

FAIR IS OPENED

Brilliant Prelude to World's Fair is Dedication

SIXTY THOUSAND THERE

President and Representatives of the Civilized World.

OPENING DAY WAS FINE

Demonstration Was Grand Success From Every Point

St. Louis, April 30.—The buildings of the Louisiana Purchase exposition were today formally dedicated to their purpose with all possible pomp and ceremony in the reviewing stand, and this one circumstance was the weather. It would be difficult to imagine a more disagreeable day. The wind blew fiercely from the west, sending great clouds of dust whirling into the faces of the troops as they marched past the president, and at many times so nearly blinding the president that it was well nigh impossible for him to see across the street upon which the troops were marching. Added to the discomfort of the wind and dust was a temperature which sought for the marrow and generally reached it. The ladies who, on the strength of the warm day of yesterday, came in summer dresses to the reviewing stand, suffered keenly, and but for the thoughtfulness of officers commanding the guard thrown around the reviewing stand, who provided them with blankets, many of them would have been compelled to leave the place.

Both President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland remained in the reviewing stand exposed to the elements until the end of the parade, although their faces were blue and their limbs stiffened by the cold.

Commissions of the Liberal Arts building, where the dedication ceremonies proper were held, were little better. There was no wind, but there were manifold drafts which added to the disagreeable conditions. The reviewing stand, however, produced a penetrating chill that uncomfortable to a degree. The effect of this was evident in all of the speeches, as the speakers, coming to the stand in winter clothes, were without exception given over to catarrhal infections as they finished.

Despite this heavy handicap, however, the ceremonies proper were splendidly handled and the program was carried out to the letter. The police work was excellent and the reviewing stand, with its passage by the First Missouri Infantry was ably done, and all possible consideration shown to the great crowd, numbered in round figures about 15,000.

The parade, which took place in the morning, was somewhat longer than was expected, but it was over in about fifteen minutes behind the scheduled time when he was escorted by the committee into the Liberal Arts building, in order to arrive there as early as possible. The parade, which was held in a somewhat uncomfortable circumstance.

During the lunch, which he took at a canteen in a quick lunch restaurant, he was shown better shelter by half the people who had been in the grand stand. The food was placed on a rectangular counter, and the president ate very cheerfully, "helped himself." The crowd inside the tent was dense when the president, with the secret service men and Adjutant General Corbin, who was "in conference," forced his way to the counter. He was so closely pressed that when he attempted to move his arm his elbow struck a chair, and he was forced to "help himself" to the counter.

Some of the dignitaries and more of other distinguished visitors mounted the reviewing stand to find that there were no chairs there, and they were forced to sit on the ground. The reviewing stand was cheerfully appropriated by unofficial guests who had arrived early on the scene. With some difficulty men and chairs were secured. There were little used, as the visitors found they could keep off the chill more effectively by standing.

The important ceremonies in the Liberal Arts building were handled with all possible dispatch. From first to last the events of the program succeeded each other rapidly. The president's speech, which was the longest of the day, was given with a voice that carried further than fifty feet. It was the largest part of the assembly could hear nothing. Thousands of people in the rear part of the hall were content with moving about, and producing a muffled roar that would have baffled a fog horn.

When the president rose to speak he was cheered to the echo. He bowed again and again, suggesting by his manner that quiet be restored. Finally he moved toward the reviewing stand, and the cheering from the rear part of the hall was so loud that it was necessary to be heard from every part of the hall, and again mentioned for silence. There was everything but silence. The president's speech was given with a voice that carried further than fifty feet. It was the largest part of the assembly could hear nothing. Thousands of people in the rear part of the hall were content with moving about, and producing a muffled roar that would have baffled a fog horn.

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benefits that have flowed from a life under the guiding influence of the founders of the republic. They congratulate their brethren on the position our country occupies among the nations of the world, and they rejoice in the part they have performed toward raising it to its present prestige and power.

"The fact that a patriotic duty to fittingly commemorate the completion of the first century of their connection with the American republic, and the rounding out of an important epoch in the life of the republic, has been assumed by the duty this exposition was conceived. The inhabitants of the fourteen states and two territories comprised within the purchase territory, as well as the scene of the celebration.

