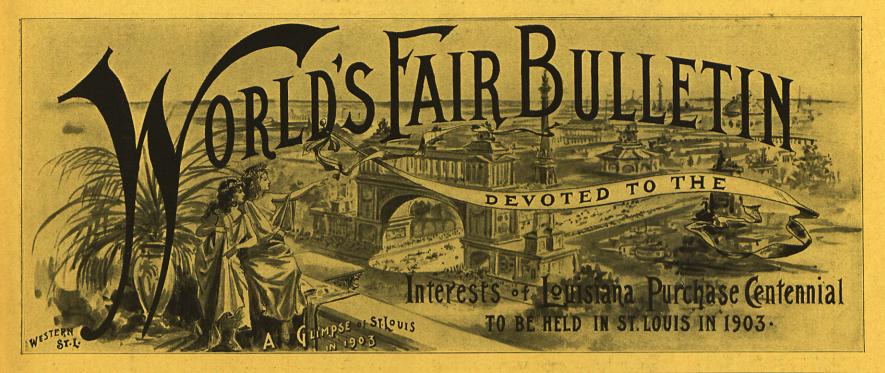
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VOL. 2.

Published Monthly.

ST. LOUIS, FEB'Y-MARCH, 1901.

NO. 5. By World's Fair Publishing Co.



WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

# Drowsy, Dreamy Sunshine,

When the Chill and Unpleasant Winds of March are Freezing Your Very Marrow, You Can Scarcely -Believe that

### One Short Night's Ride in a Comfortable Pullman

Will place you in a land of Comparative Summer, where one can be at ease without an overcoat. BUT IT'S SO.

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## WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE CENTENNIAL.

VOL. 2.

### ST. LOUIS, FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1901.

NO. 5.

### World's Fair Bulletin.

Devoted to the Interests of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING COMPANY, Suite 420 Commercial Bldg., 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, 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.

WORLD'S FAIR FUBLISHING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, M

1903.

A Cinch.

We've got it.

Gov. Francis did it.

So did Cobb and Spencer.

Wm. H. Thompson was a monument of strength.

Secretary James Cox left his sick bed to handle the St. Louis end during the trying time.

Let us take our hats off to Congressman James A. Tawney and his Committee and give them our unanimous thanks.

All hail to the Missouri Delegation. St. Louis should never forget Senators Vest and Cockrell, Congressmen Joy, Pearce and Barthold.

It has been a noble fight, a tedious battle, but that is all passed away now, and an undivided people must now work as if one man, and show the world that St. Louis will eclipse them all.

Any information desired regarding the World's Fair will be furnished by the World's FAIR BULLETIN, if it is possible to obtain same, upon receipt of 4 cents in stamps to cover postage. The World's FAIR BULLETIN, however, will faithfully publish all the news regarding the Fair's progress.

As with the material so with the hands that will put it together and the brains that will plan its construction. The architect will be a native of this State, the contractors will be Missourians and the laborers must have the qualifications of voters under her laws. It will be a Missouri building from the soil under the foundation to the tip of the flag staff.

Congress in its final moments crowned itself with glory, and made it possible for the people of St. Louis to make good to the World their proud boast and promise that the greatest World's Fair of the modern times, commemorating the Louisiana Purchase Centennial, would be held in the City of St. Louis from May to December, 1903.

Mr. Geo. B. Allen the new assistant General Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway, is a late addition to the ranks of the railroad fraternity in St. Louis. Mr. Allen is rapidly making many friends by his urbane and most courteous manner and has already through his song of praise of the "land of skies," induced many St. Louisans to visit the beautiful "Sapphire Country" of North Carolina *via* his road, "The Southern Railway."

Only Missouri products will enter into the construction of the Missouri building at the World's Fair. The suggestion was made by Governor Dockery and has been approved by the Louisiana Centennial Purchase Committee of the State legislature. Iron from Missouri mines, wood from Missouri forests, tin and zinc from the world-famous Joplin district, glass from Missouri factories and only nails manufactured in Missouri will be used in the building.

The permanent organization of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial Fair Association, will in a few days be organized. President McKinley will appoint the National Commission, the site will be selected, ground broken, Departmental managers appointed, and the dawn of new St. Louis will have broken in the sunlight of glory. "Ground floor" seekers would therefore better be on the alert and subscribers to the World's Fair Stock ready to pay up.

Since the World's Fair has become an assured fact, Sec'y James Cox has been surfeited with a myriad of schemes for the World's Fair. One ingenious gentleman came in with a proposition to float an aerial city, but Mr. Cox couldn't see it that way; another man wanted to furnish postal cards for all the visitors and wanted to know from Sec'y Cox how many he thought would attend the great Fair. Mr. Cox replied that he had been so busy that he had not yet figured up how many millions of people would visit it. When he said millions, the promoter threw up his hands in despair. Many others had various schemes, and they will be given proper attention at the proper time.

It is claimed by an ingenius scientist that he has discovered a means by which the entire atmosphere surrounding the World's Fair grounds, during the summer, can be kept at a temperature of from 75 to 80 degrees, and that at the proper time he will submit the proposition to the World's Fair Committee. If this is practicable and a fact, St. Louis indeed will be blessed. This eminent gentleman claims that by an electrical system of wires he can convey the salt sea breezes from the Atlantic Ocean directly across the continent to St. Louis. In this ingenious age when we have wireless telegraphy and X ray machines, nothing seems impossible, and it is not improbable that the salt sea air and electrical production of cooling temperature is possible.

When the history of the great St. Louis World's Fair, commemorating the Louisiana Purchase Centeunial, shall have been written and handed down to posterity, the names of David R. Francis, W. H. Thompson, Pierre Chouteau, Seth W. Cobb, Corwin H. Spencer, W. J. Kinsella and James Cox should be emblazoned in indellible letters of gold, especially so as to Gov. Francis, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Cobb and Mr. Spencer, who have so loyally, heroically and zealously worked at Washington City for the culminating success and climax of the great St. Louis enterprise. Words are poor indeed, to express the appreciation on the part of the entire people of the Louisiana Purchase territory due to these gentlemen. When men in our days without any thought of profit, gain, or remuneration consecrate themselves to the noble work, undertaken by these gentlemen, as little as the community can do, is to rise en masse, and say: "Well done, thou noble and good men."

### MANY SITES PROPOSED.

#### Glimpses at the Different Locations Named for the Fair.

The question, where will the fair be located? is the one that is still uppermost in everybody's mind and hundreds, yes, thousands of persons are ready to take advantage of any information, could they be certain that the informant possessed the knowledge that is sought. But although certain members of the committee may favor certain sections of the city, nothing has been decided upon nor will it be until the question of finances is firmly settled.

But it is interesting to note the many

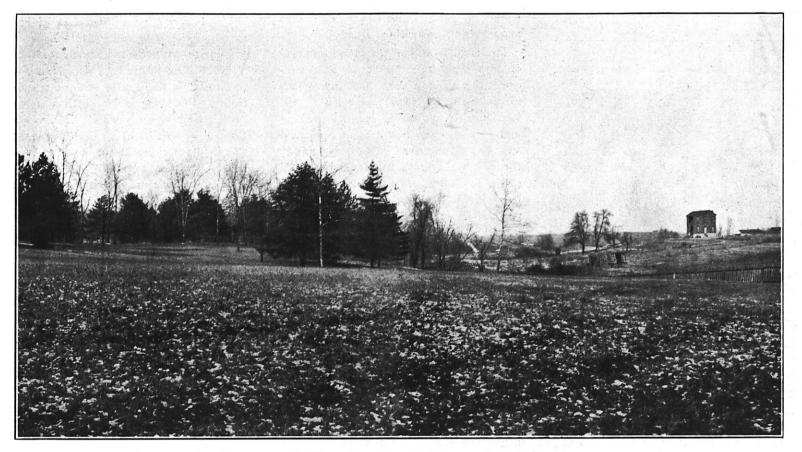
point to the fact that the larger body of water would be an excellent place for aquatic sports and for the excursions in small boats that were so popular in Chicago.

