THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S FAIR—NOW OPEN—CLOSES DEC. 1.

NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1904. PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

TEST DEMANDED OF SPIRITUALISTS' OCCULT POWERS

National Anti-Medium Association of the United States Issues Challenge to the Professors of the Cult.

COMMITTEE OF FIVE NAMED.

They Will Confer With a Like Committee to Arrange for a Demonstration of the Claims of Spiritualism.

ANSWER TO BE PRESENTED.

President Barrett Says He Would Welcome Such a Test Under Conditions Fair to Both Sides—Christian Convention Interested.

EXTRACT FROM CHALLENGE TO THE SPIRITUALISTS.

"Wehumbly beseech you in the name of truth and justice to humanity, that you present to this body now in convention, a medium out of your vast number, capable of demonstrating your claims of the possibility of communing with the disembodied spirits of our dead friends under practical scientific test conditions, for the purpose of arriving at the truth, facts and proofs of your claims of spiritualism and of spirit manifestations, purporting to be the spirits of our dead loved ones."

In a decisive test urged on by the National Antimedium Association of the United States, a branch organization of the great Christian convention now in session in the Exposition building, and welcomed by the 800 delegates to the convention of the National Spiritualistic Association, which began its session last night at the Temple of Spiritualism, No. 3815 Pine street, it is probable that a full and complete investigation will be made of Spiritualism.

The Antimedium Association, which convened yesterday noon at the Coliseum with 300 delegates in attendance, accepted as a challenge for a ful investigation of the materialization of departed spirits, the proposition made Sunday by Mrs. R. S. Lillie from the pulpit of the Temple of Spiritualism, that Spiritualists generally welcomed any fair and honest investigation.

Acting on this theory, the Coliseum convention ordered the appointment of a committee of five of its members to confer with a like committee from the National Convention of the Spiritualists to arrange, is possible, for a demonstration, and to prove satisfactorily that communion with the departed spirits of dead friends was a possibility.

This communication, in the form of a manifesto, was presented to the president of the Spiritualists' Association at 7:30 o'clock last night, and was acted upon at a special meeting of the directors of the association, which met immediately after the conclusion of last night's session. Their formal answer is to be presented to the committee from the Antimedium Association at 9 o'clock, and from the statement unofficially made by President Barrett, it is extremely probable that one of the dozen mediums at the gathering of the Spiritualists will be prepared to demonstrate to the committee from the antagonists the basis of the belief.

The letter from the convention of the Anti-medium Association, set out the claim as made by Mrs. Lillie and asked that one from the vast number of mediums be selected to make a practical demonstration of communion with the spirits of departed friends. The committee of five consists of J. E. Hagaman, national president of the Anti-mediums' Association, Toledo, O.; Clark Braden, Grand Valley, Ontario; President D. R. Dungan of Christian University, Canton, Mo.; S. M. Martin, general evangelist of the Christian Church, and W. E. Harlow, general evangelist of the Christian Church.

Speaking of the letter last night, Harrison D. Barrett of Cannan, Me., president of the Spiritualists' Association, said that at least a dozen mediums were now in St. Louis who could fully convince any doubter who was open to conviction.

"The challenge was duly received and has been presented to the individual members of the Board of Directors, and will be officially acted upon at a special meeting which I will call immediately," he said.

"Speaking for myself, I would welcome such a test under conditions which would be fair, both to the medium and those who challenge her. I firmly believe that such proof could be given to any mind receptive to truth. We should certainly offer different phenomena from those of the fakirs and charlatans.

"If the challenge of the committee is an honest one, every rational spiritualist is perfectly willing to meet it half way."

DOCKERY HAS GREAT AUDIENCE.

Governor Delivers a Ringing Democratic Speech at Macon.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Macon, Mo., Oct. 18.—Governor Dockery spoke here to-night to 1,000 enthusiastic Democratic voters. He appealed to his audience to vote the straight Democratic ticket from President down, and made a special plea for Folk and the rest of the State ticket.

Many Republicans present expressed their intentions of voting for Folk and the State ticket.

Shackleford Answers Enemies.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bagnell, Mo., Oct. 18.—Congressman Shackleford spoke to a large audience here to-night, and ably replied to accusations of looted school funds and boodling, showing that boodlers have been prosecuted and the school fund is now paying better than ever before.

