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MR. W. H. THOMPSON,
Chairman Finance Committee, World's Fair. President National Bank of
Commerce. Leading Financier of World's Fair Movement.

W. H. THOMPSON, President.	J. C. VAN BLARCOM, Vice-President.	JNO. NICKERSON, Second Vice-Pres't.
B. F. EDWARDS, Cashier.	CHAS. L. MERRILL, Ass't Cashier.	W. B. COWEN, Second Ass't Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN ST. LOUIS.

CAPITAL, FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

Surplus and Profits, Three Million Dollars.

Statement of Condition, September 7th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Currency and Coin.....	\$4,782,709.56	
Checks.....	534,785.19	
Sight Exchange.....	5,825,153.69	
		\$11,342,648.44
U. S. 4 per cent bonds of 1907 at par		1,740,000.00
U. S. 3 per cent bonds of 1918 at par		260,000.00
Bonds, stocks, etc.....		3,767,780.46
Loans and discounts.....		19,475,693.22
Real estate.....		550,000.00
		\$37,136,122.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital.....	\$5,000,000.00
Surplus and profits.....	3,242,730.38
Circulation.....	1,436,397.50
Deposits.....	\$27,456,994.24
	\$37,136,122.12

B. F. EDWARDS, Cashier.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Corporations solicited upon favorable terms. Correspondence invited.

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE CENTENNIAL.

VOL. I.

ST. LOUIS, OCTOBER, 1899.

NO. 4.

World's Fair Bulletin.

Devoted to the Interests of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

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WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mr. James Cox continues to work for the other million with indefatigable energy.

The hotels have not yet subscribed nearly as much as was expected of them, but a large increase in their signatures is looked for.

It is gratifying to note that members of trade unions have already subscribed over \$100,000 and are still gathering in subscriptions.

Mr. Victor Spiegelberg, known for his long connection with the St. Louis County Fair, is doing excellent work for the World's Fair in the *Reform*, the new German evening paper.

The attendance at the joint meeting of the Executive and Finance Committee was both large and representative. The 60 gentlemen who were present could by joint effort make any legitimate enterprise successful.

Mr. Wm. H. Thompson's return from Europe has had the expected effect on the World's Fair fund. The Chairman of the Finance Committee galvanized new life into the work before he had been in the city a day.

One of the few objections against holding a World's Fair in St. Louis in 1903 is the old weather bugbear. The magnificent weather during the fall festivity period, furnishes the best possible answer to any such weak-kneed objection.

It is evident that some of those who will benefit most from the World's Fair, will contribute little or nothing toward the expense. Every city contains its quota of men who are willing to get rich

with the aid of the exertions of others, but the spectacle of the millionaire declining to supplement the investment of the wage earner is neither edifying nor creditable.

Judging from previous World's Fairs, the number of exhibitors will exceed 40,000 and these will spend upwards of \$10,000 in preparing their exhibits. An immense percentage of this amount will be distributed in St. Louis and almost every line of business will benefit accordingly.

The lowest estimate of the actual money spent in New York by visitors to the Dewey celebration was \$5,000,000. Whatever the actual amount was, it proves sufficient to relieve the financial stringency which had become a source of concern. This furnishes another magnificent World's Fair argument.

The Traveling Men early in the campaign announced their intention of raising among themselves \$100,000. The task seemed colossal but signatures have already been received for over \$104,000, and if the other interests will increase by any agreed percentage, the Angels of Commerce promised to see them one better.

It is estimated that the attendance at the World's Fair will average 150,000 daily. More than half of these will be visitors from a distance, and supposing each of these spends on an average of \$5, this will mean an outlay in this city of \$400,000 daily from outsiders. The effect on all interests, from real estate down in such an expenditure as this, must be colossal.

One of the effects of the World's Fair agitation has been the marked increase in the number of street fairs in cities within fifty and a hundred miles from St. Louis. Almost without exception these have been a great success. The Belleville, Ill., fair, for example, made nearly every resident of that city an enthusiastic advocate of the Louisiana Centennial Celebration four years hence.

The estimate that the total expenditure in connection with the Fair by the promoters, exhibitors and visitors will

be \$200,000,000 is not excessive. Has any one stopped to consider what this means to St. Louis and surrounding territory? It is easy to talk generalities, but any one who doubts that the Fair will equal in its influence to 10 or 20 years' normal development, has only to make a few calculations based on actual figures, to be finally convinced in the right direction.

The *Reform* in a recent issue points with pride to the enterprise displayed by German-American citizens in investing in the World's Fair project. It points out that the total signatures of October 21, were \$20,500, of which no less than \$19,500 were subscribed by Germans. The article closes with this characteristic shout, "Dear Fatherland, you will be quiet now. The Fair will take place. The German has finally taken hold of it, and success is assured."

The St. Louis fall festivities, including the Fair, Exposition, Veiled Prophet's Parade and South Broadway Parade, brought thousands of people to the city and furnished employment for thousands of residents. Each of these events is a direct as well as an indirect benefit to the city or they would not be continued year after year. It is estimated that the St. Louis Fair and Exposition are worth \$1,000,000 to St. Louis every year. If the benefits derived from the reduction in passenger rates during the festivities are to be taken into consideration, the benefits are much larger.

