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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1905—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

LOANS TO EACH OTHER

President of Metropolitan Borrows $50,000 from New York Life.

INTEREST LESS THAN CURRENT F

President of New York Life Gets from Metropolitan at Same Pri

CANCELED CHECK STUBS DIS R

Record of Transactions with Le ve Agent Vanish.

CHARGES BLACKMAIL BY LEGISLATORS

President McCall Says Every Year Companies Expend Large Sums to Head Off Holdup Bills.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—That John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, borrowed $50,000 from the New York Life Insurance company at 1½ per cent interest, a rate below the market rate, was brought out in the insurance investigation last week, but today President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance company testified that he in turn borrowed $75,000 from the Metropolitan at the same rate. This was in January, 1903; the loan was renewed in January, 1904, and ran until March, 1905, when the rate of interest was advanced to 2 per cent, at which rate it is still running.

Mr. McCall testified that he was a director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, but not a stockholder. The fact of his being a director, Mr. McCall continued, did not deter him from procuring a loan at as low a rate of interest as possible when it was to his interest to do so.

Cancelled Checks Disappear.

Somewhat of a sensation was caused in the late hours of today's session of the legislative committee which is investigating the methods of life insurance companies, when Neil F. Towner of Albany was called to the stand and disclaimed any knowledge of the whereabouts of cancelled checks of Judge Andrew Hamilton of Albany. Mr. Towner testified that he was associated with Judge Hamilton in the practice of law in Albany. The Hamilton account was again under investigation and Mr. McCall had been excused for a few minutes while Mr. Towner took the stand.

Mr. Towner testified that he made deposits for Judge Hamilton, but not while the latter was in Europe. He had taken some cancelled checks from the Albany Trust company early in September and had thrown them into a drawer in Judge Hamilton's desk. He had no occasion to look at them again until last week, when he received the subpoena to appear before the committee. He was asked to bring these checks with him, but when he looked for them they were gone. He had no knowledge, he declared, of where they could have gone or who could have taken them. Pressed by Mr. Hughes, he said almost anybody had access to the drawer in which the checks were placed.

Mr. McCall, resuming, was asked about a deposit to the credit of Judge Hamilton of $162,041 on September 1, 1905.

Mr. McCall said the New York Life Insurance company had paid Mr. Hamilton no money, but suggested that part of it might have come from the state controller's office by reason of an assignment of tax moneys which would come to the judge by reason of his securing the repeal of the tax law, which relieved the New York Life from the payment of taxes. Judge Hamilton was to have one-third of the amount that would rebate to the company, a sum of $272,000, netting Mr. Hamilton about $90,000.

McCall's Relatives Favored.

Another interesting point was brought out by Mr. Hughes just before the close. Edwin F. Devlin, real estate manager for the New York Life Insurance company, was called to continue his testimony of last week relating to the real estate values of the company's properties in this country and abroad. Mr. Devlin had had to consult the records and he presented a number of transcripts of the records. It developed that the New York Life had acquired by foreclosure an apartment house in one of the most desirable residential sections of this city, and the cost, with improvements deemed necessary, was $202,-656. The income from this property was found to be .023 per cent on the investment. Among the improvements was the throwing two apartments into one of nine rooms with baths. These were rented for $1,500 and $1,800 a year. It then developed that four of the tenants were the immediate family of President McCall, three sons and a son-in-law. Mr. Devlin was asked who fixed the rental of these properties and he said he discussed it with Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall enlivened the day's proceedings further when he said there was no record on the books of the New York Life Insurance company of the $150,000 paid the republican national committee for contributions to presidential campaigns. While he had no personal knowledge that the money was paid, he assumed it was because he had told the treasurer to make these payments.

Earlier in the day Mr. McCall, in retailing the legislation work of Judge Hamilton and the counsel he employed, denied any knowledge of the legislative pool which was disclosed in the examination of Alfred W. Maine, auditor of the Equitable Life Assurance society, last week.

McCall Charges Blackmail.

Mr. McCall on this question made the startling information that three-quarters of the bills affecting life insurance companies were in the nature of blackmail. The officers of the company were worried at the beginning of each year, he said, by the proposal of laws that would hamper their companies, and these officers "really trembled at what they would have to endure the first six months of each year."

While Mr. Hughes was engaged in looking up some document, Chairman Armstrong took the opportunity to ask Mr. McCall if he had ever given any thought as to the feasibility of a standard policy that could be written by all companies. Mr. McCall said he had, and he thought some such policy would be a good thing.

