



WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

NOR. ROL Ί ION LIST OF THE WORLD'S FAIR WORKERS.

Allen, A. A. Allen, Clafflin C. Allen, George Aloe, Louis P. Abadie, E. H. Bowes, D. Baumhoff, George W. Boyle, Wilbur F. Brown, George W. Busch, Adolphus Busch, A. A. Blair, James L. Barnard, George D. Bryan, E. P. Blackmer, L. R. Blackmore, Henry. Brown, A. D. Bannerman, James. Bemis, S. A. Braun, Henry. Blanke, C. F. Bernheimer, Marcus. Brockman, F. W. Biskup, Roman L. Barthold, Richard. Barry, T. J. Bascomb, J. D. Bollman, Otto. Baxter, C. O. Bolte, Lieut-Gov. A. H. Bull, William. Baumhoff, F. W. Clarke, Enos. Case, J. B. Chouteau, Pierre. Camp, J. P. Cox, James Cox. Charles A. Cobb, Seth W. Carpenter, George O. Carlton, Murray. Crawford, D. Campbell, Given. Clark, Charles. Catlin, Daniel. Campbell, James. Crouch, T. W. Childs, Bert. Cramer, G. Cassidy, A. C. Caruth, D. W. Cook, Theodore P. Culver, W. W. Carr, Peyton T. Coyle, James F Chew, Phil. Cockrell, F. W Colby, B. H. Chaplin, W. S. Cluss, Otto. Connelly, C. P. Davis, John D. Devoy, Edward. Davis, John T. Doerr, P. J. Davis, H. N. Dozier, L. D. Dodd, S. M. Drummond, J. T. Duncan, William. Dula, R. B. De Menil, Alex N. Dittman, W. H. Drew, F. A. Druhe, William. Dougherty, C. Durant, George F. Dunker, Henry. Duncan, Abner H. Dunn, John W. Dameron, E. C. Diamant, H. A. Davis, H. N. Dunn, Thomas Elliott, Howard. Evans, Daniel. Early, James J. Eames, W. S.

Eisman, Benjamin. Eliot, H. W Edwards, George L Epstein, Jacob I. Engler, F. A. Elliott, E. C. Ehlerman, Charles. Francis, D. R. Furth, Jacob. Frost, Graham R. Faithorn, J. M. Finkenbiner, J. S. Frank, Nathan. Fordyce, S. W. Franciscus, Jr., J. M. Frederick, August H. Faust, Edward. Foster, Niles H. Fleming, W. S. Farish, John H. Fisher, Sylvester. Fuller, L. A. Fairback, Henry. Fry, R. M. Fry, R. M. Gainnie, Frank. Gehner, August. Glaser, Morris. Gauss, Charles F. Graham, B. B. Garrels, G. W. Gregg, Norris B. Goldman, J. D. Glogau, Emile. Gays, H. W. Gays, H. W. Gillick. H. C. Gardner, George A Griesedick, Paul. Grenner, H. C. Gill, M. J. Gardner, F. D. Gleick, H. A. Hudson, W. A. Hayes, Joseph M. Harding, Russell. Hirchberg, F. D. Holmes, D. S. Hitchcock, Henry. Hill, Walker. Hospes, Richard. Huttig, C. H. Huse, William, L Huse, winnam, L Hobart, B. F. Hoyt, E. R. Haarstick, W. T. Hornsby, J. L. Houser, D. M. Hart, Augustus B. Holliday, W. D. Hammer, L. F. Hawes, Harry B. Haughton, R. B. Holman, M. L. Hoefiner, Rev. F. K. Hall, E. F. Hayne, Roger. Hines, W. H. Hoffman, R. A. Hodgman, Charles. Ittner, Anthony. Ives, Halsey C. Jarvis, George T. Jones, Breckenridge. Judson, F. N. Joy, Charles F. Jesse, J. H. Johson, Harold. Kaltwasser, L. E. Kennard, S. M. Kingsland, L. D. Ketnor, J. H. Kehr, E. C. Kerens, R. C. Kobusch, George J. Knapp, Charles W. Kotany, Max. Kern, R. H. Kent, H. T. Kinsella, W. J

King, Goodman. Kaiser, Jacob. Kilpatrick, Claude. Keyes, S. P. Kennett, W. P. Lambert, Jordan Lehman, Fred. W. Lionberger, I. H. Leighton, George E. Lemp, William J. Lawrence, Dr. J. J. Lucas, J. B. C. Loud, F. A. McKinney, J. E. McMath, R. E. McJaati, R. E. Milner, A. N. McDonald, J. W. McConkin, William N. McKittrick, Thomas H. McCulloch, Robert. McMillan, William N. McPheeters, T. S. McCabe, J. S. McCabe, J. S. McChesney, W. S. McCreery, Wayman C. McNair, Lil. G. Maffltt, C. C. Maffltt, P. C. Madill, George A Markham, George D. Morton, I. W. Meyer, C. F. G. Mallinckrodt, E. Miller, Haiden. Mott, F. W. McGrew, George S. Meir, E. F. W Murrell, E. E. Murren, E. E. Macbeth, Malcolm. Mysenburg, T. A. Nelson, L. C. Nagel, Charles. Niedringhaus, T. K. Nolker, W. F. Nugent, Byron. Noble, John W. Nelson, N. O. Newcomb, George A O'Meara, J. B. Orthwein, W. J. Orr, D. S. Osborn, Charles J. Parker, C. F. Pitzman, Julius. Potter, H. S. Parsons, Charles. Pierce, H. C. Pretorious, Emil. Pierce, A. B. Paddock, Gaius. Parker, George T. Pearce, C. E. Parrish, D. L. Prentiss, H. W Prentiss, H. W. Peterson, A. G. Rankin, Jr., David. Robinson, D. B. Rumsey, L. M. Ramsey, Jr., Joseph. Rassieur, Leo. Robbins, E. C. Reyburn, Valle. Rice, Jonathan. Rebstock, Charles. Reardon, James A. Ritter, E. V. P. Ridgely, F. Ross, Alex. Roth, George A. Sampson, C. H. Sharp, Christopher. Standard, E. O. Strauss, B. J. Snow, M. S. Steinbiss, H. W. Shapleigh, A. L. Stone, William J. Scruggs, R. M.