Mr. Aug. M. Beinke, a prominent architect, whose office is in the Wainwright Building, proposes a site for the Louisiana Purchase Centennial as follows:

Beginning at the river front about six blocks north of Grand avenue to the south line of O'Fallon Park, taking in O'Fallon Park and 66 acres south of O'Fallon Park, known as the University addition, thence further south to Natural Bridge Road there establishing

### February-March, 1901.

Mr. Beinke's idea as to water-ways would be to beautify the entire river front. Fill up the low ground in that district and make a beautiful and attractive pleasure ground, then he would construct canals running from the river to O'Fallon Park, so that pleasure craft could come right into the Fair grounds, thus making an island, and on that island he would build the pleasure ground. In O'Fallon Park he would contract permanent buildings that would be a lasting evidence of the thrift and energy of St. Louis. He would build a permanent boulevard running from O'Fallon Park immediately West of the fair grounds through the



### Proposed Site North of Carondelet Park.

places that have been mentioned for the fair and to discuss their availability. Perhaps the most picturesque site proposed is that of Creve Cœur, where the lakes would be used to furnish the water effect that was so pleasing in Chicago and Philadelphia. Friends of this location say that the Frisco and Missouri Pacific would build an extensive system of tracks that would furnish adequate transportation facilities and would ultimately prove of great benefit to the suburban country, just as the improvements made by the Illinois Central in Chicago added so much to the southern part of that city. Friends of the Creve Cœur plan believe that the buildings could all be placed around the lakes and they

the dividing lines between the World's Fair and the city. On the west of this proposed site, Mr. Beinke suggests the supply depots and transportation buildings for the purpose of conveying visitors and freight to and fro by the Belt, Wabash, and Burlington Railways, thence eastwardly and the site will take in the entire St. Louis Fair Grounds, which dividing line would be on Grand avenue then further eastward to Glasgow avenue, from there to St. Louis avenue then taking in the entire Lindell tract. A glance at Mr. Beinke's birdseye view on page 4 of this issue of THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN will give the reader a concise and intelligent idea of Mr. Beinke's proposition.

entire city of St. Louis. On South Grand avenue, where the fair grounds and the Lindell track connect, Mr. Beinke would erect a magnificent tower of 500 feet in height, which is just five feet lower than the Washington Monument. In this massive tower would be restaurants, cafes and refreshment palaces operated by people of all nations, supplied with the most modern elevators, carrying visitors to the very top. On the top of this tower, Mr. Beinke would erect an old fashioned pendulum clock modeled after the pattern used during the era of the Louisiana Purchase, made with an eight-face dial. The wheels and entire machinery exposed to the view of the visitors. The

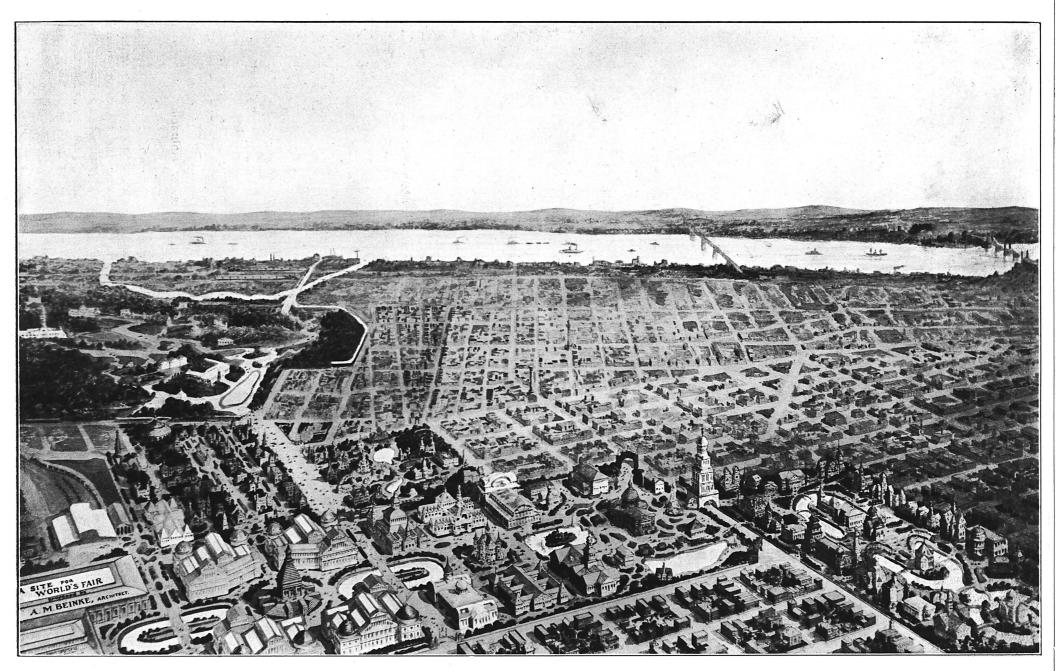


Proposed Site in O'Fallon Park.



Proposed Site Near the Water Works.

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Bird's Eye View of Mr. A. M. Beinke's World's Fair Plan.

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

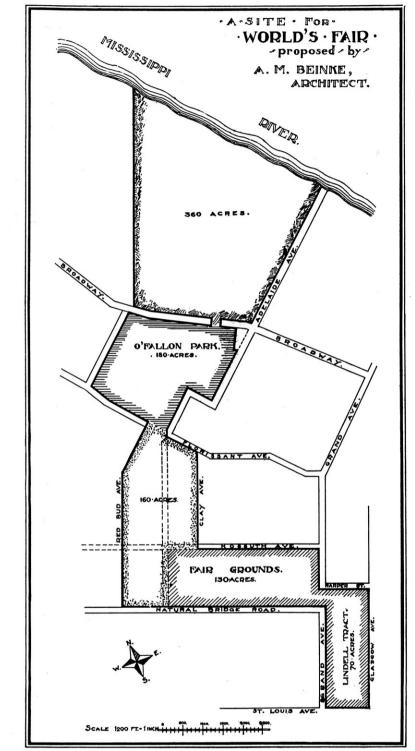
chimes operated by the pendulum and an electrical device will continuously play the national airs or other music as may be selected by the public. Mr. Beinke says he will suggest that the power houses be erected in Madison, Ill. In this way all the smoke and dirt will be out of the fair grounds, and a great saving will be made in the cost of fuel. The wires will be brought over via the Merchants Bridge.

Mr. Beinke's contention is that if the site proposed by him is selected by the Louisiana Purchase Centennial organization, that the visitors can take a car in any part of the city and get to the fair quicker than if the site was elsewhere and by selecting the right car, visitors would be enabled to arrive at any station or any entrance without walking at all. The original drawing from which our halftone is reproduced, made by Mr. Beinke, can be seen at his office. At the proper time he will submit his plans and proposals to the permanent organization.

The Carondelet Business Men's Association, of which Mr. Alex. H. Smith is chairman, will suggest to the president, directors and stockholders of the Louisiana Purchase, a site in Carondelet, at Elwood.

The boundaries are as follows: Beginning on the Mississippi River on the north side of Bates street, thence west to the Morgan Ford road, a distance of 10,000 feet, thence south to the south side of Loughborough avenue, a distance of 4,500 feet, thence east to the eastern border of Carondelet Park, (Ninth street,) a distance of 6,100 feet, thence north to the north line of Bates street, the place of beginning, a distance of 1,400 feet. The whole covering an area of 760 acres, and if this should not be deemed sufficient, unlimited additions, of practically vacant ground of beautiful topography, south of Loughborough avenue and Bates street, may be annexed. Some of the advantages of the proposed location, are that the river front will not only add to the picturesque features of the fair, but will more than double the transportation facilities, through the use of excursion boats from and to the city -the daily packets running above and below, besides the ferry boats from and to East St. Louis, to accommodate that city and other tributary Illinois cities and villages.

There are many persons who believe the government could be induced to part with a portion of Jefferson Barracks for a few years and that adequate compensation to Uncle Sam would come in the way of permanent improvements. They point out that of the 1500 acres in the reservation 1000 could easily be spared and they say that the location is end of town that embrace O'Fallon Park in the schemes. One plans the use of the Fair Grounds and the park with a grand boulevard connecting, and an approach leading down to the river. The



the most picturesque of any suggested to the south of town.

Forest Park is mentioned by many, particularly that section in the northwest where there is virgin forest and where 1000 acres are said to be available. Should these not prove enough the Catlin tract could be used as far as the Wabash tracks.

