

A TORNADO

Disastrous Wind in Nebraska Attended With Loss of Life

BURWELL, Neb.—A tornado struck this part of Garfield county Friday evening, killing Mrs. E. B. McKinney, aged 60 years, and injuring many others, though not seriously. Fifteen residences and five business houses were destroyed by the wind and barns and outhouses were scattered over the prairie.

The dead: Mrs. E. B. McKinney. Seriously injured: Frank Hornick, Mrs. Leeper, Mrs. Dinnell.

It had rained the greater part of the day. About 4 o'clock it cleared off and the sun shone brightly for a couple of hours. The heat was intense and the atmosphere loaded with humidity.

Shortly before 5 o'clock a bank of clouds rolled up in the southwest and moved along rapidly. As they neared town they seemed to take on a greenish hue, rolling and tumbling like the waves of the sea. As the storm neared town it assumed a whirling motion and darkness seemed to come on in almost an instant, broken only by the forked flashes of lightning that appeared to come from every direction. The rain fell in torrents and the wind blew with such velocity that it seemed as if every house in the town would be swept from its foundation. This continued for perhaps ten minutes, after which the storm departed as suddenly as it came, sweeping to the northeast.

People of the town hurried out to ascertain the damage done. They found that the home of E. B. McKinney had been wrecked and Mrs. McKinney killed by being crushed by the timbers of the building.

Several houses in town are leveled to the ground and reports from the country indicate that the damage has been heavy.

Friday night it was impossible to secure details, though it is known that the damage in Burwell will be at least \$50,000, and as much more in the country nearby.

CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Report of Treasurer of Island Made Public.

WASHINGTON—William F. Willoughby, treasurer of Porto Rico, in a bulletin made public by the census bureau, discusses the insular and municipal finances of the island for the year 1902-3. The report constitutes a portion of the general inquiry into the wealth, debt and taxation now being conducted by the census bureau. It shows that at the beginning of that fiscal year the insular treasury was charged with \$1,157,569. Of this amount \$1,084,448 stood to the credit of various trust funds, leaving a balance of \$73,121 constituting the real balance of the insular treasury available for the purpose of meeting ordinary current expenses.

NEGRO RACE IN DEEP MIRE.

Four Thousand Years Behind Whites in Civilization.

OSCEOLA, Ia.—Dr. J. W. Lee of St. Louis, speaking before the Methodist church conference, took up the negro question and declared that in their forty years of freedom the black race had fallen below the station where 240 years of slavery had placed it. Dr. Lee asserted that the negro is 4,000 years behind the white man in civilization. Caste, spirit and race prejudice, he said, are right because God has planted them in men's hearts. The opinion was expressed by Dr. Lee that the negro should rejoice at the mere privilege of living and breathing in this country.

FIGHTING IN BAKU DISTRICTS.

Many Skirmishes Result in Considerable Loss of Life.

ST. PETERSBURG—A private dispatch from Tiflis says that there was firing Friday night at various points in the Baku districts and there were many skirmishes, resulting in considerable loss of life. The situation, the dispatch says, is alarming and there is great uneasiness among the Tartars.

Five battalions of infantry, a battery of artillery and a body of Cossacks have been sent to Kutais. Cossacks have also been sent to Shulavry, where encounters between the Tartars and Armenians are feared.

A prominent journalist of Baku has been killed by Tartars, who are conducting a crusade against newspaper men.

The oil men have received information that the insurgents threaten to kill the operatives when they resume work and to burn the works now in course of reconstruction.

Both Sides Willing to Yield.

LONDON—The correspondent of the Times at Karstad says he believes there is a disposition on both sides to yield on the question of the demolition of the fortifications and an arbitration treaty. Sweden, he says, does not want the historical fortresses demolished, and that if Norway is willing to smother the modern forts Sweden will be ready to conclude an arbitration treaty for the settlement of all future differences, but not those affecting the questions now under discussion.

