

Telephone 494. Religion is never worn out by very day use.

Suits, Waists, Separate Skirts and New Fall Coats. READY FOR SATURDAY'S SELLING

While our new store is not ready for us, which is a little disappointing, we are positively ready now to show you the very newest and choicest styles of ready-to-wear garments ever shown in Omaha.

Men's Fall Shirts. There is a large variety of styles and colorings, made by the best of makers, which means rightly proportioned and perfect fitting shirts.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO. Y. M. C. A. Building, Cor. 16th and Douglas.

for a man who had worked twenty years to retire altogether from active labor.

A second "Nyle" was inaugurated January 1, 1902, for agency directors, inspectors and supervisors in the United States, Canada and the West Indies.

A board of trustees was given control of a fund made up by amounts contributed in part by the members and in part by the life insurance company.

Commissions in Germany. In 1904 it appeared that \$25,000 was given as bonuses under various written agreements with agents and there were also \$24,133 paid for general bonuses throughout the world, including those for special months.

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "I find \$5,652.48 put down for one year for commission on \$4,048,535 first year premiums on \$7,292,323. These are independent of all payments on "Nyle".

"What is the rate of commission in Germany?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"We are not allowed to pay more than 50 per cent of the first year's premium on any policy and the average is 40 per cent."

Mr. Hughes asked for full statements from Mr. Buckner of the business written in the United States and Canada and in the other parts of the world, with both showing the premiums and commissions paid and all other particulars, which would show to what extent, if any, the business of the New York Life was being extended throughout the world at the expense of the American policy holder.

Letter from Cleveland. Hughes offered in evidence a letter from Grover Cleveland chairman of the board of trustees of the Equitable Life Assurance society under the Thomas Ryan purchase of the stock. Mr. Cleveland's letter was explanatory of the work of the Equitable trustees under the deed of trust and detailed the progress of the trustees in mutualizing that company.

The letter detailed the election of twenty-one new directors on recommendation of the trustees, all of whom except two are policy holders. These two are expected to take out policies as soon as possible.

Mr. Cleveland also calls the attention of the committee to the difficulties in the way of carrying out complete mutualization owing to litigation by minority stock interests and to the provision of the society's charter that directors shall be stock holders.

In concluding his letter Mr. Cleveland says: "The trustees feel that in the difficulties that have confronted them, inasmuch as they were compelled to act promptly under the powers conferred by the trust agreement, the results of their careful and laborious study have been as satisfactory as they could have been expected. They are not blind, however, to the fact that obstacles lie in the path of the proposed mutualization which are so inherent that even with the greatest study and care they cannot be easily overcome."

Mutualization and policy holding control are pleasant to the eye but in and of themselves they do not necessarily impart good administration to the company.

If policy holders are to be allowed control they should, in some way, be made to realize their responsibility as well as their privileges. There are probably nearly 20,000 individuals who are policy holders in the Equitable society, and yet it will be giving a high estimate to place the number who have thus far made the least effort, directly or indirectly, to acquaint themselves with their preferences at \$5,000, and their desires when made known have often been so palpably inconsiderate or based on such misconception that they could not with safety be followed.

The trustees have derived the best aid from policy holders in cases where their representations have been made through

associations of the insured, regularly organized, and thus enabled to sift and reduce to sensible concentration the multiplicity and contrariety and the frequent misdirected want of local sentiment.

I am certain the trustees for whom I speak will be real and genuine and at the same time compel in the direction and management of the insurance companies such ability, such attention and devotion to duty and honesty and alertness in discharging their obligations as well as promoting legitimate self-interest as respectively vital to the benefit of such organizations.

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

MONEY NOT FOR LEGISLATION. Andrew Hamilton Talks of Cash Secured from New York Life.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Evening World today received a cable dispatch from Andrew Hamilton of Albany, who is in France, to the effect that the \$100,000 received by him from the New York Life insurance company in March, 1904, was not used for influencing state legislation.