Rufus F. Weeks, actuary and second vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, was another witness today. He went into the technical description of the various forms of policies, the tables upon which the cost of life insurance is computed and various other computations of his department.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow morning, with Mr. Devlin still explaining the real estate holdings of the company.

Fifteen Horses Burn.

OGALALLA, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Harrington's livery barn burned this evening with fifteen horses. There was no other loss.

TYPHOON IN THE PHILIPPINES

List of Soldiers Injured at Camp Daraga and Later Details of Leyte Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In a cablegram to the War department today, Governor General Wright stated that the full results of the recent storm which passed over the Philippines are not known, the reports being still incomplete, but he expressed the opinion that the losses were exaggerated. With reference to the Leyte disaster, he says that the death of Hart has not been confirmed by mail advices. He, however, reported that Edwin S. Ely was among those who lost their lives on the Leyte, his nearest relative being given as Edwin C. Ely, No. 417 Monroe street, Peoria, Ill.

The department today received the following cablegram from General Corbin, giving particulars of damage by the storm. The dispatch is as follows:

Telegrams dated Camp Daraga, September 26, and September 27, just received, report the following results there: Typhoon lasting from 11 o'clock at night, September 25, until 6 o'clock next morning; five barracks and bakery blown down and totally wrecked, four barracks, post exchange, five officers' quarters, three noncommissioned staff quarters, forage house, one stable, one teamsters' quarters badly damaged; roofs all blown away.

Following were injured:

Ralph T. Stofer, hospital corps, cerebral concussion, slight; Columbus O'Brien, Company I, Ninth regiment, contusions, shoulder and neck; William J. Carroll, Company L, Ninth regiment, infantry, lacerated and contused wound, left foot; Elbert Mutzger, Company L, Ninth infantry, contusion, head and face; O to K, Eaglin, Company M, Ninth regiment, contused wound, right temple; Louis E. Frost, Company M, Ninth regiment, infantry, lacerated and contused wound, sprain left knee; John Goodwin, Company K, Ninth infantry, contusion, right side; John Hanley, Company M, Ninth regiment, contusion, severe, lumbar regions, probable fracture ribs; Frank Ehlert, Company M, Ninth regiment, lacerated and contused wound, right leg and hip; Everett Miller, Company M, Ninth infantry, contused and lacerated wound, right ankle; John Muryan, Company K, Ninth infantry, same, right foot; Louis J. Plante, Company M, Ninth regiment, same, left foot and right hand; William I. Johnson, Company F, Ninth infantry, compound comminuted lower jaw, same both bones right wrist.

Excepting Hanley and Johnson, wounds thought not dangerous. Surgeon thinks all will recover.

Excepting Batangas, with which there is no communication, it is thought that all typhoon damages have now been reported; repairs ordered and under way.

In order that the damages resulting from the recent typhoon in the Philippine islands may be at once repaired, and to prevent suffering among the many people whose houses and property was destroyed by it, the quartermaster general of the army cabled to Manila that an extra allotment of $50,000 has been made to meet the expenses.

CATTLE FEEDER ON STAND

Chicago Man Tells How One Shipment Was Made Under False Pretenses.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Lively interest was evoked by W. S. Tasker of Chicago, a live stock commission dealer and cattle feeder, who testified before the Interstate Commerce committee today regarding freight rates on live stock and live stock products from Missouri river points to Chicago. As an illustration of the alleged inconsistency of rates charged by the railroads Tasker testified that on one occasion he shipped a herd of cattle from points in northwestern Wisconsin to Chicago by way of South St. Paul at a much less freight rate than he could have shipped the stock direct to Chicago. The tariff from the points where he shipped in Wisconsin to Chicago was 25 cents a hundred. By shipping to South St. Paul and thence to Chicago he was able to obtain a rate of 15½ cents per hundred pounds, although the distance the commodity had to be transported was about 300 miles farther than by the direct route.

"How did you manage to get that rate for your cattle by way of South St. Paul?" inquired Attorney Seaverns of the Chicago Great Western railroad.

"By through billing, I suppose. I arranged with a live stock commission dealer in South St. Paul to have it done for me," replied the witness.

"You knew when you did that through the commission house men that the territory from which you shipped was outside the belt from which that through rate by way of South St. Paul was allowed by the railroads, did you not?" asked the attorney.

"Yes, I did."

