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TERMS OF ALLIANCE

Text of New Treaty Between Great Britain and Japan Given Out.

TO PRESERVE PEACE IN FAR EAST

Paramount Interests of Japan in Corea Specifically Recognized.

GUARANTEES OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

Integrity of the Empire and Rights of All Nations to Be Preserved.

WILL DEFEND EACH OTHER'S RIGHTS

In Case of Attack Upon Territory of Either Party, Both Will Make War and Agree to Peace in Common.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The text of the new agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was signed by Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, on August 12, was issued by the Foreign office late last evening. The momentous document is a brief one, comprising less than 800 words, including eight articles and a preamble. Accompanying the agreement is a letter from Lord Lansdowne to the British ambassadors at St. Petersburg and Paris for transmission to the Russian and French governments respectively, in which the foreign secretary courteously reviews the agreement and carefully points out that the new defensive alliance is not intended as a menace, but rather as a guarantee of peace and prosperity in the far east, in which all countries may participate.

Alliance for Defense.

The main features of the new agreement have already been forecasted in the Associated Press dispatches from London and Paris. The pithy articles of the official text, however, bring out forcefully the tremendous importance of both countries of this alliance, which practically makes Great Britain Japan and Japan Great Britain for the purposes of defenses "in the regions of east Asia and India." This inclusive of India specifically as a point at which any aggression by a foreign power will call for the assistance of Japan finds much favor with the press of London, the morning papers in long laudatory articles welcoming the new and more extensive alliance of the two insular kingdoms west and east as giving immediate relief from the dangerous thunder cloud which for so many years has hung over the Indian frontier.

Sure Guarantee of Peace.

Baron Hayashi, who was interviewed by the Associated Press after the publication of the agreement, said:

The new treaty forms an effective safeguard against the renewal of disturbances in the far east. That is its object. We cannot say that a permanent peace has been secured—that is too much to be sure of—but we can aver that tranquillity has been assured for a long time to come. This applies not only to Great Britain and Japan, but also to all powers having political or commercial interests in that part of the world; in fact, to all who have been interested in maintaining the status quo.

I repeat that the treaty is a sure guarantee of peace, for that is its aim and object. It should be clearly recognized by all that it is not meant as a menace to any one. It has no aggressive intent, its only object being to secure the peace of the world so far as the far east is concerned. The treaty is so clearly worded that no further comment is needed and I am convinced that it will form, as was intended, the most powerful factor for peace. I hope that the people of both countries will realize this and will keep to the spirit of the treaty for a very long time to come.

Meets New Conditions.

Sir Charles Dilke, in speaking to the Associated Press, took the position that the new treaty makes no change in the preexisting status quo, but said it was an inevitable consequence of the new conditions in the far east and that it was certainly a stronger guarantee of the maintenance of peace than the previous alliance. He argued that Russia was never really a menace to the Indian frontier, but played on the susceptibilities of Great Britain. With regard to the attitude of Persia Sir Charles did not believe Russia would risk a quarrel with India.

While there is some criticism of the treaty in the radical newspapers, it is only half-hearted, and London, anxiously awaiting the breaking of official silence as to the document, heaves a sigh of relief and greets the positive assurance of the future assistance of the powerful ally in all matters pertaining to far eastern policies.

The Preamble.

The preamble reads:

The governments of Great Britain and Japan, being desirous of replacing the agreement concluded between them January 30, 1902, by fresh stipulations, have agreed upon the following articles, which have for their object:

A.—Consolidation and the maintenance of general peace in the regions of eastern Asia and India.

B.—The preservation of the common interests of all the powers in China by insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese empire and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China.

C.—The maintenance of the territorial rights of the high contracting parties in the regions of eastern Asia and India and the defense of their special interests in the said regions.

Text of the Treaty.

The text of the treaty is as folows:

Article 1.—It is agreed that whenever in the opinion either of Great Britain or Japan any of the rights and interests referred to in the preamble to this agreement are in jeopardy, the two governments will communicate with one another fully and frankly and will consider in common the measures which should be taken to safeguard those menaced rights or interests.

Article 2.—Should either of the high contracting parties be involved in war in defense of its territorial rights or special interests as the other will at once come to the assistance of its ally and both parties will conduct a war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with any power or power's involved in such war.

