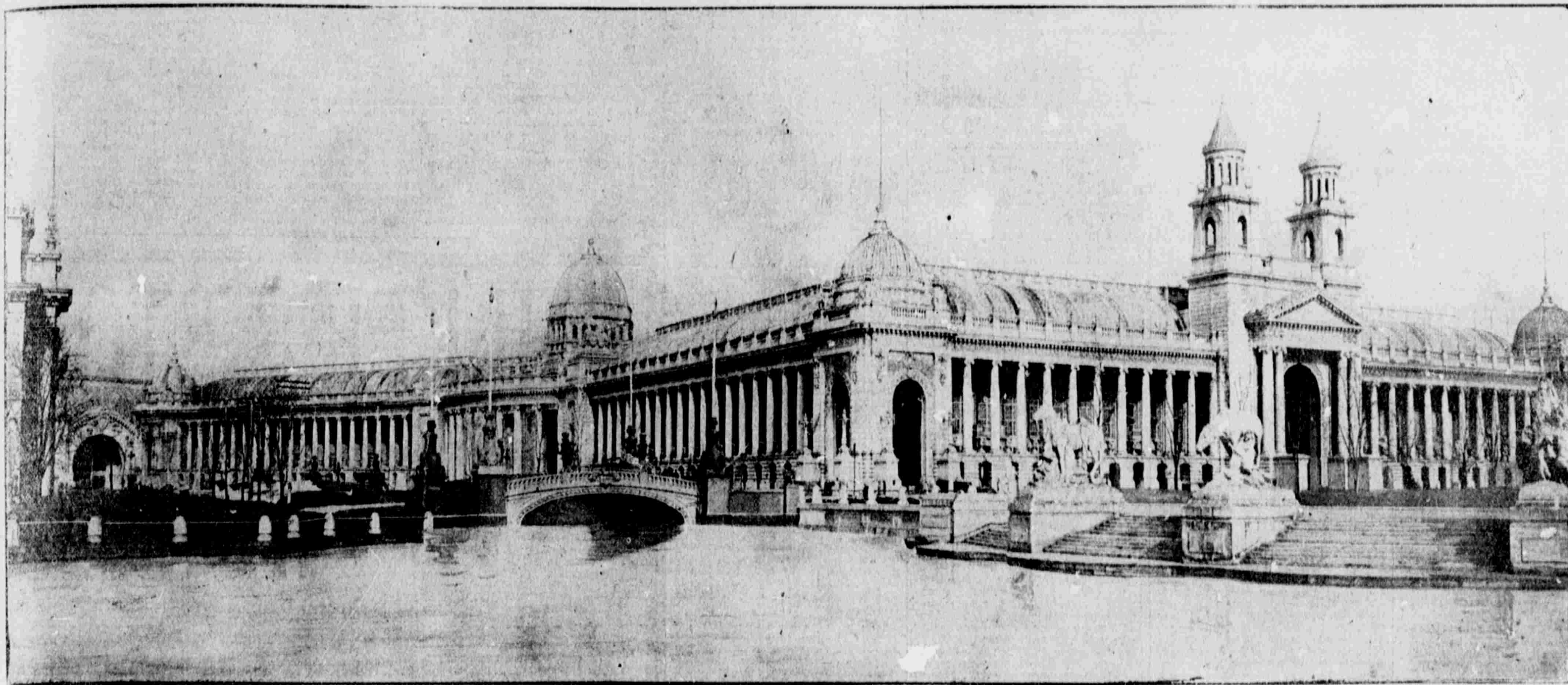


What It Will Cost You WHEN YOU GET TO The World's Fair.



VARIED INDUSTRIES.—At the World's Columbian Exposition there was one great building which cast in the shade or dwarfed all others. It was known as Liberal Arts and Manufactures, covering 30 acres, the largest single structure ever erected for exposition purposes up to that time. A part of this structure was devoted to educational exhibits. The universal exposition of 1904 has four exhibit palaces to house the classes of exhibits which were in Liberal Arts building at Chicago. These four buildings cover more than 40 acres. They are Varied Industries, Manufactures, Liberal Arts and Education. Varied Industries is the largest. The picture shows the south front 1200 feet in length, and the east or main facade 525 feet long. Between the columns and the walls is a broad walk of one-third of a mile where the pedestrian is fully protected from sun or rain. Half way on the south front, shown in the picture, is a portable effect produced by the throwing forward of the colonnade to give approach to a receding entrance. Through the entrance is reached a magnificent covered corridor extending to the north front. On either side of the corridor is a large open court affording light, air and space for pavilions and canopies housing exhibits which need not be placed inside of the building. "Varied Industries" is new in exposition nomenclature. Yet this palace is one of the first to become fixed in the visitor's mind. The name is novel; the building is unlike anything in the exposition architecture of the past. The location is central. Across the eastern facade, between double rows of well grown maples, lies the great plaza wherein a brigade may maneuver.