Many property owners in St. Louis, are what is known as "land poor." If these "land poor" property owners would but put their shoulders to the wheel and push for the other million—the very day the World's Fair Corporation is granted their charter—that day they will become "land rich." One large operator in real estate, a most enthusiastic promoter of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial, has subscribed one-half the present valuation of his properties. He does so because he feels that the advance in realty because of the World's Fair, will be double that of gettable prices now. This man shows keen judgment, others not so keen could follow him with profit.

IN SIGHT.

CANVAS WILL SOON BE CLOSED.

GREATER PART OF SUM NEEDED ASSURED.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS RECEIVED FROM ALL SOURCES.

Suburban Ready With Its Quota.—Plan for Raising the Last Million Adopted and Work Will Be Pushed Vigorously—Secretary Cox's Exhaustive Report.

The work of raising the \$1,000,000 needed to complete the popular subscription of \$5,000,000 to the World's Fair will be prosecuted vigorously. The executive and finance committees discussed the matter at length at joint meeting held at the Columbia Club on October 26. Assurances were given that a greater part of the sum necessary to close the canvass was in sight. The Suburban's quota of the street railway subscription will be forthcoming at once. Samuel M. Kennard, one of the directors, said that it had been formally passed on by the directors. Encouraging reports were received from other sources. The plan agreed on for a speedy completion of the subscription fund is embodied in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the finance committee call on the various chairmen to continue the work of soliciting subscriptions; that they be instructed to obtain additional sums, so as to increase the amount already obtained; and, be it

Resolved, That the finance committee be further authorized to formulate a comprehensive plan by which the \$1,000,000 still required to make up the \$5,000,000 fund shall be obtained, and to carry that plan into execution.

It was expected that ex-Governor David R. Francis, Breckinridge C. Jones and Julius S. Walsh, who have been in the East the greater part of this month negotiating with transportation and other companies for subscriptions, would be present, but they could not complete their work in time, and just before the meeting William H. Thompson, of the finance committee, received a telegram from ex-Gov. Francis to that effect. In the absence of Mr. Francis, Mr. S. M. Kennard, vice chairman of the executive committee, presided. The following

members of the committees were present: James L. Blair, C. F. Blanke, Pierre Chouteau, J. B. Case, Edward Devoy, Alexander N. De Menil, H. N. Davis, L. D. Dozier, R. B. Dula, Howard Elliott, Nathan Frank, August Gehner, Wm. T. Haarstick, C. H. Huttig, Chas. W. Knapp, J. B. O'Meara, Johnathan Rice, David Ranken, Jr., A. L. Shapleigh, M. Shoenberg, R. H. Stockton, C. H. Spencer, George M. Wright, Festus J. Wade, J. J. Wertheimer, W. H. Woodward, C. P. Walbridge, M. C. Wetmore, G. L. Whitelaw, S. M. Dodd, Rolla Wells, W. F. Nolker, J. T. Donovan, Fred W. Lehman.

Regrets were announced from Messrs. Murray Carleton, John D. Davis, J. B. C. Lucas, B. Nugent, L. B. Tebbetts, B. F. Yoakum, C. G. Warner, F. D. Hirschberg, J. J. Lawrence and John Schroers.

A telegram was read from ex-Gov. Francis detailing progress in negotiations with transportation, life insurance and other interests in the East, and urging active effort in order that the World's Fair organization might be at work in all departments before the end of the year.

Chairman Thompson, of the finance committee, then read an extensive report prepared by Secretary Cox, of the executive committee, showing the progress of the work up to last Saturday evening. Much of the matter contained in the report has been published. It explained that the signatures of the transportation interests to date amounted to \$300,000, exclusive of the following amounts, "which have all been recommended by local railroad representatives, and in most instances indorsed by their presidents:

Wabash.....	\$65,000	Mobile & Ohio.....	\$20,000
Pennsylvania....	50,000	Cotton Belt.....	15,000
Big Four.....	50,000	Clover Leaf.....	10,000
Chicago & Alton.....	50,000	Air Line.....	10,000
Balt. & Ohio.....	40,000	Henderson.....	5,000

From these roads, together with kindred interests, including sleeping cars, telegraph and telephone, fast freight, express and river and ocean navigation, the transportation committee relies definitely upon securing an additional \$700,000.

No credit has been taken on the books for subscriptions from breweries, with the exception of handsome personal subscriptions from capitalists connected with the interest. Nor have any subscriptions yet been received from street railroads (except \$78,500 from lines formerly owned by the National Company), life insurance companies, chemical works, ice manufacturers and dealers,

bags and bagging, East St. Louis, theaters, except \$5,000 from Mr. Spaulding and other personal subscriptions, or safe manufacturers. Appendix "A" to the report detailed at length the ledger footings of the various interests, all of which have been published from time to time. Appendix "B" gave the details of subscriptions amounting to about \$200,000, some of which have been signed for, but not accepted, on the ground that the amount stated was not a reasonable apportionment, and others which had been voted by boards of directors, but not yet signed by the authorized officers.

