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JAPAN ASKS BILLION

Statement that This is Approximate Amount of Indemnity Wanted.

OTHER DEMANDS THAT WILL BE MADE

Cession of Sakhalin Island and Return of Manchuria to China.

CONFERENCE WILL MEET AUGUST 8

Terms for Protocol Will Be Submitted by Japs First Day.

BARON KOMURA GOES TO OYSTER BAY

Chief Envoy Will Make an Informal Call Upon the President Today—Witte Leaves Paris.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Whether there is to be peace in the far east or a continuance of the war will be practically decided at the first business meeting of the Washington conference, which will convene at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about August 5. Baron Komura will on that occasion communicate to M. Witte, the essentials of Japan's peace terms for further negotiations.

This, it is declared, will not be done in a spirit of defiance. Indeed there are many evidences in the possession of the neutral governments that Japan is coming to the Washington conference, not imbued with a desire to humiliate Russia, but only to exact terms which will insure a lasting peace in the far east, and which will in a measure compensate Japan for the financial losses in the present conflict.

Although guarding with great care the official statement of its terms Japan has not kept from several friendly governments the general character of these terms.

Official Washington has been enabled to form within certain limits a general idea of their character.

It is known that Japan will demand an indemnity that will approximately cover the cost of the war to date. This was communicated to Russia early in the preliminary negotiations. The amount is still a secret, but it is based upon the most careful estimates of the cost of the war and will be accompanied by a more or less detailed statement, showing the method by which the final figures were computed. It will not fall far short of $1,000,000,000, according to advices reaching here from well informed sources. Besides the indemnity, it is believed, Japan's other essential to the continuance of the negotiations are the cession to Japan of Sakhalien and the transfer of Russia's lease, of the Liao Tung peninsula and of the railway as far as Harbin, the recognition of Japan's predominating influence in Corea and the return of Manchuria to China.

If the Russian plenipotentiaries are prepared to accept these essentials, the officials here are confident that the bases will be laid for negotiations sure to lead to the signing of the treaty of Washington, bringing peace to the far east.

Komura Goes to Oyster Bay.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, will make an informal visit to President Roosevelt tomorrow. This announcement was made this afternoon when Mr. Takahira arrived from a trip to Oyster Bay to officially notify the president of the arrival of his colleague in the negotiations with Russia for peace. Only the two principals of the delegation will go to Oyster Bay tomorrow, the other members of the suite remaining in this city to transact the business of the commission, of which there is a great amount.

The two plenipotentiaries will leave this city about 11 o'clock, and it is expected they will return late in the afternoon.

Upon his return from Oyster Bay today Minister Takahira went directly to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where re remained in conference with Baron Komura for several hours. After the departure of Minister Takahira, Baron Komura spent the evening in his apartments.

During the day there were a number of callers and many cards were left for the baron, but he is accessible only to his suite and a few personal friends.

A report that Crown Prince Yoshihito of Japan died last May, the news of his demise having been withheld for state reasons, reached Baron Komura tonight and the baron asked the Associated Press to declare the rumor as without foundation in fact.

The following note was sent to the Associated Press:

The report has absolutely no foundation. I wish you would be goon enough to deny it on the strength of my authority.
BARON J. KOMURA.

Personnel of Russian Delegation.

MANCHESTER, Mass., July 26.—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, who with his suite is spending the summer at Magnolia, announced tonight that he would not go to New York on Friday, as he had previously arranged, to await the arrival of M. Witte, the Russian peace plenipotentiary. Baron Rosen will postpone his departure for New York until early next week in order to avoid spending several days in the city while awaiting the arival of M. Witte's steamer. Prince Koudasheff of the embassy staff will leave for New York tomorrow to make arrangements for M. Witte's reception. Baron Rosen tonight gave the Associated Press a revised list of the members of the Russian Peace Commission. According to this list the commission will be composed as follows:

Secretary of State M. Witte, first plenipotentiary; Baron Rosen, second plenipotentiary; officials of the Foreign office, Privy Councillor Martens, Minister to China Pokotiloff, First Secretary of the Embassy Hagsen, M. de Plancon, M. de Jorosvets, Prince Koudasheff and M. Nabokoff; officials of the Treasury department, Privy Councillor Shipoff and M. Vilhenhine; officers of the general staff, Major General Yermotoff and Colonel Samanyloff, representing the army, and Captain Roussine, representing the navy.