Article 3.—Japan possessing paramount political, military and economic interests in Corea, Great Britain recognizes Japan's right to take such measures for the guidance of Corea as she may deem proper and necessary to safeguard and advance those interests, providing the measures so taken are not contrary to the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations.

Article 4.—Great Britain having a special interest in all that concerns the security of the Indian frontier, Japan recognizes her right to take such measures in the proximity of that frontier as she may find necessary for safeguarding her Indian possession.

Others Are Barred.

Article 5—The high contracting parties agree that neither will without consulting the other enter into a separate arrangement with another power to the prejudice of the objects described in the preamble.

Article 6—As regards the present war between Japan and Russia, Great Britain will continue to maintain strict neutrality, unless some other power or powers join in hostilities against Japan, in which case Great Britain will come to the assistance of Japan, will conduct war in common and will make peace in mutual agreement with Japan.

Article 7—The conditions under which armed assistance shall be afforded by either

(Continued on Second Page.)

DISTURBANCE IN VIENNA

Lower House of Austrian Parliament Has Riot Opening, Caused by Socialists.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—When the lower house reassembled to-day the opening moments were marked by tumultuous social-democratic demonstration against the premier, Baron Gautsch Frankenthurn, who has incurred the wrath of the social-democrats by his attitude of the question of electoral reform, having used the emperor to refuse to consent the introduction of universal suffrage in Hungary.

The uproar lasted for some time, shouts of "withdraw" and "resign" being heard above the general din.

The premier ultimately succeeded in obtaining a hearing and reminded the house of the government's promise faithfully to execute its agreements with Hungary, provided the latter fulfilled its part, especially continuance and completion within a stated time of the commercial treaty negotiations. Should Hungary not agree to the Austrian views of this point the government would take steps for the protection of Austrian interests. The premier further declared that an incorrect view had been taken of his attitude toward universal suffrage for Hungary. He claimed he had not exercised alleged decisive influence in the matter and said he made a principle of not interfering in the internal affairs of Hungary.

TIGHTEN LINES ON TURKEY

European Powers Show Determination to Assume Financial Control of Macedonia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26.—A collective note from the six powers has been handed to the porte declaring that their decision to assume international control of the finances of Macedonia is unalterable. The note informs the Ottoman government that the foreign delegates appointed as controllers will arrive at Salonia October 1 and requests that the necessary instructions be sent to the provincial authorities so that the delegates may enter on their functions without delay.

There is increasing friction between the British embassy and the porte in consequence of the delay in the payment of indemnity to the owners of British dhows attacked by Arab pirates in the Red sea. The embassy's latest note pointed out that unless the matter was soon satisfactorily settled the incident would assume a graver aspect.

PENCIL IN HIS APPENDIX

Chicago Baker Recovers Five-inch Writing Stick He Swallowed Two Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Robert Hanners, a baker, 24 years old, walked into the County hospital this evening and announced to the physician in charge: "Doctor, two years ago I swallowed a lead pencil and I believe it is bothering me a bit."

The doctor laughed at him, but Hanners stuck to his story and complained of a severe pain in his right side. His case was diagnosed as appendicitis and as a case that required immediate operation. The pencil, five inches in length and sharpened at one end, was found embedded in the appendix, as Hanners had predicted. The patient explained to the physician after the operation that a friend of his two years ago had "bantered" him to thrust a pencil down his throat as far as it would go. He put it down so far that it slipped from his fingers.

It had caused him no trouble until recently. The physicians say that Hanners will recover in a short time.

CONTRABAND OPIUM SEIZED

F. B. Stevens and Wife and George Berger Arrested by Customs Officials in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26.—George Berger, local superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car company, was arrested this afternoon by customs officers on the charge of smuggling. With him was taken F. B. Stevens, better known as "Big Steve," and Steven's wife. The customs men caught the trio at the depot as Berger was carrying a valise to the train for Mrs. Stevens. The valise contained thirty pounds of opium. Berger denies his guilt, saying he is a victim of circumstances.

Stevens finished a term in prison last April for smuggling more than a ton of opium from Victoria to Seattle. All the opium was seized at the time, and it was the largest single seizure ever made in the United States.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

New National Bank Authorized to Commence Business at Armour, S. D.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The application of H. H. Smith, W. W. Wedding, Dennis O'Flaherty, W. W. Emith and J. C. Hand to organize the First National bank of Armour, S. D., with $25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

William Kissinger has been appointed regular and Louis Kissinger substitute rural carrier for route 1 at Glenville, Neb.

