1903.

"Whereas, An International Exposition is to be held in the City of St. Louis in 1903, in commemoration of the purchase from France by Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, of the vast territory west of the Mississippi River, known as the territory of Louisiana, and

"Whereas, the Congress of the United States has recognized the importance and desirability of said Exposition by making an appropriation of five million dollars in aid of the enterprise and to provide for the expense of a National Commission appointed by the President, and an additional appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a building and exhibit for the Government, and

"Whereas, the people of Missouri have amended their Constitution and provided for an appropriation of one million dollars for the State's participation, and

"Whereas, the citizens of St. Louis and the municipality have provided ten millions of dollars, thus assuring the success of the enterprise, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Southern Industrial Association now in convention assembled in the City of Philadelphia, does heartily approve of and endorse as a National and International enterprise, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of

1903, to be held at St. Louis, and recommends to the States, Territories and Possessions of the United States and all the people thereof, that they participate in said Exposition and unite with the people of St. Louis and of the Louisiana Purchase, in securing a display of the progress made in one hundred years in the arts and sciences and in all that tends to the development, security, prosperity and happiness of a great nation.

"Resolved, That the Southern Industrial Association will hold a convention in St. Louis in 1903, during the progress of the Exposition."

PRESS AND PUBLICITY.

The Committee in Charge of This Important Work Is Doing Yeoman Service.

The sub-committee composed of Mr. Steigers and Mr. Schroers, of the Press and Publicity Committee, appointed to consider the subject of designs for trunk labels, made a report to the effect that it was entirely feasible to carry out the plan proposed.

Chairman Stockton submitted designs for labels, very attractive in appearance and striking in effect. Bids were opened from printing houses to furnish these labels by the hundred thousand. Statements were reported from transportation officials, expressing not only a willingness to render assistance in the matter but hearty approval of the plan. After hearing the reports and considering the bids, the Committee authorized Mr. Steigers and Mr. Schroers to go ahead with the execution of the idea.

The immediate result of this action will be that trunks going out from St.

Louis to all parts of the country will convey in a most impressive manner the fact that THE WORLD'S FAIR WILL BE HELD HERE IN 1903. The Committee not only took action looking to the use of the label, which, by the way, will be put on to stay, so far as this country is concerned, but plans were formulated to place the labels upon the trunks of people going abroad.

The Committee also received from a number of business houses, as the result of the hasty canvass by Mr. Schroers, letters stating that they were heartily in favor of advertising the World's Fair through posters and tags put upon their goods and upon their packing cases. In not a few instances the manufacturers of St. Louis have already acted in the matter.

Mr. Charles Schweickhardt appeared before the Committee and presented the question of extending an invitation to the National Saengerfest to meet in St. Louis in 1903. He spoke of the advantage it would be to have the great choruses of the singing societies and described the plans which would have to be adopted to take care of such a large body of visitors.

The conclusion of the conference was that the effort should be made as strong as possible to bring the Saengerfest to St. Louis during the World's Fair.

The hearty unanimity with which the choice of the site was received by the Directors found an echo which extended to the limits of the city.

NAMES OF THE MONTHS IN TEN LANGUAGES.

LEARN THEM NOW, THAT YOU MAY BE ABLE TO MEET FOREIGN VISITORS.

When the World's Fair is practically opened in St. Louis, two years hence, this grand old city will become cosmopolitan as well as metropolitan. On our streets and thoroughfares will be seen the costumes of all nations of the earth. They will be gay with the variegated colors of these costumes and vocal with a perfect babel of languages strange to the ears of our people. As an instance of the latter, the following will show what we may expect to assail our ears when some of our visitors are speaking to us of the months of the year:

| ENGLISH. | SPANISH. | HEBREW. | TURKISH. | ROMAN. | GERMAN. | FRENCH. | EGYPTIAN. | ITALIAN. | INDIAN. |
|-----------|------------|---------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| January | Enero | Tebeth | Rebi el Awwel | Januarius | Januar | Janvier | Amshir | Gennajo | Chestnut |
| February | Febbrajo | Shebat | Rebi el Accher | Februarius | Februar | Fevrier | Barmahat | Febbraro | Walnut |
| March | Marzo | Adar | Djoum el Awwel | Martius | Maerz | Mars | Barmudeh | Marzo | Deer |
| April | Abril | Nisan | Djoum el Accher | Aprillis | April | Avril | Bashansh | Aprile | Strawberries |
| May | Mayo | Iyar | Redjeb | Maius | Mai | Mai | Bawaneh | Maggio | Small Corn |
| June | Junio | Sivan | Schaban | Junius | Juni | Juin | Abib | Giugne | Watermelon |
| July | Julio | Tamuz | Ramadan | Julius | Juli | Juillet | Mesre | Luglio | Fishes |
| August | Augusto | Ab | Schoual | Augustus | August | Aout | Tot | Agoste | Mullberry |
| September | Septiembre | Ellul | Djoul Cadeh | September | September | Septembre | Eabeh | Settembre | Green Corn |
| October | Octubre | Tishri | Djoul Hedjeh | October | October | Octobre | Hator | Ottobre | Turkey |
| November | Noviembre | Heshvan | Moharrem | November | November | Novembre | Kihak | Novembre | Buffalo |
| December | Diciembre | Kislev | Safar | December | December | Decembre | Tubeh | Decembre | Bear |

IN THE OPEN AIR.

The Many Thousands Who Will Visit the World's Fair Will Enjoy Their Meals—Splendid Idea by Mr. F. W. Smith.

"Meals in the open air," said Franklin Webster Smith, of Boston and Washington, the traveler and antiquarian, "ought to be a charming feature of your World's Fair at St. Louis. In continental countries breakfast and lunch in a garden, on a boulevard, a terrace, or a balcony are the rule not only in inns and restaurants but in domestic life. Make provisions at St. Louis for serving your thousands of visitors in the open air. You can do it easily by the adoption of the idea of colonnades and porticoes. Your season for all open air facilities is a long one. During his travels abroad Phillips Brooks, of Boston, wrote to a member of his household: 'Everybody here eats his breakfast, luncheon and dinner out of doors. I like it, and think I shall do so myself when I get home. So when you come to breakfast we will have our table out on the grass plot in Newberry street and Katie shall bring us our breakfast there. Will it not make the children stare as they go by to school? We will toss the crumbs to the robins.'

"The restaurant of the Art Museum in New York has a section in the open air. No place in this country will be a Spa in the full significance of this term until, as in Spa of Belgium, which gave its name to others, the open-air restaurant in a pavilion or a garden will be enticement of city denizens from their close-walled quarters. In Germany the pavilion, with its table planted upon the angle of the little home garden overlooking the street, appears whenever possible."

"A study of the architectural grandeur and luxury which environed the ancient civilization," Mr. Smith continued, "shows that porticoes were most extensive and important structures for the health and pleasure of the people in latitudes approaching that of St. Louis.

"Palmyra, Antioch, Athens, Rome, Carthage stimulated the vigor and cheer of their population by the charms of sheltered colonnades for public resort. Pictures of the ruins of Palmyra show sections of a portico four thousand feet in continuous range. Pausanias, in his description of the architectural glories of Athens, elaborates upon the number and beauties of the porticoes not only within the city but outside thereof, and at its port, Piraeus. He says: 'From the gate to the Ceramicus there are several porticoes, the fronts of which are adorned with figures of the most celebrated personages of both the sexes.' Pausanias mentions several porticoes besides those which led to the Acropolis. Beneath these ample porticoes more than in the contracted grove of Plato were evolved the attainments of Greek civilization in art and literature—exemplars to their Roman conquerors and to all succeeding races.

"Bulwer wrote: 'However modern civilization may in some things surpass the ancients, it is certainly not in luxury or splendor. In covetous imitation of Grecian luxury Augustus made porticoes popular. He covered the whole campus with colonnades, under the shelter of which it was possible to cross the plain from one end to the other. The example of Augustus was followed down to the very fall of the Empire, and even afterwards, as shown by the porticoes of Constantine, Gratian, Valen-

tinian, Theodocius, and, lastly, by those which led from the Aelian bridge to St. Peter's and from Porta Ostiensis to St. Paul's.

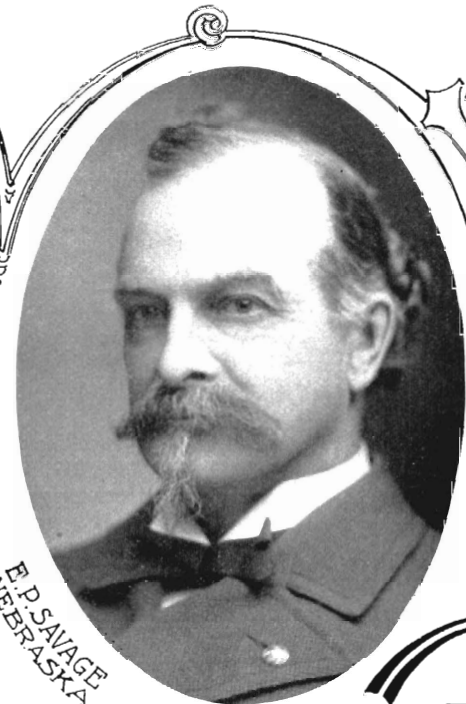
"If these structures are considered as a system their importance increases ten fold. Beneath them citizens could walk in every season and at any hour under shelter from rain, cold and the heat of the sun. The development of the twelve larger colonnades of the Campus Martius amounts to nearly three miles, the sheltered surface to seven acres.

"Nor were porticoes the exclusive luxury of great capitals but a common provision for comfort of citizens in small provincial cities. Pompeii, of about twenty thousand population, abounded with them. The great Forum and the courts of all the great temples were surrounded by them. Considering their practical utility, they supplied shelter within enclosures of exquisite beauties at all times from rain, wind, heat and sun glare impossible from trees above. A broad and even shade to the eyes from overhead from dazzling rays, a solid shelter from scorching sun blast are blessings only to be appreciated from experience. The welcome arcades of Southern France, Spain, Italy, Algiers, Turin, Barcelona and many other places, some of them very like in climate to that of St. Louis, are a delicious recollection to those who have retreated to them from a July sun at zenith."

