COMPLETE MARKET NEWS IN THE BEE.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FULL BOX BALL SCORES IN THE BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1905—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

DOUGHERTY IN DEEP

Thirteen Indictments Returned Against Peoria School Superintendent.

FORTY MORE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

Indication that Total Number Will Reach Two Hundred.

CHARGES FORGERY AND EMBEZZLEMENT

Committee Appointed by School Board Will Continue Investigation.

BANK CLERK EXPLAINS THE OPERATIONS

Queer Methods of Dougherty brought to Attention of Authorities and Clerk Discharged from Bank for Doing So.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 6.—A total of thirteen indictments have thus far been returned against Newton C. Dougherty, city superintendent of schools and president of the Peoria National bank. Ten of them are for embezzlement and three for forgery. Forty more are being drawn by the states attorney's office. It is announced from that office today, that the total would reach more than 200. The bail required for Dougherty thus far returned is $52,700.

Mr. Dougherty is in receipt of messages from all over the country, many of them expressing sympathy and a belief in his innocence. According to a statement made by a member of the grand jury today the hundreds of pieces of school scrip which, it is alleged to have been changed after being signed by the president of the school board are missing.

A committee appointed by the school board to continue the investigation after the grand jury gets through, announced through its chairman, John S. Stevens today that they would go back over the books of the board for twenty years. In some cases both stubs and couchers are missing, representing according to the cash book, large amounts.

How Dougherty Was Detected.

Erwin J. Schnebly, discount and exchange clerk at the Peoria National bank, the man who first discovered irregularities in Mr. Dougherty's method of handling school funds, made a statement today. He said:

I took charge of the individual books at the bank seven years ago and shortly thereafter I began to notice the queer methods Mr. Dougherty had of handling the funds of the Peoria school board. He would make checks payable to various local firms and give his personal check for the smaller amount. I called the attention of the bank officials to this state of affairs and was informed that it was none of our business. I was then transferred to the discount and exchange department.

Mr. Dougherty would bring in checks for large amounts, payable in most instances to a school furniture firm in Chicago or a plumbing firm in St. Louis. With these checks he would purchase New York, Chicago or St. Louis exchange, made payable to his own order. Upon examination of the endorsements on the drafts I found that in many instances they had been used in his private business affairs. In some cases he would endorse the names of local firms on the draft without their knowledge, putting his own initials under the signature. I laid the matter before Mr. Cook, the National bank examiner, for this district. Upon his advice I laid the matter before the attorney general at Springfield. He advised me to talk to the state's attorney of Peoria county, which I did. I also laid the matter before S. O. Spring, cashier of the bank. Transactions of that kind then ceased. In explaining them to me Mr. Dougherty said that he kept three sets of funds, in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

When I was called before the grand jury there were exhibited many changed checks. In one instance a check charged to the school fund had been raised from $34 to $2,650. The stub showed $34. In another was drawn for $2,750. The stub which had originally read $27 had been raised to $2,750. The last two figures on the stub were in green ink, the first two in black.

I was discharged from the bank only last Saturday.

At the meeting of the Peoria Clearing House association at noon it was voted to tender a loan of $100,000 to the Peoria National bank, if in the judgment of the directors it became necessary, owing to the unsettled condition of financial affairs of the bank, following the withdrawal of President Dougherty, under indictment.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

As a direct result of the indictment of N. C. Dougherty for forgery yesterday the directors of the Peoria National bank, of which he was president, announced shortly after midnight this morning that they had decided to discontinue business and would call in the comptroller of the currency to wind up the affairs of the institution. The meeting of directors lasted all evening behind closed doors. It was admitted that a disastrous run would be inevitable today, and the only course was to liquidate at once. The loan of $100,000 by the Peoria Clearing house was tied up in such wise that it could not be accepted. It was learned that quiet withdrawals from the bank had been going on all day.