SUSTAINS TREATY.

Cabinet Ministers Advised to Remain at Their Posts.

TOKIO—In accordance with established usage, the cabinet ministers have presented an official statement to the Mikado explaining the necessity of instituting martial law at the capital and at the same time asking the imperial judgment as to whether they should remain in office or retire. The emperor's reply, which was made today, advises them to retain their respective posts.

The special session of the privy council Monday lasted for four hours. No bill was presented, only a report from the cabinet ministers, Premier Katsura making an extended statement of the peace negotiations.

According to the constitution a treaty with other powers must be submitted to the council before ratification. It is unusual to hold a special sitting for simply making a report on diplomatic affairs before a treaty assumes a form ready for ratification, and the sitting today without a special bill was rather unexpected.

Opposition political parties have appointed an extensive committee to fully report on sufferings alleged to have been caused by the police during the recent rioting. The progressives and their local branches continue to press resolutions against the government. The Shiba branch condemns the government's assumption of the power to suspend newspapers, declaring it to be wholly unconstitutional. Quiet, however, prevails in Tokio.

PRESIDENT URGES SPEED.

Requests Consulting Engineers of Canal to Hurry Their Work.

WASHINGTON—Upon the occasion of the recent visit of the members of the board of consulting engineers of the isthmian canal at Oyster Bay the president addressed to them a few remarks which will be printed shortly and presented to the different members. After bidding them welcome he urged them to use all the speed they could safely make in coming to a conclusion as to the best plan for digging the canal so that he might have ample time for studying the report before sending it to congress.

He did not express himself in favor of either a lock canal or a sea-level canal and refrained from any technical observations, but urged the members to state their opinion without the slightest hesitation and to send him reports, not as he should like to get them, but as he ought to get them. The members of the board have nearly all returned to Washington, but it had not yet been decided when the next meeting will be held. They will for some days occupy themselves studying the different plans and data with which they have been provided.

LOW RAILROAD RATES.

Colonization in the Southwest to Be Encouraged.

CHICAGO—Colonization of lands in the southwest is to receive from the railroads reaching that section the greatest attention ever accorded the subject. The executive committee of the Western Passenger association Friday arranged to run cheap home-seekers' excursions in October, November and December, and to follow these with cheap colonists' rates in January and February, to accommodate those who desire to go to remain.

The minimum selling rate from Chicago will be \$16.50 for the round trip, and the low rates will be in effect to all points in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas and to portions of Kansas and Nebraska.

POSTAL RECEIPTS HEAVY.

Increase Over Last Year Shown in Large Cities.

WASHINGTON—Postal receipts for the fifty largest cities in the United States, compiled by the third assistant postmaster general, aggregated for the month of August \$5,819,151, against \$5,334,917 for the corresponding month in 1904, or an increase of 9.07 per cent. The highest percentage of increase shown by any city was at Portland, Ore., where the Lewis and Clark exposition raised the receipts to \$44,965, an increase of 54.08 per cent over the receipts for August, 1904.

HONORS SHOWERED ON FOLK.

Governor of Missouri at Portland Exposition Grounds.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Thousands of persons assembled in the auditorium of the Lewis and Clark exposition to do honor to Missouri and Governor Folk. When Governor Folk, accompanied by Governor George E. Chamberlain of Oregon and by municipal and exposition officials, appeared on the speaker's stand he was received with round upon round of applause.

Welcoming speeches were made by Governor Chamberlain, Mayor Mane of Portland and President Goode of the exposition.

Ministerialists Secure Majority.

MADRID—Full results of the elections show that the ministerialists have obtained 240 seats and the opposition 167. Serious disorders are reported from Ferrol, while a number of persons were injured.

Launches Boom for Folk.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Governor Chamberlain, during the Missouri day exercises at the Lewis and Clark fair, launched the boom for Governor Folk as the next presidential candidate on the democratic ticket.

