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The St. Paul Globe

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GRAVEYARD ROBBERIES

Sensational Developments in the Indianapolis Case Reported

STOLEN BODIES FOUND

Persistent Search of a Medical College Produces Startling Results

BODY-SNATCHERS DID THEIR WORK SKILLFULLY

Relatives of Dead People Examine Graves and Cannot Tell Until the Last Bit of Earth Is Removed Whether the Corpses Have Been Disturbed or Not—Several Gangs Operating.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4.—Sensational developments came to light today in the investigation of wholesale graveyard robberies that have occurred in this vicinity during the last few months, when detectives unearthed ten bodies in the cellar of the Medical College of Indiana.

A gang of ten negroes was arrested several days ago, charged with the ghoulish work and the leader, Rufus Cantrell, has confessed to many of the robberies and informed the authorities that other gangs have been operating in cemeteries in this and adjoining counties, and that many of the robberies accredited to his following were committed by others. In fact, according to Cantrell, Central Indiana has been furnishing cadavers to many colleges in this section of the country.

Graves Examined by Relatives.

Those who have recently laid relatives away in the cemeteries are greatly excited and during the last few days many graves have been reopened to see if the caskets have been tampered with. Investigation in several of these cases has revealed empty caskets. The work had been so cleverly done that not until the last spot of earth was removed from the box and the lid raised could it be told that the bodies were missing.

Every medical college in this city has been thoroughly searched for the stolen bodies, but to no avail. Six bodies were found in a pickling vat at the Medical College of Indiana, but the officials of this institution proved that they had been lawfully obtained and asserted that there were no other bodies about the buildings. Today detectives went to the college with a search warrant for the body of Wallace Johnson, which had been stolen from the grave in the Ebenezer cemetery. The college officials were reluctant to allow them to make the search, maintaining the warrant had not been served upon the right parties.

Ten Bodies Uncovered.

The detectives, however, instituted a rigid search of the building and as a last resort raised the floor in the cellar. Digging here, in a short time, they uncovered ten bodies.

An attempt had been made to destroy the remains with lime. The college officials are very indignant at the latest phase in the situation and assert that the bodies unearthed today are those of subjects dissected by the students of last year; that some of them are cadavers which were in the dissecting room when the building was burned several years ago. The detectives say the bodies have been but recently buried and that the evidence of quicklime is very apparent. The bodies are of both men and women, but are in such a state that identification is impossible. Search for the stolen bodies will be continued.

RETIRING AMBASSADOR WHITE TO BE HORORED

Degree From Oxford and Letter From President for 70th Birthday.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—Ambassador White was officially notified yesterday that Oxford would confer on him the degree of doctor of civil law during the celebration of the Bodlean library tercentenary.

Mr. White has received the kindest letters from President Roosevelt regarding his retirement from the post of ambassador to Germany. The president's letter enclosed another marked "to be opened on your seventieth birthday."

KANSAS POPULIST NOMINEES ARE WITHDRAWING FAST

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon Doesn't Want to Go to Congress.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4.—Rev. Charles M. Sheldon today filed with the secretary of state a formal declination of the nomination for congressman at large on the Allied Populist ticket. Mr. Sheldon had previously refused the nomination, but in some way his name had been filed with the rest of the ticket, making his recent action necessary.

Most of the nominees of the Allied Populists have declined, and it is probable that another convention will be held.

To Give Way to a Bigger Building.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Plans are said to be under consideration for the demolition of two of the best known business structures in this city the Mills building and that occupied by the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., at Wall and Broadway streets. If the plans are accepted, a twenty-one story office building will be erected on the site which is estimated to be the most valuable piece of real estate in the city.

Aggrieved American Exhibitors.

TURIN, Italy, Oct. 4.—The prizes at the international exhibition here have been awarded. The American exhibitors are all greatly disappointed. They consider that they were discriminated against and that they merited better awards.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair and warmer; fair Monday.

DOMESTIC—

President Roosevelt may ask the striking coal miners to resume work and have congress and the Pennsylvania legislature investigate the situation and pass remedial legislation.

Archbishop Ireland addresses the Industrial Art League of Chicago.

Capt. Pershing completely routs the Moros in Mindanao, killing or wounding 100 of them and destroying forty forts.