JAPANESE ARE REPULSED FROM LONE TREE HILL; RUSSIANS TRY TO ADVANCE

Roads Have Been Ruined by Heavy Rains, but Stubborn Armies Continue Their Struggle—Russians Admit That Their Losses Have Never Been Less Than 2,000 a Day During Nine Days of Fighting—Country Has Been Devastated and Villages Burned Away—General Sakharoff, It Is Reported, Has Been Fired Upon From a Chinese Hut.

JAPS STILL TRYING TO FORCE THE RUSSIANS OUT OF MUKDEN

Mukden, Oct. 18.—Lone Tree Hill, won by the Russians after a desperate struggle, was the object of a gallant but unsuccessful attempt at recapture by the Japanese.

In spite of the awful slaughter with which they had been driven from the hill, the Japanese returned to the charge during the night of October 17, recognizing that the hill was the key to the position on the southwest front.

Nine regiments participated, creeping up through the night and delivering a furious assault at dawn. But the hill had been bought too dearly by the Russians to relinquish it, and the Japanese were driven back with terrible slaughter.

MISTCHENKO'S COSSACKS ENGAGE IN HOT FIGHT.

It is reported that General Mistchenko's Cossacks, under command of Adjutant Gavriloff, were engaged in a hot fight on October 17 toward the southeast. A Cossack horse battery silenced the Japanese guns and drove back several infantry battalions, but were unable to capture the guns, which the Japanese succeeded in carrying off.

Shakhe Station, or what is left of it, has been recaptured by the Russians, who will shortly reopen it for railway traffic with Mukden.

LOSSES NEVER LESS THAN 2,000 A DAY DURING NINE DAYS' FIGHTING.

During the nine days of continuous fighting the losses were never less than 2,000 per day. The hospitals are hardly able to handle the wounded. Nevertheless, they have performed wonders.

The Chinese have deserted all the villages, and the troops are using the woodwork of their houses for fuel. The country south is desolated.

The Japanese still seem to be exerting themselves to force the Russians out of Mukden. A battle is assured in the positions surrounding the town.

It becomes more and more evident that the resources of the country cannot support a large army. This season's crops are spoiled.

KUROPATKIN STAYS WITH TROOPS; ROADS ARE RUINED BY HEAVY RAIN.

General Kuropatkin remains with the troops, having abandoned his headquarters at Mukden.

It rained during the night, but the roar of the artillery did not cease for a moment. The day was cold and with a cutting wind. The roads have been ruined by the rain.

The rivers are bank full and the fords are impassable. There are no bridges. Supplies of all sorts are delayed.

Cossacks brought in captured guns and Japanese wounded prisoners on October 17. Russian soldiers surrounded the prisoners and gave them bread and water and in other ways tried to relieve their wants.

News has just been received that the Japanese left flank has been driven back with heavy loss.

The Chinese, it is reported, are actively aiding the Japanese. General Sakharoff, it is added, was fired upon from a hut and five of his escort were wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG IS MORE HOPEFUL; FLOOD AN ELEMENT OF DANGER

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19, 2:50 a. m.—There is jubilation through the city over the news that General Kuropatkin has resumed the offensive, and the holiday which began with little heart closed brighter.

The crowds in the streets and the illuminations in honor of the Czarevitch's name day gave a tinge of brilliancy to an evening of otherwise depression through a constant drizzle of rain.

Newsboys up to midnight raced through the thoroughfares with evening extras, shouting "Great Russian victory," and crowds bought the papers.

Groups of men in brilliant uniforms or in evening dress at the hotels and restaurants discussed the change in the fortunes of war.

But the population as a whole was slow to take fire. They had received the news of the earlier reverses stolidly, and now accepted reports of Russian successes and the capture of guns quietly with satisfaction, but with considerable reserve.

TROOPS NOT TOO WEARY FOR ANOTHER ADVANCE.

Correspondents at the front the last forty-eight hours had been hinting that the Russian army was on the eve of another advance, but it was thought here that the troops were too exhausted by more than a week of titanic struggle to engage in an immediate advance movement. Therefore the news of the definite resumption of the advance was calculated to arouse the greater satisfaction; but the realization of the significance of news permeates the masses here more slowly than in American cities.

The kaleidoscopic changes on the Shakhe have been too swift for the populace to follow, and so the better news from the front has been so far taken with comparative quiet. In the best informed circles, however, it is already accepted as true. It is believed that General Kuropatkin intended to signalize the Czarevitch's fete by a victory, just as the Grand Duke Nicholas did at Plevna.