M. Witte Leaves Paris.

PARIS, July 26.—M. Witte, Prof. de Martens and a number of officials making up the Russian peace plenipotentiary party left the St. Lazare railroad station at 9:30 this morning for Cherbourg, where they will sail for New York on the North German Lloyd line steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse this evening. Many officials and diplomatists gathered at the depot, including Ambassadors Nelidoff and Cassini and M. Routkowski, the Russian financial agent. M. Witte remained on the platform smoking a cigarette and chatting with the ambassadors until the train pulled out, when he raised his hat and bowed his farewell salutations to the crowd. M. Lepine, the prefect of police, remained beside M. Witte until his departure. Mme. Witte and her daughter accompanied Mr. Witte to Cherbourg. Thence they will go to Brussells and remain there during the conference.

PROTEST FROM PORTO RICO

Convention of Municipalities Asks Larger Share of Self-Government for the Island.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 25.—A memorial to congress adopted by the convention of municipalities today says this is the seventh anniversary of the American invasion of Porto Rico and complains that the preponderance of power still rests with an executive council composed of heads of departments appointed by President Roosevelt.

"These heads of departments," it says, "arrive here knowing nothing of the language, customs or needs of the country and twenty-four hours after disembarking take their seats in the executive council and determine the fate of the island."

The memorial calls for no change in the composition of the House of Delegates, which consists of thirty-five members elected by the people.

The convention also adopted a petition for presentation to the insular legislature for the protection of the municipalities and the granting to them of autonomy. Several speeches bitter in tone were made against centralizing the power in the island in the hands of the secretary of Porto Rico and the executive council.

PROSECUTION OF AMERICANS

Matter of Holding Young Men for Trial Comes Up in Parliament.

LONDON, July 26.—The shooting case involving J. S. and H. C. Phipps, sons of Henry Phipps of Pittsburg, was again mentioned in the House of Commons this afternoon, J. Galloway-Weir, representing Ross and Cromarty county, Scotland, wanting the lord advocate for Scotland to take steps to prevent the defendants from fleeing from justice. The lord advocate, however, said he had every reason to believe that the Phipps would be ready to meet any charges brought against them. One of the men, he understood, was now in Paris.

The two sons of Mr. Phipps were recently charged at Inverness with the reckless discharge of firearms on the Beaufort estate, in the highlands of Scotland, leased by Mr. Phipps from Lord Lovat, by which the young men wounded three persons. On July 22 they were committed for trial and were released on $2,500 bail each. Mr. Galloway-Weir called the attention of the House of Commons to the case July 23, when he asked the lord advocate whether the defendants were still in the United Kingdom.

GOVERNOR SCOLDS JEWS

Odessa's Executive Accuses Them of Being Responsible for Internal Trouble of Russia.

ODESSA, July 26. — The governor of Odessa has issued an extraordinary proclamation which when posted in the city tomorrow may have the effect of increasing the already bitter feeling against the Jews among the troops and more ignorant classes of the population. The governor says he has received a number of anonymous letters denouncing persons as socialists and revolutionaries which he entirely ignores, believing that in most cases these communications were inspired by motives of personal vengeance. The proclamation continues: "Letters have also come from the Jews charging the police with preparing for a Jewish massacre."

The governor then declares that such action is impossible and will not be permitted, but he adds:

The governor is astonished at the Jews addressing such letters to him, seeing that it is the Jews themselves who caused all the disorders. The police invariably found revolvers, bombs and prohibited literature in Jewish houses, but for the Jews there would be no disturbances and no Kniaz Potemkine affair. Now the Jews have the impertinence to bring charges against the police.

JAPANESE SEIZE LIGHTHOUSES

Position Taken Commands Retreat of Russians on Sakhalin Island.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—3:10 a. m.—Dispatches from Manchuria report the landing of a Japanese battalion and the seizure of a lighthouse on the Siberian coast near Doastries, a post formerly called Alexandrovsk, 700 miles north of Vladivostok, after a preliminary shelling by torpedo boat destroyers.

Military officials here attach importance to the episode only in connection with the Sakhalin campaign and say as the landing was effected at a place where the Straits of Tartary, between Sakhalin and the mainland are narrowest, it apparently is part of the strategy of the Japanese to prevent the escape of the Russian garrison in Sakhalin across the straits. They said that the landing is too far north to have any bearing on the main campaign or on operations against Vladivostok.

RUSSIA ASKS PART OF NORWAY

Another Version of the Purpose of Meeting of Czar and Kaiser.