Stockholders of the New Orleans street railway company seek to end the strike by applying for the appointment of a receiver.

Two men are killed and seven injured, one fatally, in a railroad collision in Montana.

There are sensational developments in the Indianapolis body-snatching case.

First of the St. Louis boodle case trials results in a conviction. Robert M. Snyder is convicted of bribery and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Strike of teamsters of railway express companies in Chicago threatened.

WASHINGTON—

Condition of the national banks is shown.

Commander-in-Chief Torrance, of the G. A. R., opens his headquarters in Washington.

Secretary Shaw issues a circular to national banks regarding the new rule as to reserves.

BUSINESS—

Higher prices prevail in grain at the opening, but all markets are lower at the close.

Stock prices close at a lower level, confusion and excitement marking the entire session.

LOCAL—

Three more flat builders threaten to invade Summit avenue, and C. F. Arrol will test anti-flat law in courts.

Growth of business at the public market creates need for additional room, and a large appropriation will be asked for.

Charles Trimble, alleged to have been partner of Wilson, accused of being highwayman, is arrested.

Coal agent says soft coal is cheap and plentiful and may be used instead of anthracite for all purposes.

Delegates to the irrigation convention leave for Colorado Springs.

St. Paul laundry men start a rate war by cutting prices.

SPORTING—

National League—Pittsburg 11, Cincinnati 2; Boston 5, New York 2; Boston 1, New York 5; Chicago 4, St. Louis 4.

Miss Hecker, as expected, wins the woman's golf championship.

Mechanic Arts defeats Omaha team 18 to 5; St. Paul Central loses to Hamline, 5 to 0.

Minnesota wins from Ames by score of 16 to 0.

MINNEAPOLIS—

For old friendship's sake, theatrical manager takes charge of aged actor's remains.

FOREIGN—

Over 1,500 people lose their lives in a typhoon in Japan.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
New York	Statendam	Nordal.
Southampton	Hohenzollern	St. Paul.
Liverpool	Lucania	Umbria.
Hongkong	Koru.	
New York		La Gascogne.
Hamburg	Columbia.	
Cherbourg		Fuerst Bismarck.
New York	La Champagne.	
Havre		La Lourraine.
Antwerp		Kroonland.

DIES OF TERROR IN DREADFUL DREAM

Young Mother, Often Victim of Frightful Visions, Jumps From Bed and Is Found Dead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—A terrifying dream, one of many that had unnerved her, frightened Mrs. Margaret Burk to death at her home in McKees Rocks. The last dream was fatal because it wrought an attack of heart failure. Her heart, unable to recover from the shock dealt by some fearful vision, soon ceased to beat.

She was twenty-five years old and had had heart trouble for several years. Her three-year-old daughter was sleeping with her when she was seized with the strange dream that ended her life.

The family boarded with a Mrs. Watson. Her husband, Joseph, is employed by the Pittsbirg & Lake Erie Railroad, and worked at night. His wife was apparently in good health. Recently she complained of feeling badly and of weird dreams.

Mrs. Watson heard Mrs. Burk scream in the middle of the night, and then she heard a crash in the bedroom. She went to Mrs. Burk's bedroom and knocked at the door. As she received no answer she returned to her bedroom, thinking that she had made a mistake.

Burk returned home from work at 7 o'clock and went to his wife's bedroom. He knocked at the door, but did not receive any answer. Then he called Mrs. Watson and they called to Mrs. Burk's three-year-old daughter, and she got out of bed and let her father in the room. Her mother was lying on the floor dead.

The woman, terrified in her dream, had jumped up in her bed and fallen face downward on the floor. The shock killed her instantly. Her nose was crushed by striking the floor.

She had been dead for hours when the doctor arrived. The little daughter said she heard her mother scream in her dreams and fall on the floor, but she was so frightened that she did not make an outcry and soon fell asleep.

Mrs. Burk was often seized with these nightmares, and they always left her in a nervous and exhausted state. The coroner investigated the case and said it was one of the strangest he ever encountered in his experience.

RAILWAY EXPRESS COMPANIES WILL FIGHT TEAMSTERS' UNION

Chicago Again Taking Its Turn to Get Into the Strike Game.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The railway express companies in Chicago have made up their minds to fight the union of their teamsters rather than submit to its present demands. The teamsters have prepared for the struggle, and at a meeting tomorrow night it is expected formally to order a strike.