The failure of the war office to give out dispatches is attributed to the holiday, the censors' commission disbanding early. The Associated Press, however, hears on good authority that the Emperor has received a telegram from General Kuropatkin reporting that the Russians are moving forward.

The reverse sustained by General Yamada's column has not yet been reported by General Kuropatkin or General Sakharoff, except in a reference to an unsuccessful Japanese attack near Shakhe.

An Associated Press dispatch from Mukden confirms the news of the Russian advance, when, telegraphing late tonight, the correspondent says:

"It is rumored that we are moving ahead."

RUSSIAN LEFT MAY BE IN SERIOUS DANGER.

There is no official confirmation here of the report from Tokio that a Russian attack on the Japanese right on October 17 had been repulsed. If this report should prove true, it may involve serious consequence for the Russians who crossed the Shakhe while the river was fordable. According to the Associated Press Mukden dispatches the water has since risen man high in consequence of heavy rains, and therefore it will be well nigh impossible for the Russian army to recross the river owing to the absence of bridges.

It would be equally difficult for the same reason to bring up supplies and ammunition to enable General Kuropatkin to follow up the advance. This may explain the statement in a Mukden dispatch to the Associated Press that the fighting was slackening the morning of October 18.

EYEWITNESS DESCRIBES FIGHT AT LONE TREE HILL.

Nemirovitch Danchenko, the well-known Russian war correspondent, telegraphs a description of the recapture last Sunday of Lone Tree Hill by the Russians. He says:

"General Kuropatkin ordered the hill to be retaken and the whole Russian artillery concentrated at 5 in the morning, showered the hill with projectiles, the awful spectacle lasting the entire day. It seemed that no human being could outlive such an ordeal, yet the defenders remained manfully at their posts.

"The sun was already declining when Kuropatkin gave the order to storm. Six regiments advanced, fording the river in the face of a murderous fire. The enemy determined to make us pay dearly for it. He poured a hail of gun and rifle fire on our advancing columns, but nothing could stop them. They reached the other side, clambered up, and at 11 o'clock at night the position was in our hands.

TRENCHES FILLED WITH MEN IN DEATH GRASP.

"I have just visited the scene of our triumph. The trenches are filled with dead Japanese and Russians clutched in a death embrace. I saw no such ghastly sight at Shipka or at Plevna. The credit for the achievement belongs chiefly to the Thirty-sixth and Nineteenth Rifles. Four other regiments participated. The Thirty-sixth attacked from the east and the Nineteenth from the west.

"Poutiloff, leading the brigade and personally directing the attack, was the first to reach the summit, and was in the thick of the fiercest fighting around the Japanese guns. The Japanese gunners died at their guns. Kuropatkin personally thanked the heroes for their gallant exploit. The captured guns were brought to Mukden."

SAYS HE SECURED PERMIT TO SHIP INFANT'S BODY.

Baby Incubator Physician, Summoned for Violating Health Regulations, Thinks There Was No Irregularity.

Doctor J. R. Lemen, the physician in charge of the Baby Incubator concession on the Pike at the World's Fair, who has been summoned to appear in the First District Police Court Friday morning to answer the charge of transporting the body of a dead infant from St. Louis to Keoga, Ill., without a burial certificate, stated last night that he secured and signed the certificate himself.

Last Sunday he gave the body of the infant into the hands of the father, and what became of it afterward he does not know. Doctor O'Neil, an attending physician at the concession, is also summoned to appear in the First District Court on the same charge.

Doctor Lemen does not think there was any irregularity in shipping the body to Illinois, although he knows nothing of its disposition after the father received it.

A former investigation of the concession, following the charges of a New York physician, failed to discover any foundation for his allegations. The concessionaires were vindicated, and, beyond a few minor sanitary changes, no other recommendations were made by the officials who made the examination.

FAMOUS DEAF AND BLIND GIRL WITH HER TEACHER.

Miss Helen Keller (at the left) and Miss Annie Sullivan, her tutor, at the Fair yesterday.

MISS HELEN KELLER CHEERS THOSE SIMILARLY AFFLICTED

Blind and Deaf Girl Expresses Wonderful Sentiment in Her Address to Large Crowd in the Hall of Congresses at the World's Fair—Filipino Savages Pay Her the Greatest Respect—Reception at Missouri Building.