LONDON, July 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Stockholm says: "The object of Emperor William's interview with Emperor Nicholas was to obtain the consent of the latter for a prince of the house of Hohenzollern to ascend the throne of Norway. It is possible that the Russian emperor will consent, provided Russia be permitted to slightly rectify its frontier on the Atlantic."

The Daily Mail, commenting on the dispatch, suggests that the "rectified frontier" means that Russia wants to acquire the strip of Norwegian territory which separates Sweden from the Arctic ocean, thus gaining a seaport.

MEYER DOWN TO BUSINESS

Ambassador to St. Petersburg Takes Up Matter of Trade Relations.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—Negotiations for the improvement of the Russo-American tariff relations are now proceeding under better auguries of success.

Ambassador Meyer has succeeded in brushing aside the customary barriers, taking up the matter of discriminating duties on American imports, levied in relation for the imposition of a countervailing duty by the United States on Russian sugars, direct with the department interested, the ministry of finance. The ambassador had an interview yesterday with Finance Minister Kokovsoff and discussed the subject in its general outlines. This will be followed by frequent conferences. The progress of the negotiations for a French commercial treaty makes a speedy arrangement desirable.

RATES ON FRUIT AND GRAIN

Interstate Commerce Commission Looking Into Changes of Car Lines.

ELEVATOR ALLOWANCES UNDER FIRE

Grain Dealers and Agent of Great Western Railway Testify as to Payments for Handling Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 26.—An inquiry by the Interstate Commerce commission into complaints of shippers against alleged excessive charges in freight rates, was begun here today by Francis M. Cockrell, a member of the commission, former United States senator from Missouri, who was the only member of the commission who had arrived when the hearing began.

Commissioner Cockrell took up the investigation of private car lines which was the special purpose of his coming to Kansas City. The investigation was conducted by Frank Barry, special agent of the Interstate Commerce commission. Almost every shipper who attended the inquiry was armed with expense bills to show the freight rate charges and the charges for icing and reicing cars in fruit and produce shipments. The shippers were a unit in declaring that although the cost of production is now greater and the market price lower than in former years, on some classes of perishable shipments, the freight and icing charges are the same or greater than in former years. It was shown that the cost of using refrigerator cars and operated exclusively by the railroads themselves was one-half and one-third as much as the cost of shipments made under similar conditions where the cars were owned by private car line companies.

The scope of the inquiry was confined to western and southwestern territory, through which refrigerator cars owned by the Armour Car Line company are operated. A dozen or more shippers and representatives of fruit dealers' associations at points in southwestern Missouri along the line of the 'Frisco railroad, were present to give testimony.

Investigating Elevator Charges.

A special session of the Interstate Commerce commission was held tonight to take up the question of allowances granted to grain dealers here by the railroads on grain shipments. Six or eight witnesses had been summoned, but it was not generally understood that a night session was to be held and only three witnesses appeared. These were Frank P. Lint, secretary and treasurer of the Hinds & Lint Grain company; E. O. Moffatt of the Moffatt Grain company, and M. H. McNeill, grain agent for the Chicago Great Western railroad.

Each of these witnesses was asked by Frank Barry, who conducts the inquiry, what allowance railroads granted to shippers on outbound grain. The answer in each instance was 1¼ cents. Both Mr. Lint and Mr. Moffatt said they had never received any allowance on inbound grain and Mr. McNeill said his road had never granted any such allowance. Each of the witnesses said that the 1¼ cents was allowed by the railroads to cover elevator charges and was given only to those who handled grain through elevators.

FIRST REPORT WAS "FIXED"

Assistant Secretary Finds Less Cotton Planted Than that Reported by Hyde.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Assistant Secretary Hayes today made the following report to Secretary Wilson on the acreage of cotton in the southern states in 1905, as compared with that planted in 1904:

The crop estimating board of the Department of Agriculture has considered the report issued by the bureau of statistics on June 2 relative to the acreage planted in cotton in the southern states in 1905, as compared with that planted in 1904, and has concluded:

First—That a new estimate should be made on acreage planted and that the figures in Mr. Hyde's hands when making his estimate should be used as the basis.

Second—That Mr. Hyde, with Mr. Hines at his elbow prompting him, made the estimate lower than the facts at his hand from the reports from the seven classes of reporters employed by the bureau warranted.