Two sites are proposed near Carondelet Park, one immediately south of that popular resort and one to the north. Two sites are also proposed in the north other is on a more extensive scheme and favors embracing what is known as the Lindell addition.

A novel plan and one that has as its object the permanent improvement of a part of the city where now are located he most dingy buildings is to locate thet fair in the heart of St. Louis, from Grand Avenue to the river, covering territory that would necessitate the demolition of Kerry Patch and the sections occupied by foreigners of the very poor class.

# Striking Ideas for the World's Fair.

ELECTRICIAN ANDERSON'S

### Ground Plan for the Grounds and a novel feature.

### [From St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

John Anderson, electrician and inventor, who lives at 4543 Cadet avenue, and has charge of the armature shops of the St. Louis Transit Co., at Jefferson and Geyer avenues, has designed a very interesting plan for the Louisiana Purchase Contennial Expositon grounds.

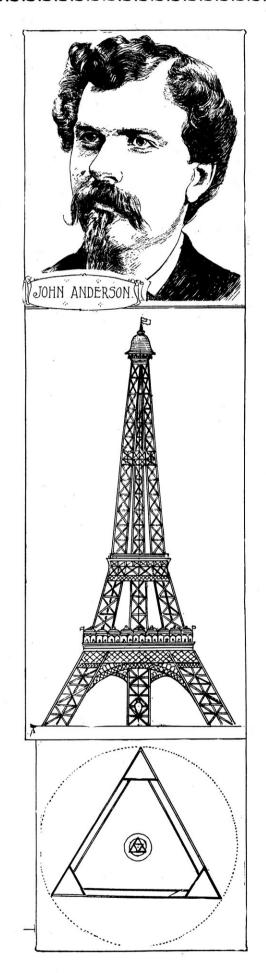
Mr. Anderson's plan is very thorough and comprises a number of original ideas and suggestions. Mr. Anderson has made a study of the subject for several months, and will submit his plans to the World's Fair managers as soon as they announce their readiness to consider such designs.

### BY JOHN ANDERSON.

My plan for the World's Fair grounds which is printed in the Post-Dispatch of Sunday, Feb. 24, is the result of much careful study of the subject on my part. I have taken great interest in the subject since it was first broached. I have attended many of the great expositions and have traveled in various countries. and I am enthusiastic enough to hope that the St. Louis World's Fair will eclipse any previous affair of its kind, not only in its exhibits, but in the arrangement of its grounds and in novel and up-to-date features as well. I have studied over all the other plans I have heard of and compared the plans of all other expositions I have seen, and the one printed herewith is the result.

I do not know exactly how to describe my plan. It provides, of course, for large, square grounds. The interior arrangements are probably more noticeable for the number of triangles they contain than anything else. I have carried the triangular idea all through my plan. The large observation tower I make with three feet. The central lagoon I design in fancy triangular fashion, and many of the streets run obliquely, making triangular sections which are shown in the accompanying illustration more clearly than my words can indicate.

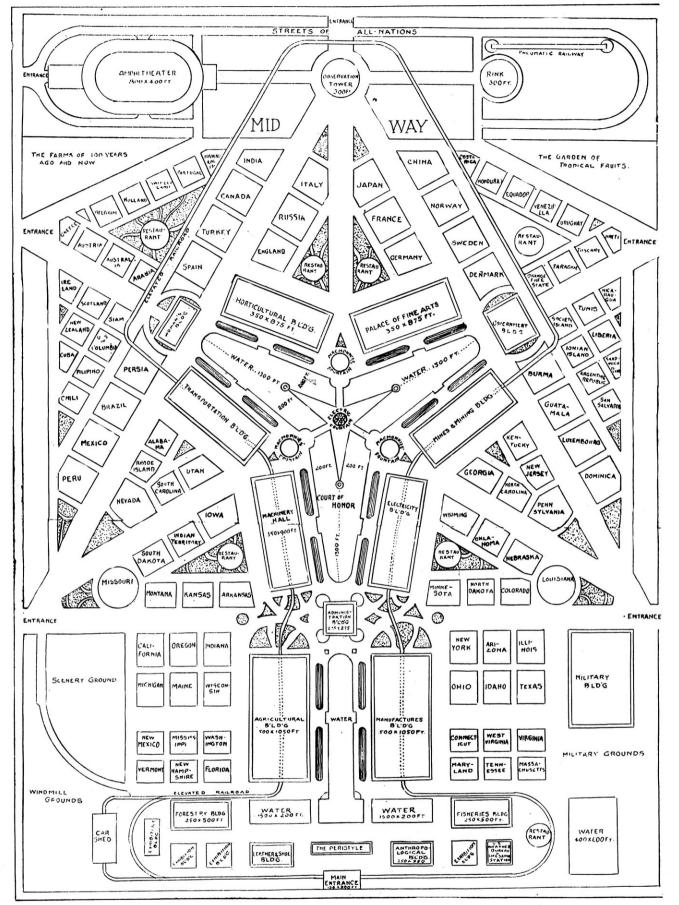
In my design I have placed the observation tower at the rear end of the grounds. Three of the main streets run



directly to it, and it would therefore afford a magnificent view. I believe in the erection of a tower, say 1000 feet high. The Eiffel tower is 985 feet high. Why could we not go the French 15 feet better? The idea of a triangular tower, I believe, is altogether new. There are quadrangular towers in profusion and towers with five sides and hexagonal, octagonal and various other sorts of towers, but I have never seen or heard much of a three-cornered tower. My idea is to have the top of the tower bell shaped. This would permit the carrying out of a pet idea of mine. That is the construction of a pendulum. It could hang on ball-bearings from the top of the bell like a clapper, and extend down to just far enough from the ground to be conveniently safe. Once started, this pendulum would swing all through the time the exposition was open. The earth's motion would be readily perceptible.

The idea of a triangular lake in the center would, I think, be an improvement on the old T-shaped style. It would afford a better opportunity for ornamentation. Besides, it would furnish attractive boating for visitors to the fair. Visitors could ride for over a mile in these boats by following the edges of this waterway once around, according to my plan. My plan places the three most important buildings of the fair at the corners of this water triangle. They are the Administration building, the Government building and the Woman's building.

A new idea that has never before been put into execution is my plan to run an electric elevated railway about the grounds. This could be done with much satisfaction to the World's Fair managers, I think, and with decided satisfaction to the public. If I had the money I would agree to build it myself. This railway, my idea is, could run from one end of the grounds to the other, going down one side and coming back the other, and passing through the most important buildings. This would do away with the most disagreeable feature of visiting big expositions-the tiresome tramps from one part of the grounds to the others. There would be no danger about such a railroad. The buildings could be specially constructed



### How Mr. Anderson would arrange the buildings for the World's Fair of 1903.

with this road in view, and all necessary precautions taken to insure public safety. For those who wished to visit the Midway this would be a very decided advantage. The Midway I have placed in the far end of the grounds. The elevated cars could carry them there from the main entrance and save them a very long walk.

The accompanying plan indicates all the different buildings and departments I have been thinking about, but there are two or three that I would like to mention specially. One is the Garden of Fruits. In this could be shown the choicest fruits of all corners of the earth, and it would prove quite interesting. Do you know that there are, I believe, 10,000,000 people in the United States who never saw a pineapple bush? Then there are probably as many people who never saw a cotton field. The reproduction of a cotton field would prove very interesting to a large number of people, but particularly to Europeans and other visitors from abroad who have never been in our Southern States.

In my plan I have marked a section for scenery. Here, I think, could be reproduced some of the interesting scenes from many countries—say, some old European castles, a view of Yellowstone Park and some of the South African country that has recently become historic.

Friends of mine to whom I have submitted the design have complimented February-March, 1901.

it, and I intend to show it to the proper World's Fair committee as soon as the time arrives for me to do so. Even should nothing definite come of it, I think it will aid in bringing the subject a little more prominently before the public, and I am glad to be able to do even that.

AVE

AVE

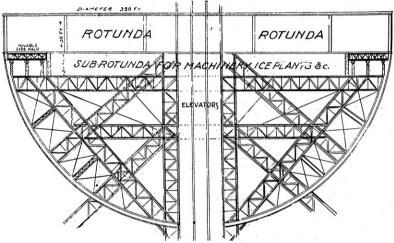
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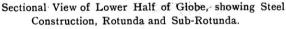
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AVE

### An "Aerial Globe" Is another St. Louisan's Ingenious Idea.

A Company has been formed to Construct It and the Inventor Expects to See It a Popular Feature of the Fair.



