

IS DEDICATED

Audience Ever Gathered Under One Roof in America Was Present.

that people will be hurt at the close of the ceremonies. More than 50 women and children fainted under the frightful pressure, when the panic seemed imminent. It is not known how badly any were hurt. At a conservative estimate, there are 60,000 people in the audience. The excitement is not entirely subsided and the crowd is noisy and restless. None of the speakers can be heard much farther than the speakers' stand.

Very Cold Day.

St. Louis, April 30.—The day dawned threateningly with heavy clouds, and was cold and raw. Later the sun came out. The crowds are the greatest ever witnessed in the west. People are still coming.

Blanket for Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt stood the cold nearly an hour, then turned and looked at the blanketed throng, after which he leaned forward and whispered to a local detective, Desmond. The latter disappeared and shortly returned with another gray army blanket. A moment later the president's shining tile and glasses were all that distinguished him from the others. Corbin's seat was in the center, and General Miles was placed behind a big plank pillar. "Just like it is in Washington," commented an army officer.

The only man in all the parade who received more than a formal salute from the president was General Grant. As the son of the late president and his troops came past the reviewing stand the crowd cheered, and many remembered that the rider's father's old log cabin, "Hardscrabble," was but a short distance away. When Grant raised his sword to salute, Roosevelt's hat came off and for a moment he stood motionless.

Largest Audience Ever Gathered.

President Francis' speech briefly reviewed the past. He said, "A year from today when the fair opens, we will be prepared to handle millions of visitors." He extended a greeting to the president, foreign representatives and others present. He closed by saying the celebration was of no state and no section, but one of the entire country.

The Liberal Arts building, where the ceremonies are held, which seats 56,660, was filled. It was the largest audience ever gathered under one roof in America. The acoustic properties are perfect. Only a portion of the outside is completed with staff decorations.

A Follower of Ingersoll.

New York, April 30.—Stuart Robson will be buried tomorrow at Gohasset, Mass., in the same cemetery with Lawrence Barrett. He was a steadfast follower of Ingersoll, so he will have no religious ceremonies.

TO PENITENTIARY FOR LIFE

JIM HOWARD FOUND GUILTY OF COMPLICITY.

This is the Third Time That He has Been Found Guilty—At the First Trial He Was Sentenced to Be Hung.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—The jury in the Howard case, which has been out since last evening, reported this morning a failure to agree. The court sent them back.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Coo Commission Company—F. W. Bouiter, Local Manager, 120 Court Street.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Wheat—In view of fractionally higher cables and the extremely unfavorable weather conditions, the market opened a shade higher than last night's close. Receipts are materially lighter than those of last year, less than half as many cars and a very small percentage being of contract quality, but the trade in general is so thoroughly converted to the bear side that they cannot see anything but lower prices for wheat. There has been a conspicuous absence of any crop damage reports so far this season and the trade is very slow to lend credence to any reports of this nature. In our opinion we will get some very serious damage reports on account of the unseasonable weather and purchases made around present prices will be a very profitable investment.

Chicago, April 30.—	Wheat—	Opened.	Closed.
July	.....	71%	71½
July	.....	44%	44½
July	.....	31%	31½
Minneapolis, April 30.—	Wheat—	Opened.	Closed.
July	.....	74%	74½
Chicago, April 30.—	Wheat—	77% @	77½

The project of American capitalists to purchase the gas franchise has played a considerable part in a bitter controversy before the municipal council, aroused by the question of extending the franchise.

PRESIDENT SPOKE OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE

Paid a Glowing Tribute to the Aggressive Pioneers Who Have Carved Out the Rich States of the West.

The following address was made by President Roosevelt at the dedication of the St. Louis fair today:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: At the outset of my address let me recall to the minds of my hearers that the soil upon which we stand, before it was ours, was successively the possession of two mighty empires, Spain and France, whose sons made a deathless record of heroism in the early annals of the New World. No history of the Western country can be written without paying heed to the wonderful part played therein in the early days by the soldiers, missionaries, explorers and traders, who did their work for the honor of the proud banners of France and Castile. While the settlers of English-speaking stock and those of Dutch, German and Scandinavian origin who were ever associated with them were still clinging close to the Eastern seaboard, the pioneers of Spain and of France had penetrated into the hitherto unknown wilderness of the West and had wandered far and wide within the boundaries of what is now our mighty country. The very cities themselves—St. Louis, New Orleans, Santa Fe, New Mexico—bear witness by their titles to the nationalities of their founders. It was not until the Revolution had begun that the English-speaking settlers pushed west across the Alleghenies, and not until a century ago that they entered in to possess the land upon which we now stand.

