THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FLOOD IN NEW YORK

Heaviest Fall of Rain on Record in the History of the City.

GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY RESULTS

Six Inches of Precipitation Recorded in Twenty-Four Hours.

RAPID TRANSIT LINES ARE SUBMERGED

People Compelled to Walk in Streets Covered with Water.

NEW JERSEY GETS HEAVY RAINFALL

Paterson Fears Continued Downpour Will Work Much Injury to Property, and Rain Continues to Come Down.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Torrential rain, commencing early yesterday morning and continuing with scarcely any intermission until late this afternoon, during which time the unprecedented precipitation of 10.4 inches was recorded at the local weather bureau, laid New York City and all the surrounding country under a flood today, causing damage that will amount to many hundred thousand dollars.

Tonight the rain has ceased, but a coast storm is reported to be approaching and a threatened hurricane renders it unsafe for vessels of any class to leave port.

Along all the river front and in many sections of Brooklyn cellars were flooded and an enormous amount of damage done. A great portion of the subway was badly flooded.

Suburban steam and trolley lines, with hardly an exception, were crippled by floods and washouts and in the early morning rush hours thousands of suburban residents were unable to reach their offices in this city. Those who were fortunate enough to cross the ferries found further progress blocked by the submerged condition of the water-front streets, across which they were forced in trucks and wagons.

Reports of extensive floods and serious damage to property and crops came from New Jersey and Long Island.

Factories Close Down.

In Newark, Passaic and other large manufacturing centers many factories were closed down owing to the flood from the engine rooms. In many places electric light and power plants were shut down for the same reason. A dam on the Ramapo river at Pompton broke, flooding the valley for ten miles, but causing no loss of life.

Paterson was one of the worst sufferers and for a time this afternoon there was grave danger of a repetition of the terrible disaster of last February. Tonight the flood is subsiding and all danger is believed to be over.

A great part of the city was laid under water and scores of great plants, including those of the Rogers Locomotive works and the Passaic Steel company, were flooded and shut down, involving a loss estimated at fully $1,000,000.

Only one life was reported lost, that of a girl drowned by the carrying away of a bridge over a creek.

Thousands of New Jersey commuters slept in New York tonight, being unable to reach their homes.

Railroad Trains Stop.

Except for the running of the ferryboats the Erie railroad was practically laid up. No trains were run on the main line west of Passaic, none on the Newark branch west of Newark, none west of Norwood on the northern branch, none west of Arlington, and no trains on either the Jersey & New York railroad or the New York, Susquehanna & Western railroad. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was also badly crippled. On the Pennsylvania it was stated that regular schedules were maintained.

The only delay to the trains on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was during the heaviest part of the storm, when the water rose to a height of three feet on the tracks in the Bronx and the engineers were obliged to run cautiously. By the time the storm had cleared, however, the local trains were running on their regular schedules. The express trains from Boston and the west, however, were from fifteen minutes to an hour late.

Packing Houses Damaged.

A heavy flood in the Bronx damaged the packing houses of Schwartzschild & Sulzberger, Swift and company, and Nelson Morris & Co., and a portion of the free government yard of the New York Central railway was covered by twelve feet of water.

A watchman, who had sought refuge on top of a car, was rescued. From all parts of the city were received reports of flooded cellars, flooded sewers and impassable gutters. Many cellars along the North river were flooded, and in some instances there were loss of goods stored there. West street, in front of the down town ferries to Jersey City and Hoboken, was flooded and passengers crossed it in drays and grocery wagons temporarily pressed into service.

Trolley traffic at St. George, Staten Island, was completely tied up by a rush of water over the tracks between Stapleton and St. George.

The water was two feet deep in South street at the New York side of the Fulton street Brooklyn ferry.

Wade Through Water.

Passengers arriving on the ferry boats waded through the water up to their knees until the dealers in the Fulton market used large boxes to build a bridge across the street. The bridge blocked the street for traffic, but a section of the bridge had to be removed every few minutes to admit the passage of horse cars.

Nassau street, between Wall and Pine streets, was closed on account of the washout in the middle of the street. Pedestrians waded through a foot of water. The sidewalk at the corner of the subtreasury building was undermined.

Part of a dam across the river near Hopatcong Lake, N. J., was washed out during the heavy rain storm today inundating the valley below. A number of houses were flooded, but there was no fatalities.

Bridge is Carried Away.

At the lower end of the Pottstown lake the most serious damage was the carrying away of an iron bridge from across the river. Three boats loaded with coal were torn from their moorings and swept away.

