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BANKERS HEAR SHAW

Secretary of the Treasury Addresses Ohio Financiers at Cleveland.

MORE ELASTIC CURRENCY SYSTEM NEEDED

Volume Fails to Respond to Changing Needs of Seasons and Localities.

GLARING DEFECT AT A VITAL POIN

Country Frequently on Verge of Pan During Crop Moving Season.

ADVISES MORE BANK CIRCULATION

Emergency Notes to Be Printed and Held Ready for Issue in Certain Conditions Under Certain Safeguards.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—The address of Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw was the feature of the morning session today of the convention of the Ohio Bankers' association. He urged that a more elastic currency system should be adopted. Mr. Shaw said in part:

The fact, and I think it is a fact, that the United States has the best currency system in the world does not imply that the currency system of the United States is perfect or that it cannot be improved. It is as safe as any system in the world because it is established on the only safe basis known to man—the gold standard.

It is the most convenient system in the world because it is constructed on the decimal or metric system. It is not necessary to carry a lightning calculator in order to make change.

The system is not perfect largely because it is nonelastic. It fails to respond in volume to the changing needs of seasons and of localities. Attention has been called to this many times and by many people. That there will be no further currency legislation until we shall have experienced a panic occasioned by this want of elasticity I am convinced. The country does not appreciate the danger, and until the danger is fully understood no remedy will be applied. We came nearer such a panic September 30, 1902, than most people appreciate. The fact that we then escaped does not raise a presumption that we will always escape it. A glaring defect at a vital point will some time, soon or late, assert itself. Meantime a remedy should be discovered, discussed and as far as possible agreed upon so that it may be promptly applied when the people are ready for it.

Annually we have an excess of money during the spring and summer months. Annually we pass through a period of anxiety as we approach the period of crop moving, for annually the volume of money is relatively insufficient to meet this sudden increase of business. We do not need and must not have inflation. The average amount of money is, in my judgment, abundant. The difficulty lies in the fact that the volume remains stationary.

No Asset Currency.

Now, what shall be the remedy? Shall it be asset currency? In the popular acception of the term, I answer no.

Asset currency as commonly understood would mean inflation and that we must not have. Asset currency as commonly understood would be supported only by the solvency of the bank of issue. That must not be. Shall it be emergency currency? In the popular acception of that term I answer, no.

The United States originates more commerce than any other country on the map, but our chief commercial city is not the world's clearing house. It ought to be, but it is not. One reason why it is not, is the fact, that it has sometime resorted to clearing house certificates, which is a plea of guilty to an indictment charging bad management locally or bad legislation nationally, and the financial world charges both. Clearing house certificates must never be authorized by law. Let those who love our country and those who conceive her credit set their faces against such a course with the same intensity as they resist the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Clearing house certificates issue our currency with the consent of those who are supposed to be the best financiers in the nation. The free coinage of silver would debase it through political upheaval. Whatever the remedy shall be, it must not advertise our calamity or our extremity. Among the many remedies suggested, none appeals to me as strongly as the authorization of additional national bank circulation. This method involves the right of national banks to increase their circulation in an amount, perhaps equal to 50 per cent of their outstanding volume of government bonds secured circulation, on which the bank should pay a tax of 5 per 5 per cent, during the time it is maintained, and the government in consideration of this tax, should guarantee its redemption.

Keep Shortage Dark.

You may call this, if you please, an emergency provision. So it is, but it injects into our circulation no new form of money as an element of alarm. By eliminating the one statement on the present bank note, "this note is secured by bonds of the United States," the additional currency could be made identical with that based on government bonds. The comptroller of the currency and the bank issuing the currency would alone know of its existence. It would not advertise its existence or our extremity, and I can scarcely conceive of conditions under which it would remain out sixty days. It could be printed and kept ready for issue as occasion might require, and it would be relied, not on gathering up each individual bill, but by a deposit of an equal volume of money with any subtreasury. Then the notes, as they came in, would be charged against this deposit until it was exhausted, after which redemption and reissue would run on as before.

The convention at the afternoon session elected officers and voted not to recommend for passage by the next legislature a new banking law providing for the inspection of all banks, both state and private.

IMPLEMENT MAKERS ELECT

Joseph Dain of Ottumwa, Ia., Chosen Secretary of the National Association.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers has elected the following officers:

President—C. F. Huhlein, Louisville, Ky.
Vice Presidents—C. S. Brantington, Rockford, Ill.; D. M. Parry, Indianapolis; Frank Slosson, Kenosha, Wis.; William W. Wirard, Syracuse; Wakefield Baker, Benicia, Cal.
Secretary—F. E. Luckens, Chicago.
Treasurer—Joseph Dain, Ottumwa, Ia.