Apparently the last hope of mediation disappeared today when the teamsters sent an ultimatum that the companies must recognize their union and hire none but its members. The companies refused to agree to this and expected all of their teamsters to meet in the various barns tonight. At these meetings the men were given the choice of working for the companies or remaining in their organization. They chose the latter course.

The strike will involve more than 1,400 teamsters at the outset, and if it continues and the companies try to move express by freight it will involve over 2,000 more.

Heavy Bank Robbery in Paris.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Capt. Titus received a cablegram from the prefecture of police of Paris today, informing him that a big bank robbery had been committed in that city and asking the captain to search for $150,000 in French government bonds.

GILBERT AND MOTOR

DRAMATIST CONSCIENCE STRICKEN BECAUSE HE RAN DOWN A CLERGYMAN

NON-MOTORISTS APPLAUD A SUGGESTION HE MAKES

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Wolf to Be Dissected in a Search for the Cause of Numerous Disasters to Such Craft the Past Year—London's Theatrical Season on the Boom.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—William S. Gilbert, the dramatist, appeared this week in the light of a conscience-stricken motorist anxious to reform others. He wrote to the London Times confessing to having run down a clergyman and urging more strict regulations for motors and drivers. Thereupon came a shoal of letters from prominent motorists, including Leopold de Rothschild and Admiral Sir Richard Hamilton, declaring that Mr. Gilbert's inexperience in handling a car should not be made a peg on which to hang further restrictions on this "already over-persecuted form of amusement."

Mr. Gilbert replied, sticking to his guns, and elicited much sympathy from non-motorists, among whom was Lord Ribblesdale, who, with pathos worthy of Mr. Gilbert himself, described the terror which, thanks to "the noisy, reckless motors," now assails him whenever he endeavors to pilot his children, "Miss Diana and Master Augustus," in a trap through London streets. The general gist of the controversy indicates a desire on the part of the leading public men, whether motorists or otherwise, to have special legislation dealing with all phases of motoring.

In this connection it is announced that Rudyard Kipling has joined the volunteer automobile corps being got up by the war office. The corps has 120 cars at its disposal.

Theatrical Business Booming.

The advent of cold weather has been a Godsend to the theatrical managers, who are reaping packed houses. "Quality Street," at the Vaudeville theater, is a very great attraction. The stalls are filled every night with well known aristocrats. "If I Were King," at St. James' theater; "Mice and Men," at the Lyric, and George Edwards' musical comedies are running strong.

Frank Curzon, Oct. 9, will present "Wisdom and Folly," at the Comedy theater.

The long-promised dramatization of Rudyard Kipling's "The Light That Failed" will be produced by Forbes Robertson at the Lyric theater.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's dramatization of "Eleanor," with Marion Terry in the title role, will be produced Oct. 27.

Nance O'Neill and McKee Rankin sailed for America today.

Where Is the Weakness?

The admiralty has decided to break up the torpedo boat destroyer Wolf at Portsmouth with the object of discovering wherein lies the weakness which has led to so many mishaps and disasters in the case of these craft during the present year. The Wolf, which was launched in 1897 at a cost of $1,250,000, has been placed in a specially fitted drydock while awaiting the costly operation.

The steel cradles will first be removed from amidships and the vessel will be left hanging by her ends in order to ascertain if the sagging strain thus imposed is sufficient to break her back. If she survives this ordeal the Wolf will be hung see-saw fashion across a cable, both ends being left unsupported, so as to show how she would fare if lifted amidships on the crest of a wave. Other tests will be applied. Great interest centers in the outcome of the experiment from which naval architects anticipate obtaining data for designing future torpedo boat destroyers.

NORTHERNMOST POINT REACHED BY TELEGRAPH

Mail Carirers Get $500 for a 500-Mile Trip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—The first instance where the postoffice department has been enabled to telegraph as far north as Eagle, Alaska, occurred today, when Assistant Postmaster General Shallenger wired to Eagle that a contract for carrying the mails from Fort Yukon to Beattles, Alaska, had been awarded. The contractor is Adelbert Carr, of Circle, Alaska, who will receive $500 a round trip of 500 miles. The service begins Nov. 1, and will continue four years with one round trip a month, except in October and May. Beattles is far above the Arctic circle.

