

STATE SITE ALLOTMENT.

This Week Will Mark Another Epoch in the Development of the World's Fair.

ALLOTMENT OF SITES TO THE STATES.

Governors of Several States, Government and State Commissioners, Board of Lady Managers and Many Other Notables Will be the Guests of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—The illness of President Roosevelt has made necessary a revision of the programme for the entertainment of guests next week at the ceremonies in connection with the allotment of building sites at the World's Fair.

The principal event on that occasion aside from the ceremonies at the exposition grounds will be a banquet given by the Business Men's League at the Mercantile club to the visiting governors of states. The dinner will be served Thursday evening.

Acceptances have been received by the Exposition company from Gov. Orman of Colorado, Gov. Yates of Illinois, Gov. Heard of Louisiana, Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, Gov. Dockery of Missouri, Gov. Toole of Montana, Gov. White of North Dakota, Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma, Gov. Sayers of Texas, Gov. Wells of Utah, and Gov. White of West Virginia.

Governors of several other states will be represented by special deputies.

Secretary of the Treasurer Leslie M. Shaw will represent the national government. The United States government board in charge of government exhibits at the exposition will be present.

United States Senator William E. Mason, of Illinois, has accepted an invitation. James Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury; Roland P. Faulkner, of the Congressional library at Washington; John W. Morton, secretary of state of Tennessee; Thomas Taggart of Indiana, Lieut.-Gov. John A. Lee of Missouri and other notable persons will be present.

President Thomas H. Carter and all the members of the national commission will be in the city. Former Senator John H. Thurston, of Nebraska, a member of the commission, is now en route from Honolulu to attend the meeting of the commission at the Southern hotel on September 30.

Members of the state commissions to the World's fair will come from Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Maine, Missouri, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin, New Mexico and Wyoming. William Larrabee, Iowa's commissioner at-large, will be present.

Members of the national commission, of the board of lady managers of the state World's fair commissions of the board in charge of the United States government exhibit and other invited guests will assemble, Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. at the Planters, the Southern hotel or the Exposition offices at the Laclede building, and take special cars at 10 a. m. by way of the World's Fair grounds to the Country club, where breakfast will be served at noon.

At 2 p. m. special cars will convey the party from the Country club to Skinker road and Lindell boulevard, where a special observation train will be waiting on the Exposition terminals to carry them to the reservation on the wooded plateau, where the dedication of the sites will take place. At 5:30 p. m. the party will take special cars at Lindell and return to the hotels. A reception will be held at the Southern hotel from 8 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Special cars will leave the Southern Planters and Exposition offices downtown at ten o'clock Wednesday morning for the World's fair grounds where the ceremony of allotting the sites will be resumed. Formal assignment of sites to the Philippines and to Hawaii, to the World's Fair Fraternal Building association and the Travelers' Protective association will be made the same morning.

At 1:30 p. m. luncheon will be served at the Cafe La Frohm in the Administration building. Rooms have been provided there for meetings of state and territorial commissions for the transaction of business. No entertainment has been provided as yet for Wednesday evening.

Thursday morning and afternoon will be given to business meetings of commissions and conferences between commissions and officers of the exposition. In the evening the dinner of the Business Men's League to visiting governors will be the feature. It is probable that some separate entertainment will be devised for the board of lady managers.

Mammoth Products of Missouri.
St. Louis, Sept. 27.—An immense Missouri pippin and a gigantic ear of Missouri corn are on exhibition at the Lindell hotel. They have attracted the attention of nearly every man who has visited the hotel within the last day or two. Both were sent from the Peoria corn carnival. The cereal and the fruit were raised in central Missouri, according to the information accompanying them. The apple weighs 6 pounds, and is almost as large as a good-sized watermelon. The ear of corn is 14 inches long, and contains 917 grains by actual count.

RELIEF FOR THE BANKS.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw Takes Action That Will Make Over \$30,000,000 Available.

New York, Sept. 30.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who was in New York Monday night, has issued a statement in which he says that the banks will hereafter not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds. This will make available at once over \$30,000,000.