The secretary was instructed to forward a message to President Roosevelt congratulating him for his successful efforts in bringing about peace in the far east. Next year's meeting will be held in Chicago.

CAR LINE HEARING IS SET

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Begin Work at Washington in October.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Hearings in the private car line inquiry instituted by the Interstate Commerce commission will begin in this city on October 18 and probably will continue for more than a week. The cases are directed, among others, against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Kansas City Southern, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco railways, the Armour Car Lines, American Refrigerator Transit company and the Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch.

POPULAR UNREST IN HUNGARY

Probability of Further Clashes Between the Coalitionists and Socialists in Buda Pest.

BUDA PEST, Sept. 28.—There is no abatement of the popular unrest, although tonight passed off without serious outbreaks in any quarter. The socialists gathered in a tonight, this time in front of the [illegible]rial club, but the police were more [illegible]getic than they were last night and [illegible]ersed the groups as soon as they [illegible]ned, thus preventing disorder. A meeting of students tonight passed off without [illegible]ident. At a meeting of democratic [illegible]bs it was decided to hold a grand torchlight procession in the near future.

This decision gives rise to some uneasiness and it is possible that the procession will be postponed until after the convention of the supporters of the coalition parties October 3. Reports from the provinces show increasing support for the coalition parties, but notwithstanding this there is a considerable element in Hungary outside of the socialist ranks that continues to remain in opposition to the coalition. The coalition leaders, realizing the presence of a decided anti-Magyarian tendency among many influential persons, are losing no opportunity to strengthen their position. Francis Kossuth demands the union of all Hungarian parties "for the defense of the Hungarian constitution," and it is believed that a private meeting of deputies which has been called for October 2, the day before the great convention, may formulate plans to secure such a union.

The court at Vienna is reported to be distracted by conflicting advice. Many Hungarian politicians of influence have advised the king-emperor to yield on certain points, and it is reported tonight that others are endeavoring to secure his majesty's favor by advising persistence of Francis Joseph in his stand.

The failure of Baron Fjervary's audience of the emperor today to bring about a solution of the difficulty is hailed by the members of the coalition as favorable to their cause. It is said tonight that the emperor has expressed a desire to see Count Albin Czaky president of the upper house of the Hungarian Diet and that the count will be given an audience next Saturday. It is said that the count advocates peace with the coalition. It is also learned from a high authority that the position of Count Goluchowski, the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister, is so shaken that he will resign within a few weeks. It is possible his successor will be M. Deszogyneny-Marich, present ambassador to Germany.

SIGN FRANCO-GERMAN ACCORD

Agreement Regarding Morocco is Perfected by Representatives of the Two Nations.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Premier Rouvier and Prince von Randolin, the German ambassador, at noon today signed the Franco-German accord concerning the Moroccan conference, thus definitely terminating the difficult negotiations.

Preceding the signature, Dr. Rosen, representing Germany and M. Revoil in behalf of France, met at the Foreign office and went over the final details of the protocol.

The official details of the accord will be given out later.

The official text of the Franco-German accord on the subject of Morocco as given out says:

The negotiations between France and Germany concerning the program for the conference on Moroccan affairs has successfully terminated. Accord is reached on a program comprising the organization of the police, the regulation and repression of contraband arms; financial reforms, consisting principally of the organization of a state bank and also the best means of collecting duties, and the creation of new means of revenue and also the determination of principles destined to safeguard the economic liberty of Morocco.

The agreement then makes a special reservation of the frontier region between Algieria and Morocco, where the maintenance of police will be regulated directly between France and the sultan without submission to the conference. The regulation of contraband, in the same region also remains for France to determine with the sultan.

The two governments unite in asking that Spain accept Algiers as the place of the conference.

On the question of the German loss to Morocco it is agreed that French bankers shall participate with the Germans and there is to be a similar participation of French firms in building harbor work at Tangier if a French company offers terms equal to those of the German contractors.

Finally the accord provides for the submission of the program without delay to the sultan and the signatories of the convention of Madrid. Upon its submission to the sultan both the French and German missions now at Fez will return to Tangier.

