OAKS GROW FROM ACORNS
—BEE ADS BUILD BUSINESS

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

BIG BUSINESS OR LITTLE—
BEE ADS WILL BOOST IT.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1905—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

IT IS UP TO FRANCE

Morocco Refuses to Release Algerian Merchant Under Arrest.

SAYS FRANCE HAS NO CLAIM ON HIM

Reply States that the Prisoner is Subject to the Sultan.

MINISTER WILL SUBMIT AN ULTIMATUM

Unless Man is Given His Liberty He Will Leave Fes at Once.

CRUISERS ARE READY TO PUT TO SEA

Six Warships at Toulon May Be Sent to Make Demonstration to Support Diplomat's Action.

TANGIER, Aug. 30.—The sultan has replied by letter to the French minister, St. Rene Tallandier, that he continues to regard the recently arrested French-Algerian merchant Bouzian as a Moroccan subject and will refuse to comply with the demand of the French government for his liberation.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The Foreign office has issued an announcement to the effect that in a day or two the French minister at Fez, St. Rene Tallandier, will be able to address a final summons to the Moroccan Foreign office, relating to the release of the French-Algerian merchant, Bouzian. The minister at the same time will advise the Moroccan government of his intention to leave Fez if the demand of the release of Bouzian and the redress for his arrest be not complied with. M. Tallandier will be instructed reach Tangier by the surest route and to take such steps as may be deemed necessary after his arrival there, if in the meantime the demands remain unsatisfied.

Dispatches from Toulon to the French newspapers announce that in view of the trouble with Morocco the cruisers Charnier, Bruix, Pothua, Chanzy, Latouche-Treville and Requin are being held in readiness.

Says Bouzian is Released.

TANGIER, Aug. 30.—A special courier who has arrived here from Fez announces that the French-Algerian merchant Bouzian has been set at liberty. According to later advices Bouzian is ill as a result of bad treatment received while in prison.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN MEET

Commissioners to Settle Terms of Dissolution Will Hold First Session Today.

CARLSBAD, Aug. 30.—The opening of the negotiations here tomorrow between the Swedish and Norwegian commissioners on the question of dissolution is awaited with intense interest. The Scandinavian newspapers are largely represented. The question mostly discussed is as to what fortresses Sweden will call upon Norway to abolish. The Associated Press has reason to believe that these will be the fortresses of Fredriksten, Kongvinsger, Orje and Dingrud, but it is understood that the Norwegians will refuse to abolish those of Fredriksten and Kongsvinger.

The Norwegian delegates arrived tonight. Their hands are tied by the decision of the Storthing that nothing shall be decided by them without its consent. The Swedish delegates will arrive in the morning.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 30.—The Norwegian commissioners appointed to confer with commissioners from Sweden on the question of the dissolution of the union, left for Carlsbad this evening. All the evening papers express a conciliatory sentiment and the best wishes for the result of the conference of the representatives of the two countries, referring to the examples set by the peace conference at Portsmouth, and urging the commissioners to come to an amicable agreement. The first meeting of the commissioners will be held at Carlsbad, August 31.

JAPANESE ACTIVE IN COREA

Will Take Charge of Customs Service, Dismissing Man Who Improved System.

SEOUL, Aug. 30.—John McLeavy Brown, who for twelve years past has been at the head of the Corean customs, is to be dismissed. This is probably due to the fact that the customs administration has been undertaken by M. Megata, the Japanese adviser of the Corean government, and is part of his general plan to reorganize Corean finance. Under the new arrangements the customs service will cease to exist as a separate organization, but will be arranged on a plan similar to that of the Chinese marine customs.

In 1901 Russia attempted to oust Brown, who was retained, however, owing to the support of the governments of Great Britain and America. Since the Japanese influence has predominated at the Corean court it has been expected that they would take over the control of the customs, but it was recently reported that, even then, the contract with Mr. Brown would be renewed. Consequently the news that he is to be dismissed comes as a surprise. Mr. Brown lighted the coast and improved the harbors during his long service in the department which was the only one honestly administered in the government.

STRIKE AGAINST MOBILIZATION

Business Tied Up at Libau by Men Who Dislike to Enter Army.

LIBAU, Russia, Aug. 30.—A general strike has been brought about here by the order for the mobilization of troops. No factories are running, port loading has been discontinued and the street railways have stopped operations. Steam railroad communication has been interrupted and there are no newspapers issued. The arrival of revolutionists from the country districts has added to the confusion as well as to the possibilities of the disorder. The situation is growing intense and many soldiers are patrolling the streets.