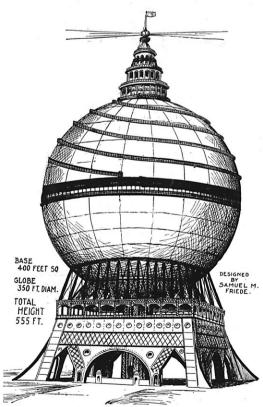


### [From St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

The Friede Aerial Globe Co., will apply for articles of incorporation for the purpose of erecting at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition a huge structure, which shall be to the St. Louis World's Fair what the Eiffel tower was to the Paris exposition. The officers of the company so far selected are: Samuel M. Friede, president; E. H. Wolff, first vice-president, and John W. Donnell, secretary. The company will be incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, subject to approval by the World's Fair board of constructors and concessions, of its erection on the World's Fair grounds. Albert Borden, the structural engineer, who is an authority on buildings of this kind, is drawing the working plans. The description of the globe and the purpose of the structure are set forth by Mr. Friede, who is an architect and who has made careful and complete plans.

### BY SAMUEL M. FRIEDE.

The Friede aerial globe will be almost entirely original in design and construction and will be in almost every way different from similar structures heretofore erected for a like purpose. Its main feature will be an immense aerial circular hall or rotunda, measur-



THE FRIEDE AERIAL GLOBE.

PROMENADE PROMENADE Sectional View of Globe showing Floor Plan of Kotunda. purpose. ing 350 feet in diameter by about 1,000 immense feet in circumference, situated at a measurheight of 325 feet from the ground. The

AVE

height of 325 feet from the ground. The entire height of the structure from base to top will be 555 feet, being the same as the Washington monument at Washington, D. C.

Surmounting the globe will be an observatory tower 55 feet in height, divided into three stories, the extreme top one intended for use by the United States Government Weather Bureau Department, with a gigantic searchlight in constant motion.

Running from the base to the top of the globe and directly in the center will be located the elevators, designed to carry passengers to all the various elevations of the entire structure. The first stop will be made at a distance of 110 feet from the base, where the visitors will find a covered roof garden, containing a band stand and stage, which will be 270 feet square. Continuing upwards the next stop is made in the center of the great globe at a point 325 feet from the ground. This floor will form an immense rotunda 350 feet in diameter and 30 feet high. This will

Around the extreme circumference of this rotunda, measuring about 1000 feet, there will be constructed a movable sidewalk 20 feet in width, containing benches, chairs and tables equipped for light refreshment service. The sidewalks will move constantly forward at a slow and even pace, enabling sightseers to complacently view the entire exposition grounds through plateglass and iron barred windows, while partak-

ing of refreshments, if desired.

The remainder of the entire inner floor space of the rotunda will be laid out for exhibition and amusement purposes, with streets and avenues intersecting in such a manner as to have them all lead from the elevators in the center to the movable sidewalks and plateglass windows at the extreme ends. The plateglass windows will be set in strong barred iron frames extending from the ceiling down to within about two feet of the floor and encircling the entire rotunda. The upper five or six rows of glass will be of various colors, which will show the inner illumination of electric arc lights, etc. This promises to present a very beautiful and brilliant sight after dark.

Directly beneath this rotunda will be located a sub-rotunda or cellar, which will contain all the necessary machinery, dynamos, cold storage plants, water pumps, etc.

There is yet another original feature to be constructed as an added attraction, which will consist of two spiral covered iron and glass walks of easy incline, encircling the dome or upper part of the great globe.

One of them will begin at a point just over the rotunda on the inside and end at the extreme top of the globe in the lower observatory. The other will begin at the top with exit at a point just opposite in the upper part of the rotunda. At this point and around the entire inside of the dome of the globe will be constructed an iron promenade gallery 25 feet wide and 1,000 feet in circumference, from which points of vantage the entire interior construction may be leisurely viewed. Entrance to this gallery will be made at four different points by four broad iron staircases leading up from the rotunda.

The entire structure will be constructed absolutely fireproof and will rest upon a solid foundation of stone and iron, 400 feet square at the base.

The Friede Aerial Globe, aside from its many novel features, will be well adapted to the climatic conditions of St. Louis, giving assurance as it does by its broad and covered construction, that it will be the coolest spot on the exposital weight of the globe and superstructure at 40,000,000 tons, and it will cost to construct about \$1,300,000.

It will take one year to construct the globe.

The capacity of the globe will be 5,000 persons an hour. By that I mean that the elevators will carry that number. The capacity of the Eiffel Tower, with four elevators, was 2,350 an hour, and we shall have eight.

President McKinley has been asked

to name former Presidents Harrison and Cleveland, as United States Commissioners to the Louisiana Purchase Centennial celebration. The suggestion was made by former Governor Francis. Ex-President Cleveland has refused several such appointments, notably that of forming one of the Board of International Arbitration Commissioners. But the Princeton professor has a warm regard for Mr. Francis, who was his Secretary of the interior, and would probably hearken to his wish in this direction. Such a board would do much to add to the weight of the St. Louis World's Fair as an international enterprise.

Mr. George Gould, in a recent interview, said that he still considered himself a. St. Louisan and that he had the interests of the World's Fair very much at heart. He says that he will do all that lies in his power to make the big exposition a success.

The Traveling Men's Protective Association have raised a fund for their World's Fair building and will erect one of the most magnificent buildings

ever seen on the World's Fair ground. Mr. J. W. Jump is chairman of the committee.

Among the loyal St. Louisans who have done much for the success of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial, mention is due Messrs. August Gehner and Gus. H. Nieman. Both gave much of their time to the enterprise and it was productive of magnificent results.

Subscribe to THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN and keep posted.



CORWIN H. SPENCER,

A Very Active Member of the Finance Committee.

tion grounds and also generously lend-

ing to its lower neighboring buildings

the advantage of its deep shadow, all of

which are very essential during the

warmest part of the St. Louis summer

season. Presenting as it will almost no

resistance to the wind it will not be in

BY ALBERT BORDEN.

tical, and am now at work upon plans and specifications. I believe I can even

make it practical with a base one-quarter

smaller, or 300 feet. I estimate the to-

I consider the project thoroughly prac-

danger in case of severe storms.

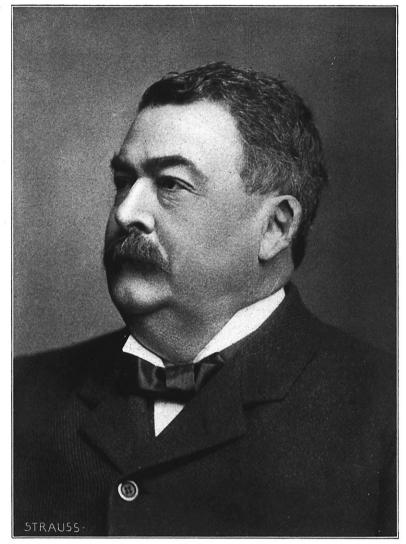
### PERMANENT BUILDINGS.

