NEWS SECTION.
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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RIOT IN CIENFUEGOS

Congressman Villuendas and Chief of Police Killed in Conflict.

OFFICERS ATTEMPT TO SEARCH HOTEL

Suspicion that House Occupied by Liberals Concealed Explosives.

SIX MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED

Liberals Open Fire on Policemen as They Start Up Stairway.

FEAR THAT TROUBLE MAY SPREAD

Today is Election Day in Cuba and Excitement is at Fever Heat—Dead Congressman a Brilliant Man.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Official dispatches received this afternoon from Cienfuegos announced the killing of Congressman Enrique Villuendas, leader of the liberal party and the most able orator in the lower house and the chief of police of Cienfuegos during a conflict between the two political parties, the liberals and moderates. The government advices say the police had information that within the hotel in which Villuendas resided a quantity of arms had been deposited and they went to the hotel to investigate the matter. As the police ascended the stairs they were met by a party of liberals, who fired on them, killing Chief of Police Illance. The police returned the fire, killing Villuendas and wounding several others. Intense excitement prevails at Cienfuegos and Havana.

Fear More Trouble Today.

The government authorities fear the result the affair may have on the election of members to the election board, which will be held tomorrow. As the news spread throughout Havana the liberals and moderates are rapidly gathering in their respective clubs and it is feared that unless the leaders give wise counsel a clash may result tonight.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Cienfuegos says that six persons were killed and twenty-five wounded during the conflict.

Dispatches to the government say that besides Congressman Villuendas and Chief of Police Illance, two policemen were killed and a number of policemen and civilians injured. Rural guards are around the entire block in which the Hotel Sulso, the scene of the affair, is situated. One telegram says that Villuendas fired the shot which killed the chief of police, while according to another telegram the shot was fired by Jose Fernandez, a liberal, who has been arrested.

Bombs in Villuendas' Room.

A search of the hotel revealed two dynamite bombs in the room occupied by Villuendas. The police in searching the hotel were carrying out the order of a judge who was informed that the explosives were hidden there. The government has received a telegram from Senator Frias asking it to send reinforcements at once. The telegram says:

While in Cienfuegos at the present the forces are keeping order, every precaution is needed, as there is danger of assault. I recommend that the authorities prevent the entrance into Cienfuegos of probable trouble makers who are liable to invade the city. There are fears of dynamite bomb throwing.

Acting on the advice of Senator Frias, the government this evening sent a train of five cars loaded with rural guards, the largest number of whom are destined for Cienfuegos, while the others will be distributed in Matanzas and Santa Clara, where advices received by the government indicate that serious trouble may occur at any time. The train also carries artillery and the troops are supplied with 13,000 rounds of ammunition.

The feeling in Havana tonight is most intense. The liberals are bitterly denouncing the government, saying they have received no advices from Cienfuegos, because the government will not permit the use of either the government telegraph or the cable lines.

An extra session of the house of representatives was held tonight, at which the disturbances at Cienfuegos were discussed.

Liberals Blame Government.

Extra editions of the liberal papers issued here tonight place the entire blame for the disturbances upon the government.

The mayor of Havana has issued a proclamation forbidding the carrying of canes or weapons of any kind with or without licenses in the vicinity of the polling places during the elections tomorrow. An official dispatch says that the mayor of Cienfuegos has issued a similar proclamation and has also prohibited the sale of alcoholic liquors.

General Jose Miguel Gomez, governor of Santa Clara province, the liberal candidate for the presidency, arrived here tonight. According to a report in circulation the governor declares that an attempt was made to assassinate him in his official residence.

Governor Gomez said to the Associated Press that he came to Havana to inform President Palma that he feared the elections in his province would not be fairly conducted, but that after the occurrences at Cienfuegos he would not visit the president. In regard to the rumor that an attempt had been made to assassinate him the governor would say nothing.

OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE AFFAIR

Shot that Killed Chief of Police Fired by Villuendas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, tonight received the following dispatch from Secretary of State Ofarrill, giving official version of the trouble at Cienfuegos:

Today, while the chief of police was carrying out an order of the court to examine the premises of the Hotel LaSulsa in Cienfuegos, where Enri Villuendas, a member of congress, was stopping, Villuendas fired on the chief of police, who died shortly afterward. Immediately, and in the same place, the police answered the aggression, being attacked at the same time by those who accompanied Villuendas. The latter and another individual died; two wounded persons were arrested. Three policemen are seriously wounded. The rural guard proceeded to make an examination of the premises and to help the police, finding ammunition and dynamite bombs in the hotel where Villuendas lived. The rural guard is doing service in the town and order is fully established. The government has made measures so that the elections to be held tomorrow will take place with strict legality in all the republic.

Speaking of the trouble at Cienfuegos, Minister Quesada pointed out that it was entirely local in character and had no national significance whatever. It was an incident common to popular elections. Cienfuegos is debatable ground, he said, and party strife runs high there. The government, he added, is determined that the elections to take place tomorrow throughout the republic shall be conducted strictly according to law.

GARDEN PARTY FOR ALICE

Cousin of Emperor of Corea Presides at Open Air Function in Honor of Miss Roosevelt.

SEOUL, Sept. 22.—Prince Yi, the emperor's cousin, acted as host today at an open-air garden party given at the old East palace in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt. All of the officials of note of Corea were present. The wooded paths and colored pavilions were decorated with American and Corean flags. Prince Yi toasted President Roosevelt and Minister Morgan toasted the emperor of Corea.

Later Miss Roosevelt was present at a gathering under the auspices of the Corean Christian women missionaries and was given a Corean Bible and prayer book. From the chapel the assemblage proceeded to a garden party given in honor of Miss Roosevelt and her party by American missionaries in Corean districts. All denominations were represented, missionaries being in attendance at the annual conference at Seoul.

In the evening in the courtyard of the American legation performances were given by Corean military musicians and dancing girls.

FRANCE AND GERMANY AGREE

Complete Accord Reached on All Points in Dispute Regarding Morocco.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Information obtained from a well informed source is to the effect that Dr. Rosen, the German minister to Morocco, and M. Revoil, representing France, reached a complete agreement on all the disputed points of the Moroccan question in the course of their conference today. Both parties are entirely satisfied with the arrangement. Premier Rouvier and Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador to France, met at the Foreign office after the negotiations had reached an accord and conversed most cordially.

It is understood that Dr. Rosen and Premier Rouvier will meet tomorrow in order to formulate and sign definite terms of agreement according to the program on reforms in Morocco.

The above may not be regarded as official, but the source from which the information came leads to the belief that the lengthy pour parlers are concluded and that a record merely awaits the signature of the representatives of the two governments.

MAY SETTLE DIFFERENCES

Hungarian Coalition Leaders Will Hold Conference with the King-Emperor Saturday.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 22.—The audience which the coalition leaders will have with the king-emperor tomorrow is regarded most hopefully and there is widespread expectation that the compromise proposals will be submitted by Count Julius Andrassy, Francis Kossuth, Baron Banfry and Count Zichy will lead to a settlement enabling the formation of a ministry and the restoration of administrative order.

The coalitionists appear prepared to demonstrate to the king-emperor their strong desire to meet the views of the crown on the army question by confining their demands to a general proposition for the development of the Hungarian army in accordance with the national spirit without insisting on the use of Hungarian as the language of command.

DESIRE LOWER ICING RATES

American Pomological Society Makes a Formal Request Upon Members of Congress.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 22.—The American Pomological society in biennial convention resolved to urge all congressmen to use their influence to secure the passage of legislation looking to the reduction of icing and regrigerator charges for the shipment of fruit. This action was taken following the reading of a report by A. H. Kirkpatrick of Michigan, chairman of the committee on resolutions, who stated that "the fruit industry was being ruined by the refrigerator car lines, which charges the grower an excessive price for icing cars."

Wilder medals were awarded to the Missouri State Horticultural society for its exhibit of apples, pears and plums; to Ellwanger & Berry, Rochester, N. Y., for exhibit of pears, and to C. G. Patten, Charles City, Ia., for fruit originated by cross breeding.

STATE WINS ONE TAX SUIT

Minnesota Has Right to Tax Franchise of Western Union Telegraph Company.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.—The state supreme court decided in favor of the state today in the suit of the State of Minnesota against the Western Union Telegraph Company.

