

THE STRICKEN CITY.

Death and Desolation Reign Rampant in St. Louis.

Frightful Havoc Wrought by the Terrible Tornado.

The Death List is Appalling, But How Great is Yet Impossible to Tell.

Days of Toll Necessary to Dismantle Many of the Victims.

The List of Injured Will Foot Up Hundreds, But the Aggregate May Never be Known.

The Property Loss Will Foot Up Many Millions of Dollars.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The terrible epidemic of storms and tornadoes that has devastated various portions of the country during the past few weeks seems to have reached its culminating point in St. Louis and vicinity Wednesday evening, resulting in a scene of widespread destruction difficult to realize and an aggregate loss of human life that when the full tale is told will reach into the hundreds, while many hundreds more received injuries that will long remain as a reminder of one of the worst disasters that ever befell the western portion of the continent.

Nearly all of Wednesday afternoon there were indications that there was a storm brewing, and people on the streets were an anxious look as they viewed the threatening clouds, but none imagined that there was going to be anything more than a thunder storm, as intimated in the weather forecast for the day. Shortly before five o'clock, however, a blinding flash of lightning followed by a terrific crash of thunder told that the beginning of the storm was at hand. The rain clouds began moving over the city from the west, but were met by a strong wind from the northeast, which, after a few minutes' struggle with the westerly current, seemed to double back towards the southeast. Then there swept down from the northwest a terrific gale, accompanied with a perfect deluge of rain, which made everything in its pathway tremble. Until 8:30 this hurricane continued its furious onslaught. Then the storm took a trend to the north and swept the business district between Broadway and the river. Boats were blown from their moorings and capsized before the eyes of the people on shore. It is impossible to say as yet how many were drowned. Several boats are missing. At East St. Louis, where the storm shifted after devastating portions of this city, the damage is awful. There is scarcely a building standing in the town. When the storm passed the dead and injured were lying in the streets. From East St. Louis it spread away to the north.

In the records of the local weather bureau the wind has never blown with the velocity it displayed yesterday. For nearly thirteen minutes the speed registered on the observatory tower was 80 miles an hour and this point was well removed from the center of the storm. During the tornado, and for a long time after it passed, the rain fell in sheets. Lightning struck numerous buildings, and the property loss by fire alone will be enormous. The entire city lighting and the electric street railway system in the southern part of the city were destroyed, and the streets were lined for miles with abandoned cars, idle and motionless.

A terrible feature of the storm was the blowing down of the city hospital. The entire west wing and part of the roof on the north wing of the ramshackle old structure was blown away. Two patients were killed and a number seriously injured. How many of the unfortunates of the city resting in the hospital walls at the time the storm struck it will die as the result of the exposure to the elements can not be conjectured.

There was great loss of life in the path of the tornado. Down various thoroughfares in the path of the storm there is scarcely a house standing. Chouteau avenue was almost blown off the earth from one end to the other, and Gratiot street is a heap of ruins. All along in the most thickly settled portions of the city just south of the railroad tracks in the Mill Creek valley parties searched all night for bodies. Dozens of men, women and children are undoubtedly under the ruins.

Skies as black as ink and a steady rain interfered greatly with the work of rescue during the night. The city was in total darkness, and the streets were a litter of broken, twisted wires. All electric currents were ordered turned off, and still there was danger from the mass of wires. In the ruined districts calcium lights were made to do illuminating duty on the streets, but the labors of those carrying on the effort to get out the victims were necessarily retarded.

The storm came at a time of the day when it was easiest to paralyze the machinery of the health and police departments on account of the shutting off of the lights. Men walked the streets at the risk of their lives. Thieves and thugs were abroad work-

ing in the cover of the darkness. The streets were almost impassable in places, because of the piles of rubbish littering them. The entire southern part of the city as well as the lower downtown portion was a mass of debris—trees, roofs, signs and almost every imaginable sort of wreckage.

The darkness of the night hid from view the full force of the damage, which daylight revealed in ghastly distinctness. At this time lists of the killed and wounded are incomplete, for the reason that the surgeons in the various places throughout the city where the wounded are being cared for have been too busy to ask for names. Hundreds were hurt and many killed whose names have not been reported.

The old House of the Good Shepherd has been turned into a temporary hospital. The injured patients at the city hospital were sent to the Alexian Brothers' hospital. The morgue is overcrowded with bodies, and a mob besieged it all night seeking to identify missing friends or relatives in the heaps of dead.