Scudder, E. G. Scullin, John Spencer, C. H. Shaughnessy, M. Schwab, Isaac. Schaefer, Louis. Sherwood, Adiel. Sherwood, Adiel. Schweppe, W. E. Semple, E. H. Scott, William J. Stix, C. A. Schopp, Conrad. Sawyer, I. H. Smith, J. E. Schiele, Sidney. Scott, Oreon E. Schmidt, H. A. Stephens, Gov. L. V. Snow, Prof. M. S. Schurmacher, B. Stone, C. H. Sprague, C. C. Sellers, J. M. Stockton, R. H. Shoenberg, M. Seifert, F. A. Smith, C. H. Sterrett, F. M. Stickney, William A. Stevens, Mayor. Stevens, Mayor. Schotten, J. J. Thatcher, Arthur. Taussig, William. Tebbetts, L. B. Tinker, Zack, W. Thomson, Wm. H. Thompson, William H. Terry, John H. Turner, J. J. Tarbell, David S. Tansey, George J. Thomson, J. E. Udell, C. E. Upshaw, R. W. Volkening, Eberhardt. Vogel, Charles F. Vest, George G. Wilkinson, John C. Walbridge, C.P. Walker, W. H. Walsh, Richard Warner, C. G. Wade, Festus J. Woodward, W. H. Wetzel, Nat. Waterhouse, S. Waterworth, J. A Wetmore, M. C. Wertheimer, J. J. Wells, Rolla. Wainright, Ellis. West, Thomas H. Whitaker, Edwards Walsh, Julius. Westhus, Ben. Wright, Thomas Whitelaw, O. L. White, Florence. Wright, George M. Walker, Frank. Wood, John M. Wenneker, C. F Wenneker, C. F. Whitman, Charles E. Wernse, H. H. Wells, W. B. Ward, Thomas J. Wagner, Jewett. Wagoner, H. E. Whittemore, C. L. Wright, W. R. Wood, Henry. Wasserman, Ben. Wahl, C. W. Yoakum, B. F. Ziegenhein, Mayor Henry. Zukoski, W. A. DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE CENTENNIAL.

VOL. I.

World's Fair Bulletin.

Devoted to the Interests of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY WORLD'S FAIR PUBLISHING COMPANY, Room 31, Insurance Exchange St. Louis Mo. Subscription, \$1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Advertising rates furnished on application. Advertising matter must be of the most legitimate character to insure publication.

New York City Business Office, 100 William Street, Room 205. T. L. BROPHY, Representative. Chicago Business Office, 87 and 89 Washington St., Room 514. FRED W. SPINK, Representative.

Address all communications to World's FAIR PUBLISHING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ho! for 1903.

Wake up, citizens!

And now for Congress.

The majority still grows.

Why not make it unanimous?

"Meeet me in St. Louis in 1903."

The Railroads are signing up promptly.

The St. Louis World's Fair bill will pass.

Congress will do all the Fair promoters ask.

There is room in the band wagon for a few more.

East St. Louis is in hearty sympathy with the World's Fair.

The Government could hardly invest five millions to better advantage.

The last excuse for not subscribing will be removed by Government action.

The sooner the subscription is completed, the greater will be the credit to St. Louis.

One of the active workers is Mr. C. F. Blanke; his traveling men talk "Faust" Coffee and World's Fair.

Mr. J. B. Case, of the Lincoln Trust Company, is interesting Eastern capitalists in St. Louis' World's Fair.

The number of subscribers is increasing daily, and so is the number of second or additional subscriptions.

There will be nothing the matter with St. Louis in 1903, and the number of croakers will be materially and beautifully less.

Who will break the ice among the ice

men? This is now the only interest which has subscribed nothing. Why is

ST. LOUIS, JANUARY, 1900.

this thus? The enthusiasm of Kansas should serve as an example to those at home who have contented themselves with looking on.

Opposition and apathy are very different. Those who are not opposed to the Fair, but have not given it much thought are relied upon to fall in line now.

Texas continues to add to the evidence of its interest in the Louisiana Purchase Centennial. Its State exhibit will be augmented by scores from counties and individuals.

The leading manufacturers and exhibitors of Europe are watching developments in St Louis with great interest. They will be well represented in every department.

The man who is afraid of the World's Fair because of possible trade competition on the part of new-comers, would probably run away from a shadow in broad daylight.

The traveling men always stand up for their city, and many of them are registering "St. Louis, 1903." This leads to questions and discussions that are decidedly beneficial.

Very few subscribers would hesitate about increasing their figures 10 or 20 per cent. Those who exaggerate the magnitude of the task ahead of us overlook what this means.

Real Estate Row will celebrate the formation of the World's Fair Company in true Western style. Scores of deals long under negotiation will be closed immediately the official announcement is made.

The amusement feature of the Fair will not be overlooked, but there is a strong sentiment that the Midway idea has worn itself threadbare. Decided novelties in this department may be looked for.

Applications for positions continue to be very numerous, according to reports from both the Executive and Finance Committee offices. It may be taken as a foregone conclusion that experience and merit will decide the appointments. There will be no experiments, and hence very few mistakes.

The man who has been paying for real estate by installments, and cramped himself to do so, looks upon the World's Fair as the one thing needed to enable him to secure the return he has so faithfully striven for.

The benefits from the Fair will not be confined to the municipal limits. Already St. Louis County is feeling the results in the impetus to electric road building and other enterprises which the proposition has called forth.

The National Board of Trade has endorsed the project, and memorialized Congress in its behalf. The delegates to the convention were picked men from all the large cities, and they know a good thing when they see it.

Does any one really doubt that a \$15,-000,000 or \$20,000,000 international exposition will run the population of St. Louis into the million column? Certainly no one acquainted with the development of Philadelphia and Chicago does.

The St. Louis delegation in Congress is in hearty sympathy with the movement. Mr. Bartholdt introduced his World's Fair bill before the people here had decided to hold an exposition, and he has never flagged in his support or his efforts.

Gov. Francis addressed the Temple Israel congregation on the higher aspect of the World's Fair, and submitted some thoughts of the greatest importance. His theory that an international exposition is a practical peace conference is an excellent one.

Mr. W. J. Kinsella still continues to devote a portion of each day to his World's Fair Committee. More like him would bring matters to a quicker and happier conclusion. Mr. Kinsella is an example many might follow with honor to themselves.