Mr. Hamilton reached Biarritz yesterday after completing an automobile tour through the south of France. He was met at Biarritz by a telegraphic inquiry from the World relative to the \$100,000 check made out to him by the New York Life insurance company in March, 1904, to which he replied by wire as follows:

You can rest for me that the check for \$100,000 was from the New York Life insurance company in March, 1904, as asserted in New York, for the purpose of influencing state legislation or that it was so used.

States Are Investigating. ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.—The joint investigation of the New York Life insurance company by the insurance departments of Minnesota and other western states began at New York City today.

A telegram from H. Wolf, the attorney selected by the several states, was received by insurance Commissioner O'Brien, notifying him that the work had commenced.

This examination was arranged for between Mr. O'Brien and the departments of the western states at a meeting held in New York City some weeks ago and is to be sweeping in its extent. President McCall, in a talk with Mr. O'Brien, said he welcomed the investigation; in fact, desired it. During the investigation one of the western insurance commissioners will be on the ground all the time.

STEDMAN ORDERS INQUIRY. Attorney General of Illinois May Bring Quo Warranto Proceeding in Western Indemnity Case.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Attorney General William H. Stedman, who represents the people of Illinois, has ordered an investigation into the affairs of the Western Life Indemnity company and may insist on quo warranto proceedings to determine whether the company has been pursuing wrong methods in the business of the company.

Tank Steamer in Collision. NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The steamer Oceanic, which arrived here today from Rotterdam, reported that the tanker steamer Phoenix, which it passed yesterday, signalled that it had been in collision with an unidentified steamer. It is probable that it was the Phoenix that collided with the Atlantic liner in a near collision yesterday, and whose captain reported that he believed he had been in collision with an unidentified steamer. The Phoenix was bound from New York to Flushing, Holland.

SOME JAPANESE PLEASSED

Solitary Celebration of Conclusion of Peace to Be Held by Islanders.

ONE RUSSIAN OFFICER DIES IN JAPAN

Minister of War Removes Some Restrictions Placed on Officers Who Are Held as Prisoners of War.

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Federation of Labor has decided to henceforth affiliate with the national organization.

THE NEWS CAUSED MUCH SATISFACTION AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AS THE OPERATION OF THE COLORADO ORGANIZATION HAS LONG BEEN SOUGHT.

AWAITS CONSUL'S REPORT. Minister Leshman Takes No Steps in Matter of Alleged Americans at Present.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22.—Minister Leshman is awaiting the result of Consul Dickinson's inquiry into the naturalization of Vartanian and Afarian before taking further steps.

In the course of his examination Vartanian admitted to Mr. Dickinson that he had been dispatched by the revolutionary committee to murder Apik Undjian, a prominent Armenian, who was shot and killed August 26 in the Galata quarter of the city, and added that Afarian was his accomplice.

Messages of congratulation will be forwarded by those present at the meeting to the emperor of Japan, to Field Marshal Oyama, Vice Admiral Togo and to President Roosevelt.

Russian Captain Dies. A prisoner of war and former commander of the Russian battleship Peresviet, has died at Matsuyama.

Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and a number of other Russian naval officers have been permitted to give their parole and return home.

Rear Admiral Rojdestvensky has also returned to his home, but he is most recovered from his wounds and is still under strict medical care in Fushimi.

The minister of war has instructed the removal of certain restrictions placed upon the Russian officers who are held as prisoners of war.

The American steamer Barrocuta, Captain Curtis, last reported to have sailed from San Francisco for Nikolaievsk, has been seized by the Japanese north of the island of Sakhalin.

Eleven prosecutors and eight judges of the preliminary court, with several police and policemen, made visits to the Nikoku Shimbun and the residences of its editors today. It is believed that the action taken was in connection with the recent rioting.