NIZHNI NOVGOROD, Russia, Aug. 30.—The Sarmovo works which had been closed for some time, owing to labor disturbances, reopened today. The steel foundry was the first to resume. The other departments will follow gradually.

Realizing on Ships.

TOKIO, Aug. 30.—2 p. m.—It is semi-officially announced that the former Russian turret ship, Poltava, now known as the Tango in the Japanese navy, was brought to the naval station at Maizuru on August 29 from Port Arthur under her own steam. The former Russian auxiliary steamers Zeiya and the Rooryah have been refloated at Port Arthur.

CLOUDS OBSCURE THE ECLIPSE

Harvard Observatory Unable to Observe Phenomenon and New York Not More Fortunate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 30.—Observations of the sun's eclipse at Harvard observatory today were impossible because of the clouds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The partial eclipse of the sun, which was due to be seen in New York today, was completely obscured by clouds and foggy atmosphere.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The eclipse of the sun today was only partial at this point and for a part of the time of its duration the sun was obscured by clouds. Nevertheless the phenomena was observed with interest at the United States naval observatory and by many amateur astronomers. The party at the observatory consisted of Messrs. Skinner and Hall and Messrs. Fritz and Hammond. The sun was never obscured to the extent of more than six-tenths of its diameter and the obscuration attained its maximum at 6:30 a. m. The observatory astronomers used their five-inch comet-seeking telescope and were enabled to observe three spots on the sun. This was no discovery, however, as the presence of the spots had become known before.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—A clear sky enabled a fine view of the partial eclipse of the sun today. The moon's shadow on the sun was visible from dawn at 5:30 until 6:28, and thousands of persons utilized smoked glass to see the phenomenon.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Thousands of citizens arose at dawn today to witness the partial eclipse of the sun. On the south side they were successful to a considerable degree, but along the north shore the clouds and smoke rendered the phenomenon invisible during all the period of the eclipse, except for about ten seconds.

A good view of the eclipse was obtained at the Yerkes observatory, Williams Bay, Wis. About a dozen direct photographs were taken with the twelve-inch telescope and as many more with the spectroheliograph. It is not expected, however, that these photographs will be of any scientifice value except as a matter of record.

At an angle of about 30 degrees from the zenith and to the south of the rising sun a star of great brilliancy was visible to the naked eye, while nearly at the zenith those with telescopes of even ordinary power caught a glimpse of Jupiter.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—The eclipse of the sun was visible here under favorable conditions.

ASSOUAN, Egypt, Aug. 30.—The eclipse was observed here by the British, American and Russian parties in perfect weather. The corona was of moderate size on account of the haze. The totality of the eclipse was two minutes and twenty-four seconds.

GUELMA, Algeria, Aug. 30.—The American astronomical expedition, headed by Rear Admiral Chester, superintendent of the United States naval observatory, succeeded in obtaining a splendid photograph of the eclipse of the sun. The expedition also, by means of special apparatus, sketched the protuberances.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The solar eclipse was not visible in London, owing to cloudy weather. Efforts were made to take observations from high altitudes by means of balloons. The eclipse was seen from points in the northwest of Ireland with perfect distinctness. The umbra at the greatest made the sun look like a crescent moon.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The eclipse was observed here under the most favorable conditions.

Dispatches from Burgos, Spain, report that excellent results were obtained by all the scientific expeditions. Military balloons took part in the observations there.

The astronomers gathered in the various districts of Tunis successfully carried out experiments and established valuable astronomical data.

CASH FOR DEVLIN CREDITORS

Syndicate May Purchase Claims and Take Over All the Assets of Kansas Promoter.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 30.—A plan to finance the properties and interests of C. J. Devlin, bankrupt, is now on foot. It is the intention of a number of eastern capitalists, Chicago and New York, to form a close corporation for the purchase of the claims of creditors and secure the discharge of the receivers by the United States circuit court. The creditors of Devlin will under this plan, if it is carried through, receive the full amount of their claims. The company will then secure absolute control of the Devlin properties and manage them according to a policy which will be outlined by those interested.

C. J. Devlin will secure a certain percentage of the surplus remaining after all obligations are met. This percentage will be agreed upon by him and the persons forming the underwriting corporation. To secure an accurate idea of the amount of the assets and liabilities involved in the properties, expert accountants have been engaged to go over the accounts and report their findings to the members of the company which is being promoted.