Great National Event.

We have met here today to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the event which more than any other, after the foundation of the government and always excepting its preservation, determined the character of our national life—determined that we should be a great expanding nation instead of relatively a small and stationary one.

Unique Expansion.

Never before had the world seen the kind of national expansion which gave our people all that part of the American continent lying west of the 13 original states; the greatest landmark in which was the Louisiana Purchase. Our triumph in this process of expansion was indissolubly bound up with the success of our peculiar kind of federal government; and this success has been so complete that because of its very completeness we now sometimes fail to appreciate not only the all-importance but the tremendous difficulty of the problem with which our nation was originally faced.

No Precedent for Pioneers.

When our forefathers joined to call into being this nation they undertook a task for which there was but little encouraging precedent. The development of civilization from the earliest period seemed to show the truth of two propositions: In the first place, it had always proved exceedingly difficult to secure both freedom and strength in any government; and in the second place, it had always proved well-nigh impossible for a nation to expand without either breaking up or becoming a centralized tyranny. With the success of our effort to combine a strong and efficient national union, able to maintain our honor and interest abroad, I have not now to deal.

Doubted Wisdom of Settlement.

During the colonial period many good people in the mother country thought it highly important that settlers should be kept out of the Ohio valley in the interest of the fur companies, so after we had become a nation many good people on the Atlantic coast felt grave apprehension lest they might somehow be hurt by the westward growth of the nation. These good people shook their heads over the formation of states in the fertile Ohio valley, which now forms part of the heart of our nation; and they declared that the destruction of the republic had been accomplished when through the Louisiana Purchase we acquired nearly half of what is now that same republic's present territory. Nor was their feeling unnatural. Only the adventurous and the far-seeing can be expected heartily to welcome the process of expansion, for the nation that expands is a nation which is entering upon a great career and with greatness there must of necessity come perils which daunt all save the most stout-hearted.

Government for All People.

We expanded by carving the wilderness into territories and out of these territories building new states when once they had received a permanent settlers a sufficient number of our own people. Being a practical nation we have never tried to force on any section of our new territory an unsuitable form of government merely because it was suitable for another section under different conditions. Of the territory covered by the Louisiana Purchase a portion was given statehood within a few years. Another

part of it was given statehood—although doubtless it soon will be. In each case we showed the practical governmental genius of our race by devising methods suitable to meet the actual existing needs; not by insisting upon the application of some abstract shibboleth of all our new possessions alike, no matter how incongruous this application might sometimes be.

Greatest National Feat.

This, then, is the great historic significance of the movement of continental expansion in which the Louisiana Purchase was the most striking single achievement. It stands out in marked relief among the feats of a nation of pioneers, a nation whose people have from the beginning been picked out by a process of natural selection from among the most enterprising individuals of the nations of Western Europe. The acquisition of the territory is a credit to the broad and far-sighted statesmanship of the great statesmen to whom it was immediately due, and above all to the aggressive and masterful character of the hardy pioneer folk to whose restless energy these statesmen gave expression and direction, whom they followed rather than led.

Louisiana an Epitome.

The history of the land comprised within the limits of the Purchase is an epitome of the entire history of our people. Within these limits we have gradually built up state after state until now they many times over surpass in wealth, in population and in many-sided development, the original 13 states as they were when their delegates met in the Continental congress. The people of these states have shown themselves mighty in war with their fellowmen, and mighty in strength to tame the rugged wilderness. They could not thus have conquered the forest and the prairie, the mountain and the desert, had they not possessed the great fighting virtues, the qualities which enable a people to overcome the forces of hostile men and hostile nature. On the other hand, they could not have used might in their conquest had they not in addition possessed the qualities of self-mastery and self-restraint, the power of acting in combination with their fellows, the power of yielding obedience to the law and of building up an orderly civilization.

Rugged Virtues Needed.