The storm did little damage, comparatively speaking, in the business and northern portions of the city, save along the river front, where the damage can not be estimated; nor will it ever be known just how many gave up their lives in the waters of the Mississippi when the tornado came down and tore all the boats in the harbor from their moorings. The channel is full of wreckage. In south St. Louis, the storm spent its force. All the way from Papin street to Carondelet it put a stamp on the face of the city that will not be effaced for years.

Big, strong buildings fell before the wind like houses made of cards. From where it entered the city, out in the southwestern suburbs, to where it left, somewhere near the Eads bridge, there is a wide path of ruins. Factory after factory went down, and piles of beams and timbers mark the spots on which they stood. Dwellings were picked up and thrown in every direction. Business houses were flattened. There was no chance for the escape of the occupants. The ruins cover broken and mangled bodies that will not be recovered until a systematic search is made. Hundreds of families in South St. Louis are homeless, practically, and the temporary hospitals shelter scores and hundreds.

Early in the storm the plant of the Laclede Gas Co., at Fourteenth and Poplar streets, was destroyed, and a large portion of the central part of the city was cut off from its gas supply.

The trolley lines will be crippled for weeks because of the blowing down of the power-houses on Geary avenue. Wires are down all over the city. Litzert & Meyer's big factory at Tower Grove is a ruin and many were killed and injured in the wreck.

Churches Damaged.
The Mount Calvary Episcopal church, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues, is a total wreck.
The Lafayette Park Methodist Episcopal, Lafayette Park Presbyterian and Lafayette Park Baptist churches, are all in a state of semidemolition.

The tin roof of the Lafayette Park Methodist church is scattered all over Lafayette park. The roof of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian church, with a portion of the walls of the structure, was blown into the front yard of the church. The damage to church property alone, near Lafayette park, is estimated at \$100,000.

The Annunciation church, at Sixth and La Salle streets, lost its spire, and the Madison school branch, in the rear of the church, was unroofed.
The Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran church, at Eighth street and Lafayette avenue, is in ruins and its parish school, at 716 Barry street, is the grave of three persons.

St. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic church, at Seventh and Allen avenue, can not be renovated for less than \$80,000. The roof was carried away, piece by piece, and several large timbers fell into the church.

Flames Add to the Destruction.
A portion of the immense plant of the St. Louis Refrigerator and Wooden Gutter Co., after being partially demolished by the storm, was destroyed by fire and several lives are said to have been lost. The damage to property will be, it is said, in the neighborhood of \$200,000. Adjoining the works at Main and Park avenue was the Aluminum bicycle factory, owned by the same company, which was badly gutted by the storm.

The hurricane had torn the roof and sides from the storage department of the works, exposing hundreds of the brightly-polished wheels. Some of the boys who had braved the elements were not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity, and the bicycles were carried off by scores.

Grand Stand Unroofed.
At the fair grounds the races were in progress and the storm's approach was almost unnoticed until it burst upon them. The crowd was in the grand stand, and the jockeys still warming the horses when the wind came. Almost instantly the curtain and sunshades surrounding the grand stand and clubhouse were torn to shreds. Men blanched and women shrieked. All made a stampede for the lower floor. Right in the midst of it a terrific gust lifted the entire roof and threw it on the grass plot immediately south of the stand. The escape of hundreds from death or maiming was a miracle.

The City Hospital Wrecked.
The damage to the city hospital is very serious. Division M is completely demolished. The west end of Division No. 9 is blown out. Division No. 10 is completely destroyed. The southeast corner of the west wing is torn out. The new erysipelas ward, under construction, was razed to the ground. The dead house and the crematory were completely destroyed. Division 6 is wrecked. The third story of the east wing at the southeast corner of

the building is blown in. The amphitheater is badly damaged, as is also the surgical ward.

Damage at the Poorhouse.
The poorhouse, which is situated at the extreme southwestern limit of the city, suffered severely. The entire roof of the female pauper building was torn off and flung hundreds of yards away. The front porch of the outer building was utterly demolished, the large posts being twisted away from the walls. The main damage done at the big institution, however, was caused by the destruction of the new tower which stood upon the top of the central building.

Lafayette Park Ruined.
What was Lafayette park is simply a wilderness, and not more than a dozen trees still raise their heads skyward. The others lie flat, many having been torn right out by the roots, while others were snapped off like pipe stems. The buildings in the park are destroyed, and the statuary is ruined. Trees that have withstood the storms of years are gone, and desolation holds sway.

Electric System Ruined.
After the storm had passed the electric wire system of the city, including the wires of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, the Bell Telephone company, the Telegraph Fire Alarm company and the Electric Light company, was almost a total wreck. Hundreds of the poles supporting the wires were broken short off, while the wires everywhere were tangled and broken by flying debris.

