

ACCUSED OF FORGERY

Superintendent Dougherty of Peoria Schools Indicted by Grand Jury.

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SHORT

Examination Shows that Peoria Schools Over Many Years.

MAY RUN INTO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

Order for the Arrest Causes Great Sensation in Illinois.

PROMINENT IN EDUCATIONAL WORLD

Mr. Dougherty is Former President of National Educational Association and a Close Personal Friend of Nicholas M. Butler.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 5.—Prof. Newton C. Dougherty, superintendent of city schools of Peoria for more than twenty years, president of the Peoria National bank and a capitalist, was today arrested on two true bills returned by the grand jury, charged with forgery and embezzlement. The arrest followed an investigation by the grand jury of charges brought against Prof. Dougherty that the accounts of the school funds which were deposited in the bank of which he was president were being manipulated. The investigation resulted in the discovery that there was a shortage of at least \$60,000. The investigation covered only the period from January, 1901. The grand jury, it is stated, will investigate the entire record of Prof. Dougherty as superintendent of schools, and it is believed a much greater shortage will follow.

First Arrest for Forgery.

Prof. Dougherty was first arrested on a charge of forgery, the specific charge being that he had forged a voucher for \$184.50 for coal. He promptly furnished \$3,000 bail. The indictment and arrest on the charge of embezzlement followed this afternoon. On this charge Prof. Dougherty furnished \$2,500 bail.

Following his arrest on the charge of forgery, Prof. Dougherty sent in his resignation as president and director of the Peoria National bank. He also sent in his resignation as superintendent of schools.

Prof. Dougherty's arrest created a sensation. He has been reputed a wealthy man, owning much real estate and considerable western land, and is connected with a number of financial institutions besides the Peoria National bank.

Twenty-Five Years in Office.

Mr. Dougherty has been city superintendent of schools for twenty-five years. He is immensely wealthy and is president of the Peoria National bank, is a heavy stockholder in the Dime Savings and Trust company, the Title and Trust company, the Peoria Livery company and other concerns. He is a trustee of the fund of \$150,000 held by the National Educational association and is a past president of the association. He is a close friend of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university of New York, and has been for years regarded as one of the foremost educational men in the country. The news of his arrest created the greatest excitement. Although rumors of the gravest character have been heard for some time, friends of the financier were loyal to him.

Dougherty Promises Restitution.

Shortly before his arrest and before it was known that he would be apprehended, Prof. Dougherty stated that if the investigation showed a shortage that he would make it good. He said that he would stand trial in Peoria; that it was here that he had been honored, and here he would stand trial. He was seen immediately after his arrest, but declined to make any further statement for publication.

At 12:30 o'clock he sent in his resignation as president and director of the Peoria National bank. The letter was directed to S. O. Spring, cashier of the bank, and stated that owing to rumors on the street that he desired to tender his resignation.

The crime for which he was arrested was forging a voucher for \$184.50 for coal alleged to have been delivered for school purposes, but which was not delivered. The date of the voucher was March 7, 1903. Immediately following their partial report the grand jury immediately reconvened and continued their investigation of the school funds.

CLERK SAVES THE JEWELRY

Daring Daylight Attempt at Robbery in New York Thwarted by Employee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—In broad daylight and with hundreds of people on the street Louis Brown, a negro, made an attempt to rob a Maiden Lane jewelry store of \$2,000 worth of gems today. His attempt was frustrated by Oscar Windorf, a clerk, who grappled with the would-be thief and who was stabbed by the negro. Brown is a carrier for jewelry salesmen. Today he entered the store of Crose & Begun and asked to see some jewelry. The clerk noticed the negro put a tray of jewelry under his coat and immediately seized him. Brown drew a knife and slashed the clerk until he finally got free. A chase of several blocks followed, Brown swinging right and left with his weapon as he rushed through the crowds. He was finally captured by a police officer, whom he attempted unsuccessfully to stab. Windorf was not seriously injured.

WILL MEET IN COUNCIL BLUFFS

Next Session of Society of Army of Tennessee Will Be Held in Hawkeye City.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met in annual session in this city today, the president, General Grenville M. Dodge of New York, presiding. The first session was entirely devoted to business and occupied the morning. At the afternoon session a resolution to provide for the repairs and care of the McPherson monument on the battlefield at Atlanta was passed.