"That low proportionate rate between South St. Paul and Chicago was only intended for cattle shipments consigned to Chicago from points in Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota, and you knew it, did you not?" asked the railroad attorney.

"Yes."

"Then, as a matter of fact, you entered into a conspiracy with the commission men to manipulate the billing so that cattle received in South St. Paul from western points and sold there would appear to have been shipped through to Chicago, while your cattle were substituted under the pretense that they were really the animals shipped through?"

"I suppose that was the way it was done. I understood the same thing had been done before."

"Is that the way you usually do business?"

"I never made but one shipment that way."

BRYAN FILES HIS REPORT

Statement Shows Distribution of Trust Funds of Bennett Estate Now on Record.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—Statements showing how trust funds were distributed in accordance with the provisions of the will of the late Philo S. Bennett by William J. Bryan and his wife, Mary Baird Bryan, acting as trustees, were filed today in the probate court.

Mr. Bennett left $10,000 to be distributed among the pupils of twenty-five colleges as prizes for the best essays discussing the principles of free government. Two additional funds, each of $10,000, were left to aid needy boys and girls seeking an education. The list of colleges named has been announced in previous dispatches.

Mr. Bryan says in his report that the payment of the succession and transfer tax occasioned the loss of $473 out of each fund of $10,000, but that he has made this amount good by paying $1,419 out of his fees as executor of the estate.

FLURRY IN MONEY ON CALL

Rate Raised to Seven and One-Quarter Per Cent Through Demand on the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—There was a flurry in call money on the Stock exchange this afternoon. Shortly before 2 o'clock the rate rose to 6½ per cent.

After 2 o'clock call money advanced to 7½ per cent and then fell back again to 6½ per cent.

PRESIDENT STANDING PAT

Determined That Railroad Rates Shall Be Regulated by Government

CHANGES IN THE ESCH-TOWNSEND BILL

One of the Authors of Measure Says that It Will Be Made Wider in Its Scope.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—"President Roosevelt is dead in earnest on the subject of railroad rate legislation and is just as determined as ever that legislative regulations shall be enacted looking to federal supervision of the freight rate situation," This statement was made by Representative Townsend of Michigan, one of the authors of the so-called Esch-Townsend railroad rate bill.

Representative Townsend called today to talk over the general subject with the president and of the necessity for the making of changes in the measure which he and Mr. Esch proposed last winter. Mr. Townsend did not have opportunity to go fully into the subject with the president today, but the president requested him to call again tomorrow.

"I have no authority to represent the president's views as to railroad rates," said Mr. Townsend, "but I can say that he entertains now the same views and principles he expressed in his message last December. The crux of the whole matter is not that the commission should fix rates, but that it should have the power to substitute a reasonable rate for one found on investigation to be unjust. Without such authority the evils complained of could not be reached."

"Have any suggestions been made of changes in the Esch-Townsend measure?"

Changes May Be Made.

"Some changes may be made," replied Mr. Townsend, "but they will be for the purpose of making the bill clearer on certain points. It is intended, of course, to include in the regulations private cars, refrigerator cars and terminal charges. We thought they were covered by our measure, but in order that there may be no question about them they will be included in the bill in a definite way. One thing is quite certain: There will be no narrowing of the scope of the bill—no modification of the principles involved."

Mr. Townsend said it was expected that the senate committee on interstate commerce would prepare and report a measure to regulate railroad freight rates. While he did not have a definite idea as to the scope of the senate measure he regarded it as doubtful whether the members of the senate committee would agree with Senator Foraker that the proposition involved only a question of methods.

Interest in Ohio Campaign.

Senator Dick, chairman of the Ohio republican executive committee, had a conference with President Roosevelt today relative to the political situation in that state. The president is particularly interested in the approaching Ohio election and told Senator Dick he would do everything in his power to insure the success of the republican cause there this fall. Senator Dick is anxious that as many members of the cabinet as possible may make speeches in Ohio during the campaign and it has been agreed tentatively that Secretaries Taft, Shaw, Wilson and Bonaparte and Attorney General Moody will participate in the campaign.

Will Save a Million a Year.

President Roosevelt had a talk today with Representative Charles B. Landis of Indiana on the work of the committee which is to investigate the conditions in the government printing office. Members of the commission are said to believe it easily possible to reduce the expenses of the government printing office at least $1,000,000 a year.

Weston Will Succeed Randall.