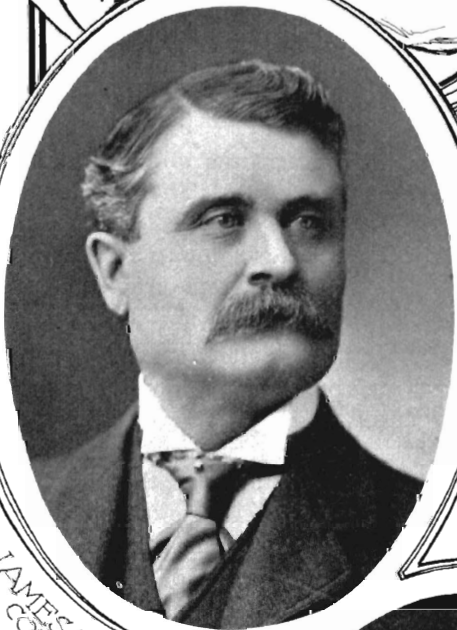
Proposed hotels are numerous, and it has also been proposed to turn some of the big office buildings into hotels. Whatever will be done, it is safe to say St. Louis will maintain her reputation as a No. 1 hotel town.



W.W. HEARD
LOUISIANA



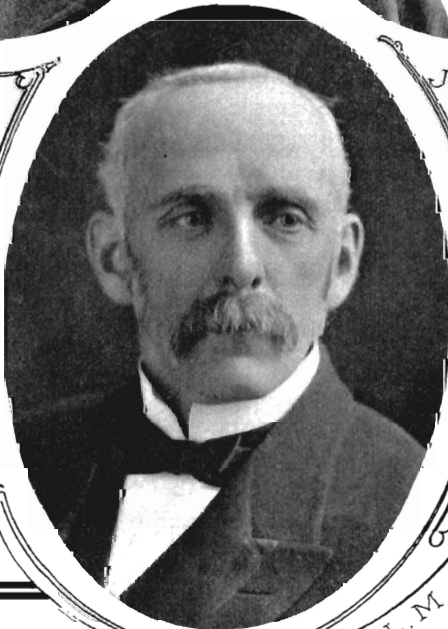
E.P. SAVAGE
NEBRASKA



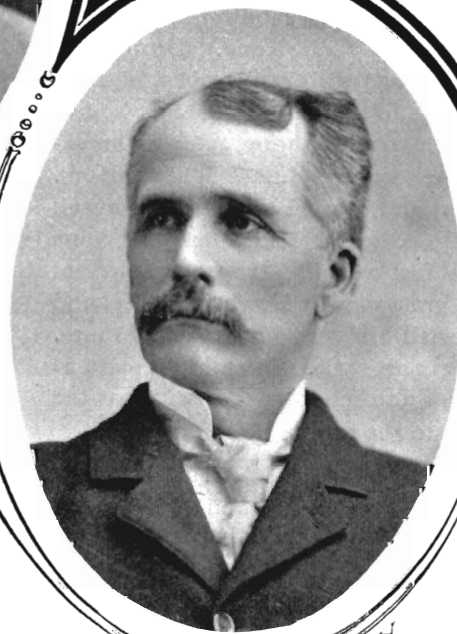
JAMES B. ORMAN
COLORADO



JOS. K. TOOLE
MONTANA



L.M. SHAW
IOWA



W.E. STANLEY
KANSAS

**GOVERNORS OF
LOUISIANA PURCHASE**
WHO WILL ASSURE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
THE GREATEST
HIS



A.M. MC...

CHAS. N. HERRIED
S. DAKOTA

FRANK WHITE
N. DAKOTA

THE THIRTEEN
CHASE STATES,
IN MAKING THE
EXPOSITION 1903
IN THE WORLD'S
STORY~

WM. JENKINS
OKLAHOMA

S. F. VAN SANT
MINNESOTA

JEFF DAVIS
ARKANSAS

DE FOREST RICHARDS
WYOMING

O.E. HAKE CO.

EXPOSITION NEWS.

The Latest Cullings from All Parts of the World.

A noticeable increase in the correspondence with other countries in World's Fair work is reported at the office of the Company.

FROM PERSIA.—A late mail includes letters on the subject of the exhibit of Persia. Correspondence is passing between St. Louis and the Persian Minister who is now in Paris, and will lay the matter before the government of the Shah. The desire to have a full and worthy exhibition of Persian industries and products is expressed.

FROM ROME.—the United States Consul General, Hector De Castro, writes: "May I ask you to give some information useful to exhibitors desirous of participating in your exhibition in 1903?"

"I have received a number of inquiries and would thank you for any printed matter or any instructions on the subject.

Another letter relating to foreign exhibits, says that the Scottish Home Industries Association contemplates an exhibit at the World's Fair. The representatives of the Association request all possible information regarding cost of space, light, transportation of goods, both from New York and abroad, in order that the Board of Directors may be able to act intelligently in the matter.

A few days ago Mr. Tetsutaro Inumaru, of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Japan, called in person at the World's Fair Office to state that he was desirous of transmitting to his government as rapidly as possible all information that might be necessary to enable Japan to have creditable representation in the Exposition.

Mr. S. Iwashita, Tokio, Japan, Mr. K. Sugawa, Yokohama, Japan, and Mr. Y. Nishimura, Oike, Muromachi, Kyoto, Japan, have informed the World's Fair management that they desire space for exhibits of silk and other products of Japan.

Mr. Sugawa, of Japan, also informs the management that he desires not less than one hundred and fifty square feet for a Japanese Bazaar.

The discussion of something more appropriate than "Midway," for the special privileges and features of the Fair, is extending beyond the limits of St. Louis. Today's mail brought the following letter from J. A. Ward, of Troy,

N. Y., to the World's Fair Office:

"I notice in yesterday's *St. Louis Republic* that there is likely to be some bother in connection with selecting a proper name for the midway, or concession region of the coming Fair.

"Now if you will permit an outsider, who feels a great interest in the success of the Fair, to make a suggestion in regard to the matter, I would suggest that it be called 'Pleiades,' (the seven stars).

"Or you may call it 'Alcyone,' the brightest star of the group of seven that is thought to occupy the apparent position of the central point, round which our universe of fixed stars, or suns, are revolving. Or otherwise, the center of the universe. The seven stars were looked upon by the ancient mariners as having a propitious effect over the destinies of seafaring men, who always, if possible, set the time for leaving the home port at the rising of the seven stars.

The Friede Ariel Globe Co. has been incorporated and will apply for a concession. The Friede Ariel Globe was illustrated and explained at length in a former number of THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN. Mr. C. F. Blanke, a Director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, is interested in the Company.

Former United States Senator George W. McBride, of Oregon, now one of the United States Commission for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, is quoted in a New York interview as saying:

"What makes me think that the Fair will be unprecedented in many ways is the enthusiasm with which the people of St. Louis and of the Middle West have taken hold of it. There will be no lack of funds. The Government will furnish \$5,000,000, the Company \$10,000,000, and more money, I understand, is coming, from outside sources."

Letters have been received at the Secretary's office from the State Commissions appointed to prepare plans for participation in the World's Fair. Without exception the Commissioners, although appointed quite recently, have organized and begun work.

The Secretary of the Oklahoma Commission, Mr. Fred L. Wenner, writes to the World's Fair office, announcing that the Commissioners of that Territory have fully organized. He adds that the Commissioners expect to begin the work of collecting the exhibit at once.

A press dispatch from St. Paul announces that the head Camp of Modern

Woodmen of America has adopted resolutions favoring the erection of a Fraternal Societies Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

MR. DAN C. NUGENT.**Will Do Good Work for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Abroad.**

Mr. Dan C. Nugent, member of the Board of Directors and also of the Foreign Relations Committee, has sailed for Europe. He will undertake a mission for the Fair, which may lead to most important results.

**D. C. NUGENT,**

Director and Member Foreign Relations Committee.

During Mr. Nugent's visit in Paris last year, he formed the acquaintance of high officials in the French Government, and discussed with them the feasibility of bringing to the World's Fair Napoleonic relics, souvenirs and curios. He learned that there are now in France many things of rare historical interest connected with Napoleon Bonaparte, which, for political reasons are never exhibited in that country.

To Mr. Nugent these French officials expressed the opinion that as the World's Fair is to be held in America, and as the personality of Napoleon Bonaparte is so closely connected with the Centennial Anniversary to be celebrated, the existing bar against public exhibition of these things might be raised.

The officials even expressed to Mr. Nugent their willingness to aid in any movement looking to the collection in France and display at St. Louis of such material.

Mr. Nugent goes abroad now in an official capacity to see these officials, and to resume negotiations for this very interesting feature of the Fair.

HEALTH AND COMFORT.

The Magnificent Grand Hotel at Mackinac Island.

Your health and comfort are worth more than all the money on earth. It is astoundingly true that some men have money and can afford to leave the hot stuffy city and give comfort and health to themselves and their families, and yet they refuse to do so. That is the kind of love of money that the Bible means when it says: "The love of money is the root of all evil."

That kind of man ought not to have money or family. It is a matter for congratulation, however, that the class is

hostelry: "Nothing is good but the best, and we handle only the best."