CHINESE ARE TAKING CONTROL

Tartar General of Heilung Chiang Province Moves Against the Bandits.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, Sept. 27.—The Tartar general of Heilung Chiang province has been transferred to Kirin for the purpose of instituting order following the evacuation of foreign troops. He has already begun military preparations to suppress the Chinese bandits, who lately were in the Russian and Japanese service. The Chinese estimate that the bandits in eastern Heilung Chiang are 1,000 strong. The Tartar general has issued a proclamation calling on these outlaws to give up their arms as peace has removed the necessity for their services. At the same time the general is dispatching a regiment of native troops to suppress the bandits.

No official Chinese notification of peace has yet been made.

Sixteen military attaches representing eight nations bade farewell to General Linevitch, September 24 at Kirin. Linevitch entertained them at dinner. Brigadier General T. H. Barry, United States army, as senior attache, was spokesman in behalf of the others. The attaches formally bade farewell to General Kouropatkin, September 23.

There are evidences of the breaking up of the army. Arrangements are making at Kuanchentsu for the withdrawal of the troops immediately after the peace treaty is ratified.

Siberia to Be Represented.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 28.—The inclusion of Siberia in the First national assembly is assured, the Solsky commission having determined on the allotment of fifteen Siberian members, of which number one will represent the city of Irkutsk. The members will not be elected on class basis. The franchise is bestowed on owners of over 800 to 1,000 acres of land, depending on the fertility, or on the proprietors of urban property of similar value.

WITTE RECEIVES OVATION

Russian Officials Meet Peace Envoy at St. Petersburg Station.

PRAISED FOR BRINGING ABOUT TREATY

In Response Envoy Says He Succeeded Because of American Sympathy and He Was True to Emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 28.—M. Witte arrived here at 8:25 a. m. today and was accorded a very hearty reception by a large crowd of officials and others. In a brief speech replying to a welcoming address M. Witte showed clearly that he was deeply touched by the welcome with which he was received.

When he left St. Petersburg in July a small delegation of officials accompanied him to the railroad station to bid him farewell. There was no public demonstration whatever. Today there were seven or eight times as many officials despite the very early hour of the train's arrival and an enthusiastic crowd of 500 to 600 people was present. Among the officials present were Baron Nolde, general secretary of the congress of ministers; General Durnova, adjutant to the minister of the interior; M. Wyshnegradsky, formerly finance minister and now director of the International Commercial bank; M. Kobeko, privy councilor and chairman of the press reform commission, and many other prominent officials who had been M. Witte's former colleagues or subordinates. The crowd had collected near where M. Witte would descend from the train and when he appeared they broke out into long and loud cheers, to which M. Witte bowed acknowledgement. The spokesman then advanced and read the address of welcome, all in the meanwhile standing bareheaded.

Address of Welcome.

The address read:

You have accomplished your difficult task and the nation is grateful to you. You have given the credit for your success to Emperor Nicholas, President Roosevelt, Emperor William and to the press. You have forgotten only yourself. We, however, fully appreciate your services to your country. The tree you planted at the Washington homestead at Mount Vernon will serve as a token of the union between the two nations. You have done much.

Rest ourselves and for those who are absent we will once more shout a hearty hurrah.

M. Witte Responds.

When the cheer had died away M. Witte, who seemed deeply moved by the sincerity of the welcome, advanced a few steps and delivered his reply. He said:

I was so little prepared for this kind of reception that I must ask your pardon for my words. I have performed my duty well, because I have strictly obeyed his majesty's instructions, because circumstances favored me, because the world is weary of this bloody war, because all classes of American society from President Roosevelt down were in sympathy with me and your cause, and because I was true to my country and you and your interests.

M. Witte's last word was followed by further loud and hearty cheering after which slowly advancing toward the entrance he shook hands with the deliverer of the welcoming address and his friends and former colleagues. The crowd followed closely toward the door where an open carriage was in waiting. As soon as M. Witte was seated the coachman started his team and as he drove away the crowd broke out into a succession of loud cheers.

Reports ascribing to M. Witte an important mission to Germany are declared in an inspired article in the Russ today to be destitute of foundation.

Witte Summoned to Bjoerke.

Owing to the perfect weather prevailing the emperor's return to Peterhof has been delayed and M. Witte has been summoned to meet the emperor on board the imperial yacht Polar Star at Bjoerke, the scene of the interview between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William last July. M. Witte will leave tomorrow for Bjoerke.

General Stoessel Paralyzed.

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant General Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis which affects his entire left side. The general's recovery is hoped for.