Secretary Shaw declined to discuss the financial situation further than to say that the treasury would cooperate as far as possible with the banks both east and west in their efforts to supply the necessary credit to do the unprecedented amount of business that is taking railroads and steamship lines, as well as banks, to the utmost.

Mr. Shaw said he had never seen any good reason why banks holding a government deposit secured by government bonds should be required to carry a reserve against it. First, it is a deposit not likely to be called in a time of stringency, and second, if called the collateral will always sell for cash in excess of the deposit. He has, since he took control of the treasury, contemplated relieving the banks of this burden.

The comptroller of the currency agrees with the secretary, and therefore it is announced that hereafter banks will not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds.

The treasury has on deposit with various banks scattered throughout the country from Maine to California, and from Minnesota to New Orleans, in round numbers one hundred and thirty millions, against which they have heretofore been compelled to hold more than thirty millions of gold or its equivalent. This decision will release that much reserve and thirty millions additional credit. The secretary said he would continue to make deposit of internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts (all available for that purpose), practically a half million per day, as long as the situation required, and if banks were unable to obtain government bonds to secure the same he would accept the same general class of securities, municipal bonds, etc., as are made available by the laws of the several states for savings banks.

The secretary's additional relief, therefore, may be summed up as follows: First, the release of practically thirty millions reserve which will permit the banks to increase their volume of business one and thirty millions.

Second, the substitution of other securities for consols now held by the government on condition that the same shall be used as a basis for increased circulation, which, if accepted by the banks, will immediately increase the volume twenty or twenty-five millions and will add thereto if needed.

Third, the continuation of deposits to the limit allowed by law, accepting if necessary security other than government bonds.

HAD AN UNEVENTFUL DAY.

President Passed Most of His Time in a Wheel Chair—Satisfactory Progress Reported.
Washington, Sept. 30.—The president passed an uneventful day, remaining most of the time in his wheelchair, by means of which he was able to be removed to various parts of the room. He is reported to be progressing satisfactorily. There were no visitors during the afternoon or evening except Dr. Lung, the regular White House physician, who made his usual call. Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, the New York bone specialist, who came down yesterday at the president's request and joined the other physicians in their consultation, prior to the operation, returned to New York Monday afternoon.

GHOUls AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Seven Negroes Arrested For Robbing Graves—Operations Extended Over a Long Period.
Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 30.—The wholesale robbery of graves in the cemeteries about Indianapolis was brought to a close early Monday by the arrest of a gang of seven negroes. Warrants also issued Monday for a prominent physician, the demonstrator of anatomy of a local medical college, in which two stolen bodies were found about ten days ago; an interne at the college and the white janitor of the college.

Rufus Cantrell, one of the negroes, made a complete confession and implicated the others. He said the physician accompanied the negroes on several of the grave-robbing expeditions. One hundred graves, it is said, have been robbed by the ghouls in the last three months.

When the negroes were brought into court all weakened and confessed that they were members of an organized gang of ghouls.

Lost Life, But Saved Train.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 30.—A special to the Miner from Missoula, says that William Johnson, section foreman at Tucson, west of here, met his death by being struck by the engine of the through passenger train while he was endeavoring to flag the train to save it from being wrecked. He discovered a broken rail but a few minutes before the passenger train hove in sight. He saved the train, but was hurled high into the air and into the ditch. He died two hours afterward aboard the train which was hurrying for medical assistance.

STRIKE LEADERS MEET.

President Mitchell and Other Mine Workers' Officials Meet in Philadelphia.

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK OF THE STRIKE.

Very Little Change in the Situation—Operators Say They Have More Men at Work and Strikers Report No Breaks—The Cullm Banks Assume a New Value.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—A mysterious conference took place in this city Monday between President Mitchell of the Mine Workers of America, Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, District Presidents Nichols, Duffy and Fahey, and an unknown person, whose identity the other parties to the conference refused to divulge. A member of President Mitchell's party, who declined to allow the use of his name, made the following statement: "Anyone can readily understand that only a matter of the first importance in relation to the strike brought President Mitchell, Secretary Wilson and District Presidents Nichols, Duffy and Fahey, who form the executive board of the United Mine Workers, to this city together. It must necessarily be continued conferences and negotiations with the coal operating interests before the strike is settled."