Appendix "C" contained a list of every interest with the apportionment or chairman's estimate, and the amount actually subscribed to October 21. This list includes the following lines in which returns have not been up to expectation, and in which vigorous work will now be undertaken:

Bar Association, brick manufacturers, Master Builders' Association; furniture, carpets and wall paper; wholesale grocers, retail grocers, Implement and Vehicle Board of Trade; Paint, Oil and Drug Club; boots and shoes, retail; blacksmiths, china and queensware; candy, wholesale and retail; coffee, teas and spices; dry goods, wholesale and retail; electric and gas companies and supplies, elevator manufacturers; foundries—iron, brass and steel; galvanized iron, gents furnishings, hardware, hats and caps, hotels, harness and saddlery, iron and steel, fire insurance, livery stables, leather, millinery, wholesale and retail; mines and mining, music, plumbers and supplies, physicians and dentists, restaurants, rope and wire, roofers, saloons, stoves and ranges, tobacco, ticket brokers.

As against these, eighteen interests have, as published in detail on October 15, raised considerably in excess of the amount asked of them, and the following interests have come very close to the apportionment: Bakers, printers, wholesale clothing, wholesale dry goods, jewelers, photographers and photographers' supplies, and trunk manufacturers.

Appendix "D" was an analysis of signed subscription blanks to October 21, showing the number of subscribers for each amount. This shows that 6,491 signatures were for one share, and 2,266 for two shares, or \$20. The actual number of signatures on file on Saturday, exclusive of all held under abeyance, was 15,509, of which 11,395, or 73 per cent of the whole, were for sums of \$50 or less; 309 signatures, or 2 per cent of

the total number were for sums in excess of \$1,000, and these 309 signatures alone call for about \$2,000,000, or 40 per cent of the gross sum to be raised.

Mr. Thompson commented on the figures as he read the report, especially upon those representing lines of industry or commerce which had fallen far below their apportionment, calling upon the representatives of such committees for statements. He emphasized the necessity for immediate and concerted effort to raise the \$1,000,000 still required. Some committees had done better than they had been asked to do, and Mr. Thompson urged that the same amount of energy should be exerted in those lines which had not shown up so well. There was no question as to whether the full amount would be raised or not. St. Louis could not think of turning backward now.

Hon. Nathan Frank urged the necessity of completing the fund within thirty days, so that the President could incorporate a recommendation with reference to the fair in his message to Congress.

S. M. Kennard took up the list of delinquents and commented upon the difference between the subscribers and non-subscribers, showing the immense field yet to be worked. He suggested that the finance committee call in each committee and have personal interviews with them.

Mr. Huttig suggested that a number of workers agree to raise \$25,000 each within a specified time. He thought at least ten of those present could make such a pledge, which would yield \$250,000. Pierre Chouteau suggested that the real estate owners' committee should resume active and aggressive operations at once.

Festus J. Wade said he thought the responsibility might finally devolve upon the committee of 200, and he suggested a plan by which the committee might raise the balance necessary.

J. T. Donovan suggested a campaign of education by holding district or ward meetings throughout the city, preceded by a parade with a brass band, and having distinguished speakers at each meeting to speak on the World's Fair subject.

Fred W. Lehmann made an enthusiastic address as a representative of the committee on legislation. Mr. Lehmann stated that the committee had done all that had been required of it in getting bills through the Legislature. He was certain that an overwhelming majority of the citizens would vote for

the municipal subscription of \$5,000,000 and there was no particular hurry about securing federal subscription. It was highly important, however, that the first \$5,000,000 be raised very shortly, in order that the matter might be presented to the Legislatures of different states in the Louisiana territory during the coming winter, so those states might make appropriations for state buildings and appoint commissioners.

Remarks were made by J. L. Blair, James Cox, August Gehner, C. P. Walbridge, Edward Devoy, Howard Elliott, C. W. Knapp, O. L. Whitelaw, J. B. O'Meara and others, and the work accomplished to date was completely reviewed. Nathan Frank then presented the resolutions above, and on Mr. Whitelaw's second they were adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

Congressman Bartholdt, who has from the first taken an active interest in the proposition to suitably celebrate the Louisiana purchase centennial, and who introduced the first bill in Congress bearing on the subject, called at the office yesterday and left a subscription for \$250.

Fred A. Cline, Judge of the Ninth District Police Court, also handed in a subscription for \$100, and expressed a willingness to undertake any work suggested.

The joint meeting of the finance and executive committee held last Tuesday has had the result of setting the machinery in motion for a renewed canvass. The chairmen of several committees are already actively at work in the renewed canvass. Mr. C. F. Blanke, chairman of the tea and coffee interest, has been at work since Thursday. There are some large concerns in his line which have not yet subscribed, and those that have already subscribed will for the most part increase the amounts considerably.

The largest subscription last week was that of the St. Louis and Suburban Railway Company, which at its board meeting on Tuesday authorized a subscription on the lines laid down by the finance committee and already accepted by the roads formerly controlled by the National and Southern Electric companies. These latter roads subscribed \$78,500 of the \$250,000 asked for by the finance and apportionment committees from the street railroad interest. The exact amount that the Suburban compa-

ny will contribute has not been calculated, but it will be based on the comparative traffic receipts of the different roads during the year 1898.