The water was two feet deep in West street in front of the ferry house of the Barclay street ferry to Hoboken. For nearly an hour working girls and women waited in the ferry house, marooned by the flood, until the truckmen came to their

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TREATY WILL BE SIGNED

Anglo-French Document Practically Approved by Lansdowne and Cambon.

Neb. State Historical Society

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Anglo-French treaty of arbitration is expected to be signed by Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Ambassador Cambon at the end of next week.

A great deal of satisfaction is expressed at the success which has attended the negotiations. The news came as a complete surprise to the foreign embassies here. The opinion there expressed is that the Anglo-French arbitration treaty will not affect the previously concluded treaties, such as the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which provides that under certain conditions Great Britain will be obliged to support Japan in the far east.

The Associated Press learns that the treaty will not positively bind the two powers to arbitrate all questions arising, but provides, generally, that whenever possible disputes shall be settled in this pacific manner, either by their submission to The Hague arbitration court or their reference to a special tribunal.

It is acknowledged on all sides that King Edward's influence has largely contributed to the success of the negotiations for the arbitration treaty.

TUTOR WHIPS BOY TO DEATH

Spectators Greatly Aroused by the Testimony and Lynching is Threatened.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The trial of Andreas Dippold, a tutor, who tied Heinz Koch, 14 years old, son of Director Koch of the Deutsche bank, to a bed and whipped him to death, ended today. Dippold was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

While the dead boy's young brother, Joachim, testified to unnamable torture inflicted on himself and on his brothers, the persons in court were aroused to such a pitch of fury that they cursed and threatened the prisoner, who was hastily removed by the officials as lynching was feared.

Joachim vowed, and the medical experts agreed, that Dippold was more debased than the London fiend who has been termed "Jack, the Ripper." The case commanded intense interest as a psychological study.

SEARCHING FOR FUGITIVES

Officers Who Seize Small Steamer and Escape Not Yet Captured.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—At the request of Governor Taft, Admiral Stirling has detached two gunboats, Isla de Cuba and Pampamga, to Samar to search the neighboring waters for the little steamer Victoria, with Johnston and Herman, the defaulting constabulary, on board.

The coast guard vessel has also been sent out to overtake the fugitives if possible. No word of their whereabouts has yet been received from any source.

A commission is now engaged in reducing the number of municipalities in the different provinces of the islands. This will greatly reduce the expenses of the government.

New Cabinet is in Office.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The new cabinet ministers have assumed their duties, the seals of office having been exchanged at a privy council meeting held by King Edward at Buckingham palace this morning. All the retiring officials and their successors were present with the exception of the duke of Devonshire, the late Lord president of the council, and Mr. Arnold-Forster, the new war secretary. The latter was indisposed and the former was subsequently received in private audience by the king.

THOUGHT EDITOR WAS ARMED

Tillman Says He Had Every Reason to Expect Gonzales to Shoot.

LEXINGTON, S. C., Oct. 9.—The examination of James H. Tillman, who went on the stand during the last hour yesterday as a witness in his own behalf, was resumed today.

He was asked what impression was made upon him by the editorials written by Mr. Gonzales. He replied that they were intensely bitter. In reply to question, Tillman said he had been told in a dozen places in South Carolina that he could not come to Columbia and say what he had said on the stump elsewhere about Mr. Gonzales. Also he said it had been reported to him that the opera house in Columbia where he was to speak was to be packed and he was not to be let out alive. He stated, he said, if that threat was carried out it would be the tragedy in South Carolina.

Mr. Tillman, giving his version of the shooting, said he was walking down from the state house after the adjournment of the state senate, January 15, in company with Senators Talbird and Brown, the former being on the outside, the latter on the inside. Before reaching the transfer station, he said, he noticed Mr. Gonzales down the street looking at him very intently. He said he (defendant) had on his overcoat, buttoned. He said he never took his eyes from Mr. Gonzales and that Gonzales did not take his eyes off him.

He said Mr. Gonzales had on an overcoat tightly buttoned, with hands in his pockets, thumbs sticking out. Mr. Gonzales cut diagonally across in front of him, he said, and the thumb of his right hand disappeared in his pocket. He said he thought Mr. Gonzales was going to draw a weapon and he fired first, saying "I got your message." The message, he said, referred to the statements reported to him by Witnesses White and Holzenbach. These statements were to the effect that Gonzales had said he had made Tillman show the white feather twice before and would do it again. The defendant said he did not fire a second shot, as Mr. Gonzales did not draw a pistol.

On cross-examination the defendant said he had reason to expect from the moment he saw Gonzales that he (Gonzales) would shoot when they met. He also said he sent word to Mr. Gonzales to come to the meeting at the opera house in Columbia and make his charges and then said he did this so he could reply to them.