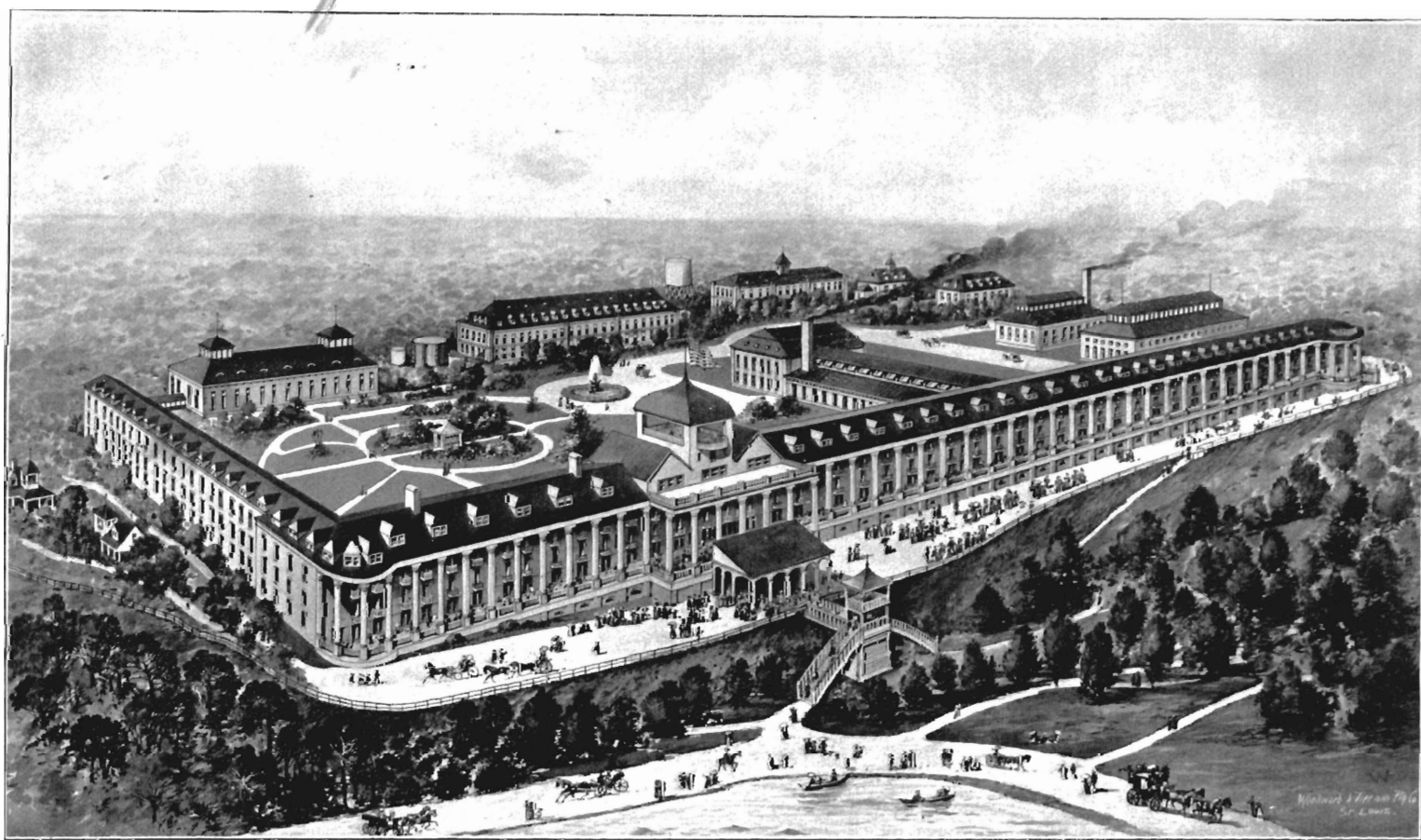
The natural beauties of the place are abundant. There are Sugar Loaf Rock, Robinson's Folly, Skull Cave, Chimney Rock, Flinn's Cave, The Devil's Cave, The Devil's Punch Bowl, Arch Rock, and many other points of interest.

The Grand Piazza of the hotel is 600 feet long, 25 feet wide, and the scenery and view from it cannot be excelled in this country. Since the close of the season of 1900 the management of the Grand Hotel have made many improvements in the property. The Hotel has been enlarged by an addition of 150

Already many St. Louisans have arranged for summer quarters at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island. Mr. Henry Weaver, who is "par excellence" the leading hotel manager of the Southwest, has left nothing undone to make this "mecca" complete in every particular.

Many routes can be used to reach Mackinac Island, either by rail or by water via Chicago on some palace lake steamer, but once in Mackinac the pleasures begin and one forgets the heat of the city.

The little booklet arranged and compiled by Mr. Weaver is handsomely



THE GRAND HOTEL, MACKINAC ISLAND.

growing smaller each year and that thousands now enjoy themselves and give their families a needed outing who refused to consider it a few years ago. And it does not take them long to find the place they are seeking, the Gem of the Inland Seas, the Spa of the Northwest, the land of the giant pines, Mackinac Island, Mich., and the Grand Hotel. The Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island is situated in a climate where miasmatic diseases do not exist and hay fever is unknown. It is 312 feet above the lake and has high-class accommodations for 1,000 guests. It is run on the same principle that has made the Planters Hotel in this city a world famous

rooms to the east end of the building, 100 of these rooms having private baths attached. The dining room has been enlarged and now has a seating capacity of 800.

New golf links will be a feature this season, new ladies' and gentlemen's restaurant, new billiard room and bowling alley, new electric plant.

The grounds and walks have been beautified and other improvements have been made that assure the comfort and enjoyment of the guests of the Grand Hotel for the coming season. Rates and bookings can be obtained by addressing the Planters Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri.

illustrated and very truthfully conveys the merits and attractions of the Grand Hotel.

"In all this wide world there is no place so sweet"

As the Isle of Mackinac, where the lake waters meet.

The beautiful glades and walks, the cosy nooks and cooling breezes from the lake bring to mind:

"If there's peace to be found in this world,

A heart that is humble might hope for it here."

—MOORE.

LOUISIANA FRISCO LINE PURCHASE
CENTENNIAL



BRYAN SNYDER

JULY

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |

AUGUST

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

SEPTEMBER

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | | | | | |

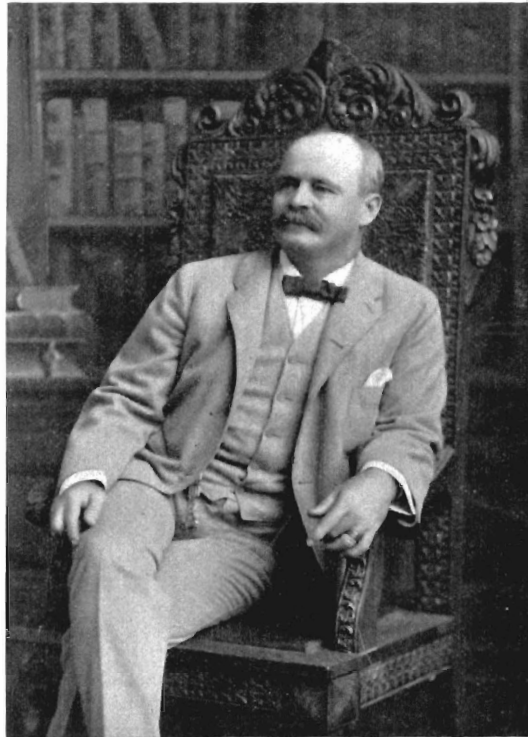
THE FRISCO LINE.

Ticket, Freight, and General Live Stock Offices, Will Be at Eighth and Olive Streets in Magnificent New Quarters.

Commemorating the magnificent accomplishments of the local World's Fair Directorate and the endorsement of their choice of site, the most beautiful of all the proposed locations for our coming International Exhibition, no one event promises to shine forth more brilliantly than the approaching opening of the new quarters of the Frisco Line, southeast corner of Eighth and Olive streets, which will be celebrated within the month. On the opposite page of this number we present the portrait of that talented railroad official, Mr. Bryan Snyder, the genial passenger agent of the Frisco line, who has devoted, is devoting, and will devote his utmost efforts in the right direction toward aiding in the great transportation facilities and accommodations for the myriads of visitors who will attend our great celebration in 1903. Mr. Snyder and his able co operators in the management of the Frisco agencies in their respective departments, viz.: Freight Agent, Live Stock and the Ticket Departments will be welcomed indeed by the large contingent of business men surrounding their new quarters. The wholesalers on Washington avenue and adjacent territory will treat with delight their business affairs through the Frisco Freight Agent, Mr. A. D. Lightner. The general Live Stock agency, presided over by Mr. Zach Mullhall, adds one more to the general attractiveness of business relationship with the Frisco Line, and last, but not least, Mr. F. J. Deicke, City Ticket Agent, known to all as a man of sterling worth, polite manners and cheerful disposition, will adorn most fittingly his most trying position in serving the public during the approaching celebration.

The beauty of design, magnificence of appointment and the exquisite art display in the fitting of this most beautiful office, must command great admiration at the hands of the many thousands of visitors that will visit our city in the near future. The general effect of the decorations is what might be termed Italian Renaissance. All the woodwork is of San Domingo mahogany, treated in a most original manner and stained dark green. Ceiling beams and other base relief work have a mythological treatment emblematic of railroad characters. Mercury God of Commerce on

one pillow, The Flowing Sail, an early design or symbol of transportation, draped with seed pods, emblematic of the harvest field, is the treatment given in other places. Gold leaf prevails as the background of the entire office. The walls are beautified with four of the most exquisite paintings ever exhibited in public in this city. The first picture as you enter from Olive street is a scene on the Gasconade River, from Arlington, Mo. The second picture shows us the beautiful Lancaster bluffs just north of Van Buren, Arkansas. The third picture is that of the Big Piney, so familiar to many of our St. Louis lovers of fishing. The fourth picture is a scene from the Indian Territory, which shows the beautiful Kischmi mountains in the background.



ZACH MULHALL,

General Live Stock Agent, Frisco Line.

These pictures were painted by celebrated artists from nature. In short, the offices in general surpass in beauty all other efforts of architecture, art and design so far presented to our people, and bespeaks very fittingly the painstaking care the Frisco Line is exhibiting towards the comfort and care of its patrons.

FINE FISHING ON THE FRISCO.

Along the Frisco Line in Missouri there are rivers and rivers. First the Meramec, then the Bourbeuse, Little Piney, Big Piney, Gasconade, Niangua, James and White.

The Meramec River has its rise be-

tween Salem and Rolla and empties into the Mississippi at Montesano, below St. Louis. Its chief tributary is the Bourbeuse, which enters near Moselle.