Ex-Gov. Francis was in Chicago last week and this week. Important consultations between Chairman William H. Thompson, of the finance committee, and Messrs. Francis, Walsh and Jones will follow. There will be a comparison of notes of work accomplished in the city and in New York, Boston and Chicago, to be followed by immediate definite action all along the line. The most important matter is, of course, the transportation subscription, but the good feeling manifested on the part of all railroad officials prevents any apprehension being felt as to the apportionment being realized. A very large sum of the aggregate is also relied upon from the Eastern insurance corporations, which do an extensive loan business in St. Louis and Missouri. The local interests of some of these companies are exceedingly large, and confidence is expressed in their investing heavily in an enterprise which can not fail to increase the value of their holdings.

Within a few days the World's Fair canvassers expect to have in their possession a complete list of non-subscribers in every trade and profession in this city. As soon as these lists are secured, active work will begin toward closing up the \$5,000,000 fund. Owing to vexatious delays on the part of certain interests, which have failed to live up to the promises made by their representatives, the work has not proceeded as rapidly during the past few weeks as had been hoped, but those in a position to know assert that these delays can not last much longer, and as soon as the Gordian knot which seems to hold several large subscriptions is cut, the rest will be easy. The number of actual subscribers to the fund is in the neighborhood of 16,000; the number of non-subscribers is very much larger.

The latter list, if published, would cause considerable surprise, it is said, owing to the standing and supposed public spirit of some who have not yet seen fit to enroll themselves under the banner of progress by supporting the biggest and most important enterprise St. Louis has ever undertaken.

St. Louisans can best serve their individual interests and contribute to their city's advancement by promptly and liberally subscribing to the World's Fair.

MR. JULIUS S. WALSH.

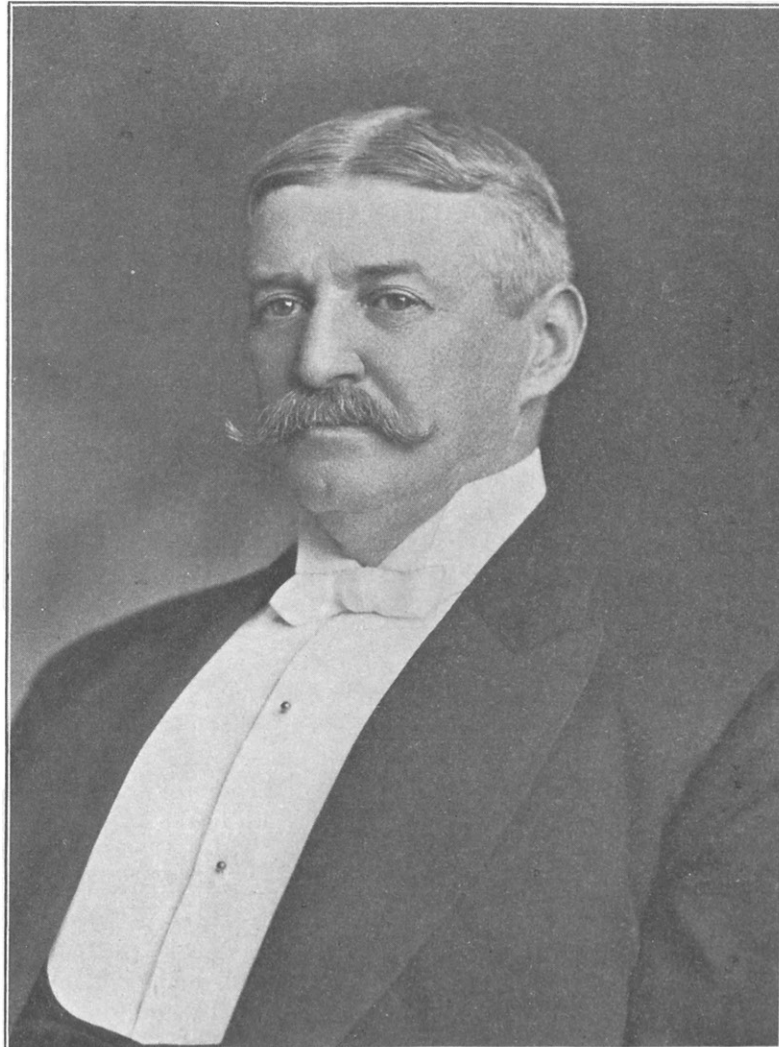
Mr. Julius S. Walsh, one of the prominent and influential promoters of the World's Fair, is one of the most widely known men in St. Louis, having been born and reared here, and has been the leading light of the many different enterprises in which he has been interested. He graduated in the Law Department of Columbia College in 1864, and when at the death of his father in 1866, Mr. Walsh took his place as a member of the directorate of various banking, railroad and street railway corporations, he evidenced at once his genius for financiering and became a potent factor in shaping the policies and controlling the affairs of the enterprises with which he was connected. In 1870 he was made president of the Citizens Railway Company and later became president of the Fair Ground and Suburban Railway Company, president of the Union Railway Company, and also managed and controlled several other lines of street railway. In 1896 he was made president of the St. Louis Terminal Association, a corporation which controls the terminals of twenty-two railroads now entering St. Louis and property worth \$30,000,000. Mr. Walsh has also at different times been a director of the Third National Bank, the Laclede National Bank, the Merchants Laclede Bank, and the following railroads: The North Missouri, the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, the Wabash & Western, the Ohio & Mississippi, and the Baltimore, Ohio & Southwestern. He was for years president of the St. Louis Fair Grounds, and much of the success of that institution is due to his management. In 1890, he organized the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, which now has a capital and surplus of \$4,000,000 and became its president, a position which he still retains.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Banks and Governor Francis.