LIPTON MAY HAVE SOLD OUT

Rumor that His Chicago Interests Have Been Purchased by Other Packers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Reports were in circulation today to the effect that the packing house of Sir Thomas Lipton at the stock yards here had been purchased by Schwartzschild & Sulzberger for $20,000, the deal having been completed during Sir Thomas' recent visit to this city.

Denial was made of such sale by N. G. Conybear, Chicago manager for Lipton. Max Sulzberger of Schwartzschild & Sulzberger, was reticent and would not affirm or deny the story.

RITCHIE TALKS FREE TRADE

Former Chancellor of Exchequer Fears Causing Resentment in United States.

CHEERS AND JEERS GREET HIS SPEECH

Refers to American Attitude Once Becomes Unruly Sings "Rule Britannia" as a Protest.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Mr. Ritchie, member of Parliament for Croydon and until recently chancellor of the exchequer, delivered a speech on free trade and the reasons for his resignation before an audience of 4,000 persons at Croydon town hall this afternoon. A large liberal element was present. The reception of Mr. Ritchie was decidedly not harmonious, consisting of cheers, hoots and counter cheers for Joseph Chamberlain.

Mr. Ritchie said that if any one expected to hear a denunciation on his part of his late cabinet colleagues he was happy to disappoint them. He believed Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain were actuated by the highest motives. Mr. Chamberlain's administration of the colonial office had been the most successful of the present generation.

The speaker later precipitated a scene of disorder by declaring that Mr. Chamberlain had been inconsistent because he upheld free trade while president of the board of trade and protection while colonial secretary.

Could Not Follow Chamberlain.

Mr. Ritchie said that as chancellor of the exchequer he could not consent to a fiscal revolution and the overturning of the policy of his conservative predecessors on the strength of the arguments of Mr. Chamberlain, "whose strong point always was his ability to present any scheme he championed in the most favorable light."

The former chancellor of the exchequer felt convinced that the present preferential proposals were merely an entering wedge which would ultimately land the country in the same position as Germany, "where food taxes had driven the workingmen to socialism."

Continuing, Mr. Ritchie asserted that one of the principal questions to be considered was the attitude of the United States. This country must try to guard against giving the United States any cause for resentment which would result in its punishing Canada.

The above statement resulted in fresh disorder on the part of the audience and the singing of "Rule Britannia."

Mr. Ritchie concluded with the statement to the effect that he opposed with all his strength the "new mysterious policy which was ravaging the country like an epidemic."

The speaker resumed his seat amid a scene of disorder and a vote of thanks was ultimately carried amidst boisterous shouts and hooting.

Friendly to Chamberlain.

The mixed reception given to Mr. Ritchie at Croydon is regarded as an indication that Mr. Chamberlain's scheme is taking hold of the country and is fiercely dividing the unionist party. Incidentally Mr. Ritchie revealed that he was solely responsible for the abolition of the shilling duty on wheat. He said that Mr. Chamberlain proposed to retain a duty and give the colonies preference, but the speaker, believing that it was only the beginning of a larger scheme of protection, threatened to resign if the duty was not forthwith abolished.

Confirming the published accounts of Mr. Balfour's concealment of Mr. Chamberlain's resignation, Mr. Ritchie said the duke of Devonshire, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Lord George Hamilton and himself met after both cabinet councils and decided to send in their resignations without having heard a word to the effect that Mr. Chamberlain would resign. That, however, did not affect Mr. Ritchie's position, because he could not have continued a member after the publication of the correspondence between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour.

Workingmen Oppose Plan.

The congress of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, in session at Peterborough, representing most of the railway employes of the United Kingdom, passed a resolution today as follows:

Viewing with alarm the proposed fiscal congress introduced by Mr. Chamberlain and believing that they would add to the burdens of the working classes and prove ineffectual in serving the purpose of imperial duty, this congress, while viewing with some concern any increased export of manufactured goods, considers that before any scheme of retaliation is adopted there should be a thorough inquiry, in which the industrial and commercial classes should be consulted.

LOOKING INTO A FAILURE

Sensational Developments Regarding Affairs of Chicago Firm of Commission Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Sensational details of the "high financiering" which is said to have caused the failure of the commission house of Porter Brothers company, with liabilities of $1,000,000, were brought out in the hearing today before Frank L. Wean, referee in bankruptcy.