The course of this river is tortuous. It flows four miles to gain one. The bordering landscape is much the same as that which beautifies the Gasconade. Here, though, save around headwaters, the eminences are less abrupt and the soil is more extensively tilled.

Proximity to St. Louis has always rendered the Meramec a favorite rendezvous for sportsmen and family camping parties.

The Meramec approaches to within eighteen miles of St. Louis and then turns southeast; Meramec Highlands is the nearest railroad point. Seven times crossed and recrossed by the Frisco Line, its magnificent stretches of valley and bluffs are widely advertised to thousands of observant travelers. As thus seen, the moving panorama discloses a wide valley fringed by steep bluffs, its cultivated fields vividly contrasted with long stretches of woodland—the river itself winding like a silver ribbon through it all.

The Gasconade River heads in the divide which runs east and west through Hartville and Marshfield. Its course to the Missouri is a winding one, continually changing direction and nearly losing the northward purpose of its flow. Beginning as an insignificant rill, it is fed by innumerable streams and soon attains a considerable size. Where the Big Piney adds its volume the river is already deep and of a fair width. The upper stretches of the Gasconade and tributaries lie in the midst of fragrant pine forests, which are being rapidly cut down. Its lumbering days are nearly over.

The Gasconade is not muddy. In the shallows it is usually clear for a western stream, while greater depths dim but do not actually discolor the water.

Precipitous bluffs rise two and three hundred feet in air—masses of bare gray rock, carved in the similitude of varied architectural forms. They often emerge from a thick undergrowth, and are topped by sentinel trees. Wild flowers and mosses soften their rugged forms.

Arlington, Mo., 123 miles from St. Louis, is midway between the Gasconade's source and mouth, and is the most convenient point from which to seek the best shooting and fishing. The country for several miles around is not so thickly stocked with game as that farther back.

SYMBOLS.

The Press and Publicity Committee Considering Designs and Trade-Marks.

The sub-committee of the committee on Press and Publicity, Mr. D. M. Houser, Chairman, has been considering suggestions for Louisiana Purchase Exposition symbols.

Drawings and designs for trade marks, badges, stationary emblems and posters have been received in numbers. Some of these are quite interesting. The one idea representing the spirits of Thomas Jefferson and Napoleon Bonaparte viewing the purchase one hundred years after it was executed, the committee found especially attractive. There are a number of combinations which present pictures of Jefferson and of Bonaparte.

In a presentation of the three flags, Spanish, French and American under which the Louisiana Purchase Territory has been at different times, the committee found a possible suggestion for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition colors, which will have to be chosen at some time before the exposition opens.

Several of the suggestions embody in various forms the map of Louisiana Territory. These designs the committee is obliged to lay aside for the present. A controversy is raging as to whether the Louisiana Purchase Territory extended to the Pacific or stopped

at the water shed between the Mississippi Valley and the Pacific coast. Before settling it will be necessary evidently, to obtain some authority from the government by which the Exposition can be guided in the matter of flags.

In poster suggestions the collection which is being formed are especially in-

iginal, and should incorporate some of the historic events connected with the Louisiana Purchase, a synopsis of which will be found on the back of the 'Frisco Calendar enclosed." In response to this invitation about forty drawings and sketches have been received, some of them very elaborate and striking.

Mr. Woodward appeared before the Press and Publicity Committee and exhibited the collection. Quite a number were picked out by members of the committee as specially worthy of the subject. From the responses which have followed the expressed desire of the committee for designs, the hope is entertained that for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, something more original and impressive than any exposition heretofore has had will be found.

Three gentlemen who are rendering valuable assistance, by their urbanity, courtesy, energy and ability, to Secretary Stevens are Messrs. H. W. Rathbun, Perry Bartholow and Alex M. Vest.

Mr. Rathbun is a composite man of energy, ability and ideas.

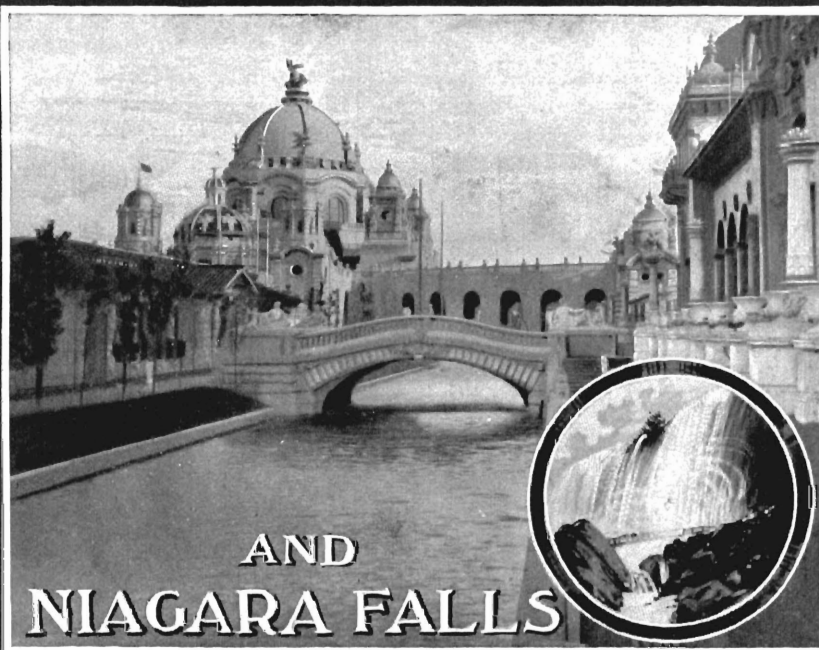
Mr. Bartholow, whose term as United States Consul to Mayence, Germany, has given him vast knowledge and experience in foreign affairs, ably befits him for the work before him; and Mr. Vest, who is well posted on national matters, renders valuable assistance.



A DESIGN SUBMITTED TO THE PRESS AND PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

interesting. Some time ago Woodward & Tiernan Ptg. Company offered a prize of \$200 for the most original, artistic and practical design submitted for this important event of the new century. The invitation stated that "the treatment of the subject must be entirely or-

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION



The Wabash

Has its own tracks and is the
shortest line to

BUFFALO AND THE FALLS

Stop-overs given at both points
on all tickets.

For Descriptive Matter, Rates, etc., call on
nearest Ticket Agent, or address

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent,
ST. LOUIS.

WOODWARD & TIERNAN ST. LOUIS

M. GREENWOOD, JR.

ONE OF THE FOREMOST REAL ESTATE
OPERATORS IN THE WORLD'S
FAIR CITY.

He Has Consummated Many of the Largest
Sales Made in the City of St. Louis,
Resulting in Most Satisfactory
Profits to His Clients as Well
as His Personal Gain.

Mr. Greenwood was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, May 30, 1862, of sterling stock, his great grandfather having served with distinction in a Massachusetts regiment in the Revolutionary War. His educational rearing has been most complete, passing from the University High School in New Orleans to Roanoke College of Virginia, from which institution he was graduated with honor in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and later as Civil Engineer and Master of Arts. In 1882 he was appointed United States Assistant Civil Engineer, and assigned to duty on the Mississippi River Commission with headquarters in St. Louis. After three years' service as Engineer he resigned his position with the Government and entered actively in the real estate business as junior member of the firm of Carr & Greenwood. In 1889 this partnership was dissolved and he associated himself with his father, Moses M. Greenwood, under the firm name of Greenwood & Co., with offices in the Wainright Building. This firm has since occupied a most prominent place among the firms engaged in that business in St. Louis. Some of the most notable real estate sales recorded in the city of St. Louis were negotiated by Mr. Greenwood, who sold in 1887 the Tyler tract of 235 acres just north of Tower Grove Park for \$700,000, and in May of this year represented the purchasers of the Catlin tract of 100 acres now known as University Place, representing a cash value of more than \$1,000,000. The property has been subdivided and prepared to be offered to the public as the handsomest residence property in St. Louis, and with its many advantages it may well be so consid-

ered, as it has a frontage of 7,400 front feet on Lindell Boulevard the north boundary of the Park and therefore is the only residence property in St. Louis which is entirely exempt from smoke, the prevailing winds in St. Louis being from the South. The transportation facilities are all that could be desired. Double track electric lines on the north, east and west connect with the retail center in 33 minutes. The eastern boundary is made up of the handsomest homes in St. Louis in Westmoreland



M. GREENWOOD, JR.,

A leading Real Estate Broker of St. Louis.

and Portland Places, while the magnificent plant of the Washington University is the western boundary, and there is now being expended about two million dollars on grounds, campus and buildings. University Place property is therefore unmatched in St. Louis, nor can it ever be equaled until the city dedicates another 1,376 acres in its center as a park, until another Westmoreland and Portland Place home subdivision is projected and built up by the wealth, art and culture of our best citizens, and until another university of

learning is equipped and endowed as the Washington University now is.

The magnitude of the University Place purchase together with two or three others of even greater magnitude in that immediate vicinity has awakened the real estate fraternity of this city and many were the compliments showered upon this astute and nifty young operator for his foresight and confidence in St. Louis realty and these transactions have had much to do with the recent advances in property values in this vicinity.

Upon the selection of Forest Park and adjoining property as the Fair site, Mr. Greenwood was besieged with congratulations from all sides, as it was generally understood that he, more than any other one man, had confirmed his convictions by investing his own money and that of his clients whom he persuaded to invest without waiting for the formal selection of the site by the Committee. Nearly every one in St. Louis now says "I told you so," and, "I knew from the beginning that it would not go elsewhere," but Mr. Greenwood said nothing, but bought all that was offered and his clients will now reap the benefit of his judgment.

Mr. Greenwood, in addition to his large real estate business, devotes much time to Sunday School work of all denominations and in this connection, has gained international renown. During the years of 1892 and 1893, he was President of the St. Louis Sunday School Union and was charged with the responsibility of arranging for the holding of the Second World's Sunday School Convention in St. Louis in September, 1893. At that time thousands of delegates who came from all parts of the world met in the Exposition Building, and one of the most noteworthy addresses delivered before the Convention was by Mr. Greenwood.