The president tonight decided to promote Brigadier General John F. Weston, now commissary general of subsistence of the army, to be a major general to succeed Major General Randall, to soon be retired. General Weston will take his place in the line of the army and will be assigned to the command of a division of a department when a vacancy occurs.

WANT TO LYNCH WOMAN

Mob at Fort Scott Clamoring for Life of Mrs. Riggins, Accused of Starving Stepson.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 4.—The county jail here is surrounded tonight by men who insist that Mrs. Belle Riggins, her daughter, Clarissa, aged 14 years, and her husband, George Riggins, held by the coroner's jury for the death of Riggins' 6-year-old son by a former wife, should be lynched. The sheriff, expecting an assault on the jail, has, it is reported, fled with the prisoners. The jail is strongly guarded.

That the little boy was starved and tortured to death is specifically charged by the coroner's jury. The boy's 2-year-old sister was also cruelly treated and is at the point of death in a hospital here. While Mrs. Riggins' own children were well fed and treated kindly, the two stepchildren, according to the evidence presented to the grand jury, were literally starved.

It is understood that the sheriff will take the prisoners to Girard, Kan., twenty-six miles south of here.

DENVER BANKERS INDICTED

Charles B. Wilfley and Carlos Wood of Defunct Savings Institution Charged with Larceny.

DENVER, Oct. 4.—The grand jury today handed down a number of indictments, including one against Charles B. Wilfley, former president of the Denver Savings bank, now in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Wilfley is said to be in Kansas City.

Carlos Wood, who was cashier of the Denver Savings bank when it quit business, was also indicted. He was arrested and subsequently released in bonds of $10,000. Both Wood and Wilfley are charged with larceny as banker in the indictments.

BISHOP O'CONNELL LEAVES

Special Representative of Pope to Japan Starts for Tokio from America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Bishop W. H. O'Connell of the diocese of Maine, is here enroute to Japan as the special envoy of the pope to the emperor.

It is said one of the special objects of Bishop O'Connell's mission to Japan is to convey the congratulations of Pope Pius X to the Japanese emperor on the sincerity of the latter's work in bringing the war between Japan and Russia to a happy termination.

INVITATION TO VISITORS

Visitors to Omaha during Ak-Sar-Ben week are cordially invited to inspect the home of The Bee in The Bee building and view the unexcelled mechanical plant with which this paper is equipped. The best time to see the machinery in operation is between 2:30 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Bee building will be handsomely illuminated every night this week.

FOUR DIE OF YELLOW FEVER

Floods in Jefferson Parish Interfere with Work of Doctors and Sanitary Officers.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m. Wednesday:

New cases	22
Total to date	3,004
Deaths	4
Total	400
New foci	6
Under treatment	194
Discharged	2,500

Difficulties which the doctors and others have had to contend with in fighting the fever in the interior of Jefferson parish were disclosed today.

The excessive rains during the past thirty days have filled up the swamps and together with adverse winds have put much land ordinarily dry under water. Doctors were forced to wade waist deep in water to reach persons who were ill. In the instance of the death of Mrs. Pizzani, the box which contained the body had to be floated for a distance of six miles before a dry spot could be found.

The report of new cases for the day in New Orleans was within moderation, but there was a slight increase of deaths. The Italian quarter, the original source of the present fever, is considered practically clear.

It is practically certain that the president's visit will terminate at 6 o'clock on the evening of October 26, necessitating the elimination from the program of entertainment at a banquet which was to have been given that night.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 4.—The official fever report for today follows:

New cases	10
Total to date	185
Deaths	1
Total	32
Cases discharged	72
Cases under treatment	81

A sensation was created this afternoon by the arrest of Dr. J. S. Herron for refusal to allow a sanitary officer to inspect his house. Dr. Herron is one of the oldest physicians in the city and by many is considered an expert on yellow fever. The fever situation today is practically unchanged so far as new cases are concerned.

FIGHT FOR SCHANDEIN ESTATE

Sensational Testimony in Suit to Break Will of Milwaukee Millionaire Woman.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 4.—Several sensations developed in the probate court today in the fight for the Schandein millions. In the will of Mrs. Lisette Schandein, she left the major part of her estate, consisting of stock in a big local brewery, bank stock, real estate and various other interests, to Jacob Heyl, a son-in-law, and the children of Mrs. Schandein have started a contest, claiming undue influence. In the testimony introduced today allegations of improper incidents between Mrs. Schandein and Mr. Heyl were brought out. Heyl was also accused of being intimate wita Mrs. Ella Frank, daughter of Mrs. Schandein.