### Mr. Kirchner's Ideas for Improvements to Beautify the Fair and City.

Congress has passed the World's Fair bill and St. Louis will now have an opportunity of making good its many boasts to the world at large, that it is a city of advantages and many sterling qualities. We who are at home and acquainted with the true facts in the premises, look with apprehension upon the herculean task before us. For *entre nous* St. Louis has nothing outside of

these advantages and sterling qualities. The advantages we can summarize in geographical position and healthy climate. The sterling qualities are a fair railroad center and opportunities by river. So far, the World's Fair promoters have \$16,000,000 in sight, for actual improvements in the World's Fair grounds. Some of this will be spent in purchasing a site, in grading and making streets in the grounds. The rest of the money will be spent for buildings. To make the fair what it ought to be, much more money, in fact, three times this amount will be needed. For with the fair and its buildings and grounds, we must have improvements that will be permanent, and of this I propose to speak. First of all, we must have good streets. St. Louis covers a territory of  $62\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. This territory is larger than need be contemplated in the coming celebration. There are about 150 lineal miles of streets worthy to be called streets. These are paved with granite, telford, asphaltum and brick. The macadamized streets can only be termed country roads at best, and of these streets there are 460 miles, or taking the last

two classes of streets as one, we have out of a total of 880 miles of streets, less than one-fifth that can really be called streets. To undertake the improvement of this vast territory for the celebration of 1903 would be impossible. But when the site has been located, the territory that would be most traversed in going to and from the site, could be undertaken and be thoroughly improved. This then would be the first and most valuable permanent improvement wrought by the fair. Consequent upon the location of the site and the building of the streets, would be the erection of buildings by private enterprise, along these perfected thoroughfares. This will represent an outlay far greater than the entire cost of the fair, and would be the next valuable permanent improvement to the city. To accommodate the visitors at least twelve new hotels of a capacity of 300 rooms each, would have to be added to the number of first-class hotels now in the city. This would represent an outlay of at



### February-March, 1901.

tifying it would be less by the purchase price of the ground. This would enable the promoters to start with a very large fund for permanent improvements. The arranging into proper topography of any of four parks, is easy, as they are all admirably adapted for World's Fair sites. At Chicago, much money was spent in building up the ground, upon which to put the buildings. This can all be saved here in a number of beautiful sites. The pathways, sidewalks and drives would all be a permanent improvement of much value. The forestry exhibits

> could remain a permanent feature, as much as Shaw's Garden is today. It might even be suggested that the forestry exhibit be placed in Shaw's Garden and connected with the fair site, by means of a temporary elevated tramway. This would save considerable money, as the Shaw's Garden is nearly complete as it is. The Chicago Fair has been a valuable lesson to Chicago people. Since its time, Chicago has felt its own short-coming. They have built a magnificent art museum. They possess today one of the finest libraries. Its people are striving to attain the distinction of being an art and literary center, and although they have been derided by foreigners as more conversant in the matter of pork and stocks, than in the king's English, we, of St. Louis may well emulate what they have accomplished since their World's Fair. Today Chicago is a well balanced city, commercially and socially. It is useless to suggest the branches of industries, sciences or arts that should be especially fostered by the promoters of our fair, as the commission that will have charge will be composed of men of the broadest gauge

### HON. SETH W. COBB, An Able Member of the Executive and Legislative Committees.

least \$5,000,000 and would be the permanent improvement next in value.

The selection of a site, should be influenced largely by the future availability of the structures that are proposed to form a permanent feature of the fair. After the fair is over, the grounds should be converted into a park, containing all or most of the permanent features. Of the \$19,000,000 spent at the Chicago Fair, nothing remains. If the site chosen is one of our parks, the expense of beauof the land. But if there is any one too modest to be known or ambitious enough to wish to leave his name to posterity, let him step forward and do as they have done in Chicago and other cities and donate a sum sufficient to insure the erection of such permanent building or buildings as his fancy or predilection might dictate. We need a public library, and this World's Fair ought to start it. We need an art museum, and now is the opportunity to in-

augurate a nucleus. We need a general hospital and it is not out of the scope of the fair to bring this forcibly before the people. We need a building for our Academy of Science of incalculable value to the student. We need an historical museum, which could partake of the nature of a monument of the heroes of our wars and legislative halls. We need monuments for our squares and parks and they can be acquired by means of this fair easier than in any

other way. And we have in our midst, men of means, whose names would sound as well as do those of others, who have had occasion to be remembered, only by their deeds of good will to mankind.

H. WM. KIRCHNER.

### FAKE TIPS.

### Attempt to Swindle by Selling Information as to the Site.

An advertisement in several daily papers a few days ago caused no little comment. It was a seductive looking personal. The writer informed the public that he had a sure tip as to where the fair would be located and that he was willing to give the information -of course, for a consideration. Post Office Inspector Sullivan's attention was called to the advertisement. As the man had rented a box in the post office through which his mail was to be sent, the inspector concluded that the matter required investigation and the result was an arrest. The advertisement was withdrawn and those who parted with their money are none the wiser.

It is hardly necessary to

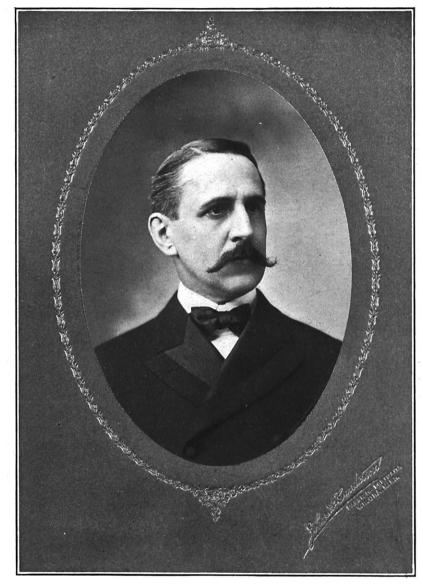
say that any such schemes are fraudulent. When the site shall be definitely decided upon all the people will know it and they will all know it at the same time.

The railroad people were a tower of strength at the wind-up. Bryan Snyder, Howard Elliott, C. S. Crane, H. C. Townsend, D. Bowes, Geo. B. Warfel, C. C. McCarthy, Frank Harris, L. W. Wakely, C. F. Parker, Jos. Ramsey, Jr., and C. G. Warner, have given the Fair a wonderful impetus. Railroad men know how to push things, when they get ready, and everything must "go ahead" on schedule time.

### HON. JAMES A. TAWNEY.

### He Gave the St. Louis World's Fair the First Impetus in Congress.

Hon. James A. Tawney, of Winona, was born in Mt. Pleasant Township, near Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., January 3, 1855. He was elected to the



### HON. JAS. A. TAWNEY, M. C., Chairman Special Committee St. Louis World's Fair National House of Representatives.

State Senate of Minnesota in 1890, and was elected to the Fifty-third, Fiftyfourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, and re-elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress receiving 18,939 votes, to 11,931 for Milo White, Democrat. He has just been elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress.

When the St. Louis World's Fair measure was introduced in the National House of Representatives, Speaker Henderson referred the bill to a special committee of which Mr. Tawney was made chairman. He has rendered St. Louis signal service and he will not be easily forgotten by St. Louisans.

### IN THE MISSOURI BUILDING.

### Exhibits That Will Surpass Those Shown by Any Other State.

Representative Mat Hall, who is chairman of the World's Fair Legislative Committee in the Lower House of the Legislature, has taken a most lively

> interest in what Missouri shall do in St. Louis in 1903. He proposes that the exhibit made by this State shall exceed that made by any other and not only that, but it shall be a world wonder. He believes that the resources of the Ozarks and of the Joplin district will furnish material for agricultural and mining exhibits that will surpass in their completeness those shown by any other state in the Union. And so in the way of manufactured articles, products of the factories, which will be the picture within the frame of raw material. The \$1,000,000 appropriation will enable the State to shine resplendent. It is proposed that when the Missouri building is opened, that Governor Dockery deliver an address in which he shall recount the advantages of the World's Fair State.

### **KEEP POSTED.**

THE WORLD'S FAIR BUL-LETIN, containing the most authentic information regarding the Louisiana Purchase Centennial that will be held in St. Louis from May to December, 1903, mailed postpaid to any address in

the United States and possessions for \$1 per year. Single copies 10 cents each.

The passage of the third bridge bill means a greater St. Louis. It means that all the traffic which will come with the city's increased growth will be cared for. It means that capitalists will invest more millions; it means work for thousands and above all, it calls the world's attention to the progress made by the great city in the Middle West.

### RACING IN ST. LOUIS DURING WORLD'S FAIR YEAR.

JISITORS to the World's Fair who are fond of outdoor sport will have plenty of chance to gratify their ambition in that direction. Those who

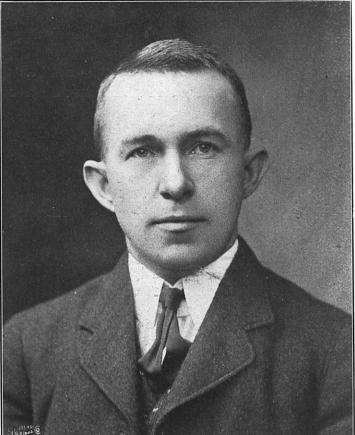
are inclined to the pastime of kings' horse racing, will be especially fortunate, for during World's Fair year no less than four model race courses will be operated in and directly adjacent to St. Louis, each catering to the highest class of horses and furnishing its patrons with the very best that is going in the race line.