Rural routes Nos. 1 and 2 have been ordered established December 1 at South Shore, Codington county, S. D., serving 1,090 people and 218 houses.

POLITICS IN SALT LAKE CITY

American Party Organized to Combat Influence of Mormon Church Nominates City Ticket.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 26.—The American party, organized to oppose the Mormon church in city and state politics, today placed in nomination its first municipal ticket with Ezra Thompson as its candidate for mayor. Mr. Thompson, who is a mining man and capitalist, was formerly mayor of the city, being elected as a republican. The platform adopted charges that "the Mormon hierarchy owns both the republican and democratic machines." Both republicans and democrats will nominate complete tickets.

STEAMER SINKS A SCHOONER

One Member of Crew is Drowned and Captain of Craft Protests.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 26.—The steamer Bayport Captain Jensen, enroute to Boston, with coal, ran down and sunk the schooner Job H. Jackson, Captain Williamson, off Thimble light last night. One member of the schooner's crew was drowned. Captain Williamson filed a protest here today.

SMALL LISTS OF NEW CASES

Yellow Fever Situation at New Orleans Continues to Improve.

PHYSICIANS SEARCH FOR FEVER GERM

Dr. Pothier Announces That Investigation of Cells in Thirty-Five Cases Produced Important Results.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.:

New cases	31
Total to date	2,899
Deaths	5
Total to date	395
New foci	7
Under treatment	296
Cases discharged	2,228

With three successive small lists of new cases it begins again to look as though the situation was improving. A group of four cases among nuns in the convent of Perpetual Adoration, on Marais street, was reported by the attending physician. The infection there was discovered three weeks ago through the death of a sister, and a few days ago two more cases developed. Now four more are reported.

The country report was meager and indicated no new points of infection.

Search for Fever Germ.

More interest centers here now in the question whether or not the yellow fever germ is to be destroyed as the result of the investigations that are in progress than in the fever itself.

Dr. Pothier in his report says a careful study of yellow fever blood had shown a regular focus of certain cells hitherto either unnoticed or not described, which seem to be undergoing developmental changes. In thirty-five separate cases these cells have only once been found after the third day of the fever and then on the fourth. It is admitted that the stegomyia only becomes infected if she bites the patient within the first three days of illness. Dr. Pothier makes no claim that his investigations have established the germ, but he says that if this same cell is found in the body of the mosquito during the twelve days of her infection, and if it tallies in every respect with the cell in the human blood, he will be able to announce the discovery.

Though the deaths were more numerous than Saturday, the fever situation today is regarded as showing unmistakable signs of improvement.

Two Deaths in Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 26.—The yellow fever situation here today shows improvement. During the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. two deaths and eight new cases were reported. Two of the new cases are from the German ship Kaiser, from which four persons having the fever were removed yesterday.

Following is the official summary.

New cases today	8
Total to date	109
Deaths today	2
Total to date	14
Cases under treatment	51
Cases discharged	44

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 26.—The Mississippi yellow fever report tonight shows only one death in the state—at Natchez. Three positive cases were announced at Port Gibson and this is the only new point of infection.

QUAKERS MEET IN RICHMOND

Eighty-Fifth Annual Session of Indiana Yearly Meeting Begins Today.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 26.—Preparatory to the opening of the eighty-fifth annual session of the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends tomorrow morning, the meeting of the ministry and oversight was held today. Hundreds of Friends are in the city and more are arriving on every train. After a sermon at this morning's session by Rev. Jacob Baker of Adrian, Mich., the business of the meeting was taken up by calling the names of the visiting delegates.

At the afternoon session the credentials of Rev. Albert T. Ware of New England and Angeline Lobez of Indian Territory were read. The latter is an Indian of the Ottawa tribe. Papers were then read on the spiritual condition of the church and Rev. J. H. Douglas of California made an address on missionary work, calling special attention to the work being carried on in the Arctic circle of America.

WILL RUN OPEN PRINT SHOPS

The Minneapolis Typothetae Throws Down the Gauntlet to Typographical Union.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—The Minneapolis Typothetae has taken a decided stand against the Typographical union. It agreed not only to force a strike with the printers by refusing to sign a contract enforcing closed shops, but to pay any wages it saw fit. "We do not have to pay $18 a week if a man is not worth it," is the statement accredited to one of the master printers, "but $10 or $12, or whatever we please."