Formal Protests Against Treaty. The number of direct memorials to the throne from different associations and individuals condemning the peace treaty and asking that it be not ratified, exceeds forty, among which is an address signed by six professors of the imperial university, one of whom was recently placed on the retired list owing to his recent work of anti-peace thesis.

This memorial strongly urges the necessity of refusing to ratify the peace treaty and condemns it as entirely annulling the purpose of the war as set forth in the declaration of hostilities.

It is also stated that indistinct reasons exist for refusing to ratify the treaty which is deemed to be pregnant with elements of humiliation and future danger to the national interests.

In conclusion the signers of this address say they are sorry that they cannot do more to consider the spirit in which the address is presented.

In spite of persistent editorials in the leading newspapers demanding the resignation of the cabinet it is believed that the ministers will continue to hold office until the adoption of the post bellum measures, especially those regarding finance and the Chinese and Korean problems.

Katsura Mistaken. It transpires that in spite of Premier Katsura's assurance to the contrary to the editors there exists a clause in the peace treaty by which Japan undertakes not to fortify Bays and harbors on the coast of the island of Hokkaido.

This indignation is felt among the influential classes, as this is deemed to be the greatest humiliation Japan has ever suffered.

The restriction thus placed on its territorial liberty is looked upon as being an unbearable indignity and constituting the blackest record in the history of a country which has never experienced defeat at the hands of other nations.

Not a few papers tomorrow are expected to print strongly worded editorials on this subject. The constitutionalists are gradually assuming a firm attitude of opposition to the government.

The editors of ten daily papers met today and appointed a committee to make representations to the government on the subject of the unusually long suspension of the Asahi and four other evening newspapers.

The committee had an interview with General Sakuma, commander-in-chief of the Tokyo garrison, who is in charge of the enforcement of military law, and the authorities, and it is expected that the unfortunate newspapers will soon be allowed to resume publication.

DEATH RECORD. Francis H. Peabody. BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 22.—Francis H. Peabody, member of the Boston banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., died at Beverly Cove. He was 74 years of age.

Mr. Peabody was struck by lightning last night. The family physician was hurriedly summoned, but could do nothing to relieve the dying banker. Mr. Peabody apparently was enjoying excellent health yesterday. He went to Boston and spent several hours at the office of the Kidder, Peabody company. For nearly half a century Mr. Peabody had been prominent in the financial circles of the country. In 1868 he organized the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., one of the prominent financial institutions of the world. Mr. Peabody is survived by a widow, one son and one daughter.

James W. Darrab. AUBURN, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—James W. Darrab died at his residence in this city yesterday evening, aged 78 years.

Mr. Darrab was one of the pioneer merchants of this place. He engaged in business here in 1851. He was a public-spirited man and has occupied several important positions. He served as mayor for three terms and as councilman for over ten years.

He was secretary of the Fair association. His wife died last spring after a lingering illness, and the strain of her sickness and the bereavement of her death broke him down. He took to his bed shortly after her demise and gradually grew weaker until the end came. The remains will be taken to Shelbyville, Mo., for interment.

Colonel I. N. Walker. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Colonel I. N. Walker, assistant adjutant general of the Indiana Grand Army of the Republic, died here today. Colonel Walker was well known in Grand Army of the Republic circles, with which organization he had been prominently connected for many years.

Mrs. Jeannette Fenner. MAGNOLIA, Ia., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jeannette Fenner, 69 years old, died here of apoplexy at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Cress. She was buried yesterday at the local cemetery. Rev. Peter Schott delivered the funeral address.

Charles T. O'Ferrall. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 22.—Former congressman and former governor of Virginia, Charles T. O'Ferrall, died here today.

Dr. Francisco C. Calderon. LIMA, Peru, Sept. 22.—Dr. Francisco Garcia Calderon, former professor of Peru, died last night. He was born in 1834.

Colorado Joins American Federation. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor today received telegraphic information to the effect that the Colorado State

ENGINEERS GO TO BOSTON

Panama Canal Consulting Board to Examine Big Dam.