Thousands of inquiries are pouring in on us from all quarters. "What are you doing about the World's Fair?" Wake up, Citizens! and let the answer be: The greatest Centennial of all Centuries will take place in St. Louis in 1903. Wake up, Citizens!

NO. 6.

January, 1900.

CONGRESS. ALL EYES NOW ON WASHINGTON.

AN APPROPRIATION OF FIVE MILLIONS ASKED FOR. EVERY PROSPECT OF THE BILL'S EARLY PASSAGE.

The World's Fair Project Assumes National Importance–Great Impetus to the Local Work–Strong Endorsements.

The immediate center of interest in regard to the project to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase Centennial, by a World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, is at the National Capital. Two joint meetings of the Executive. Finance, Legislation and Legal and Charter Committees, were held during January, and at these the general outline of the bill to be introduced in Congress was agreed upon. In the course of a few days, the St. Louis delegation in Congress, consisting of Messrs. Joy, Barthold and Pearce, will introduce in the House what will be known as the St. Louis World's Fair bill.

This measure is of the greatest possible importance, as it gives the enterprise both an international and national stamp. It is necessarily lengthy as it covers a great deal of ground, creates a Government Commission, and cares for other details. One clause in the bill appropriates for the use of the Exposition the sum of \$5,000,000 from the Federal Treasury. Inquiries have been received from all directions as to the nature of the financial aid it has been taken for granted from the first would be forthcoming from the government, for an enterprise commemorating an event in national history, second only in importance to the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The purchase of the Louisiana Territory by Jefferson for what appeared one hundred years ago as a fair price to some, and as an exhorbitant figure to others, has been frequently referred to during the World's Fair campaign, as the greatest real estate bargain ever consummated. Visitors to St. Louis in 1903 from all parts of the world will be reminded over and over again of the fact that there are in the City of St. Louis several city blocks or squares, upon which stand improvements worth considerably more than the sum the United States paid for what was then a partially unexplored territory, but which is now without exception, the most fertile and productive region in the world.

National and international expositions have been numerous during the last forty years, but not one of them will demonstrate in so forceful a manner as that of 1903, the marvelous development this country, and especially the territory west of the Mississipi river, made during the nineteenth century. When the St. Louis delegation visited Washington last spring, this fact was frequently commented upon, and it is conceded by all that the Government feels a proprietary interest in the St. Louis project, and under these circumstances, as already stated, it is taken for granted that Congress will, without hesitation, vote a liberal appropriation toward the necessary expense of a record-breaking World's Fair.

The bill about to be introduced asks Congress to appropriate \$5,000,000 outright for that purpose. Indications point to the passage of the measure by an overwhelming vote, and the only conditions likely to be imposed are that St. Louis shall raise its quota. This, as has been frequently stated, consists of \$5,000,000 of popular subscription and \$5,000,000 to be voted by the people of St. Louis at the next general election. This will give \$15,000,000 to be spent in necessary preliminary and structural work in connection with the Fair.

It is believed that directly Congress makes the appropriation the balance of the \$5,000,000 subscription fund will be signed for. The records show that there was delay at Chicago in securing the full amount asked from the people, but that directly Congress made an appropriation, the amount still lacking was largely oversubscribed. At Omaha, much difficulty was experienced in raising the necessary subscription, but within fortyeight hours of Congress making an appropriation in aid of the Exposition, the necessary support was forthcoming, and a much larger sum was raised than originally proposed.

There are thus not only precedents for St. Louis asking the appropriation before it has raised the full \$5,000,000, but there are also good reasons for its doing so. A World's Fair is necessarily a great and arduous undertaking. Under favorable conditions in regard to national financial conditions, local pros-

perity and weather, the probabilities are that the gate receipts added to payments for concessions, will more than make the World's Fair self-supporting, and leave a margin of profit. But the prime object of an international exposition is not to make money out of the enterprise, and the mere financial question must necessarily be made subordinate to other details of more lasting importance. Congress is about to recognize this fact, and by making an appropriation of one-third the minimum amount to be spent on the Fair, it will relieve the financial pressure, and absolutely insure the success of the undertaking from a mere monetary or commercial standpoint.

In other words, it is certain that a liberal return will be made to subscribers and the city on account of the \$10,000,ooo which will be put up locally. Omaha has been able to refund its subscribers in full. St. Louis should be able to do better and to pay a dividend in addition to a 100 per cent refund of amounts paid in. The city subscription, the proceeds of the sale of bonds, is to be treated exactly the same way as the individual subscriptions, and the refund will be pro rata. The net proceeds of a fair of the magnitude proposed, including the amounts to be received from the sale of concessions, is likely to be largely in excess of \$10,000,000. This fact will greatly strengthen the hands of the Finance Committee. A great portion of the subscribers to the World's Fair movements have signed blanks for the amounts they felt able to pay without giving much thought to the question of refund. But for the fact that all subscriptions have been obtained on a uniform basis, quite a number would have been willing to donate the amount outright. There are, however, others who have felt justified in subscribing, who will do so readily and willingly, as soon as Congress makes the appropriation and they are assured that they are merely making an investment, which is practically sure of yielding a return. Moreover, many who reluctantly subscribed for less than they desired, will more than double their subscriptions when they receive similar assurances, and this is doubly true in the case of directors of corporations, who have felt themselves bound to exercise special caution in voting funds entrusted to them. It is probable that a few weeks will suffice to complete the fund as soon as the Government appropriation has been made.

The World's Fair bill will also con-

tain a clause appropriating the necessary sum, probably a million dollars, for a Government building and exhibit. From the Smithsonian Institute alone, a most attractive exhibit can be made, and those who visited the Columbian Exposition in 1893, will remember that the Government exhibit was one of the most instructive features of the "White City."

From different states reports of a highly gratifying character continue to be received. The National Retail Grocers' Association met in Ohio a few days

ago and endorsed the project. Further endorsements have come from Texas, and our friends in Kansas have taken the matter up in a very practical manner. The Kansas Committee appointed to arrange for a State exhibit in 1903, met in Kansas City, Missouri, on the 13th, for the purpose of filling two vacancies in the Committee caused by removals of members from the State, and for other business. Mr. Fred W. Elliot, of Troy, presided, and the vacancies caused by the forced resignation of Messrs. W. C. Perry and Lyman Naugle, were filled by the election of Messrs. E. L. Shaffer. of Council Grove; Claude Duvall of Hutchinson, both of whom will fill the vacancies on the general committee, and J. G. Slonecker resigned from the general committee to take the place of the executive committee made vacant by the resignation of W. C. Perry.

