



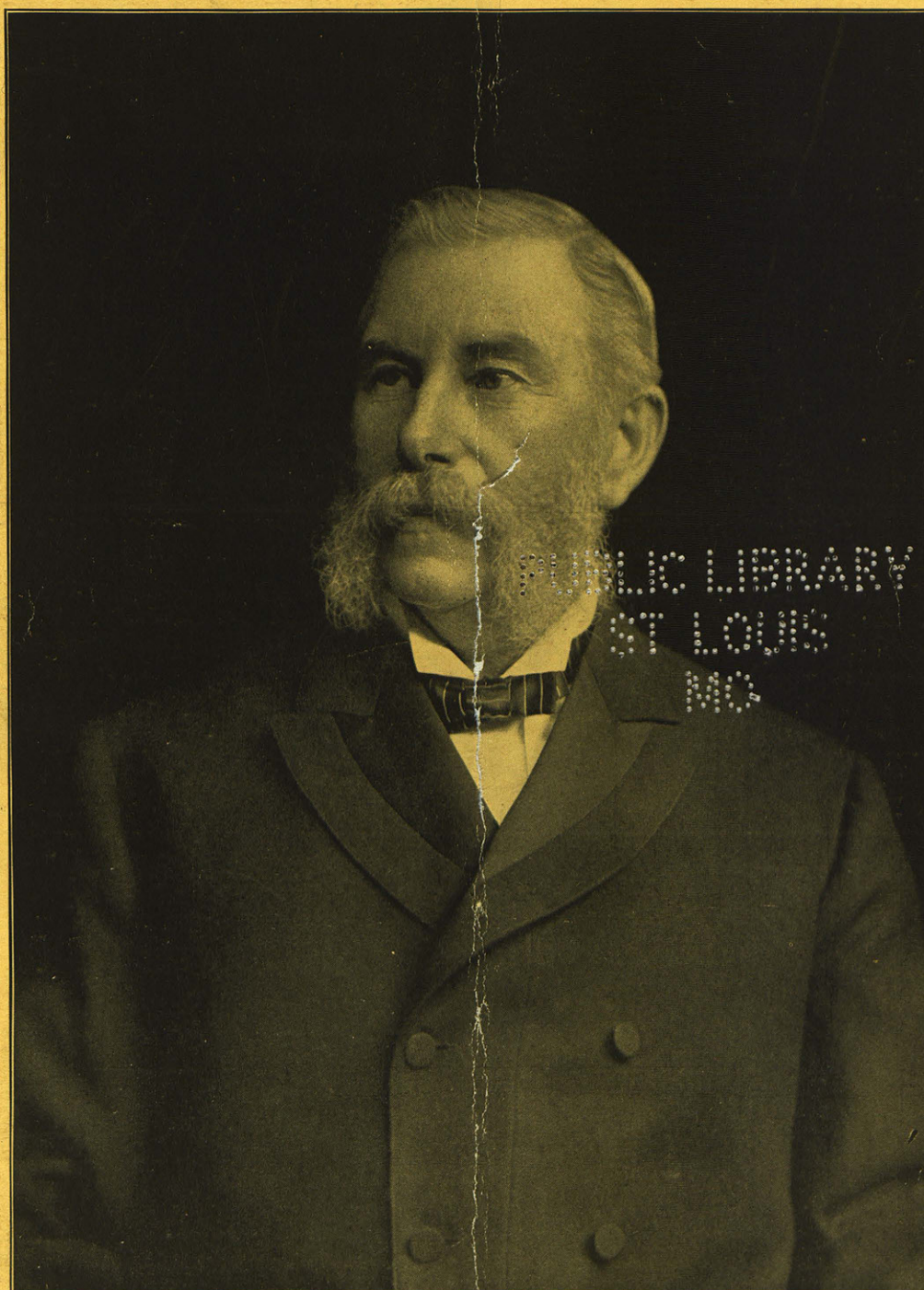
VOL. 2.

Published Monthly.

ST. LOUIS, FEBRUARY, 1900.

By World's Fair Publishing Co.

NO. 1.

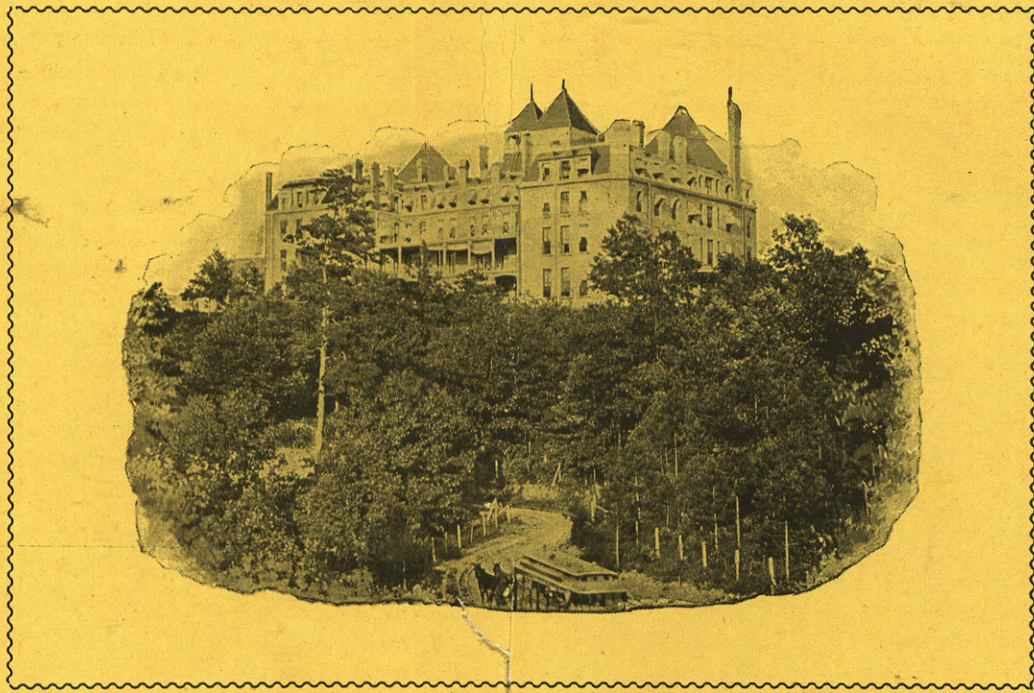


St. Louis. Louisiana
Purchase Exposition, 1904.

W. H. WOODWARD,
The Most Successful Group Chairman, World's Fair Finance Committee.

X476777

The Famous
Crescent Hotel,
EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.



Opens as an All-the-Year Resort,
MARCH 1st, 1900.

Grand Opening Ball, Saturday, March 3d.

~~~~~  
Most Desirable and Convenient Resort in the Southwest.

**REASONABLE RATES.**

*First-Class Accommodations.*





# WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE CENTENNIAL.

VOL. 2.

ST. LOUIS, FEBRUARY, 1900.

NO. 1.

## World's Fair Bulletin.

Devoted to the Interests of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
Room 31, Insurance Exchange St. Louis Mo.

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

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

New York City Business Office, 100 William 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.

Remember the date.

Congress is all right.

Five million from Congress.

Five million from the people.

Five million from the City of St. Louis.

A twenty million dollar Fair and better is now assured.

Almost every Senator and Representative in Congress approves of the World's Fair bill.

Mr. W. J. Kinsella has never ceased to make the Louisiana Purchase Centennial a part of his daily work since the conception of the project.

Ex-Congressman Seth W. Cobb is in Washington City, doing noble work with his many friends in both Houses, in behalf of the World's Fair Bill.

Two large hotels have already been contracted for by large syndicates, so sure are the projectors of the certainty of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial.

Mr. Corwin H. Spencer, a very active member of the Finance Committee, is still putting in much time gathering in subscriptions. His work has been very effective.

Mr. Henry A. Diamant is so enthusiastic about the World's Fair that he never loses an opportunity to button-hole even his best friend and offer him a subscription blank for his signature.

Ex-Gov. D. R. Francis, Fred. W. Lehman, Jas. L. Blair, Samuel M. Kennard, W. H. Thompson, Breckenridge Jones and Ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard have

been doing noble work, especially among the Senators and Representatives in Washington City.

Real Estate Row, represented by the Real Estate Exchange, will hold its Annual Banquet in the near future, and the World's Fair project will be given added impetus. Mr. Malcolm Macbeth, President of the Real Estate Exchange, is a World's Fair enthusiast.

Mr. C. F. Blanke, who is classed as one of the most able World's Fair workers in St. Louis, is receiving daily reports from his traveling salesmen showing a very keen interest all over the United States about the great Louisiana Purchase centennial in 1903.

Mr. Festus J. Wade, though a very busy man, never fails to have a good word for the World's Fair. The Mercantile Trust Company, of which he is president, will cut a wide swath in real estate circles, as they are the largest handlers of property in St. Louis.

The St. Louis Congressional delegation, composed of Messrs. Bartholdt, Joy and Pearce, have been giving their almost exclusive time in Washington City for the World's Fair bill. They are making themselves very, very popular among all classes in St. Louis.

Mr. Henry Weaver, of the Planters' Hotel, says that he has never for one moment regretted the Planters Hotel Company's subscription to the World's Fair of \$25,000. The combined subscription of the hotels of St. Louis, amounts to almost \$100,000. Mr. Weaver's hotel subscribed one quarter of this amount.

Every Board of Trade, Commercial Exchange, Political Club, Secret Society, Union Labor Organization, Newspaper, Institution, Business firm and individual in St. Louis, has passed resolutions endorsing the Louisiana Purchase Centennial movement, and if there are any who do not approve of it, few indeed must be they.

Ex-Gov. D. R. Francis just returned in time to attend Prof. Geddes' lecture and listen to that learned man give his views on the vast importance of holding expositions and especially that of Lou-

isiana Purchase Centennial. Being called upon he spoke at length upon the matter and imbued much magnetism and enthusiasm in the meeting.

The site question will positively not be discussed or taken up until the World's Fair Corporation is permanently organized. Pay no attention to "tips." They are proverbially dangerous, and they are doubly so in this instance. When the site is selected, it will be for the greatest good for the greatest number, with a view of placing the World's Fair wherever it will be the most attractive and easily reached.

Mr. Geo. Bleistein, Chairman of the Department of Publicity of the Pan-American Exposition to be held in Buffalo in 1901, writes: "Surely THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN must be of great value to the Louisiana Purchase Centennial. It seems to be a complete record of the work and progress of your Exposition. It looks like St. Louis is going to have the greatest International and Industrial Exposition ever known to the civilized era."