Messrs Mitchell and Wilson arrived here at 7:30 o'clock Monday morning from Pittsburgh, where they had held a conference last Friday. The three district presidents and John J. Keegan, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, met the miners' chief at the railroad station. After a hasty breakfast the party proceeded to the office of Mr. Keegan. After remaining there about thirty minutes President Mitchell went to the Hotel Walcott and was shown to a private room. Later he summoned his associates and the five miners' officials were there closeted with a mysterious personage for nearly three hours.

President Mitchell declined positively to make any statement concerning the object of his visit here.

THE TWENTY-FIRST WEEK.

Very Little Change Noticed in the Anthracite Region.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 30.—The opening of the twenty-first week of the coal strike shows very little change in the situation. The operators say they have more men at work than they had on any day last week. At strike headquarters the reports show that there has been no break in the ranks of the strikers.

Several battalions of troops scoured the Wyoming region Monday, but found no crowds assembled at any of the mines. Sheriff Jacobs says the troops will be called upon when there is an outbreak to suppress, but that they will not do police duty, and no soldiers will be placed behind the barricades at the mines.

SHIPMENTS OF COAL.

High Prices Are Giving a New Value to the Cullm Banks.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 30.—The shipments of coal last week from the Philadelphia & Reading West End operations, Good Spring and Brookside collieries, and the Kalmia washery, were not as great as the week previous, but there are 70 cars which were loaded last week, and are on the sidings ready to be taken down the road. It is claimed there are 50,000 tons of loose coal in Good Spring colliery alone that can be prepared for market without a miner driving a pick. This comes from what are called "runs." The veins are on an incline, and the coal, after a quantity is removed below, begins to run to the gangway below.

Owing to the high price of coal, the cullm banks will probably be more profitable than ever. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal & Iron Co. has surveyors at work designating sites for the erection of washeries at different points. Among these are Swatara and Dunaldson, where great cullm banks exist that were dumped 40 years ago and are one-half coal.

TRAIN STOPPED BY A MOB.

Train With Non-Union Men on Board Attacked by a Mob.
Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 30.—The miners' train on the Pennsylvania, bound for the Richards colliery, near Mt. Carmel, was stopped by a mob, Monday morning, who refused to allow the train to proceed. The train was so thoroughly stoned that only two window panes were left unbroken. Most of the men aboard got under the seats and escaped injury. The passengers on the train consisted of carpenters, repairmen and pumpmen for the Richards colliery.

The Czar's Personal Regrets.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—The czar has expressed, personally, and through Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, his regret at the approaching departure of Charlemagne Tower, the American ambassador here, who has been transferred to Berlin, alluding appreciatively to the cordiality of the intercourse which he maintained with the imperial government throughout his mission. General regret is also expressed in court circles and in society. Mr. and Mrs. Tower will probably go to the Crimea to bid farewell to the czar.

BOIES IN THE FIELD.

Accepts Nomination for Congress on Democratic Side.

Former Governor of Iowa Gives His Views in Formal Letter of Acceptance.

In a formal letter of acceptance, made public Wednesday, September 24, former governor of Iowa, Horace Boies, consented to become the democratic nominee for congress from the Third district. He accepts the nomination, he says, as a matter of duty.

He says he regards the nation's attitude in dealing with the trusts as the paramount question before the people and emphasizes his conviction that the present high protective tariff is historically and logically the mother of trusts and responsible for the unique and overshadowing evils which threaten the country.

He urges the faculty of legislation other than tariff reduction to restrain the ravages of the trusts and cites the fact that the majority of these combinations have been organized openly in the face of carefully prepared anti-trust laws. He pledges himself to unremitting and unremitting war on the trusts and gives his full endorsement to the Iowa democratic platform.

Text of the Letter.