STOP WAR

White Flags Displayed as a Sign of Cessation of Hostilities

GODZIYADINI, Manchuria—An order by General Linevitch putting into effect the stipulations of the armistice arranged by Generals Ovanovski and Fukushima has been prepared and distributed to the army. The order directs the immediate cessation of hostilities; the retirement of pickets from the neutral zone and the establishment of a post of communication. It forbids all other communication between the armies.

GUNSHU PASS—As a result of the armistice, which was effective Sunday, the outposts of the main positions on both sides will move back about two-thirds of a mile and hereafter will display white flags.

There is now one fast train daily on the railway. There has been a considerable advance in the value of both native and Russian money. The natives welcome peace and hope the Peking government will send a strong man, like Yuan Shai Kai, to Manchuria to re-establish native control and to prevent anarchy during the evacuation of the Russian and Japanese armies. The people fear the outlaws, who, in large numbers, are armed with Russian and Japanese rifles.

A report of the Red Cross administration shows that altogether 30,000 beds and twenty trains were supplied and \$11,000,000 were expended during the war. Minor Red Cross organizations are already leaving for home, and with the consummation of peace the entire society will be relieved, the empress' hospitals leaving last.

ST. PETERSBURG—The American embassy has received from the Japanese legation in Berlin \$20,000 to be devoted to the relief of 1,716 Japanese prisoners now at Medvid, province of Novgorod. Charge d'Affaires Eddy will go to Medvid next week to make arrangements for the distribution of the money. The prisoners will be released as soon as the signed peace treaties are executed. With the Japanese are several Americans and Englishmen found on board captured Japanese transports. These foreigners will probably be released before the Japanese.

Will Sail for Home.

WASHINGTON—The Japanese minister, M. Takahira, expects to sail for his home in Japan in a few weeks to join Mme. Takahira, who has been over there for nearly two years.

Mrs. Neil Burgess Dead.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Neil Burgess, wife of the actor and niece of J. H. Stoddard, died Sunday at her home in Highlands, N. J.

WILL TEST ANTI-PASS LAW.

Newspaper Man Causes Arrest of Railroad Attorney.

PLAINFIELD, Wis.—Charged with using his railroad pass in violation of the law, W. B. Angelo, an attorney for the Wisconsin Central Railway company, and holding a position as a notary public, was formally placed under arrest on complaint of W. H. Berry, editor of a newspaper at Wausau, Wis. The action is for the purpose of testing the anti-pass law passed by the last legislature.

ON RIGHT SIDE OF LEDGER.

Santo Domingo Begins to See Light Ahead Financially.

WASHINGTON—The war department made public the first complete report of Colonel Colton, the controller and general receiver of the customs service of Santo Domingo showing the customs receipts and other fiscal data since April last, the first period of administration of the island revenues by the Americans.

Colonel Colton takes up the treasury figures showing how the finances of the island and business are improving, and he says "the most striking feature of the showing for the month was the handsome balance of trade in favor of the republic, amounting to \$473,224."

Naval Payments Embezzled.

TOKIO—The information has been made public that three naval paymasters have embezzled \$165,000 of government funds. The announcement has been calmly received by the public, but the knowledge that the commission of the crime extended over the period of a year without discovery may, it is said, cause a feeling of distrust and uneasiness toward the naval administration and furnish a weapon to the political parties that are strongly opposing the government.

Quieter Feeling Prevails.

CHRISTIANIA—Peace between Sweden and Norway being assured, a quieter feeling prevails here. News from Karstad however, is still awaited with the keenest interest, and there is anxiety to learn the details of the compromise. The press is unanimous in hoping for a speedy settlement of the questions. There are some misgivings entertained that peace has been secured, but all the newspapers express relief that peace has been secured provided it is on an enduring basis.

FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

Chas. B. Letton of Jefferson County Heads the Ticket.