OUTPUT OF PACKING HOUSES

Offerings of Hogs Fully Up to the Current Wants of the Packing Houses.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The Price Current says: The marketing of hogs continues with no important changes and the offerings appear to have been well up to the current wants of the packers. Total western packing was 340,000, compared with 365,000 the preceding week and 365,000 last year. Since March 1 the total is 11,320,000, against 10,300,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

	1905	1904.
Chicago	2,620,000	2,470,000
Kansas City	1,460,000	1,285,000
South Omaha	1,155,000	1,080,000
St. Louis	825,000	815,000
St. Joseph	592,000	680,000
Indianapolis	581,000	602,000
Milwaukee	361,000	360,000
Cincinnati	320,000	258,000
Ottumwa	257,000	302,000
Cedar Rapids	231,000	212,000
Sioux City	498,000	195,000
St. Paul	403,000	380,000
Cleveland	285,000	290,000

FIALA REACHES UNITED STATES

Commander of Last Expedition to Arctic Returns to America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Anthony Fiala, commander of the Zeigler polar expedition, arrived in New York on the steamer Oceanic from Liverpool. The expedition, under Fiala, consisting of two ships left Norway in June, 1903, and was rescued by the Terra Nova under command of W. S. Champ, whose ship arrived at Honningsvaag, Norway, on August 16.

Among the other passengers on the Oceanic was Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court.

TUCKER REPORT COMPLETE

Department of Justice Refuses to Make it Public at Present.

SOME OF THE CHARGES ARE SUSTAINED

Contract for Construction of the Pathfinder Dam is Let to a Denver Firm—Good Progress at Shoshone.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The report of F. H. Lawrence, an attorney in the Department of Justice, on the charges against Judge Eugene Tucker of Humboldt, Neb., who is an associate justice of the territorial court of Arizona, has been received at the Department of Justice. Solicitor General Russell of the law department of the government states that the report had been sent to Attorney General Moody, who is at his summer home in Massachusetts. Mr. Russell refused to discuss the nature of the report on the ground that until it had been passed upon by the attorney general it would be a breach of confidence and would tend to seriously cripple the orderly work of the department if advance information should be given out. From persons wholly disconnected from the law department it is learned that some of the charges against Judge Tucker have been verified in the report, but to what extent and how serious the verifications go does not appear. The most serious charge against Judge Tucker was that he entered into collusion with persons in Globe, Ariz., to provide him with a house and office, in which event he would establish his court in Globe, although other towns in the territory were much more accessible and better adapted for holding of district court.

Minister Dawson Sails for Post.

Thomas C. Dawson of Council Bluffs, minister to Santo Domingo, who has been on leave for sixty days, much of the time having been spent at his old home, sailed today from New York for his post, greatly benefited by his vacation.

Pathfinder Dam Contract Let.

The contract for construction and completion of the Pathfinder dam and auxiliary works of the North Platte irrigation project in Wyoming has been awarded by the secretary of the interior to the Geddiss & Seerie Stone company of Denver. The amount of the company's bid was $482,000. According to the terms under which the bid was made work must begin within thirty days after the signing of the contract and the entire work shall be completed on or before November 1, 1908.

Good Progress at Shoshone.

Official reports received by the reclamation service from Cody, Wyo., indicate that rapid progress is being made on the Shoshone irrigation project. The secretary of the interior has advertised for proposals for furnishing 35,000 barrels of Portland cement for this project, bids to be opened at Billings, Mont., September 26 and on September 5 and 6 bids for construction of the Shoshone dam and Corbett tunnel will be considered. If these latter proposals are satisfactory contracts will be let and work on the actual construction will begin as soon as practicable. It is expected work will have reached a point where water can be delivered in the spring of 1908. Field parties are now busily engaged making topographic and reservoir surveys and locating canal lines, and the work of road construction is being vigorously pushed.

BIG ATTENDANCE AT STATE FAIR

Forty-Eight Thousand Paid Admissions at Des Moines Wednesday.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Aug. 30.—(Special.)—There were more paid admissions to the state fair today than yesterday, though the attendance was not quite so large. The attendance yesterday was found to be about 58,000. The count of the tickets collected was not concluded till this morning, and it was found there were 33,000 paid admissions, old soldiers and passes, and it was estimated that there were 20,000 children. The children were admitted free, without tickets and no count kept. Two gates were kept open and they went through in streams. Today the number of tickets counted by evening gave indications that the attendance would be about 48,000.