Since the introduction of the World's Fair bill in Congress a decided reaction has taken place locally. Some men who did not believe that the World's Fair would ever become a reality, because to them the project seemed too gigantic and stupendous, are now hastening to subscribe for stock. There are a "few others" who are still holding back. However, we very much fear that they will be left "in the cold," unless they get a move on themselves and come in at once.

Mr. Henry T. Mott, in a recent communication to THE BULLETIN, says: "A man can not be loyal to the World's Fair of this great metropolis who is not heartily in favor of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial. I am heartily in favor of the World's Fair to be held in 1903, and every time I get a chance I talk it up, and every citizen should be proud to say and do his best when called upon; he should subscribe and lend a helping hand to those who have labored so faithfully toward the successful end. I know the World's Fair is an accomplished fact."

# WILL PASS.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL SAFE.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL  
APPROPRIATE \$5,000,000.

EXPOSITION PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHTER  
THAN EVER.

Excellent Work at Washington, and at  
Home—How the 18,000 Subscribers to  
the Fund Can Insure the Early  
Success of the Movement.

The World's Fair bill has been introduced both in the Senate and House. A telegram from Washington from an authentic source says: "There is undoubtedly a favorable sentiment toward the project among the delegations, not only from the Purchase States, but from all sections of the country. Many Congressmen from Eastern States have assured the Missouri delegation that they coincide with the view that there was never a period in the history of the United States when an International Exposition would do the country so much good as in the next few years, and that the centennial celebration of the Louisiana Purchase fully justify such a display of the Nation's resources as a World's Fair would afford."

The preamble to the bill should be read by every resident in St. Louis and adopted as a watchword of progress. It reads:

"Whereas, It is fit and appropriate that the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory be commemorated by an exhibition of the resources of the territory, their development, and of the progress of the civilization therein; and,

"Whereas, Such an exhibition should be of a national and international character, so that not only the people of that territory but of our Union, and of all nations as well, can participate and should, therefore, have the sanction of the Congress of the United States: Therefore,"

The bill as already explained covers the entire national feature of the cele-

bration, such as the appointment of a Government commission, the notification to foreign countries and all details for the management of the Exposition. Sec. 17, provides for a Government exhibit. Sec. 23 reads:

"That for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of completing and carrying out in a suitable manner the work of preparation for inaugurating the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of nineteen hundred and three, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five million dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay the same to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of nineteen hundred and three, upon estimates and vouchers certified by the President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of nineteen hundred and three, or in his absence or inability to act, by the Vice-President and by the chief officer of the Louisiana Purchase Commission, or in his absence or inability to act, by the officer designated by said commission to act in his stead; and the Secretary of the Treasury; for labor done, materials furnished, and services performed in prosecuting said work in

tained by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of nineteen hundred and three: Provided, however, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of nineteen hundred and three any part of said five million dollars, satisfactory evidence shall be furnished him showing that the sum of at least ten million dollars has been secured by valid, responsible and legally binding subscriptions to the capital stock of said Louisiana Purchase Exposition of nineteen hundred and three, and by bonds of the said City of St. Louis; and, Provided, That the said Louisiana Purchase Exposition of nineteen hundred and three shall furnish a satisfactory guaranty to the Secretary of the Treasury that any further sum actually necessary to complete the work of said Exposition to the opening thereof has been or will be provided by said Louisiana Purchase Exposition of nineteen hundred and three "

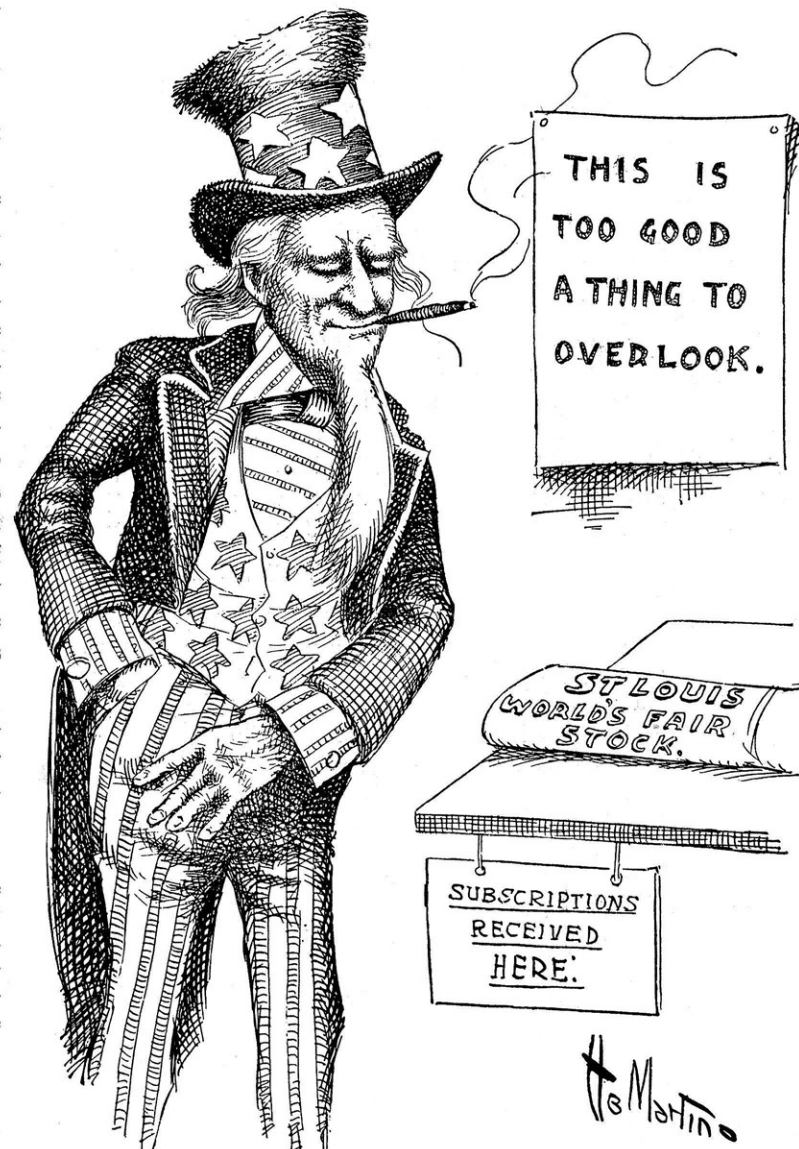
From all over the United States come expressions of opinion that the bill is reasonable and ought to be passed without delay. The feeling in Missouri is strong and unanimous, and the following from the St. Joseph *Herald* is quoted as typical of the nature and tone of the press endorsements:

"The measure asking Congress to appropriate the sum of \$5,000,000 for the St. Louis World's Fair, celebrating the Louisiana Purchase Centennial, is now receiving attention at Washington and will certainly obtain favorable action. The City of St. Louis asks this assistance from the Government conditionally that \$10,000,000 be raised by local subscription. This will make an aggregate sum of \$15,000,000, but not too much for the perfect execution of the giant task in hand.

"The St. Louis World's Fair is in no sense to be a local exhibition. It is National and International in its importance and has the hearty approbation of the seventeen states and territories in the Louisiana Purchase all of which are deeply interested in its success, and which agreed upon the holding of the Exposition at a meeting called for the consideration of the magnificent project.

"The recollection of the World's Fair at Chicago has not faded from the minds of the thousands who attended. Since then there has been rapid progress in the events of the world and there will be others by the dawning of the year 1903. The Paris Exposition of this year will doubtless be a big thing, but it will be entirely beyond the hope of the average American citizen to go to Paris. That is a trip requiring abundant means and leisure and only the favored ones can hope to take advantage of the splendid show that will be held in the French capital.

"It is the St. Louis World's Fair in which we of the United States are most deeply interested, and we should work from this time forward in hearty unison for its success. It will be located in the center and most accessible part of the



"IT'S A GOOD INVESTMENT!"

preparing said Exposition for opening not later than the First day of May, nineteen hundred and three; and all such estimates and vouchers shall be made in duplicate, one to be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, the other to be re-



great Mississippi Valley, where the flowing tides of humanity in their passage across the plains and their transit over the older states of the East meet to pass in going from ocean to ocean. It is easy of approach from all parts of the country, and is so situated that the products of the great West may be shown there to the best advantage. But while the Exposition is peculiarly, in a certain sense, of the West, it will be of such national and international importance as to rank second to none of the world's great displays.

"Every citizen and every Congressman of the East and of the West should be imbued with a loyal spirit of pride for its success, and should throw their influence in favor of the Congressional appropriation that will assure it to be the important world's event contemplated by the originators. The citizens of St. Louis and all Missouri are united in their support, and the ease with which the preliminary subscription has been secured in the Fair City is a guarantee of the capability of the people to perform successfully the gigantic undertaking they have planned. "To ask the assistance of Congress is asking nothing inappropriate or unwarranted. This Exposition will be of National benefit. They have been proven to be in previous cases, and in this one all past efforts will be excelled and all advantages heretofore reaped will be multiplied many fold. Congressional action should be hastened, that plans for the Exposition may proceed unhampered."

The entire Louisiana Purchase delegation in Congress, with Texas formally added, is working as a unit for the bill. There is thus more than one-third of the Senate and more than one-fifth of the House committed to the measure, aside from unsolicited expressions of support from many other sections of the country. That the bill will pass without delay and without material amendment may be taken as a foregone conclusion. The campaign will then be transferred back to St. Louis, and the City will be placed in this position. It has accepted the honor and responsibility thrust upon it by the Louisiana Purchase states and territories in convention assembled, and it has solicited and obtained from the Federal Government official recognition and a conditional appropriation of \$5,000,000. To assume that there will be any delay in completing the subscription list is to assume that St. Louis is not the great city it is supposed to be.

Even those who have not allied themselves prominently with the movement, and who to a certain extent at least, are

opposed to it, admit that the \$5,000,000 local subscription must be and will at once be subscribed, in order that advantage may be taken of the Government offer. No greater mistake can be made than accusing or suspecting all who have not supported the movement, of being derelict in their duty or oblivious to the city's welfare. The wealthy non-subscribers include many loyal St. Louisans who will now come forward and subscribe generously toward making up the comparatively small deficit. The



JAMES A. REARDON,

A Liberal Subscriber and an Earnest World's Fair Worker.