It was a suit to collect taxes on a valuation of the company's property in the amount of $1,000,000. This valuation is based on an assessment upon the company's franchise. The company resisted the taxation of its franchise, claiming that the state constitution did not give that right. The court holds that franchises of all kinds, although intangible property, are taxable under the constition.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Rural Carriers Are Appointed for a Number of Routes in Iowa.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes: Hancock, route 2, J. E. Britton carrier, C. B. Britton substitute; Lake Park, route 3, William M. Small carrier, Frank Blair substitute; Red Oak, route 4, L. C. Graham carrier, Ida B. Graham substitute.

Rural route 2 has been ordered established October 2 at Sisseton, Roberts county, South Dakota, serving 475 people and ninety-five houses.

CRUDE OIL PRICES ADVANCE

Standard Oil Company Makes Up Two Grades of the Raw Material.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—The Standard Oil company today advanced the price of Pennsylvania oil 10 cents and Tiona oil 5 cents. Within two weeks Pennsylvania oil has advanced 19c and Tiona 14 cents. The other grades of oil were not changed. The quotations are: Pennsylvania, $1.46; Tiona, $1.36; Corning, $1.03; New Castle, $1.28; Cabel, $1.11; North Lima, 92c; South Lima and Indiana, 87c; Somerset and Raglan, 82c.

FRANCE CALLS CASTRO DOWN

People Are Indignant at Treatment of Charge d'Affaires to Venezuela.

PREMIER PREPARING AN ULTIMATUM

Will Not Permit South American Nation to Distinguish Between Personal and Official Capacity of Representative.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The offensive attitude of Venezuela toward M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires at Caracas, has aroused indignation in official circles here. Although the ministry has not yet taken definite action it is said in the highest quarters that Premier Rouvier undoubtedly will demand that Venezuela disavow the offensive action and adopt a course conformable with the usual courtesies of diplomatic intercourse. The Venezuela authorities are now seeking to show that their action was directed against M. Taigny personally and not against the French government, but the officials do not accept the distinction between M. Tagny's personal and official capacity. He has high standing at the French office, where he recently served as also aided Ambassador Cambon at Washington during the most delicate phases of the Spanish war negotiations. Therefore there is no intention here to permit Venezuela to make a scapegoat of him.

Status of Affair.

The official directly charged with handling Venezuelan questions explained the general status of the controversy as follows:

Venezuela supports the closing of the French cable company's inland stations on the ground of the decision of the Venezuelan courts. France does not question the general right of the courts, but maintains that the decision of the courts contained nothing authorizing the executive branch to seize and shut up the cable stations.

Moreover only a day before shutting up the inland stations Venezuela gave assurance that General Velutini, the Venezuelan minister at Paris, would take steps to satisfactorily adjust the question. Therefore, M. Taigny protested on the ground that the court's decision did not justify closing stations. This protest was not M. Taigny's personally, but followed specific instructions from the Foreign office. Therefore, it is impossible to raise a personal issue. A separate verbal protest was made against the expulsion of Manager Brun of the French Cable company on the ground that the right to expel foreigners does not only apply to M. Brun, who was permanently domiciled in Caracas. It is to be expected that a demand will be made that Venezuela disavow the action taken. The subsequent course of France will depend upon Venezuela's reply.

Inquiry makes it practically certain that Venezuela has placed orders at the Cruezot works for eight field batteries and four moutain batteries, the latter consisting of four guns each.

It was announced from Caracas September 20, that the Venezuelan government had that day made formal reply to the protest lodged September 19 by M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, against the closing of the inland stations of the French Cable company and the expulsion of the manager of the company, M. Brun:

The government holds documents providing that the French Cable company has accepted the result of the judicial proceedings brought against it. The government is only waiting to establish new relations between it and the company. M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, knows this and therefore the protest can only be considered as an act of hostility. For this reason the government will abstain from treating with the French government through M. Taigny.

Proposes Joint Action.

The semi-official Temps this evening printed a leading article reflecting official sentiment on the subject. It said:

Taigny had been ordered to insist on Venezuela's withdrawing its offensive refusal to deal with him. If the withdrawal is made and President Castro makes an apology, negotiations will continue. If Venezuela does not accede, it will be unwise to immediately break off diplomatic relations by the withdrawal of M. Taigny, since this would leave French interests unprotected. The best course would be for France and the United States to make a joint naval demonstration, so that Great Britain and Italy could take part. According to our knowledge, the cabinets of Washington and Paris have examined certain questions. Mutual confidence will render easier an understanding for efficacious joint intervention. This intervention, in which firmness will not exclude moderation and prudence, appears today to be essential.