The Kansas committee was composed of the following men: Frank W. Elliot, chairman, of Troy; Dr. S. F. Neely, of Leavenworth; Hon. W. P. Kuhn, Marion; Hon. W. C. Perry, late of Fort Scott; Hon. J. G. Slonecker,

Topeka; Hon. Lyman Naugle, Wellington; Hon. T. W. Harrison, Topeka; Hon. Benj. Hennessey, Great Bend; Hon. O. F. Sawyer, Topeka; Hon. Abe Stineberger, Topeka.

The Executive Committee is composed of the following men: Dr. S. F. Neely, of Leavenworth; F. W. Elliott, of Troy; W. C. Perry, late of Fort Scott.

Chairman Elliot, in speaking of the meeting and of the interest taken in the matter by the "Sunflower State," said: "The Kansas exhibit at St Louis will be the finest the state has ever made in all its history. The people all over the state are taking a personal interest in the matter, and the responses that will be made to the request of the people to the Legislature, are sure to be liberal. The state will put forth its very best efforts to make the Kansas part of the Fair the finest in the West, and the Kansas exhibit will excel anything at the Fair. The Legislature will respond readily to the demand to make a liberal appropri-



C. F. BLANKE,

An Able World's Fair Worker Whose Zeal and Energy is Appreciated.

ation for the purpose; \$200,000 will probably be the amount appropriated, and I am of the cpinion that that will be enough, as there will be many individual exhibits.

"The individual exhibitors all over the state are taking great interest in the matter of making special exhibits, and of making them on a grand scale, for they all realize that now is the time for the state to come to the front, and show the world what sort of a state Kansas is, and the immense resources at her command.

"The cattle interests of the state, will, of course, make their own exhibit, and if the promises and signs of good will among the cattle and other live stock men over the state are of value in the computation of the amount of money to be spent by them, then we are safe in saying that the exhibit of the live stock interests, will be the finest the state has ever seen.

"Besides the live stock interests, there

will be many other interests in the state that will make their own exhibits. Among them will be the mining interests, the agricultural, the fruit, and many others. Take, for instance, the agricultural interests of the State of Kansas, those that have surprised the whole world; just think of the immense exhibit the farmers can make. And so it will be all along the line. Of course, the state's duty will be to furnish the building, and take the care of it and the entire Kansas exhibit, and then the duty of the state will have been accomplished. The individuals who are making their exhibits will furnish the funds for their displays. The amount represented in the Kansas exhibit will be about \$2,000,000, and perhaps more."

From Tennessee come also favorable expressions of support. Ex-Governor Taylor, when in St. Louis during the month, said: "St. Louis has advertised to the world that it intends to have the Fair, and its reputation is at stake. There is no use in going over all the benefits that will accrue from such an enterprise. They are patent to every-

body. We had an Exposition at Nashville that has resulted in untold profit to the city and the State; in fact, the whole South. We had no boom, no excitement, and after it was over there was no relapse. The city has gone right on growing, and will doubtless continue to reap the results of its work for many years to come.

The whole South is interested in the proposed Fair here. The country down there has not been much advertised since the Civil War, and has paid millions of dollars to the North in the way of pensions and tariffs. In spite of all this it has developed wonderfully, and today is the richest field for safe investments in the world. St. Louis is practically on the border of the South, and the Fair will bring to the notice of the world its limitless resources. We want the Fair to be a success in every way.

Locally, perhaps the most important event of the month was the re-endorsement of the project by the Business Men's League, at its annual meeting, held on January 23. One hundred and seventy of the leading business and professional men of the city listened to an address by ex-Secretary of the Interior Francis, Chairman of the World's Fair Executive Committee. The Governor spoke very forcibly on the subject, and in the course of his remarks said:

"One year ago on an occasion similar to this, the Business Men's League was told of the inauguration of a movement to celebrate in 1903 the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase. It was my honor then to inform you of how the movement from its inception in May, 1898, had taken root and expanded until all the States and Territories in the Louisiana Purchase had become interested participants, and at a convention held in this city on January 19, 1899, had decided that so great an event in the history of the country could not be adequately commemorated other than by an international exposition, and that St. Louis, the largest city in the Purchase was the only appropriate location for such an exposition. We were all proud of the distinction conferred and cheerfully accepted its attending responsibilities

"No body of men in St. Louis were better authorized to speak for the city than yourselves, who are not only alive to its best interests. but devote intelligent and effective effort thereto. Your indorsement gave a new impetus to the project, and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was launched on a scale commensurate with its significance and importance. Committees were appointed and the work of raising the first \$5,000,-000 zealously begun. Responses to appeals for subscriptions were so liberal and so prompt that it seemed the \$5,000,000 would be easily and quickly secured. It is a large sum, however, to procure by individual subscriptions, and to the discredit of our people be it said the desired amount is still nearly \$1,000,000 short. Many of our citizens well able to subscribe have failed to do so, and have in response to urgent appeals given various excuses.

"I am proud to see in this connection that very few of the members of the Business Men's League have been derelict, and that over 90 per cent of your members have subscribed, and that the movement comprises many of your members among its most active workers.

"If this organization made a mistake in judgment in giving its hearty indorsement to this movement one year ago now is the time and this is the place to correct that error; if, after mature deliberation and a realization of the magnitude of the work undertaken, you conclude that the city of St. Louis is unequal to the successful consummation of so magnificent a project or that the people of the Mississippi Valley of the Louisiana Purchase and of the United States are tired of expositions and will not patronize this one to the extent required to make it a success, or that foreign nations will not respond to the invitation of our Government to participate in this exposition, or that our climate is unfavorable, or the time unpropitious, those who have been earnest workers in this cause would like an expression of your judgment on the subject.