The deposition of Eva Kratschmer, taken at Los Angeles, was introduced. The Kratschmer woman was employed by Mrs. Schandein in 1881 as cook. She said that she thought Mr. Heyl first began to live in the same house with Mrs. Schandein in 1889, about a year after Mr. Schandein died. One evening, in 1884 or 1885, she said she saw Mr. Heyl and Mrs. Schandein kissing each other.

Mrs. Kratschmer also stated in her deposition that she was told that during a trip across the Atlantic Mr. Heyl and Mrs. Schandein reported themselves as husband and wife.

Mrs. Elize Froebel, another servant, testified that Clara Schandein, the present Mrs. Heyl, was coerced into marrying Mr. Heyl. Other servants offered similar testimony.

HEARST NAMED FOR MAYOR

New York Newspaper Proprietor is Nominated by the Municipal Ownership Party.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—William Randolph Hearst was named as a candidate for mayor at the municipal ownership mass meeting tonight in Grand Central palace, and a committee appointed by J. G. Stokes, who presided, will select the remainder of the ticket.

Resolutions denouncing both of the old parties as being dominated by trust interests and declaring that the people of New York should elect officials to oppose corporations were adopted with much enthusiasm, and much cheering followed the reading of a letter from Rev. Parkhurst, in which he praised the growing demand for government interference to protect the people from monopolists.

Mr. Hearst was enthusiastically greeted. Immediately after Mr. Heart's speech, a man in the audience demanded that the speaker be nominated for mayor and the motion was carried with enthusiasm. After Chairman Stokes had announced that he would appoint a committee to complete the ticket, provided Mr. Hearst accepted the nomination, the convention adjourned.

MAKE LIGHT OF ACTION

Two McCalls Talk of Revocation of Life Company's License by Nevada.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance company said before the insurance inquiry began today that the company had received a telegram from Samuel Davis, the superintendent of insurance of Nevada, saying that he proposed to consult the attorney general of that state with a view to a possible revocation of the New York Life Insurance company's license to do business in Nevada.

"He would act," said Mr. McCall, "unless certain gentlemen did certain things that would require a considerable amount of resignation on their part. I don't think they will do it and Mr. Davis will find things are not altogether his way."

John C. McCall, secretary of the company, stated there were only 40,000 people in the entire state and that 1,100 of them were policy holders. The company had never thought it worth while to have a branch office in Nevada, but all the business was transacted from California and Utah.

CUDAHY ON CROWE STORY

Packer Considers Charge of His Son's Complicity Absurdly Ridiculous.

SCARCELY CREDITS ITS AUTHENTICITY

Famous Kidnaper Wires that If Sheriff Power Goes After Him He Will Not Offer Resistance.

Edward A. Cudahy Wednesday gave out a signed statement touching the alleged confession of Crowe, implicating Mr. Cudahy's son, in which he says:

"As to the alleged statement of Crowe that my son was a party to the plot, it is so absurd, particularly in the light of his previous statements, that I can hardly believe he made it. It certainly is untrue.

"For several years I have made no effort toward securing the arrest of Crowe, although having had two letters sent to me signed by him admitting that he alone was guilty of the kidnaping and begging clemency, stating that he wanted to start life anew.

"In one of these letters he says: 'I am guilty of the Cudahy affair. I am to blame for the whole crime. After it was over I regretted my act and offered to return $21,000 to Mr. Cudahy, but he refused to take it, and then I went to South Africa, where I joined the rebel army and was badly wounded, being shot twice. Then I returned to America, and have repeatedly tried to make peace with the man I wronged.'

"I have felt in duty bound to refrain from agreeing not to prosecute him, believing that this was a matter entirely within the province of the state authorities.

"I deplore the continued publicity which has been given this entire matter, for it has been a constant source of anxiety and annoyance to me and to all the members of my family."

Telegram to Power.

The Hon. P. Crowe who is expected to arrive from Butte most any time in charge of two of Chief Donahue's most trusted officers, showed a disposition to be very particular as to who went after him. Tuesday night Sheriff Power received a message from the slippery individual which read:

"I will come if you come after me, without making any fight on extradition.

"PAT CROWE.

"Care Butte Evening News."

About the time this message was received the sheriff received another which read:

"Pat Crowe is under arrest here. If you come personally after him he will waive requisition. If you don't come he will fight requisition. JOHN J. QUINN,

Sheriff Silver Bow County."