Besides the St. Louis Fair Association and Kinlock Park Jockey Club, two other milecourses will be thrown open to the public during World's Fair year. These new aspirants for honors in the racing line are the Delmar Jockey Club and the Gentlemen's Driving Club.

The Delmar Jockey Club's plant is situated on Delmar Avenue just West of the City limits, and the race track of the Gentlemen's Driving Club will be located not far from its rival.

Each one of these race courses is peculiarly fortunate in having at its head live progressive and popular business men.

Col. Robert Aull, as president of the St. Louis Fair Association, will again have complete control of the race course Kinlock Park Jockey Club, holding respectively the offices of president and secretary.



### RUSSELL GARDNER, President Delmar Jockey Club.

Russell Gardner is the president of the new Delmar Jockey Club, Augustus Busch is the vice-president, L. P. Aloe,

turing company bearing his name. Mr. Busch, the son of Adophus Busch, Esq., president of the Anheuser-Busch

Brewing Association, has for years been one of the best patrons of sports in St. Louis. He was the central figure at the late Horse Show and the leading spirit in the runs of the Woodbine HuntClub. Louis P. Aloe and Sam Adler, the secretary and manager of the new Delmar Jockey Club, are two of the best known young men in St. Louis.

Henry Cornet, Louis Spelbrink and J. J. P. Langton are the leading lights of the Gentlemen's Driving Club. They propose a great season of sport for the harness horses. They are pushing the new organization and are now at work on the corporation that is to build the new speedway to be used exclusively for the trotters and pacers.

Some idea of the benefit these racing associations will be to St. Louis during World's Fair year may be gleaned by a cusory inspection of the plans of their managers.

Each expect to give away at least \$3,000 a day in stakes and purses. There being 180 days' racing during the year, there will be distributed among



operated under the auspices of that organization.

Joseph D. Lucas and Phil. Chew, two of St. Louis' solid business men, will look after the interests of the

the secretary and Sam W. Adler, the general manager. In all St. Louis it would be hard to find a more popular quartet than this. Mr. Gardner is at the head of the great buggy manufac-

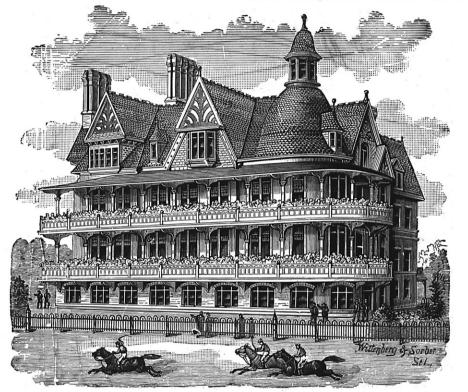
the horsemen alone \$540,000. Add to this the amount paid out for employes, advertising and other legitimate expenses, and it will be seen that nearly a million dollars will be expended in furnishing World's Fair visitors with this single line of sport.

In point of seniority the St. Louis

Fair Association's race course deserves first mention. It has always been the best equipped race course in the world, and its president, Col. Robert Aull, has made for it at home and abroad a name second to that of no other institution of

### WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

track will be faster than ever. The Suburban Railway managers have bought stock in the Kinloch Park Club, and say they will give its patrons the very best transportation facilities. This, in conjunction with the fast train



CLUB HOUSE OF ST. LOUIS FAIR ASSOCIATION.

its kind in existence. During the coming season the beauty of the veteran race course will be enhanced by many new buildings. A new paddock fitted with the very latest improvements and equipment in the racing line will be erected in place of the old. The room

beneath the grandstand is to be completely refitted, and when that work is finished the place will resemble a huge summer garden, plants, flowers and shrubbery being in evidence on every side. All the buildings are to be painted and renovated throughout, and when the season of racing opens this year the people of St. Louis will be prouder than ever of their magnificient race course.

Many improvements will also be made at the Kinloch Park Jockey Club's magnificent course in the Florissant Valley. New quarters for the bookmakers, a new buffet and all that sort of thing are promised visitors to the pretty race track out in the country. The Kinloch track was fast last year. Many records were broken on it then. The soil has settled since last fall and this year the service of the Wabash to Kinloch, will make that track as accessible as any other.

The Delmar Jockey Club's new course will be a magnificent affair. The front line of its grandstand, clubhouse, paddock and betting shed will measure over 700 feet, and the buildings entire will present a most imposing appearance. The Suburban and St. Louis Transit Company will both carry passengers to Delmar, so that nothing will be lacking in that direction.

During World's Fair year at Chicago the American Derby valued at \$100,000 was contested for. During World's Fair year in St. Louis the rival racecourse managers may arrange for a race that will not only compare with the great race run at Chicago, but instead of a \$100,000 prize even a richer stake than that may be offered. On the other hand the manager of the Gentlemen's Driving Club will offer a stake for the harness horses that will bring the best pacers and trotters to St. Louis, and that will attract world-wide attention from lovers of this class of sport. But this royal programme of sport planned by the St. Louis race track managers will, after all, be but one department of the many in the amusement way that will be offered visitors to our World's Fair. At some other time THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN will refer to other and just as important lines.

The new Police Board of St. Louis, has appointed former Captain Mathew Kiely, Chief of Police—being appointed for four years, Chief Kiely will have charge of the constabulary of the World's Fair. Col. Kiely is a strict disciplinarian and the people of St. Louis are to be congratulated.



AUG. A. BUSCH, BEHIND HIS GREAT ROAD TEAM

### THE WORLD'S FAIR IN 1903.

#### By Chas. H. Huttig, President Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo. From the Anniversary Number of The Age of Steel.

The idea of commemorating the acquisition of the territory known as the Louisiana Purchase by the holding of an International Exposition or World's Fair during its centennial anniversary, was first promulgated by the Missouri Historical Society in the year 1898. At the suggestion of this society Governor Stephens called a convention of representatives from the various states and territories comprising the purchase for the purpose of discussing the advisability of celebrating this great historical event. The convention met on the 10th and 11th



#### C. H. HUTTIG.

of January, 1899, and it was the unanimous opinion of this notable gathering that an International Exposition was the only commensurate and befitting mode of signalizing and perpetuating the remembrance of so important an event, and that St. Louis, the largest city in the purchase, be selected as the place to hold the fair. This conclusion was conditioned, however, upon our ability to provide \$15,000,000 free capital in furtherance of the enterprise. St. Louis accepted the proffer, and after many months of arduous work and many days of doubt and uncertainty as to the successful completion of the fund required, it can now be authoritatively stated that the fund is now complete. Congress has kept its promise and appropriated \$5,000,000 in the aid of the enterprise. The city of St. Louis by an overwhelming vote has contributed \$5,000,000 and the citizens of St. Louis have subscribed \$5,000,000, thus making the total amount an assured fact. The importance of

this purchase of territory as a national event is second only to the Declaration of Independence. The purchase comprises thirteen states and two territories in that region of the North American continent most conducive to successful husbandry. The valley of the Mississippi has the most fertile and productive soil in the world, and here, in a period of less than one hundred years, has the sturdy western spirit of enterprise worked hand in hand with the exuberant forces of nature, until now seventeen million people are living within the limits of this territory. It is proposed to hold the fair in 1903, and nothing will be left undone to make it a greater success than any exposition ever held in this or any other country. It will be conducted along new and original lines, and will be distinctively a celebration under the auspices of the Federal Government, it being a national rather than a local or territorial affair; for that reason it will be more emphatically international. The Secretary of State will, in the near future, issue invitations to all nations of the globe to attend this fair, and to display the results of their highest achievements in the arts and sciences. As civilization progresses the desirability of these expositions on so large a scale becomes more apparent. The measure of man's success is comparative, hence the need of the stimulating effect of competition and comparison such as is found at these expositions. There is no reason why such an enterprise should not be a financial success, but whether it is or not, should not detract from the desirability of having it. The educational benefits are of the greatest importance to say nothing of the unification effects, not only in its bearings on diversified living and life in this country, but on all visitors from foreign countries as well. From a commercial standpoint there can be no question as to the ultimate good results. It is entirely too early at this time to go into details in reference to the actual workings of the Exposition. The progress of the enterprise will be made known to the public from time to time through the medium of the press. Ex-Governor David R. Francis is at the head of the movement; his ability and versatility, as well as his public spiritedness, makes him eminently qualified to fill this important position. Mr. William H. Thompson, president of the National Bank of Commerce, is chairman of the Finance Committee, and on him has devolved the work of raising the \$5,000,000 among the citizens, and to his indomitable will and steadfastness of purpose can be attributed the success of the financial end. The secretaryship is under the able control of Mr. James Cox.