Mr. Greenwood is a member of the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum, the Legion of Honor and the Sons of the Revolution. In 1884 he married Miss Margaret F. Woods. Their children are Mary W., Annie Lou and Margaret. An only son, Moses M., Jr., died in 1892.

MAJESTIC

Steel and Malleable Iron

RANGES,

Leaders
in the Home Markets,
Will Lead
IN ALL THE
Markets of the World.
WHY?

Works equally well with wood, hard or soft coal. Heats all the water needed almost instantly. Saves one-half the cost of fuel. Does not clog with ashes or clinkers nor allow smoke and dust to escape into the kitchen. Made of the very best grade of malleable iron, cannot crack or break, saving annoyance and expense. Flues lined with asbestos board one-fourth inch in thickness. Entire range riveted (not bolted), air tight and dust tight. Works well all the time, and lasts for generations.

Majestic Mfg. Co.
2029 Morgan Street,
St. Louis, U.S.A.



THE Verde Grande Copper Co.

....OF THE....
TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

Capital Stock, \$2,500,000.00.

Par Value of Shares, \$5.00 each. Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

PRESIDENT, R. P. SERRANO,
Mexican Consul to St. Louis.

VICE-PRESIDENT, . . GEO. T. PARKER,
Sec. and Treas. Scarritt-Comstock Furniture Co., St. Louis.

SECRETARY, GEORGE H. MARTIN,
Assistant Supply Commissioner, St. Louis.

TREASURER, D. F. HULBERT,
Mgr. Genelli Art Studios, St. Louis.

| | |
|--|---|
| MAX MULLER, Cashier and Mgr. Bank of Sonora, Hermosillo, Mex. | J. D. FRESH, Mine Owner, Hermosillo, Mex. |
| WALTER B. WOODWARD, Mgr. Woodward & Tiernan Ptg. Co., St. Louis. | JNO. C. NIAL, Mining Operator, St. Louis. |
| B. B. HULBERT, St. Louis. | |

PROSPECTUS.

This company is incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, and owns in fee simple 230 acres lying in the Las-Pietas Mining District, 40 miles northwest of Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, Mexico.

The property is in an excellent state of development, showing large bodies of ore, rich in copper, gold and silver, as will be seen by reference to the Experts' report. A careful examination of the workings establishes the fact that no further exploring or uncovering of ore bodies is necessary, that the present condition of the property will justify the immediate construction of a smelting plant from 100 to 500 tons capacity.

This company is not operating on an option basis, but has paid for the property in full, and commences business with the above asset and without any indebtedness whatever.

The management will be under the control of men well known in financial and business circles, whose connection with this enterprise establishes its position and assures its success.

A treasury fund of 80,000 shares (\$400,000.00 face value) has been set aside by the Company. A limited amount of this will be sold at \$1.25 per share for the completion of a 120 ton smelting plant.

Checks should be made payable to The Verde Grande Copper Co.

The right is reserved to withdraw this offer without notice, to reject applications or to allot a less number of shares than asked for.

For further information call on or address

The Verde Grande Copper Company,
Suite 802 Carleton Building, St. Louis.

Expert's Report.

THE VERDE GRANDE COPPER COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 6th, 1901.

GENTLEMEN.—In conformity with your instructions I have made an examination of the Verde Grande Property, consisting of the "La Cobriza," "La Verde" and "Verde Grande," embracing 230 acres, and beg to submit you the following report thereon:

LOCATION.

The mining property is situated in the State of Sonora, Republic of Mexico. It lies in a direct line, 40 miles northwest of Hermosillo, which has some 15,000 people and is the capital of Sonora. A railroad runs from Hermosillo to Nogales, the boundary line of the United States, and connects at Nogales with railroad to all parts of the country.

ELEVATION.

The altitude of the mining property is about three thousand feet above the sea level, making it a most desirable climate for mining.

This great mother lode or dyke is from 30 to 60 feet wide, following the line of strike in a southeasterly and northwesterly direction. At intervals the lode crops out in many places, and what explorations have been made are proving conformability of the lode for the entire distance of 5,000 feet. Owing to the natural undulation of the country, and the masses of overlying (Cambrian) Potsdam, and recent aqueous formation, it is only in places where excavation has actually exposed the lodes outcropping. The lode or dyke itself may be described as a contact lode. It lies within the foliation and between a quartz and a granite formation. The lode or dyke filling is composed of a chloride or talcose lime interstratified with granite and quartz leamz.

The lode has been opened in some sixteen different places along the length of the property. The deepest working is some thirty feet, with a cross cut some forty feet long, which shows ore through the entire workings, and the other working which has been done along the lode, which is five to twenty feet in dimensions each. All show good ore. In the mother lode or dyke embracing the La Cobriza and La Verde, I estimate that there is now in sight and could be mined without any machinery at least 50,000 tons of ore, of which the assay values or samples taken from the different openings are as follows:

| ASSAY. | GOLD. | SILVER. | COPPER. |
|------------|----------|---------|--------------|
| No. 1..... | \$184.10 | 800 oz. | 5½ per cent. |
| No. 2..... | 84.39 | 160 oz. | 16 per cent. |
| No. 3..... | 23.10 | 320 oz. | 8½ per cent. |
| No. 4..... | 4.20 | 80 oz. | 11 per cent. |
| No. 5..... | 32.15 | 34 oz. | 14 per cent. |

Adjoining this dyke or lode on the north is the Verde Grande, which belongs to the same grant of mines. It shows a separate and distinct mountain of copper ore, carrying gold and silver, which is immense in the amount of ore which crops out all over the mountain. I should estimate that there is not less than 200,000 tons of ore which can be mined out from surface of the mountain at a comparatively small cost. There has been one shaft sunk on this mountain of ore, some twenty feet deep, which shows that the ore is continuous in depth. Assays taken from ore from this mountain, show the following results:

| ASSAY. | GOLD. | SILVER. | COPPER. |
|------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| No. 1..... | \$11.30 | 21 oz. | 7 per cent. |
| No. 2..... | 16.40 | 34 oz. | 5 per cent. |
| No. 3..... | 8.50 | 27 oz. | 14 per cent. |
| No. 4..... | 7.20 | 42 oz. | 9 per cent. |

The ore is associated and is in a lime formation, which will grow less in lime as depth is gained, and the lime will give out as soon as the water level is reached, and in my opinion, taken from a long line of experience, the values will increase as depth is gained. The formation in this particular district is what is termed a secondly eruptive formation. In this formation the values are more evenly distributed and regular, and increase faster in values as depth is gained, and the water is reached at less depth than any other eruptive formation known to science.

H. C. ERMAN, E. M.

[COPY OF LETTER FROM J. W. SIMPSON.]

BRUNSWICK, MO., May 15, 1901.

MR. D. F. HULEBRT, NO. 923 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.:

DEAR SIR—Replying to yours of recent date, beg to say that I went over the Verde Grande property thoroughly in company with Mr. Erman and Mr. Campbell, on the 19th and 20th of April, 1901, and I regard it as one of the best properties in Sonora. I should say there are at least 500,000 tons of ore blocked out and ready for cheap mining. The conditions will justify the immediate construction of a smelting plant. The La Colorado, lying thirty-five miles south in the same district, paid \$8,200,000 in dividends in 1900. The surface indications, as well as the richness of ore in the La Colorado, do not compare with the Verde Grande at the depth now reached. The Green Consolidated Copper Co., lying sixty miles north, have opened some wonderful ground.

They have not yet paid a dividend and have no mill. Their stock has gone from \$2.50 to \$30.00 per share. I call attention to the above facts in order to give you an idea of the richness of that mining region.

I can best say in a few words that I consider the value of the Verde Grande property as fabulous.

J. W. SIMPSON, General Manager,
Kansas City and Sonora Mining Co.

The Chance of a Lifetime.

We Are Headquarters for Property AROUND THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE!

We have for sale—all ripe for subdivision:

103 Acres West of Forest Park, commencing at Skinker Road, south of Washington University.
48 Acres West of Forest Park, just west of Washington University.
42 Acres West of Forest Park, just west of Washington University.
10 Acres on the Southwest Corner of Skinker Road and Delmar Boulevard.
25 Acres South Side of Delmar Boulevard, west of Skinker Road.
Choice Business Lots on Delmar Boulevard, east and west of Goodfellow and west of Taylor.
All this property will double value at present prices in a short time.
 These prices have not yet been advanced. **NOW is the time to buy.**

NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY and FINANCIAL CO.
713 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHONES—MAIN 2292. A 1095.

ergy, thrift and progressiveness of his own great Commonwealth."

Mr. Brown held quite a conference with Secretary Stevens about details and plans of the organization, with a view to being ready to lay out the work of the Illinois Commission. The World's Fair officers believe that Illinois will be in complete readiness with its building and its exhibits the opening day of the World's Fair.

Proposed hotels are numerous, and it has also been proposed to turn some of the big office buildings into hotels. Whatever will be done it is safe to say, St. Louis will maintain her reputation as an A No. 1 hotel town.

their power to make the building attractive and will endeavor to have as good if not the best exhibit in every department of the World's Fair.

"The Commission as already suggested by the Governor will contain gentlemen who are skilled in various departments of business life.

"Gov. Yates has already manifested a deep interest in all of the undertakings of the World's Fair and in selecting a strong commission for Illinois, and he will, during the constructive period, as well as during the time the Exposition is open to the public, give every aid in his power to its success. It may be relied upon that Illinois' young Governor will carry to the World's Fair the en-

A SUMMER TOUR.

The Missouri Pacific Offers Pleasure Seekers a Treat.

It is very pleasant to spend the vacation at a lake resort or at the seashore in utter idleness for the sake of the rest; but many people who make a summer tour nowadays desire to combine profit with pleasure and therefore go where they may see things and return home refreshed bodily with new impressions. This has made Colorado and the various Western and Northwestern places reached by the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY popular. Colorado, with its immense mountains and its wonders, therefore now attracts more visitors than ever before. Almost everybody you speak to says something about a tour of the West. People can really not say that they know their own country until they have seen the immense West. It is the easiest thing in the world now to get there quickly with ease and comfort, as two Missouri Pacific Railway trains leave the Louisiana World's Fair Purchase City daily for all Western points. You can get on a sleeping car at 9 o'clock in the morning and remain in the car if you are of a mind until it reaches San Francisco. This is one of the year's achievements in railroading.