The telegrams were received at the sheriff's office during the afternoon and they were not seen by the sheriff until last night when called at the office. As he is extremely busy entertaining 500 or 600 out-of-town visitors, the sheriff had to decline the honor of escorting Mr. P. Crowe back to his old haunts.

Incidently there is hanging over Pat's head a complaint filed in the county court March 20, 1901 in which he, Callahan and Richard Roe are charged with robbing Edward Cudahy of $25,000. It is understood that nothing will be done in this case until after complaint charging him with shooting Policeman Jackson is heard. Mr. Cudahy says he will prosecute Crowe when the time comes.

Pat on a Dead Trail.

Chief of Police Donahue scouts the idea that Pat Crowe will be able to make any capital by trying to implicate Eddie Cudahy in the kidnapping of himself. The chief understands that Crowe intends to make the Cudahy boy a conspirator in the famous case, but does not believe such a coup will be worth the telegraph toll it cost to send the information from Butte.

Nothing further has been heard by Chief Donahue from the Butte authorities regarding Mr. Crowe. The next information that is awaited with interest is some advice from Chief of Detectives Dunn, who left Tuesday afternoon with Detective Heitfeldt for Butte.

The news of Crowe's capture at Butte has been a topic of general conversation around town. The anticipation of seeing Pat Crowe where he cannot bite anyone is being felt keenly by many.

Speaking of Crowe Wednesday morning Chief Donahue said he has only seen Crowe once in his life, that time being on May 16, 1900, some months before the kidnapping, in the hotel of Steve Crowe at Chicago. As Crowe has changed much since that time, it is possible he and Chief Donahue will need an introduction when they meet again. Chief Dunn probably will do the honors on that occasion.

Crowe Denies Story.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 4.—Pat Crowe today admitted that he was in Omaha six weeks ago and engaged in a pistol duel with the police, during which an officer was shot. He says the police fired sixteen shots at him before he retired, and that he opened fire to save his own life. He says his sole object in coming here was to surrender, believing that he had better give himself up at a distance from home, so that in yielding to extradition he might make terms favorable to himself with the Nebraska authorities. He denies absolutely the alleged confession, published in Butte last night and refutes the statement that he had said that young Cudahy plotted with him to extort money from Mr. Cudahy senior.

Crowe's statement regarding the shotting are at variance in one particular with the reports given at the time by eye-witnesses, which were to the effect that the first shot was fired by Crowe himself.

Chief Donahue yesterday sent the following telegram to Butte, but up to a late hour last night had received no reply:

Thomas Mullholland, chief of police, Butte, Mont.: Ascertain if possible whether or no Pat Crowe made a signed statement in which he alleges young Edward Cudahy was in plot to blackmail his father out of $25,000.

BERLIN STREET CARS RUNNING

Association of Metal Workers' Plants Post Notices of General Lockout October 14.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—All the street cars are running today, the strikers of the electrical works being unable to stop work at the power houses.

The association of metal working establishments in Berlin and vicinity today posted in the shops notices of a general lockout October 14 unless the strike in the electrical industry should be settled by that time. The association embraces all the important firms and its branch employes number about 10,000. If the association carries out its threat the number of men out will be about 65,000.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Cooler Thursday, Friday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	62	1 p. m.	82
6 a. m.	61	2 p. m.	86
7 a. m.	61	3 p. m.	87
8 a. m.	63	4 p. m.	86
9 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	86
10 a. m.	70	6 p. m.	83
11 a. m.	74	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	79	8 p. m.	76
		9 p. m.	74

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. MEETING

Arrangements for the Convention Which Will Begin at Los Angeles October 25.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Arrangements for the national meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Los Angeles, Cal., are completed.

The first official board meeting will be held the morning of Wednesday, October 25, and the executive committee will meet the same afternoon. Thursday there will be an all-day evangelistic meeting. Friday night will be welcome night, addresses to be given by the mayor of the city and others. Saturday afternoon there will be addressed by Mrs. C. L. Hoskins, Dr. Mary Fowler Thompson and others, and fraternal delegates, visitors and guests will be introduced.

A diamond medal oratorical contest will take place in the evening. Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood will preach the convention sermon Sunday. Monday night the organizers will speak and Tuesday evening there will be a platform meeting, the speakers being Mrs. Adrianna Hungerford, Mrs. Margaret Deye Ellis and Miss Belle Kearney. Wednesday night the jubilee will occur, and the prize banners for membership will be presented.