The authorities here say that exchanges will occur at Washington relative to the mutual issues involved in the pending controversies.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, will sail for New York tomorrow from Havre on the steamer La Lorraine.

MILLER BEFORE GRAND JURY

Attorney General of Indiana Testifies in the Investigation of Sherrick Shortage.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Charles W. Miller, attorney general of Indiana, was the first witness heard today by the Marion county grand jury investigating the case of David E. Sherrick, ex-auditor of state. Mr. Miller went to the grand jury room shortly after 9 o'clock and did not leave until after 10:30.

It is thought the grand jury began investigating the notes signed by J. H. Wichard for the Murray Lumber company.

Stoughton J. Fletcher and Stoughton A. Fletcher, president and vice president of the Fletcher National bank, were before the grand jury this morning.

It is known that the J. H. Murray company does considerable of its banking business with the Fletcher National bank and the certified check for $10,000 presented by W. S. Wichard to assist in redeeming the notes held by Sherrick when a settlement had been called for was drawn on the Fletcher bank.

KENTUCKY MANSION BURNS

House Built by First Governor of the State in 1795 Destroyed by Fire.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 22.—Travelers' Rest, the mansion of Isaac Shelby, first governor of Kentucky, built in 1795, near Shelby City, in Lincoln county, was destroyed by fire today. Many a distinguished man has been a guest in the home, which was one of the most magnificent in the state. It was the property of Isaac Shelby, a great grandson of the soldier-statesman. Efforts to burn a wasp's nest in the attic caused the fire.

WILL NOT BUILD TO COAST

Chairman Roswell Miller Denies Report that St. Paul Directors Will Authorize Extension.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 22.—Roswell Miller, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, emphatically denies that the directors at their annual meeting to be held Saturday will take action authorizing the extension of their lines to the Pacific coast.

BOSTON HAS MURDER MYSTERY

Dismembered Trunk of Woman is Found in Suit Case at Winthrop.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The police of Winthrop, Boston and the state are giving their combined efforts in an attempt to unravel the mystery which surrounds the crime discovered yesterday by the finding of the dismembered trunk of a woman in a dress suit case floating in the water off the Winthrop Yacht club pier. Thus far, however, no promising clues are in the possession of the authorities, although many rumors and theories are reached by them. The body was removed to an undertaking establishment in this city, where an autopsy was performed by Medical Examiner Harris. His examination strengthened the theory that the woman had been the victim of an unsuccessful surgical operation and the dismembering of the body had been the work of skilled hands.

The police of Winthrop assert that the victim probably was not a resident of that town as they know of no one missing.

Early in the morning four officers went to the office of a physician on Howard street in the west end of this city, where nearly half an hour was spent in a search of the premises. The person whom the police desired to interview was, it was understood, absent from the house.

At the conclusion of the autopsy Medical Examiner Harris refused to discuss the results of the examination, saying he would make his report to the district attorney. Parts of the organs of the woman were removed for the purpose of chemical analysis.

Deputy Chief Neal of the state police was informed today that a man had been seen yesterday walking toward a bridge in Winthrop carrying a dress suit case which resembled that found in the water. A good description of the man is at hand. The deputy chief expressed the opinion that the woman was not murdered, but that she had died at some Boston hospital as the result of an operation, the physician who performed the operation afterward cutting off the head, arms and legs. Under these circumstances, he added, the charge against the guilty man could not be murder. The officer said that he expected an arrest soon.

The state police announced this afternoon that the woman died from septic poisoning resulting from a criminal operation.

WRONG MAN IS LYNCHED

Mob in Arkansas Hangs Negro Suspected of Assaulting Woman and Killing Her Children.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 23.—A special to the Arkansas Gazette from Conway, Ark., says that Frank Brown, a negro, was taken from jail there late last night to the outskirts of the town and hanged by a mob. The lynching was so quietly done that few of the townspeople knew of its occurrence. The negro was held for assaulting a Mrs. Lawrence, killing her 6-year-old son and stabbing her baby daughter. He was hanged in front of the house occupied by Mrs. Lawrence. The lynching was evidently the result of a prearranged plan. The mob formed quietly in the outskirts of the city and proceeded to the jail.