HIGH-GRADE WORK

HERBERT C. CHIVERS
 ARCHITECT

ILLINOIS STATE LICENSED ARCHITECT


SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO BUILDINGS
 OF SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
 BUILDINGS OF A MONUMENTAL AND
 ORNAMENTAL CHARACTER FINELY EXECUTED
 IN DESIGN AND DETAIL

320-321-322 WAINWRIGHT BUILDING ST. LOUIS

Free and Unrestricted
This Entire Block of Ground
ADJOINING WORLD'S FAIR SITE.
 2,400 FEET OF FRONTAGE.

WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

1500 feet to Forest Park. 

King's Highway Boulv'd.

This Block,
 2421 Feet,
 FOR SALE.

Westminster Ave.

Delmar Boulevard.

DeBaliviere Ave.

Address EDWARD S. WARNER & CO.,
703 Carleton Building, Sixth and Olive Streets, ST. LOUIS.

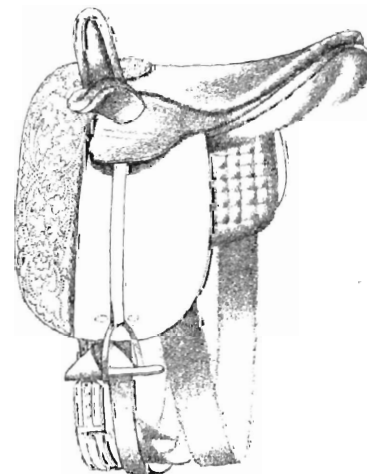
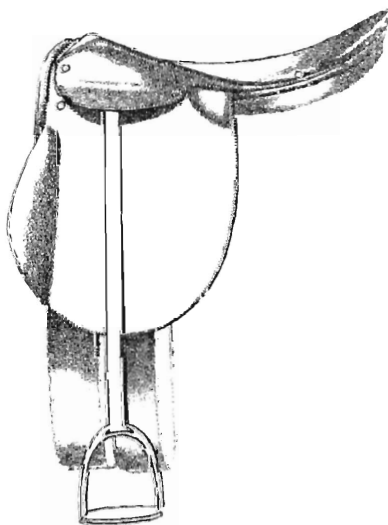
POSTMASTER BAUMHOFF

Has Completed Plans for Postal Arrangements for World's Fair.

Postmaster F. W. Baumhoff has completed plans which will result in furnishing people on the World's Fair grounds, during the building of that great enterprise, as efficient mail service as if they were located in the center of the business district of the city. The grounds are to be handled as if they were a separate and distinct city.

The Wabash Railway has established a new fast train service to Buffalo and all points East. The Wabash never does things by halves, as was evidenced by the magnificent service rendered the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Directors on their recent trip to Buffalo's Pan-American Exposition. Elegant dining, observatory and sleeping cars are attached to every train, and the time made is the fastest outside of St. Louis. Every detail regarding the comfort of their patrons receives the greatest consideration and care at the hands of their employes. Ticket offices at Eighth and Olive streets, furnish all information, or drop a line to C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent, Lincoln Trust Building for reading matter on a trip to the Pan-American Exposition.

J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co.,



ANNOUNCEMENT:

We have temporary Offices and Stores at 2106 Olive and S. E. corner 7th and Market streets, and are ready for business.

WE BEG YOUR CONTINUED PATRONAGE.

Our new building at the old stand, Washington ave. and Twenty-first street, we will occupy Oct. 12.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.

PHOENIX LIKE.

The J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co. Arises From the Ashes.

At 3:10 a. m. on June 20, 1901, a disastrous fire entirely destroyed the magnificent building and all its contents, of the J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co., Cor. Washington avenue and Twenty-First street. This firm was established 1831, and incorporated in 1882. Immediately after the fire Mr. Louis Ploeser, the President, announced that the firm would rebuild and continue as heretofore. They expect to be in their new building Oct. 1. The J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co. is one of the largest jobbers and manufacturers of saddlery and harness in the United States, and undoubtedly has the largest retail department in the West. They carry a line of fine saddlery, track, road, stable and stock farm supplies, and all the proper appointments for horses.

Their temporary quarters are now at Twenty-First and Olive streets.

At the regular June meeting of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Board, a motion was carried, directing the Organization Committee to enquire into the advisability of a standing committee on historical matters. The Committee approved the idea, and at the adjourned meeting President Francis named this Committee, with Vice-President Pierre Chouteau as Chairman. Mr. Chouteau announced immediately upon adjournment of the Board that the Historical Committee would hold its next meeting the following day; and yet some people are impatient over the rate of progress the World's Fair organization is making.

Laclede Hotel

ST. LOUIS.

European Plan.
ROOMS

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2 per Day.

Cafe of Peculiar Excellence.

POPULAR PRICES.

The Merchants-Laclede National Bank

OF ST. LOUIS.

Capital, - - - - - \$1,400,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 450,000.00

Fiscal Agent for the State of Missouri.
United States Depository.

Interest paid on Time Certificates of Deposit.
Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.

WALKER HILL,
President.

EPHRON CATLIN,
Vice-President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,

207 N. Broadway.

Offers the Facilities of a Well-Managed and Well-Equipped Bank.

DIRECTORS:

PAUL BROWN, Manager Continental Tobacco Co.; A. H. DUNCAN, Vice-Prest. Paris Medicine Co.; GEO. A. MEYER, Prest. Meyer-Schmid Grocer Co.; SAM M. KENNARD, Prest. J. Kennard and Sons Carpet Co.; A. T. KELLEY; H. F. LANGENBERG, of Langenberg Bros. & Co.; GEO. J. KAIME; J. B. C. LUCAS, Capitalist; JAS. Y. LOCKWOOD, Treas. Interstate Car Transfer Co.; F. R. RICE, Prest. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co.; L. A. BATTAILE; EPHRON CATLIN; WALKER HILL.

L. A. BATTAILE,
Cashier.

EMISON CHANSLOR,
Ass't Cashier.

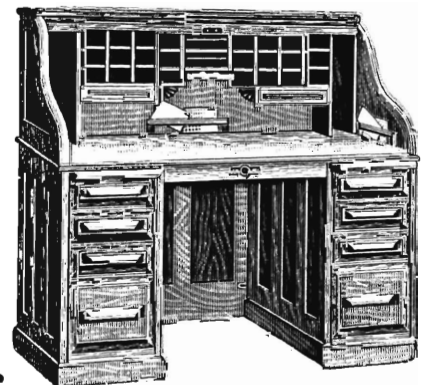
DESK FACTS

WE HAVE THE

**Best Quality,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices.**

ALSO

Tables, Chairs, Cases.



**Scarritt
Comstock Furniture Co.**

BROADWAY AND LOCUST, ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

"LET THERE BE LIGHT."

The Evolution of Artificial Light Has Reached a Wonderful Degree.

Ever since that stupendous sentence, "Let there be light and there was light," was penned the light problem has vexed mankind.

The history of the evolution of artificial light would fill volumes, if written, and would make a most interesting work. From the rush light to the incandescent electric light and so on up the grade, all striving toward one goal: to get the best light for the least cost. The latest and the best candidate for supremacy in the field of light is just now perfected and ready for the lover of light to place in his home. It is the acetylene gas light, made by the Flatau-Green Acetylene House and Car Lighting Co., at 616 S. Seventh street, St. Louis, Mo. The acetylene gas is made by the acetylene gas generator, which is the product of the fertile brain, the inventive genius of Mr. Louis S. Flatau, of the above Company. Under his master hand a generator of acetylene gas has been perfected that solves the gas and light problem, for the brilliancy and desirability of acetylene gas as an illuminant has long been acknowledged, but how to generate it properly and cheaply has been the question that thousands have, up to the present, attempted vainly to answer.

He has cut the Gordian Knot with his acetylene gas machine, which is so simple in construction that a child can understand it.

Acetylene is a powerful illuminating gas which was first made on a commercial scale in 1895. It is the result of the simplest compound of carbon and hydrogen and is obtained from carbide of calcium which is made in the process of fusing lime and coal, coke or other carbonaceous substances in an electric furnace. This carbide yields acetylene gas by a chemical change which takes place when it comes in contact with water; the calcium combines with the oxygen of the water, forming lime again, while the carbon combines with the hydrogen, forming carbide of hydrogen, or acetylene.

The process of making acetylene gas is similar to the well-known process of slaking burned lime stone in the process of making building mortar. As an illuminant, acetylene is the superior of any light now in use. It is the prettiest, steadiest light ever used by mortal man. Verily, it is "the light that never was on

sea or shore." It is the Light of America. To any one who has been and is yet annoyed by the ordinary flickering gas jet, the acetylene light is a boon and a joy forever. One of its advantages at present is its adaptability to locations outside of the city boundaries beyond the reach of coal gas pipe mains as well as in small places or isolated buildings. It is, however, by no means confined to any location or kind of installation as it is already a competitor of the city gas plant.

Improvements within the last two years have placed acetylene within the reach of almost every one. You can buy a machine that will generate gas enough to light a small house or a big manufacturing plant or a village. It is not only the best light, but the cheapest. By calculating the cost per candle power per hour, a unit which is common to all, it will be seen that acetylene gas is twice as cheap as coal gas at \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet.

These Flatau-Green acetylene gas machines will soon supplant all Pintsch gas tanks on the railroad cars of the country. When the railroad managers have come to see and understand the value of this light produced from acetylene gas, generated by this machine, all other lights on railroad trains will become obsolete. If they will write to this company for one of their descriptive circulars, they will learn something to the advantage of themselves and the traveling public. Especially will they find it the best and cheapest light for depots.