LIKE CONDITIONS OBTAIN ON ISTHMUS

Structure, Which is Sixty Feet High, is Built of Earth on an Earth Foundation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The board of consulting engineers of the Panama Canal commission will make an inspection of the Fuchusset reservoir, a part of the water supply of Boston, before sailing for the Isthmus next Thursday. This trip was decided on today during a meeting at which the discussion of the construction of dams was the continued subject. The Boston reservoir is maintained by an earthen dam, with sand and earth foundation. It holds water to the depth of sixty feet and was built by Engineer Stearns, a member of the board. It is regarded as a practical illustration of the strength of an earthen dam on an earth foundation, and in this connection offering valuable data in solving the problem of dams on the Isthmus, where many borings have been taken in the search for rock foundations for dams, with varying success.

The board has spent the greater part of the time during its sessions here on this question, but under a resolution passed no vote or conclusion can be recorded until after its visit to the Isthmus.

In the discussion today the practicability of dams of various sections ranging from sixty to ninety feet, was discussed, as well as the various locations for dams along the line of the canal. The details of the trip to Boston have not been arranged. It is expected the engineers will leave here the first of the week, go direct to Boston, then to New York, from where they will sail for Panama Thursday.

Townsites in Utah. A commission to appraise the townsites lots in the new towns in the late Utah Indian reservation in Utah, consisting of Daniel Webster of the general land office, Charles E. Grosbeck of the office of the secretary of the Interior and Captain C. G. Hall, acting Indian agent at Uintah, was today appointed by Commissioner General Richards in the land office. Mr. Webster and Mr. Grosbeck will leave for Utah tomorrow.

The Myton lots will be the first sold. The sale will take place at the land office at Vernal, Utah, and will be by auction. N. J. O'Brien, special agent of the land office at Denver, will act as auctioneer. Lots undistributed at the auction will be sold by the secretary at the appraised price.

Record in Mitchell Case. The record in the case of Senator John H. Mitchell was filed in the United States supreme court today. It is brought here on writ of error from the United States district court of Oregon, in which Senator Mitchell was convicted of complicity in the Oregon land fraud cases.

IN THE VESTIBULE OF AUTUMN. New England Editorial Poet Dips His Quill in the Colors of the Season.

When after long fall rains that brood over earth in gray masses of moving cloud, and now and anon descend upon earth; after nights of white mist and breathless stillness; after swift, tempestuous showers; after chill days of depression, finally the north wind wings around the edge of the vaporous waste of waters and sweeps it out and away, to accomplish further duty in other regions—when this change comes how rich shines there in the air, how the trees shine in the sunlight and the pastures green beneath the hues of spring beneath the flowers of autumn, how sweet is the fragrance of the fields and how welcoming the aspect of all the earth!

Much does it suggest a new awakening, for everything in outer nature responds to the fresh invigoration. Now start the dandelions, seedlings of those that made the spring so cheerful amid the grasses and along the roadside; not all of our gold is May's, they say; even now there is time for revival, and the goldenrods cannot monopolize the autumn splendor. So not monopolize are encouraged and send out new blossoms on the old stems; it is but a trifling effort to do this, and if it be in farewell, it is also in promise. The heart of the old earth beats now as warmly on the verge of sleep as when the year was new.

The autumn sweetness is in possession of the winds that wait the pollen of myriads of flowers; and when the sun beams strongest in midday the balsam of the firs and pines and hemlocks floats out as memories as in summer. Beneath the shades glow the crimson mushrooms and the weird blossoms without foliage of the coral root orchid haunt the ramblers in these sacred recesses. The nuts are beginning to ripen and provident squirrels are clipping them for the winter. The air is fresh. Nuts must be gathered early if they are to be gathered at all, but even the other nuts that are not ripe are subject to the forecasting enterprise of these shrewd creatures. They have their concerns to attend to and do not neglect them.