Sheriff Harrell is in Little Rock attempting to run down a clue which has resulted in the arrest of another negro implicated in the crime. The mob experienced no difficulty in entering the jail and securing their victim. The mob took Brown to the house in which Mrs. Lawrence lived, in a lonely spot. There was no excitement and the affair was conducted in a businesslike manner. Mrs. Lawrence has been removed to another house and the negro was not taken before her for identification. The negro it is said made a confession.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 23.—Sheriff Harrell of Conway, when seen here tonight, said he thought the wrong man had been lynched and that the man he now has under arrest here is the one who committed the crime for which Brown was lynched.

EARTHQUAKES STILL CONTINUE

Several People Killed by Cloudbursts Which Follow a Tremor in Italy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Earthquake shocks continued yesterday in Calabria, says a Rome dispatch to The Herald. At Amiante two women were killed. At Ajello many houses fell and twelve persons were injured.

At Bruziao a church fell and there was further damage at Consenza, Catanzaro and Monteleone. There was a cloudburst at Bari, the wind capsizing a sailing vessel in the harbor and six persons were drowned. At Portiol, near Naples, there was another cloudburst and the floods of water brought into the town many large blocks of lava from Vesuvius. Service of the street cars was interrupted.

It is not believed that there are many more victims in the ruins. At Zambrone a man has just been taken out alive, after having been entombed eleven days.

General Lamberti has made an official list of the damage by the earthquake. He finds that 212 towns and villages suffered great losses; the dead number 589 and the injured 2,020.

RURAL CARRIERS MAY DIVIDE

Delegate Says Ten States Will Leave Organization if Cunningham Does Not Retire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—Peoria, Ill., was tonight selected as the next meeting place of the National Rural Carriers' convention in 1906. The vote stood: Peoria, 46; Detroit, 44. The Tumber case, which has been occupying the attention of the convention in executive session for the last three sessions of the convention, has resulted in favor of Tumber.

One of the delegates from Indiana openly declared tonight that if Cunningham continues in office the following states would tomorrow secede from the organization: Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Georgia, North and South Carolina, New Hampshire, Maine and Oklahoma.

SILVER QUARTZ NEAR PRISON

Blasting for Electric Road Reveals Site of an Old English Mine.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Silver quartz was found today near Sing Sing prison in rock which was blasted by electric railroad contractors.

The quartz was obtained near the site of an abandoned silver mine which was worked by the English before the revolutionary war. At the beginning of the war the miners, most of whom were English, were driven away and never returned to work the mine again. In 1830 and again in 1837 attempts were made to pump out and operate the old mine, but the quantity of silver obtained was too small to be profitable and these attempts were abandoned.

STOCK RATE IS TOO LOW

Such is Claim by Iowa Central Railroad at Hearing.

MANAGER TITTEMORE ON THE STAND

Cost of Passenger Service is 'Less Than Cost of Handling Cattle, According to One Witness.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Passenger service on the Iowa Central railroad, as far as operating expenses are concerned, costs the railroad company less than to handle cattle and other live stock shipments, according to J. M. Tittemor, freight traffic manager of the Minneapolis & St. Paul and the Iowa Central Railway companies. Mr. Tittemor gave the information today before Federal Judge S. H. Bethea, who is hearing the cases of the interstate commerce commission against eighteen railroad companies, on questions of alleged illegal discrimination of freight rates.

"The rate on live stock from Missouri river points to Chicago are more than just to the shipper and less than just to the carrier," declared the witness. "Most of this traffic is what we call pick-up and our company must provide at various stations at a great expense for the reception of the cattle. It costs us more to receive and care for the live stock than for the same service for passengers, if you will. We provide scales and scale houses, windmills to pump water, pave the yards with vitrified brick, and build buildings which withstand the cold and heat alike."

Cost of Stock Yards.