The contract with the union printers expires October 1 and the employers will force the eight hours' strike originally called for January 1 by posting open shop notices in all job offices in Minneapolis immediately upon the expiration of the contracts.

SUIT TO ANNUL CHARTER

Attorney General of Kansas Alleges That Officials of Kansas City Fail to Enforce Liquor Laws.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 26.—In the state supreme court today Attorney General C. C. Coleman brought suit to oust W. W. Rose from the office of mayor of Kansas City, Kan., a suit to oust James Gibson from the office of county attorney of Wyandotte county, and a suit to oust the city of Kansas City, Kan., from the exercise of corporate powers.

The bringing of the three suits is the result of alleged violation of the state prohibitory laws in Wyandotte county and Kansas City, Kan.

HERRICK BEFORE GRAND JURY

Governor of Ohio Testifies Against Chicago Woman Who Attempted to Blackmail Him.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—Governor Herrick went before the Cuyahoga county grand jury today to give evidence on which will be secured indictment against a Chicago woman who is alleged to have attempted to blackmail him. The governor was accompanied to the grand jury room by a Chicago detective, who it is stated had been at work in the case. Governor Herrick declared that the woman had persistently attempted to blackmail him for several years.

LEGAL TANGLE IS WORSE

Attorney Now Asks for Receiver for the Western Life Indemnity Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—A new complication was added today to the legal entanglement of the Western Life Indemnity company. Federal Judge C. C. Kohlsaat granted permission to Attorney Clark Varnum to file an intervening petition for the appointment of a receiver of the company. Attorney Varnum told the court he represents claimants who have been unable to collect in the aggregate $50,000 from the Western Life company.

The case went to a hearing on a demurrer filed by the defendants, the demurrer attacking not only the jurisdiction of the court, but the form of complaint in the bill.

A charge that officers of the Western Life Indemnity company have violated the oral restraining order decreed by Judge Bethea at the first hearing was made today before Judge Kohlsaat by Attorney S. O. Levinson, appearing for some of the policy holders. The attorney declared that money had been disbursed by the officers since the proceeding before Judge Bethea.

The charges that the company was being "milked dry" were made at the hearing before Judge Kohlsaat, by Attorney Levinson of the complaining policy holders. "The company is paying money on its big contracts," said Mr. Levinson, "and is being milked dry. It has issued a statement giving its assets as $317,000 on May 1. Now the assets are $300,000."

Levinson said that he had been told by Mr. Long, formerly attorney for the company, that the concern had paid the claim of a bank said to be involved in the $125,000 deal between President Rosenfeld and Promoter Gray.

"The company may transact ordinary business, but the assets may not be used for anything but to pay death claims," ruled Judge Kohlsaat.

Investigation of the affairs of the Western Life Indemnity company by a state examiner today brought to light facts tending to show that claims of perhaps thousands of policy holders in assessment companies have been practically wiped out through company manipulation. Examiner Lucius Fouts discovered that no fewer than eighteen small insurance companies have terminated their existence by merging into the Western Life Indemnity company. "That means," said the examiner, "that the policy holders of the original companies have gone through a sort of evasive process, which leaves them practically uninsured although they are still paying their premiums and have been doing so for years.

"This condition is not practically the fault of the Western or other absorbing companies, for the absorption is done according to law."

Judge Kohlsaat continued the argument until next week. The court instructed the defending attorneys to let the affairs of the company meanwhile remain in statu quo.

RECEPTION FOR ROCKEFELLER

Friends and Neighbors of Oil King Congratulate Him on Fifty Years Residence in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 26.—Several hundred representative men of Cleveland called upon John D. Rockefeller, at his home in Forest Hill this afternoon and through Andrew Squire, a prominent attorney, and L. E. Holden, proprietor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, expressed to Mr. Rockefeller their esteem for him as a citizen and as a great business man.

The gathering included merchants, lawyers, clergymen, educators and men in humbler walks of life. Forming at the lodge, the entrance to the estate, the assemblage walked up the steep hill to the old-fashioned summer home overlooking the city and county. Through Mr. Squire every person was presented to and shook hands with Mr. Rockefeller. There were personal statements of good will from those who greeted Mr. Rockefeller, who in response thanked each person for their kindly expressions and esteem. Mrs. Rockefeller was present.