LINCOLN—In the republican state convention here Thursday the following nominations were made:

For Justice of the Supreme Court—Charles B. Letton of Jefferson county. For Regents of the State University—Y. G. Lyford of Richardson county and Fred H. Abbott of Platte county.

The platform indorses the Roosevelt administration; declares for "adequate and effective control" of interstate commerce against rebates and freight discriminations and favor conferring upon some branch of the executive government the power of effective action; demands that Nebraska congressmen co-operate with the president along these lines; declares in favor of the direct primary law; commends the present state administration as economical and business-like. Anti-pass plank: "We believe that the giving of free transportation on railways is detrimental to the interests of the people and recommend that a law be enacted by the legislature of this state to prohibit it."

Judge C. B. Letton of Fairbury, the republican candidate for supreme judge, is an old resident of Nebraska, having lived in Jefferson county since 1869, where his father took a homestead near Fairbury. He worked on the farm, taught school and earned the money to educate himself, and after graduation studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1886 he was elected the first county attorney of Jefferson county, serving four years. He was elected judge of the First judicial district in 1895, and was re-elected in 1899, serving until November, 1903, when he resigned to accept a position on the supreme court commission, which he still holds as presiding judge of department No. 1. In 1904 Judge Letton served as president of the state bar association. He is a clear and forcible writer, has always been a close student of legal and constitutional history and has taken an interest in all public questions.

FAVOR SEA LEVEL CANAL.

Majority of Board of Consulting Engineers of This Opinion.

WASHINGTON—A majority of the foreign members of the consulting board of engineers of the isthmian canal appear to favor a sea-level canal. This fact may become of the greatest importance if their votes shall become necessary to decide that, which is the principal question requiring ratification at the hands of this board. No attempt has been made to pass on the question at any of the board meetings, but the fact is that the majority of the foreign delegates, who have been closely studying the vast amount of data collected and laid before the board by the canal commission, are at present of the opinion that a sea-level canal would be better than a lock canal.

The board met for the first time in a week in Washington and talked about dams. Engineer Stearnes, a member of the board, explained at great length the details of construction of the dam erected for the enlargement of the water supply of Boston, a structure which was regarded as in many ways meeting the conditions which obtain on the Isthmus. A decision on this question of dams was, however, postponed until the board had visited the Isthmus. The members expect to sail from New York with the canal commission September 26 or 27. Next Wednesday Mr. Bunau-Varilla and Linden W. Bates will explain to the board their respective plans of canal construction.

HURRY THROUGH EXECUTION.

Murderer of New York Speedily Shocked to Death.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Record-breaking celerity was the unusual feature in the electrocution of Henry Manzer in the death chamber at Auburn prison. The witnesses entered the room at 6:05 o'clock. Manzer was escorted to the chair one minute later. In another minute he had been pinioned in the chair and the mask had been drawn over his face. State Executioner Davis immediately made connections with the fatal lever, and 1,789 volts coursed through the victim for thirty seconds.

JAP FLAGSHIP SINKS.

Vessel Which Led Fleet into Action in Sea of Japan Partially Destroyed.

TOKIO—The Navy department announces that the battleship Mikasa has been destroyed by fire and the explosion of its magazine causing the loss of 599 lives, including men of other ships, who went to the rescue. The fire started from an unknown cause at midnight on Sunday. Before the officers could be rescued the fire reached the aft magazine, which exploded, blowing a hole in the port side, of the vessel below the water line and caused the ship to sink.

Manchurian Ports Opened.

LONDON—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that an imperial decree has been issued ordering many of the ports in Manchuria to be opened equally to all treaty powers.

Cholera Cases in Prussia.

BERLIN—An official bulletin issued Monday says sixteen cholera cases and six deaths were reported from noon September 9 to noon September 10, and fifteen cases and six deaths from noon September 10 to noon September 11.