"The people of this city, grateful for the honor conferred, promptly accepted it and assumed the responsibility of the responsibility it entailed. The century just closed, unequally as it was in every line of progress, furnished no more striking evidence of the great development than the development of the Louisiana territory. A celebration in such an age and in such a country, to be fit, should be upon a scale in keeping with the magnitude of the event, and should be planned upon lines broad enough to take in every people and every clime.

"After three years of struggle the silver jubilee secured—the first step accomplished. Two years have since elapsed. During that period the work has been pushed in every state and territory and in every civilized country on the earth. The disappointment experienced and the obstacles encountered have but served to spur the people to greater effort. From the inception of the movement had determined to carry it to a successful consummation.

"The further encouragement from the general government in the provision for its own exhibits, the co-operation of the forty-one states and territories and possessions of the United States, the pledged participation of the foreign countries, are the results of vigorous domestic and foreign exploitation. That and what you behold here today in physical shape, is the product of five years of labor, nearly four of which were devoted to propaganda and appeal and organization.

"To the president of the United States, to the accomplished representatives of foreign countries, to the chief executives of the sovereign states, to the senators and representatives of the national congress, to the people of this city, and to the general public, we extend greeting. If you are pleased with what has been accomplished, your approval is abundant reward for the labor that has been expended. We bear in mind and trust you do not overlook that this celebration is of no state, of no section, but of the entire country. It is our hope and our expectation that every section, and every community, will cherish a proprietary interest and lend help in the way of gifts and contributions, to the end that it may prove as nearly as may be commensurate with the country and the century whose achievements and advancement it is designed to commemorate.

"And now, Mr. President, it is my pleasing privilege and high honor to present to you for dedication the building of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, which has since been high standard of citizenship and a broader humanity and the mission of the country whose worthy representatives you are here to represent. May the happiness of mankind be advanced and broadened by the lofty purposes that have inspired, undertaken, and moved our own and sister countries to unite in its accomplishment.

"At the conclusion of President Francis' address terrific cheers broke forth to greet President Roosevelt, whose dedication address was as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: At the outset of my address, let me recall to the minds of my hearers, before we soil upon which we stand, before we take our oaths, the possession of the Louisiana territory, Spain and France, whose names are written in the early annals of the new world. No history of the western country can be written without paying tribute to the memory of the men who, in the early days of the soldiers, missionaries, explorers and traders, who did their work for the honor of the proud republic, and who, by their heroic deeds, opened the way for the settlement of English-speaking stock, and those of Dutch, German and Scandinavian origin who were associated with them, were planting their feet on the eastern seaboard, the pioneers of Spain and of France had penetrated deep into the hitherto unknown wilderness of the continent, and had established within the boundaries of what is now our mighty country. The very cities themselves—St. Louis, New Orleans, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and the many others, are the result of their labors. The very cities themselves—St. Louis, New Orleans, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and the many others, are the result of their labors. The very cities themselves—St. Louis, New Orleans, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and the many others, are the result of their labors.

TO QUIT SAMALI

Brodrick Virtually Admits Abandonment of Campaign.

BUT ENGLAND IS PLEDGED

To Italy to Carry on a Sort of a War.

AGAINST MAD MULLAH

Which Provokes the Sarcasm of George Loyd.

London, April 30.—In the house of commons tonight War Secretary Brodric announced the virtual abandonment of the Somali campaign. In a discussion of the Somali estimates members of the opposition attacked the government for abandoning the Somali affair and doing unnecessary police work for Italy. Lord Cranborne, under foreign secretary, having defended the government's course, Mr. Brodric arose and declared that the Somali operations were inevitable because of Great Britain's treaty engagements. He denied that the government was pulling chestnuts out of the fire for Italy, and explained that Captain Punctick had been carried too far by his eagerness to attack his own responsibility, and was no part of General Manning's scheme. "We are under engagement with Italy to hold Madag," continued Mr. Brodric. "With regard to the future, there is no intention to hold or to administer the country we are now in. Our policy is to keep the coast line and maintain the attachment of the tribes to whom we are bound by treaty. We shall do everything possible to break the mad Mullah's power, but we shall not send a large force to pursue him, as we have already dealt them a heavy blow by the seizure of his camp, his principal source of wealth."