"In considering this subject, of course you will not overlook the position in which the city of St. Louis will be placed in the event of a halt being called in the progress of the work. Resolutions have been passed by conventions assembled for various purposes throughout the confines of the Louisiana Territory. The Legislatures of States within and without the Purchase have given the celebration their hearty indorsement. The Legislature of our own State. by almost unanimous vote, has submitted to the people of Missouri a constitutional amendment authorizing the city of St. Louis to increase its bonded debt by \$5,000,-000 in aid of this exposition and another constitutional amendment authorizing the appropriation of \$1,000,000 out of the interest and public debt revenue fund for defraying the expenses of a State exhibit. The Congress of the United States is looking forward to the introduction of a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 out of the Federal Treasury in aid of the enterprise, and will, no doubt, make an additional appropriation of an adequate sum for an exhibit of the General Government.

"Committees appointed since the meeting in this building one year ago have visited the National Capital and there entertained all the Senators and Representatives from the States in the Purchase, and on that occasion the movement received enthusiastic indorsement of all the legislators there convened. The Legislature of Missouri has been entertained in this room since your indorsement of this project was given one year ago, and through its efficient spokesmen and by individual expressions almost every legislator not only put the stamp of his approval on the Exposition, but pledged the support of the people whom they represent.

"A mass meeting of the people of this city was called in Music Hall. The attendance was large and representative in character, and upon that occasion subscriptions were pledged to several millions of dollars. In my judgment, the overwhelming sentiment of the people of St. Louis is favorable to this Exposition. I have in no degree altered my judgment as expressed here one year ago concerning the duty of St. Louisans in this direction; but if at the general election to be held next November a majority of the voters of St. Louis should decide not to aid the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to the extent of \$5,000,000, the entire project should and will be abandoned. I favor, as I have always favored, the fullest and freest discussion of this question, and if it were necessary I feel I am authorized to speak on behalf of those who have been active in the work to the extent of saying that your decision should be influenced solely by your judgment as to the duty and welfare of St. Louis and of Missouri, and not by personal consideration for those who have devoted time and efforts to the movement.

"The application of energy however great, had better be lost than for St. Louis to enter upon an undertaking to which the city is unequal or for which the age is not ripe. It would be an insult to the intelligence of yourselves and a reflection

"That there are men, and influential men, in this community who do not favor this Exposition is true and should not be surprising. What enterprise of this or lesser magnitude could be suggested or originated in any community of this size that would not be met with carping criticism from some source? There are those in every community who can or will find objection to all public measures or enterprises of which they can not claim paternity. There are those in every. community who object to progressive movements from sincere conviction, from an ultra-conservatism which is satisfied with the existing conditions, and fail to see that the city or section which is not over alert to embrace opportunities must soon be distanced in the rapid advancements which characterize the age."

This challenge to the business men of St. Louis was accepted very promptly. Before the applause which followed the remarks of the Governor had subsided, Mr. George W. Brown, one of the leading shoe manufacturers in the city, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Business Men's League rerffirms its indorsement of the project to commemorate the centennial of the Louisiana Purchased by a World's Fair, to be held in St. Louis in the year 1903, and that it pledges itself to do all in its power to insure its success.

"That this meeting, realizing the urgent importance of the early completion of the subscription fund so as to make it possible to commence active work on the details of the Exposition, tenders its services to the World's Fair Finance Committee to that end, and urges all who have not yet subscribed to do so at once, not only because it is the duty of every citizen of St. Louis to secure a poprietary interest in this great undertaking, but also because the material benefits that will accrue from the holding of a World's Fair on the scale proposed will be more than sufficient to make every subscription a highly remunerative investment, whether it earns a cash dividend or not."

The resolution was seconded simultaneously in several parts of the room, and the Chairman called for a rising vote. Every one present rose promptly, and when the contrary was put there was no response. Thus the leading commercial and mercantile organization in the city, reinforced by a number of guests of members, also prominent in commercial and financial circles, re-committed themselves and the city to the movement, and gave further pledges of its success.

The Finance Committee has been much encouraged by the action of the leading railroad companies during the last week or two. Several very large subscriptions have been obtained, and promises are forthcoming from others. The original estimate of one million dollars from the transportation interest was a large one, but there appears to be every prospect of it being realized.

There are also gratifying assurances of heavy subscriptions from the remaining street railroad interests, from the brewers, and from some of the very large life insurance companies, whose interests in St. Louis are immense. It looks as though within the next thirty days the \$5,000,000 will be so nearly reached that the balance will be easily obtained by running through the lists again, and securing additional subscriptions from

those who have already made practical demonstration of their support. Several State Legislatures will be waited upon immediately, and the Louisiana Purchase Centennial Celebration project is rapidly approaching a practical phase. Those who from the first have been committed to it have never admitted the possibility of failure, and it is significant that every movement with which they have been identified has not only proved a success, but has also been beneficial in every way to the City of St. Louis and to the country which is tributary to it.

C. F. BLANKE.

An Energetic and Able World's Fair Worker.

Mr. C. F. Blanke, whose most enthusiastic work in behalf of the World's Fair is most generally known and felt throughout St. Louis, is a selfmade man. He came to St. Louis about twenty years ago, after receiving a publ c school education in his native town of Marine, Ill., where he had only about one year's experience as a clerk in his father's general store. He accepted employment in St. Louis in a

retail grocery store, and it is said that he worked from half-past five in the morning until nine at night, having every other Sunday as a holiday, and receiving therefor the generous salary of eight dollars per month and his board.

He later held a few minor positions in wholesale and manufacturing concerns, but finally obtained a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale tea and coffee house, with which he was connected for nine years. At the end of that period he embarked in business on his own account, and his past experience was a much valued one.

Prior to going into business, Mr. Blanke made an extended tour throughout Europe, and he attributes the greater part of his success to the knowledge and experience gained while on that tour. Though he embarked in business with a lack of capital, his thorough knowledge of the business he selected, his capacity for work and his willingness to shoulder responsibilities were, in a great measure, the secrets of his suc-



WILLIAM GAREN, MANAGER HAVLIN'S.

cess. In twelve years he has built up one of the largest tea and coffee concerns in the Southwest; and just now the public press is acclaiming that his firm, the C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Co., has just been in receipt of two entire trainloads of green coffee from the seaboard. This is said to be the largest shipment ever made to one concern.

Mr. Blanke's committee work in behalf of the World's Fair has stamped him as a man of much vigor and energy. Quick to perceive the advantages to be gained by the Louisiana Purchase Centennial, he has imbued others with the feeling that they must "put their shoulders to the wheel" and help build up for St. Louis the greatest Exposition known to the civilized world.