CLASS FIGHT IN COLUMBIA

Freshmen Rescue Member of Their Class Captured by Sophomores After Fierce Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Sophomores and freshmen of Columbia waged a fierce battle at the Bronx Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and Third avenue, tonight on the occasion of the sophomore smoker, at which captive freshmen were forced to furnish the entertainment. When a list of the casualties had been completed it was found that the most seriously injured student was a sophomore named Beck, who had three ribs broken.

The captive freshmen who were held by the sophomores for tonight's entertainment got word of their plight in some manner to their fellow classmen. When the sophomore smoker was at its height the Casino was broken into by the freshmen class as a body. Entrance was effected through the rear of the music hall from neighboring housetops. The sophomores were taken completely by surprise and the freshmen waged a brief and victorious war. Hand to hand fighting was still in progress when a squad of police reserves arrived on the scene and finally restored order. The police drove the fighters into the street and clubbed many of them into more peaceful frames of mind.

PACKERS' PLEA OF ABATEMENT

Judge Humphreys Will Probably Rule on Validity of Indictments Today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—This afternoon Judge Humphrey heard the closing arguments on the plea of abatement filed by the packers against the indictment charging them with illegal methods of conducting business. The court declared that while it was possible that he would hand down his decision tomorrow, it is not certain that he will do so. The grounds on which the abatement of the indictment is sought by the packers are that the grand jury returning the indictment was illegal because it was not publicly drawn as required by law; that the defendants were deprived of their right to challenge the jurors; that Judge Bethea, sitting in the eastern division of the northern district of Illinois, had no right to receive the return of an indictment returned from the northern district of the same division; that one member of the jury was not legally made a member of that body, and that the government officials had not the right to produce before the grand jury a transcript of evidence previously heard by them, unsworn and unverified, but presented as abstract of the evidence.

BIG BANK IS SWINDLED

New York Concern Gives Up $300,000 Worth of Securities for Worthless Check.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The details of a scheme whereby the National City bank of this city was recently victimized by a clever forger came out today. The forger presented a bogus check bearing the name of a well known Stock exchange firm and secured exchange securities valued at about $300,000.

Pearl & Co., stock brokers, at 27 William street, recently negotiated a one-day loan for $300,000 with the National City bank. On Wednesday a check for the amount of the loan, plus $37.50 for the one day's interest, was presented at this bank by a stranger who received the security deposited by Pearl & Co. for their loan.

The bank on which the brokers' check was drawn is one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the check had passed through the clearing house exchange, when it was promptly branded as fictitious. A private detective agency was called in and transfer of the securities at once stopped. The detectives intimate that they have a clue to the identity of the forger, who is believed to have had one or more accomplices.

It is believed that the forger had an intimate knowledge of Pearl & Co.'s affairs. E. A. Slayback, junior member of Pearl & Co., said:

I have been asked not to divulge the name of the bank concerned. I can only say that it is rich and if the forgery should involve any loss the bank will be amply able to stand it.

The odd amount of the forged check, added Mr. Slayback, represents a day's interest at 4½ per cent. As a matter of fact the loan is recorded on our books at 4¼ per cent. Clearly somebody must have had knowledge of the loan. Yet had it been someone in our employ the interest would have been computed at 4¼ per cent.

The firm of Pearl & Co. consists of Dyer, Pearl and Slayback. Mr. Pearl is now in Europe. The members of the firm own Stock exchange seats and their operations on the board have at various times been very extensive.

The securities offered by Pearl & Co. for their loan and surrendered by the bank for a piece of worthless paper include 1,000 shares United States Steel company, 1,000 shares Rock Island common, 1,000 shares Metropolitan Street Railway, 700 shares Missouri Pacific, 200 shares North American company, 47 American Tobacco company, 6 per cent bonds and some Wabash debenture B bonds.

ENGINEERS SAIL FOR PANAMA

Chairman Shonts, Senator Millard and J. E. Markel Accompany Consulting Board to Isthmus.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The board of consulting engineers and several members of the Panama Canal commission sailed today for Colon on the steamship Havana. Their purpose is to inspect the work already done on the canal and also its proposed route, in order to report to the commission the best kind of a canal to build. In the party were Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the commission; Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, Colonel Ernst and H. M. Harrodd, all of the canal commission. Speaking of the work to be accomplished, Mr. Shonts said:

"Just how long the board of engineers will remain on the isthmus is a question I cannot answer. I personally invited them to visit Panama.