Special Correspondence.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—It is getting to be inevitable that many people will come to the fair, expecting to spend from two to four weeks, seeing every thing thoroughly, and will find prices so high that they will have to cut their stay down to a few days. They will then return to their homes, bankrupt and disappointed, with only the empty satisfaction of being able to say, "I attended the world's fair at St. Louis."

This article is intended for people in moderate circumstances, who will have to save the amount needed for the trip, from their daily expenses.

The railroads are all giving lowest possible rates, and have made every arrangement for the comfort and convenience of the vast throngs who will enter St. Louis, this summer, through the largest and finest railway depot in the world.

It will be a pity for anyone, who can afford it, to miss the fair, as it is acknowledged that it will be on a larger and more expensive scale than anything before attempted. It is the general opinion among those, who make a business of exhibiting at fairs, that this will be the last world's fair, until "times forget" as no city ever wants a second one.

The downtown hotels, here, have settled on their schedule of prices during the fair. The hotels scattered through the residence districts will charge the same, and, May 1st, will add all weekly and family rates, and charge by the day, regardless of the length of the patron's stay.

SOME ENORMOUS FIGURES.

These figures are authentic and were obtained first hand. They are based on two, or more, occupying one room, on the European plan. If a person wants to be exclusive and say, "The world is mine," over 1000 feet of hotel space, he can double the price. To share a small, dark, inside room, 15 a day will be charged. These are suitable only for men. For a small room, with outside windows, \$4 a day. To be full. For better rooms the prices will run upward. The couple with an income of \$160 a month cannot expect to be as comfortable as they are at home, for less than \$20 a day, or \$10 each, for rooms alone.

HOW TO EXIST.

I tried to get the manager of one of these European hotels to assure me that a person would be able to exist at

his cafe, without actually going hungry, for \$2 a day. The suggestion seemed to amuse him. The most I could get out of him was, "Well, I don't know. They can't possibly expect to live for less."

St. Louis has hot nights in summer, suffocatingly, insufferably hot. A person would be about as comfortable hung up on a hook as trying to sleep in an inside room, without ventilation, so that \$4 a day can be accepted as the lowest rate, at the downtown hotels, with \$2 a day additional for meals. Car fare to and from, and transportation around the grounds, with admission, will add \$1 more. If rooms are ordered in advance, and the visitor is a good manager, \$7 a day can be accepted as a low figure for daily expense, without extra for luxuries.

\$1.50 FOR A STEAK.

The visitor can expect to pay from 15 to 25 cents for a cup of coffee or tea, and from 25 to 35 cents if served with rolls. A breakfast of the cheapest meats will cost from 75 cents to \$1. A good steak will run from \$1 to \$1.50. A light lunch can be managed for from 50 to 60 cents. This meal will usually be taken at the fair grounds, as they are 6 miles from the center of the town and another admission will have to be paid if the grounds are left.

Lunch at the grounds will be 50 cents for the plainest meals, from that up to as much as can be afforded. Visitors will take advantage of this meal to taste the strange dishes at the foreign restaurants.

It will be a very plain dinner that can be had for \$1. Of course these will be the prices at the cheapest restaurants at which cleanliness and decency can be had. Fine restaurants are for people who do not care how many dollars they spend for a meal.

Already there are restaurants that have "sandwiches" on the sidewalk, and bills-of-fare, that appear reasonable, but have some catch that adds materially to the check, extras for bread and butter, or for service, for instance.

BEST OF THE CHEAPEST.

After the fair opens, a 20 cent graft will be too small to be noticed. These grafts will amount to something then. Of course the best restaurants will have no catches or grafts. It will be cheapest in the end to patronize them.

Some few restaurants, on the side streets, will not materially raise their prices, only enough to cover their own rise in rent. The visitor can not hope to find them.

In order to avoid less of the meals that their patrons will take at the grounds, some hotels will, May 1, abolish the European plan, and only receive patrons who pay for room and board in the house. The lowest rate of one of these hotels will be \$5 a day, with two in a room. Lunch, and sometimes dinner, will be added to these prices, for, if the visitor returns for three meals, much time will be lost as well as paying another admission fee to the grounds.