Courage and hardihood are indispensable virtues in a people; but the people which possesses no others can never rise high in the scale either of power or of culture. Great peoples must have in addition the governmental capacity which comes only when individuals fully recognize their duties to one another and to the whole body politic, and are able to join together in feats of constructive statesmanship and of honest and effective administration.

Pioneer Days Gone.

The old pioneer days are gone, with their roughness and their hardship, their incredible toil and their half-savage romance. But the need for the pioneer virtues remains the same as ever. The peculiar frontier conditions have vanished; but the manliness and stalwart hardihood of the frontiersman can be given even freer scope under the conditions surrounding the complex industrialism of the present day. In this great region acquired for our people under the presidency of Jefferson, this region stretching from the Gulf to the Canadian border, from the Mississippi to the Rockies, the material and social progress has been so vast that alike for weal or woe its people now share the opportunities and bear the burdens common to the entire civilized world.

Must Meet Changed Problems.

Now in 1903, in the altered conditions, we must meet the changed and changing problems with the spirit shown by the men who in 1803 and in the subsequent years gained, explored, conquered and settled this vast territory, then a desert, now filled with thriving and populous states.

The old days were great because the men who lived in them had mighty qualities; and we must make the new days great by showing these same qualities. We must insist upon courage and resolution, upon hardihood, tenacity and fertility in resource; we must insist upon the strong virile virtues; and we must insist no less upon the virtues of self-restraint, self-mastery, regard for the rights of others; we must show our abhorrence of cruelty, brutality and corruption, in public and in private life alike. If we come short in any of these qualities we shall measurably fail; and if, as I believe we surely shall, we develop these qualities in the future to an even greater degree than in the past, then in the century now beginning we shall make of this republic the freest and most orderly, the most just and the most

TWO FIGHTS REPORTED.

Insurgents Have 54 Killed and Wounded at Ozumajand—Turks Lose 12.

Vienna, April 30.—The New Free Press reports two fights in the Balkins Tuesday between the Turks and insurgents. One occurred at Ozumajand, where the insurgents lost 54 killed and wounded and the Turks lost 12. The other was at Nourokop, where the Turks surprised, killed and wounded 46 insurgents. The Turks lost one.

FRUIT RUINED.

Most Disastrous Frost and Snow Visits Nebraska—Mercury in the Twenties.

Lincoln, Neb., April 30.—A deep blanket of snow and sleet has fallen over the greater portion of this state and the mercury is in the twenties. It is almost certain that the entire fruit crop is a failure, involving a loss of millions of dollars. Crop reports say the wheat is only slightly damaged.

Changes in District Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—A number of changes were made today in the personnel of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, consequent upon the retirement of Chief Justice Edward F. Bingham. Justice Clabaugh succeeded to the chief justiceship, and in turn was succeeded as associate justice by ex-Senator Jeter C. Pritchard, of North Carolina. The new chief justice, Harry H. Clabaugh, was formerly attorney general of Maryland and was appointed to the supreme bench of the District of Columbia by President McKinley in 1899.

Eastern League Begins Season.

New York, April 30.—The Eastern Baseball League begins today what promises to be the most successful season since its organization. The circuit is made up of eight good cities—Toronto, Buffalo, Baltimore, Worcester, Providence, Jersey City and Newark. The schedule calls for 140 games, the season to close September 26.

Famous Explorer Dead.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Paul Du Chailu, the famous explorer and writer, died at midnight as the result of a partial stroke of paralysis received yesterday.

Furnace Exploded.

Braddock, Pa., April 30.—Seven men were seriously burned by the explosion of a furnace in the Thompson Steel plant this morning.

EXPLOSION AT POWDER WORKS

EIGHT REPORTED KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Plant is in Flames and Magazines Stored With Powder, Will Explode—People Fleeing for Their Lives.

Holidaysburg, Pa., April 30.—The Crescent Powder Works plant on Finney creek, 10 miles, south was wrecked by explosion this forenoon. Eight men are reported killed. Two of the stockholders and the superintendent were fatally injured.

Another Explosion Feared.

Near the factory is a large limestone quarry employing 500 men. These have fled as the magazine containing 1,400 kegs of high explosive has not yet let go. The wrecked plant is in flames. It is feared the great explosion is yet to come. The plant which exploded employed 14 men and 16 women, all trained workers. The women escaped with cuts, burns and bruises. Windows in houses five miles away were broken. A rescue party has been sent from Williamsburg.