"These yards cost about $13,000 or $14,000 each and we are at some expense keeping them up. We spent $50,000 last year in maintaining our yards—about $116 apiece on the Iowa Central and $70 apiece on the other road. Our road has added $1,000,000 in wealth to the northwest in the last year by our continuing in the live stock freight business. Our road has lost money. I believe the rate on live stock is too low. If we did not handle the live stock business we could handle grain at a much higher rate per car and much better for us. By adhering to the live stock business we have promoted a diversity of industries in Iowa to the great benefit of the state. Iowa is a stock state and it is better for the farmer to raise one steer than to raise its value in produce. The claim for damage against our road for live stock products are few, only two in the last several years. On live stock the claims are very much greater and quite frequent."

OLD CRIME LAID TO GIRARD

New York Teamster May Know Something of Death of Another Woman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A newspaper clipping found today in the room of Joseph Girard, who is accused of killing Augusta Pfeiffer near the "Haunted Oak" at Pelham road, leads the police to suspect that Girard may know something about the murder of Elizabeth Davis of Middletown, N. Y. Detective Sergeant Price said today that the body of Miss Davis was found in the Wallkill river near Middletown on March 30 last. It bore evidence of having been maltreated, as was the body of the Pfeiffer girl, and physicians said it had been in the water about two months.

"The clipping we found in Girard's room," said the detective, "gave a complete account of the finding of the body. Girard was absent from his boarding place for a week about the last of January or at almost exactly the date it was shown that the Davis girl's body was thrown into the Wallkill."

BLAME PLACED ON KELLY

New York Railroad Commissioners Place Responsibility for Wreck on Elevated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Responsibility for the elevated railroad accident of September 11, when twelve passengers lost their lives through the fall of a car from the trestle on Ninth avenue, was fixed today by the State Railroad commissioners. Their report found that Motorman Paul Kelly was responsible for the accident in running by cautionary signals without reducing speed and in running past the signals which showed that the Fifty-third street switch was set for Sixth avenue.

They also found that Switchman Cornelius A. Jackson contributed to the cause of the accident by having the switch set for a Sixth avenue train when the Ninth avenue train was displaying proper signals. Jackson was also blamed for having left the lever without being relieved.

It was also found that the train's speed was too great.

RAILWAY WILL COME NEXT

Prosecution of Lines Accused of Giving Rebates to Chicago Packers Will Begin at Once.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Prosecution of the railroads for violations of the Elkins law relating to rebates will follow the conviction of the four officials of Schwarzschild & Sulsberger for conspiring to receive rebates in the conduct of the packing business of the company. District Attorney Morrison made the announcement today.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Commenting on the conviction of four of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company's officials for alleged conspiracy to obtain rebates from several railroads, one of which is asserted to be the Boston & Maine railroad, President Louis Tuttle of that company today said:

I understand that the gentlemen name the Boston & Maine railroad as one of the six over which they conspired to fix rebates, but if they so conspired I know nothing about it. I can truthfully say that so far as I have been able to find out, they have never got them, either directly or indirectly.

SCALE DOWN LIFE POLICIES

Knights and Ladies of Honor Take Steps to Guard Against Fraud.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—An important new law, providing for the scaling of certificates of life insurance, was today enacted by the supreme lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, in session here. The law, which is designed to protect the order from fraudulent representations as to the state of health of persons taking out insurance, provides that a policy or certificate holder who dies within a year of the issue of the policy shall receive only one-third of the face amount; when one dies within the second year of the life of the policy shall receive two-thirds; one dies in the third year shall receive only 80 per cent. After the third year it is provided the policy shall be paid in full.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	62	1 p. m.	79
6 a. m.	61	2 p. m.	80
7 a. m.	61	3 p. m.	81
8 a. m.	64	4 p. m.	79
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	78
10 a. m.	74	6 p. m.	75
11 a. m.	74	7 p. m.	73
12 m.	77	8 p. m.	69
		9 p. m.	68

FOUR DIE OF YELLOW FEVER

Report from New Orleans Shows Increase in Number of New Cases and Decrease in Deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—Report of yellow fever situation to 6 p. m.:

New cases	87
Total to date	2,762
Deaths	4
Total	359
New foci	15
Cases under treatment	313
Discharged	2,090

Today's report shows an increase over yesterday in the matter of new cases, but the deaths were again exceedingly few. While it has been practically decided to open the public schools Monday week, most of the higher institutions of learning will remain closed until a month later.