There is a calm and rest in the processes of nature that deeply impress the restless and perturbed soul of man. To many who are short of sight as to beauty and significance in the work of nature, this tenderness of the departing life is melancholy, as foretelling the harsh onset of impending months, when the snows come and the north wind, now only invigorating and welcome, shall be fierce and forbidding of pleasure. This is to take what a petty thought out of the great thoughts offered by the noble changes of the encompassing life. Hour by hour the life develops into myriad manifestations of beauty and glory; hour by hour these fulfill their purpose and slowly vanish into memories; but the life itself does not vanish. In all things, as in man himself, the phases melt and resolve into other phases.

Presently we shall see the superb and lovely blossoming of the trees into wonderful colors—for flowers are born and leaves are shed in one form of service to another and a higher form, and the blossoming of the woodland is redoubled and enlarged above the gentler graces of spring and summer. Already, for a month past, this bright and slowly vanishing life of maple and the sumach's reddening pinonates; and ferns have been growing pale and glowing white in the shaded woods. Nothing is done in haste, but all in gracious and loving moderation, and when the splendors come, we shall have been prepared for them in a thousand ways.

The birds are going now; many that go as they will, have already grown few in our region, and now the thickets, the fence corners, the fields, know the assemblies of one and another migratory family. The shore birds are swinging over us, day and day—andpipers and others that go in flocks, bound for fields of food that they know not of. The voices of song are fewer as the fall comes on. But the bird that sings so long here may sing in South America, and all will return when they know the sign that urges them once again northward. All is as it should be with all the creatures of the earth, except only man; to him nature says so little, because he himself is not so consciously a part of

MAKES OUT AN ITEMIZED BILL

Young Fellow Repairs a Refractory Pump and Charges for Horse Sense.

THE QUESTION OF REMUNERATION FOR LABOR, always a mooted one, is susceptible of being viewed from various standpoints.

In a small community in Texas where water is hard to find Mr. Henderson, the owner of a well, fitted out with a patent pump, was a person of consequence. It was also a matter of public concern when the pump got out of gear and refused to perform its proper functions.

All the men in the locality spent the day in Henderson's back yard, consulting and "interfering" jointly and severally, at the pump, but all to no avail.

Finally along came a young fellow, Joe Brady by name, from a neighboring ranch. He looked the pump over, thought a couple of minutes and inside of two minutes more had it in working order again. Approximation was general.

"Just name your price, Joe, my boy," said the owner of the pump heartily.

Joe considered a bit and then said that he guessed \$5 would be about right.

"All right," you didn't do nothing at all, and one of us could a-done what you done—and you wa'n't over'n five minutes doing it neither. Fifty cents 'ud be a big price for that work you done."

Joe considered again.

"All right," he said, "I'll make another charge. I'll send you my bill," he added, turning on his heel.

When the bill came it read thus: For working on one pump five minutes, 4.50 For five hours standing by, 1.00 For the horse sense, 1.00 Total \$6.50

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER. Fair and Warmer Today in Nebraska and the Dakotas—Tomorrow Fair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Forecast of the weather for Saturday and Sunday: For Nebraska and the Dakotas—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday, fair.

For Iowa—Warmer Saturday, cooler in south portion; Sunday, fair and warmer.

For Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

For Missouri—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler in north portion Saturday.

For Montana—Fair and cooler Saturday; Sunday, fair.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Sept. 22.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

1905 1904 1903 1902

Maximum temperature... 61 62 61 64

Minimum temperature... 31 32 31 34

Mean temperature... 47 48 47 49

Precipitation... .02 .02 .02 .02

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and comparison with the last two years:

Normal temperature... 64

Deficiency for the day... .01 inch

Total precipitation... .09 inch

Deficiency for the day... .09 inch

Total rainfall since March 1... 20.15 inches

Deficiency since March 1... 4.79 inches