It will pay any man who owns a home to call and investigate this gas, this machine. This notice is intended only to introduce you to the company and the beauties of this light. Call on or write to the company and they will do the rest. You will be interested as soon as you see the light and the cheapness of it. A generator can be had that will give you from 10 lights to 50 lights, from \$110 to \$190. If ever you have one installed in your home you will not only enjoy the

light, but the immunity from gas bills.

It is not only the best and cheapest light, it is non-explosive and humanitarian in its action. It does not asphyxiate the victim in a room with a defective gas burner. It awakens him and makes him anticipate danger before any is existent.

Write to the Flatau-Green Acetylene House and Car Lighting Company at their factory 616 S. Seventh Street St. Louis, Mo., or at their office in room No. 426 Lincoln Trust Building and ask for their catalogue or circular and learn all about this wonderful light. They guarantee every machine or refund money.

GOOD NIGHT! GOOD MORNING!



25 cts.

RETAIL PRICES—SAMPLE ORDER.

| | 1 doz. in Case | 50 | 100 |
|--|----------------|------|------|
| | \$1.25 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| | \$.25 | 1.00 | 2.00 |

RETAIL PRICE LIST.

Delivered in St. Louis.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Case 12 1/2-Gal. Bottles | \$5.00 | Refilled | \$4.50 |
| 6 1-Gal. Bottles | 4.00 | | 2.75 |
| 10-Gal. Skeleton Demijohn | 5.50 | | 4.00 |
| 10-Gal. Shipping Demijohn | 6.50 | | 4.00 |

Shipped by Freight or Express to any part of the United States.



CARBONATED Livertone

NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER OF PINE COUNTY MO.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD IN NATURAL MEDICINAL MERIT

FOR THE LIVER AND STOMACH

LIVERTONE CARBONATING CO.

1727-29-31 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Kinloch Tel. 5C 849.

MR. ULLMAN'S IDEA.

A Cave of Crystal for the World's Fair.

The following letter, accompanying some very fine specimens of cave crystals, has been received at the World's Fair offices:

"Allow me to address to you a proposition in regard to beautifying a part of the World's Fair Grounds; and right here I will say it is no fake, and not so much to make money out of it as to make a pleasurable thing for me. If what I propose is accepted, one part of the grounds will be the most attractive and most beautiful at the Fair. It is this: I can quarry and mine as much as fifty car loads, or more, of the most beautiful crystal rock, all sizes and shapes and colors, with large and small spikes; they could be used for grottoes, walks around lakes, and also for mounds to any height, and they would not only be a beautiful sight by day, but at night, with the rays of the electric light reflected on them, they would shine and glitter like millions of stars, which could be seen as far as the eye could reach. I have a few small samples which will show what the material is, which I send to you. Respectfully,

"CHARLES ULLMAN."

Since the announcement of the Committee on Foreign Relations the organization of that Committee has been effected; the Chairman of it, Mr. Adolphus Busch, has landed in Europe to give personal attention to its work there. A member of the Committee, Mr. Dan C. Nugent, has sailed to join in the work abroad. The Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Judge Boyle, has called the members together several times and the plans for arousing interest and enlisting

participation abroad have made considerable advancement.

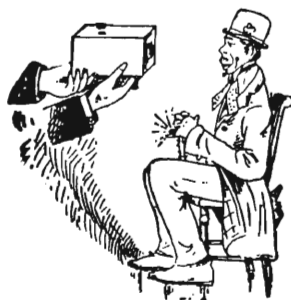
FIFTY YEARS

In Business and Always at the Top.

The Newcomb Bros. Wall Paper Co., of St. Louis, whose large establishment Cor. 7th and Locust streets, is so well

known, have been in business a half century and in that time has built a reputation as high art interior decorators. They sell goods all over the country, and have the best and largest stock of wall papers and interior decorations in the Southwest. They are specially prepared for World's Fair work.

Kodak Season.



You push the button,

We do the rest.

A Kodak Complete, **80c**
Sold with a Guarantee, only.....

Other Cameras up to \$25.00.

517 OLIVE ST. **ALOE'S** 517 OLIVE ST.

NEWCOMB BROS.
WALL PAPER CO.
Take great pleasure in announcing to the citizens and friends of our NEW ST. LOUIS that their stock of

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
PAPER HANGINGS**

Is complete in every grade—in fact it is a

WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT,

and cordially invite an inspection.

INTERIOR DECORATIVE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Both Phones.

NORTHWEST CORNER SEVENTH and LOCUST STS.

St. James Hotel,

ST. LOUIS.

CUMMINGS BROS. PROPS.

Broadway and Walnut Sts.

♦♦

American Plan, \$2 and \$2.50 per Day.

European Plan, 75c to \$1.50 per Day.

♦♦

TURKISH BATH ROOMS,

75c. 10 Baths for \$5.00

THE AMERICAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,

UNION TRUST BUILDING, St. Louis, Mo.

The Largest and Strongest Sick, Accident and Death Benefit Association in America.

NO DIE TO WIN.

Policies issued, over 30,000; claims paid, \$100,000; assets and surplus, over \$60,000; pays benefits from \$20 to \$100 per month according to occupation on account of accident, and from \$30 to \$60 per month on account of sickness; besides a death benefit from \$25 to \$600; no restriction as to travel.

Cost Only \$1 per Month—A trifle over 3 cents per day. Good Agents Wanted.

Call or Write for Plans, Terms, Etc.

ALBERT H. MARSHALL, Manager.

L. A. CUNNINGHAM, President.

TRANSPORTATION.

Good Suggestions From Mr. Albert T. Perkins of the Burlington System.

The importance of the transportation question in relation to the World's Fair is presented in a forcible manner by Albert T. Perkins, Superintendent of Terminals, Burlington System, at St. Louis, in a report to General Manager Howard Elliott.

Mr. Perkins has made a careful investigation of the experience of the Chicago World's Fair management and draws some interesting deductions from it. He writes:

"The two main transportation problems to be borne in mind in selecting the site for the Fair are:

"1. The providing sufficiently large and well arranged terminal facilities for taking care of construction trains and for promptly, conveniently and economically hauling and delivering when and where wanted the thousands of carloads of materials, supplies and exhibits which almost from the very outset will begin to come in, and for disposing of empty cars incident to such movement.

"2. The carrying to the Fair Grounds from various parts of the city, by various methods of transportation, for considerable periods, an average of at least 200,000 people within a few hours of each day, and returning these people within still fewer hours each evening, with speed and in safety and comfort, and on some special days carrying at least three times that number in safety, although perhaps with not as much comfort or speed.

"In one important respect the passenger transportation problem differs from the freight problem. There is more time to get ready. The freight business must be done at once. The heavy passenger traffic will not come until the actual opening of the Fair. Nevertheless, sufficient facilities must be provided at once to take several thousand workmen to and from the grounds. * * *

"It is evident we must provide for fully 500,000 people getting to the World's Fair Grounds on certain days, and therefore for fully 100,000 people per hour during certain morning and evening hours, and probably for bringing away from the Fair Grounds over 100,000 people at certain evening hours. Special crowds of that kind must naturally be handled in an emergency and somewhat uncomfortable manner.

"But even for the average business

FRANCIS, BRO. & CO.,

214 North Fourth Street,

ST. LOUIS.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Members St. Louis and New York Stock Exchanges. Private Wires.

TYPEWRITERS--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. | | | | | |
| 9 Caligraphs.....\$25 | 3 Densmores.....\$25 | 5 Densmores.....\$20 | 2 Yosts.....\$20 | | |
| CLASS X.—Extra serviceable and good for years. | | | | | |
| 7 Caligraphs.....\$30 | 5 Remingtons.....\$35 | 3 Densmores.....\$30 | 4 Smith Premiers.....\$35 | | |
| CLASS Y.—Fine machines, for work and service. | | | | | |
| 6 Remingtons.....\$40 | 4 Smith Premiers.....\$40 | 3 Yosts.....\$35 | 3 Caligraphs.....\$35 | 6 Densmores.....\$35 | |
| CLASS Z.—High grade machines. | | | | | |
| 4 Remingtons.....\$50 | 7 Smith Premiers.....\$50 | 3 Yosts.....\$50 | 4 Densmores.....\$50 | 2 Caligraphs.....\$45 | |

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.

it would not be safe to figure on facilities for less than 200,000 people per day each way, and as probably at least half of the people would go to the Fair between 9 and 10 a. m., between 1:30 and 2:30 p. m., and between 7:30 and 8:30 p. m., and would return between 5 and 6:30 p. m. and between 10 and 11:30 p. m., facilities for at least 40,000 people per hour, morning and evening, getting to and from the grounds in an easy and comfortable manner, must be provided. Visitors have to be on their feet much of the time at the Fair, and must be provided with seats while going to and from the grounds.

"At St. Louis there may be five possible ways of getting to the grounds:

"1. Walking and bicycling.

"2. Automobiles and vehicles drawn by horses.

"3. Street railways.

"4. River boats.

"5. Steam railroads.

"These should all be considered in discussing the merits of each site, and it should be borne in mind that one of our new largest electric street cars seats 48 people; that a good sized steam railroad coach seats 60 people, and that a so-

called "cattle car," such as used by the Illinois Central at the Chicago Fair, seated 96 people."



MISSOURI
PACIFIC
RAILWAY

...TO THE...

Resorts of the Rockies.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
...FROM...

**St. Louis and
Kansas City.**

Reduced Rate Round Trip
Tourist Tickets now on sale.

SEE NEAREST TICKET AGENT
FOR PARTICULARS.

H. C. TOWNSEND,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A TOKEN.

Sent to President D. R. Francis by Judge
William Jeff Pollard.

Judge William Jeff Pollard, the President of the Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club of St. Louis, the erudite



Justice, the famous reading clerk, the genial gentleman and best all-round mixer in the political circles of the city, has the distinction of having inaugurated and carried to a successful finish the best entertainment ever given by any local political organization.