At the meeting of the rural mail carriers today C. M. Adams of Davenport was elected president, B. F. Rossiter of Preston vice president, Ed S. Gray of Perry second vice president, B. B. Child of Storry county secretary and George B. Haughey of Charles City and A. J. Wood of Farley directors. The national president, F. A. Cunningham, was present and addressed the convention.

Judge Robinson of the Board of Control returned today from a trip to the institutions in the northern part of the state and says while there are indications that the corn crop will be enormous in that part of the state it will need all of a month in which to mature before it can stand frost.

Imposing ceremonies today marked the removal of the civil war battle flags from the cases on the second floor of the statehouse to the specially prepared airtight cases in the niches of the rotunda on the first floor. Military men of prominence and state officials from every department gathered about as the veteran colorbearers of the various regiments took the colors from the cases to their place on the first floor. General Weaver and Governor Cummins each made addresses appropriate to the occasion.

Iowa postmasters today met at the Wellington hotel with about 100 present, and after a discussion of topics of interest to the members elected the following officers: President, C. O. Barry, Walker; vice president, M. H. Davis, Mitchellville; secretary, W. G. Swain, Everly; treasurer, G. P. Burgess, Graham; executive committee, J. J. Heverly of Center Point, Phil Berggren of Sheldahl; delegates to national convention, F. W. Jameson of Ashton, F. H. Howard of Moneto.

CONTRACTOR UNDER ARREST

Coroner Fixes Responsibility for Collapse of Department Store at Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—John Dyer, jr., contractor, was arrested today and Clark L. Daggett, his superintending architect, was ordered to be placed under arrest on charges of manslaughter and criminal negligence in connection with the collapse on August 8 of the central portion of the department store building of the Myers company, which resulted in the death of thirteen and the injury of upward of forty others.

Dyer was arraigned before Coroner van Guysting and pleaded not guilty. He was held under bail for examination. Mr. Daggett is out of the city

TROUBLE IN ROYAL ARCANUM

Delegates from Eleven States Protest Against Recent Increase in Assessment Rate.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., Aug. 30.—The first session of the special meeting of the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum to hear protests from delegates representing a number of states relative to the recent advance in assessment rates made at the Atlantic City meeting was held here this afternoon. Protesting delegates, representing Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Illinois and New Jersey, have organized and adopted resolutions advocating that the supreme council's action as to rates be rescinded and if it fails the protesting delegates will call a meeting to determine on future action.

The public meeting of the Royal Arcanum this evening was given over to the protesting delegates, several representatives of whom addressed the meeting. S. W. Reynolds of Boston opened the discussion by presenting, he claimed, on behalf of eleven states, of which he represented a majority of the members, the objections of the protesting delegates against the new rates. He contended that they changed the contractural relations entered into at initiation. Action at Atlantic City was in no sense the voice of the members, he said, and was not necessary, and he advocated that the rates of assessment of members which heretofore had been used should be adhered to. He said there was in his mind a grave question as to the legal right of the supreme council to change the basis of assessment and the contractural relations of their members, but he and those he represented did not wish to raise this point and hoped that by the supreme council and the representatives of the members getting together it might be obviated. If the members are appealed to and shown that it is merely a question of retaining the relations existing originally, it will meet with their general approval. Others who spoke against the measure were John Walsh of New York and Frank H. Culver of Chicago.

Howard C. Wiggins, supreme regent, in his address set forth that the changes in rates had been made to maintain the integrity of the order and said that the new rates were based on deep research. He urged, however, that the opinions of others should be respected.

About 200 delegates are present at the conference, which will continue tomorrow.

HILL TALKS TO FARMERS

Head of Great Northern Makes Address at Meeting of North Dakota Pioneers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 30.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Grand Forks, N. D., says:

James J. Hill today attended the meeting of the Old Settlers' association of North Dakota at the state fair and made an address, saying:

A good farm of 160 to 320 acres is a comfortable, happy home. A man can be a prince on his own farm. You rob your children of their heritage when you sell the farm. Keep the boys on the farm. Learn to do better and more intensive farming. The state of North Dakota could not raise grain enough to bake two biscuits per capita for the inhabitants of China. Now, ten biscuits would be short rations for a year's supply, and I don't know that you could raise enough grain—you certainly don't raise enough grain to make two biscuits per capita. That is a market that seems to me to be unlimited. I want to see better farming because if in the state of Minnesota they got the same annual return per acre of cultivated land that they get in Iowa the state of Minnesota would have $89,000,000 a year more money and that is too much to waste.

Now suppose that you did cultivate all this land and double the yield what would you do with it? You must find a new market. Can you find it in South America, where we are spending hundreds of millions of dollars to build a canal to bring that trade to us?