The main fight was over the allegation that the company paid thousands of dollars in dividends to favored stockholders during years when the books showed that it was losing $100,000 annually. President James S. Watson's management was bitterly attacked. Witness John R. Adams, the treasurer, declared that he knew very little of the inner secrets of the corporation. "I signed all checks at the dictation of Mr. Watson," he said.

N. R. Doe, a New York stockholder, is leading in the attack upon the insolvency of the concern. Doe has also started suit for $200,000 undivided profits which he alleges is due him.

JURY FINDS CAUSE OF DEATH

Chinese Consular Clerk Inhaled Gas and Police Are Still Being Investigated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The coroner's jury in the case of Tom Kim Yung, the acting secretary of the local Chinese consul, who was found dead in his room at the Chinese consulate on September 14, brought in a verdict of suicide today. They found that the deceased came to his death from asphyxiation.

Yung committed suicide on account of the disgrace of his arrest on a charge of assault and battery. Yung secretly left a note asserting that his arrest was unwarranted, and he could not bear up under the stigma which would attach to one in his position being hauled in court to answer to such a charge. The matter of his arrest is being investigated by the police commissioners at the urgent request of the authorities of Washington.

BREAK PRISON AT SALT LAKE

One Killed, Five Wounded and Two Escape During Fight with Guards.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 9.—As a result of a well organized and partly successful attempt at a wholesale delivery of prisoners at the Utah state penitentiary tonight one prisoner was killed, one guard was shot and another man was beaten almost into insensibility, three prisoners were wounded and two others under death sentences escaped.

The dead:

FRANK DAYTON, serving a twelve-year term for attempted highway robbery.

The wounded: Guard Wilkins, shot in leg; Guard Jacobs, badly beaten by convicts; Convict Ed. Mullen, serving a three-year term for burglary, shot in leg; Convict Abe Majors, serving life term for murder of Captain Brown of the Ogden police, shot in arm; Harry Waddell, serving seven-year term for burglary.

The escaped: Nick Hepworth, sentenced to death for the murder of Night Watchman Kendall, in Layton, Utah; James Lynch, sentenced to death for murder of Colonel Prowseya, a gambler, in this city three years ago.

None of the wounded, it is believed, are seriously hurt. A posse of prison guards with several bloodhounds was promptly started on the trail of the two escaped convicts, but owing to darkness and the wild nature of the country in the immediate vicinity of the prison no results are looked for tonight.

The outbreak occurred about 6:30 p. m., just as the prisoners were being placed in their cells for the night by Guards Wilkin and Jacobs. The affair went through with such vim and precision that it must have been carefully planned before hand.

GOVERNOR'S CLERK INDICTED

St. Louis Grand Jury Charges Him with Fraud in Naturalizing Foreigners.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The federal grand jury late today returned indictments against W. A. Morrow, assistant private secretary to Governor A. M. Dockery, and Thomas E. Barrett, formerly marshal of the St. Louis court of appeals. The indictments were reported to Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States district court and charge the defendants with aiding, abetting and conspiring to fraudulently naturalize aliens.

It is charged that Morrow and Barrett, in October, 1900, procured by fraud naturalization papers for ten alien residents of St. Louis county and had them placed in the hands of the foreigners. Morrow has been in the governor's office for ten years, having been originally appointed by Governor Stone and retained by Governors Stephens and Dockery. The United States marshal left for Jefferson City tonight to bring Morrow into court to give bond.

Barrett will be tried within the next few weeks upon indictments previously found against him in connection with fraudulent naturalization of foreigners in the court of appeals. He is charged in the earlier indictments with issuing the papers to aliens in an irregular manner.

STOCK MARKET AGAIN WEAK

Principal Pressure is Against Shares of Steel Common and Amalgamated Copper.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The stock market showed considerable weakness soon after the opening today. New low records were made in United States Steel common and Amalgamated Copper. The former, which closed yesterday at 15, opened at 14⅝, declined to 14¼, then rallied a little. The previous low record for this stock was 14⅝, which was made yesterday and also several weeks ago. The sales were not heavy.

Steel preferred opened 1⅛ down at 61½ and reacted ½ further, rallying later above 62, after which it ran off again. Amalgamated Copper, which again was the most active issue for a time, opened with large sales all the way from 33½ to 35¼, and after temporary steadiness declined to 33¾ by the end of the first hour.

The previous low level before today was 35¾ yesterday. Various other industrial shares also were weak.

NEW OFFICERS OF LEAGUE

Iowa Man Chosen as Secretary of the League of American Municipalities.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 9.—At the closing session of the convention of the League of American Municipalities today the following officers were elected: President, Mayor James M. Head of Nashville, Tenn.; first vice president, Mayor Crolius of Joliet, Ill.; second vice president, Mayor W. C. Mayburg of Detroit; secretary, John McVicker of Des Moines, Ia.; treasurer, Mayor W. D. Morgan of Georgetown, S. C.