DISPLAYS HER ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN A GREAT MANY WAYS.

Wonderful Helen Keller, deprived by nature of those gifts that seem to more favored mortals indispensable, yet possessed of gifts, accomplishments and abilities not within the scope of all the faculties of the more favored, was at the World's Fair yesterday.

She "saw" many things, but her seeing was with her hands.

She "heard" many things, but her hearing was by the proxy of her delicate touch.

She talked to many persons with words and voice that are self-taught, for she has never heard the sound of the human voice.

Miss Keller was taken to many exhibits, and was delighted with all that was explained to her. Particularly was this the case at the Philippine Reservation, where this blind, deaf and once dumb girl took a lively interest in the natives, their habits and their costumes, and where the natives took fully as much interest in their strange and talented visitor.

When the Filipinos, particularly the Igorrotes and the Moros, were told of the affliction of Miss Keller, they showed her a deference that amounted almost to a superstitious reverence.

Miss Keller during the day wore a gown of old rose silk.

When told that President Francis would not be able to be present at the luncheon, Miss Keller exclaimed with disappointment in her voice: "It will be like Hamlet without Hamlet."

After the luncheon given by President Francis at the West Pavilion, Helen Keller and party visited the Philippine Reservation.

Charles L. Hall of the Agricultural Department of the Philippines acted as guide.

Miss Keller visited each village and was deeply interested in all she heard.

LAYS HER HANDS ON THEM.

She placed her hands upon them, and with her deft fingers examined their handiwork and described it with an accuracy that would do credit to a seeing person.

She played upon their music instruments to their delight. To them she was a beautiful spirit and not a curious sightseer.

Great crowds followed her through the Philippine exhibit. She walked on smiling and happy.

At 5 o'clock she and her party left the Philippine exhibit and entered an Exposition carryall and were driven to the home of Miss Mary Perry, No. 13 Vandeventer place.

EXPRESSES HER THANKS.

When leaving the grounds Miss Keller said to Mr. Hall:

"I thank you for the great pleasure and the valuable information you have given me. I have enjoyed it all so much."

After a few hours' rest Miss Keller and her party returned to the Missouri building, where at 8 o'clock she received the public in the Art Salon, and at 9 o'clock the deaf of St. Louis.

Thousands thronged the Missouri building long before the hour of the reception, eager to shake hands with Helen Keller, or to touch the hem of her garment, or to even catch a glimpse of her radiantly happy face. For Helen Keller has captured all the sunbeams that have fallen across her path and recasts them over all she meets. Here is one of the happiest, brightest faces in all the universe. Her face is so full of expression and happiness it is hard to realize that her eyes have not the power of vision.

Miss Keller and her teacher, Miss Sullivan, stood behind a radiator. The crowd passed in single file in front of her. When a deaf-mute passed, as if by intention, Helen Keller's hand grasped theirs and a hearty hand-shake followed, a shake characteristic of Helen Keller's beautiful smile. A mother carrying an infant in her arms passed. Miss Sullivan communicated the fact to Helen Keller. In an instant she left Miss Sullivan's side and clasped the mother's hand and kissed the baby, murmuring, "Oh, you darling. I am so glad your can see with your pretty eyes."

Next to come was a little old man, who might have been from the humble walks of life. He held out his hand.

"You can't shake hands with Miss Keller. Move on."

HER BENEFACTOR.

But Helen Keller knew the touch. She threw both arms around the little old man's neck and kissed him with the delight of a child. "Her father," whispered the crowd, and tears filled the eyes of everyone.

The man was not Helen Keller's father, but her friend and benefactor, William Wade, of Pittsburg.

At 9 o'clock the public was dismissed and Helen Keller greeted the blind.

She received two handsome souvenirs. One a beautiful pin, in the form of the fluer de lis, of pearls and diamonds, a gift from the deaf of St. Louis. Miss Keller said:

"I appreciate the gifts beyond measure, because it is from you, and because pearls are my birthstone—June. I will always treasure it because it is your gift and as a souvenir of the Fair and St. Louis."

The other gift was a miniature of her grandfather.

William Dade, in speaking of Helen Keller, said:

"Helen Keller is remarkable for her wonderful intellect and for her accomplishments, but to me she possesses something that is far more remarkable, and that is her happy, sunny disposition and her perfect womanhood. Helen Keller is the embodiment of purity. There is a belief of original sin, but I can't accept it after hearing Helen Keller."