After all the guests had been presented to Mr. Rockefeller an adjournment was taken to the veranda and in the presence of the entire assemblage which had gathered on the lawn immediately below, Mr. Squire made an address to Mr. Rockefeller, giving expression to words of eulogy and regard for the man whom he said had been a resident of the city for fifty years.

After an address by L. E. Holden, president of the Plain Dealer Publishing company, in which he spoke in appreciation of Mr. Rockefeller's numerous benefactions to the city, Mr. Rockefeller made a brief address in response to the greetings which had been spoken. His remarks were almost entirely reminiscent of his residence in Cleveland and of the growth of the city. He said, speaking specially of the younger men present, that there is something more to life than mere money getting.

"Turn your thoughts upon the higher things of life," said Mr. Rockefeller. "Be of service to humanity. Turn your thoughts into channels of usefulness; look forward to a determination that something useful shall come out of your success. Let your question be: 'What shall be the fruitage of my career? Shall it be the endowment of hospitals, churches, schools and asylums?' Do everything you can for the betterment of your fellowman and in doing this you will enjoy life the better."

PARKER ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Decapitation of Victim by Coroner Causes Much Feeling.

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—At the preliminary hearing which began this afternoon of Samuel Parker, charged with the killing of Andrew Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, the wife of Andrew, testified that she did not consent to the decapitation of Johnson although Sheriff Young and Coroner Volk maintain that through the interpreter, Gerry Meyer, they obtained consent. Commissioner Singhouse, Hiram Chase and Waldo Whitcomb are employed for the prosecution and Attorney T. L. Sloan is for the defense. There are some twenty-five witnesses in this case and the trial will be prolonged for several days. Suit will be instituted it is said against Dr. Ralph, who held the post mortem, Sheriff Young, William Volk, the coroner and Gerry Meyer, interpreter, for the taking of the Indian's head. The head will not be introduced at the preliminary hearing.

PRIVATE JOE FIFER TO RESIGN

Former Governor of Illinois Will Retire from Interstate Commerce Commission.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 26.—Former Governor Joseph W. Fifer announces that he will retire as interstate commerce commissioner as soon as certain important matters before the commission are settled, probably about January 1.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Mayor Vetoes Appropriation for Continuing Paving Repairs.

DOLLAR GAS MAN STARTS A RUMPUS

Letter Accusing Councilmen of Acting Unfairly Draws Hot Retorts from Members, Who Feel They Are Aggrieved.

In vetoing the ordinance proposing to appropriate $6,000 to continue the operations of the muncipal asphalt repair plant on an emergency plea, Mayor Moores used some of the ruddiest language that ever came from the executive in an official document. He said that an emergency in the meaning of the charter does not exist and blames the council for cutting funds too close at the beginning of the year, so as to make the tax levy rate low. As an additional reason for his act the mayor said:

I do not propose to make myself a target for any dishonest damn fool of a crank who may be a political enemy of mine and for personal and political reasons may seek to annoy me and my bondsmen by bringing suit purely on some technical point wherein I have approved an expenditure of money not to his liking.

As the city attorney had informed the council that it requires the mayor, as well as six members, to pass an emergency appropriation ordinance, that body simply bowed its head to the inevitable and placed the papers on file. Through the efforts of Councilman Nicholson a concurrent resolution was adopted directing the engineer to use the repair plant in patching holes chargeable to persons and corporations who open streets under permits. The comptroller is instructed to place the money collected for the service in a special fund to be used in defraying the costs of the asphalt plant. City Attorney Breen said that the arrangement is legal and means that from $1,000 to $1,500 worth of repairs can be made that otherwise would have to wait until spring. He said that about $2,000 is due now, principally from public service corporations, who are willing to pay and for whom the comptroller will make out bills this week. An exceptionally large amount of pavement cuts have been made by public service corporations this year to run pipes and mains to new buildings.

Dollar Gas Man's Letter.