The first time a Chinese name has appeared in the list was today. The Chinese were supposed to be immune, because pungent odors exhaled by opium smokers are not relished by the mosquitoes.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 22.—Roxie and Hamilton, located on the Yazoo & Mississippi railroad, are reported as new points of infection tonight.

The summary tonight: Roxie, four new cases, one death; Harrison, one case; Hamburg, one case, one death; Vicksburg, seven cases, two deaths; Natchez, four cases; Gulfport, two cases.

CLAIMS VICTIMS ONE BY ONE

Indiana Girl Asphyxiated in Cellar and Three Persons Who Go to Investigate Meet Similar Fate.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 22.—Two dead and two others not expected to live is the result of gas escaping in the cellar of the Williams family's house here late tonight.

About 5 o'clock the daughter, Maggie, went into the cellar to get something for supper. When she failed to return, Mrs. Williams, 50 years old, also went into the cellar to find the girl. Later the father, J. C. Williams, coming home and finding no one and the cellar doorway open, went down. The son arriving home and wondering at the disappearance of the family, proceeded to the cellar and investigate. He found all three bodies on the floor.

He carried his father and mother up and returned for his sister, when he fell upon the stairway. Soon neighbors whom he called came and carried him and his sister from the steps.

The mother and daughter had been dead for several moments. The son and father are not expected to live. The gas had entered the cellar, which had been tightly closed, through a drainage pipe leading to a ditch.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT TO WAIT

Matter of Separating Military Body from Odd Fellows Postponed Until Next Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The question of the independence of the Patriarchs Militant of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was considered today, but the matter was eventually set aside until the next annual session in Toronto. In the interim the patriarchs will continue their present relations with the sovereign grand lodge.

It was decided by a vote of 145 to 138 to make no change in the funeral service.

The proposed amendment to include in the ineligibles all persons who are engaged in the liquor business was tabled.

The constitution was changed in case of death of any officer of the sovereign lodge, special session will have power to fill the vacancy for the rest of the term. It was also amended so that the grand sovereign in his supervision of the order can decide such questions as may be put before him by the grand lodges.

COAL DEALERS IN COMBINE

Two Retail Associations Unite Under Name of International Council of Coal Merchants.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The National Council of Retail Coal Dealers' associations and the International Anthracite Merchants' associations have been amalgamated under the name of the International Council of Coal Merchants. Officers were elected today, among them being Treasurer C. A. Cruikshank of Hannibal, Mo.

WILL SIGN AGREEMENT TODAY

Commissioners of Norway and Sweden Remain in Session Nearly All Night.

KARLSTAD, Sweden, Sept. 23.—The commissioners of Norway and Sweden went into plenary session early last evening and remained in session until 1 o'clock this morning. Several points regarding the fortifications still remain undecided, but it is believed possible that a preliminary agreement will be signed today.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 22.

At New York—Arrived: Teutonic, from Liverpool.
At Moville—Arrived: Virginian, from Montreal.
At Plymouth—Arrived: Moltke, from New York; St. Louis, from New York.
At Queenstown—Arrived: Cedric, from New York; Etruria, from New York.
At Trieste—Sailed: Slavonia, for New York.
At Dover—Sailed: Bluecher, for New York.
At Havre—Arrived: Bretagne, from New York.

BEGIN ON EQUITABLE

New York Commissioner Commences Inquiry Into Hyde Syndicate Transactions.

LETTER READ FROM GROVER CLEVELAND

Says Policy Holders Should Realize Their Responsibilities as Well as Privileges.

LITTLE INTEREST IN MUTUALIZATION

Less Than Five Per Cent of Policy Holders Make Wishes Known to Trustees.

NEW YORK LIFE'S "NYLIC" SCHEME

Plan for Paying Bonuses to Agents for Securing Business Explained by Vice President Buckner.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Syndicate operations of the Equitable Life Assurance society were taken up by the insurance investigating committe today and consumed the entire afternoon session. Henry R. Winthrop, assistant secretary and financial manager of that society, was called to the stand immediately after recess and presented and swore to a record of syndicate participations of his company, also to a record of sales and purchases of securities for the past five years. He detailed as far as he was able the transactions of the syndicate of "J. H. Hyde and associates," and took memoranda of all information he was unable to supply, which is to be presented at a later date.