### SUNDAY CLOSING.

### The World's Fair Will Not Be Opened on the Sabbath.

The action of the United States Senate in adding an amendment to the World's Fair bill, providing that the exposition be closed on Sunday, appears to meet the approval of the majority of those who would have been called upon to decide the question. These had expected trouble in deciding the point when it should come before them and are glad that the upper House had taken it from their jurisdiction.

In speaking of the subject, Mr. Samuel M. Kennard, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, points to St. Louis' permanent exposition as evidence that exhibitors do not care to have open gates on Sunday. He says that votes have been taken on several occasions and that 75 per cent of the exhibitors have expressed themselves as opposed to celebrating seven days in the week.

H. H. Kohlsatt, who was one of the directors of the Chicago Fair, declares that the same sentiment prevailed during that exposition and believes that the Columbian Exposition lost money because of the attitude the directors were compelled to take on the matter. It will be remembered that the Chicago Fair was closed for several Sundays and the directors announced that this policy would continue. The question was taken into court and a judge decided that the exposition would have to be kept open seven days in the week, and provided a heavy fine for the directors in the event the order should be disobeved.

The result, Dr. Kohlsatt says, was far from satisfactory. Employes objected to working seven days in the week and new forces of men and women had to be employed; exhibitors complained that they were permitted no rest and general dissatisfaction prevailed.

The Sunday crowds were not what might have been expected and the figures for the Columbian Exposition prove that each Sunday the great show was opened money was actually lost.

EDITORIAL NOTE. --- Since the above the Conference Committees from the House and Senate have agreed to close Sundays.

### FRISCO CALENDARS.

#### The Louisiana Purchase, the Feature Beautifully Illustrated.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company never does anything by halves. All of its advertising matter is like the service it renders to sportsmen-of the highest order. Its publications, "Feathers and Fins on the Frisco," "Fruit Farming Along the Frisco," "Oklahoma," "The Ozark Uplift," "The Top of the Ozarks," and "There is Something to See Along the Frisco," are all most excellently written and illustrated, and interesting from beginning to end.

The chief charm about the advertising

matter of this great railway system, whether it be a poster, a lithograph, or a folio, is the happy selection of the subjects. It is invariably something that is of public concern and individual interest and once the attention is attracted, it is held to the close. Singular to relate, there is a demand for this literature, and many people make it a point to get and enjoy everything that the Frisco issues. Brvan Snyder, the general passenger and ticket agent of the system, which he has done so much to bring and keep to the front, conceives the subject and maps out the plans to be followed in its treatment. He seems to know by intuition what will please the

public and predispose them in favor of the road which he represents with so much ability and fidelity.

In the matter of calendars for the present year, it has kept up its reputation, for never was there a handsomer or more original effort than their "Louisiana Purchase" Calendar. It is printed on four sheets-three months on eachand is executed in gold, with a handsome colored lithograph, historical in nature, on each sheet. The first represents the discovery of the Mississippi River by DeSoto in 1541. Ferdinand is pictured as the central figure, seated upon a beautiful steed, calmly surveying the newly discovered "Father of Waters," surrounded by his fellow explor-

### WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

ers and gold seekers. The second is a scene in Marquette's voyage of discovery in 1673, and shows his meeting with a tribe of Illinois Indians, who, contrary to the usual spirit displayed by the savages of that day, received his party in a cordial manner, and presented him with a magnificent Peace-pipe, or Calumet, and other gifts.

The next depicts the founding of St. Louis in 1764. In this illustration the artist gives us a glimpse of the great Mississippi, where the little colony are preparing the site where the great City of St. Louis now stands. Young Auguste Chouteau is the principal figure, rendering his reports of the work already

the shape of a card about 6x3 inches, and is very handy for desk use. The January card is adorned by the dial of a clock, suggesting perhaps that the Frisco Line can be used at any time to advantage. The dial is ornamented by an infant representing the New Year, and the inscription "Wishing You a Happy New Century." Altogether it is most appropriate for the initial month in the new century. The February card is just as handsome and up-to-date as the January calendar. A sketch at Valley Forge showing the immortal Washington acknowledging the salute of one of his guards is indeed appropriate, as that great General's birthday is celebrated

on the 22nd of February.

These calendars can be secured by addressing Bryan Snyder, G. P. & T. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis.

### FAVORS THE FAIR.

#### Petitions from Mr. Sheppard's District Urged Support of Bill.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Feb. 27.—Over 50 telegrams were sent from this place today to the congressional delegation at Washington urging members to desist in any opposition and to assist in promoting the St. Louis World's Fair bill in Congress. The petitions were furnished by the most extensively interested business men of Texarkana, who voice the sentiment of the masses in this section

in wanting an appropriation made by Congress for the benefit of the fair. Congressman John L. Sheppard, of this district, has not been giving the measure his support since its introduction in Congress, but it is confidently believed that he will do all in his power to encourage the movement when he ascertains the true sentiments of his constituents in the Fourth Texas District. It is a conceded fact that the World's Fair at St. Louis would greatly benefit this immediate section, especially its lumber, commercial and other interests. -St. Louis Republic.

EDITOR'S NOTE.-Thus it was that the whole people of the Louisiana Purchase Territory stood together.

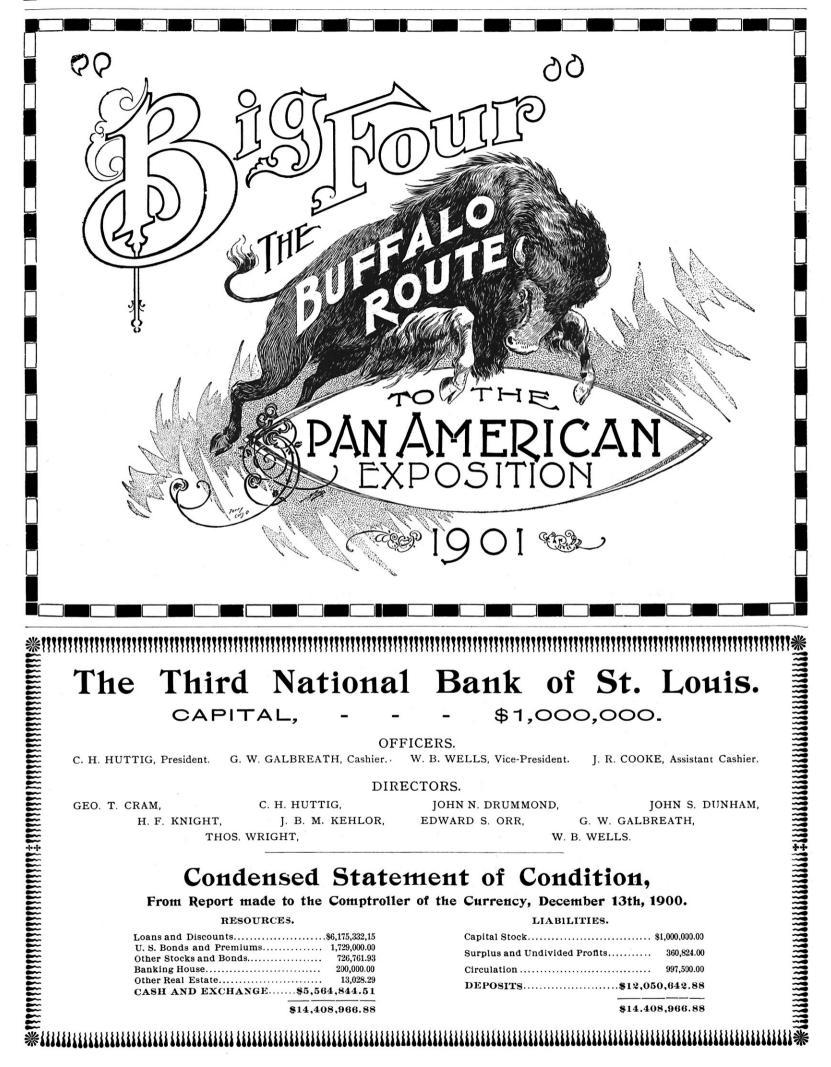
accomplished, and receiving further directions from Laclede. The last is the final transfer of Louisiana in 1804, and represents Governor Delassus receiving Col. Amos Stoddard in front of the Governor's mansion. The populace are out in force and the American and French flags are both in evidence.