ARMISTICE

Arrangements Under Which Hostilities are to Be Suspended

LONDON—The Japanese legation gave out the text of the Russo-Japanese amistice protocol as follows:

1. A certain distance as a zone of demarcation shall be fixed between the fronts of the armies of the two powers in Manchuria as well as in the region of the Tumen river, Corea.

2. The naval force of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other.

3. Maritime captures will not be suspended by the armistice.

4. During the term of the armistice new reinforcements shall not be dispatched to the theater of war. Those which are already on their way there shall not be dispatched north of Mukden on the part of the Japanese or south of Harbin on the part of Russia.

5. The commanders of the armies and the fleets of the two powers shall determine in common accord the conditions of the armistice in conformity with the provisions above enumerated.

6. The two governments shall order their commanders immediately after the signature of the treaty of peace to put the protocol into execution.

The protocol was signed by M. Witte, Baron Rosen, Baron Komura and M. Takahira.

MUKDEN—General Fukushima, representing Field Marshal Oyama, and the Russian commissioners met at Shaboth, a station north of Chantung, at 10 o'clock this morning. It probably will take several days to arrange the details of the armistice which they are to prepare.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Mr. Bryan Not Now Posing for the Presidency.

CHICAGO—"I want to make my position perfectly clear. I want to say to you that not only am I not announcing a candidacy, but I am not permitting announcement of a candidacy by any one else for me."

In these words William Jennings Bryan administered a check to the enthusiasm which at the Jefferson club banquet given tonight in Mr. Bryan's honor greeted the speeches advocating his nomination for the third time for president.

There had been warm words of praise for Mr. Bryan, particularly from former Congressman Ollie M. James of Kentucky and Judge James B. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., who had declared unqualifiedly for Mr. Bryan as the democratic nominee for president in 1908, and from Mr. Alexander Troup of New Haven, Conn., who declared that Bryan was the natural and legitimate leader of the democratic party in the coming campaign. When Mr. Bryan, who came last on the program rose to respond to the toast, "Democracy versus Centralization," he deferred for a few moments entering upon his formal address until he had returned thanks for the words of praise showered upon him by the speakers who preceded him and until he had set himself right on the question of possible candidacy for the presidency. Mr. Bryan said:

"I am not now a candidate for any office. I have never said that I would never again be a candidate for office, but I want to say now that talk of candidacy for office does not affect me as it once did. I believe that my place in history will be determined not by what the people are able to do for me but what I am able to do for the people. (Applause and cheers.) I think it is now too soon to choose a candidate for president to make the race three years from now; it is too early to pledge ourselves to any one man. I trust that before the time comes to name a man for the next presidential race light may be thrown upon our party's pathway, and that a man may be chosen who will be best able to do for the party more than I have yet been able to do.

William Jennings Bryan, soon to leave for a tour of the world, received a notable testimonial of esteem at a banquet given in his honor by the Jefferson club at their rooms, Randolph and Clark streets. Covers were laid for 300 guests and among them were many prominent people.

PLOT AGAINST THE MAYORS.

Opponents of President Palma Sought to Oust Them.

HAVANA—General Freye Andrade, secretary of the interior, says he has discovered a plot of the liberal party of which the liberal governors of the provinces of Santa Clara, Camaguey and Pinar del Rio proposed to discharge all the mayors and other leading municipal officials who were partisans of President Palma. The plan was discovered after the mayor and lieutenant mayor of Glanapay and the mayor and treasurer of Cabanas in Pinar del Rio were discharged.

Poor Pay Causes Desertion.

WASHINGTON—General Funston, commanding the department of California, quotes from the report of his judge advocate concerning desertions. The latter attributes the desertions to the poor pay received by enlisted men compared to what men receive in civil occupations. General Funston says the buildings at Presidio, San Francisco, are not a credit to the United States and should be replaced. There is no further reason for maintaining the post at Fort McDowell. It should be abandoned.

QUARANTINE BOUNDARIES.