mass of the people have done nobly, as will be seen from the following summary of subscriptions, which do not include the large signatures from transportation interests:

| AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED. | NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS. |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| \$10.....          | 7,128                  |
| 20.....            | 2,532                  |
| 30 and \$40.....   | 783                    |
| 50.....            | 2,143                  |
| 60 to \$90.....    | 48                     |
| 100.....           | 2,343                  |
| 150.....           | 101                    |
| 200.....           | 429                    |
| 250.....           | 293                    |
| 300.....           | 126                    |
| 400.....           | 28                     |
| 500.....           | 535                    |
| 600 to \$900.....  | 32                     |
| 1,000.....         | 340                    |

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| 1,100 to \$1,400.....   | 6  |
| 1,500.....              | 31 |
| 2,000.....              | 87 |
| 2,500.....              | 46 |
| 3,000.....              | 22 |
| 3,500.....              | 2  |
| 4,000.....              | 5  |
| 5,000.....              | 64 |
| 6,000 to \$8,000.....   | 4  |
| 10,000.....             | 25 |
| 12,500 to \$18,000..... | 9  |
| 20,000 to \$30,000..... | 16 |
| 35,000 to \$40,000..... | 4  |
| 50,000 and upwards..... | 10 |

Additional subscriptions are being received daily, though none for very large amounts have been received for the last

week or two. This is largely owing to the concentration of interest in the legislation question. The table above shows more than 17,000 subscribers. By the 1st of March the number will be in excess of 18,000. Thus has the principle of expansion been applied to World's Fair work. There was originally a committee of ten, which spent nearly a year considering suggestions as to how best the Louisiana Purchase Centennial could be celebrated. Then there was a committee of fifty, composed of delegates from the various commercial bodies, with general supervision of the movement. This committee was increased to two hundred, and this Committee of Two Hundred has grown until now there are more than three hundred members on it.

From 300 to 18,000 is a great advance, but the fact remains that there are today practically 18,000 persons and corporations committed to the World's Fair, and having more or less of a proprietary interest in it. An army of 18,000 is a magnificent body, especially when, as in this case,

it includes the most energetic, active and enthusiastic members of almost every calling in the city. There is the millionaire, who has subscribed as much as \$50,000; there is the banker, who has subscribed as much or more; there is the wholesaler, who has agreed to invest his \$5,000 or \$25,000, as the case may be; there is the retailer in the central portion of the city, in the North end, the South end and the West end, who has subscribed according to the extent of his business; and there is the salaried man and the wage earner, who has not hesitated to assume his



share of the burden as well as the glory of what will be the greatest international exposition this country has ever seen.

Who can doubt that with such an army as this victory will not be achieved? The immediate question seems to be, how can these 18,000 subscribers best co-operate to secure the immediate success of the movement? In the first place each one of them who has a friend in Congress should write to him, stating his views on the question and explaining that this is not a local Fair, but a National and International undertaking. This in itself will materially aid in the work. Then each of the 18,000 can secure additional subscriptions. It is safe to assert that there is not one subscriber who can not secure additional signatures to stock. More than 7,000 have signed for \$10 each, and many of these subscribers have done all that could be reasonably expected of them in the matter of actual investment. But each can follow up his good work by obtaining one or more signatures.

No World's Fair subscriber should make a purchase, however insignificant, without asking the store keeper the simple question, "Have you subscribed to the World's Fair?" and proceeding to do a little missionary work if the answer is not positively in the affirmative. The addition of 5,000 or 10,000 names to the subscription list before spring is thoroughly opened up, would accomplish magnificent results in the way of expediting the holding of the Fair and increasing its general popularity. It is sometimes said that the subscription will be made up anyhow, as a few wealthy men will subscribe the deficit, if the general public does not. There is no reason for relying upon this, and even if the statement were correct, it should be borne in mind that this is not to be a millionaire's fair; it is to be a people's fair, and the greater the number of subscribers, the greater the certainty of the Fair's success.

The Big Railroad Companies are already making plans to handle the crowds in 1903. They are never "too soon" in their calculations, and know just where they "are at."

### EDW. L. PREETORIUS.

An Up-to-date Newspaper Man and World's Fair Worker.

Edw. L. Preetorius, newspaper publisher, was born July 14, 1866, in St. Louis, son of Dr. Emil Preetorius, the distinguished German-American editor. The younger Preetorius obtained his primary education in the public schools of St. Louis, later attending Toensfeldt Institute, and was graduated from Washington University in the class of 1884. Immediately after his graduation from



EDWARD L. PREETORIOUS,

An Up-to-Date Newspaper Man and World's Fair Worker.

college he became associated with his father, who was then editor and part owner of the "Westliche Post." From that time forward until 1898 he was business manager of the "Westliche Post," and so ably did he conduct its affairs that he became recognized as one of the most sagacious and successful newspaper managers of St. Louis. During these years there was a strong rivalry between the "Post" and the "Anzeiger des Westens," managed by John Schroers, like Mr. Preetorius, a young man of very superior business

capacity. These two young men, who, throughout the rivalry existing between the two papers, have continued to be warm personal friends, recognizing the immense prestige and advantages which would result from the complete harmonizing of the German newspaper interests of the city, in 1898, effected a consolidation of these interests, and the publication of the "Westliche Post" and "Anzeiger" and "The Sunday Mississippi-Blaetter", under their joint management. Mr. Preetorius is officially connected with the new corporation as business manager, and in the newspaper circle of St. Louis he is regarded as the worthy son of a worthy father, while in social circles he is no less popular. Mr. Preetorius is earnestly and most enthusiastically in favor of the World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, and the German-American Press Association has been very liberal in its news columns, working with renewed energy for its happy conclusion.

Gov. Lon V. Stephens recently appointed Mr. Goodman King Commissioner to the Paris Exposition to represent Missouri. Gov. Stephens has shown good judgment in this appointment and no better man, one more reliably fitted for the duties, one more widely known, one more versatile in his accomplishments and one more thoroughly experienced than Mr. King could have been selected. Mr. King is so well and prominently known, always foremost wherever St. Louis is concerned, that further praise is totally unnecessary. That he will most excellently represent the State of Missouri goes

without saying.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN is not published in the interest of anybody or anything, save the Louisiana Purchase Centennial to be held in St. Louis in 1903. It is not a money making scheme, and its publishers would be grateful to World's Fair workers and enthusiasts, for any suggestions or contributions as to the best manner in which to obtain the end in view—the successful culmination of the great project before us—The Louisiana Purchase Centennial.



# INTRODUCED BY JOY.

## ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR MEASURE IN THE HOUSE.

### Resolution for a Special Committee Also Introduced.

#### No Doubt Speaker Henderson Will Favor the Project—Five-Million Dollar Appropriation Expected At An Early Date.

Congressman Joy, of St. Louis, on Feb. 20, 1900, introduced the St. Louis World's Fair bill in the House. At the same time he introduced a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a special committee to have charge of the bill.

In introducing the bill, Mr. Joy acted upon the advice of Vice Chairman Champ Clark, of the congressional legislative committee for the promotion of the fair. The honor of introducing the bill and the resolution was accorded to Mr. Joy by the unanimous vote of the Missouri delegation. The selection of Mr. Joy to father the bill was the best that could be made. He is personally one of the most popular members of the Republican side, and his long service in the House has made him familiar with the best methods of furthering legislation.

The bill, as introduced in the House by Mr. Joy, is exactly the same as the bill introduced by Senator Cockrell in the Senate. The Senate has a committee on expositions, of which Senator Depew, of New York, is the chairman, and Senator Cockrell's bill went to that committee. There is no such committee in the House, and, therefore, the bill introduced by Mr. Joy had either to be referred to a standing committee of the House, or the appointment of a special committee asked. The objection to referring it to a standing committee was that all of the standing committees, to which it could with any propriety be referred, have a great deal of important and necessary legislation to consider,

and could not, therefore, devote the time to the consideration of the World's Fair bill which the Missouri delegation thinks it entitled to, and wants it to have. It was for this reason that the request for a special committee was decided upon, and the Speaker's consent to appoint such a committee solicited and secured.

The exact wording of the resolution as introduced by Mr. Joy, was as follows:

Resolved, That the Speaker be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint a special committee, to be composed of nine members, to which shall be referred a bill this day introduced entitled "a bill to provide for celebrating the rooth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and

will be made by Mr. Dalzell, the senior member of the committee, and as soon as the report is adopted by the House, which there is every reason to believe it will be immediately, the Speaker will name the committee. There is no doubt that he will appoint a committee entirely favorable to the project. Probably the majority of the members of the committee will be Representatives from the Louisiana purchase states.

Before introducing the bill and the resolution, Congressman Joy had a conference with Speaker Henderson. Mr. Joy says he feels confident that the promoters of the fair will be able to secure from the special committee a highly favorable report at this session of Congress. Such a report will insure the appropriation of \$5,000,000.

The Senate committee on expositions has taken up the St. Louis World's Fair bill. It was read for the information of the members of the committee, but no further action was taken, owing to the request of Senators Cockrell and Vest that the bill be allowed to rest with the committee until such time as they should indicate they would like a hearing upon it. Senator Cockrell said that the time fixed for the hearing would depend upon the wishes of the St. Louis promoters of the fair.

At a meeting of both the Jefferson and Merchants' League Clubs held some weeks ago, resolutions were unanimously adopted requesting all campaign orators to include in their addresses a strong recommendation to their audiences in behalf of St. Louis' great World's Fair. There are no politics connected with the Louisiana Purchase Centennial, and as a matter of fact it will be impossible to inject any partisan feeling in the matter. Everybody and every party recognizes its value and unanimously favors the great

St. Louis World's Fair.

Hon. H. B. Hawes, President of St. Louis' Police Board, has sent in subscriptions from the Police Department amounting to \$5,400. Mr. Hawes is one of the gentlemen that have been lately added to the World's Fair Committee.