MISS KELLER DELIVERS A WONDERFUL ADDRESS.

"I have been asked to come here to-day and lend my voice to what is being done in the world for the uplifting of those who struggle in unequal and untoward circumstances" were the opening words of the address delivered by Miss Keler in the Hal lof Congresses this morning.

An audience that packed the Hall of Congresses to the doors clambered up onto chairs and into the high windows and stood on ladders outside the auditorium to catch the sound of the deaf and blind girl's voice, listened with breathless interest to the first utterance of the marvelous young woman who spoke so intelligently, but heard not her own voice. The words were spoken in a modulated voice that rose and fell in accord with the sentiment and meaning expressed.

Miss Anne Sullivan, instructor for Miss Keller, repeated the words of the address to President Francis, who in turn delivered them to the audience. Continuing, she said:

All these great halls of machinery and power and art are the achievement of the strength of man when his arm is free and his spirit unbound. In the midst of so much mighty achievement it is gratifying to know that man has not forgotten his weaker brother. Many people have been invited here because of learning, attainments, skill and invention, their contribution to the power, wealth and beauty of the world. I come not for aught that I have done, but for what has been done for me to raise me to the level of those who see and hear. I testify to what the good and the strong have done for deprivation and infirmity.

I bring my evidence that side men and women are doing their best to unstop the ears of the deaf, open the eyes of the blind, put speech upon dumb lips and bring the light of intelligence to darkened minds. I enter with you into communion of living speech, and for the joy of speech I express my heartiest gratitude that the impediment of dumbness has been removed from my tongue. Such is my brief but earnest message to those who have asked me to come and to those who sit before me.

Now, may I say what seems to me the message of this Exposition to all people, the sightless and the seeing, the deaf and the hearing. Within the inclosure stand model factories, model mines and model works of art. Yonder is the locomotive that annihilates distance, there the processes of irrigation that annihilates the desert, and in the halls of education we see how man has reclaimed his fellowmen and annihilated darkness.

VALUE IS EDUCATIONAL.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition is a great manifestation of all the forces of enlightenment and all of man's thousand torches burn together. The value of everything here and of all is educational. The Exposition is what its distinguished founder intended it to be—a world's university. Here we see the machine and the product side by side with the intellect and the principles that begot them—body and soul together, the root, the process and the fruit.

DEMOCRAT ELECTED MAYOR.

Folk Supporter Overcomes Republican Majority in Louisiana.

Louisiana, Mo., Oct. 18.—Charles M. Davis, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected in the special election today over John L. Cale, the Republican candidate, by a majority of 153.

Mr. Davis was an original Folk man and stood for the enforcement of the Sunday-closing law. While this city is ordinarily Republican, his majority is the largest received by any candidate for Mayor in two decades.

PARKER ARRAIGNS ROOSEVELT'S ACTS

Candidate Declares Republican Administration Ignores Constitution.

THINKS POLICY IS UNSAFE.

Issue of the Campaign, Candidate Says Is: Shall Ship of State Sail by People's Chart or at Random?

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Oct. 18.—In a letter he sent to-night to former residents of Ulster County, New York, who met in the rooms of the Commercial Travelers' League, No. 287 Broadway, Judge Alton B. Parker severely arraigned the Republican administration, charging it with a disregard for the Constitution.

Judge Parker addressed the letter to William S. Rodie, Charles M. Preston and Lawrence Van Etten, who arranged the meeting, and who are all prominent in New York State politics. In the letter he said:

"It is well that the sons of old Ulster should bear a part in the great struggle for government by the rule of the Constitution. There is a peculiar appropriateness in it. Ulster was the birthplace of the first Constitution of the Empire State. Twelve years before our national Constitution was in operation, that of New York was formulated and adopted at Kingston. And the State government was established there in conformity with that Constitution.

"The Federal Constitution is a chart that sets forth the course the ship of state should sail to insure safe voyage. By it government is divided into three departments. Each department is to perform its proper and specified functions.

RULE DISREGARDED.

"This is popular government in its most perfect form. So long as each department performs the functions and only those conferred upon it by the people through the Constitution so long are we safe. Under Republican administration this rule has been disregarded. One of the branches of the National Government has on occasion gone beyond its authority and usurped functions withheld from it by the Constitution.

"Therefore this is an issue: 'Shall the ship of state sail by the people's chart or at random?'