CORWIN H. SPENCER.

One of the Activa Workers on the World's Fair Finance Committee.

Among the many who have been out working for the World's Fair we are glad

to note Mr. Corwin H. Spencer, an active member of the Finance Committee. Mr. Spencer is also Third Vice-President of the Business Men's League of St. Louis, and a Director and officer of many of St. Louis' foremost institutions both financial and commercial, more notably the Mercantile Trust Company, of which he is First Vice-President. He is also President of the St. Louis Horse Show Association, and his executive ability as a director of financial affairs ably befits him for the position he occupies on the Finance Committee of the World's Fair organization. His efforts have never ceased since the birth of the enterprise, and too much can not be said of Mr. Spencer's able and patriotic work. Would that there were more St. Louisans like him.

The site question has never been formally discussed, and no one really knows anything about it. "Tips" are proverbially dangerous, and they are doubly so in this instance. The greatest good for the greatest number, will be the policy of the Site Committee, which will be composed of the most

conservative and reliable men on the Board.

The World's Fair movement has led to a great deal of discussion as to the exact meaning of the expression "unearned increment," and also as to the moral obligation of the man whose wealth is materially augmented by the enterprise and efforts of his neighbors.

But few railroad companies remain to be heard from, and not one has refused to subscribe.

TIME FOR ACTION! st. louisans must awake, and at once.

6

The East Is Casting Eyes at the Great Mound City and Her Reputation as a Metropolis Is at Stake.

For the past six months the work of permanently organizing the World's Fair, to celebrate the Louisi-

ana Purchase Centennial, has been shouldered by a few energetic, public-spirited men, whose slogan has been *success at any cost*.

It has been claimed by the provincial press that Kansas City would have been only too willing to have had the Convention that selected St. Louis as the site of the World's Fair, have conferred that honor upon her. Even the City of St. Joseph claims that she could and would have done more than has been accomplished by St. Louis. Time has lagged and procrastination reigned supreme, but now, and at once must be a call for united and instant action. Why should the fifth city in the great United States of America be the laughing butt of the civilized world? The brunt of the work has been borne heroically by a few public-spirited men, who have spent thousands from their personal and private purse to further the success of the THE BULLETIN movement. is proud to name them. It is a roll of honor. See, reader, if yours is among them:

(See second page of cover, for list.)

THE BULLETIN does not want to stir up strife, nor does THE BULLETIN wish to create ill feeling, but there yet remains many wealthy citizens of St. Louis, who can—and aye, they must, come to the front and help by their influence, the *World's Fair*. THE BUL-LETIN does not threaten, but if by its next issue, certain well known wealthy citizens of St. Louis, who can subrcribe with profit to themselves, do not do so, THE BULLETIN will publish their names in a roll, that can hardly be designated a "roll of honor." The Louisiana Pur-

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

chase Centennial, gentlemen, must be commemorated in St. Louis. You will profit thereby, and we must have your help, gentlemen. Do you desire us to call a mass meeting of angry citizens and publicly force you to do your duty, as was done to the St. Louis Municipal Assembly? Must we cajole you, beseech you, beg of you, or must you be threatened with dire results? Which will you have? We are about to ask the Congress of the United States to give us five million of dollars. What



HENRY WEAVER, Proprietor and Manager Planter's Hotel.

can we say to them, when those Congressmen of the Eastern and Middle States, put the query to our representatives: "have you the required five millions from your citizens?" For shame, you men of wealth who have profited for many years by the unceasing toil of your fellow men. THE BULLETIN has in its possession the names of many wealthy citizens who have been approached by World's Fair Committees, who have stated the proposition in every phase of its character, but they met with cold receptions. Shall we publish the names of these wealthy and influential men, that the world may know who is to blame? Wake up, Citizens! the time is short. We have gone too far to retreat. The eyes of the world are upon us now —failure means panic and ruin for many. Success means prosperity, wealth and the most glorious era St. Louis and the Louisiana Purchase Territory could ever have hoped for.

Congress has her eyes upon us. The East looks at us with suspicion, our good name is at stake. Subscribe now,

> and at once! Procrastinate no longer. Wake up, Citizens!

MR. HENRY WEAVER.

Proprietor and Manager of The Planter's, St. Louis' Largest Hotel.

In fact, the most pretentious, and at this time the Mecca of the high class traveling public, is the renowned Planter's Hotel, made so by the able and careful management of Mr. Henry Weaver. The cuisine is unequaled anywhere in the United States of America. The rooms are most extravagantly furnished, no expense being spared to make the weary traveler feel that he has "All the Comforts of Home." Attached - to the Planter's are two magnificent cafes, beyond doubt the finest this side of New York City. The magnificent Turkish Bath, a grand Billiard Hall and Bowling Alley, Telegraph and Telephone stations, reading and writing rooms, smoking parlors, a carriage office, a floral department, in fact, everything adjunct to a first-class hotel, is to be found at the Planter's. Not only all these comforts, but every traveler finds a cheery welcome.

Ex-Governor D. R. Francis is the man of the hour. He delivered an eloquent sermon in behalf of the World's Fair from the pulpit of the Temple Israel Sunday before last, setting forth its great advantages to the people. "Our Dave" can be depended upon at all times and in all places.

Mr. Murray Carleton has done much to obtain the financial support of the street railways, and his work has brought great results.

January, 1900.



"THE CAPTURE OF PUERTO RICO." One of the Many Excellent War Photos by Mr. Walter B. Townsend, of St. Louis.

"Our Islands and Their People," is the subject of a series of magnificent war photographs, that has given our fellow townsman, Mr. Walter B. Townsend, an opportunity to display his ability as an amateur photographer. Mr. Townsend is a son of Col. H. C. Townsend, the General Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroads, and having spent some time in Puerto Rico, made the best of his opportunities and took all the photographs for "Our Islands and Their People," which is a colaboration of Senor Jose de Olivares, Gen. Josheph Wheeler and Mr. Townsend.

The accompanying illustration is one of Mr. Townsend's best, and shows him with his "Captives," who, however, seem most pleased with their "Captor."

THE PAN AMERICAN.