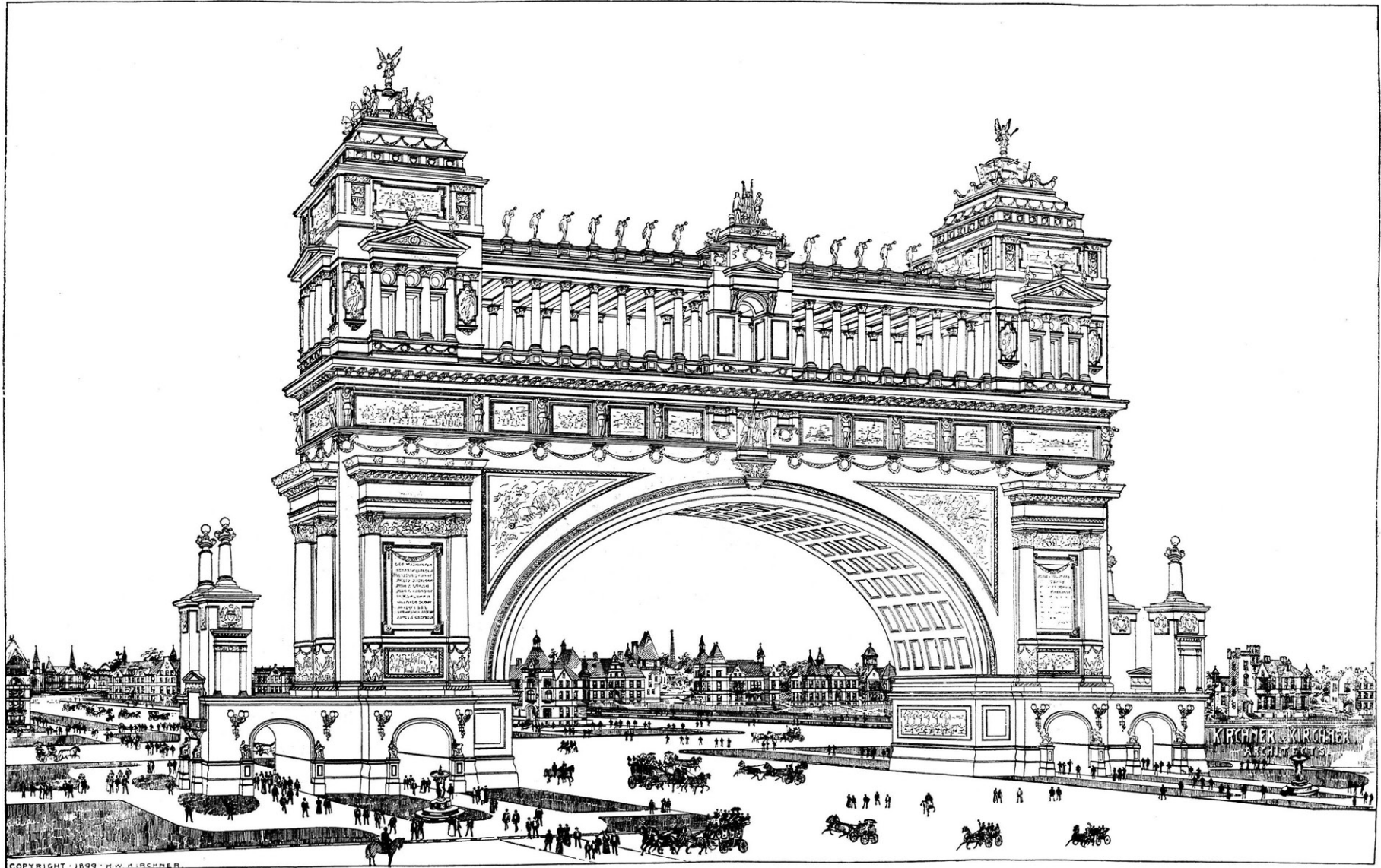
HON. CHAS. F. JOY, M. C.,

Who Introduced World's Fair Bill in Congress.

the products of the soil, mine, forest and sea, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.

This resolution will go to the committee on rules, of which Speaker Henderson is the chairman. It will be favorably reported. Assurances to that effect have already been obtained. When it is reported the report probably





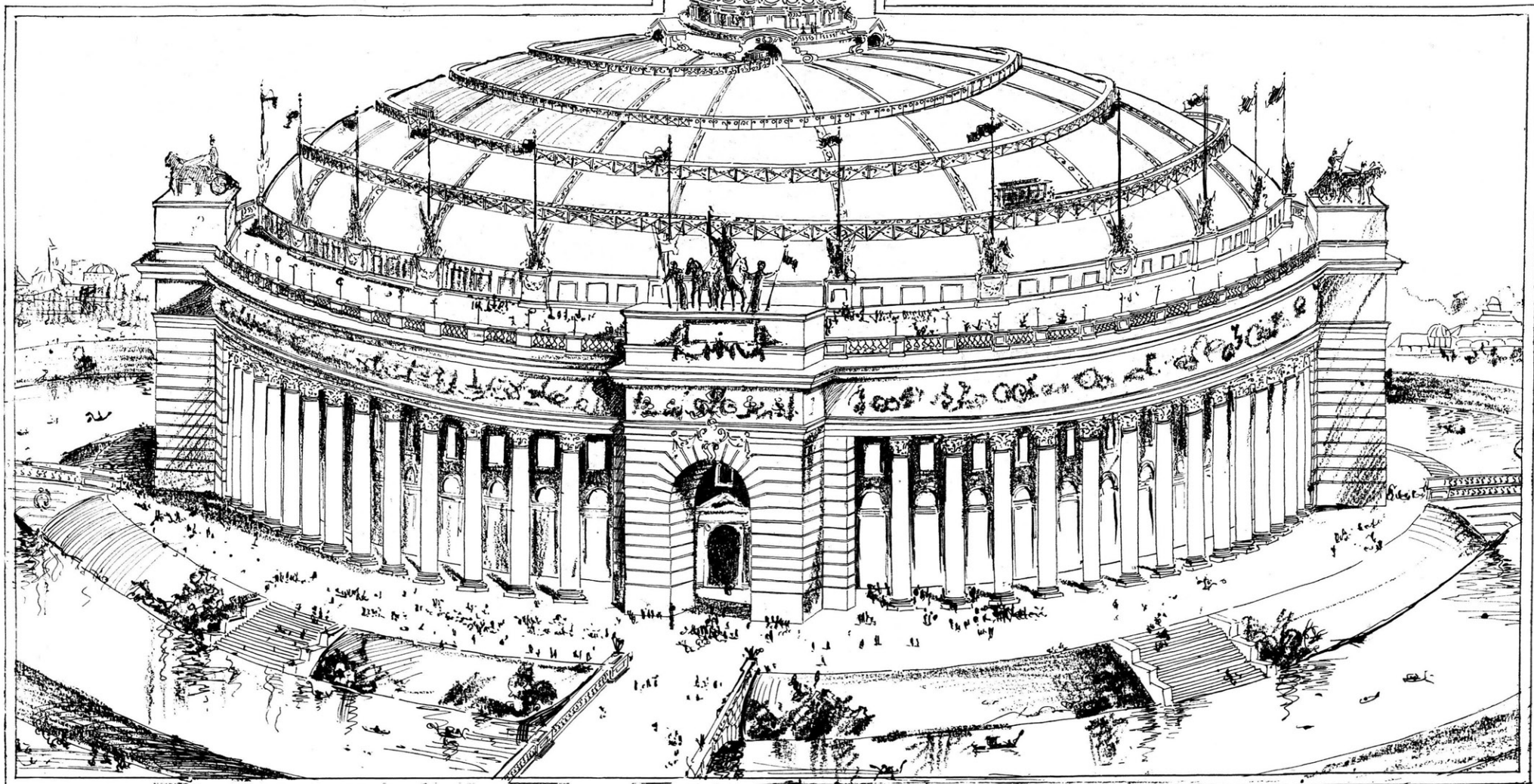
**Proposed Triumphal Arch and Museum for the Louisiana Purchase Centennial World's Fair.**

BY MR. H. W. KIRCHNER, ST. LOUIS, MO.



The World's Fair, 1903,  
"Temple of Amusement,"  
Louisiana Purchase Centennial.

PROPOSED AND DESIGNED BY  
MR. HENRY A. DIAMANT,  
OF ST. LOUIS.



**T**HIS colossal "Temple of Amusement" is designed to be one of the paramount features of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial. It has been conceived and designed by Mr. Henry A. Diamant, a member of the World's Fair Committee of Two Hundred, who has had a vast experience in this field. (See article on page 8.)



# COLOSSAL!

## IS THE TEMPLE OF AMUSEMENT, DESIGNED BY HENRY A. DIAMANT.

A Description of the Most Stupendous  
Amusement Palace Ever  
Conceived.

Actuated by a patriotic desire to contribute to the success of the World's Fair and with a laudable ambition to make the Louisiana Purchase Centennial celebration at St. Louis surpass anything of the kind ever previously attempted, Mr. Henry A. Diamant, of this city, (who, as is generally known, was formerly with the Kiralfys, and the late Sir Augustus Harris, and has been connected for the past ten or twelve years with the largest amusement enterprises of various kinds both in this country and Europe) has been busily engaged for some time preparing a plan for an immense amusement palace. As soon as the World's Fair is permanently organized, Mr. Diamant will, if required, take an extensive trip abroad to scour the world for novel ideas and features for the gigantic enterprise, knowing just what is wanted by the people on account of his extensive experience as a caterer to the tastes of the amusement loving public.

The proposed Temple of Amusement will be of such colossal proportions that it will command attention from its size as well as from its architectural beauty and magnificence. The building will be on the order of the Roman Coliseum and in the Roman Corinthian style of architecture. It will be circular in form and some idea of its stupendous proportions may be gained from the fact that it will be 1,000 feet in diameter, and 350 feet high. Monumental groups of sculptured figures typifying various kinds of games, sports and amusements will embellish the exterior, which will resemble a veritable Aladdin's palace, presenting a scene of stupendous grandeur and Oriental magnificence that will dazzle the eye and astonish the understanding. The ground floor of the edifice will be

enclosed by a beautiful Corinthian colonnade, the mammoth columns of which will measure ten feet in diameter and rise to a height of 100 feet.

There will be a balustraded terrace around the building at the cornice line forming a promenade, on each side of which will be rows of statuary, palm trees and flowering plants. From the roof lines will spring immense steel trusses supporting an elliptical dome which covers the entire structure. At the apex of the dome will be a magnifi-



HENRY A. DIAMANT,

A Typical Representative of the New of St. Louis Idea and a Successful  
World's Fair Worker.

cent pavilion from which a beautiful tower will rise forming the crowning motive for this imposing edifice. This tower will be used as a concert pavilion.

A novel feature will be an electric railway which encircles the dome from base to apex, from the cars of which a magnificent and comprehensive view of every part of the World's Fair grounds can be obtained. Beneath the mechanical structure of the railway will be a bicycle track.

Around the building at the ground

will be a magnificent driveway and promenade, while the entire grounds of the Entertainment Palace will be encompassed by the Venetian Canal which will be spanned at various points by bridges and reached from the driveway by flights of marble steps.

The embankment on each side of the canal will be decorated with floral designs and Venetian gondolas will play in the water. In the center of the building will be a lake. The interior of the building which will be devoted to entertainment purposes will be a veritable fairy land, resplendent with mirrors, brilliant illuminations, gorgeous fittings, magnificent scenery and delightful promenades, making it in reality a Palace of Entertainments.