Mr. Geo. Lloyd, (Conservative Nationalist) said it was a relief to hear that the expedition had been abandoned. "If the Mullah is mad," said the member, "I would like to know what the war office is."

Mr. Brodric objected to the use of the term "abandoned," he explained, "was that, having attained our object in driving the Mullah from Madag, we do not purpose to operate further in that direction."

NINE MEN KILLED IN GANISTOCK DISASTER.

Stock of Dynamite Expected to Blow Up Next.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., April 30.—The explosion which occurred in the morning at Ganistock, about ten miles south of here, was wrecked by four explosions this morning. Of the thirty employees, nine were killed and twenty-four others were badly injured by being blown about.

The dead—Frank McKenna, scheme, George Fay, Andrew Gabriel, Charles Ross, William H. Jones, and Frank Strasser.

The number of the dead ranged from 20 to 25 years. Seven of them were Americans and two Italians. The injured included Adam Targart, of Pittsburg, the superintendent of the mine, who was killed by the first explosion, blowing the material in the mixing house, blowing the two punching houses and blowing the boiler of the engine. There are reports to complete the chapter of horrors. The bodies of the dead are unrecognizable, and the country around about is strewn with the remains of what were once human forms. The fire at the plant continued throughout the day and no person ventured near the doomed structures, fearing accidents in other buildings. The explosion occurred in other buildings to complete the chapter of horrors. The bodies of the dead are unrecognizable, and the country around about is strewn with the remains of what were once human forms. The fire at the plant continued throughout the day and no person ventured near the doomed structures, fearing accidents in other buildings.

ATTACK ON AMERICANS.

Anti-Foreign Chinese Attack Party of Engineers.

Washington, April 30.—The state department has received a cablegram from the United States Consul General McWade at Canton, dated yesterday, stating that a party of anti-foreign Chinese made an attack on the American engineers at Canton, on April 29. The Chinese, upon a party of American engineers. The consul appealed to Lieutenant Anderson, commanding the American gunboat Callao, and the officers of the Callao, to the scene. The consul then lodged a formal complaint with the Chinese officials.

The attack is not believed to be associated with the Boxer movement. It is conjectured that the engineers, in the course of railroad construction or similar work, had run counter to some interest of the Chinese. The consul is in possession of the Chinese version of the attack.

DISCHARGED OLD SOLDIER.

Mayor Arrested for Violating Assembly Law on Subject.

Pittsburg, April 30.—Samuel Moore, a city employe, recently dismissed from the service, was arrested today by Mayor W. H. Hayes, charging him with the alleged violation of an act of assembly, forbidding the discharge of old soldiers for political reasons. The suit was brought at the instance of the members county Grand Army association and the Union Veterans League.

The information prays for the arrest of the mayor, but no formal arrest of the chief executive was made. He was quietly notified and gave bail for a hearing later. The fine for the violation of the act is not to exceed \$100.

DEERING STILL CLOSED.

Twine Mill Girls Out and Factory is Closed.

Chicago, April 30.—Executive picketing headed off all alleged effort on the part of the management of the Deering Harvester Works to introduce nearly 100 workmen into the twine department of the plant last night. Deering today was closed. The men appeared before 5 o'clock to go to work, they were met by a delegation

TO JOIN THE MILITIA.

Governor Nash Invites Iron Workers to Join National Guard.

Columbus, O., April 30.—Governor Nash today urged the members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to join the militia. The governor's address was given at a meeting of the organization, which was held in Columbus. He said that the militia was the best way to protect the state and that the iron workers should be prepared to defend the state in case of an emergency.

CHASE CASE TRIED.

Indecent Assault.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 30.—The hearing on a writ of habeas corpus for Moses Fowler Chase, the German millionaire, began today in the federal court. Judge Kirtland argued that Chase was not entitled to a writ of habeas corpus because he was in violation of the constitution of the United States as he was a citizen of Ohio, but was restrained in this state without due process of law.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast.