EVERY ROOM \$10 A DAY.

They intend to make every room yield \$10 a day, and up. They do not consider "the meals." A solitary occupant of a room, will have to pay \$10 a day.

One hotel will charge up to \$50 a day for a suite of two rooms, and \$100 a day for a suite of parlor, bed room, private dining room, and bath. This does not include board or service. Board will be whatever is ordered. Service will be \$1 tip every time the waiter, chambermaid, or bell boy turns around, and they can be depended upon to come into the room and turn around on the slightest pretext.

Young men, expecting to spend their honeymoon at the fair, should not forget their pocketbooks, as it will cost them over \$200 a day, exclusive of chewing gum and ice cream soda, if they are ambitious to be one of the avels.

There are a number of temporary hotels around, and one inside the fair grounds. One of these structures has an outside veneering of brick; the others are covered with staff, one being clap boarded. So far as fire is concerned it is a toss up between them, as cloth ceilings prevail, and the whole inside of these hotels is composed of kindling wood, skillfully laid to promote a blaze.

ABOUT FIRE ESCAPES.

St. Louis is very strict regarding fire escapes. None of these buildings are over four stories high. They are well provided with fire extinguishers. Every room has a fire escape within practical reach. There is no necessity for loss of life in case of fire. Every patron should select his route of escape on first entering one of these buildings. He should tie his money fast to himself and sleep in a costume suitable for a public appearance. Property loss is liable, but loss of life is not probable.

PAST THE MANAGEMENT.

The fair management has used every effort to keep down hotel rates with no success, but they made a clever stroke in bonding the hotel inside the enclosure to rates of from \$1.50 to \$5 a day European, and from \$3 to \$7 a day American plan. The temporary hotels, just outside the grounds, have been forced to take their cues from the one inside, and will charge from \$1 to \$5 a day European, and from \$2.50 to \$7 a day American plan.

LARGE AND SMALL THE SAME.

No one can hope to get the cheap rooms without reserving in advance. A \$5 deposit must accompany such reservation.

I have examined these hotels and rooms, and cannot see where a person will be any more comfortable at high rates than at the low ones. The outlook from the window is no object to a person away all day. The difference in the size and furnishing is very little. The smallest rooms are 10x10 or 10x12 feet. There is no difference in the material comfort.

At these hotels "private baths" means a small bath tub between two rooms, with one or two beds in each room, according to the crowded condition of the hotel. The occupants of one of these rooms can get up early and look the other out of the bath room, if they wish.

CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

Guests, inside the grounds, have to pay to return, if they leave the grounds, except on Sunday and late at night, when the grounds and buildings are closed to the public. The buildings, with the exception of the state buildings, and occasionally, the Art building, will close at 6 o'clock and the grounds will be closed on Sunday. Guests, staying at outside hotels, will have to pay admission every time they enter the grounds.

These temporary hotels, while nothing but the cheapest shells, are clean,

fresh, and free from bedbugs. Some will be screened. The visitor fortunate enough to secure the low rate at them, can see the fair for \$5 a day, exclusive of extras and "the Pike."

The person coming here, without securing accommodations in advance will be lucky to get off with from \$8 to \$10 a day, actual living expenses. They are positively frightened to death, here, for fear they may charge a little less for something "than they could get."

TAKE A PARTNER.

The man or woman who comes to the fair without a sleeping partner will pay double, or take their chances that their temporary room mate will not abscond with their watch and pocketbook.

I have studied the buildings and respective exhibits carefully, and divided them, according to their accessibility and the topography of the land, into sections that can be covered in one day. No one can expect to take a glance at every exhibit in less than three weeks. Every one knows the amount of time they would like to spend examining exhibits of especial interest to themselves.

The fair grounds contain 1200 acres. They are nearly two and a half miles one way by one and a half miles the other, and are crowded thickly with buildings which will be overcrowded with interesting objects. The agriculture building, which is only a spot on the grounds, will be like examining eight average city blocks.

WICKEDNESS COSTLY, TOO.

The pike is a mile long, and to see it superficially will cost \$15. To see all the inside wickedness and glamour will cost double that amount, as there are shows within shows.

The lady managers have abolished the day nursery and will spend their appropriation for social functions and fine furniture for their own quarters. Ladies from other cities will have to leave their small children at home, as it will be impossible to get around in the crowds with a young child.

ABOUT TRANSPORTATION.