Third—The board finds upon careful consideration of the reports of all classes of correspondents and agents that the acreage planted in cotton this year, including the entire season, should have been estimated at 85.1 per cent of that planted last year, equivalent to a reduction in planted acreage as compared with last year of 14.9 per cen: (instead of 11.4 per cent), or 4,731,000 acres, the estimate of the total acreage planted this year being 26,998,000 acres.

The estimated percentage of the decrease in each of the cotton growing states is as follows:

Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 16; South Carolina, 14; Georgia, 14; Florida, 12; Alabama, 11; Mississippi, 16; Louisiana, 17; Texas, 16; Arkansas, 19; Tennessee, 13; Missouri, 15; Oklahoma, 15; Indian Territory, 11.

The averages were made for each state by each of the four members of the board and the comparatively small disagreements were harmonized almost wholly by averaging, and the above results are fully agreed to by each and every member of the board.

COTTON MARKET IS EXCITED

Government Report Sends Prices High and Resulting Sales Hammer Them Down.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Prices for cotton bounded upward almost instantly today when the government report of a decrease of 14.9 per cent in the acreage planted as compared with last year was received on the exchange. The gains ranged from 12 to 14 points, October reaching 11.17 cents. Tremendous selling, presumably by long interests, followed and prices went tumbling. October was beaten down 15 points from the highest to 11.02 cents. The market was excited and irregular.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The day was one of unusual excitement in the cotton market, owing to the revised government acreage report. This showed the reduction of acreage to be 14.9 per cent, compared with the previous figures given out on June 3, now declared to have been manipulated, of 11.4, or a further decrease of 3.5 per cent.

The market was put up about 15 points after the reading of the report and many bears turned bull for the trading during the remainder of the day. Prices, however, were but 2 and 3 points above yesterday's closing.

PRATT IS DENIED NEW TRIAL

Litigation Over Division of Cattle Company Property Goes to Supreme Court.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel J. H. Pratt of Omaha must now take his case to the state supreme court, as Judge Scott this afternoon denied a new trial. Pratt sued for a redivision of the property of the Leiter-Pratt-Cattle company, valued at $500,000

TAFT PARTY VISITS TOKIO

Official Members Entertained at Luncheon by the Mikado at the Imperial Palace.

TOKIO, July 26.—The emperor and crown princess today received in audience and entertained at luncheon the official members of the party of Secretary Taft. Shortly before noon Secretary Taft was driven to the imperial palace in the state carriage. Lloyd C. Griscom, the American minister to Japan, escorted Miss Alice Roosevelt to the palace. Crowds of people lined the streets during the passage of the distinguished visitors along the streets to the palace.

At the palace the imperial princes and princesses, attended by the royal personages of the emperor's household, the military and naval staffs, members of the cabinet and council of statesmen, assisted in the reception of Secretary Taft and his party.

Minister Griscom made the presentations to the emperor while Mme. Griscom performed a like office when the visitors appeared before the crown princess.

After the presentations all proceeded to the banquet hall, where the emperor sat at the head of the large table in the center, with the crown princes on his right and Princess Kanin on his left.

Princes Fushi and Kanin were seated on either side of Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt. Minister Griscom and Mme. Griscom were seated directly opposite the emperor. The other members of the party were seated on the right and left, according to order of precedence.

A garden party succeeded the luncheon. The emperor ordered his private park opened, and the Americans were driven through the grounds. The park was completed 300 years ago, and no foreigners were ever before admitted to it. The party left the palace at 3:30 o'clock.

The court presented a brilliant spectacle during the ceremonies.

Premier Katsura banquetted Secretary Taft and the members of his party at the Imperial hotel tonight, Madame Takahira, the wife of the Japanese ambassador at Washington, acting as hostess. The dining hall was decorated with the national colors of Japan and America.

Premier Katsura accompanied Miss Roosevelt to the banquet hall and Secretary Taft accompanied Madam Takahira. Premier Katsura proposed in a toast the health of President Roosevelt and Minister Griscom proposed the health of the emperor, amidst the cheers of the Americans. Premier Katsura in proposing the health of Miss Roosevelt and Secretary Taft jointly, said that the reception given Secretary Taft and the members of his party was a tribute of Japan's respect for President Roosevelt. Referring to the visit of Commodore Perry to Japan he said that America was Japan's sponsor. Secretary Taft, in responding, congratulated Japan on its marvelous progress during the past half-century and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the two countries would always exist.