A weekly St. Louis paper recently endeavored to develop a mountain of ob-
struction to the World's Fair project out

of a pint cup full of thin fog in the shape of an imaginary contention of some sort between the National Bank of Commerce and the Boatmen's Bank and their respective friends. There is no contention, no rivalry, no envious feeling between the two institutions over the World's Fair matter, and there has been none. It is unfortunately true that in banking circles and in other lines as well, there are many citizens in St. Louis who have been altogether too lethargic in the matter of the Fair; citizens who have come nowhere near doing what was expected of them, or if we might judge of



MR. JULIUS S. WALSH.

President Mississippi Valley Trust Co. One of the Leading Financiers of World's Fair Movement.

other people's duties, what they owe to the city and to the great Louisiana Purchase country and to themselves. This is not due to any bank rivalry, nor to any concert of action or inaction in any banking faction. The Board of Directors of the National Bank of Commerce, appreciating the advantages of the proposed exposition, and taking all of the phases and circumstances of the matter into consideration as regards their own

institution, with commendable enterprise voted to aid the Fair to the extent of the liberal subscription which the bank made. The Board of Directors of the Boatmen's Bank simply did not feel disposed to do that, and definitely declined to do so. There was no rivalry, no ill-feeling over representation on the Fair committees. It was simply a matter of judgment with the two boards. Officials of the Boatmen's Bank, in addition, have frankly offered the explanation that the reason for declining to make the subscription was that they found that their heavier stockholders were citizens whose inter-

ests were mostly of such a nature that large individual subscriptions would be expected from them or from their business concerns, and that these stockholders expressed a preference for making whatever subscriptions they saw fit in that way. In other words, that the circumstances were such that these stockholders were otherwise to be heavily and doubly taxed.

That any spirit of opposition to the leadership of ex-Governor Francis in the Exposition matter has developed is, we hope, entirely incorrect, and if any such sentiment has developed it is unwarranted and untimely, and reflects most upon any who may have entertained it. Without one or two active, self-sacrificing spirits, who are willing to put the shoulder to the wheel and push, no progress is made, nothing is accomplished, and to those who are willing and able to do this—knowing full well how thankless these undertakings usually are—no credit or encouragement is too great. The Fair is not and will not be a one-man institution; it can not be, and no one has sought to make it so. Between chronic croakers and close-fisted, narrow-

gauge retrogressionists, the way of the projectors and the actual workers is made sufficiently rough without the injection of the malice of envy and the spite of jealousy. Governor Francis is a man eminently fitted in every way to take a leading part in the matter. He is a clean, vigorous, representative citizen, with more than independent financial means and a national acquaintanceship and influence. Together with those who

are ably seconding his splendid efforts, his sphere of influence and recognized authority in the matter have come to him simply in the natural order of things—because it fits him. If there are any so eager, so envious or so much better equipped than Governor Francis to take a foremost part, both in planning and in execution, they are hiding their talents, at least, under a bushel. We have not heard of their superior plans nor of their greater abilities. They are restricting themselves to a small, mired undercurrent of malice, the presence of which is only made known by occasional malodor, and its influence felt in the effect upon those who should be subscribers and who are hungry for an excuse for not being.

THE PRESIDENT'S GOOD WILL.

McKinley's Western Tour Demonstrates His Interest in the Celebration of the Louisiana Purchase.

St. Louis' World's Fair has a valuable friend in President McKinley. This was proved in the interviews that the committee of St. Louis citizens that visited Washington some time ago, had with him, but it was convincingly demonstrated again on his recent trip.

Mr. McKinley's friendship will be potent in his party's councils, and will practically settle the question of a national loan to the enterprise in its favor. The President is a man of great public spirit and broad, enlightened views, and his speeches show his clear appreciation of the fact that the World's Fair will celebrate the acquisition and civilization of the greatest empire ever brought under any nation's flag by peaceful conquest.

In his speech at Minneapolis the other day, President McKinley shed some light upon the history of the Louisiana purchase and gave the following account of the queer ideas that prevailed among our statesmen at the time as to "the new, immense, unbounded world."

"I sometimes think we do not realize what we have and the mighty trust we have committed to our keeping. The study of geography and history have now more than a passing interest to the American people. It is worth reading that when the Federal Union was formed we held 909,765 square miles of territory, and in less than 100 years we have grown to 3,845,513 square miles.