The reasons of Frank M. Gregg, the $1 gas franchise man, for leaving the city without pressing his mission, given under dater of September 18, provoked a few firebrands of eloquence. Mr. Gregg's letter is:

It was the intent of our visit to Omaha to submit a $1 gas franchise to your notice, but for some unknown reason we were refused a hearing by the majority of the council. Having been denied this courtesy on Thursday, we are confronted on Saturday with an apparent change of heart, but we have every reason to question its sincerity. The proposition of a thirteen year franchise was submitted to us in an informal manner by a member of the council. Having refused to entertain any such unbusinesslike proposition, it is now brought forward by another member after it had been emphatically refused on our part. Still a third member talks about a $100,000 bonus, all of which makes it apparent that such quibblings and dickerings are not evidence of good faith, but are mere subterfuges for killing our franchise. We feel sure that the attitude of the majority towards $1 gas is so hostile that a hearing now would only lead to further unbusinesslike statements referred to above.

We have no intention of asking the members of your honorable body to act sponsor for our franchise, as we are informed the sole function of the council is to act as a channel through which our proposition is to reach the people. We have every reason to believe that this channel way is being obstructed by impossible propositions, which answers the same purpose as though a hearing was never granted.

The attached franchise is the same which has already been made public, offering illuminating gas at $1 per thousand, gas public building 80 cents, and $12 per street lamp per annum.

It is unnecessary to prolong this communication further than saying that our proposition for giving Omaha $1 gas is still open. We are ready to return to Omaha and take up further negotiations when we are assured that the majority of the council will agree to make our franchise already submitted the basis of our negotiations, and not attempt to kill it with impossible provisions, knowing before submitted that the same were unbusinesslike and could not be conceded.

Councilmanic Retorts.

Councilman Dyball said: "If Mr. Gregg says he did not have a chance to be heard by this council he speaks an untruth. Six members, or a quorum, were present on the morning set and there was no disposition to prevent him from presenting his case."

Councilman Hoye—I differ from Mr. Dyball. There were six members of the council, but as soon as an adjournment was taken to hear Mr. Gregg, Mr. Back put on his hat and got out of the door, breaking a quorum.

Councilman Schroeder—I was here at 10 o'clock, the time the meeting was called. Dyball and Huntington appeared and about 10:30 Zimman. I waited until 10:45 and, having some business to transact, left. Ten o'clock means 10 o'clock to me and not 11. Hoye, Nicholson and O'Brien of the so-called minority were not here when I left. The minority is to blame if Mr. Gregg did not have a chance to be heard. Now, here is Mr. O'Brien, a man of his word, where was he when——

Councilman O'Brien—Yes, sir, I am a man of my word and I always keep it. That is more than you do. The records here prove you are a falsifier and a liar.

Councilman Schroeder—Oh, no, they don't.

Councilman O'Brien—Yes, they do. I——

President Zimman—Tut, tut, Mr. O'Brien. There is no need of going on that way.

Councilman Hoye—That doesn't dispose of the fact that Mr. Back ran away.

Councilman Back—The meeting was adjourned and I had a right to. Nothing was said about hearing Mr. Gregg. I guess I had a right to go when the meeting was adjourned. I did and I'll do it again if I want to.

President Zimman—Mr. Clerk, proceed.

Report on Water Pressure.

The committee on fire, water and police, composed of Councilmen Schroeder, Evans and Back brought in a long report concerning General Manager Fairfield's criticisms on the city attorney for what the latter had said about deficient water pressure. The report, which was adopted, sat down heavily on General Manager Fairfield and sided with Mr. Breen, on the theory that recent and former tests of the water pressure found it short of contract requirements and not affording "ample fire protection within a radius of 1,000 feet" from the hydrants without the use of hand or steam engines. It was asserted that the city attorney was justified in his remarks about the water company, and he is instructed to go ahead and resist the suits of the company to collect full hydrant rent bills for the last half of 1904. By way of emphasis the report pronounced the rates of $84 and $60 yearly for hydrants much too high for the quality of service rendered. Bills at the full amount should not be paid unless the contract is filled, declared the report, and in short the city attorney was held up for admiration, respect and esteem.

Economy on Reviewing Stands.