A Ruined Power Plant.
The ruin of the Union Depot Railroad Co.'s power-house and car shed, at Jefferson and Geary, is complete. The great machinery is twisted and bent out of shape. The walls are all torn down, together with a 200-foot smokestack. A large number of cars in the car shed were crushed, and the office was demolished. Three employees were caught in the ruin, but escaped with broken bones.

The Chamber of Commerce Roof.
The roof of the Chamber of Commerce building was ripped from its fastenings and whipped about like a rag in the wind. Great sheets of tin were hurled up in the air and twisted into shapeless masses. There was not a square foot of roof left smooth and when the storm was over the roofing was lying on the four streets surrounding the building.

Panic at the Jail.
The woman's corner of the jail was blown down and bedlam reigned loose. The first known of the storm was the violent shaking of the building, which is one of the strongest and safest institutions in the city. There came near being a dangerous mutiny among the prisoners, but a strong force of police subdued the prisoners and quieted them down.

The Union Club-House a Ruin.
The magnificent Union club is a complete ruin. This building, completed but a little over a year ago, was the meeting place of the elite of South St. Louis society. It was an architectural gem.

Along the River.
The levee was the scene of the worst devastation on this side of the river. Before the storm, a long row of steamboats and wharfbarges and barges were moored from Biddle street to Chouteau avenue. These were swept from their fastenings almost in a solid phalanx and east adrift. Some were overturned and sunk, others were blown across and crushed against the Illinois side. The Anchor line wharfbarge and the excursion wharf were the only craft left between the bridge and Spruce street. Both were shoved up on the bank, indicating that the storm had a rotary motion, as all other craft were blown in the other direction. Some were seen floating when the brunt of the storm had passed, but in nearly all cases the upper works were torn away. The damage to shipping alone will run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

ANCHOR LINE BOATS MISSING.
Three boats of the Anchor line were in port. These were the City of Monroe, which was ready to leave for New Orleans. She had a large crew and about thirty-five passengers. She was badly wrecked in her upper works, taken across the river. The passengers and crew are reported safe. The other two boats were the City of Cairo and the Arkansas City. They were moored at the foot of Chouteau avenue and Carroll street, respectively. They were torn loose, and drifted across the river. Being temporarily out of commission, they had but few employees aboard. This company also had a number of barges torn away and probably sunk.

The St. Louis & Mississippi Valley Transportation Co. had two boats, the Exporter and the Harvester, the best of the line, set adrift, also the main wharfbarge and a number of barges. One of the boats was reported to be sunk at the foot of Arsenal street. The Henry Lourey, of this line, was left at the wharf but little damaged, also the wharfbarge used for handling cement.

The tug Rescuer No. 2, belonging to the Wiggins Ferry Co., was sunk at the foot of Olive street.

TURNED UPSIDE DOWN.
The Dolphin No. 2, belonging to the Dolphin Transportation Co., was moored at the foot of car street. She was turned upside down and sunk in midstream, nearly opposite the foot of Olive street. The boat swung against one of the piers of the bridge, and some of the members of the crew, including the chambermaid, got off on a projection of the pier and were afterward rescued by one of the tugs.

ABOVE THE BRIDGE.
At the foot of Cass avenue four boats and two ice barges were lying. None of these was torn from its moorings, but the Polar Wave had her pilot and part of her cabin blown off; the Vinton's cabin is gone; the Jack Frost

lost her smokestacks and her cabin, and the Charlotte Boeckeler lost her stacks and part of her cabin. The roofs were blown from both of the ice barges, the Ione and the Snow.

Below Cass avenue, to the bridge, all boats were gone, except the Washington avenue wharfbarge, which hung to its mooring. There were above the bridge: The Libbie Conger, the City of Quincy, the Dolphin No. 2, the Belle of Calhoun, the Bald Eagle and the harbor boat and a tug, the Rescuer. There were also some sand barges and wharfbarges.

The Libbie Conger went down sideways and missed the pier, floating on down the stream, stripped of her tops. The harbor boat struck the dump boat, and was thus kept from striking a pier. It passed through under the bridge and was driven down the stream. Both of its chimneys were blown off.

BALD EAGLE CREW RESCUED.
The Bald Eagle struck the middle pier of the bridge as she went down, and all of her crew, except the watchman, climbed on the pier and were pulled up by ropes to the bridge when the storm had passed. The watchman went on down the river with the boat. The Washington avenue dump boat was torn from its wharfbarge, but was caught at the foot of Locust street. The wharfbarge came very near being torn off, too, and the men on board of her jumped overboard and swam ashore.