Department of Agriculture Gives Notice of a Change.

WASHINGTON—It having been determined by the department of agriculture that the contagious and communicable disease known as scabies exists to a slight extent only, if at all, practically all of the cattle country, Secretary Wilson gave notice that the quarantine established in the following area will be removed September 15:

The states of Washington and Oregon: all that part of Kansas lying east of the western boundary lines of the counties of Smith, Osborn, Russell, Barton, Stafford, Pratt and Barber; all that part of the state of Colorado lying west of the summit of the Medicine Bow range of mountains in Larimer county, the western line of Boulder, Gilpin, Jefferson, Teller, Custer, Suerfano and Las Animas counties, and also that part of Colorado lying west of the ninth guide meridian west in Fremont county; the counties of Big Horn, Fremont, Sweetwater and Uinta, in the state of Wyoming; all that part of the state of Texas lying east of the 100th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich and north of the twenty-ninth parallel of north latitude.

CONFIDENCE REMAINS STRONG.

Bounteous Crops in All Sections Help Trading.

NEW YORK—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Industrial, commercial and agricultural progress continue satisfactory. Nothing has occurred to weaken confidence, the disposition being to extend plans further into the future, and many plants have their facilities engaged well into the next year. As demand broadens there is a natural tendency to enlarge capacity, which adds to the already exceptional structural activity. Jobbers have secured much more forward business than at this date last year, especially in dry goods lines, and the general reminders of autumn temperature stimulate retail distribution of wearing apparel. Thus far the weather has not been cold enough to harm the crops that remain to be harvested, and another week of favorable conditions should assure an unprecedented yield of corn. Several settlements maintain labor disputes at the minimum, and mercantile collections continue prompt.

KILL PROMINENT JOURNALIST.

Tartars Conduct Crusade Against Newspaper Men.

ST. PETERSBURG—A private dispatch from Tiflis says that there was firing Friday night at various points in the Baku districts, and there were many skirmishes resulting in considerable loss of life. The situation, the dispatch says, is alarming and there is great uneasiness among the Tartars.

Five battalions of infantry, a battery of artillery and a body of Cossacks have been sent to Kutais. Cossacks have also been sent to Shulavry, where encounters between the Tartars and Armenians are feared.

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The oil men have received information that the insurgents threaten to kill the operatives when they resume work and to burn the works now in course of construction.

WILSON TALKS TO FARMERS.

Secretary of Agriculture at South Dakota Fair.

HURON, S. D.—The state fair grounds were dedicated today in the presence of an immense crowd, addresses being made by Governor Elrod and James W. Wilson, secretary of agriculture. Secretary Wilson spoke directly to the farmers, complimenting them upon the wonderful progress made in the development of the agricultural resources of the new domain and expressed surprise to see the marvelous agricultural products, stock and other exhibits, declaring they surpassed many seen at similar exhibitions in older states. He was frequently interrupted by applause and at the close of his address three rousing cheers were given for the best secretary of agriculture this government has ever had.

CALLS THE CHARGES ABSURD.

Allegations of Mae Wood Declared to Be Fabrications.

WASHINGTON—The state department is now investigating charges made by Mae Wood of Omaha, against Robert J. Wynne, consul general at London, and J. Martin Miller, recently appointed consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany. The papers have been in the hands of the state department for several weeks. The exact character of the charges is not known. The fact that Mae Wood had made direct charges against Mr. Wynne was not generally known. Consul Miller denounces Mae Wood's charges as "silly fabrications."

Promoter Killed By Wife.

BUTTE, Mont.—William Frost, a mining promoter from Battle Creek, Neb., was killed by his wife after he had tried to cut her throat with a razor. The woman blew his head from his shoulders with two charges from a shotgun.

Loubet Will Visit Portugal.

PARIS—President Loubet has accepted the invitation of King Charles to visit Portugal after his sojourn at Madrid.