ITS EXPOSITION IS RAPIDLY APPROACH-ING COMPLETION.

Architects Who Have Designed Handsome Buildings.

The Board of Architects of the Pan American Exposition, which will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., on the Niagara frontier, during the summer months of 1901, is composed of eight members; three

residents of New York, two of Boston, and three of the city of Buffalo.

The architects of the three buildings herewith are:

Mr. Walter Cook, of the firm of Babb, Cook & Willard, of New York, designs the Stadium, the Screen in front of the Railway Station, and the Entrance of the Midway; all of these forming the Plaza. Messrs. Babb, Cook & Willard are the architects of the New York Life buildings in St. Paul, Montreal, Minneapolis and Kansas City. They are now building a new residence for Andrew Carnegie on Fifth Avenue, New York. Mr. Cook is President of the New York Chapter of Architects, and was the only American on the commission which met at Antwerp and San Francisco to decide the competition for plans for the University of California. Mr. Cook studied under Vaudremer.

Mr. R. S. Peabody is a member of the firm of Peabody & Stearns, of Boston, who were the architects of Machinery Hall at the

World's Fair. They built the Union League Club in New York, and the Old South Church, in Boston. Mr. Peabody studied in Dumais' atelier. He has designed the Horticulture, Graphic Arts, and Forestry buildings for the Pan American Exposition.

Mr. Edward P. Green is a member of the firm of Green & Wicks, of Buffalo. Among their works are the new Buffalo Savings Bank, Albright Memorial Library at Scranton, Pa., and the Syracuse University buildings at Syracuse, N. Y. They are the designers of the Machinery and Transportation and Electricity buildings of the Pan American Exposition.

Mr. Carlton Sprague is Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee.

The Machinery and Transportation Building, 500 by 350 feet, faces on the Mall. This building is designed in a type of Spanish Renaissance, with initial inspiration in the Mission buildings found in Mexico and California, supplemented by later examinations of Renaissance work in Spain, modified to suit the conditions of the Exposition with its gay and festive surroundings.



HON. WM. I. BUCHANAN, Director General Pan-American Exposition.

An early traveler writes, "The Mission Building is in the form of a hollow square, along the front of which a gallery extends. The edifice, a single story high, is raised a few feet above the ground. In the interior is a court adorned by a fountain and planted with trees. For the erection of the buildings large beams were transported from the mountains, and the Indians taught to burn lime, cut stone, and make brick and tile."

Briefly stated, the Machinery and Transportation Building forms a hollow square, with arcades on all sides. In the interior is a court 100 by 200 feet adorned by a long pool of water, with a fountain surrounded with shrubs and flowers artistically planted. This sheet of water, with its calm reflection and its atmosphere of quiet restfulness, forms one of the many little oases planned for the refreshment of the weary sight-seer.

HON. WM. I. BUCHANAN.

Director-General of the Pan American Exposition.

The position of Director-General of the great Pan American Exposition, is

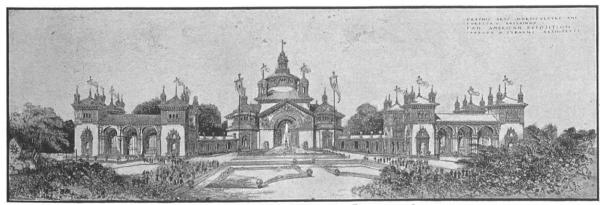
> as the title implies, one of the very gravest responsibility. To hold such a position qualifications of the highest order are required. and executive ability and supreme authority must go hand in hand. In the person of William, I. Buchanan, late Minister to the Argentine Republic, the management of the coming Fair realizes that a gentleman possessing all the necessary qualifications has been secured. Mr. Buchanan, who is in the prime of vigorous manhood, first came into prominence in Exposition circles when he organized the Sioux City Corn Palace Exposition Company, and the great success made on that occasion caused the management of the World's Columbian Exposition to proffer Mr. Buchanan the position of Superintendent of the Agriculture Department of the great Chicago Fair. In that position Mr. Buchanan did marvelous work, and at the close of the Fair he was offered the post of Minister to the Argentine by President Cleveland.

When the administration changed, Mr. Buchanan had so ingratiated himself with the leading men of the South American Republic that a special request was made to President Mc-Kinley for Mr. Buchanan's retention, and he was allowed to remain undisturbed under a Republican administration until the importunities of the management of the Pan American Exposition became so strong that he was persuaded to resign his portfolio to accept the poition of Director-General of the Buffalo Exposition.

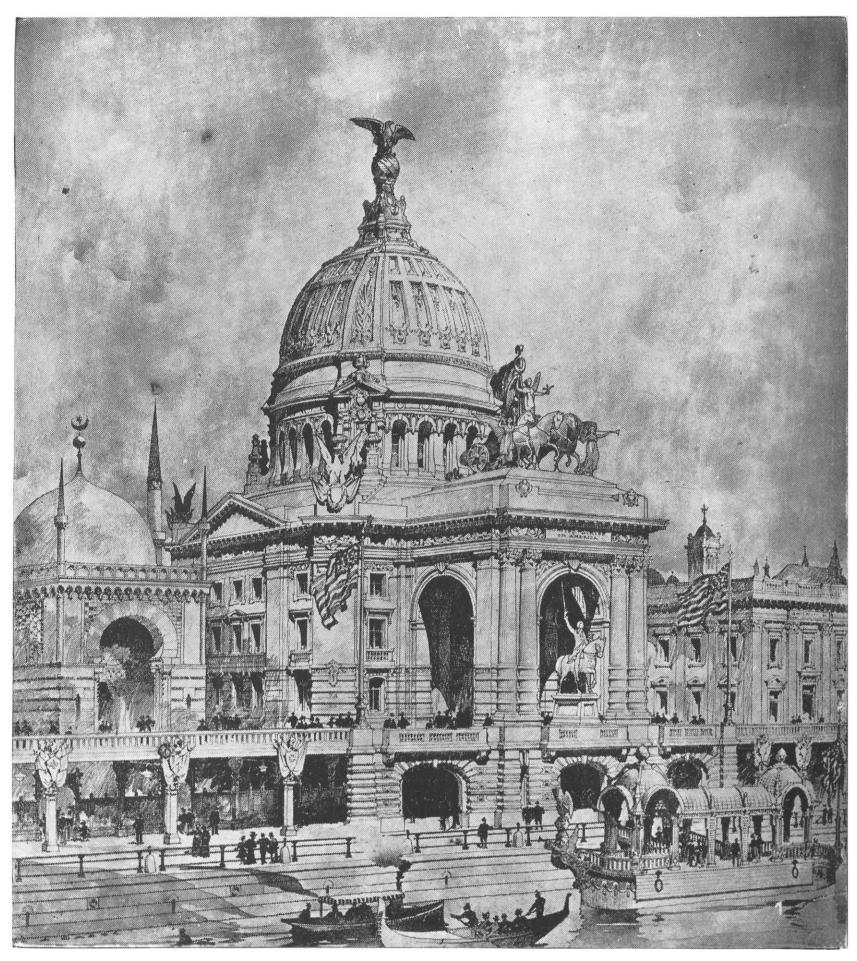




COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION CO.



COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION CO. HORTICULTURAL GROUP. PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION, BUFFALO, N. Y.



UNITED STATES BUILDING, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900. [From "GI

[From "Globe-Democrat."

HON. H. B. HAWES.

HE MAKES A SUGGESTION. FOR A MONSTER WORLD'S FAIR PARADE.

Every Company to Represent a Factory or Institution, Every Brigade to Represent a Section of St. Louis.

Hon. H. B. Hawes, president of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, and also president of St. Louis' "Tammany," the Jefferson Club, comes forward with not only a bright suggestion, but also a most feasible one.

Mr. Hawes suggests that the Mayor set aside some day by proclamation, to be known as "World's Fair" day. On that day let there be a grand parade, in which every laboring man, clerk, merchant and professional man take part. Each company to represent the employees of the factory, workshop, store or institution where the participants are employed, each one having a banner upon which is painted the name of the institution they represent. Mr. Hawes says this monster parade will create a universal re-action for the World's Fair, spur on those who have lagged behind, and serve to make others take keen interest in the enterprise.

"What we need," says Mr. Hawes, "is just one big boom for the World's Fair, and I believe if the Mayor is properly approached, he will most willingly enter into the spirit of the suggestion."

The weather is fairly good, and the parade can take place within the next thirty days before the March winds prevent it.

Mr. Hawes has promised that in the approaching campaign he will request every speaker to conclude his address with a reference to the World's Fair. A few more men like Mr. Hawes and there would be no necessity for "ripping citizens up" for their sleeping on the question of whether the World's Fair is a good thing or not. He is one of the new members of the World's Fair Committee and has taken a live interest in the project.

Mr. Hawes has been prominently mentioned as the next Democratic nominee for mayor, and then again some of his admirers talk of nominating him for Congress in the 11th Congressional District. In either event the gentleman would grace the positions well. He possesses courage of his convictions,

WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

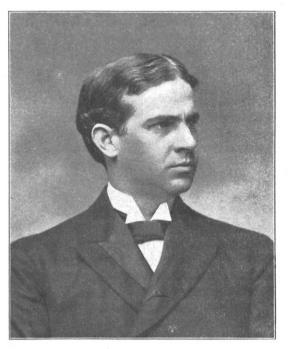
honesty of purpose, and ability to carry out his ideas to a successful conclusion.

LET'S HAVE A CARE.

Who Is to Be the People's Choice For World's Fair Mayor?

Great caution should be used by both dominant political parties in selecting their nominees for the mayoralty.

The next mayor of the great city of St. Louis, must be a man most ably fitted to play the public host, for he will serve in that capacity in 1903, the year of St. Louis' great Louisiana Purchase Centennial. Let no practical politician be selected, and woe to the party that so attempts, for he will be most ignominiously defeated. St. Louis' World's Fair mayor, must be beyond any doubt,



HON. H. B. HAWES, President St. Louis Board Police Commissioners.

a man of untarnished integrity and reputation. He must be a man of brains and wit and know how and when to talk, a man not tainted with the political stains and nauseous scars of former corrupt administrations. He must be a man among men, who can command the respect of his fellow man, and surround himself in office, not with practical politicians, but practical business men. The next mayor of St. Louis will be the official Reception Committee of St. Louis, standing as a representative man of our great city, and in selecting such a man, St. Louisans do not have to ponder long, nor go far. There are many in our midst, partisans of both dominant parties, who can fill, and fit the requirements. But let's have a care in selecting our next Mayor.

ARCHITECTS' NUMBER.

The Next Issue of The World's Fair Bulletin a Souvenir Edition of World's Fair Architecture.

In the next issue of THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN, will appear drawings from many of our well known architects, suggesting World's Fair architecture. It will be the purpose of the publishers of THE WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN to show the art and skill in designing, possessed by our local architects.

It will not be necessary to ask the aid in designing and constructing the World's Fair buildings of outside parties. Those in St. Louis in that profession possess ability that defies competition. We hope for liberal aid in this direction from our local architects to make our next issue exceedingly attractive, that the "other world" may see the art and ability possessed by our own people "at home."

WILLIAM GAREN.

Manager Havlin's and Grand.

Manager William Garen, who for the. past five years has had charge of the affairs at Havlin's Theatre, and who is now also the resident manager of the Grand Opera House, will be one of the bidders for the amusement privilege connected with the World's Fair. His record as the manager of these two houses stamps him as one of the most wide-awake and enterprising managers in the country, and if he should be the successful applicant for the privileges of the Fair in that line it goes without saying that the visitors who come to St. Louis will have some of the greatest amusement treats that have ever been seen in connection with such a celebration. Mr. Garen, by the way, is having his wooden wedding as the manager of Havlin's, and it will be celebrated by a benefit to be tendered to him at that house on Monday night, February 19. with "The Grip of Steel" as the attraction. This is one of the biggest of the new scenic productions, but he proposes, in the way of his usual enterprise, to give his friends as much of a benefit as they give him, by adding a number of local features, including a prize of \$100. for the best buck and wing dancer, a gold medal for the winner of the original Filipino cake walk, and a gold medal for the best bag puncher. There will also be several other local features, including a drill by the Branch Guards; Norma Heeb, the six-year-old dancing sunbeam; the Loretta Sisters, and little Miss Myrtle and Master Artie Walters.

January, 1900.



January, 1900.



WORLD'S FAIR BULLETIN.