In the first place, the invitations presented to a number of distinguished Democrats were the most unique and original ever given to any one to attend a political function, and they were all evolved from the fecund brain of Judge William Jeff Poillard. To some the invitations took the shape of a life-size papier mache Indian head, with the invitation printed on the shield; to Governor Alexander M. Dockery and others a life-size tiger head of papier mache. To Mayor Wells an immense broom was sent with the invitation to this smoker engraved on an aluminum plate on the handle. Former Governor David R. Francis, the President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, was

honored by an invitation to this entertainment, of which the above illustration is a miniature fac-simile.

These unique invitations, followed by a signally successful entertainment, have created widespread comment throughout the city, and Judge William Jeff Pollard is the central figure and popular hero of it all. He very modestly refuses to take credit and insists on sharing it with the entire membership of the Club, of which he is very proud, but the members say that, while they helped the whole thing was conceived, planned and successfully carried out by Judge William Jeff Pollard and that it was right and in the nature of the eternal fitness that the Democrats assembled at the smoker should have, upon motion of Gov. Chas. P. Johnson, given him such a unanimous and vociferous vote of thanks for his original and intelligent work.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Will Put Up Special Buildings.

Steps have been taken to reserve a site on the Charleston Exposition Grounds for a Louisiana Purchase Exposition building. President Francis has entered into correspondence with the Charleston authorities and assurances have been given that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company can have the choice on the reservation set apart for special buildings.

Mr. George H. Aubrey, special representative of the Interstate and West Indian, as the Charleston enterprise is officially known, has been in St. Louis conferring with President Francis on details of the representation to be made by the St. Louis World's Fair at Charleston. Mr. George H. Aubrey made a fine impression with the St. Louis officials as a man who understood his business in representing the Charleston Exposition. He is now engaged in a tour of thirty States to enlist co-operation in the South Carolina and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, which opens December, 1901.

SOUTH DUXBURY, MASS.
THE MYLES STANDISH SPRING
HOTEL and COTTAGES.

Opens June 29th, season 1901. A most charming seaside resort in historic Plymouth County. 39 miles from Boston; a select family hotel of high standard. Water from the celebrated

MYLES STANDISH SPRING.
Wooden drives, golf, bathing, sailing and fishing. Special rate to families. Send for booklet.

WILLARD WILSON, Manager.
L. BOYER & SONS, Owners.

**WHITE ROCK
WATER**



All first-class places serve it.

Help Advertise The Exposition.



YOU can assist in bringing the Exposition before the country as an assured fact by using this striking emblematical design upon your envelopes and other printed matter.

ELECTROTYPES, \$1.00 Each.

Other sizes made to order.

Special designs submitted on application.

Phone, Kinloch A 1431.

O. E. Hake Co.,
Designers and Engravers.

502 Fullerton Building, - ST. LOUIS.

IN NEW YORK.

**The Missouri Society Met and Applauded
a Telegraphic Address From
President Francis.**

On May 28 the first meeting of the newly organized Missouri Society, of New York City, was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in that city and celebrated by a dinner.

Mr. Bertram Thompson is Secretary of the Society and Mr. Augustus Thomas, formerly a St. Louis newspaper man, now an accomplished playwright, living in New York, acted as toastmaster on that occasion. President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company was invited to be present at this meeting and dinner. He telegraphed his regrets to Mr. Thompson, and in giving his excuses for non-attendance he said:

"The movement inaugurated several years ago for the celebration of the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase, and which, after months of discussion, assumed the shape of an International Exposition, is just now taking definite form. As I am its President my absence from home would cause a delay in the work of organization, which the short time at our disposal will not permit. The Executive Committee, whose first duty it will be to select a site, will be named this afternoon, and as I am its ex-officio chairman, I have arranged that we shall begin tomorrow to inspect the sites. We shall then immediately call to our assistance the first talent of the country in order that we may make an Exposition of which not only Missourians but all Americans will be proud.

"We have secured a fund of fifteen millions of dollars, to which the State of Missouri has added one million for a State exhibit. The American Institute of Architects, the American Association of Sculptors, the American Association of Landscape Architects, the American Association of Mural Painters, and the Architectural League of America all have tendered their services to aid us in making our Exposition a great artistic success. We shall spare neither money nor time to prepare a fitting celebration of the greatest acquisition of territory recorded in history, and to properly commemorate an occurrence in the life of the American Republic which has made possible the glorious career of our country, and without which neither the wealth, nor the grandeur, nor the liberty which we value so highly would have been possible.

"This is a great undertaking upon which we have entered, and the nearer we approach its consummation the grander its proportions become and the worthier its objects appear.

"The patriotic men and women who have devoted their time and thought to the enterprise are moved by no selfish motives, and expect no reward other than the consciousness of duty performed for the advancement of the entire country and for the promotion of the welfare of humanity.

"You Missourians, located in the commercial metropolis of the Western Hemisphere, and in what will soon become, if it is not now, the financial center of the world, can render great assistance in the work we have in hand. We expect the Empire State of New York, as well as

J. E. CRAWFORD & SON,
Bond and Stock Brokers.
Rooms 202 and 203
Nat. Bank of Commerce Bldg.
ST. LOUIS.


FROM PLANTATION TO CUP

H&K COFFEE

This is absolutely genuine Java and Mocha Coffee, and when we say 'genuine' we mean it and can prove it.

3 POUND AIR TIGHT CAN. \$1.00

SOLD BY ALL LIVE GROCERS



WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

NEW EDITION. 25,000 New Words, Phrases, Etc.




Prepared under the direct supervision of W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education, assisted by a large corps of competent specialists and editors.

New Plates Throughout. Rich Bindings. 2364 Pages. 5000 Illustrations. Better than Ever for Home, School, and Office.

Also Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with a valuable Scottish Glossary, etc.
"First class in quality, second class in size." *Nicholas Murray Butler.*

Specimen pages, etc., of both books sent on application.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

the New England States and every State and Territory in the Union, and every possession thereof, to be represented at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which will be not only an epitome of the unparalleled development of the Louisiana Territory for 100 years past, but a portrayal of the civilization of all ages and of the progress of the world."

At the conclusion of the reading of the

message from President Francis the Missourians arose and applauded.

Mr. C. H. Spencer, First Vice-President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and Messrs. Henry T. Kent and Breckinridge Jones, members of the Board of Directors, were present and made stirring addresses.

Mississippi Valley Trust Co.,

Capital and Surplus, \$6,500,000.00

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

Fully equipped for the handling of Real Estate in all its branches.

Buys and Sells Real Estate. Collects Rents. Makes Loans. Appraises Property.

The Business of Non-Residents Especially Solicited.

Buy Groceries Here.

WE CARRY a stock second to none in variety, quality and price.

WE CAN SUPPLY GROCERIES in any quantity at prices that will prove satisfactory.

WE ARE LARGE MANUFACTURERS. Our immense trade enables us to purchase supplies in quantities to secure the lowest price.

OUR CUSTOMERS share our advantages with us.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS. We will give you your money's worth or your money back.

Adam Roth Grocery Co.,
ST. LOUIS.

The EXPOSITION,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

Published at Charleston, S. C., in the interest of the

SOUTH

AND OF THE

South Carolina Interstate

and

West Indian Exposition,

TO BE HELD AT

Charleston, S. C., U.S.A.

Dec. 1, 1901 to June 1, 1902.

WM. H. RICHARDSON, Manager,
130 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

\$1.00 Per Annum.

BEAVER LINE.



Royal Mail Passenger Steamers
Between Montreal and Liverpool and
All European Ports.

Lowest Rates and Best Service on all classes.
Regular Weekly Sailings.

MAX SCHUBACH, General Southwestern Agent,
110 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW WAVERLY HOTEL AND BATH HOUSE.

First-class in all respects. Steam heat. Electric lights and elevator. Bath house under same roof. Marble bath rooms, hot water. Under authority of U. S. Government.

L. D. CAIN, Manager. HOT SPRINGS, Ark.



Fulton Market.

412-414 ELM STREET.

OYSTERS, FISH, GAME,
and

Imported and Domestic Delicacies.

Restaurant and Cafe, Broadway and Elm.

Music in Upstairs Ladies' Dining Room every Friday, Saturday,
Sunday and Monday Evenings.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(ST. LOUIS-LOUISVILLE LINES)

Direct to the "Land of the Sky,"

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

AND THE

"Beautiful Sapphire Country" OF WESTERN North Carolina.

Elegant Through Sleeping Cars

Between St. Louis and Asheville Leaving Union Station Daily at 10 p.m.

City Ticket Office, 719 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

H. B. SPENCER,
General Manager.

S. H. HARDWICK,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

GEO. B. ALLEN,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

C. A. BAIRD,
District Pass. Agt.

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.

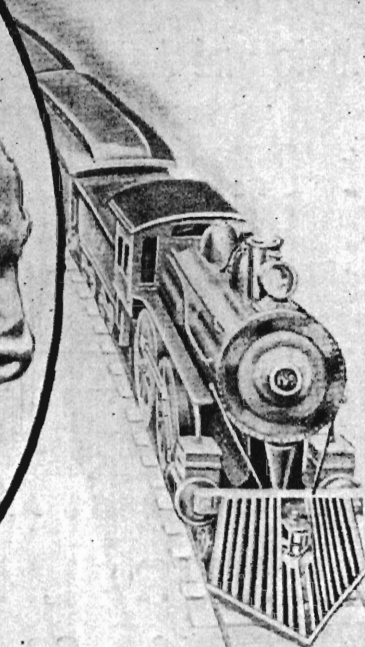
Tickets to New York and Boston

.....VIA.....

BIG FOUR **THE "BUFFALO ROUTE"**



TO THE



PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION-1901

LOOK AT THE SCHEDULE:

Leave St. Louis 8:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 8:06 p. m. Arrive New York 2:55 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo 2:55 a. m., 6:18 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Arrive Boston 4:45 p. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:34 p. m.

Through Coaches, Dining Cars, Sleepers and Library Cafe Cars from St. Louis.

For Guides, Maps, Rates, Sleeping Car and Railroad Tickets, call at

Big Four Ticket Office, Broadway and Chestnut,

Or address C. L. HILLEARY, A. G. P. A., St. Louis. C. W. GREEN, T. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.