"I repeat it is well that the voice of the people of Ulster County be heard on the side of constitutionalism."

The 150 former residents of Ulster County present warmly applauded Judge Parker's letter. Thomas B. Benedict presided at the meeting. Speeches were made by Mr. Benedict, Howard Chipp of Kingston and Former State Treasurer Elliot Danforth, who made a general denunciation of President Roosevelt in reference to the "big stick" policy and the Panama Canal.

At his headquarters in the Seville Hotel Judge Parker to-day continued his conferences. Judson Harmon of Ohio, former United States Attorney General, who called to see the nominee, has just returned from Europe. He said he would at once begin an active part in the campaign, making speeches for the Democratic ticket in several States.

TEAMSTERS ARRESTED FOR STEALING GOODS.

Three Drivers for St. Louis Transfer Company Arrested—Henry Oglander, Henry Goldfreter Implicated.

The police succeeded yesterday in breaking up what they believe to have been a systematic robbery of the St. Louis Transfer Company by the arrest of three drivers and two storekeepers, who are charged with receiving the goods stolen by the teamsters.

George House, Henry Dalton and William Sampson, teamsters, and Henry Oglander, a storekeeper at Thirteenth and Carr streets, and Henry Goldfreter, who owns a store at Twelfth and Carr streets, were taken in custody yesterday by Detectives Cremen, Finan and Cliff.

Under questioning last night the teamsters admitted to Assistant Chief of Detectives Keeley that they had stolen several cases of merchandise given to them to deliver and sold the goods to Oglander and Goldfreter.

Much of the merchandise was recovered.

COMMITS SUICIDE SHOOTING.

Roomers, Alarmed by Report, Find Body—Unidentified.

An unidentified man, 30 years old, committed suicide in the rooming-house at No. 811 Market street last night by shooting himself in the right temple.

Roomers heard the shot and, running to his room, found his lifeless body lying on the floor. Little is known of the man at the house. He went there about two weeks ago and was known by the name of Rodgers.

His clothing indicates that he was a laborer. Fifteen cents and a gold ring were all that he had. The body was removed to the morgue.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND

SPECIAL EVENTS.

MORNING.

8:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Ferris Wheel goes [illegible]

9 to 5—Demonstration of pottery making, [illegible] 39, Mining building.

9:00—Drill, Thirty-seventh Separate New York Company, Administration Quadrangle.

Business session, Instructors of the deaf, Congress Hall.

9:30—Meeting American Library Association, Hall of Congresses.

Meeting National Association of Local Insurance Agents, Recital Hall.

10:00—Court of Honor Day reception, Temple of Fraternity.

Meeting Association of Farmers' Institute Workers, Palace of Agriculture.

Meeting Illinois Bankers' Association, Illinois building.

10:30—District of Columbia Day parade, Fair grounds.

11:00—United States Governing Board receives at Government building.

AFTERNOON.

2:00—Court of Honor Day exercises, Temple of Fraternity.

District of Columbia Day exercises, Missouri building.

2:30—Session National Association of State Librarians, parlor, Inside Inn.

Football, Washington University vs. Drury College, Stadium.

Meeting Missouri Library Association, Missouri building.

Meeting Iowa Library Association, Iowa building.

Meeting Kansas Library Association, Kansas building.

Kite-flying contest for height, Aeronautic Concourse, Stadium.

3:00—Executive Commissioners' Association luncheon, Ferris Wheel.

Reception to clergy, Ancient Rome on Pike.

Class in music and calisthenics, Grant and Central High Schools, Palace of Education.

3:45—Drill, Constabulary, Philippines.

4:00—Competitive drills, Court of Honor degree teams, Plaza St. Louis.

Reception, Indiana building.

5:00—Dress parade, Scouts, Philippines.

Parade, St. Charles Military Academy, Administration Quadrangle.

5:30 Lecture, Liquefaction of Air and Hydrogen, Jury-room, Palace of Liberal Arts.

EVENING.

10:00—Executive Commissioners' banquet, Irish Village.

REGULAR EVENTS.

MORNING.

8:00—Grounds open.

Troop drill, United States Marines, Plaza Orleans.

8:30—Feeding birds and game, Missouri outdoor exhibit.

8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.—Ferris Wheel runs, giving best daylight view of Exposition.

8:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.—Free guides leave stations within Jerusalem every 10 minutes.

9:00—Exhibit palaces open until sunset.