FIRE IN RHINELANDER, WIS

Stores, Churches, Seventy-Five Houses and Two Big Lumber Yards Burning.

RHINELANDER, Wis., Oct. 4.—Fire in the lumber district of this town this evening destroyed property valued at $600,000 and rendered 400 people homeless. The fire started in the lumber yard of the Brown Bros. Lumber company and after sweeping that yard clean it spread to the Robbins Lumber company's yards, which were entirely destroyed.

A high wind was blowing, which carried the fire into the residence district adjoining the lumber yards, destroying about seventy-five small dwelling houses. About 50,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed. After burning over the greater portion of eight blocks the fire was got under control late this evening. The homeless people are being cared for tonight in the city hall and other public buildings. The total insurance is about $400,000.

The principal losers are: Brown Bros., $250,000; insurance, $175,000. Robbins Lumber company, $225,000; insurance, $165,000. Two school houses and engine house, $25,000. The loss on dwelling houses is about $75,000.

ARGUING THE CHADWICK CASE

Government Advances Reasons Why Convicted Woman Should Not Have New Trial.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—The argument of the government against the contentions in the petition for a new trial for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, now under sentence of ten years in the Ohio penitentiary for conspiracy to wreck an Oberlin, O., National bank was continued today by Assistant District Attorney S. H. Garry before the United States court of appeals in this city.

District Attorney Sullivan presented part of the case on behalf of the government at today's session of the court and after the conclusion of Mr. Garry's argument, former Judge Francis J. Wing closes for Mrs. Chadwick.

At the conclusion of Judge Wing's address the matter was taken under advisement by the court. A decision is not expected earlier than the November session of the court.

FINDS GAS LEAK WITH MATCH

Two Men Killed and Two Injured by Explosion in Court House in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 4.—A terrific explosion of gas under the floor of the county commissioners' office at the court house this afternoon killed George Zimmerman, chief clerk of the commissioners, and Russell Blair, an assistant clerk. George Maley and George Klemen, county employes, were injured.

Blair was to have been married soon.

The explosion was caused by escaping gas coming into contact with a lighted match in the hands of an employe who was looking for a leak.

CARTER STILL ON STAND

For the Ninth Consecutive Day Former Captain is Questioned by Lawyer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Inquiry into the financial transactions of Captain O. M. Carter was resumed today before special examiner Richard W. Wyman. Assistant State's Attorney General Erwin questioned the defendant closely, regarding a series of bond deals made in New York in October, 1895.

This was Captain Carter's ninth consecutive day on the witness stand. It is expected it will take several more weeks for the government attorney to complete the cross-examination of Captain Carter.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Fish Commission Places Bass in Nebraska Waters.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Upon the recommendation of Senator Millard, the United States Fish commission has planted black bass in the following streams: At request of Fred Lehunkuhl and A. B. Persinger, 375 in Lodgepole creek at Lodgepole; at the request of Robert Blum, 125 in a pond at Millard; at the request of R. L. Osborne, 250 in old river bed bayou at Belgrade

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 4.

At New York—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from Hamburg; Majestic, from Liverpool; Koenig Albert and Prinz Oscar, from Naples. Sailed: Oceanic, for Liverpool; Ryndam, for Rotterdam; Liguria, for Naples.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Baltic, for New York; Merion, for Philadelphia; Lake Manitoba, for Montreal. Arrived: Ivernia, from Boston; Philadelphia, from Portland.

At London—Arrived: Columbian, from Boston.

At Bristol—Sailed: Montford, for Montreal.

At Almeria—Sailed: Gallic, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Nordland, from Philadelphia; Teutonic, from New York.

BIGGEST DAY CROWD

Hundred and Fifty Thousand People Witness Civic and Military Parade.

STREETS FAIRLY PACKED WITH HUMANITY

Visitors Pour Into Imperial City in Honor of Ak-Sar-Ben.

GOVERNOR COMES TO SET EXAMPLE

Chief Executive of State Reviews Pageant Which Breaks Records.

PRONOUNCES IT GRAND ACHIEVEMENT

Police Handle Vast Crowds in Superb Manner, Allowing Not a Single Mishap from Congested Streets.

Ak-Sar-Ben Program.

Gates open from 9 a. m. until midnight.

Band concerts, 1 and 7 p. m.

Free Attractions—Mme. Ami, aerial artist, 2 and 8 p. m.; Phil D. Greene, 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 9:55 p. m.