The circle within the colonnade will be devoted to a midway or congress of nations showing architectural structures characteristic of various nationalities. Within this circle will be the Exhibition Hall proper, where will be given the spectacular productions, water carnivals and theatrical entertainments.

The stage settings, scenery and costumes will be on a scale of magnificence which will be worthy of tremendous capabilities and wonderful resources of this grand Oriental "Palace of Amusements."

The lake within the building will be connected with the Venetian Canal surrounding the exterior of the edifice by numerous subterranean passages which will be utilized for additional attractive features by the formation of beautiful cataracts of real splashing water and a reproduction of a chamber of one thousand columns of the ancient Byzantine Capitol.

It has not yet been definitely determined what spectacular productions will be put on, as this will depend altogether upon the mood of the people at the time of the opening of the Fair. If the martial spirit still continues to predominate in the minds of the people, then a reproduction of the principal scenes of the Spanish-American or Philippine war will be given, with both army and naval battles faithfully depicted with real vessels and substantial buildings instead of the mere frame-work and painted canvas.



The edifice will be large enough to accommodate all special attractions which will be presented to the visitors. These attractions will pay liberally for privileges granted them and the income will be large enough to pay the cost of construction and a profit besides.

Mr. Diamant has been a zealous World's Fair worker and he is justly entitled to recognition; and there is no doubt but at the proper time he will be remembered for his good work. He is a typical representative of "New St. Louis."

Mr. John Shroers, the most able and energetic business manager of the German-American Press Association, who has been giving at least two hours of his valuable time daily to the interests of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial, has received letters commending and approving of the World's Fair, from almost every Senator and Representative in Congress. This work required many hours of useful time and Mr. Shroers is crowning himself with glory. We will have more to say of Mr. Shroers and his magnificent work in our next issue.

Secretary James Cox, of the World's Fair Committee, is exceedingly popular with newspaper men. He is never too busy to answer questions.

### JAS. A. REARDON.

A Liberal Subscriber and an Earnest World's Fair Worker.

Among the many prominent citizens foremost in World's Fair work is Mr. Jas. A. Reardon, an able, energetic and patriotic citizen of St. Louis. He is another of the many self-made men, whose success in life is the result of his own efforts. He first saw the light of day at Quincy, Ill., July 17, 1860. He has been a "printer's devil" on the *Quincy Commercial Review*, (now *Saturday Review*).

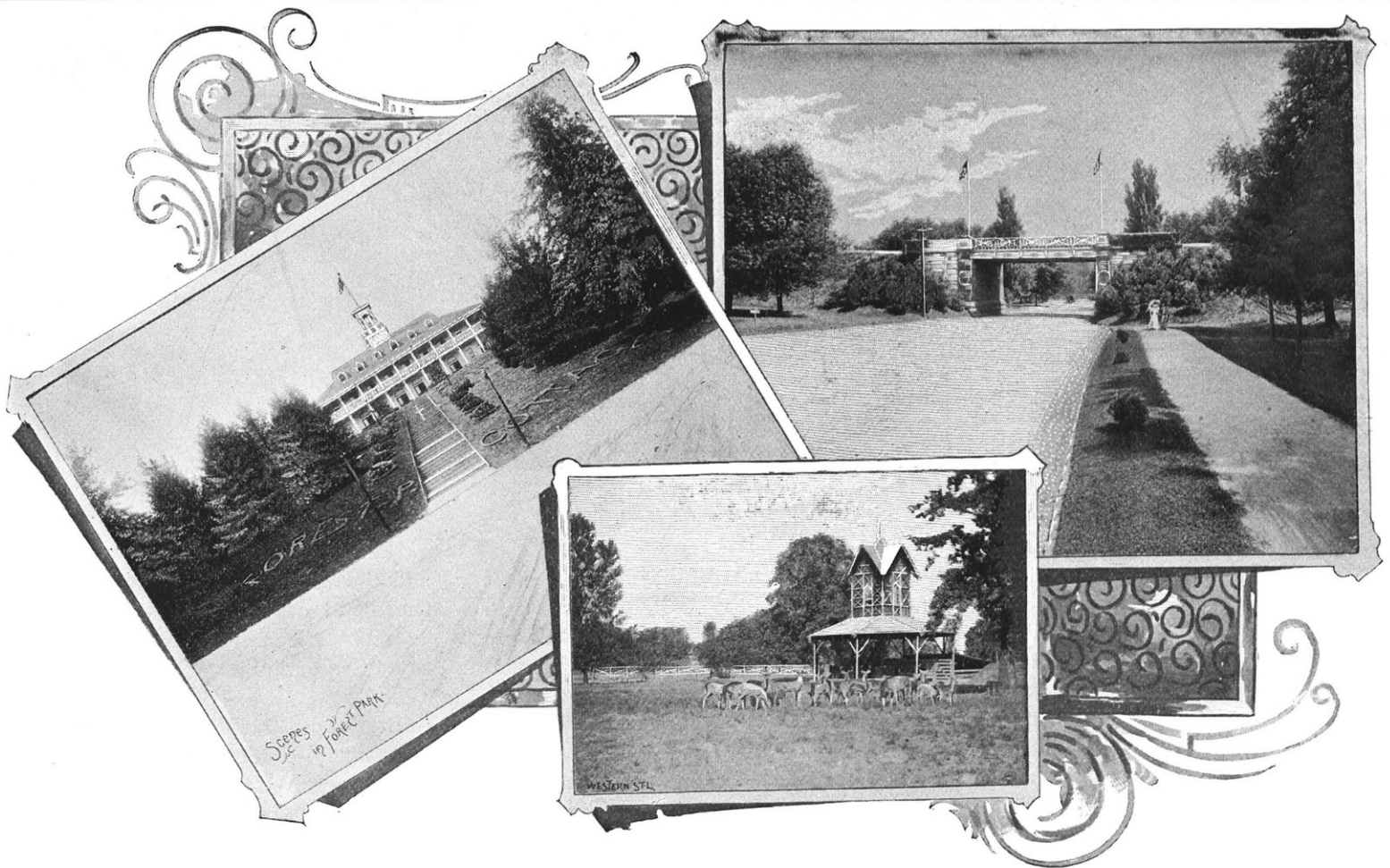
He has been a buyer of produce and merchant. The "spirit of trade" manifested itself, and though his education was lacking, he became an ambitious student and soon mastered the ways and manners of the world. He is a constant reader of the best works of literature and somewhat of a linguist. In 1889 he came to St. Louis and began the battle of toil for commercial supremacy, and is now President of the Reardon Mfg. Co., President of Sangin-Ferrin Pharmal Co., President of Furniture Gazette Publishing Co., and was President of Latin-American Club, having served two terms, and also ex-President St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade. In company with Messrs. W. J. Kinsella and Norris B. Gregg, he

made an extensive canvass over St. Louis for subscriptions to the World's Fair, and these gentlemen met with most wonderful success. Mr. Reardon is himself a large subscriber to the World's Fair and stands foremost among its worthiest projectors.

### W. H. WOODWARD.

The Most Successful Group Chairman and an Active Member of the Finance Committee.

Mr. W. H. Woodward, whose work as Group Chairman has attracted so much attention, is President of the large Printing and Stationery house of Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co.; a man whose wide range of influential acquaintances, and his eagerness to bring to a quick conclusion the permanent organization of the World's Fair, ably befits him for the work that he has set out to do. When the history of St. Louis shall have been written, it will be found that Mr. Woodward has had much to do with the making of it; always patriotic wherever the interest of St. Louis is concerned and classed foremost in all its enterprises; always liberal in his philanthropy and subscriptions for the public good, Mr. Woodward stands as a man amongst men, and St. Louis is proud of him.



VIEWS IN FOREST PARK.



# HAROLD JOHNSON'S

## PLAN FOR A WORLD'S CONGRESS OF STENOGRAPHERS.

To Be Held In Connection With St. Louis  
World's Fair, 1903.

Mr. Harold Johnson, Chairman  
World's Fair Committee on Stenogra-  
phers, submits the following plan:

For the attention of the stenogra-

stenographers of the world as well. My  
plan is as follows:

*Executive Committee:* This Com-  
mittee will be composed of the Officials  
in charge of the Stenographic Depart-  
ments of the Chicago World's Fair,  
the Omaha, Nashville, Atlanta and  
Buffalo Pan-American Expositions and  
the International Society of European  
Stenographers in connection with the  
Paris Exposition.

*Organization Committee:* In each  
State and Territory of the United States  
an Organization Committee will be se-

of the Press, correspondence and by  
spoken addresses.

*Reception Committee:* This Com-  
mittee will consist of the sub-Commit-  
tees of organization in the States within  
the Louisiana Purchase Territory,  
which will make it more representative  
than if it were selected wholly from St.  
Louis.

*Honorary Committee:* This Com-  
mittee will be composed of the world's  
most eminent professional reporters, the  
authors of the various systems of short-  
hand, the principal shorthand teachers,



HAROLD JOHNSON,

Chairman St. Louis World's Fair Committee on Stenographers.

phers of the world, the following outline  
of plan for a World's Congress of Stenog-  
raphers to be held in St. Louis during  
the year 1903, which is the result  
of several months of travel throughout  
the United States, conferring with the  
most prominent members of the pro-  
fession, in addition to a wide corres-  
pondence not only with American  
stenographers but with the principal

lected, to consist of five of the most  
eminent members of the profession in  
such State or Territory, the Chairman  
of each Committee to be the President  
of the State Stenographic Association  
in that State. It will be the business of  
these Committees to thoroughly canvass  
the stenographers of their respective  
States, giving out all necessary infor-  
mation and announcements, by means

and the editors of the most influential  
shorthand magazines.

*State Associations:* The various  
State Stenographic Associations in the  
United States will be invited to meet  
in St. Louis during the year 1903. A  
great many of these Associations have  
already resolved to do so.

*National Association:* The Nation-  
al Shorthand Reporters' Association at



its last annual meeting held in Chicago last August, resolved to meet in St. Louis during 1903.

*National Shorthand Teachers' Association:* This Association will also be requested to meet in St. Louis during the year 1903. The President of this Association is a resident of the State of Missouri, and a large porportion of its members live within the Louisiana Purchase Territory, and they are all very enthusiastic in their support of holding their 1903 Annual Meeting in St. Louis.

*International Association:* The next meeting of the European Stenographic Society will take place in Paris during the Exposition this year. It is proposed to have St. Louis in 1903 selected as the next in the series of meetings of this Society.