East St. Louis, Ill., was selected as the next place of meeting.

SHAKEUP ON ROCK ISLAND

Report that Three Division Superintendents Resign upon Request of Company.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 9.—It is stated on good authority that three Rock Island division superintendents have resigned their positions in compliance with a request from the headquarters at Chicago. They are: J. H. Conlin, superintendent of the El Paso division, with headquarters at Dalhart, Tex.; A. T. Abbot, superintendent of the Colorado division at Colorado Springs, and C. H. Nichols, superintendent of the Nebraska division, with headquarters at Fairbury, Neb.

OIL-SOAKED CLOTHES IGNITE

Young Man Creates Panic and Has Narrow Escape from Death on Elevated Train.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Harry Jacobs, 19 years of age, a painter, rushed through the smoker of an elevated train today, his clothing enveloped in flames, causing a panic among the passengers and sustaining painful injuries.

Jacobs' clothes, which were saturated with benzine, became ignited from a cigarette which he held in his hand. A policeman extinguished the blaze by throwing his overcoat about him.

South Dakota Supreme Court.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—In the supreme court today an opinion was handed down by Judge Corson in the case of J. H. Williamson against Lake County, appellant, affirming the lower court.

CELEBRATE CHICAGO DAY

Marquette Club Hears Addresses by a Number of Prominent People.

JUDGE GROSSCUP ON CORPORATIONS

Jurist Believes Publicity Necessary to Separate the Honest from the Dishonest Organizations Chartered by Government.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chicago day was celebrated tonight with banquets by the Marquette and Lake Side clubs, at which prominent speakers from various parts of the country were present. At the Marquette club the principal speakers were: Frank S. Black, former governor of New York; Governor Winfield T. Durbin of Indiana, Governor Van Sant of Minnesota and Judge Peter A. Grosscup of the United States circuit court. Many topics were discussed. George R. Peck of Chicago was toastmaster.

Ex-Governor Black, in responding to the toast, "Partisanship," said in part:

Place of the Partisan.

Seldom in the history of the American people has dreaming been a valid substitute for doing. But sometimes in the history of that people the stern warrior for principle's sake has been set aside for those who from afar have recounted the glories of the strife. In times of peace when the awful face of war is for a day withdrawn, the soldier may hobble past unpraised and unattended, but the time will come again, unless our natures are made anew, when the flash and stroke and solemn call will revive the lagging homage of mankind, when the gay attire of the hero of a day's parade will pass unheeded and the multitude will turn with grateful and unanimous remembrance to the rusty uniform.

The true significance of things must not be lost. Wars were never won except by blood. Principles were never planted except by sacrifice. Deeds that are written across the sky were not achieved by men reclining in the shade. The secrets of the ocean and the exultation of discovery never came to him who only wrote his name in the puddles which follow a summer's rain. These things should never be forgotten. The realities of the world should never stand aside for phrases. The things that are should hold the waking eye and visions should be kept for sleep.

A nonpartisan is an unbeliever. He goes where the wind goes. He is ready to agree with those who oppose, and the first word upon his tongue is compromise. There are no mountains in his country. Everything must be brought to a dead level. All landscapes are made smooth by reducing the elevations. He removes opposition only by surrender. No nonpartisan was ever found upon a summit unless partisans had raised him there. Destitute of strong beliefs, he is destitute of great courage. His character has never aroused my admiration, his professions have never gained my confidence.

"The American Spirit."

Governor Durbin of Indiana, in responding to the toast, "The American Spirit," said in part:

The American spirit is the spirit of individual initiative; its political expression is individual liberty; its economic aim is individual opportunity; its outcome is progress—progress individual and national—progress so swift, so irresistible, so triumphant, that the world's history affords no parallel for the marvelous transformation effected by the American people within their vast and ever widening national domain during the century which has succeeded the settlement of this splendid city.

Innate American initiative succeeding at home and abroad in the accomplishment of enterprises of unprecedented scope and daring; above and beyond all this the steady rise in popular intelligence and the capacities making for its further increase, with a consequent diffusion of the eager spirit of aspiration and emulation—these are the unanswerable arguments which American civilization offers in vindication of individual independence, the elemental principle of American government.

Yet it is a careless observer of political and industrial tendencies in the United States who does not realize the rapid growth of conditions and influences and sentiment which, carried to their ultimate conclusion would involve the abandonment of individualism, and the substitution of a system of commercial and governmental organization whereby individual initiative, individual liberty, individual opportunity, and therefore progress itself would suffer suppression.