FIXING DAMAGES TO INDIANS

Government Appraiser is Appointed for Railroad Right-of-Way.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank M. Conser, special agent of the Indian bureau, has gone to Nebraska to act in conjunction with officials of the Sioux City & Western Railroad company in appraising lands of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians growing out of the building of a railroad line across their reservations. The Sioux City & Western railroad has held a concession for a right-of-way through a portion of these reservations for a long time and now seems inclined to build the railroad before the government will permit actual construction. The railroad must pay down a sufficient sum to cover what in its estimation will be the damage done to Indians by such construction. The right-of-way held by the Sioux City & Western is about eighteen miles in length.

Gifford Pinchot, United States forester, who is now on his way to visit several of the forest reserves for the purpose of inspection, will first visit Sheridan, Wyo. Upon completion of his tour of inspection, Forester Pinchot will go to Portland, Ore., to attend the irrigation congress which convenes in that city August 21.

Captain Sam D. Freeman, Tenth cavalry, is detailed as a member of the Examining board at Fort Robinson for service during the examination of first and second lieutenants only, vice Major Benjamin H. Cheever, Sixth cavalry.

E. L. Crawford has been appointed postmaster at Rinard, Calhoun county, Ia., vice H. C. Elmore, resigned.

Rural free delivery route No. 3 has been ordered established October 2 at Genoa, Nance county, Neb., serving 352 people and eighty-eight houses.

Roy M. Ireland has been appointed regular and Charles Ireland substitute rural carriers for route No. 4 at Arapahoe, Neb.

The Citizens National bank of Hampton, Ia., has been authorized to begin business with $100,000 capital. T. J. B. Robinson is president; W. W. Beebe, vice president; W. L. Robinson, cashier.

COTTON DECLINES ERMINE

Attorney for Harriman System Will Not Accept Place on Federal Bench of Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 26.—The Telegram today says that William A. Cotton, with a commission already in his possession, has concluded to decline the appointment as United States judge for the district of Oregon to succeed the late Judge Bellinger. Private advices to this effect have been received here. Mr. Cotton left New York for Oregon last night after a conference with the eastern officials of the Harriman lines, and today the fact of his intention to decline the judicial position offered him by the president became known.

It is generally believed that inducements have been offered him by the Harriman system that make it worth while for him to decline the bench and remain where he is as general counsel of the Harriman northwestern lines, with additional powers and financial considerations.

STAR WITNESS ARRESTED

Self-Confessed Grafter at Milwaukee Sued for Damages by Former Official.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—Edward F. Strauss, former supervisor of the Ninth ward, self-confessed grafter and star witness before the grand jury, was arrested yesterday afternoon on an order of arrest issued by Judge Ludwig of the superior court, in an action for damages commenced by Frank F. Schultz, former assessor of the Twenty-first ward and reporter on the Germania. Schultz demands $25,000 for alleged defamation of character.

NEBRASKA SAILOR IS DEAD

Ward Kennedy of Alliance Succumbs to Injuries Received on the Bennington.

BODY WILL BE SENT HOME FOR BURIAL

Investigation of Disaster Has Been Concluded and Report Will Be Sent to Washington Before Publication.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 26.—Another death among the injured of the Bennington's crew has occurred, the victim being Ward V. Kennedy. The body will be taken to Alliance, Neb., where the deceased formerly lived.

The investigation of the disaster conducted by Commander Young and Lieutenants Yates and Ward has been concluded and a report is being prepared to be forwarded to Washington. Nothing can be learned as to its contents from any of the three officers, but there appears reason to believe that they have decided only one boiler exploded, but that the explosion broke the steam pipes of the other boilers and that thus the latter contributed their share of the death dealing steam.

No deaths have occurred since that of W. V. Kennedy, late yesterday afternoon, which brought the total up to sixty, but inquiry at Agnew's sanitarium this afternoon elicited the statement that no hope is entertained for the recovery of at least three and it is thought these may pass away during the night.

Gunboat Again Afloat.

The gunboat Bennington is again afloat on an even keel and will be towed to the Mare Island navy yard to be thoroughly examined and repaired. Much interest centers on the question of what was the steam pressure on the boiler "B" at the time of the explosion, it being understood that the safety valve had been set to blow off at 140 pounds. Ten minutes before the explosion the pressure was only 118 pounds and was rising. The boiler had been cleaned only a short time before and filled with fresh water from ashore. Only one boiler exploded. An examination of the inside of the ship shows that the hull has been damaged but little, if any. The water which poured in and caused the listing came through the blowhole and pipes, broken by the force of the explosion.