*How International Association Meeting Can Be Secured for American in 1903:* I have had a very extended correspondence, not only with the Parisian and French members of this Society, but with a great many of the members residing in Russia, Germany, Italy, Turkey, Spain and other countries of Europe, who with almost one accord are willing to come to America, merely asking as a condition precedent, that the American stenographers take an interest in their European Society. This being the case, the following suggestions are offered for obtaining this meeting:

First: The National Shorthand Reporters' Association at their last meeting resolved to send a Delegate to Paris next August to this Meeting, to endeavor to have a resolution adopted recognizing St. Louis in 1903 as the next meeting place.

Second: Let each State Stenographic Association hold early Annual Meetings this year, and pass resolutions to send a delegate from each State Association to Paris to co-operate with the National Association delegate.

Third: Let the National Shorthand Teachers' Association also hold an early meeting and pass a similar resolution.

Fourth: Upwards of a dozen of prominent American, Canadian and Mexican stenographers have pledged themselves to attend the Paris meeting and unite with the various delegates in an effort to have a resolution passed recognizing St. Louis as the next in the series of Congresses.

Fifth: Let the stenographers in the large cities of the United States, Canada and Mexico, endeavor to interest their local French Consular Agents in the enterprise and obtain their co-operation.

The St. Louis French Consular Agent and a number of others have assured me of their willingness to do all in their power to secure the result desired.

Sixth: Let it be the endeavor of the stenographers in each State to interest their respective State representatives to the Paris Exposition. I have already interested the National representative, Hon. George W. Peck, as well as the delegates from a number of the States.

Seventh: See that not only all the shorthand magazines, but all the daily papers are given announcements concerning this proposed Congress from time to time.

Eighth: It is, of course, absolutely necessary that a representative should be sent to this Paris Meeting as the direct representative of the St. Louis World's Fair, which will unquestionably be done when the proper time arrives.

*Endless Chain Work:* I have obtained such splendid results in this direction, that I have no hesitancy in recommending it to the stenographers of this country as a magnificent means of reaching the profession. Let each stenographer construct a good, strong letter in behalf of this Congress, send to, say, ten of the most influential stenographers of his acquaintance, with the request that they in turn send ten letters of a similar kind to ten of their friends, and so on interminably. In this way thousands of stenographers will be reached by letters (not circulars or printed announcements) upon the letter head and over the autograph signature of their own friends.

*Incidental Expenses of Organization and Executive Committees:* All expenses for postage and other incidental expenses will be borne by the St. Louis World's Fair, as well as all required stationery.

*What St. Louis Promises Stenographers:* It is rather little early at this time to make definite promises, but there are one or two matters reasonably certain:

First: At all the World's Fairs and Expositions held in the past, there has been a "Stenographers' Day" set apart for the sole and exclusive use of that class. As all stenographers do not take their summer vacations at the same time, and, consequently, cannot attend at the same time, a great many have been denied the privilege of meeting together in this way. In order that the St. Louis World's Fair may surpass all other Fairs in that respect, an effort

will be made to reserve three "Stenographers' Days"—one in the Spring, another in the Summer and a third in the Fall—thus giving every one who desires to do so, an opportunity to attend the Fair at a time of peculiar interest to himself.

Second: It is also proposed, not only to have a Stenographers' Headquarters in the City of St. Louis, but upon the World's Fair Grounds as well, where visiting stenographers will be entertained in the most cordial and fraternal manner possible.

A great many other matters of peculiar interest to the profession are being arranged, which will be announced later.

I have been receiving hundreds of letters, some of them from the most remote parts of the earth, inquiring about this Congress and I trust every stenographer in the world before whom this comes will take up this work and help to make this the grandest event of its kind ever before accomplished.

HAROLD JOHNSON,

Chairman St. Louis World's Fair Committee of Stenographers.

HAROLD JOHNSON.

Chairman St. Louis World's Fair Committee of Stenographers.

The subject of this sketch, although a very young man, is entitled to a place in the foremost row of St. Louis World's Fair workers. Mr. Johnson not only holds the important and responsible position of Official Stenographer of the St. Louis Circuit Court (which, by the way, has never before been held by a man so young in years), but he has perhaps the largest general practice of any man in his profession in the West, requiring the services of a large staff of shorthand reporters and copyists. He is a gentleman of classical attainments and considerable travel, a good business man, known in his profession throughout the entire world, and is exerting an influence in behalf of the Great St. Louis World's Fair second to none other. A striking illustration of his energetic work will be seen from the Plan for a World's Congress of Stenographers, to be found on another page of this issue. This is one of the largest undertakings of its kind ever before attempted, and, if carried out, will bring thousands of visiting stenographers to St. Louis during 1903 and add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city's wealth.

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN, \$1 a year.



# 1901.

## THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION NEARING RAPID COMPLETION.

The Service Building and Progress Up to  
Date of Buffalo's Great  
Exposition.

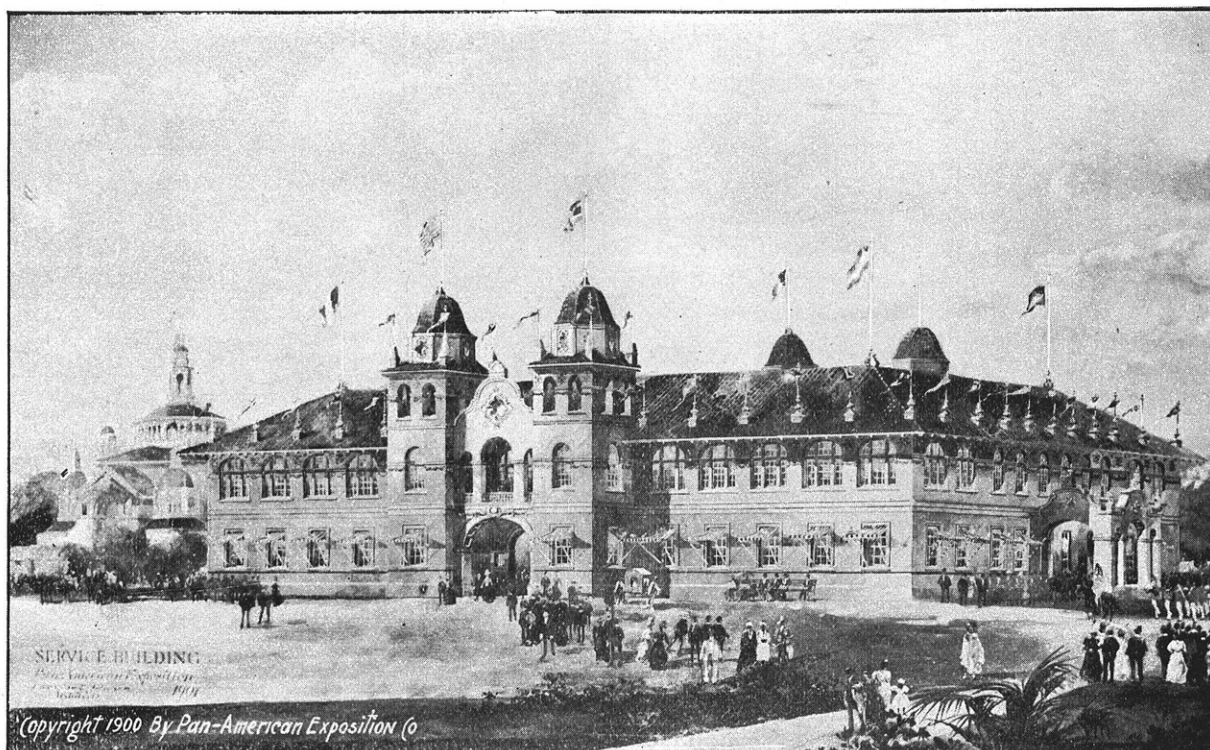
The Service Building of the Pan-American Exposition, to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., on the Niagara frontier, from May 1 to November 1, 1901, was the first building of the Exposition to be erected, and is used by the corps of offi-

cohere entrance for ambulance and emergency purposes.

The other portions of the first floor are taken up by a large room for the officers and clerks who have charge of admissions and collections, and the auditing of accounts; these rooms being fitted with fire-proof vaults.

The working offices of the Director of Works, with his private office and stenographer's room, offices for the Landscape Architect, the Superintendent of Building Construction, Purchasing Agent, Chief Engineer, Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, and accommodations for the officers having charge of Transportation and Installation, Exhib-

lar trees, 1,200 willow bushes and 700 assorted shrubs have been planted about the border of the grounds. A boundary fence has been built eight feet high and 12,000 feet long. A nursery has been prepared and several thousand trees and shrubs have been placed therein. Seventy-five large trees have been transplanted from points in the site to avenues on the border on the grounds. Some 10,000 cubic feet of the top soil have been scraped, piled, mixed, and turned over. Four thousand yards of excavation have been removed from the east lake; two green houses 20x80x10 feet, with propagating houses adjoining, have been built, and a number of cold



cials and employees having direct charge of the constructive work of the Exposition.

The building, which is situated on the west side of the grounds, is 95x145 feet. It is in the form of a hollow square, having two stories on its exterior facades and three stories on the court side. The entrance, which is in the form of a driveway, faces the north, and communicates directly with the inner court. Part way down this entrance, and from each side extend the main corridors. That on the right leads to offices and apartments to be used for police headquarters and hospital service, including the rooms for the use of the Commandant of Police, Police Station, the Chief of the Fire Department, medical waiting room, drug supplies, offices for a surgeon and his assistants and an operating room. The hospital has a porte

its and Concessions, are arranged to carry on the business of these departments.

On the second floor is the large draughting room; used by the force of architectural draughtsmen. This Department has separate offices and draughting rooms, with a large vault for valuable drawings. On this floor are the sleeping apartments of the Director of Works and the Chiefs of the various Bureaus, comprising the Department of Works.

The top floor of the building has additional apartments, a large blue-printing room for the use of the Architects' and the Engineers' Departments, and the operating rooms for the Official Photographer of the Exposition.

Work was begun on the site September 26. Since that date the land has been cleared of fences, 2,400 small pop-

frames have been set out.

The grounds have been cross-sectioned; buildings, canals, and roads have been staked out. Thirteen thousand feet of sewer have been constructed. Plans for fire mains and domestic water supply have been completed. Route for intramural railway has been surveyed, and from 4,000 to 5,000 feet of canal which encircles the grounds have been excavated.

Two thousand large poplar trees and maples have been received and prepared for early planting in the spring. Two hundred and fifty monumental cedars have been prepared, boxed and are now awaiting spring before being shipped from New Jersey.