Explosion Imminent.

Two store houses, one with 1,440 boxes, the other with 800 boxes, with 100 pounds of dynamite in each box, are now in flames. An explosion is imminent and people are fleeing for a radius of five miles, which will be devastated when the explosion comes.

East and West in Debate.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—United States Senator Daniel of Virginia, Controller of the Treasury R. J. Tracewell, and United States Solicitor General Hoyt have consented to act as judges at the debate between representatives of the University of Wisconsin and Georgetown University, which takes place tonight at the Lafayette Square theater. Georgetown has the affirmative and Wisconsin the negative side of the question, "Resolved, That compulsory arbitration between capital and labor is expedient." This will be the second contest of the kind between the two universities, the previous one having been won by Georgetown.

Korean Crown Celebration.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—The minister from Korea, Mr. Min ui Cho, has informed the state department that the fourth accession celebration of his majesty, the emperor of Korea takes place today. The legation was decorated in honor of the event. Recent advices from Korea are to the effect that the little kingdom is much disturbed because of the

OF VOLCANIC ORIGIN

Reports From Frank Unanimous That Disaster Was Due to an Earthquake.

THE TOWN HAS BEEN DESERTED BY PEOPLE.

Ominous Sounds Are Emitted by the Mountain and an Eruption is Feared—Top of the Mountain Blown Off.

Victoria, B. C., April 30.—The town of Frank, N. W. T., is being deserted by its inhabitants. Ominous sounds are emitted and all fear a repetition of the eruption.

Reports from there are unanimous that the disaster is due to an earthquake or volcano. The whole top of the mountain seems to have been blown off or the side dislodged. The town is completely overwhelmed. A full row of houses was ruined. Rescue parties are still at work. Mounted police are hurrying to the scene. The Canadian Pacific is ruined for miles. The mine buildings have been demolished.

Later—Was a Land Slide.

Montreal, April 30.—Canadian Pacific officials gave out the statement today that the Frank disaster was caused by an immense land slide, the waterway being cut. The extent of the loss of life is not yet known. Thirty miners are believed to be entombed. Efforts are being made to liberate them or recover their bodies. Additional slides are feared.

RUSTLERS KILLED.

Cattlemen of Arizona Lynch and Kill Men Caught Skinning Cattle.

Tucson, April 30.—A lynching and killing in the Huachuca mountains has occurred as a result of a concerted plan of the cattlemen against the rustlers. The body of the victim lynched is that of a boy not over 17. Tied to his shirt in Mexican and English was a placard which said: "Death to cattle thieves." The other man caught skinning a beef was shot on the range.

STRIKE A FIZZLE.

Street Car Men at Los Angeles Fail to Walk Out as Arranged.

Los Angeles, April 30.—The police rode on the cars of the Huntington system early this morning, expecting trouble over the strike, but there was no disorder. The men say they are not defeated, but the strike is deferred.

Sons of American Revolution.

New Haven, Conn., April 30.—Nearly every state from Maine to California is represented at the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution which opened in New Haven today. This evening the delegates are to be entertained at an elaborate banquet at which President Hadley of Yale, and other men of prominence will speak. Tomorrow a new president of the society will be chosen to succeed Edwin Warfield of Baltimore, who has declined a re-election. The business sessions of the congress will continue until Saturday.

Weds Daughter of General Miles.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—The marriage of Miss Constance Miles, daughter of General and Mrs. Anson Miles, to Captain Winfield Scott Overton, U. S. A., was celebrated at noon today at the family home in Dupont Circle. Following the ceremony was a wedding breakfast at Raucher's. Captain Overton has been ordered to the Presidio of San Francisco, and will take his bride to his new post.

Edward Given Ovation.

Rome, April 30.—King Edward was given an ovation this morning when he left Rome, in marked contrast to the coolness of yesterday, when he journeyed to the vatican. King Victor, Prince Colona and a number of nobles accompanied him to the train.

Storm in Michigan.

Marquette, April 30.—The severest storm of the winter is raging in Northern Michigan. Train, traction and wire service is interrupted or at a standstill. The mercury has dropped 50 degrees in 24 hours.

Head-End Collision.

Matteawan, N. Y., April 30.—In a head-end collision on the New York railway at midnight, one passenger train and 190 freight