The council decided to practice economy

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	80
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	80
7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	82
8 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	83
9 a. m.	71	5 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	74	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	78	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	80	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	74

FATAL TYPHOON AT MANILA

Five Persons Killed and Many Are Injured in the Storm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Evening Sun has a dispatch from Manila reporting a destructive typhoon in that city. The native districts were swept away, 8,000 persons are homeless, five Filipinos were killed and 200 persons injured. Hundreds of houses were unroofed. Thousands of electric light wires were blown down, filling the streets with flames until the current was turned off. The city was in darkness when this dispatch was sent and all street traffic was suspended. It was believed shipping in the bay had warning of the approach of the storm, but up to the time the dispatch was sent the ships were invisible on account of the rain and had not communicated with the shore.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The War department today received a cablegram from Manila saying that the transport Logan has been delayed from sailing from that place by a typhoon. No mention is made of damage to property.

CARTER ON WITNESS STAND

Former Captain Says Payments Made to Greene Were for Women Friends of His.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Attorneys for the federal government today continued the cross-examination of former Captain O. M. Carter in the proceedings brought to compel Carter to turn over $500,000 to the national treasury. Assistant District Attorney Erwin went into financial transactions which Carter had with B. D. Greene, one of the contractors with whom it was charged the former army officer was in collusion for the purpose of robbing the government.

Carter said that the checks which he made out to be paid to Greene were for the purpose of having the contractor pay certain moneys to women of whom Carter wished to keep Mr. Westcott, his father-in-law, in ignorance. It came out at this juncture that Greene was an officer of the engineer corps of the United States army and a graduate, like Carter, of West Point.

The former captain said that Greene was his personal friend and that for this reason he had asked Green to act in a matter which Carter did not wish to have made public. It was purely a personal matter and was entirely foreign to any business dealings, according to Carter's statements.

OFFER FROM TRACTION LINES

Chicago City Railways Will Make Large Concessions for New Franchises.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—A definite proposition for a new franchise grant to the Chicago City Railway company and the Chicago Union Traction company was made by the companies to the city council this evening. The companies offer in consideration of a twenty-year franchise grant by the city for all the existing lines to waive their alleged ninety-nine-year rights at the end of the twenty-year period; they promise to immediately rehabilitate their lines so as to give throughout the city an electric service of single cars run in such numbers as the city council may think proper; they will give through service between the north and west sides of the city and transfers enabling a passenger to travel between any two points for a single 5-cent fare, and they offer to give to the city a graduated percentage of the gross earnings ranging from 3 per cent to 10 per cent.

PACIFIC MILLERS EXCITED

Fear Lower Railroad Rates from Missouri River Will Hurt Their Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—A clash between the milling interests of the east and of the Pacific coast is imminent. The cause is the decision that the Interstate Commerce commission is reported to have reached regarding the differential on the overland railways from the Missouri river to all Pacific coast points on corn and cornmeal. The understanding is that the differential on corn and cornmeal is reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents per 100 pounds.

This reduction, if it shall be put in force, will enable the eastern millers to have a great advantage over those of the Pacific coast and as a result of this consideration coast millers are stirring about in this city and elsewhere to try to have a rehearsing of the facts in the hope of securing a new decision.

BONACUM-MURPHY CASE ENDED

Final Mandate of Supreme Court Issues Dismissing All Pending Actions.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 26.—The final mandate of the supreme court has been issued in the long pending Bishop Bonacum-Father Murphy case from Seward county, disposing of all the litigation which has been pending without prejudice to any further action that may be taken. It is believed that a certified copy of the mandate of the court will be forwarded to Rome by Father Murphy, the Seward county priest who has achieved a victory in the litigation after he had been excommunicated by the bishop.

The effect of the mandate, it is stated, is to hold that the bishop has no standing in the civil courts pending the final adjudication in the appeal to Rome.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 26.

At New York—Arrived: Bovic and Caronia, from Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Grosser Kurfurst, from Bremen. Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, for Bremen; Cretic, for Naples and Genoa.

At Ponta del Gada—Arrived: Canopic, from Genoa and Naples.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Furnessia, from New York.

At London—Arrived: Georgian, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Corean, for Boston.

At Gibraltar—Sailed: Koenig Albert, for New York.

At Naples—Arrived: Montevideo, from New York. Sailed: Citta di Napoli, for New York.

At Marseilles—Arrived: Germania, from New York.

At Rotterdam—Arrived: Potsdam, from New York.

At Christiania—Sailed: Oscar II, for New York.

At Hamburg—Sailed: Luxor, for San Francisco.

At Havre—Sailed: Montreal, for New York.

SHAW WILL RESIGN

Secretary of the Treasury Announces that He Will Leave Cabinet.