At the social session at the Auditorium tonight addresses were made by General Dodge, Brigadier General Fred S. Grant, Woodson B. Marshall and others. It was unofficially announced tonight that the next annual session will be held at Council Bluffs.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION

Upper Part of City of New Orleans Practically Free from the Plague.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Reports yesterday from the city of New Orleans show the situation of the yellow fever as follows: Total to date 1,112. New cases 112. Total to date 1,112. New cases 112. Total to date 1,112. New cases 112.

Kenner, one new case; Terre Bonne parish (two days), twelve new cases; Amelia and Bayou L'Ouise (three days), seven new cases, one death; La Place and vicinity (seven days), twenty-six cases and four deaths; Barataria, three new cases.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.—The Mississippi yellow fever situation for the past twenty-four hours is as follows: Port Gibson, thirteen new cases, one death; Hamburg, two new cases, one suspicious case; Natchez, six new cases, no deaths; Vicksburg, four new cases; Gulfport, three new cases; Sorris City, one new case; Roxie, four new cases; Rosetta, three new cases, two deaths.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 5.—The official fever summary today is as follows: New cases 13. Total to date 203. Deaths to date 3. Cases discharged to date 78. Cases under treatment 125.

MISSOURI MAY TAKE ACTION

Superintendent of Insurance Will Probably Revoke License of Offending Life Companies.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 5.—W. D. Vandiver, state superintendent of insurance, who last night stated that unless the money alleged to have been misused by the New York Life Insurance company was returned, a complete change in management immediately effected that he would revoke the charter of the New York Life company to do business in Missouri, tonight gave out the following statement to the Associated Press:

There are other companies that may have to do with the New York Life company and therefore I think it is important that whatever action is taken should be carefully considered, so that competency may mark the treatment all the way through.

There are three ways in which the insurance superintendent can act upon these matters under the laws of Missouri: 1. Immediate revocation of the license.

2. Temporary suspension of the company pending a further investigation.

3. For the superintendent to demand a change of management and the refunding of the issued money, or both, giving the company the choice of the two methods.

PACKERS TO PLEAD MONDAY Will Enter Pleas of Not Guilty to Charge of Conspiracy and Demur to Other Counts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The packers, who recent attempt to abate the indictments found against them charging conspiracy to monopolize the meat industry of the country ended in failure, will on Monday next enter pleas of not guilty before Judge Humphrey. To all other counts in the indictment against them demurrers will be filed tomorrow morning. The demurrers are general and charge ambiguity, vagueness and uncertainty against seven of the counts. The demurrers to the remaining counts double charges are contained. The demurrers for the five indicted corporations will be filed separately and the officials of the companies will demur as a unit. Men who have been indicted as agents will in each case file separate demurrers. All of the processes are similar, setting up the same facts. The attorneys for the packers tonight announced that the men indicted are willing to stand trial on the plea of not guilty of conspiracy to monopolize the meat industry and of not guilty of acts in restraint of trade and commerce.

ICE FAMINE IN CHICAGO

Shortage in Supply Also Reported in Many Cities in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 5.—Gustave Eech, secretary of Eech Brothers & Rabe, Chicago ice dealers, was in La Crosse today and endeavored to buy ice. He telephoned seven cities and could not buy a single cake. He said Chicago had a supply that will last no longer than six days. Mr. Eech found the ice famine in force at Davenport, Dubuque, Clinton and McGregor, Ia.; St. Paul and Duluth, Minn., and La Crosse and Superior, Wis. He is making a canvass of the entire country to find out where there are no ice to private parties.

AMERICAN CONSUL RETURNS

Representative at Nicaragua Will Tell of Arrest of Two American Citizens.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Chester Donaldson, consul at Managua, Nicaragua, has arrived here en route to Washington to explain personally to the Department of State the case of the two Americans named Albers, now held in prison by the president of that republic.

The consul has with him the documentary evidence in the matter. The evidence, Donaldson says, will show that the two Albers were wrongfully imprisoned by the Nicaraguan government and he intends to justify the stand he took to gain their liberty.

EXPLOSION IN POWDER MILL

Delaware Towns Shaken When Powder Gives Way at the Dupont Works.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 5.—Wilmington and surrounding towns were terrifically shaken today by an explosion of powder at the Dupont powder works, just outside the city limits. The force of the explosion was felt for a distance of twelve miles.

No one was injured, as the workers had not yet reported for duty. The roof of mill No. 10, where the explosion occurred, was blown off and one of the walls demolished. Houses in the vicinity of the mill were damaged by the shattering of window glass.

NEPOTISM IN MUTUAL LIFE

McCurdy's Son and Son-in-Law Draw Two and Half Millions in Commissions.