New Charge Against Policemen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Fifteen policemen attached to various precincts in this city have been ordered to appear for trial at police headquarters on charges of "attempts to influence the public." The charges grew out of advertisements in which appear photographs of fifteen policemen, accompanied by as many letters setting forth the alleged beneficial effects of a certain medicine.

PERSHING ROUTS THE MOROS COMPLETELY

Kills or Wounds a Hundred of Them and Captures and Destroys Forty Forts.

MANILA, Oct. 4. — Capt. John J. Pershing's column has completely routed the Macu Moros in the island of Mindanao, killing or wounding a hundred of them and capturing and destroying forty forts. Two Americans were wounded.

On Tuesday the Moros retired to their largest and strongest fort, on the lake shore, and Wednesday Capt. Pershing attacked them with artillery, bombarding the enemy for three hours. At noon Lieut. Loring, leading a squad of men, attempted to set fire to the fort. He crept under the walls and started a blaze, but the Moros discovered him and forced the Americans to retreat.

During the afternoon the sultan of Cabugalan led a sortie at the head of a band of fanatics armed with krises. They crept through the grass and sprang up and attacked the Americans. The sultan was wounded six times and boloed an American before he died. His followers were killed.

In the darkness Wednesday night Capt. Pershing took his batteries within a hundred yards of the fort, closed in his infantry lines and resumed the attack. The Moros broke through twice and attempted to escape by the beach, but were discovered and many of them were killed. The Moros abandoned the fort early on Thursday, after fifteen hours' bombardment, and Thursday Capt. Pershing destroyed the rest of the forts and returned to Camp Vicars.

It is believed the moral effect of the defeat of the Moros will be great. Gen. Davis has ordered that hostilities be stayed in order to permit the sultan of Bacolod and other hostile sultans to make peace. The sultans of Maciu were confident of their ability to defeat the Americans and vowed before the fight to enter slavery voluntarily if they themselves were defeated.

Gen. Davis has sent Gen. Sumner, in command of the American forces in Mindanao, a congratulatory telegram on the success of Capt. Pershing and the small American loss.

BUSINESS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS

Comptroller Ridgley Finishes Figures Showing Conditions Two Weeks Ago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely today made public an abstract of the reports of the 4,601 national banks of the country at the close of business Sept. 15, 1902. Following are the principal items:

Loans and discounts, $3,280,127,480; bonds to secure circulation, $324,253,700; United States bonds to secure public deposits, $124,685,150; United States bonds on hand, $8,008,100; stocks securities, etc., $493,109,726; due from national banks not reserve agents, $264,616,195. Due from reserve agents $465,640,578. Lawful money reserve in banks, $507,993,738. Capital stock paid in $705,535,417; surplus $236,393,953. Undivided profits $169,216,512. National bank circulation outstanding, $317,991,809. Due to other national banks, $648,885,530. Due to state banks and bankers, $285,221,529. Due to trust companies and savings banks, $235,220,608. Due to reserve agents $31,013,564. Dividends unpaid, $968,559. Individual deposits, $3,209,273. United States deposits $117,097,769. Deposits of United States disbursing officers, $6,846,033. Average reserve held 25.74 per cent.

DIES AT THE BEHEST OF A SECRET ORDER

Chinaman Starves Himself, While Death Song Is Chanted and Black Cap and Gown Put On.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A Chinaman died at the Provident hospital today, a suicide by starvation, because, it is declared, a secret society had commanded him to die. The man was Wong Now, proprietor of a laundry. The coroner is investigating. Whatever the motive that inspired him, Now certainly died of starvation, the hospital physicians say. For two months he refused to eat, and gradually grew weaker till his case was hopeless.

Two months ago found Now in his laundry ill. At the command of some mysterious secret band, Now afterwards declared he had eaten potash. It did not kill him, however, and the physicians said he would live. After two days had passed and Now still refused to eat, Dr. H. Jones was called to attend him. Dr. Jones, who speaks Chinese, managed to learn the man's history and cause of his self inflicted starvation.

Today Now's friends were notified that he was dying and forty of them went to the hospital. For two hours they chanted a death song and then arrayed Now in a black cap and gown. Thus arrayed, he died. Shun Feck, Now's uncle, notified the authorities that he would bury the man. None of the fellow countrymen would discuss the case.