"In theory, the board has considered the three proposed plans for the building of the canal, the sea level canal, the lock canal and the lock and lake canal. They will give these plans careful consideration on the ground and then report. It does not follow, however, that the canal commission will be bound to follow their advice. If they give a unanimous report in favor of a certain kind of canal it is probable that the commission will favor that kind of canal as being the best. If they give a majority and a minority report it will rest entirely with the commission which one to accept or whether to reject both. The commission advises the president of its decision and he in turn notifies congress."

Sailing with the commissioners and the advisory board of engineers on the Havana were: Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Darling; Senator Joseph H. Millard, of Nebraska; Congressman Irving P. Wagner, of Pennsylvania, and J. E. Markel, who was recently awarded the contract to furnish food to the canal employes.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Number of Postmasters Are Named for Nebraska and Iowa Towns.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Hecla, Hooker county, Harry L. Brown, vice L. H. Brown, resigned; Hoag, Gage county, John W. Cooney, vice William Keefer, resigned; Mead, Saunders county, Marcia D. Williams, vice O. Adams, resigned. Iowa—Farlin, Greene county, John A. Snively, vice Charles Try, resigned; Foster, Monroe county, Andy H. Goode, vice Allen Decker, resigned; Lawler, Chickasaw county, William Lawrence, vice A. J. Kucker, removed. South Dakota—Blunt, Hughes county, John C. Smith, vice J. G. Lillibridge, removed.

Rural route No. 4 has been ordered established December 1 at Guthrie Center, Guthrie county, Ia., serving 454 people and 101 houses.

CRUDE OIL PRICES HIGHER

Better Grades Are Put Up Five Cents and Lower Grades Two Cents.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.—The Standard Oil company today again advanced the price of all grades of crude oil, except Raglan. The higher grades of oil were raised 5 cents and the lower grades 2 cents. The quotations follow:

Pennsylvania, $1.51; Tiona, $1.61; Corning, $1.06; New Castle, $1.33; Cabel, $1.16; North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c; Somerset, 83c, and Raglan, 49c.

CHANUTE, Kan., Sept. 28.—The price of all grades of oil advanced again today. The greatest increase is in the cheaper grades. Fuel oil and oil grading thirty degrees were both advanced 5 cents a barrel. The scale follows:

Fuel oil, 35 cents a barrel; 30 degrees, 39 cents; 30½ degrees, 42 cents; 31 degrees, 45 cents; 31½ degrees, 48 cents; 32 degrees, 51 cents. This is the first advance in the price of oil grading 32 degrees since December, 1903.

NEW CENSUS OF KANSAS

Latest Count Shows that Sunflower State Has Million and a Half Inhabitants.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 28.—The decennial census just completed shows the population of Kansas as enrolled by the assessors in March, 1905, to be 1,543,818, an increase of 209,804 over the population as shown by the census of 1895.

OLNEY ON RATE REGULATION

Former Secretary of State Outlines Attitude of Anti-Bryan Wing of Democracy.

RAILWAY LINES ARE PRIVATE PROPERTY

Fixing of Rates by Commissions, He Says, Are Impracticable and Probably Unconstitutional.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The reply of the conservative wing of the democratic party to W. J. Bryan's recent letter to the president on railroad rate legislation is contained in an article by Richard Olney in the October number of American Review today. In what is practically his first public utterance in two years, Cleveland's former secretary of state presents his final judgment against the proposed legislation, in the form of a brief, covering not only the law, but the public policy involved in the agitation. The following are some of the salient features of Mr. Olney's argument:

The importance of the rate-making power is not to be considered simply in its relation to the carrier. The most important bearing of the power is upon public interests the carrier serves. It is a matter of common knowledge—of which the courts take cognizance without proof—that the great carriers of the present day are the railroads. It is equally a matter of common knowledge that the rates charged by the railroads affect all classes of the community, that they determine very largely the outcome of all private enterprises and that upon them hinges only too often the material well being if not the actual existence of towns and cities and seaports and large sections of country. Surely a power, the exercise of which is fraught with such consequences, is not to be classed legally or practically with the power of determining the "cup quality" of teas. The latter may well be delegated to an executive officer or board. But to delegate the former, the ultimate rate making power of the railroads to such an officer or board would be a surrender by the legislature of one of its most important functions.

Railroads Private Property.