One of the operations was in Atlantic Coast line bonds, in which "J. H. Hyde and associates, the Equitable participating as a member," paid $1,376,096 on call and received $114,500 profits. Mr. Winthrop said there was nothing on the Equitable books to show who the "associates" were, nor what were Mr. Hyde's personal profits.

The Equitable participated also in a Union Pacific syndicate in the name of J. H. Hyde and when asked by what authority the society assumed the responsibility of Mr. Hyde's personal operations Mr. Winthrop produced the minutes of the finance committee in July, 1905, showing a written assignment to the company by Mr. Hyde of his interest in this syndicate.

The society had paid into that syndicate $1,670,000. Much of the information desired in regard to these syndicate operations Mr. Winthrop said he would have to look up and supply later.

Letter from Mr. Cleveland.

Just before Mr. Winthrop was examined Mr. Hughes read a long letter from Grover Cleveland, who is a trustee for the policyholders in the Equitable, under the Thomas F. Ryan trust agreement. The letter was offered in evidence. Mr. Cleveland detailed the progress of the trustees in mutualizing the company, and said:

The obstacles that lie in the path of the proposed mutualization are so inherent that even with the greatest study and care they cannot be easily overcome.

In conclusion Mr. Cleveland said:

In common with all others who desire the best conditions in this important field of business, where people have so much at stake, the trustees acting for the policyholders of the Equitable society will gladly welcome any aid in their work which may result from the labors of your committee.

Nylic System Explained.

At the morning session Thomas A. Buckner, vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, described the agency system of the company and the method of paying bonuses.

A "Nylic" system inaugurated by this company, separating the agents who create business into grades according to term of service, was explained and three bonuses made, Buckner testified, were charged to renewal premiums. Monies received by agents from "Nylic," Mr. Buckner said, were in addition to the regular agents' commissions.

Witness said when asked how expensive such a system might be, that the total payments to "Nylic" members aggregated less than 1 per cent of the total premiums.

Mr. Buckner was unable to supply a considerable amount of information desired, but will do so at a later period.

Mr. Hughes asked for full statements of the insurance written in the United States and Canada, also separate statements relating to foreign countries, showing premiums and commissions paid, that it might be ascertained how much, if any, the business of the New York Life Insurance company was being extended in the foreign field at the expense of the American policyholder.

The committee adjourned until next Wednesday. Senator Armstrong, chairman of the committee, announcing that three days' session this week seemed to be so successful that it would be tried next week, and if the matter for the council came in as readily as it has been doing the sessions hereafter will be held but three days a week.

Mr. Buckner's Testimony.

Upon the assembling today of the legislative committee which is investigating the life insurance business, Thomas A. Buckner, vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, who has charge of that company's agencies and who was unable to answer a number of questions yesterday without looking up records, was called to the stand. The matter of the "Nylic" accounts was taken up. They included records of a system of bonuses paid to agents. "Nylic," he said, was a body of men drawn from the ranks of agents who create business for his company. It is divided into five classes.

Mr. Buckner said that what money agents got from "Nylic" was in addition to the regular agents' commission. Witness stated that the cost of "Nylic" today is 1 per cent of the renewal premiums. Mr. Buckner said this system was invaluable in holding their agents in solidarity.

Severance of connection with the company ends all benefits in "Nylic," except in case of death, when provision is made for payments to the estate of a "Nylic" above the grade of freshman for three to six months. Further post mortem benefits were paid under a resolution adopted in 1895, which provides that an agent's estate may receive a sum equal to $1 for every $1,000 of insurance written during the year preceding his death. This, by vote of the trustees, was made an annual resolution. In the ten years this mortuary fund has been expended witness testified that $23,000 had been paid out for this purpose.

Mr. Buckner could not state the bonus paid to agents above their regular commissions under the "Nylic" system, but he thought it was not a very great amount. He would supply this information later.

Mr. Buckner testified that the total payments to New York Life Insurance company members aggregated less than 1 per cent of the total premiums. The company has 916 agents who are members of "Nylic" and over 5,000 who are not. It would be possible, Mr. Buckner calculated,