WEALTHY FARMER FOUND DEAD

Ed Gressor Discovered at Home in a Pool of Blood with Bullet in Brain.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 6.—Ed Gressor, a wealthy farmer, was found dead in a pool of blood at his home near Avon, eight miles from Des Moines, early this morning. Neighbors believe that the man was murdered. He had a bullet hole in his temple and other wounds. Shots were heard Wednesday night, which is believed to have been the time the crime was committed. Gressor's team and wagon is gone and other valuables are missing. When found one hand was in his pocket and the other grasped a pipe, so that the possibility of suicide is remote. Gressor was a bachelor and lived alone. He had not been seen since Monday night. Des Moines police have gone to investigate.

Governor Addresses Y. M. C. A.

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 6.—(Special).—Governor Cummins will address the local Young Men's Christian association next Sunday at a mass meeting which will be held in Brown's Opera house. There will be special music and the meeting will be open to both men and women.

TEN MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH

Hundred Feet of West Bank of Vermont Slate Quarry Caves in Without Warning.

GRANVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Ten men met instant death at the quarry of the Vermont Slate Company here today, when about 100 feet of the west bank crashed down without warning, burying the victims under hundreds of tons of slate and loose earth. Five bodies were recovered, but it is doubtful whether the others can be reached before next week. The dead, with the exception of John G. Williams, president and treasurer of the company, are all Hungarians.

CITIZENS BURN DOWN JOINT

Keepers Refuse to Leave When Notified and Other Means Are Adopted.

LONG PINE, Neb., Oct. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Struggling and puffing between heavy, filled kerosene cans, ten of the leading business men of this place tonight quietly departed from the city for the suburbs of [illegible]wn, intent upon effectively exterminat[illegible] [illegible]e buildings and effects of the inhab[illegible] [illegible] of a colored dive which has been [illegible]ration for the past three months.

The pa[illegible] [illegible]k complaint was entered against t[illegible] [illegible]nt and yesterday County Sheriff L[illegible] [illegible] notified the proprietor of the place [illegible]e the county within twelve hours. [illegible]vement having been made today up[illegible] [illegible] part of the keepers to decamp, th[illegible] [illegible]sed citizens tonight banded together [illegible] [illegible]arted for the joint, which was loca[illegible] [illegible]e mile west of town. The joint raiders consisted of the most prominent business men, and until the job was completed no news of the transaction was divulged. Upon arrival at the dive the citizens called for the proprietor, but found that that individual was absent at a county fair in a nearby town and that the only remaining occupant was an old woman, who had been employed as the cook and housekeeper. Deeply chagrined at being unable to get a whack at the proprietor of the dive the raiders contented themselves with cutting the guy ropes to the tents used by the offenders and by casting into a nearby creek the bed clothing, trunks, cooking utensils, etc., of the inhabitants and by starting a fire with the kerosene they had brought.

Birdie Mayfield, the cook, and the only one of the outfit present at the time of the raid, has sufficiently recovered from her fright to depart from town. She declares she will prosecute and by carrying out her resolve will fivolve business men, heretofore untarnished, in the suit.

JUDGE GUTHIEL BACK IN COURT

Colorado Justice Who Was Attacked by a Mob Last Week Fines and Imprisons Officials.

BRIGHTON, Colo., Oct. 6.—Trouble is brewing here again tonight as an outgrowth of the feeling against County Judge A. H. Guthiel, who was roughly handled by a mob on Thursday last. Judge Guthiel came to town from his country home and opened court today. He immediately issued citations for contempt of court against Sheriff James B. Higgins, Deputy Sheriff L. B. Ireland, Mayor J. N. Counter, Trustees R. C. Cable and H. J. Schloo, Town Marshal Edward Denny and several others. The writs were given into the hands of the sheriff, who served all but his own, accepting service upon himself through his deputy. When the persons named in the writs appeared in the court Judge Guthiel imposed various penalties, including fines and imprisonment. Mayor Counter was the only one discharged. The case of the sheriff was set for trial November 7. Deputy Sheriff Ireland and B. J. Talbot, a republican politician, were sentenced to six months and ninety days' imprisonment, respectively. They had hardly been committed to jail whe ntalk began of releasing them by mob force. The sheriff declared he would resist any attempt to storm the jail.