The letter of acceptance in full is as follows: "Washington, Ia., Sept. 22.—P. J. Quigley, Henry Parrott, L. F. Sprinker, Committee, Etc.—Gentlemen: Yours of the 18th inst. officially notifying me of the action of the recent convention at Dubuque in unanimously selecting me as the democratic candidate for congress in this district and expressing the hope that I would accept the same is received.

"In no sense unmindful of the honor such a nomination confers or the kindly feelings of those who tender it, I want to consider the question it presents from the standpoint of duty, which every citizen in a government like our own owes to the commonwealth of which he is a member.

"In doing this I am compelled to recognize the fundamental principle upon which our institutions rest, that the source of all official authority, from the lowest to the highest of public servants, is the people, and, this being true, it seems necessarily to follow that they, the people, should exercise the seat of that power, should, in the absence of reasonable excuse on the part of candidates, be permitted to select those whom they desire to represent them in public positions.

Accepts Nomination as Duty.

"I beg, therefore, to assure you that, profoundly impressed as I am by the respectful manner in which my nomination is tendered, I feel that it is a matter of duty on my part to accept the same regardless of my personal desires or my own.

"In doing this it seems appropriate if not necessary, inasmuch as no platform of principles was suggested by the convention from which my nomination comes, that I should express my personal view on what seems to me the most important question that now agitates the public mind.

"This, in my judgment, is the nation's duty in dealing with the great combinations of trusts that have so seriously disturbed the peace and prosperity of our country, and which have come to be generally known as 'trusts.'

"It is no exaggeration to say that the great majority of our people are profoundly disturbed by what seems to them the impending evils of this new departure in so many of our business enterprises.

"The serious question that confuses and hampers our people as to the remedy that must be found for the dangers they threaten.

"In approaching a solution of that question we should endeavor correctly to comprehend its exact nature.

Trusts and Their Evils.

"To do this it is necessary to understand first of what a trust, in the ordinary acceptance of that term, consists.

"In its most objectionable form it is a combination of the properties of considerable numbers of individuals or corporations, originally operated independently of each other, into one larger corporation controlled through its officers by a single management.

"The dangers which result from these great combinations are many, but the most serious of them is that they tend to monopolize the business of the country, and to thereby deprive the people of the opportunity to do business on their own terms.

"Another is the established fact that separate owners of distinct properties, who consent to merge the same in the common property of a greater combination and accept the terms of the new corporation, invariably insist upon exorbitant estimates of the value of that which they contribute, thereby compelling the managers of the new enterprise to conduct its business that it will pay reasonable dividends at least on its enormously watered stock.

Analyze the Steel Trust.

"A notable example of this evil is found in what is known as the American steel trust, under which separate properties, the original cost of which, it is said, did not exceed \$10,000,000, have been combined at the incomprehensible sum of \$1,000,000,000, and its bonds and stocks to that extent placed upon the markets for sale.

"At the head of that huge concern is a single individual, whose annual salary is reported to be a round million of dollars, with a long line of other officers and agents, who amply compensate for their services, and still the business of this monster combination is so managed that it pays these extraordinary sums to its managers, and agents, together with most liberal dividends upon its enormous volume of bonds and stock.

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A HARD STRUGGLE.

When you have a bad back, a back that is lame, weak or aching it's a hard struggle sometimes to find relief and cure, but it's a harder struggle when the dangers beset you of urinary disorders, too frequent urination, retention of the urine with all the subsequent pains, annoyances and suffering. There are many medicines that relieve these conditions, but you want a remedy—a cure. Read this statement; it tells of a cure that lasted.

Veteran Josiah Heller, place of residence 706 South Walnut St., Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1889 I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham's drug store in Champaign and after taking the remedy conscientiously I made a public statement of the results. I told how Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of my lame back and the pains across my loins beneath the shoulder blades, etc. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion at times to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of another attack and on each and every occasion the result obtained was just as satisfactory as when the Pills were first brought to my notice. At this time I just as emphatically endorse the preparation as I did several years ago.

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W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
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Warranted waterproof. Made in standard best work and best material. Best for the money. Ask for the name. If your dealer doesn't have them, send for catalogue to W. L. SAWYER & SON, East Cambridge, Mass.

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The house that tells the truth.