Do you doubt the imminence of this menace? Then recall the adoption of a government ownership plank in New York last year by a great political party which once claimed individual liberty as its essential doctrine. Witness the warfare being waged in Ohio tonight, in the cause, if not in the name, of incipient socialism, for the retirement from public life of that grand old man of republicanism, that rugged exponent of the historic principles of genuine Americanism, Senator Marcus A. Hanna. Do you question the potential popularity of this propaganda because it leaves human nature out of the problem of human government? Then remember that 6,000,000 American citizens gave their indorsement at the polls to the financial plank of the Chicago platform, which presupposed the supernatural powers of the United States congress. Consider moreover the nature of the appeal of socialism, which is to discontent with the existing order, and remember that neither is the existing order free from remedial evils, nor is the prevalence of unrest prevented by a rising level of diffused prosperity.

The hope of the republic is not in the fine-spun schemes of those who offer the prospect of a machine-made millenium through the surrender of individual liberty—the surrender of independence, of initiative, of opportunity, of all that has made the history of this republic glorious with achievement, and fills its future with the glow of promise. It is rather that we shall go forward along the pathway blazed by our fathers, with an increasing devotion to American principles, with a deepening sense of the obligations of American citizenship under the inspiration of the American spirit.

Incorporated Dishonesty.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States circuit court, in responding to the toast, "Incorporated Dishonesty," said in part:

The government under which we live is in reality two governments, one embodying the power of the people of the United States, the other the power of the people of the particular states; so that as citizens of our state we join with other citizens in creating the state's policies and making the state's laws, and as citizens of the United States we join its larger citizenship in creating its policy and making its laws.

When the original line between state and national powers was run the power to create and deal with corporations was left practically to the states. The corporation is here to stay. Honestly organized and managed, it is civilization's way of making masses of men effective. It already dominates a large portion of the country's property, and its destiny is not to diminish, but to reach out and perpetually enlarge.

Honest men have organized honest corporations that deal honestly with the public, with the shareholders and with their employes. But under the prevailing public policy dishonest men, launching corporations and what in the long run is the same thing—visionaries launching enterprises so loaded down that no fate remains but to sink—have equal access to the great seal of government. It is nothing less than public policy favoring high prices and oppression, for where there be the necessity to declare dividends on the creations of imagination a means will be found. It is a public policy that breeds distrust of every kind of corporation—a distrust extending to the honest as well as to the dishonest. It overshadows every form of legitimate enterprise with the darkening clouds of universal suspicion. It extends the hand of government to the swindler and the visionary as readily as to the honest man. It is a policy of deception often descending into fraud. Such an attitude, I need not say, is unworthy of government.

Individual judgment has always been an essential to successful dealing. The American instinct for the acquirement of property asks no impossible guarantees, but it asks, and it is entitled to have, knowledge of the facts. It can see with its own eyes the real estate or other individual property under barter; it cannot see as things now are, through the tangled meshes of indiscriminate corporate organization. Put the organization of all corporations on a basis that is fixed, and above all other considerations simple and knowable; compel them

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday, with Warmer in East Portion; Increasing Cloudiness Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	42	1 p. m.	65
6 a. m.	41	2 p. m.	66
7 a. m.	40	3 p. m.	67
8 a. m.	42	4 p. m.	68
9 a. m.	45	5 p. m.	65
10 a. m.	52	6 p. m.	63
11 a. m.	54	7 p. m.	61
12 m.	59	8 p. m.	59
		9 p. m.	57

BIG CROWD VISITS MIDWAY

Counter Attraction of the Ball Does Not Seem to Lessen the Attendance.

Weather.

Fair and warmer.

Paid Carnival Admissions.

	1902.	1903.
First day	2,914	3,183
Second day	5,328	5,796
Third day	17,046	8,089
Fourth day	11,022	17,000
Fifth day	15,325	14,067
Sixth day	24,126	14,067
Seventh day	27,252	23,582
Eighth day	13,329	8,678

Ak-Sar-Ben Dates.

Saturday—Closing night of the carnival.

Free Attractions.

Calvert, King of the High Wire—Midway, 3:00 and 8:00 p. m.

Russell, High Bicycle Diver—Eighteenth and Douglas, 4:15 and 8:30 p. m.

Lionel Legare, Equilibric Marvel—Nineteenth and Douglas, 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Captain Hardy, Quick Shot Champion—Midway entrance, 6 and 9 p. m.