The St. Louis street car service is inadequate to handle the crowds now. Car after car rushes by, every morning and evening, so full that several are riding on the coupling rod that sticks out behind, while a group of would-be passengers stands on every street corner, frantically and vainly waving their arms.

It is a matter of record that it was in St. Louis that a Judge acquitted a man for slinging a car with a revolver aimed at the head of the gripman. Visitors can expect to lose much valuable time waiting for a car that will stop. Western cowboys will probably charge whatever they like to put a trunk where it is wanted. If they do not "like," no amount of money can induce them to move the trunk hither from the front entrance. They charge the same for the smallest value as for a trunk.

CARRY YOUR OWN CLOTHES.

The depot transfer company will carry no trunk for less than 50 cents, for a short distance, and may charge more. The rates will increase with the distance. They will absolutely make no arrangement to deliver other than just inside the front door. The drivers charge whatever they like to put a trunk where it is wanted. If they do not "like," no amount of money can induce them to move the trunk hither from the front entrance. They charge the same for the smallest value as for a trunk.

Private express companies are now demanding 75 cents to \$1 for moving a trunk a short distance, but they place the trunk where it is wanted if arrangement is made beforehand. The size of the trunk cuts no figure. Fair visitors will save themselves trouble by coming without trunks if possible, as these prices will increase after May 1, and space to set a trunk will be hard to find in lodgings.

The experienced traveler, who plans to arrive in St. Louis in the morning, check his valise and hunt rooms at a lodging house, will probably be forced to go to a hotel after a tiresome day of searching. All along the downtown lodging house district, from Eighteenth street west to Grand avenue, the rent of houses has been more than doubled.

A house of 12 rooms that had been renting for \$15 a month was raised to \$150, and after May 1, will be \$225 a month.

Landladies are in a state of the wildest excitement, all expecting to make their fortune this summer. The intention is to pack people in, like sardines in a box. Very few of these houses have hot water in the bath rooms, or other light than coal oil lamps. They are expecting to get from \$1.50 to \$2 a day from each person.

COULD MOVE.

One gentleman had a verbal understanding with his landlady, that, as he was permanent, his rent would be \$4 a week. It was raised to \$5 a week during the winter, on the pretext that coal was high. April 1, she informed him that she expected to have \$12 a week for the room this summer. "But, madam," he expostulated, "you know I only make \$15 a week. My boarding house has also raised prices. How am I to eat this summer?"

"Where am I to move?" Other landladies are just as unreasonable as you are.

"You can go to the devil," was the decisive answer.

WILL GET AGAIN.

He easily found a room for \$5 a week that ordinarily rented for \$3.50, but— I happen to know, the landlady, and house, and that she has only taken him to ride over the time from April 1 till May 1. I also know that she is one of the most widely excited of all the landladies, and expects to make rooms that she has been renting for \$4 a week yield \$7 a day, so that May 1, he will

find himself facing his first landlady's alternative, as his means will not permit him to remain in St. Louis, and his salary will stop, if he leaves the city.

HOW CAN YOU KEEP CLEAN?

The landladies will also add materially to the expense. Their lists have dresses from \$1 to \$5; shirtwaists, 50 cents to \$1.50; skirts, \$1 to \$3. Gentlemen's prices have, so far, not been materially raised. Handkerchiefs cost from 3 to 5 cents.

"World's fair visitors" need not expect to deceive any one as to their identity. They are primed and loaded for visitors here and can spot one as far as they can see them as easily as a westerner can spot a tenderfoot.

After the 50 cents admission has been paid, the expenses inside the grounds will not be heavy unless a wheeled chair is needed. These will be 50 cents an hour. The college boys, who will wheel them, have been led to expect large fees. They will need these fees as their expenses will be high, and they will only be paid one-third of what their chair actually earns, and they will have to make good any damage done the chair. They have to buy their own uniforms.

Visitors will not be allowed to carry camp stools. There will be plenty of free seats in the grounds, but none in the buildings.

Maps of the grounds, and official catalogues of the art building, will be on sale, and will be necessities. The price has not yet been determined on.

An electric car will skirt the grounds, which is fortunate for the prudish visitors, as some of the artistic decorations are in need of a skirt.

Will Interest Many.

Every person should know that good health is impossible if the kidneys are diseased. Foley's Kidney Cure will cure kidney and bladder disease in every form, and will build up and strengthen these organs so they will perform their functions properly. No trace of Bright's disease or diabetes if Foley's Kidney Cure is taken in time. P. J. Hill Drug Co.

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