This morning we learn that Russia and Japan have made peace. I am glad they have agreed but I want to say this: The agricultural people of the United States find in Russia their greatest competitors. Russia raises what we raise; they export what we export. In the trans-Caspian country they are opening through irrigation great areas of country where they can raise cotton in competition with us and they will.

On the other hand, Japan, a little island densely populated cannot begin to raise enough to feed her own people. Now the Japanese people, whether we like them or not, are going to be customers. Russia never would be our customer. For that reason we must look if we are going to find a market in the orient, to the men who live along the sea, the densely populated portion of that country, because Manchuria and the interior of China is a marvelously rich agricultural country and the inhabitants are not by any means the kind of barbarians that many people would think they are.

They are intelligent people and very good farmers. But we have got transportation that they cannot compete with, the lowest in the world. Thus with low transportation and the lands that will raise the crops we are in a position to feed the hunger of the orient.

LANSTON CONTRACT STANDS

President Roosevelt Approves Purchase of Typesetting Machines for Government.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—President Roosevelt probably will not make public the findings of the Keep commission on its recent investigation of the government printing office before his return to Washington, as there are some questions connected with the management of the establishment which he wishes to look into further.

In the main part of the inquiry the contract made by General Palmer, the public printer, for the purchase of seventy-two Lanston typesetting machines, the president himself today authorized the statement that the contract would be allowed to stand. He was induced to make this announcement by the report that reached him about rumors of the report of the Keep commission were being used for stock jobbing purposes, and he determined to put an end to this at once.

STEEL SAFE CARRIED AWAY

Strong Box Containing Money and Jewelry Taken from Summer Home Near Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—A steel safe of considerable weight, which is understood to have contained $150 in cash and jewelry valued at over $20,000, mysteriously disappeared from the summer residence of Paul Bonner at Nirvana-on-the-Sound during last night. The family believe that burglars entered the house through a window on the lower floor and conveyed the safe to the shore and placed it aboard a vessel. It was learned tonight that one of Mr. Bonner's servants found a note in the place from which the safe was removed which read as follows:

"If we are deprived of our freedom this place will be in ruins."

The writing was in a scrawling hand on a small piece of paper. It is in the hands of the police, who say tonight that so far they have been unable to find a single clue on which to work.

GOLDEN FLOOD FOR OMAHA

Tide of Prosperity Rises with Millions to Mark Increase.

BANK DEPOSITS GAUGE THE GROWTH

Splendid Showing Made by Banks in Omaha and South Omaha Indicate the Wealth of Nebraska.

Deposits of Omaha national banks—
May 29, 1905 ..... $32,469,585.53
August 25, 1905 ..... 37,354,016.99

Increase ..... $ 4,884,431.46

Loans and discounts—
May 29, 1905 ..... $20,085,677.45
August 25, 1905 ..... 20,537,825.38

Increase ..... $ 452,147.93

Deposits of South Omaha national banks—
May 29, 1905 ..... $7,103,888
August 25, 1905 7,600,122

Increase ..... $ 496,234

Loans and discounts—
May 29, 1905 ..... $3,466,114
August 25, 1905 3,281,599

Decrease ..... $ 184,515

Statements of the Omaha national banks, issued August 25, at the call of the comptroller of the currency, show the largest increase of deposits ever known in the history of the city. The aggregate increase in deposits since the statement of May 29 is $4,884,431.46. The increase in loans and discounts for the same length of time is $452,147.93. Never between two calls of the comptroller of the currency has the increase in deposits at Omaha made a near approach to that for the period just passed, from May 29 to August 25.

Bankers say that the magnitude of the increase is due to the increased deposits from country banks. They are overflowing with money and are sending it to the big banks of this city. At the same time a substantial aggregate increase has been made in city deposits and several of the banks show large gains in this respect.

Show Growth of Omaha.

"The figures show the growth of Omaha as a financial center," said Luther Drake, president of the Merchants National. "Nebraska is a vast empire of wealth which is finding its outlet and distributing agencies at Omaha. The crops are enormous this year and the farmers are prosperous. Country merchants are also pleased with their big trade. As a result the country banks are increasing their business and deposits have grown wonderfully. They are pouring their golden flood into the banks of Omaha, the natural financial center of this part of the country. The banking conditions here are more than satisfattory."