SERIOUS LOSS FROM STORM

Heavy Damage is Wrought in Philippines by the Recent Atmospheric Disturbance.

MANILA, Oct. 6.—Government reports show that the result of the recent storm is very serious. At least 200 natives and twenty-five Americans and foreigners were killed. It was impossible to identify many of the latter.

The government's police work last year in the provinces of Cavite, Batangas and the island of Samar, which made possible the largest acreage planted in the history of the islands, has been undone and it is estimated retarded development one year in the hemp provinces. In Albay, Sorsogon, Masbete and Samar fields have been devastated, warehouses destroyed and stocks damaged. Roads are impassable and the transportation facilities are crippled. The loss is incalculable. In Albay and Sorsogon 80 per cent of the buildings, dwellings, schools and warehouses have been destroyed. The storm, in connection with the drouth which obtained early in the year, it is estimated, decreased the receipts of the islands 40 per cent. The army is a heavy loser at southern posts.

FIRE IN COLORADO COAL MINE

Fifty Men Who Were Imprisoned Were All Gotten Out Safely Through Blazing Shaft.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 6.—A defective electrical generator started a destructive fire at the Fremont coal mine near Florence, Colo., at about noon today. All the buildings, including the shaft house, were destroyed.

Sity-five men were working in the mine at the time the fire started. Ten of them were rescued with difficulty and twenty-five were still in the mine at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

By some good fortune the air compressor was not damaged by the flames and it is confidently expected that the entombed men will be taken out alive.

By the prompt work of their companions the fifty miners who were in the underworkings of the Fremont mine were rescued alive through the air shaft, which was being slowly burned.

All of the buildings, including the electric house, blacksmith shop, boiler house, main shaft, etc., were totally destroyed. The property loss is about $75,000.

REQUISITION FOR PAT CROWE

Governor Toole of Montana Honors Demand of Governor Mickey for Alleged Bandit.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 6.—Governor Toole today honored the requisition of Governor Mickey of Nebraska for Pat Crowe. The specific charge is robbery. Henry Heitfeldt is named as agent and will go to Butte after Crowe.

GENERAL DODGE IS RE-ELECTED

Council Bluffs Officially Selected as Next Meeting Place for Army of the Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—The final business meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee was held today. General Grenville M. Dodge was elected president, and Council Bluffs, Ia., was selected as the next meeting place.

Jerry Simpson Better.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 6.—Congressman Jerry Simpson continues to show improvement. He spent another restful night.

ASK FOR TARIFF REVISION

Bay State Republicans Declare in Favor of Modification of Present Law.

PLANK ON THIS SUBJECT A COMPROMISE

Reciprocity Delegates Say They Will Insist that Their Views Be Met Completely by Next Convention.

Governor—Curtis Guild, jr., of Boston.
Lieutenant Governor—Eben S. Draper of Hopdale.
Secretary of State—William M. Olin of Boston.
Treasurer—Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke.
Auditor—Henry E. Turner of Malden.
Attorney General—Dana Malone of Greenfield.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—With only one voice raised in opposition the republicans in Massachusetts in state convention today declared for a revision of the tariff. Contrary to expectations, the radical wing of the party, under the leadership of Eugene N. Foss of Boston, did not offer a substitute in the platform relating to the tariff, although in a speech to the delegates Mr. Foss declared that the revision of the tariff favored in the state platform was not sufficiently wide in its scope. Mr. Foss said however, that he and his followers were encouraged at the concessions made to them, and that next year they would expect to have the convention to accept their proposition in its entirety.

One of the surprises came when General William Draper, former ambassador to Italy and a leading member of the Home Market Club, opposed in a vigorous speech the adoption of the tariff revision plank of the platform. General Draper said he would not offer any substitute plank, for the reason that he knew that there was no chance of his or anyone's substitute being accepted. General Draper contended that tariff revision would be followed by financial and commercial depression, and, speaking as a manufacturer, he could see no reason why there should be a revision.

Planks of the Platform.