In discussing the effects of government regulation on railroads Mr. Olney says:

The situation to be anticipated then, is that railroads—private properties and representing private investments aggregating billions of dollars—will find themselves controlled in the vital matter of their charges; not by their private owners, but by two public boards—one representative of local interests and the other of national interests and both antagonistic to the interests of the private owners concerned. The two boards will aim at the lowest possible rates, each in behalf of the particular business under its charge, and will therefore be in constant rivalry with each other in the endeavor to extort from the carrier the best service at the smallest cost. Under these conditions anything like skillful, just, reasonable or stable rate-making becomes impossible. A situation is created intolerable alike to the carriers and to the public, and the sure outcome—unless the whole scheme of government rate making be abandoned—is government ownership.

The significance and importance of the inquiry are important if we remember that the railroad is only one species of highway and that what is true of railroads must be true of ordinary highways. The jurisdiction of the national government must be the same in both cases. If it is competent for the national government under the commerce clause to own and operate all the great railroads of the country it must also be competent for it to own and control and operate all the great highways of the country.

Says Scheme is Impracticable.

In summing up the opposition to the proposed legislation, Mr. Olney reached the following conclusions:

Ours is a government in both state and nation by political parties and to political rate making for railroads—rate making by politicians animated by partisan motives and working for partisan ends—the objections of an economic and business character are on the score of public policy generally as obvious as they should prove insuperable.

The purpose of the present paper is to point out that beside such objections, railroad rate making by the national government presents legal and constitutional difficulties of the most serious character. It raises issues which concern the division of power between the several states and the United States, which have not been fully and finally passed upon by the national supreme court, and which, if submitted to that tribunal, half or even a quarter of a century ago would in all human probability have been determined adversely to the jurisdiction of the general government.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION

Slight Increase in New Cases Due to Verification of Suspicious Cases of Day Before.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—Report of yellow fever situation to 6 p. m.:

New cases	23
Total to date	2,941
Deaths	4
Total	354
New foci	8
Cases under treatment	261
Discharged	2,296

The larger list of new cases today is because a large list of suspicious cases reported the day before were verified, but at that the number of new cases is small, and shows a steady decline can be expected henceforth.

Country reports: Tallulah and vicinity, three new cases; near Napoleonville, two positive, two suspicious cases; Alexandria, one new case; Terre Bonne Parish, one new case; Baton Rouge, one new case; Patterson, eight new cases, two deaths; Kenner, four new cases, one death; Barataria country, two new cases.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 28.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.:

New cases	7
Total to date	122
Deaths	5
Total to date	21
Cases under treatment	53
Cases discharged	48

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 28.—The summary of new cases is:

Hamburg	4
Gulfport	3
Hansboro	3
Mississippi City	2
Vicksburg	2
Port Gibson	1
Natchez	9

TAFT PARTY STARTS EAST

Secretary of War Will Pass Through Omaha on a Special Train Sunday Morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Secretary Taft and party left tonight by a special train that included a baggage car containing trophies in the way of curios collected by the party in the various countries they visited and the gifts presented to the secretary of war and his party on the ceremonial visits paid by them and to them in Japan, China and the Philippines, making a curious and valuable collection. This was followed by a diner, two sleepers and special car "Colonia."

The train will be run over Overland Limited time through to Chicago via the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern, arriving in Chicago on Sunday evening. Secretary Taft will leave there immediately via the Baltimore & Ohio road and arrive in Washington on Monday evening, thus making a record run from the orient to Washington of fourteen days and eleven hours.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and Saturday; Cooler in Western Portion Friday and in Eastern Portion Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	84
6 a. m.	66	2 p. m.	85
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	86
8 a. m.	68	4 p. m.	86
9 a. m.	71	5 p. m.	84
10 a. m.	75	6 p. m.	81
11 a. m.	78	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	82	8 p. m.	76
		9 p. m.	75

PAIR OF PANTS DELAYS TRAIN

Passenger in Berth, but Covering for His Nether Limbs Had Been Stolen.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—E. D. Hall of Omaha delayed passenger traffic half an hour this morning by the row he raised over the loss of his only pair of pants, which had been stolen from him in a Pullman sleeper. He was in a through car and when an attempt was made to get him out so the car could proceed west he refused to budge. The officials in despair finally rushed uptown and secured him a makeshift covering for his extremities.

The whole car full of passengers took part in the search for Mr. Hall's trousers when the car was approaching Denver this morning. The victim of the sneak thief, wildly excited, yelled directions to the porters and conductor from his closely screened section. When he left the train he was spearing vengeance at robbers and railroad officials in general and the Denver agent of the railroad in particular for bringing him a pair of trousers six inches too long. He admitted that he hung his trousers on the floor, but declared in future he would sleep with them under his pillow.