"I was out in Colorado last week," said F. W. Judson, chairman of the executive committee of the Commercial club. "They were getting along well out there; trade was good and the banks were handling lots of money. When I got back and stopped two or three days out in this state, I tell you there was no comparison. Nebraska was far ahead of Colorado. The crops are good and the farmers are getting good prices. Retail merchants are reaping a harvest and the wholesale interests have experienced a remarkable growth in business this summer. It is no wonder that the bank deposits have increased $5,000,000 in three months."

Details of the Statements.

Following are the deposits of the various banks according to the statements of May 29 and August 25:

	May 29.	Aug. 25.
First National	$9,900,473.39	$11,064,845.58
Omaha National	8,870,709.92	10,482,965.72
U. S. National	8,022,632.74	8,883,617.03
Merchants Nat'l	4,030,914.56	5,060,860.20
Neb. National	1,744,854.92	1,911,728.46
Total	$32,469,585.53	$37,354,016.99

Following are the loans and discounts as shown by the two statements:

	May 29.	Aug. 25.
First National	$ 5,373,015.25	$ 5,091,141.97
Omaha National	5,597,055.69	6,144,640.53
U. S. National	5,635,480.15	5,315,029.97
Merchants Nat'l	2,566,878.99	3,131,351.29
Neb. National	913,247.37	945,661.63
Total	$20,085,677.45	$20,537,825.38

In both of the above tables the figures for the United States National for May 29 are the aggregate for the United States National, Union National and Commercial National, consolidated under the name of the United States National subsequent to that date.

South Omaha Equally Prosperous.

South Omaha has three National banks and the statements just prepared show that these institutions are in a decidedly prosperous condition. The previous call was on May 29 of this year. Since that date the deposits have greatly increased as well as the cash on hand.

On August 25 the deposits at the three banks, the Union Stock Yards National, the South Omaha National and the Packers National amounted to $7,600,122. This is an increase of $496,234 as compared with the May statement.

Cash on hand August 25 amounted to $4,431,542 as compared with $3,791,201 on May 29, an increase of $640,440.

Loans and discounts on August 25 totaled $3,281,599 as compared with $3,466,114 on May 29. This is a decrease of $184,515.

Bankers in South Omaha are well pleased with the showing made and predict a large increase in business now that grain is being moved and cattle are coming to market. One well-known banker said last evening that the conditions in the west are such now that there is no necessity for sending east for money to move the crops or to buy feeder stock. There is plenty of money in the west now for all demands of this sort. In fact the Nebraska farmers and stock feeders are loaners of money now, instead of borrowers. Conditions, the bankers assert, never looked brighter for a prosperous commercial year than at the present time.

ACCUSED OF STEALING GEMS

Chicago Jewelry Salesman Charged with Taking $12,000 Worth of Goods from Sample Case.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Charged with stealing diamonds and jewelry valued at $12,000 Sol Caro, a traveling salesman for a jewelry firm here, was arrested today. Caro had been employed by the firm for many years and was implicitly trusted. He carried his stock with him and traveled over a wide territory. It is said the shortage was discovered some time ago. Caro on his return to Chicago was confronted with the accusation. He denied the charge, but a warrant was secured by Martin Madson, head of the firm.

Fred Gilbert is High Gun.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 30.—At the first day's events in the interstate trap shoot today Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Ia., made the highest average, 194, and W. R. Crosby of O'Fallon, Ill., was second with 192.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Warmer in Northwest Portion. Friday Partly Cloudy; Showers and Cooler in North and East Portions.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	72	1 p. m.	81
6 a. m.	71	2 p. m.	89
7 a. m.	71	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	73	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	76	5 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	77	6 p. m.	79
11 a. m.	76	7 p. m.	78
12 m.	76	8 p. m.	77
		9 p. m.	73

TORNADO AT CARBONDALE

Houses and Barns Blown to Pieces in Pennsylvania Mining Town.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 30.—A tornado struck the northern part of Carbondale at 5:50 tonight and demolished a score of houses, barns and railroad cars, but fortunately caused no fatalities. The storm came from the west and whirled towards the east, having a path of 200 yards. Its center had the appearance of a funnel-shaped cloud, not black, but luminous. There was no accompaniment of lightning, thunder or rain, and the stars were shining immediately before and after it passed. A peculiarity of its effect was that adjoining buildings were blown in diametrically opposite directions.

The pranks of the storm seem almost incredible. A barn was blown away and a cow, which it housed, left unharmed lying on the floor calmly chewing her cud. A horse was found bruised and maimed on the porch of its owner's residence, 200 feet from the demolished barn in which it had been stabled. A six-inch beam which came from no one knows where passed through a door of a residence, thence through the ground floor and then passed into the ground for a distance of three feet.