All shows open at 1:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Douglas County Agricultural society exhibition.

Nebraska moving picture show, 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.

Electrical pageant tonight.

Today is Scottish Clans and Maccabees da.

Attendance at King's Highway.

	1905.	1904.
First day	3,257	1,294
Second day	5,483	5,078
Third day	6,533	824
Fourth day	12,481	12,484
Fifth day	12,221	10,127
Sixth day	16,093	13,259
Seventh day	30,062	24,115

It was a splendid parade and a most magnificent crowd that witnessed it. Such remarkable demonstrations can have but one significance, namely that the people of the state and adjecent states—from which many have come—are enjoying unbounded prosperity and have immeasurable faith in the future of Omaha, Nebraska, and the west. I am glad indeed, to have the pleasure of paying homage to the good king, Ak-Sar-Ben XI, ruler of this grand empire. As I looked into those vast seas of faces packed in and along the thoroughfares I was moved with profound admiration and pride for Nebraska—Governor John H. Mickey.

I think fully 150,000 people viewed the parade.—Chief of Police Donahue, who rode at head of procession.

Never before in the history of Ak-Sar-Ben have so many people turned out to see a daylight parade. As though making an effort to make restitution for rough winds, chilly temperature and clouds full of raindrops in past years, the weather behaved beautifully. The air was clear and fine and the sun shone brightly.

Nevertheless the July temperature brought out the home guard strong. Street car men and other good judges said they never had seen non-residents pour into Omaha in such numbers as they did during the day. The two together made the streets impassable at 2 o'clock, and a man was lucky if he could navigate on the pavement. It was no use trying on the sidewalk. Every available inch was taken when the long column that required thirty minutes to pass a given point went by. The procession was so long that it lapped on some of the turns, unexpectedly, and the rear part had to be delayed so as to bring the combination out right.

Parade Fine of the Kind.

As for the parade, it was a fine one of its class. There were no novelties in it. Civic, military and fraternal were the ingredients, the same that has been used for many seasons. The offers of good-sized cash purses brought out drill and degree teams primed their best to win, and they marched and completed evolutions with spirit and dispatch. With a full regiment of the regular infantry and two companies of the signal corps the military end of the spectacle did not fall short. Of music there was enough. The fire department made an excellent showing and the customary hint of the Ak-Sar-Ben initiations and the joke behind the gun were not missing.

Governor Heads the List.

Governor Mickey, General T. J. Wint, Adjutant General Culver of the Nebraska National Guard and Colonels J. W. Thomas of Omaha and S. A. Melick of Lincoln of the governor's staff, Captain Clarence Culver of the Third cavalry at Fort Assinaboine, Mont.; Lieutenant William B. Cowin and Major Gray M. Zalinski, Captain David L. Stone and Captain William G. Doane, who were judges, reviewed the parade from a special stand on the south side of Douglas street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. The governor and the other members of the party declared it was a fine turnout and said they were glad they had not missed it.

On the reviewing stand in front of the city hall Mayor Moores stared the sun in the face for a full half hour while the parade went by. He showed his military training by uncovering for the colors and lifted his hat to the women in the parade when they passed. With him were Dr. George L. Miller of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and a few of his friends. The other seats on the stand were taken up by councilmen, city hall officers and employes and their friends.

Mass of Humanity.

Across the street the court house terrace was a mass of people. A long stand had been built along the sidewalk. Back of this spectators grouped themselves on every foot of ground or available projection.

As usual, the Arab patrol of Moila temple of the Shriners at St. Joseph made a big hit with their continuous evolutions. Twenty-five men, or just enough, shoulder to shoulder, to stretch across the pavement, attired in black tuxedos, black caps and red waistcoats, made a pretty sight. Added to their trimness was their remarkable mobility, and it was no wonder they drew lots of applause.

Grand Marshal Wattles looked well on a splendid gray mount, as did Chief of Police Donahue and the Board of Governors. Fire Chief Salter occupied his seat in the little buggy he uses in responding to fires. Half a dozen engine, hose and hook and ladder companies appeared behind him, with Assistant Fire Chief Simpson breaking the monotony. The newest and best equipment, gaily decorated, was trotted out and looked fine. The latest steamer, which bears the name of "Frank E. Moores," had pictures of the mayor conveniently displayed.

Militia in Line.

The Omaha Guards, Thurston Rifles and Company L, the local companies of the National Guard, compared well with the reg-