A private dispatch from Oakland says that the mother of E. B. Robinson, one of the Bennington victims, has lost her mind through grief.

Will Be Buried Saturday.

ALLIANCE, Neb., July 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Ward V. Kennedy of this city, who was among the seriously injured victims of the Bennington disaster, died at San Diego last night. He will be buried here Saturday.

ROADMASTER HAS CLOSE CALL

Motor Jumps the Track and Falls on Him Rendering Him Unconscious.

TECUMSEH, Neb., July 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Roadmaster S. B. Rice of the Burlington, whose home is in this city, suffered an accident today. He started north from the city this morning on his gasoline motor car, when the vehicle flew the track, threw him violently to the roadbed and the car fell upon him. He says the accident happened three miles out of town at 10:30 this morning. Mr. Rice was rendered unconscious and he remained in that condition until about 3 o'clock this afternoon, lying out in a heavy rainstorm. Although several trains passed the spot where the accident happened neither Rice nor the car were noticed by the crews. He regained consciousness at 3 o'clock and started for town on foot, but he was so weak he did not reach here until about 6 o'clock. When he did he was given immediate surgical care. It was found that he had sustained two broken ribs and had received a scalp wound. It is believed his injuries will not prove of a serious nature.

ASKS MONEY FOR WATERWAYS

Convention to Be Held to Bring Pressure to Bear on Congress.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Captain J. E. Ellison, chairman of a subcommittee appointed by the preliminary session of the Rivers and Harbors association, which met here recently, left for Baltimore today in company with other prominent river men to meet officials of the National Rivers and Harbors association. Those officials will be asked to issue a call for a meeting of the association at Washington during next session of congress to make provisions for increases in the appropriations to be used for the improvement of waterways throughout the interior of the United States.

In the event the officials of the national association do not call a convention as asked, Captain Ellison will issue a call himself by the authority conferred upon him at the recent preliminary session of the convention here.

WOULD LIMIT PARLIAMENT

Churchill Not Permitted to Introduce Bill to Limit Life of Body.

LONDON, July 26.—The House of Commons today refused to permit Winston Spencer Churchill to introduce a bill limiting the life of Parliament to five instead of seven years.

Mr. Churchill explained that the bill would give fuller popular control of the executive. He said that there was a growing diminution of Parliamentary authority over this government and by this mechanical arrangement more frequent appeals to the country would be of national advantage. The proposal was defeated by 239 to 176 votes.

TRAVELERS NAME OMAHA MAN

A. L. Sheetz Selected as Secretary-Treasurer of International Federation of Societies.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., July 26.—At the final session of the International Federation of Commercial Travelers' organizations today the following officers were elected: President, E. P. McPherson of Indianapolis; vice president, George S. Dana of Utica; secretary-treasurer, A. L. Sheetz of Omaha.

The new executive committee includes Louis Le Beaume of St. Louis and F. E. Haley of Des Moines.

New Chicago Chief of Police.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Mayor Dunne today appointed Captain M. Collins as chief of police, vice Francis O'Neill, who resigned a few days ago. The new chief has risen from the ranks. He was a patrolman in the front line of police at whom the bomb was thrown in Haymarket square many

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Scattered Showers and Thunderstorms Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	63	1 p. m.	71
6 a. m.	64	2 p. m.	71
7 a. m.	63	3 p. m.	73
8 a. m.	63	4 p. m.	73
9 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	73
10 a. m.	67	6 p. m.	73
11 a. m.	68	7 p. m.	72
12 m.	70	8 p. m.	71
		9 p. m.	70

MORTON IS NOW PRESIDENT

Former Cabinet Officer is Official Head of Equitable Life Assurance Society.

NEW YORK, July 26.—At a two hours' session of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society today the resignations of former President James W. Alexander and Nevada B. Stranahan as directors were accepted. Paul Morton was elected president of the society, retaining, it is understood, the chairmanship as well.

A special meeting of the directors will be held tomorrow, at which additional directors will be elected and amendments to the charter of the society adopted.