The platform presented by the committee on resolutions was adopted without amendment, and contained, in brief, an endorsement of the administration of President Roosevelt, especial mention being made of his part in bringing about peace between Russia and aJpan and of his enforcement of the laws preventing corporations from oppressing the people, a recommendation for the enactment by congress of a tariff provision which shall protect American markets against discrimination and secure to the United States the treatment accorded to the most favored nation in all foreign markets; a resolution for the increase of the navy and the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, and an endorsement of the administration of former Governor John L. Bates.

Lodge Responds to Foss.

A feature of the day's proceedings was the address of Senator Lodge. Senator Lodge took the platform to reply to Eugene Foss, who had advocated the free admission of coal, hides and raw materials.

Mr. Foss had severely scored the Massachusetts senators and representatives in congress, charging that they were not loyal to the interests of Massachusetts. Senator Lodge made a forceful and eloquent address, and in a parliamentary manner censured Mr. Foss for his strictures on the Massachusetts representation at the capital. Mr. Lodge also said that the time for tariff revision was the time when the republican party was in power. He argued that "free raw materials" was but another term for "free trade," and that the admission of free raw materials would sound the death knell of reciprocity as well as of protection.

EXPERT TESTIMONY ON RATES

Traffic Agent of Chicago Live Stock Exchange Says Railways Discriminate Against Windy City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Expert testimony on the subject of freight rates was given in Judge Bethea's court today in the Interstate Commerce commission's suit against seventeen western railroads. T. W. Tomlinson, secretary of the American Stock Growers' association of Denver, traffic agent for the Chicago Live Stock exchange and for fifteen years connected with the freight departments of a number of western railroads, was on the witness stand and was questioned at length by counsel regarding his opinion of the reasonableness of rates on cattle, dressed meats and packing house products.

"In my opinion the present rates on live stock from Missouri river points and southern Minnesota to Chicago are too high," said he. "The rates on live stock should be lower than on dressed meats and packing house products from these points. Even with equal rates on these commodities the live stock interests would be discriminated against. The present schedules are unfair to Chicago. They give an advantage to the South St. Paul and Missouri river markets."

During his testimony Mr. Tomlinson endeavored to compare the rates on live stock and packing house products shipped east of Chicago with those shipped from the west in equal distances to Chicago, but the railroad lawyers objected, but were overruled. The witness declared that if the rates to New York from Chicago were the same as those from Missouri river points to Chicago there would be little or no cattle shipments to New York. Judge Bethea then adjourned court until next Wednesday.

When the hearing is resumed Wednesday the testimony of President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad company, given some time ago before the Interstate Commerce commission, will be read by Attorney Cowan for the Interstate Commerce commission.

MORMON CONFERENCE OPENS

President Smith in His Address Urges the Saints to Get Out of Debt and to Keep Out.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 6.—The sixty-seventh annual convention of the Mormon conference begun here today, with more than 7,000 Latter Day Saints present in the tabernacle at the opening session.

Apostle and United States Senator Reed Smoot, whose absence from the previous conference caused some comment, was present today with the other apostles. The feature of President Smith's address to the conference was his appeal to the saints to get out of debt and keep out. He deplored the readiness of Mormons to be "gulled into contracts under ironclad notes" and urged his followers to live so that they will have means on hand, instead of their means being in the hands of others."

Many of the elders who had been called to missions, President Smith said, had been unable to respond because they were in debt. "We want the young men," he said, "to prepare themselves financially, intellectually and spiritually to preach the gospel."

DOCTOR ACCUSED OF MURDER

Evanston Physician Poisons Little Girl After Maltreating Her and Attempts Suicide.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Dr. Oliver B. Hart, a young physician residing in the suburb of Rogers park is in the custody of the police pending further investigation of the death of Irene Klotow, 10 years of age, which occurred yesterday in the residence of the physician. It is the opinion of the police that a charge of murder will be lodged against Dr. Hart, and that he will have much trouble to escape conviction.