"The first acquisition, in 1803, known as the 'Louisiana purchase,' embraced 883,072 square miles, exclusive of the area west of the Rocky Mountains. Its

vastness and value will be best understood when I say that it comprises the entire States of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and parts of the States of Minnesota, Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Louisiana, all of Indian Territory and part of Oklahoma Territory.

"It would seem almost incredible to the present generation that this rich addition to the federal domain should have been opposed; and yet it was resisted in every form and by every kind of assault. The ceded territory was characterized as 'a malarial swamp,' its prairies destitute of trees or vegetation. It was commonly charged that we had been cheated by giving \$15,000,000 for a territory so worthless and pestilential that it could never be inhabited or put to use; and it was also gravely asserted that the purchase would lead to complications and wars with European powers. In the debate in the Senate over the treaty, a distinguished Senator from Connecticut said:

"The vast and unmanageable extent which the accession of Louisiana will give the United States, the consequent dispersion of our population and the destruction of that balance which it is so important to maintain between the Eastern and Western states, threatens, at no very distant day, the subversion of our Union."

"A distinguished Senator from Delaware said:

"But as to Louisiana, this new, immense, unbounded world—if it should ever be incorporated into the Union, of which I have no idea, and which can only be done by amending the constitution, I believe it will be the greatest curse that could at present befall us. It may be productive of innumerable evils, and especially of one that I fear to ever look upon.

"Thus our citizens will be removed to the immense distance of two or three thousand miles from the capital of the Union, where they will scarcely ever feel the rays of the general government—their affections will become alienated; they will gradually begin to view us as strangers—they will form their commercial connections, and our interest will become distinct, * * * and I do say that under existing circumstances, even supposing that this extent of territory was a desirable acquisition, \$15,000,000 was a most enormous sum to give."

"A distinguished Representative from Virginia said:

"I fear the effect of the vast extent of our empire."

"He feared the effects of increased value of labor, the decreased value of lands and the influence of climate up-

on our citizens who should migrate thither.

"I fear (though this land was represented as flowing with milk and honey) that this Eden of the New World will prove a cemetery for the bodies of our citizens," he said.

"Imperialism had a chief place in the catalogue of disasters which would follow the ratification of this treaty, and it was alleged that this was the first and sure step to the creation of an empire, and the subversion of the constitution. The phrase which is now employed by some of the critics, 'planetary policy,' so far as I have been able to discover, first appeared here. Jefferson was made the subject of satirical verse:

See him commence, land speculator,
And buy up the realms of nature,
Towns, cities, Indians, Spaniards, prairies.

"The opponents, however, were in the minority, and the star of the republic did not set, and the mighty West was brought under the flag of justice, freedom and opportunity."

MR WILLIAM H. THOMPSON.

Mr. William H. Thompson, banker and financier, whose portrait appears on the front page of this issue, is chairman of the Finance Committee of the World's Fair. Mr. Thompson was born and grew to manhood in Pennsylvania. He came to St. Louis in 1851 and began life here as a plumber's apprentice. After completing his apprenticeship he began business as a plumber and later embarked in the manufacture of lead pipe and plumbers' supplies. As a merchant and manufacturer he gave evidence of the sagacity and sound judgment which has given him so much prominence as a financier and chief executive officer of the greatest monetary institutions of the country. Becoming interested as a stockholder in the Bank of Commerce, he was made a director of that institution in 1870 and at once became an influential factor in directing the conduct and management of its affairs. His wisdom and conservatism, coupled with his broad views and public spirited enterprise commended him to his associates and to the general public, and as a result of the hold which he gained upon the confidence of the public, he was made president of the Bank of Commerce in 1883. He has now been at the head of this famous banking house sixteen years, and within that time has seen it take its place among the richest and soundest banking institutions in America. Under his wise direction its resources have

SOME MILLINERY SPECIALS

In "St. Louis' Greatest Store."



Baby Caps and Bonnets.

The Daintiest and Prettiest
of This Season's Styles.

- No. 4. Heavy faille, with double poke and full crown and cape, all colors, **\$2.98.**
- No. 1. Faille silk, with high poke, full crown and cape all colors, **\$3.69.**
- No. 3. Heavy faille silk, with poke front, full crown, trimmed with Nutria fur all around edges, all colors, **\$1.65.**
- No. 5. Silk and velvet cap, with full crown and poke front, edged with fur, all colors, **98c.**
- No. 12. Colored silk cap, with cape and box pleated front, trimmed with Nutria fur around face, all colors, **\$1.38.**
- No. 13. Heavy faille silk cap, with cape, trimmed with silk braid and beaver, all colors, **\$2.69.**
- No. 10. Satin cap, with cape trimmed with lamb's wool, all colors, **\$1.38.**
- No. 11. Silk cap, trimmed silk rosette and edged with Nutria fur, all colors, **98c.**
- No. 7. Heavy imported bengaline silk cap, in cream only, **98c.**
- No. 8. Cream satin cap, edged with Nutria fur, **75c.**
- No. 9. Cream China silk cap, **25c.**
- No. 6. Cream silk cap, with full ruche, **48c.**

(Baby Caps in Millinery Department.)