At today's meeting of the directors George F. Vieter of this city and Ernest B. Kruttschnitt of New Orleans were nominated as directors and will be elected at tomorrow's special meeting. Mr. Vieter is a prominent dry goods and commission merchant of this city, and Mr. Kruttschnitt is one of the leaders of the bar in the southwest. Chairman Morton reported to the directors in pursuance of his policy of retrenchment the society would effect savings of $500,000 a year. He submitted a financial report for the first six months which was pronounced very satisfactory by the directors. At tomorrow's meeting the position of chairman may be abolished. The matter of pensions to the widow of H. B. Hyde and others was referred to a committee consisting of Directors McCook, Whitman and Zechnder, who will probably report thereon tomorrow. It is also understood that Mr. Morton's salary as president of the society will be $80,000 a year. E. B. Thomas was elected a member of the executive committee, which has not yet been fully organized.

BUILDING AND LOAN MEETING

National Association Hears Reports President and Secretary and Omaha Man Talks.

NEW YORK, July 27.—There was a large and representative gathering of officials of co-operative banking institutions of the United States at the opening session today of the annual convention of the United States Co-operative Savings and Building Loans association. The annual address of the president of the league, was delivered by A. L. Gutteil of Shelbyville, Ind.

The reading of the annual report of the secretary, H. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati, followed.

H. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati, O., secretary of the United States league, said in his annual report today:

The last year has been a successful one for the local building and loan associations of the United States. The total assets of the local building associations in the United States is now $600,342,568, which is a net increase for the year of $20,786,474. The total membership is 1,631,046, a net increase of 64,346.

Pennsylvania made the largest increase, gaining over $5,500,000 in assets and over 6,000 in membership. New Jersey increased nearly $3,000,000 in assets and Massachusetts over $2,500,000.

The number of separate associations is now 5,265.

Treasurer J. K. Gamble read his annual report, after which George F. Gilmore of Omaha, Neb., read a paper on "Withdrawals of Money from Building and Loan Associations."

POLICE AT DELMAR PARK

Officers Again Force Their Way Into Grounds, but Make No Arrests.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—Pursuant to the instructions of Governor Folk for the enforcement of the anti-pool selling law, a squad of police under command of Captain McNamee marched into Delmar race track today, but no incidents attended their presence and they made no arrests. Sheriff Herpel arrested Ike Cohen in the betting ring on a warrant charging the registration of a bet. Cohen was released on bond. He was one of the eleven men arrested yesterday and had given bond. When the squad appeared today an attempt was made to close the folding iron gates, but the officers promptly pushed them open and entered. Beyond scattering themselves throughout the place, the officers did not interfere in any way, and after the final race quietly departed.

RAIDS CHICAGO POKER ROOMS

New Chief of Police Makes Hundred Arrests, Seizes Paraphernalia and Destroys Furniture.

CHICAGO, July 26.—John Collins, the newly installed chief of police of this city, startled the gambling fraternity tonight by leading a comprehensive raid against the largest poker rooms to be found in the downtown section of the city.

Headed by Chief Collins in person, the police descended upon four prominent gambling clubs and arrested about 100 men and confiscated large quantities of gambling paraphernalia, and destroyed all of the furniture to be found in the places. Chief Collins announced early in the day that he proposed to suppress all gambling in the city, and the raid tonight was the first step taken in that direction.

BISHOP JOYCE CRITICALLY ILL.

Venerable Prelate of Methodist Church Lying Near Point of Death at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 26.—Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, who has been lying ill as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage and paralytic attack sustained while preaching at the Red Rock, Minn., camp meeting on Sunday, July 2, is not expected to live through the night.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 26.

At New York—Arrived: Patricia, from Hamburg (Nantucket); Main, from Bremen, (Nantucket); Lombardia, from Naples; Teutonic, from Liverpool. Sailed: Baltic, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Philadelphian, for Portland; Sylvania, for Boston; Merion, for Philadelphia; Oceanic, for New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Caronia, for New York. Arrived: Saxonia, from Boston; Cedric, from New York; Nordland, from Philadelphia.

At Genoa—Sailed: Liguria, for New York.

At Naples—Sailed: Prinz Oskar, for New York.

At Bermuda—Sailed: Bermudian, for New York.

At Southampton—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Deutschland, from New York.

FORTY-FIVE DEATHS

Yellow Fever Epidemic at New Orleans is Spreading.

SIX FATALITIES REPORTED TUESDAY

Eleven New Cases Found, Making Hundred and Sixty-Five to Date.

TEXAS QUARANTINES ALL LOUISIANA

Officers of Three States Will Meet to Straighten Out Complications.