Plans have been completed for the foundations of the Agricultural Building and complete plans for Machinery and Transportation, one of the large build-



ings—350x500 feet. Bids for all the main buildings will be invited at an early date, and even before spring of this year much progress in the constructive work will be made.

### EXPORTS IN 1899.

Hon. W. I. Buchanan's Report on Trade With Argentine Republic.

Under date of May 6, 1899, Hon. William I. Buchanan, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, (now Director-General of the Pan-American Exposition) transmitted to the Department of State at Washington, a report showing the development of the trade of the United States with that country in the first three months of the present calendar year.

This statement shows that there was an increase in the imports from the United States and a decrease in the exports to the United States from the Argentine Republic. A table is also incorporated with the report giving the increase or decrease in the imports or exports of the Argentine Republic for the period named as compared with the same period in 1898. From this it is seen that the increase in the import trade is almost wholly divided between the United States and England, that of all other countries remaining practically stationary. The greatest increase in exports was to France, Germany and Belgium; to the United States there was a decrease of exports of \$158,311, and to Great Britain of \$1,940,032. Notwithstanding the great falling off to the latter country, the Minister says the Argentine press has used the figures showing the decreased purchases by the United States as an argument in support of the contention that the wool tariff of the United States operates injuriously against the wool tariff of the Argentine Republic. The decrease in products taken by Chile and Italy—the most notable of the other countries showing a loss of exports—are respectively, \$508,061 and \$269,597. The total value of exports was \$47,532,893 in the first quarter of 1899 against \$43,970,805 in the same period of 1898, or

an increase of \$3,562,088. The increase in the value of exports has been wholly confined to wool, the price of which during the latter part of the season, the Minister says, has been remarkably good and the wools of the finest quality. The value of the exports of cereals, though much greater in quantity, has decreased. The Minister gives a table showing the shipment of wool from the Argentine Republic from October 1, 1898 to May 1, 1899, which gives a grand total of 396,738



EDWARD H. WEILER,

A Well Known Business Man Heartily in Favor of the World's Fair.

bales. This is a decrease from the previous season, when the shipments were 415,109 bales. During the first-named period 6,262 bales of wool were sent to the United States against 10,995 in the previous year. While there was a decrease in the number of bales of wool, the value for the season ending May 1, 1899, exceeded the previous season by \$4,572,430. The Minister says that it may not be out of place to mention that, from a somewhat superficial study of the subject he is of the belief that certain lines of Argentine manufactures are materially benefitted and have had a decided impetus given them by the National Exposition of Argentine products, which was kept open in Buenos Ayres and very largely attended during the last three months of 1898.

The exhibit was a revelation, and "without doubt did much to stimulate the then waning interests in efforts put forth constantly by Argentine industries toward keeping the custom-house tariff on imported goods as high as possible." —*Bulletin American Republics.*

### EDWARD H. WEILER.

A Business Man Who Has Built up His Own Fortune—A World's Fair Worker.

Edward H. Weiler, the subject of this article, was born in Germany in 1867, and came to the United States where he started his business career as a bundle wrapper in a large New York dry goods store and worked his way up to a traveling salesman for the same house. He came to St. Louis in 1889 and embarked in the wholesale supply business, and has made a commercial success. He returned to Europe a few years ago, visiting his relatives, and made a general tour of the principal European Capitals. Mr. Weiler gained much knowledge and experience on this journey and returned to St. Louis and became the head of the St. Louis Liquor Supply Company. He has been an indefatigable World's Fair enthusiast and is now planning for an innovation in the way of a tremendous Oriental Restaurant.

Postmaster Baumhoff is the most popular man in

Missouri just now. The Postmasters' Convention met in St. Louis and heartily endorsed the St. Louis World's Fair, and voted thanks to Mr. Baumhoff for his great courtesy to them while in St. Louis.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN will be most pleased to answer any enquiries from out of town, in regard to the Louisiana Purchase Centennial. However, to those who wish to keep posted on the progress of the St. Louis World's Fair, it would be well for them to become subscribers to THE BULLETIN, and they can then be most reliably informed as the great enterprise progresses.

One gentleman of St. Louis, who has fifteen members in his family, subscribed for ten shares per each member.



# TRIUMPHAL ARCH.

ONE OF THE FEATURES OF THE  
WORLD'S FAIR.

Design Submitted by a Leading Architect  
Calls For an Imposing and Per-  
manent Structure.

In the planning of the Exposition, many structures and features will be suggested and carried out that will be temporary, and live thereafter only through pictures, photographs and in the memory of the individual. In the hurry and bustle consequent to the short time which history has so far allotted in the achievement of former world Expositions too little attention has been given to the permanent features of such an enterprise. In Chicago, although \$18,000,000 were spent in improvements, very little is left of a permanent character. The example furnished us, of the Exposition alone, should be sufficient to guard

the people of St. Louis in the expenditure of the money to be devoted to this present purpose. This city should derive a lasting benefit in permanent structures, and, with proper precautions, fully 75 per cent of the investments could be made permanent. As a suggestion for one of the permanent buildings that St. Louis will acquire through the Exposition, the above design is offered by Mr. W. Kirchner, of the firm of Kirchner & Kirchner, architects. Nothing more appropriate in commemoration of the event could be devised. The Eads bridge has, in its time, added much to the reputation of St. Louis, which was for a long time known as the city at the large bridge. This arch, by many times larger than any in existence and designed on new lines of thought, would, if constructed, make the city even better known than the Eads bridge has done. Located, as St. Louis is, in the Louisiana Purchase territory, the largest city nearest the Mason and Dixon line, in the center today of the population of the

country, it is particularly well fitted for a monument gathering within itself all facts of interest that have passed between Spain and America, the North and South, and other history of the country.

The heroic size in which this monument has been designed can only be appreciated by comparing it with other existing structures of its kind, of which the largest today is the triumphal arch of Paris. This arch could be placed inside one of the towers or buttresses of this design and be completely enveloped.

The general dimensions of this proposed arch will be as follows: Width of arch proper 200 feet in the clear, by a height of 110 feet to the keystone; total width over all, 420 feet; total height, 275 feet; depth, 70 feet; peristyle, 320 feet long by 70 feet wide. The interior will contain exhibition rooms, elevators, stairways, grand galleries, containing altogether about 70,000 square feet of floor space, of steel, granite, brick and terra cotta. It is the intention to build this structure thoroughly fireproof, and

## GRAND HOTEL, Mackinac Island, Lake Michigan.



PLANTERS HOTEL CO., Proprietors. HENRY WEAVER, Gen'l Manager.

Opens July 1st, 1900 to September 15th, 1900.

For full particulars address St. Louis office.

## The Planters' Hotel, ST. LOUIS.

Henry Weaver,  
Manager.

ONE OF  
St. Louis'  
Great  
Show  
Places.



The Most Popular Hostelry in the Louisiana Purchase Territory.

THE secret of a good cup of coffee is to have a good quality of coffee and a good coffee pot. Lovers of a good cup of coffee can be supplied with both, by asking their grocer for

### Coffee

in small cans, as it is packed fresh and warm from the roaster. To blend coffee properly a large variety is necessary, so as to produce the desired results in the cup. We have just received two entire train loads of coffee—of the very choicest coffees grown in the different coffee-growing countries.

### Blanke's

Blanke's Coffees Will Always Be Found Uniform and the Best.

## C. F. BLANKE TEA AND COFFEE CO.,

St. Louis. New York.  
Chicago and Kansas City.



designed to last for ages.

A boiler plant in the immediate vicinity would furnish the necessary power and heat. Statues of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Lafayette, Grant and Lee, Columbus, De Soto, Marquette and other historical personages would adorn it. The two towers could be dedicated to the North and South, the arch connecting the same illustrating the principle of unity between them. The panels of the frieze course, immediately over the arch, would represent in bold relief the battles of eminence recorded in our history. The tablets between the columns on the towers would contain names of all of our illustrious generals and admirals. The gallery would contain the pictures of our presidents, their cabinets and all the governors of territory embraced in the Louisiana purchase. A complete history of the Louisiana purchase in maps and pictures would embellish its walls. For reviewing purposes on grand occasions, the buttresses will contain reviewing stands in amphitheater style, one at each end.

When the Exposition has become a thing of the past this structure would always remain as a monument of its purpose, the greatness of the territory it

commands, the enterprise of the citizens of St. Louis and the gratitude the country owes those who have gone before and left the memory of their greatness to us.

#### A FEW LETTERS

From Out-of-Town Enthusiasts—The Louisiana Purchase Centennial Is Attracting World Wide Attention.

We publish a few of the many letters received by us anent the World's Fair and will continue to publish a number each issue. There seems to be more interest abroad than people at home realize, and there is more than ever a necessity of concerted action:

HARTFORD, Conn.

WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING Co.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—Will you kindly mail me any literature you may have, regarding the St. Louis Exposition of 1903, and oblige,

Yours Truly,

BENJ. H. LEE.

Office Edmonson & Co., Manufacturers,  
RAPALE, Bombay, India, Jan. 12.

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN,

St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Gentlemen:—Please find enclosed

postal note for 5s. for which be kind enough to enter my name on your mailing list and keep me posted about your coming Exposition, 1903.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN H. EDMONSON.

WALLENSTEIN, Waterloo Co., }  
Ontario, Canada, Jan. 15. }

WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING Co.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—Having given your periodical, THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN, October and December numbers, a careful perusal, would say so keen an interest I feel in your World's Fair movement, I have concluded to postpone an intended trip through the South, and await further particulars relative to the materialization of your great undertaking.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES H. BULMER.

TROY, Kan., Feb. 3.

WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING Co.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I find upon my desk today marked copy of THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN. I am gratified beyond measure to know that the magnificent enterprise in which we all feel a mutual interest is to be represented by a distinct-

# The KATY FLYER

TO  
Missouri,  
Kansas,

The Indian Territory  
and Texas

Wagner Buffet Sleepers.

Free Katy Chair Cars.

C. HAILE, Traffic Manager.

JAMES BARKER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.  
SAINT LOUIS, MO.





ively World's Fair publication. It is a good and wise departure and I need not assure you of my hearty good wishes for its well deserved success in the field it is expected to occupy. The copy upon my desk is a credit to the enterprise it represents and its publishers. The enclosed clipping is from the editorial page of a recent issue of my paper. From this you will understand my position regarding World's Fairs in general and this one in particular. It is now my intention to be in St. Louis next week when I hope to meet and renew my pleasant acquaintance with the World's Fair managers. Kindly place my name on your regular mailing list and believe me with pleasure,

Very truly yours,

FRANK W. ELLIOTT.