NOWHERE in the realms of "Millinerydom" can you find a grander expose of rich and fascinating Millinery than at our store. We are the acknowledged fountainhead for all that is new and interesting in headwear at the popular figures which have made us famous.

Style and Quality Tells
—Price Sells.

TRIMMED HATS.

A large number of cleverly executed copies of some of our Imported Hats, as well as a splendid assemblage of our Madam Paul's American ideas. If other stores had them no doubt would ask \$10.00 for them; they are worth it..... **\$5.48**

Splendid lot of Golf Hats, trimmed with velvet, silk and quills; some sold as high as \$1.50..... **39c**

A beautiful lot of tam crowns promenade hats, including the velvet-crowned Countess; some sold as high as \$3.00..... **\$1.75**

Large lot of Pheasant Feather Breast effects, in all colors..... **25c**
Tremendous assortment of fancy Feather and Bird effects of all kinds; special for this week—

10c, 17c, 38c, 57c

"Let Me Off at Crawford's."

"Meet Me 'Round the Dome."

D. Crawford & Co.

Washington Avenue and Sixth Street.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

been expanded and its facilities for doing business extended until it now stands at the head of the list of Western banking institutions and is exceeded by only one bank in the United States in the amount of its capital and surplus. While acting as president of this bank, he has been identified as an officer and stockholder with many other corporations, financially and otherwise, and all these various corporations have profited by his services and council. In all matters pertaining to finance, he is a recognized authority and no Western banker enjoys to a greater extent the esteem and confidence of the public. When the movement to hold a World's Fair in St. Louis on the one hundredth anniversary of the acquisition of Louisiana Territory by the United States was set on foot, the services of Mr. Thompson were enlisted and he has been among the leading spirits in financiering that enterprise.

ADVERTISING THE FAIR.

Important Part the Commercial Travelers of St. Lou's are Playing.

Mr. J. E. Caldwell, of St. Louis, president of Post A of the Travelers' Protective Association, was in the city yesterday. The post of which Mr. Caldwell is president is the largest single organization of traveling men in the world, boasting of 1,957 members. The national organization, comprising 107 posts, has a membership of 14,391. The association was organized in Denver in 1899, but soon after the organization the headquarters were removed to St. Louis.

Mr. Caldwell last night told a reporter for *The Herald* that he was the originator of the plan now followed by St. Louis traveling men of adding to their names on the registers of the hotels at which they stop some reference to the Fair of 1903. He is the Western manager of a spool silk company, and has nine men on the road, all of whom he has instructed to use the words "Come and see us in 1903," and he registers in the same way. Next month, he says, he will change the phrase for something new, and he will bring the matter of advertising the Fair by such means up before his organization at its next meeting.

Mr. Caldwell is very enthusiastic over the Fair. He declares that it will be the biggest thing the country has ever seen. He says that the newspapers and the commercial travelers are working to make it a success, and thinks that no stronger combination can be found. The traveling men of St. Louis, he says, have

subscribed \$104,000 for the Fair—\$4,000 more than the amount asked from them by the World's Fair committee.

Mr. Caldwell stated that the Traveler's Protective Association was in the political field to fight trusts. "The trusts will down themselves," he said, "but it will take two or three years for them to do it. We are fighting them hard; some of the boys will not even buy a piece of tobacco or a cigar made by a trust. The big combinations can't last long. Independent concerns are springing up everywhere to compete with the trusts, and they are weakened by internal dissensions. It is only a question of time until the combines split up of themselves."

Mr. Caldwell was in St. Joseph but a short time, reaching the city yesterday morning and leaving for St. Louis last night. He seemed to be in the city on a pleasure trip, but at the close of the interview he told the reporter that yesterday was his thirty-second birthday, and it is possible he left St. Louis to escape the attentions which one's friends will lavish on one on such occasions.—*St. Joseph Daily Herald*, Oct. 18, 1899.

GREAT SPORTING CENTER.

St. Louis will be a great sporting center during the World's Fair. The Fair Grounds race meeting of 1903, will eclipse all others and the St. Louis Base Ball Club will be well up in the championship race. There will be plenty of entertainment for the sportively inclined and the theaters will have the best attractions of the year. Prosperity will enable the people to patronize pastimes.

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.

St. Nicholas Hotel.


Corner Eighth and Locust Sts.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Opposite Government Building.

Three Restaurants.

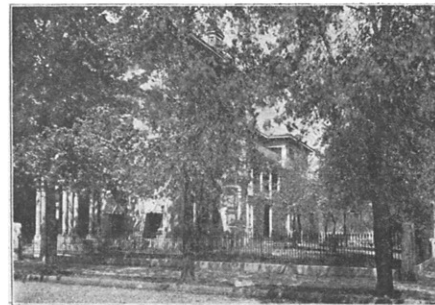
Gentlemen's Flemish Buffet and Cafe.

A STRICTLY MODERN, entirely fire-proof European Plan Hotel of the first-class, conducted for the accommodation of those who want the best at reasonable cost. Famous for the perfection of its cuisine and service, its beautiful and homelike appointments and splendid location.