The City of Monroe is reported to have had 50 people on board when blown from her landing below the bridge. She is now lying on the Illinois side with her chimneys and pilot house gone.

The tug Rescuer, which was lying near the foot of O'Fallon street, is lying high and dry on the Illinois side. The Wiggins Ferry Co.'s barges are believed by the men on the levee to have been sunk.

A barge belonging to the Huntington Towboat Co., loaded with iron, lying above the bridge, is reported to have been sunk some distance below the bridge.

During the earlier part of the storm one of the sand barges from above the bridge was seen floating down with a wagon and team standing on it.

ON THE LEVEE.
The damage on land along the river front was almost as great as on the river, if not more so. Buildings were demolished, roofs blown off, trains overturned, mercantile stocks damaged by rain, railroad trains blocked, and all wires down in the streets.

The view across the river shows a scene of utter desolation which accentuates the evidences of the disaster on this side.

In the Suburbs.
The various suburbs, particularly in the southwestern portion of the city, suffered severely.

There was a great deal of damage at Ellendale and Maplewood. The lodge hall at Benton is minus a roof.

At Sutton four freight cars were blown onto the outbound main track. The depot was moved ten or twelve feet onto the same track.

At Lindenwood several residences and the Methodist church were wrecked.

The Loss of Life in St. Louis.
From reports received at the office of Coroner Wait the estimate is made that the immediate death list in the city will aggregate at least 150, and there are many injured who can not possibly survive.

The list of identified dead up to noon was 89, and 25 unidentified corpses remained at the morgue.

The Killed and Injured—The Property Losses.
Over three hundred people were seriously injured and innumerable slight injuries were inflicted.

The K. G. Dun & Co. mercantile agency has estimated the property loss at \$50,000,000. And the loss is as complete and thorough as though its equivalent in money had been thrown into the ocean, for there was so little tornado insurance carried in the city that it amounts to practically nothing at this time.

Searching parties are still at work in the ruins, and no man can say how many bodies will be brought to light before the setting of another sun. The full realization of the loss sustained has not yet impressed the people.

Gov. Stone has called on the militia and 150 extra policemen have been sworn in, to continue on duty 30 days. A fund of \$15,000 for the immediate relief of the homeless was raised on the floor of the Merchant's Exchange yesterday with scarcely an effort, and the sum will be increased to \$100,000 if it is found necessary—a contingency some fear will arise. Congressman Joy has introduced a resolution in congress, which President Cleveland has promised to sign, arranging for the use of army tents by those who were robbed of their homes by the storm.

Several days will elapse before an absolutely accurate estimate can be made of the destruction wrought by Wednesday's storm.

It is not yet possible to state with certainty how many lives were lost, it will never be known how many were injured. Neither will the identity of all the dead ever be established. Even the deaths of many victims will not be positively assured, as there are bodies hidden in the river and others buried in wreckage.

For days rescue parties will be at work digging in the ruins searching for the dead.

SWEPT TWO STATES.

Loss of Life and Personal Injury in Missouri and Illinois—A Death List of Over Sixty People and at Least 125 Persons Injured, Many of Them Fatally—These Are Independent of Casualties at St. Louis and East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—With the partial resumption of telegraphic communication with the outer world reports come in that indicate there were other sufferers by the terrible atmospheric disturbances of Wednesday evening besides those in St. Louis and its immediate vicinity.

Several towns in Missouri and Illinois suffered severely, and it is but reasonable to infer that the territory adjoining each one mentioned has its list of losses of life and property. Following is a list of killed and injured at various points, omitting details:

KILLED AT BURNER, ILL.
James Greaves, his wife, Jeannette Greaves; his daughter, Jennie Greaves, aged 13, and baby Lizzie Greaves. Mrs. Thomas Southern. Frank Linke. Gertrude Boatman. Frank Wurm.

INJURED.
Mrs. Williams. Lottie and Bertha Boatman. Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Shanahan. Peter Linke. F. M. Foster. Lottie Foster. Frank Blindberry. Florence Davis. Tony Accordi. Grandmother Greaves.

KILLED AT NEW BADEN, ILL.
P. S. Meyer and daughter. Mrs. Rust and little girl. Peter Kransz and wife. Jacob Lee. Ida Barnes. Adna Peter. Little daughter of J. Feckloser.

INJURED.
John Barnes, wife and child. J. Rust and little boy. B. Speiser. S. L. Ferguson, wife and child. Emma Kransz. Mrs. Bachman and son.