RELIEF FOR HOUSEHOLDERS

Secretary Wilson Says Prices for Meat, Poultry and Dairy Products Will Be Lower.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture today predicted lower retail prices during the coming winter season for meat, dairy products, poultry and other necessities of life. He says the relief for the householder will come from the enormous yields of small grain and corn in the great grain territory of Illinois, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

"Heavy crops," the secretary said, "have resulted in the return of normal agricultural conditions in the great producing states. The meat producers have been losing money for the past three years. Grain cost too much. There was no profit in feeding, as strange as this may seem to people who pay such prices as we do for our meat. But the heavy grass crop of this year, in addition to the heavy corn crop and the heavy oats crop, will all combine to bring about normal feeding conditions. And this means a direct influence on horses, beef, pork, dairy products and poultry."

PLACE FOR ALL VISITORS TO GO

Bureau of Comfort and Information in Young Men's Christian Association Building.

In order to accommodate the immense crowds that will be in the city during the carnival season, and to see that each visitor is made comfortable in all regards, the Commercial club and the Young Men's Christian association will co-operate in a Bureau of Public Comfort and Information.

The bureau will be located with headquarters at the Young Men's Christian association building on Sixteenth street between Farnam and Douglas. This will be open early and late and visitors will be given all needed directions. A list of available rooms will be kept, a messenger service established and everything possible will be done to secure comfortable accommodations for all.

VINSONHALER HANGS ON TO IT

Decides Not to Resign and Take No Risk Since Board Won't Have Leslie.

County Judge Vinsonhaler, whose contemplated resignation has been the paramount issue around the courthouse for some time, has settled the matter at last by consenting to keep the old office. Late Thursday afternoon he found out he could not will it to Charles Leslie, his chief clerk, so he announced that he would not resign.

Judge Vinsonhaler found that while the commissioners were willing to accept his resignation they would not agree to appoint Mr. Leslie. Rather than let the job go outside of the family Mr. Vinsonhaler told the commissioners that he would hang on to it.

NASH WILL PAY ROYALTY

Notifies Mayor He Will Put Money Due the City Into Its Treasury.

Fred Nash, president of the Omaha Electric Light company has notified Mayor Moores that he will, in the next few days, pay into the treasury of the city of Omaha the $6,000 or $7,000 due as royalty from that company. This amount is not due until the first of the year and the mayor hopes that the gas company will follow suit which will bring the city out of the deep mire into which the city fathers have found that affairs have been brought.

REHEARSAL FOR BIG PARADE

Float Men and Horsemen Will Go Through Their Stunts This Evening.

A rehearsal will be given tonight at the Ak-Sar-Ben den on North Twentieth street for the floatmen and horsemen for the electrical parade which will be given next Thursday evening. It is urged by the Board of Governors that a full attendance be had. The rehearsal will be called promptly at 7:30 and Samson will provide lunch after the "work."

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 28.

At New York—Sailed: Ultonia, for Liverpool.

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

At Queenstown—Sailed: Majestic, for New York; Westernland, for Philadelphia. Arrived: Arabic, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Carpathia, from New York. Sailed: Canada and Virginia, for Montreal.

At Havre—Arrived: Sarmatian, from Montreal; La Touraine, from New York.

At Genoa—Arrived: Prinz Adalbert and Nord America, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Deutschland, from New York; Patricia, from New York.

JOY TO MULTITUDES

Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival's Second Day Sees Thousands at Fair.

GOOD START IS MADE TO NEW RECORD

Paid Attendance at Grounds Far Ahead of Last Season's Showing.

MERRIMENT REIGNS ON THE HIGHWAY

Good Natured Throngs Jostle Each Other Back and Forth.

RED MEN AND WOODMEN OF WORLD

Two Big Secret Societies Will Be Especially Honored Today and a New Mark for Friday is Expected.

King's Highway Program.

Gates open from 9 a. m. until midnight.
Band concerts, 1 and 7 p. m.
Free Attractions—Mme. Ami, aerial artist, 1:35 and 8 p. m.; Phil Green, spiral tower, 4:30 and 10:30 p. m.; Prince Youtuckey, high wire acts, 2:10 and 9 p. m.; slide for life, 3:15 and 9:35 p. m.
All shows open at 1:30 and 7:30 p. m.
Babcock loops the loop in the stadium at 3:30 and 9:30 p. m.
Douglas County Agricultural society exhibition.
Today is Red Men and Woodmen of the World day.