ALL FOCI TRACED TO FRENCH MARKET

Crowded Section of City Where Sanitation is Poor Said to Be Place of Origin of Outbreak.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Six deaths from yellow fever were recorded today up to 6 p. m., making a total to date of forty-five. The number of new cases reported yesterday, but compiled today, is eleven, making all told to date 165. There are now nineteen foci of infection. The organization of forces for fighting the spread of the infection and for a campaign of education and practical application of the mosquito extermination plans has been completed, and besides 100 men put on as extras to clean gutters by the city 350 men are working as part of the system of sanitation. Citizens are being organized in wards and these ward clubs will form precinct clubs, and a house to house canvass will be made to assure the screening of every cistern and the oiling of every cesspool and water pond.

The business men have provided the funds for this work and as the people are now aroused to the necessity of action there will be no let up. Yielding to the sentiment of the community the State Board of Health today adopted new regulations for the fruit ships, providing they should remain six days at sea between the last port and New Orleans, and requiring fumigation at port of departure and fumigation here after the discharge of the cargo. Yesterday the steamship Anselm of the United Fruit company was allowed to come up after being at sea four and a half days, and according to the ship's papers it stopped at the quarantine station exactly forty minutes, during which time its crew of forty-one men were examined and passed. This aroused the people to action and this forenoon Mayor Behrman, Attorney General Guion, former Governor Hard and Colonel Charles Banvier, waited on President Souchon of the State Board of Health and insisted that the regulations be made immediately regardless of the fruit ships at sea on the way up. The Board of Health desired to give those ships an opportunity to come in and then put the new regulations into effect. Dr. Souchon after the conference decided to put the regulations into immediate effect, and so instructed the quarantine officers. Later he summoned the fruit importers to his office and explained the matter to them. Naturally they realized the sentiment of the community was such that personal reasons would not be allowed to enter into the present emergency. The people are convinced that the infection was brought here by the fruit steamers, and if it becomes necessary to make the regulations so stringent as to drive them away, in the present feeling such regulations would be enforced. While handling the present emergency some thought is being given to the future and on all sides there is a sentiment that nothing shall stand in the way of future immunity from mosquito fever, as it is called now.

Quarantine Complications.

In view of the many quarantine complications which have arisen, Dr. Souchon has called a conference here next Sunday of the health officer of Texas, Mississippi and Alabama to discuss quarantine regulations and devise a system by which travelers can be admitted with certificates of marine hospital service. Surgeon White, who is in charge of all the government work, will be present and participate. The work of locating the detention camps is progressing, though it has been slower than at first anticipated. The residents of Kenner, fourteen miles from New Orleans, on the Illinois Central railroad, object to the camp, and it was located at Hanrahan, near the railroad gravity yards. The location of the other camps have been fixed and supplies are now being sent to them. The infection of the original focus seems to diminish, as fewer new cases are being reported there, which is a hopeful sign, indicating that the modern methods have been effective. The work now is to locate the new foci, and treat them in the same manner. Physicians are now reporting all cases of fever, and wherever there is the slightest suspicion rigid sanitary rules are applied with the result that up to now there has been no spread of any case from any of these new foci. Those which are developing are all traceable directly to the original focus in the Italian quarter.

The emergency hospital was opened today and patients removed to it in a screened ambulance. Dr. John Guiteras, now professor of pathology of the University of Havana, but formerly of the marine hospital service, and who represented that service here during the fever of 1897, has been ordered here by the Cuban government and will arrive tomorrow.

Close Inspection in Progress.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In his advices from New Orleans to the public health and marine hospital service today Surgeon White says that a house-to-house inspection is being conducted in the portion of the city which is affected by yellow fever. This section includes forty or fifty blocks. He also says that general screening for protection against mosquitoes is promised.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Joseph Goldberger has been ordered to Vicksburg, Miss., and Shreveport, La., with instructions to run down all rumors of yellow fever cases in those cities. All cases of fever are to be screened until a positive diagnosis is arrived at.

The officials of the Marine Hospital service are investigating a reported suspicious case of fever which is said to have developed on the line of the Texas Pacific railroad about seventy-five miles from New Orleans. No report from the physician sent to examine the case has been received.

Surgeon General Walter A. Wyman, who has been to Honolulu on business connected with the service, will return to Washington tomorrow and take active charge of the measures undertaken by his bureau to cope with the fever.

Texas Quarantines Louisiana.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 26.—As a quarantine has been declared against the state of Louisiana because of its slowness in quarantining New Orleans, physicians and guards have been dispatched to the Louisiana border. Dr. W. L. Cook of San Marcos being in charge of the Sabine river camp.