Guard mount, Scouts, Philippines.

Feeding bee-eavers, Palace of Forestry, Fish and Game.

Visayan class, Model School, Philippines.

Guard mount, Constabulary, Philippines.

Foreign buildings open.

Feeding seals, Government Fisheries Pavilion.

Queen's Jubilee presents on view, Congress building.

Heliograph demonstrations, Signal Corps, podium, Government building.

10:00—Hagenbeck's open. Continuous performance.

10:30—Igorrote, Negrito and Moro class, Model School, Philippines.

11:00—Demonstration, model dry dock, Government building.

Drill, seacoast guns, Government Hill.

Compressed air drilling, Palace of Mines and Metallurgy.

Literary-music programme, Indian School building.

Classes of blind and deaf, east nave, Palace of Education.

Wireless telegraph demonstration, Signal Corps, podium, Government building.

Kindergarten classes, Model Playground.

Cascades in operation.

Lantern-slide exhibition, Interior Department, Government building.

12:00—Milking and feeding of cows in dairy test, Dairy Barns.

AFTERNOON.

1:00—Boer War, three famous battles.

1:00—Literary class work, Indian School bldg.

1:30—Classes of blind and deaf, east nave, Palace of Education.

Hourly milk tests, Palace of Education.

2, 4, 6, 8, 9:30—Battle of Santiago, Naval Show, west end of the Pike.

2:30—Drill, United States Lifesavers, lake north of Palace of Agriculture.

Lantern-slide exhibit, Bureau of Chemistry, Government building.

Cascades in operation.

3:00—Kindergarten classes, Model Playground.

Heliograph demonstrations, Signal Corps, podium, Government building.

Radium exhibit, Interior Department, Government building.

Feeding of birds, Government Bird Cage.

Solar-throwing contest, Igorrote Village, Philippines.

Demonstration floating dry dock, Navy Department, Government building.

3:30—Dress parade, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.

3:30—Boer War, three famous battles.

4:30—Wireless telegraph demonstrations, Signal Corps, podium, Government building.

Drill, United States Hospital Corps, camp near Parade Entrance.

Programme by pupils at Indian School building.

Feeding the seals, Government Fisheries Pavilion.

4:30—Feeding birds and game, Missouri outdoor exhibit.

Drill, seacoast guns, Government Hill.

5:00—Cascades in operation.

EVENING.

6:00—Flag salute and dress parade, Indian School.

Old Indian sports and pastimes, Plaza Indian School.

6:00 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.—Ferris Wheel, Best place to view illuminations and fireworks.

7:00—Milking and feeding cows in dairy test, Dairy Barns.

7:30—Boer War, three famous battles.

7:30—Illumination of grounds and buildings.

8:30—Cascades in operation.

MUSIC EVENTS.

MORNING.

9:00—Concert, turntable, Palace of Transportation.

9:30—Government Indian Band, Indian School.

Organ recital, Iowa building.

10:30—Organ recital, French section, Palace of Liberal Arts.

United States Marine Band, Government building.

11:00—Constabulary Band, Philippines.

Twenty-fourth United States Infantry Band, Government Hill.

11:30—Organ recital, Alexandre Guilmant of Paris, Festival Hall.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—Government Indian Band, Indian School.

Scouts' Band, Temple of Fraternity.

Weil's Band, Temple of Fraternity.

2:00—Vocal concert, Missouri building.

United States Marine Band, Government building.

Concert, Oregon building.

Berlin Band, Machinery Gardens.

Orchestra, Temple of Fraternity.

3:00—Twenty-fourth United States Infantry Band, Government building.

Weil's Band, Plaza St. Louis.

Orchestra concert, Missouri building.

Concert, Illinois section, Palace of Agriculture.

Concert, Texas building.

Organ recital, New York building.

4:00—Vocal concert, Missouri building.

Organ recital, Iowa building.

Scouts' Band, Philippines.

Song recital, Indiana building.

4:30—Organ recital, Alexandre Guilmant, Festival Hall.

EVENING.

6:00—Exposition Orchestra, Tyrolean Alps.

Marine Band, Plaza St. Louis.

Weil's Band, Cascade Gardens.

Berlin Band, Machinery Gardens.

6:15—Constabulary Band, Philippines.

7:30—Organ recital, F. J. Benedict of New York.

8:30—Exposition Orchestra, Tyrolean Alps.