WESTERN ENGRAVING COMPANY.
Engravers and Printers
of High Class Booklets, Catalogues, Art Calendars, Etc. Etc.
Embracing Half Tone and Three Color Illustrations
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2803 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.



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First Furniture House
in Louisiana Purchase. Estab. **1839**

The Oldest, Largest and Livest House
IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.

Scarritt-Comstock Furniture Co.
400, 402, 404 N. 4TH ST. COR. LOCUST.

Our experience is your guarantee. Our reputation your protection.

Immense Assortment. Lowest Prices. Latest Styles.

\$10.00 only for our COTTON FELT MATTRESS. Soft--Warm--Sanitary.

\$9.00 Buys a Beautiful Ladies' Desk. \$6.50 a Good Morris Chair.

WEDDING GIFTS. None More Suitable nor More Artistic.

Visitors Welcome. Ours is one of the **SHOW STORES** of St. Louis.

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

INTENDING EXHIBITORS

And Others Desiring Information Concerning the

Pan-American Exposition,

To be held on the

Niagara Frontier, **BUFFALO, N.Y., 1901,**

Should write to the

Pan-American Publishing Company,

Ellicott Square,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

"Where, oh where, are the snows of yester-year."

Heavy Overcoats

are ready, but the weather man is treating us shabbily.

We are through waiting for "cold spells."

We have overcoats that want selling.

And we are going to sell them.

This is how:

We have fifty blue Kersey Coats
And fifty brown Kersey Coats.
Both lines are marked

\$18.00

We just change the tickets to

\$15.00

for Saturday's selling and save you enough money to purchase a pair of our

\$3.00 Trousers,

which are not unlike the usual five dollar kind.

Now read the "ad" again.

F.W. Humphrey

Clothing Co.

Sellers of
Hackett, Carhart & Co.'s
Fine Clothing,
New York.

Broadway
and
Pine Street.



MORPHINE, WHISKY

And Other Narcotic Habits Cured Without Pain in Three Days.

ALL desire or need for the stimulant completely eradicated. The antidote also acts as a powerful tonic, and instead of leaving the patient exhausted in body and racked in nerves, as is the case with most so-called cures, it wakens every organ to new life and vigor, and enables the patient to return to his business in *six* to *eight* days. No reaction or bad results.

The treatment, which is scientific and absolutely safe, produces quiet, dreamless sleep, and freedom from pain or nervousness during waking hours. We are not extravagant when we say the treatment does not fail in a single instance.

You may deposit the fee in any Bank or Trust Company in St. Louis, or keep the same in your possession, and if not satisfied with the cure it will not cost you a cent.

We have cured more than one thousand people. The following are extracts from letters received from some of our patients. They have given us the privilege, feeling that they owe a debt to their fellow sufferers. We have hundreds more that we can refer you to privately.

Our treatment, consultation and correspondence is strictly private. We protect our patrons.

Address in confidence or call at

NARCOTISM HOSPITAL CO. Offices, 820-821 Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. John A. Hull, of Lamonte, Mo., writes: "It has been one year since I took your Antinarcotin Treatment, and I take pleasure in telling you I am fully satisfied with it. I had been using morphine for forty years, but am thoroughly cured after spending a week in your hospital, although when I went to you my health was so badly impaired I could scarcely walk."

"I am sixty-eight years old, have been practicing medicine for forty-five years, and think your treatment the most wonderful I ever heard of for any ailment. To all who know me I am a living testimonial of its rejuvenating effects."

From Dr. J. A. Anthony, of Chenoa, Ill., we have the following: "Ten weeks ago today, when I began your treatment, I was using 60 grains of morphine per day, as well as taking my share of spirits frumenti—if not more. Today I am as free from both as a new-born babe. I now eat and sleep better than I have for ten years."

Very Remarkable Discoveries

—OF—

Mineral in Northwest Arkansas

AND THE

Wonderful Productions in Southwest Missouri

Are attracting the attention of capitalists. There are thousands of acres of wild lands in that section awaiting development. Most direct route is via the



Ask for descriptive literature.

BRYAN SNYDER, General Passenger Agent,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

B. & O. S. - W.

Famous Royal Blue Service

Now Running from ST. LOUIS to

Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington,
Baltimore, New York.

Trains Leave 8:20 a.m., 8:05 p.m., 2:35 a.m.

TICKETS, BROADWAY AND LOCUST STREET.



THE FAST MAIL ROUTE
St. Louis to Kansas City and the West.

The Colorado Short Line, By way of
Pueblo, to Colorado Springs, Denver, Ogden,
Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast Points.

ELEGANT DAY COACHES,

Reclining Chair Cars,
(Seats free of extra charge)

Pullman Buffet & Compartment
Sleeping Cars.

The Iron Mountain Route, The Only Famous Hot Springs
Line to the of Arkansas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

St. Louis To Memphis, Hot Springs, Dallas,
Fort Worth, El Paso, San Antonio,
Austin, Houston, Galveston, Laredo,
Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Only one change of cars to the City of Mexico.

For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets, map folders and further information, address any agent
of the company, or the General Passenger Agent at St. Louis.

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"A HAPPY LITTLE ARKANSAS NIGGER."