Bishop Potter Married.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The marriage of Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark to Bishop Henry C. Potter took place today at noon, at Christ's church, this place. Rev. Dr. Grosvenor, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, of New York, performed the ceremony.

LOVE THE BEAUTIFUL

THIS, DECLARES ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, IS A PART OF RELIGION

BASIC INFLUENCES WHEREBY MEN MAY BECOME HAPPY

Virtue Is Order, the Spirit of Life Controlling the Material Life—The Speaker Wishes to See the Sense of the Beautiful Pervading the People and Brought Into Their Homes.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Archbishop Ireland was the guest of honor at the luncheon given today by the trustees of the Industrial Art league.

"Love of work and love of the beautiful," he said, "are the basic influences whereby men may become happy." He continued:

"He who fails to appreciate the beautiful remains a mere piece of matter. He has never put on the wings of the soul and soared upward. Religion, I think, cannot do everything to bring about the uplifting of the poorer people from sordid plains. Religion requires a fertile, prepared soil. Yet, without the sense of the beautiful, the soul is lost to the region of purest ethics.

"What is virtue but order, but the spirit of life controlling the material life? Love for the beautiful is a part of virtue. In the name of religion I would wish to see the sense of the beautiful pervading the people. In all the homes of the land I would see its mystic presence. Let it be brought into the home—into the furniture, into the textiles, into the dress and into the atmosphere. Thus would we be doing religious work if through art we lift men up and make the world happier."

Archbishop Ireland further declared the artisan should have the soul of the artist. He applauded the work of the Industrial Art league in its efforts to develop mankind along higher lines.

Mrs. Conde Hamlin, of St. Paul, delivered an address telling of the work in that city. J. H. Koehler, of Minneapolis, and J. H. Stout, of Menominee, Wis., also spoke.

STRAIN SEVERE ON THE PRESIDENT

Effect of Coal Conference Such That He Must Now Do Less Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Secretary Cortelyou said tonight:

"The conference held yesterday was a severe strain upon the president. While, in the judgment of his physicians, his progress toward recovery has been satisfactory, and continues so, they feel that to avoid risk of a setback he should be relieved of any undue tax upon his strength. Therefore, for the next week or ten days only such matters will be brought to his attention as it may be imperatively necessary for him to consider."

GUEST AWOKE TO FIND HIS TROUSERS GONE

And They Were the Only Pair He Had Brought Along From His Home.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 4.—Lieut. J. E. Abott came from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to visit his friend E. R. Royer, and during his brief stay met with a memorable experience. When Abbott went to bed in the guest chamber, on the ground floor, he placed his trousers, carefully creased, across the back of a chair by the window.

While he slept a thief crept up, pried off the screen from the window, reached in and helped himself. The thief didn't know that the sleeping man had only one pair of trousers in Kansas City. He took the garment and a pair of black satin suspenders, a few dollars in silver and a black belt with the brass buckle furnished by the government.

When Abbott awoke he sprang from his bed and reached for his trousers. Mr. Royer fitted out his guest as best he could, and a telegram sent to the fort brought him in the afternoon another pair.

MONUMENT TO ZOLA AND THE FUNERAL TODAY

Contribution From Capt. Dreyfus—Programme for the Cemetery.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The subscriptions to the fund for a monument to Zola have reached the sum of $3,400, including $60 from former Capt. Dreyfus and $60 each from his two brothers and father-in-law.

It is estimated that 60,000 members of various societies will take part in tomorrow's funeral procession. Zola's body, on the arrival of the cortege at the cemetery, will be placed on a catafalque, around which the members of the family and intimate friends of the dead novelist will group themselves. After orations have been delivered the delegations attending will be allowed to file past, followed by the general public. The body will then be replaced in the hearse and conveyed to a temporary vault.