WOMEN WILL NOW TAKE A HAND

Extraordinary Session of Grand Jury Will Investigate Charges of Graft in Insurance Companies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—That the astounding total of more than \$2,000,000 has been paid in commissions by the Mutual Life Insurance company to two members of the family of Richard A. McCurdy, president of the company, and the promise of District Attorney Jerome that the insurance scandals certainly will be submitted later to an extraordinary grand jury were the sensational developments today. This was brought out by testimony by the legislative insurance committee that Robert H. McCurdy, son of Richard A. McCurdy, has received as commissions on foreign business \$1,165,825 and on domestic business \$61,825.

Richard A. McCurdy, has received \$20,115 in commissions. It was also brought out that Robert H. McCurdy expected his income this year would be about \$10,000.

Previous to this testimony W. F. Thummel, an attorney of the Mutual Life Insurance company, testified that he paid to the chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee the sum of \$2,500 in cash as a campaign contribution.

Jerome Will Investigate. Mr. Jerome said in court that the scandal will be submitted to an extraordinary grand jury and said the inquiry by the legislative committee had shown "greater moral obliquity and more important in the business world than did the shocking revelations in regard to the Equitable Life."

An incident of the day's developments was the publication of a letter from Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the legislative committee, to Samuel Untermyer, counsel for James H. Hyde, the former controlling stockholder of the Equitable Life Assurance society, in which Mr. Hughes said the committee would make no discrimination in favor of Mr. Hyde in his examination.

The Chamber of Commerce at its meeting today adopted a resolution declaring that additional legislation is necessary for the proper regulation of life insurance companies.

W. P. Thummel, the attorney who was associated with Judge Andrew Hamilton in looking after legislation for the New York Life, the Mutual and the Equitable, in the so-called legislative pool, testified before the committee that he was now employed as attorney for the Mutual Life Insurance company at a salary of \$7,500 a year.

Mr. Thummel said that he personally placed in the hands of the chairman of the republican congressional committee the sum of \$2,500, which had been given the witness for that purpose by Vice President Grannis of the Mutual Life Insurance company.

Witnesses said the contribution had been suggested by the danger of a democratic house, that would result in tariff and other legislation of a character to upset business and affect policy holders.

He said other companies had been asked to contribute, but he did not know how much they did. He said the money was turned over and later an adjustment of these expenses were made between the three companies. He had received money from the New York Life in these adjustments but kept no account of his disbursements.

Mr. Thummel said Mr. McCurdy was in his residence in New York, that he had paid money to witness to further expenses of insurance. Witness had talked to Mr. McCurdy on this subject and Mr. McCurdy had promised to contribute to it, but no money was paid. He further described the division of the three companies looked after legislation affecting insurance interests, and said the Mutual had paid out in 1904, about \$15,000 for legislative work.

Robert McCurdy's Testimony. It was at this point that Herbert H. McCurdy was called. He had a number of documents in his hand as he mounted the platform. He submitted a statement of his testimony in which he said he was the general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company. His powers, he said, were delegated to him by the president and vice presidents of the company. His duties were to manage the company and to see that the agency of the company in this country and abroad. Like Mr. Perkins of the New York Life he appeared to be the one factor that built up the foreign business of his company. His salary was \$2,000.

Mr. McCurdy had a typewritten statement of his career, which he asked permission to read. This detailed his various compensations, contracts and commissions. There were a number of reductions in the commissions, which he said were made at his own request owing to the unforeseen success of the foreign business. This foreign business was inaugurated because of the success attained by the New York Life and the Equitable.

Mr. McCurdy started this foreign business in 1885 and assumed the office of general manager in 1903 at a salary of \$30,000. The most startling part of Mr. McCurdy's testimony was made just before the recess when he submitted a statement of his profits or the revenue from his contracts on the foreign business. From 1886 to 1902, while he was a member of the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., the Metropolitan agents of the Mutual Life Insurance company, his profits were \$299,125. Under his contract with the firm he paid one-half or \$104,561 to Mr. Raymond, and from 1903, when he left the firm, down to August 1, 1905, his commissions were \$1,059,247, making a total personal revenue from the foreign business from 1886 to 1905 of \$1,358,808.