A carpet was blown from a floor and landed in a lump in a sink. This was the only extreme damage in this house.

Whether the storm did any damage in the country region to the west of the city could not be learned because of the wires being down.

AFTER QUANTRELL RAIDERS

Move to Prosecute Men Indicted for Murder at Lawrence, Kan.—Incendiary Talk Resented.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Aug. 30.—A movement has been started here growing out of the annual reunion of the Quantrell raid survivors held yearly at Independence, Mo., to have the men who were indicted for the famous raid brought here for trial, because of their alleged inflammatory utterances

November 18, 1863, the grand jury returned twenty-three indictments against the raiders for murder in the first degree. Under the law these indictments do not outlaw and now many citizens of Lawrence want them revived. They want to put the question up to Governor Folk whether or not he will send the men back for trial.

At the recent reunion at Independence one man was quoted as saying that his only regret was that the raiders had not "wiped out the whole town." There is an indictment on file here against this man. Judge S. A. Riggs drew the indictments at the time. He said today that he was ready to assist in a vigorous prosecution.

WILL OF MRS. SAMUEL COLT

Widow of Firearms Inventor Distributes Nearly Three Millions in Public Bequests.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—The will of Mrs. Samuel Colt, widow of teh inventor of the Colt firearms, was presented for probate today. Practically the entire estate, which is thought to be above $3,000,000 in value, is distributed in public bequests.

The city will receive the magnificent grounds around Armsmere, the Colt mansion, for park purposes, at the death of Mrs. Colt's brother, Richard W. H. Jarvis.

The house will be for the use of a home for widows and orphans of Protestant Episcopal clergymen.

A fund of $800,000 in trust is to be used for the maintenance of the Church of the Good Shepherd, the Memorial Parish house, the dwelling at Armsmere and the Caldwell H. Colt memorial. All Mrs. Colt's paintings, pictures and curios are to go to the Wadsworth Athanaeum with the sum of $50,000 in trust. The sum of $60,000 is set aside for the completion of the memorial to Samuel Colt. The small bequests are many in number.

FIREMEN HOLD BUSY SESSION

Question of Reorganization of Association to Come Up at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—Today's session of the National Firemen's association, now holding its annual convention here, was taken up principally in listening to papers and in discussions. Chief J. R. Canterbury, of Minneapolis, read a paper on "What is the Part of the Firemen in the Science of Fire Fighting," and Chief Charles E. Swingley, of St. Louis, spoke on the subject, "How to Abolish and Render Impossible the American Theatre Holocaust."

The question of organizing the association on different lines, suggested by President McNeill, is up for consideration.

MRS. TAGGART ON THE STAND

Wife of Army Officer Denies Every Charge of Misconduct Made Against Her.

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Taggart was put through a trying cross-examination by Attorney Sterling in the Taggart divorce case today. She was questioned closely in regard to her life at Fort Thomas and at other places. Her replies were invariably prompt and to the point. She strenuously denied every improper act charged against her. Attorney Sterling then took up the family history at Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Taggart's attorneys raised objections and the examination progressed slowly.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 30.

At New York—Sailed: Rhyndam, for Rotterdam; Teutonic, for Liverpool; Sicilia, for Naples; Oscar II, for Copenhagen. Arrived: Oceanic, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Noordland, from Philadelphia; Baltic, from New York. Sailed: Saxonia, for Boston.

At Naples—Arrived: Georgia, from New York.

At Copenhagen—Arrived: United States, from New York.

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

At Hong Kong—Arrived: Minnesota, from Seattle.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Majestic, for New York; Merion, for Philadelphia.

At Gibraltar—Sailed: Koenigen Luise, for New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Deutschland, from New York.

DRAWING THE TREATY

De Martens and Dennison Begin Work on Draft of the Document.

NO MEETING OF ENVOYS YESTERDAY

Conference Adjourns Subject to Call of the Plenipotentiaries.

BOTH SIDES ARE DISSATISFIED

Russian War Party Thinks Witte Could Have Made Better Terms.

NO REJOICING IN FLOWERY KINGDOM

Not a Word Allowed to Get Through About Reception of Tidings—Reasons for Mikado's Actions.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 30.—Mr. Dennison and M. de Martens worked until 8 o'clock tonight on the draft of the treaty. They completed the wording of the preamble and three articles and were discussing the articles relating to the cession of the Chinese Eastern railway when they adjourned until tomorrow. Up to 1 o'clock tonight neither the Japanese emperor or the Russian emperor had responded to the appeals sent by their respective plenipotentiaries yesterday asking for the conclusion of an armistice.