GLOBE'S NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Week Ending July 19		590
Week Ending July 26		720
Week Ending August 2		802
Week Ending August 9		869
Week Ending August 16		621
Week Ending August 23		876
Week Ending August 30		857
Week Ending September 6		922
Week Ending September 13		685
Week Ending September 20		715
Week Ending September 27		725
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 4:		
City	227	
Country	591	818
Total for Twelve Weeks		9,200

SNYDER IS FOUND GUILTY OF BRIBERY

Result of the First of the Boodle Trials in St. Louis—Five Years' Imprisonment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4.—Robert McClure Snyder was convicted of bribery in the criminal court tonight and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary, after the jury had considered for fifty minutes its verdict on the case, which had occupied an entire week in presentation. The jurors had retired, after almost four hours of arguments by the attorneys for the defense and the state.

No bondsmen were present when Snyder's conviction was announced, the defense having apparently been confident that its testimony concerning Snyder's residence in Kansas City would convince the jury that he was entitled to the benefits of the statute of limitation. The incarceration of the convicted man seemed to be imminent, when two of his attorneys, Judge Henry S. Priest and Morton Jourdan, signed his appeal bond for $25,000, securing his release until the term of court commencing Monday. Early in this term Snyder will be sentenced and motions for appeal and a new trial filed.

The close of the trial was marked by incidents of no less absorbing interest than those of Thursday, when the story of Snyder's colossal boodle transactions and wholesale purchases of councilmen was revealed.

During the jury's hour of absence the crowd grew greater and betting pools were formed by speculative persons in the corridors. The most favorable prediction made in Snyder's behalf was a hung jury. Many believed that the defense had shown facts in the matter of residence which would convince some of the jury that Snyder is and has been a resident of Kansas City.

In the whirl of the current of intense interest which revolved around, Snyder sat apparently immobile. When the verdict was read hardly an instant's change in this expression could be noted. He watched the jurors as they pressed their way through the crowd. When the foreman, Charles W. Wall, broke the silence, he leaned slightly forward, intently listening.

SECRETARY SHAW ON BANK RESERVE

Head of the Treasury Gives Further Elucidation of His Recent Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw this afternoon issued the following circular to national banks:

"A wholly unauthorized and unfounded report apepars to have been sent from Washington today, calculated to mislead, with reference to the action taken by the secretary of the treasury relative to the maintenance of reserves against government deposits secured by government bonds. That there may be no misunderstanding either as to the law or action taken by the department you are advised:

"The national banking act, as you are well aware, lays down the rule that all associations shall maintain certain reserve against all deposits; failing to do which the 'comptroller of the currency may notify any association to make good such reserve,' failing to do which within thirty days 'the comptroller may with the concurrence of the secretary of the treasury appoint a receiver,' etc.

"The law, therefore, lays down the rule that the reserve shall be maintained but lodges a discretion with the comptroller and with the secretary of the treasury as to the enforcement of the rule. You are therefore notified that the rule will not be enforced so far as it relates to government deposits secured by government bonds.

"It must be borne in mind in this connection that it is not the intention of the department to encourage increased credit. On the contrary, very great conservatism should be exercised. But it is the desire of the department that no worthy business interest shall suffer simply because a bank has invested its money in government bonds to secure a government deposit, and to that extent relieved the treasury from a growing surplus, and has thus restricted its capacity to extend accomodation."

GEN. TORRANCE OPENS G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS

Commander-in-Chief Speaks Enthusiastically of the Forthcoming Encampment.

WASHINGTN, D. C., Oct. 4.—National headquarters for the thirty-sixth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic were opened today at the Ebbitt house by Gen. Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief.

On duty at the hotel with their chief are the following members of the general staff: Col. John McElroy, of Washington, senior vice commander-in-chief; Gen. Silas H. Towles, of Minneapolis, adjutant general; Col. Noel Blakeman, of New York, chief of staff; Col. W. A. Wetherbee, of Boston, inspector general, and Justice L. W. Collins, of Minneapolis, member of the national executive committee.

Gen. Torrance, accompanied by members of his staff, called upon the president. They also made a call at the office of the citizens' committee and expressed themselves as highly gratified with the preparations that have been made for the entertainment of the Grand army.

"The work has been perfectly done," said Gen. Torrance, "and I am sure only unfavorable weather can prevent the reunion being one of the most successful in the nation's history."