Half Million More. During the period of his connection with the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., Mr. McCurdy according to his own testimony was receiving his own share on the profits of the Mutual Life Insurance company written by his firm as the Metropolitan agents. This sum Mr. McCurdy was unable to give estimate on, and later in the day when Mr. Raymond was called it was brought out that these profits to Mr. McCurdy amounted to \$441,832 net or after his share of the expenses of the firm's profits had been deducted. This made a total of \$1,799,640 that Mr. McCurdy received in commissions. In 1903 when Mr. McCurdy retired from the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., he was succeeded by Louis A. Thebaud & a syndicate of investors.

Thebaud & a syndicate of investors, Mr. McCurdy's son-in-law, had been in the same contract as Robert McCurdy and from 1885 down to 1904 he received in commissions \$1,165,825.

McCurdy's Son and Son-in-Law Draw Two and Half Millions in Commissions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Mayor George B. McClellan tonight was renominated for mayor of New York City for the fourth year's term, beginning January 1 next, by the democratic city convention, or Tammany hall organization. Mr. McClellan is now rounding out his first term of two years, the state legislature having recently amended the city charter so as to provide for a four years' tenure of office for officials of Greater New York.

The Tammany convention was held in Carnegie hall amid much enthusiasm. The fact that the entire ticket had been decided upon previously did not seem to diminish the ardor of the delegates of the greater city. They entered upon the work of ratifying the slate with much earnestness. Mr. McClellan was the only member of the present administration nominated, the ticket being as follows:

For Mayor—George B. McClellan of Manhattan. For Comptroller—Herman A. Metz of Brooklyn. For President of the Board of Aldermen—Patrick F. McGowan of Manhattan.

Mr. Metz is named to succeed Comptroller B. M. Grout and Mr. McGowan to succeed President Charles V. Follen. Mr. Follen presided at tonight's convention.

A resolution was adopted highly commending President Roosevelt for his services in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan.

Mayor McClellan was notified of his nomination and appeared in the hall shortly after 11 o'clock. Again there was an enthusiastic demonstration.

The platform adopted touches upon municipal ownership and declares that it has long been accepted as a democratic doctrine. Public ownership is no longer a catchword, but a principle applied and in operation in this the greatest of American cities.

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MCLELLAN IS RENOMINATED

Mayor of New York Will Make Another Race as Candidate of Tammany Hall Organization.

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OFFICERS IDENTIFY CROWE

Detectives Dunn and Helfeldt Expect to Start on Return Trip Saturday.

PRISONER ANXIOUS TO GET TO OMAHA

Tells a Story of Plot to Kidnap John D. Rockefeller Which Failed Because His Partner Weakened.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Detectives Henry Dunn of Omaha and Detective Henry Helfeldt of that place arrived in Butte this afternoon and at once identified the prisoner as Crowe. The recognition was mutual and the greetings were exchanged almost as soon as the Nebraska officers reached the corridor of the jail.

Crowe expressed much pleasure at the arrival of the Omaha detectives and almost the first question he asked was when they intended to return to Omaha, remarking that he was ready any time, waiting the removal of regulations pending. Captain Dunn declared, however, that he would take no chances of any talk and tomorrow would proceed to Helena and secure Governor J. K. Toole's signature to the requisition papers. Captain Dunn says he is under strict orders from Chief of Police Donahue of Omaha not to take the slightest chance with the prisoner and Crowe must return to Omaha heavily shackled and under constant guard. From the expressions of the Omaha officers they regard Crowe as a desperado who would not hesitate to make his escape at any cost. They will leave for Omaha Saturday evening. Dunn and Helfeldt expressed much satisfaction over the capture of Crowe.

Crowe simply bombarded the officers with questions about the tax and his friends at his home town. He was particularly anxious as to the welfare of his wife, who has remained true to him through all his trouble. He also expressed much concern as to the number of charges likely to be brought against him at Omaha, apparently dreading the prospect of being sent to the penitentiary. He laughed and chatted with the officers for some time.

Crowe Has Many Visitors. The county jail today resembled a reception room, so dense were the crowds seeking a sight of Crowe.

During the first time of photographs of the prisoner had the effect of bringing out scores of women desirous of a view of the noted prisoner. Many of the women carried bouquets and some fruit.

Crowe received all pleasantly and he expressed great interest in the publication this morning for the first time of photographs of the prisoner had the effect of bringing out scores of women desirous of a view of the noted prisoner. Many of the women carried bouquets and some fruit.

Crowe apparently enjoys the notoriety, as he has given the sheriff and jailors instructions to admit everyone who wants to see him, as he does not know when he may come to Butte.

In an interview today Crowe expressed much admiration for the elder Cudahy, and said he was sorry for the way he had treated the man for whom he once acted in a trusted capacity.