The girl died in a bedroom of the Hart residence in which she and the physician had been locked for several hours. It is the opinion of the authorities, based on the facts disclosed at the inquest, held today, that the girl was maltreated and then poisoned in an attempt to conceal the crime. After finding that it was impossible for the child to recover, the physician swallowed morphine and lay in an unconscious condition all of last night, and during the greater part of today. Late this afternoon he partially recovered and was brought to the city and locked up in the East Chicago avenue police station.

The girl was taken about a year since from the Illinois Industrial Home for Girls by Dr. Hart and his wife, who desired a girl who could serve as a companion for Mrs. Hart, who is but 17 years old. Yesterday two sisters of Irene Klotow called at the Hart residence and in company with Mrs. Hart went on a shopping expedition to the city. Irene complained of a headache and was left alone in the house with the physician.

Dr. Hart has resided in Chicago but a short time, and is the son of a millionaire residing in St. Louis. Mrs. Hart was, before her marriage, Vera Kriegesmann, the daughter of an official in the St. Louis postoffice. They were married when Mrs. Hart was but 16 years of age. She testified today at the coroner's inquest that she left Irene Klotow and her husband alone in the house, but declares that she believes him innocent of any wrong-doing, and that in her opinion the statement of the doctor that the girl took morphine tablets by mistake is the truth.

Dr. Hart will be detained by the police until after the conclusion of the inquest when, if the facts warrant an indictment against him it will be procured.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Mr. A. B. Hart, father of Dr. Hart, tonight made the following statement:

The Dr. Oliver B. Hart in Chicago is my son. He has for several years been addicted to the use of morphine. I gave him every advantage that money could buy. After he had completed a course in a university there he traveled for a year. But he contracted the morphine habit and became a slave to the drug. He was at times for three or four days under the complete influence of the drug.

About a year ago he told me that he believed nearly everybody in St. Louis knew he was addicted to the use of morphine and if I would make him an allowance he would go to Chicago and remain there. He was married in St. Paul, and from there went to Chicago, and I make him a liberal monthly allowance. I have never seen his wife. When he left for Chicago I never expected to see him again. I thought he would kill himself sooner or later.

PACKERS TO PAY FOR THE TAGS

Move to Give Small Houses Same Privileges as the Big Ones.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The decision reached today at a cabinet meeting to make the packers throughout the country pay for inspection tags means more than appears on the surface. For several years small packers throughout the country have been up in arms because the secretary of agriculture could not give them the same inspection service as is accorded large packers. This, it was urged, worked a hardship on the small packers and practically denied them the right to enter the export trade. Today Secretary Wilson urged upon the president the importance of doing something for the small packers and after outlining his plan to make all packers desiring inspection service pay for the tags used, the government having attached them free on carcasses inspected heretofore, it was thought an exceedingly clever move to give all packers inspection. Secretary Wilson stated on leaving the White House that he estimated the government would receive at least $50,000 a year from the sale of tags which would be used to broaden the inspection service. The secretary was optimistic on the question, believing that it will solve what has been a most perplexing question in the bureau of animal industry.

C. H. Fitch, engineer in charge of the Belle Fourche irrigation project in South Dakota, is in Washington to consult with Chief Engineer Newell of the reclamation service.

Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes: Barnes, route 2, J. J. Boatman, carrier; L. J. Boatman, substitute. Deep River, route 3, Roy A. Swartz, carrier; William Connell, substitute. Fredericksburg, route 3, Charles B. Bishop, carrier; Fremont Tompkins, substitute. Guernsey, route 2, David E. Murphy, carrier; Vernon E. Murphy, substitute.