LETTER TO IOWA POLITICAL CLUB

Says He Will Retire from President's Official Family February 1.

UNABLE TO VISIT HAWKEYE STATE NOW

Denison Statesman Busy Preparing for Opening of Congress.

WILL BEGIN CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT

Active Canvas for the Republican Nomination for Chief Executive to Commence in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 26.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw will leave the cabinet February 1, 1906. He makes the definite announcement today in a letter to the Polk County Republican club.

In his letter answering a request for a date for an address, Secretary Shaw stated that he would be busy preparing for the coming session of congress and would be unable to return to Iowa until February 1, upon which date he expected to retire from the cabinet. Shaw will then begin his presidential campaign among his Iowa friends.

Secretary Shaw Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—In reiterating his declaration of last March that he would leave the cabinet about February, Secretary Shaw said tonight: "I shall leave the cabinet about February 1, which has been well known since I entered it. I have announced that I would remain comparatively a short time, I expected to get out last March, but consented to remain longer because certain interests kept me there, but I shall go next February."

MORTON WILL REPORT TODAY

President of Equitable Will Tell Board of Directors That Assets of Society Are Intact.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A statement was given out from the office of President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance society today to the effect that at a meeting of the directors of the society, to be held tomorrow, Mr. Morton will report that the Equitable society has paid out from January 1 until August 31, 1905, in death claims, annuities, endowments, purchased policies and other benefits the sum of over $34,000,000.

The statement says:

This is an average of more than $118,500 for every working day and has been done in the regular course of business. The money all went to the beneficiaries of the society and in many instances was the sole reliance of those receiving it.

Mr. Morton will also report that the expert accountants have not yet completed their work and that it will be fully two weeks more before it is concluded. Enough is already known to enable him to say that the securities and real estate of the society are all intact and that their values approximate those exhibited by the official reports. Any changes in the value of stocks of real estate will be toward conservatism.

The expert accountants are far enough along with their work for Mr. Morton to assure the directors that any future disclosure of miscarriage of funds will probably refer to moneys which the society might have received, but which never came into its treasury, with which its books do not deal, and which have never been shown or claimed to be assets. That there are cases of this kind he has substantial proof, but what the amounts are and where the money went to he cannot say at the present time, although he believes that his chartered accounts will soon ascertain everything.

TWO KILLED BY RUNAWAY CARS

Break Away at Iron Mines and Collide with Train at Guernsey.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram).—A string of loaded cars got away from the iron mines at Sunrise on the Colorado & Wyoming railroad in the Hartville district, 100 miles north of here this afternoon and running down the mountain crashed into an accommodation train standing at Guernsey station. Passengers and crew did not have time to jump from the accommodation train, which was telescoped by the runaway cars. The dead are:

LEN BRIGGS, conductor, Sunrise, Wyo.

MRS. A. W. LADD, Hartville Junction, Wyo.

Injured: William Morgan, brakeman and Charles Meyers, brakeman.

An hour after the first accident another wreck occurred between Guernsey and Hartville Junction in which a train hand was badly injured.

BRYAN WRITES TO PRESIDENT

Urges Him to Stand Fast in Fight for the Regulation of Railroads.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 26.—W. J. Bryan has written another letter to President Roosevelt, which was made public to-night. He says in part:

To President Roosevelt: Permit a parting word. You have the contest of your life before you, and I desire to render you all the assistance in my power. You have asked congress to enact a law so enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission as to permit it to fix and enforce a reasonable freight rate, and the railroad lobby was strong enough to stop in the senate the bill passed by the house. The railroad magnates expect to block the passage of the bill again.

Stand by your guns! You have developed a reform element in the republican party; you must lead it or suffer the humiliation of seeing the leadership pass to someone else.

Go forward; you owe it to yourself, you owe it to your party, and, more than all, you owe it to your country.

W. J. BRYAN.

IOWA BRICKS FOR PANAMA

Four Thousand Tons Go from New York to Pavements in Colon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—On board a steamer which sails today for Colon is a consignment of 4,000 tons of vitrified brick for use in repaving the city of Panama. This is the first shipment made on a contract recently awarded by the Panama Canal commission to a Dubuque, Ia., firm for 3,000,000 bricks of the vitrified type, capable of withstanding the damp climate of the isthmus. Altogether the shipments will amount to 10,000 tons.