On the backs of the calendar sheets appear brief descriptions of the four scenes, the advertisement of the Frisco, and a short sketch of what has been done in the matter of the World's Fair, to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase.

The Frisco Line also issue a monthly calendar that will be much sought on account of its artistic beauty. It is in







### AN EXPOSITION BOOKLET.

### Another Beautiful Production from the Bureau of Publicity of the Pan-American at Baffalo.

Here comes another of the beautiful booklets from the Bureau of Publicity of the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y. It consists of 16 pages and a cover in light green. The unique feature of it is the miniature reproduction of the famous poster, "The Spirit of Niagara," which has had a most remarkable demand. The envelope in which the poster booklet is mailed also bears a reproduction of this artistic work. The booklet is a popular picture book, the first page having an engraving of the magnificent Electric Tower, which is 301 feet high, and which will form the glorious center-piece of the great Exposition. On the same page is a miniature of one of the torch bearers which will adorn the wings of the Electric Tower, and beside it a picture of Niagara Falls. The second page shows a picture of the Electricity Building and five other small illustrations of the uses of electricity. The third page shows the splendid group of buildings erected by the National Government and which will contain the Government exhibits, also five miniature illustrations, one of them showing the life-saving station, where exhibitions will be given daily by a picked crew of ten men, during the Exposition. The fourth page is devoted to the wonderful displays of government ordnance; the fifth to the Machinery and Transportation Building and four other illustrations of modern machines and vehicles. The center of the booklet shows a birdseye view of the Exposition, and gives one some idea of the great extent of the enterprise upon which about \$10,000,000 is being expended. The grounds contain 350 acres, being half a mile wide, and a mile and a quarter long. Other pages show horticulture, graphic arts and mines, manufactures and liberal arts, the Music Temple, the Plaza and its beautiful surroundings, the Stadium or athletic field, the agricultural, live stock and ethnology features, and a few of the 30 or 40 ingenius and novel exhibits which promise to make the Midway the most wonderful that has ever been prepared for exposition visitors. The last page shows a ground plan of the Exposition, whereon the location of different buildings is indicated. The railroads will make low rates from all parts of the country during the Exposition, which opens May 1

### ILITHIA] Was awarded the "Gold Medal" at Paris over all other waters exhibited. It is charged with oxygen, thereby eliminating the "bite and burn" which is characteristic of

carbonated waters. Pronounced by discriminating epicures as being pre-eminently the finest of all table waters.

All first-class places serve it.

S. B. ALLEN, Agent, N. E. Corner 28th and Olive Streets, - ST. LOUIS.

and continues six months, and the people of Buffalo are preparing to entertain comfortably the millions who will attend. Anyone desiring a copy of this booklet may have it free by addressing the Pan-American Bureau of Publicity and mentioning THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

### WORKERS FOR THE FAIR.

#### Tireless Energy Shown by Gov. Francis and Associates.

Few persons realize the tireless energy shown by Ex-Governor David R. Francis in working for the Louisiana Purchase Centennial. From the day when he was named by that memorable gathering, composed by delegates from all the states and territories in the Louisiana Purchase, to act as the executive head in the vast undertaking, he has devoted nearly all his time to the task.

In the months that followed, he found opposition that would have completely discouraged a less positive and determined nature. The majority were apathetic; many were discouraging and not a few put positive stumbling blocks in his way. He found himself working with only a minority, and many of the very men whom he had hoped would assist him turned a deaf ear. But through it all he persevered. On the darkest days he smilingly said that the fair would be a success and that nothing else could happen. When it seemed as if it would not be possible to raise the money he started out on a personal canvass and added the weight of his popularity and magnetism to the undertaking. The work which he has done in Washington is tiresome and severe, but it is nothing when compared with the labor of a year ago right here in his own city.

Co workers with the governor have been Wm. H. Thompson, Seth Cobb, Corwin H. Spencer and others with whose names the public are familiar. It has been a "Never-say-die" proposition with them from the start and they have succeeded beyond the expectations of the majority.

It was no easy matter to secure the passage of this bill through Congress. The expenses of the war had so increased the appropriations' budget that members looked with alarm upon any measure that would call for increased expenditure. It was necessary that nearly every member of both the upper and lower House be interviewed personally, and that he be shown a good reason for casting his vote for the measure. The success which attended the efforts of the delegation is proof of the thoroughness of their canvass and their untiring energy.

The Missouri delegation in Congress has lent valuable aid to these gentlemen and all have shown the Great Republic what the Middle West can do when it wills.

### **WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.**

### THE LATEST NEWS.

The Louisiana Centennial Fair Association will in a few days be incorporated with a capital of \$10,000,000. Officers will be elected and plans arranged for at once.

The State of Washington Legislature will pass a bill making a large appropriation for an exhibit of the State building in the St. Louis World's Fair. This makes the seventh state that is already arranged for their State exhibit.

The Governor of Indiana has sent a message to the Legislature of his State recommending that they pass a bill appropriating a large sum of money for the Indiana State exhibit and to erect an Indiana building. Coming from what might be called an Eastern State, this is decidedly encouraging.

Ex-United States Judge T. C. Humphrey, a prominent capitalist from South McAllister, arrived in St. Louis Thursday, February 28, and immediately called on Messrs. C. H. Huttig and Fred W. Lehman, in reference to making arrangements for a building and exhibit for the Indian Nation.

In the absence of Chairman D. R. Francis, of the Executive Committee, Mr. S. M. Kennard, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, has been acting in his stead. He has done his work nobly and well, and was of great assistance to Chairman Francis during the trying times at Washington City.

The Illinois delegation in Congress, Senators and Representatives, Republicans and Democrats, have united in urging upon President McKinley the appointment of Mr. W. A. Rodenberg. The Missouri delegation has again called upon the President to urge Joseph Flory, who ran for Governor on the Republican ticket in Missouri.

Mr. F. W. Lehman, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, has been working like a Trojan. He has been doing the principal work of the month of February, having sent out over 2,000 individual communications and letters to members of the different state legislatures. He has also sent out personal communications to the governors of each state and territory, asking them to arrange for appropriations for state buildings and exhibits. That he has done his work well is evidenced by the fact that the responses have not only been most encouraging, but that several states have already arranged for appropriations for state buildings and exhibits to the great World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903.



## Certificates, Abstracts and Guaranties of Title of Real Estate.

Will invest its own funds in Loans on Real Estate Security THROUGH REAL ESTATE AGENTS ONLY.

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### Table Excellence Consistent with Economy.

We are daily conquering new fields of trade by putting up under the "Squirrel" Brand only first-class goods, guaranteeing their quality to be entirely satisfactory, authorizing the retail merchant to refund the purchase price on return of any goods that have proven unsatisfactory, and by giving the maximum of quality for a minimum price.

If you are not now using "Squirrel" Brand Food Products on your table, you are losing in one of two ways, either in quality or price. If you do use "Squirrel" Brand Food Products, you may be sure that you are buying at the lowest price possible consistent with quality, and may know, further, that your table is well set with pure, wholesome food.

Your grocer sells "Squirrel" Food Products, and will supply you with that brand if you request him to.





Local Stocks and Bonds BOUCHT 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,

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**\$1.00** Thats' 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.

BUFFALO, N.Y.

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

February-March, 1901.



The Paquin Immune Treatment makes drink so obnoxious that it can not be retained upon the stomach, thus immunizing the patient. Reclaims relapses from other treatments. Endorsed by business firms of NATIONAL REPUTATION. Address

PAQUIN IMMUNE COMPANY, Dept. 43, Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

U. S. Government. L. D. CAIN, Manager. HOT SPRINGS, Ark

lights and elevator. Bath house under same roof.

Marble bath rooms, hot water. Under authority of

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