Washington, April 30.—Forecast: Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair, warmer, Friday and Saturday. Kansas—Fair, warmer, Friday; Saturday, fair, warmer in east portion.

BUNTING AT PARIS

Announce the Approach of England's King.

AT MOUTH OF MONT CENIS

He Will be Welcomed to French Soil This Morning.

PARIS ON DRESS PARADE

Bruger's Hotel Is Decorated With Others.

Paris, April 30.—This city has taken on an aspect of festivity in anticipation of King Edward's arrival here tomorrow. The boulevards and avenues radiating on the Place de la Opera are beginning to assume brilliant appearance. The buildings are hung with flags, bonnets and flags, and the avenues are filled with a succession of handsome awnings resplendent with flowers and flags. A driving April shower today bedraggled the bunting and held threatening prospects for tomorrow. The decorations symbolized by the entwined flags of France and Great Britain show the cordial feelings between the two countries. The King will arrive at the mouth of Mont Cenis tomorrow morning, and the King will be welcomed to French soil this morning. The King will arrive at the mouth of Mont Cenis tomorrow morning, and the King will be welcomed to French soil this morning.

THREW BOMB INTO BANK.

Bulgarian Arrested for an Outrage at Salonica.

Salonica, European Turkey, April 30.—The Ottoman bank here was destroyed by dynamite today. The Turkish post office and other buildings were also attacked, resulting in a panic during which two men were killed and others injured. A detachment of 200 additional troops has since arrived here from Smyrna. The attack on the bank was carried out by two bands of men. One of them attacked the guard on duty at the bank and the other hurried the bank. The explosion, several of the men who took part in the attack have been arrested. The destruction of the French steamer Gaudiquet by an explosion which took place at the port yesterday was evidently caused by a bomb. A Bulgarian has been arrested in connection with the outrage. In an encounter with Turkish troops yesterday at Nevrokoz, European Turkey, eighteen Bulgarians were killed and fourteen were made prisoners. There was an encounter near Djumbala, where a band of over 100 insurgents was annihilated.

RUSSIAN DISCLAIMER.

No Offense Meant as to Occupying Manchuria.

London, April 30.—Lord Cranborne, the foreign secretary, today replied to a number of questions of the house of commons today said that negotiations on the subject of Manchuria were still proceeding. He said that the government had received from a trustworthy source, confirmation of the statement that Russia had announced that she had no knowledge of the report that she had intended to disclaim any intention of seeking exclusive privileges or departing from her previous assurances regarding Manchuria.

Answering a suggestion that the government should propose that Russia refer the Manchurian, Persian and similar differences to The Hague tribunal, Premier Balfour said that he had no intention of using to the utmost the advantages offered by The Hague tribunal, the government did not think that the questions pending between Great Britain and Russia could be fully satisfied thereby.

DEFENSES OF SEACOAST.

Secretary Moody Will Visit Pacific Coast Cities.

Haverhill, Mass., April 30.—Secretary of the Navy Moody has accepted an invitation of President Roosevelt to join the president on his tour of the Pacific coast, and while there the secretary will make an inspection of the naval stations on the coast with a view of strengthening the defenses. Moody said that the administration believes the establishment of stronger stations on the Pacific coast is highly important, and it is for this purpose that he is making the tour.

CRITICISM OF INTER OCEAN

Is the Net Result of Boodie Investigation in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., April 30.—The committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery in the Illinois legislature submitted a final report to the house tonight. The report declares that no report of bribery had been received in connection with the passage of the bill. The committee also reported that the investigation had resulted in the conviction of several persons for bribery.

HOWDY SAID GROVER.

Greeted David Francis in Good Old Fashion.

Pekin, April 30.—The genial Mr. Grover, the representative of the American people to the Russian government, today greeted David Francis in good old fashion. Grover said that he was glad to see Francis and that he was sure that Francis would do a good job for the American people.

PLANCON IN A BOX.

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