Actual work of drafting the "treaty of Portsmouth" began today. It was done by M. de Martens and Mr. Dennison, acting as legal advisers for the respective sides. While the "bases" of peace have been accepted by the plenipotentiaries, considerable detail remains to be worked out in the elaboration of the articles of the treaty. This is especially true in regard to the articles dealing with the Chinese Eastern railway and the surrender of the leases of the Liaotung peninsula and Port Arthur and Talienwan (Dalny). Mr. Pokotiloff, the Russian minister to Peking, who was formerly manager of the Russo-Chinese bank at Peking and who has intimate knowledge of all the details relating to those matters, is assisting M. de Martens.

Both Sides Are Dissatisfied.

A very anomalous situation exists as to the impression created by the conclusion of peace. While the outside world applauds, in Japan there is evidently great disappointment in the terms, and in Russia, where it would seem that there should be universal rejoicing over the great diplomatic victory M. Witte has won, the government seems to have received it coldly. With the people it will make M. Witte a great and popular figure and add to his laurels, but at court evidently the very victory that M. Witte has achieved makes it all the more bitterly resented. It is an open secret that when the emperor appointed M. Witte chief plenipotentiary the "military party" expected him to fail. They did not want peace and it was freely predicted in St. Petersburg when M. Witte left that he had been given an impossible mission. They expected him to fail in the negotiations or to "make a bad peace," and either would have spelled political ruin. Instead, upon the very terms upon which the emperor told M. Meyer he would make peace and upon which the military party did not believe it possible for peace to be negotiated, M. Witte succeeded in securing a treaty honorable and under the circumstances favorable to Russia. This has evidently only exasperated his enemies the more and intrigue is again at work to discredit him. Since Japan was in a conciliatory mood they say he made a mistake in surrendering half of Sakhalin. Yet he did so by the czar's orders and himself insists that personally he would have stuck to the end to his original declaration not to cede territory or give indemnity.

No Word from Japan.

Not a word or a line about the receipt of the news comes out of Japan. In view of the situation both at Tokio and St. Petersburg alarmists are inclined to make much of the fact that the minutes of yesterday's fateful meeting have not been signed by the plenipotentiaries of the two powers. It is pointed out that either side could still repudiate the agreement, but both plenipotentiaries refuse to admit even the possibility of such a happening.

The following statement of the Japanese argument which governed their decision to waive the question of indemnity can be accepted as authoritative:

Japan realized fully she was making a sacrifice for peace, but she was looking to the future. It was not a question of whether the war could be successfully continued, but of whether peace was not now more advantageous to Japan. Japan had already gained all she fought for. It was only "the spoils of war" that remained and having achieved the real objects of the war she could afford to forego the spoils rather than be placed in the position of fighting for money. While Japan believed she was entitled to the spoils, she felt that her position was so strong, her successes so complete that she could yield without detracting from the force of her victory.

No Demonstration in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—3:12 a. m.—The news of the successful completion of the preliminary negotiations for peace at Portsmouth has been received without remark, or even notable expressions either of satisfaction or dissatisfaction. Tranquillity is perhaps the best term with which to convey the sentiment of practically all classes, including the officials.

The general pervading sentiment among the thinking element is that Japan arrived at a recognition of the fact that it was really impossible for Russia to make any further concessions because it desired to avoid arousing among the people at home sentiments, which would constitute a more serious menace in the future. It is recognized here that Japan also realized the necessity for a lasting and stable peace, and it is believed that the success of the conference was due to the fact that both nations sincerely desired to effect an understanding.

The hope is expressed here that the same high spirit so necessary to the success achieved at Portsmouth will obtain until the work of the plenipotentiaries has been finally concluded. To this feeling can be ascribed the fact that the more intelligent Russians do not regard the outcome at Portsmouth as being altogether a diplomatic victory or a success won at the expense of Japan.

There are undoubtedly certain divergencies of opinion among Russians in one or another of the points set forth in the preliminary peace understandings. These divergencies can easily be attributed to the existing industrial conditions in Russia, but it is no exaggeration to say that all classes are deeply and sincerely appreciative of the efforts made by President Roosevelt to bring about peace. Furthermore the interests of the American people in the entire matter find due recognition and full appreciation here. President Roosevelt's efforts, it is declared, supplied the lubricants needed to overcome the friction and