An unknown peddler and many others, whose names could not be learned.

KILLED AT HARMONY STATION, ILL.
Henry Tankard, toll-gate keeper. Myrtle Bowen, 4 years old.

KILLED AT BRICKENRIDGE, ILL.
Mr. Jenkins and H. Barnes, struck by lightning.

KILLED NEAR MASCOUTAH, ILL.
Johnnie Beatty, aged 7. Jacob Matrich.

INJURED AT VANDALIA, ILL.
Mrs. Beaman and three children. Mrs. Beimgard and four children.

KILLED NEAR CHAMPAIGN, MO.
Allen Howard, aged 11. Nora Howard, aged 5.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.
Anna Howard, aged 9. John Howard. Mrs. John Howard.

KILLED IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, ILL.
Mrs. Margaret Carroll. Robert Foster. Three children of Robert Foster. Sister of Robert Foster. Six scholars. Mrs. George Lee.

INJURED.
Eighteen scholars. Three children of Mrs. George Lee. KILLED IN AUDRAIN COUNTY, MO. Eliza Ware, daughter of K. G. Ware. Hilta Blaz, 6 years old, died from injuries last night.

Eulah Miller, 8 years old. Rose Hodge, 4 years old. Nine-year-old son of Albert Knoebel. Miss Morris, 16 years old.

FATALLY INJURED.
Eugene Lott, 7 years old. Pearl Hodge, 8 years old. Son of Frank Erdel, 8 years old. Miss Mary Blincoe, teacher; will die. Felix Romingers; will die.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.
Clare Lieberheimer, 6 years old. Riley Hagan. Charles Deepke, about 50 years old. Son of G. B. Willingham. Child of Rev. Jenrich. Child of Robert Walters. Two children of Ned Figgins. Lulu Embanks, 7 years old. D. Farrington. Son of Frank Erdel; leg and arm broken.

Jack Lotts, little son and daughter. J. R. Hodge's son, arm broken and injured in head.

From six to twelve other children, whose names can not now be learned.

KILLED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MO.
Robert E. Thompson.

INJURED.
John Nowak. August Neiderholtmeyer. Herman J. Nowak.

FATALLY INJURED NEAR BENICE, MO.
W. H. Styles. Mr. Laughlin. Unknown man.

Greater Than at First Supposed.
AMBLER, Pa., May 30.—The destruction wrought by the cyclone Wednesday is greater than at first supposed. Below Ambler and Jarrettsville, where the storm was the most severe, no less than seventy-five barns, houses and other buildings are either partly or completely destroyed. The loss will amount to \$100,000.

The loss will fall heavily on the property owners, as many of the buildings were not insured against storms.

No Door Service.
At seven sharp the house was deserted by our hand maids and a seven sharp next day they returned to us. When we were at breakfast the door-bell rang and Madalena, after a moment's delay, put her head in the dining-room door. "Mrs. S., the door bell rang." "Well, go to it then," said I, rather indignantly. Alas! I was yet to learn the custom of the land. Our kind friend and tutor was ushered in. She had come to see how we were getting on in our house-keeping. To amuse her I repeated to her Madalena's remarks about the door bell. To my surprise she took it calmly, merely remarking that all the servants thought it beneath them to answer the door bell. Later we got accustomed to see our friends answering their own bells and grew quite expert in sliding our cards surreptitiously on the hall table as our hostesses ushered us into the drawing room. So universal is this custom that one lady told us: "I knew it must be a stranger when the bell rang twice. No southern Californian ever rings a second time. We always know there's some good reason if the first bell isn't answered and we just slide our cards under the door and go away."—Lippincott's.

Summer Homes.
In the Lake regions of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, there are hundreds of charming localities pre-eminently fitted for summer homes. Nearly all are located on or near lakes which have not been fished out. These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal. Among the list are names familiar to many of our readers as the perfection of Northern summer resorts. Nearly all of the Wisconsin points of interest are within a short distance from Chicago or Milwaukee, and none of them are so far away from the "busy marts of civilization" that they cannot be reached in a few hours of travel, by frequent trains, over the finest road in the northwest—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. A description of the principal resorts, with list of summer hotels and boarding houses, and rates for board, will be sent free on application to Geo. H. HEATWOOD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Mrs. LAKE FRONT.—"I know I've met that Mr. Jaybird somewhere before. I told him so, but all he answered was that he knew my former husband. The man must be an idiot." Mrs. Hyle Park—"Why so?" Mrs. LAKE FRONT—"I've had four former husbands."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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