The sixth army corps will dedicate the monument to Gen. Horatio G. Wright, last commander of the corps at Arlington at 2 p. m., on Tuesday. The speakers wil be Gens. Waran Keiffer, J. M. Latta, W. H. Seward, Thomas M. Vincent, John M. Wilson, William P. Craighill and Maj. H. C. Larowe. The reunion of the corps will be held in Sherman tent Tuesday, and will be addressed by Gen. Keifer, Lata Seward and Adam E. King. The reunion of the cavalry corps, armies of the West, has been set for Tuesday morning, at which time Gen. R. A. Alger is expected to make an address.

New Caribbean Naval Division.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Secretary Moody has issued an order creating the new Caribbean division, directed to Admirals Higginson and Coghlan.

INQUIRY AS A REMEDY

Administration to Make Another Effort to End the Coal Strike

ASK MINERS TO RESUME

Whole Affair to Be Investigated by Congress and Pennsylvania Legislature

IT RESTS WITH PRESIDENT MITCHELL TO DECIDE

Proceedings Against the Coal Companies Under the Interstate Commerce Law Would Consume Too Much Time and Be Impracticable, Anyhow—No Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—A final effort, with hope of success, is to be made to end the coal strike. It has been discussed by the president and some of his advisors today; and while the idea is still in an uncompleted state and the final result still uncertain, yet it offers a method which now seems to be the only solution of the problem.

The suggestion is that President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, may be able to have the men now on strike return to work in order to avert the impending disaster which a fuel famine will cause and that at as early a date as possible there shall be a complete investigation by congress and by the legislature of Pennsylvania into the anthracite coal situation with a view of bringing before the public the facts with a view to legislation or recommendations for relieving the condition of the miners in the near future. While it is not absolutely possible to guarantee such an investigation, there is little doubt that recommendations by the president and the executive of Pennsylvania would be promptly acted upon by congress and the Pennsylvania legislature.

All Rests With Mitchell.

Just how President Mitchell will view this suggestion cannot be stated, but it is known that he and others fully realized that after statements by the presidents of the coal roads yesterday there is little hope of securing any adjustment with the operators by which the people of the country may be supplied with coal.

It is expected that President Mitchell will confer with his associates and if they can determine that the mine workers can be fully as much benefited by the course suggested as by continuing the strike and causing the widespread suffering which is sure to follow a deadlock, it is expected that negotiations will be opened with a view to carrying out the new proposition. Much will depend upon the way the miners view the proposition and whether they think it will cause a loss of prestige to the union from which it cannot recover.

Where the Interstate Law Comes In.

It is believed here that a resort to proceedings against the coal carrying roads on the charge of imposing unlawful carrying rates while possible is improbable, on account of its impracticability to accomplish speedy results in the present emergency. In case proceedings should be instituted, either at the initative of the administration or at the instance of the miners, the roads could protract the litigation for two or three years, in carrying the case finally to the United States supreme court.

As the coal moves slowly from the producing state to other states in the Union the carriers and their rates are subject to the jurisdiction that congress conferred on the interstate commerce commission. Those informed on the subject say there would be little difficulty in getting some competent person to make a formal complaint, on which the commission is empowered to notify the carriers and afford them a hearing and then to institute and carry on an investigation to determine whether the rates they charge for transporting coal are unjust and unreasonable within the meaning of the first section of the act to regulate commerce.

What the Procedure Would Be.

If the commission's findings should be adverse to the companies it would order the carriers to cease imposing such rates, though the commission cannot prescribe the rates that should be substituted. If the roads refuse to comply the next move on the part of the government would be the institution by the commission of suit in the proper United States circuit court to enforce the commission's order. The findings of fact by the commission would be deemed in such a suit to be prima facie correct, but the carriers could introduce other and further proof than that given before the commission and virtually have the case retired in the circuit court.

Even if the circuit court should decree an enforcement of the interstate commerce commission's order to the roads the latter could continue the litigation almost interminably by appealing to the circuit court of appeals and thence to the highest tribunal in the land.

No Extra Session.

There will be no call for an extra session of congress to deal with the strike situation at this stage. The president expressly stated in his appeal to the operators and representatives of the miners yesterday that he did not act officially in calling them together. He has for the time being exhausted his individual resources. In his view the matter is again one with which the state of Pennsylvania should deal. If the commonwealth finds itself unable to control the situation and appeals to him through the constitutional channels, the president will be ready to bring into play the great forces of the national government, military and civil.

A great many radical suggestions have been made as the result of the failure of the conference yesterday and they include everything from taking

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