Attendance at King's Highway.

	1905.	1904.
First day	3,157	1,294
Second day	5,433	5,078

Two little girls met on a public thoroughfare of Omaha yesterday. One of the girls was smiling, while the other was crying. The girl that was smiling said, "I have been to the King's Highway." The girl with the tears said, "I want to go to the King's Highway." The glad little girl will take the sad little girl to the King's Highway today, and then both the little girls will be glad. And so it goes.

Thousands on Grounds.

Thousands of people visited the Highway yesterday in all manner of moods, but all went away in one frame of mind, which was that of happiness. For those who feel down in the mouth, are inclined to kick their neighbor's dog, don't care whether school keeps or not, the King's Highway is recommended as a sure cure. Follow carefully the direction given by Doctors Preed and Bushea and the Board of Governors and the sun will shine in at every window, the dicky birds will warble their sweetest lays and you will forget about counting the days to payday.

The crowds jostled good naturedly on the Highway last evening and the shows were well patronized. Colonel Dixon, the educated horse, is proving one of the popular attractions. The animal must be seen to be appreciated. Prince Bonnie, said to be the handsomest boy in the world, holds levees to admiring audiences.

Nebraska Show Starts.

James Walsh, who has charge of the Nebraska moving picture exhibition, gave a preliminary exhibition of the pictures last evening and expects to have this attraction complete by Saturday.

Although yesterday was announced as the special day for members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, it is now stated that next Wednesday will be the day set apart for this fraternity. O. J. Van Dyke, state grand master, and other state officers will attend.

Today will be Red Men and Woodmen of the World day.

Bright sunshine and a refreshing breeze marked the opening of the second day on the King's Highway. After the noon hour a generous sprinkling of visitors was noted and the indications are that the second day's attendance will exceed that of the first, which was a high mark for the first day of an Ak-Sar-Ben carnival.

Agricultural Display is Fine.

The Douglas County Agricultural society's department is rapidly nearing completion. Particular pains are being exercised this year to have the agricultural display a worthy attraction. G. W. Hervey, secretary of the agricultural society, and who is giving his personal attention to the arrangement of the exhibits, said Thursday morning:

"I have been in this business for thirteen years and you may say for me to the visitors of the King's Highway that this season's exhibits of Douglas county's agricultural products will excel any display yet made in this county. By this evening we expect to have the floral, agricultural, poultry, textile and can goods departments all arranged and on next Monday the live stock will be installed. The show will be worth coming many miles to see and the officers of the Douglas County Agricultural society are pleased with this season's interest in their department of the street fair. We have much more space than last year and the quality of the displays cannot be beaten in the state of Nebraska. We are making a specialty of arranging the agricultural exhibits by precincts, as the competition between the various precincts is keen, as much so as between the various counties at the recent state fair at Lincoln."

Prize Winners Compete.

J. H. Taylor, Frank P. Brown, J. W. Shoemaker, Charles Grau and J. W. Long of as many Douglas county precincts, took collectively at the state fair the first prize for the best county collective exhibit. Now these men are in competition at the King's Highway for the best precinct exhibit.

L. D. Smith of Valley, has on exhibition an ear of white corn he believes is the longest ear of the king of cereals ever exhibited in Omaha. The ear is over fifteen inches in length.

A scientific examination was made Thursday morning of the petrified woman now being exhibited on the Highway, as the Board of Governors is not inclined to tolerate any fakes on the carnival grounds. The result of the examination was that one and all are satisfied the petrified form is nothing else than that of a woman, evidently of the Aztec race. The body was found by Dr. Ole Wakeeson near Flagstaff, Ariz., while the doctor was making researches in a petrified forest in that part of the country. The petrification shows the woman was scalped and on her arms are marks of what is known as the "Aztec murder sign," indicating the woman was murdered. At the throat are indications of an incision. This is the only petrified woman yet brought to light.

Everybody Will Be Good.

Doc Breed, director of the carnival, and Harold A. Bushea, superintendent of the amusements, wish to remind visitors to the carnival grounds that good conduct will be strictly maintained on the King's Highway. It is expected and desired that all have a good time in every way that the word implies, but liberty must not be mistaken for license. The order of Wednesday evening was excellent.

Owing to a number of expressions of pub-