Captain Dunn declared tonight that he thought Crowe was a very clever fellow. He told Crowe that he thought Crowe was a very clever fellow. He told Crowe that he thought Crowe was a very clever fellow.

Crowe maintains silence regarding the details of the elder Cudahy, absolutely refusing to talk on the subject.

"If my partner had not got cold feet we would have made \$2,000,000 out of a deal soon after the Cudahy trick," said Pat Crowe at the county jail this morning.

"You're a pretty good reporter, and I'll give you the story of the time I planned to kidnap old Rockefeller and get the big bunch from the boy. Well, we got down there, went out to his place at Forest Hill, six miles east of Cleveland, and sized up the place. It was dead easy. The old man was there. It is a quiet country place. It was a snap, I tell you."

"Well, to get down to business, we planned to hold up the watchman, get into the house at night—we had a plan of the interior. We fixed it to bustle the old man into a rig and make the young fellow dig up. You bet he would have come through the fact it would have made your head swim."

"We fixed the thing for Wednesday night. About 6 o'clock my partner said he wasn't feeling well and he asked to put it off until the next night. Well, I put it off, and at noon the next day, Thursday, he broke down—got cold feet and said he thought we were being watched right then. That settled it. I began to fear that he was going to give the whole snap away about the Cudahy trick. I left him for New York, from there to South Africa, and that was all there ever was to it."

Cites Some Precedents. "Rockefeller is holding up the world and getting his ransom, too," he added. "Why shouldn't I make him come across if I have anything to do with the putting up or carrying down of the world?"

Roman history? Caesar was the boss kidnaper of the world. When he was running the world he used to send old Brutus and some of his generals over to Carthage, grab one of the big kings in that country and make them put up several millions before they gave him back. History is full of the same.

"They call it kidnapping nowadays. In those days it was statecraft."

"Rockefeller is the oldest kid I ever had designs upon and if I only had a fellow with me that would go the route I would have made John D. give me \$2,000,000 or even \$3,000,000. If I wanted it, if I once had the money don't you worry that I would ever be pinched for it. The Rockefeller wouldn't miss a cent and I wouldn't be jumping sideways for a meal today. Maybe," concluded Crowe, with a sickly smile, "I'll get old Rocky yet."

More Case of Venality. Chief Donahue telegraphed to Omaha Wednesday afternoon to Chief Mulholland at Butte:

Please inform me whether Crowe gave statement, appearing in the Butte Evening News, that young Cudahy was into the plot to hold up his father for \$2,000,000. It is absolutely untrue that the Cudahy boy had anything to do with the putting up or carrying down of the world.

The following reply was received Thursday morning from Chief Mulholland:

Butte, Mont., Oct. 5.—Crowe will not admit Cudahy was implicated. Evening Butte News has statement with Crowe's signature. Chief of Police.

Pat Crowe Interviews. "It is my opinion," says a member of the police department, that Pat Crowe is a very clever fellow.

At New York—Arrived: British Princess, from Antwerp. Sailed: La Touraine, for Havre. Grossa, Kurland, for Bremen. Blucher, for Hamburg. Madona, for Naples.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York. Montclair, from Montreal. Nordland, from Philadelphia.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Mantou, for Boston. Queensdown—Sailed: Baltic, for New York.

At Naples—Arrived: Princess Irene, from New York. Sailed: La Touraine, for Havre. Grossa, Kurland, for Bremen. Blucher, for Hamburg. Madona, for Naples.

At Dover—Arrived: Pratorina, from New York. Sailed: La Touraine, for Havre. Grossa, Kurland, for Bremen. Blucher, for Hamburg. Madona, for Naples.

At Havre—Arrived: L'Aquitaine, from New York. Sailed: La Touraine, for Havre. Grossa, Kurland, for Bremen. Blucher, for Hamburg. Madona, for Naples.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday. Saturday Fair and Cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|----------|------|---------|------|
| 5 a. m. | 61 | 1 p. m. | 81 |
| 6 a. m. | 61 | 2 p. m. | 82 |
| 7 a. m. | 61 | 3 p. m. | 83 |
| 8 a. m. | 63 | 4 p. m. | 82 |
| 9 a. m. | 67 | 5 p. m. | 82 |
| 10 a. m. | 70 | 6 p. m. | 79 |
| 11 a. m. | 77 | 7 p. m. | 77 |
| 12 m. | 79 | 8 p. m. | 75 |
| | | 9 p. m. | 73 |