The battle of confetti continued unabated on the midway last night. It was believed that the Ak-Sar-Ben ball would prove so strong a counter attraction that the attendance would be light at the carnival, but such was not the case, and the usual good natured crowd thronged the streets of the most wonderful show on earth, as on past evenings, and enjoyed themselves much the same.

There were no arrests for disorderly conduct, as the visitors had the disorderly penchant trained out of them early in the game by the prompt action of the police. The free performances drew the people from place to place as they were enacted. Russell's sensational high bicycle dive probably caused more people to hold their breath for a longer time than any of the rest, and the sigh of relief which went up when the daring performer struck the water could be heard on Farnam street. Lionel Legare, the equilibristic wonder, came in for tumultuous applause at the conclusion of his hair-raising feat.

The attractions on the midway did a land office business, and everyone seemed well satisfied with the various performances put up. At least they looked pleased when they came out, and no sooner did they get into the open air than they headed for another.

LAWYER DEFIES GROSSCUP

Announces that He Will Appeal to State Courts Despite Judge's Injunction.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Attorney Levy Mayer, representing minority stockholders in the Union Traction company, bluntly announced to Judge Grosscup in the United States circuit court that he proposed to file a supplemental bill in the state courts in an endeavor to block the reorganization plans of the traction company.

Judge Grosscup some time ago issued a temporary injunction forbidding the use of the state courts in the matter and had just announced that the injunction would stand pending the appeal of the minority interests.

"If you want to experiment with this court, that is the way to do it," the judge answered.

Judge Grosscup directed the receivers to pay $88,800 in dividends October 15 to stockholders in the North Chicago Street Railway company. Mr. Mayer said he would seek to prevent this.

BIG MILLS ARE SHUT DOWN

Two of the Largest at Homestead Close for an Indefinite Period.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Oct. 9.—Notices were posted in the thirty-five and forty-inch mills at the Homestead Steel works this evening announcing a shutdown of both the big mills for an indefinite period. This is the most important department of the Homestead Steel works and employs over 2,000 men, all of whom are thrown out of employment. No notice had previously been given for the contemplated move. The mill uses largely Bessemer steel, but since the Bessemer department was shut down, three weeks ago, for the winter it has been working on open-hearth product. Now the consumption of both is stopped and it is believed that several furnaces will have to be closed unless the thirty and forty-inch mills open in a couple of weeks. The notice simply states that the suspension is for an indefinite period and the men can get no idea of the length of time which will elapse before they can resume work.

MUCH OPPOSED TO DIVORCE

Lutheran Church Declares Dissolution of Marriage Bond Crime Against God.

MORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 9.—The general counsel of the Evangelical Lutheran church in session here, after declaring the dissolution of marriage bonds "a crime against God that cannot be mitigated or apologized for by any defects of the civil laws or any lowering the standard prescribed in God's word on the part of the community around them or those who maybe regarded leaders of public opinion. Licenses issued by the state cannot be a guide to the conscience of either pastor or applicants."

DEATH RECORD.

Thomas E. Day.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Thomas E Day of this city died at the Hastings Insane asylum this morning of locomotor ataxia, aged 48. He was formerly a conductor on the Elkhorn line and about eight years ago had his left leg cut off by slipping on the steps of the caboose, which threw him between the cars. Ever since the accident his mind has been affected. His remains will be brought to this city for burial.

Ed L. Willits.

ALMA, Neb., Oct. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Ed L. Willits, one of the oldest residents and business men of Harlan county, Nebraska, died at his home in Alma last night. Funeral services will be held at the opera house Sunday, October 11, at 2:30 p. m. Mr. Willits leaves his father, wife and two sons.

EXALTS THE QUEEN

Quivera Crowns Consort of King Ak-Sar-Ben IX in Royal Palace.

POMP AND SPLENDOR ARE SUPREME

Fantastic Illusions of Knighthood Hold Gay Subjects in Spell.

SICK AND SORE AT DAWN OF REALITY

Coronation Ball Unparalleled in Annals of Ak-Sar-Ben Festivals.

COSTUMES OF DANCERS BRILLIANT SHOW

Miss Bessie Brady's Queenly Dress Marvel of Beauty and Mr. Fred Metz' Regal Robes Are Handsome.

Royal House of Ak-Sar-Ben.