### LAND VALUES.

**They Will Increase In All Parts of the City  
After the Location of the Fair Is  
Determined.**

The tendency will be, as soon as it is officially proclaimed that the Exhibition is to be held, for thousands to come to St. Louis on business missions or seeking employment, and to remain here permanently. Their coming will increase the demand for land for mercantile purposes as well as for residence sites.

This demand can not center about the site of the World's Fair, for manifestly no one knows now, and no one can know definitely for some time yet, just where the site will be. There are men who fancy that the site has already been selected by men "on the inside," who "have a pull," and who can locate it pretty much where they like; but such intimations, with their accompanying nods and winks and shrugging of the shoulders, have no other basis than fancy. Congress will appropriate about one-fourth of the money required to organize the Fair, and it will have more than one-fourth of the decision as to the site. It had such a voice in Chicago, and it will have in St. Louis. Congress will be represented by a Commission of its own members. Does any one suppose that any man knows the views of this Commission, which is not yet appointed? Again, all the local subscriptions must be collected and be in the hands of the World's Fair Corporation, before the site is determined upon. Otherwise, if the announcement were made, prematurely, that any section of the city had secured the location, the

other two sections might become lukewarm in payment of their subscriptions.

These facts make it impossible that the demand for land, in anticipation of the Fair, can center about any one spot. It will be spread all over the city. A man who wants to buy land on speculation, can not miss it, no matter where he may go inside the city.


The ultimate effect of the World's Fair will be to raise the value of land all over the city, and this will most likely be the initial movement, contrary to the view of those judges who anticipate an increase in the vicinity of the immediate location only of the Fair.

Mexico will offer a fine field for the introduction of labor saving machinery during the next few years. It will be a necessity in the future development of the country. Mexico's laborers are well employed at present. No one is idle who wants work at the prices paid for Mexican labor. Since the extensive railroad building and development of mining and agricultural property during the last decade, prices for labor have, in many sections doubled and tripled. The demand for more and better things, in all occupations and in all walks of life, is growing. More and more of these wants are being constantly supplied by home manufacturers. New factories and increased outputs can not be indefinitely supplied with additional laborers, but modern machinery, both for the old factory and the new, will

readily solve the difficulty. Not a few American houses, appreciating the present advantages the Mexican field offers, and its doubly bright future, are taking the proper steps to become established here now.—*Modern Mexico.*

The population of St. Louis in 1903, will reach a million and a half. Investors would do well to seek investments early.

The illustration on page 2, of this issue, is reproduced from the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*.



**WESTERN ENGRAVING COMPANY.**  
Engravers and Printers

of High Class | Booklets, Catalogues, Art Calendars, Etc. Etc.

Embracing Half Tone and Three Color Illustration.

PLANT and OFFICES,  
214-16 Chestnut St.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Phones: KIN. A 561. BELL M 962.

## \$4.00 PER CASE.

**5 Bottles Packed in Each Case.**

You can make your own selection of any of the following Goods:



Guckenheimer Rye,  
Old Crow Bourbon,  
O. F. C. Taylor Bourbon,  
Sheerwood Rye,  
Oscar Pepper Bourbon,  
Monongahela Rye,  
W. H. McBrayer,  
Keystone Rye,  
Cocktail, Manhattan or Whisky,  
Imp. Port Wine,  
Im. Sherry Wine,  
Imp. Madeira,  
Imp. Tokayer,  
Imp. Muscatel,  
Imp. Malaga.




**Given Away Free**  
One of these Handsome Decanters Free with each case.

Country orders, accompanied with money, will be promptly expressed free of charge

**The St. Louis Family Liquor Supply Co.,**  
No. 7 N. Broadway (Opposite Court House.) Edw. H. Weller, Prop.  
Box is plain, with no lettering to ascertain the contents of same.



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



**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.**

COR. FOURTH AND PINE.

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$4,000,000**

ACTS AS  
EXECUTOR,  
ADMINISTRATOR,  
CURATOR,  
RECEIVER, AGENT,  
ASSIGNEE OR TRUSTEE

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES  
\$ 5.00 A YEAR  
INTEREST ALLOWED  
ON DEPOSITS

**Local Stocks and Bonds**  
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

**Grain, Provisions  
and Cotton Futures,  
RAILROAD  
Stocks and Bonds,**  
Bought and Sold for Cash  
or Carried on Margin.

We charge the regular rates of commission prescribed by the rules of the various exchanges, with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

**Gaylord, Blessing & Co.**  
307 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**\$1.00**

— — —

**That's All.**

— — —

**Send us \$1.00**

and we will send you for one year the

**Pan - American  
Magazine,**

An Historical Record  
of the

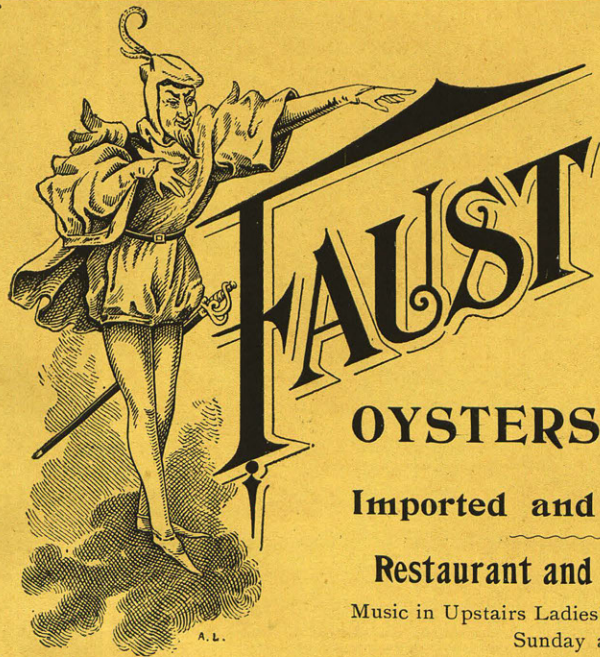
**Pan-American Exposition.**

It contains all the news of the Coming  
Big Show.

Best Medium for Advertisements.

Circulation 40,000.

**Pan-American Magazine,**  
532-534 Ellicott Square,  
**BUFFALO, N. Y.**



**Fulton  
Markets.**

610 OLIVE STREET  
and  
412-414 ELM STREET.

**OYSTERS, FISH, GAME,**  
and  
**Imported and Domestic Delicacies.**

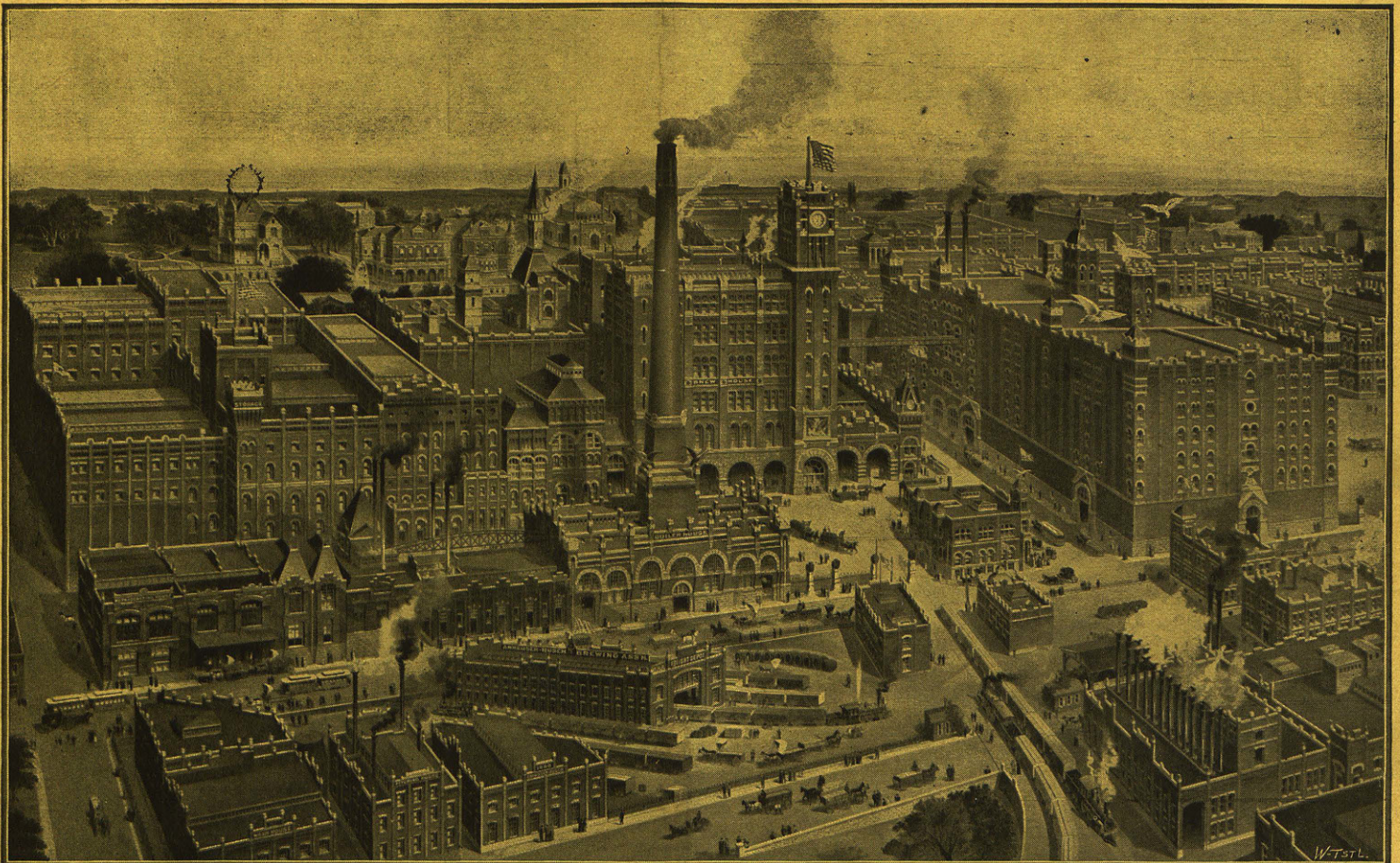
**Restaurant and Cafe, Broadway and Elm.**

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



# *The Most Popular Brewery in the World.*

The Feature of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial.



**ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N.**

Highest Score of Award-World's Fair 1893.



*Its products are used by  
the Civilized Nations at  
All Points of the Globe.*