King.	Reign.	Queen.
Fred Metz	I	Miss Brady
Thomas A. Fry	VIII	Miss Cotton
H. J. Penfold	VII	Miss Smith
E. A. Nash	VI	Miss Lomax
W. D. McHugh	V	Miss Morse
R. S. Wilcox	IV	Miss Allen
E. P. Peck	III	Miss Kountze
C. E. Yost	II	Miss Dundy
E. M. Bartlett	I	Miss Woolworth

Once again the great Quiveran epic of color, sound and movement—the ideal lyric of the senses for which art and music were born. Again was the happiest of kingdoms at the zenith of the glory and for the ninth time were the beauty, the brains, the wit and the wealth of those who owe allegiance lavished at the coronation ball.

Nor did the glory of the new king and the charm of the new queen pale in luster because of the coronations that have gone before. For the realm of Quivera is progressive and its grandeur like its wealth grows marvelously from year to year.

So it was in the order of things that the coronation of King Ak-Sar-Ben IX and his beautiful consort excel and their majesties exalted as were never before the occupants of this throne. Full 8,000 came to pay obeisance and revel in the wonder of the thing. And wonderful it was, the triumphant finale of the triology of spectacles; one that rivals the splendor of the day; one that provokes the envy of the stars and their ultimate despair of the remainder of our western land, the single indulgence of practical Omaha in that as fugitive as a baby's smile and as gorgeous as the triumphal pageants of ancient Rome.

Bower of Loveliness.

Into a temple of loveliness comes a dweller in the outer darkness. His journey may have been by carriage, by electric car or on foot, but once within he leaves all such material matters to the past. High above him is a dome of golden light. A strata lower is a polycrome of more vivid colors—red, green and yellow—twined in and out around great pillars and beams. Lower still are hanging baskets of foliage and strands of green and eager, clinging smilax leaves.

Level with the gazer's vision and far off is a throne dias of deep, warm red, with broad and thickly-carpeted stairway, and beyond a wide and deep plateau. In the center is a magnificent couch, sheltered by a canopy, the whole as luxurious as Cleopatra might have used. All around the edges of the canopy and the dias are strans of ruby lights that bring out rows and rows of palms in strong relief. The green is accentuated by illuminants of the same color, cunningly concealed. Thrown out from under the throne is the polished yellow floor, harmonizing with the whole.

The seeker after beauty drinks his fill. "It is enough," quoths he, but as his eye wanders through the distances on every side he notes other men and women, all intent upon the scene. They are seated with an expectant air, eager for what is to come. Others who come just to see and to hear press through the doors and then come others still who prefer to be quite happy when moving airily to the strains of music.

Woman, Lovely Woman.

Women, women, women drift through the dark, low doorway in one busy corner. Silks and laces and the daintiest of raiments are there. Shoulders gleam whitely and coiffures tower proudly in the brilliant light and eyes are brighter and lips are redder than ever before. Insiduously the faint odors of mingled perfumes rise on the air. Look where one may on the great floor, he sees but ease and hears but the gay inflection.

More people to see; more people to be seen; subdued buzzing on every hand, and then the first note of an overture from the brazen throats and sweet pipes of the band. The cadences rise and fall and float over the happy scene with a comfortable serenity. The king and queen will come surely at their appointed hour and all is ready to receive them. Then more people and more, until it seems as though the great structure could not hold another one. The musicians, who play on an elevated stand straight across from the throne, continue and the music varies, but the greetings, the introductions, the conversation and the smiles contribute to the sum total without interruption.

At last, when the only space unpeopled is the great expanse of the main floor, relieved by the luminously embowered fountain in the center, the trumpets strike a new and bolder note. It is the summons, the call to attention and the stentorian reminder that the lord is about to approach from a mysterious nowhere, so strange and subterraneous that no king has ever returned from it to the throne. The bugle call echoes and the voices are stilled. Then the tones weave into a march and the eager populace holds its breath.

From each corner of the square came defile queerly clad men. Their attire is that of all climes and no two are dressed alike. Creatures not of the earth but of poems, they needed no tailors. Sombre Puritans align themselves with specimens from the tribe of Bacchus, mytholigical supernaturals have to do with the matter of fact Aborigine; beautiful Spring shakes hands with Neptune, and priests and monks mingle with Beau Brummels and cast a friendly eye at Lucifer. The Sons of Ther banter with the gentle flowers, while lusty old salts tread on the heels of noble Romans. And so they go; a phantasmagoria of the imagination and an inebriation of color that startles but charms. They march to and fro and across to the music of the trumpets and for the pleasure of the multitude, for they sprang from the brain of a poet and are amenable to no laws.

Again the bugle notes and the poetical beings give pause. A platoon of tall and stately men enter from a grotto to one side. They are apparelled in pure white with black cavalry boots and their mein is that of those used to command. They rule during the fifty-one weeks that the king vacates Quivera.

Meanwhile the ladies of the court and the