Elijah E. Allen has been appointed postmaster at Glegorn, Cherokee county, Iowa, vice J. E. Strain, resigned.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION

Twenty-Five New Cases and Four Deaths in New Orleans—Forty New Cases in Country.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Report of yellow fever situation to 6 p. m. Friday:

New cases	25
Total to date	3,147
Deaths	4
Total	497
New foci	2
Cases under treatment	200
Cases discharged	2,549

The reports from the country show less than forty new cases, and of these Patterson comes in for the largest number, reporting seventeen. Reports from Mississippi show thirty new cases and three deaths.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 6.—The official fever summary today is as follows:

New cases	16
Total cases to date	219
Deaths	2
Total deaths to date	37
Cases discharged	79
Cases under treatment	103

STUDENTS DUCKED IN LAKE

Two Men Injured and Hundreds Given Involuntary Baths in Class Scrap at Madison.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 6.—More than 600 students were ducked in Lake Mendota today in the annual freshman-sophomore class rush, the most furious in the history of the University of Wisconsin. Clint D. North of Cleveland had two ribs broken as the result of a fall from a telephone pole, where he was climbing after a class flag. He was unconscious for two hours and is said to be in a serious condition. One student had a leg broken and over forty received minor injuries.

MUTUAL PAYS HIGH SALARIES

President McCurdy Gets $150,000 Per Year.

FANCY COMMISSIONS PAID TO AGENTS

List of Relatives on the Pay Roll Runs Down to Husband of Niece of Wife of a Vice President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Closing a week, every day of which has produced a sensation that has stirred the country, the special legislative committee investigating the methods of insurance companies adjourned today until Tuesday of next week, the sessions to be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, instead of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday as heretofore. This change was made because Friday is registration day in this state and members of the committee desired to be present in their various districts.

When the investigation opened today it was expected the president of the Mutual Life would be called to the stand before the day was over. By a misunderstanding, however, President McCurdy had left the office of the Mutual Life before he was called for and it is expected that he will be the first witness on Tuesday.

Salaries Are High.

In today's testimony the sensational development was when Mr. Hughes demanded the payroll of the executive officers of the company. This was produced and showed the salaries of these officers since 1877. For the year 1904 President McCurdy received $150,000; two vice presidents were paid $50,000 each; a second vice president $17,500, the third vice president $10,000, and the general manager $25,000, who this year will receive $30,000, and the treasurer $50,000.

Robert McCurdy said he never knew the salary of his father until today, when he heard it read in the committee room. He thought, however, that there should be no limit to the salary of such positions because they should be in accordance with the accumulations of the company.

When asked if it was any benefit to the policyholder to increase the president's salary, Mr. McCurdy said he thought the trustees had considered that when they increased the president's salary. No increase, however, had been considered when he was present at the trustees' meetings. Earlier in the day when Mr. McCurdy was on the stand Mr. Hughes tried to bring out why C. H. Raymond & Co. and the partners in that firm received larger emoluments from the business than any other agency.

Mr. McCurdy said he did not know what Mr. Thebaud received from the business, and had never talked with him about his personal affairs. He said it was a "large reward for large achievements," and that all businesses of large magnitude were built up on that principle.

McCurdy Cares for Relatives.

During Mr. McCurdy's testimony it was brought out that George M. Raymond, a brother of Charles Raymond, was the general agent for New Jersey; that Howard Lewis, the general agent for northern New York, with an office in Albany, was a cousin of either the vice president, Mr. Granniss, or Mrs. Granniss; that Dr. E. J. Moss, the medical director of the Mutual Life, married a sister of the president of the company, and that P. S. Pillot, an inspector of risks, is a cousin of Louis Thebaud, son-in-law of President McCurdy and partner of the Raymond firm. G. W. White, a secretary of the company, whom Mr. McCurdy was asked about, said he was no relative of any officer of the company, but "that Mrs. White was a niece of Mrs. Granniss, wife of Vice President Granniss."

At one point in the day's testimony much interest was manifested when the expenditures of the company were taken up. An auditor of the Mutual Life, C. A. Preller, was on the stand, and he was asked as to the method of recording the expenditures. It was gathered that these were passed upon by an expenditure committee, of which Robert Olyphant was chairman. Three entries upon the books of payments to Mr. Olyphant of $25,000 each were looked into, but no information could be gleaned. Mr. Preller was asked about the campaign contribution to the republican congressional committee which was disclosed, but he said none had come under his observation.

The $2,500 to the congressional committee was looked for when the ledgers were produced, but up to adjournment this afternoon this had not been found.

Contracts with General Agents.

Robert H. McCurdy, general manager of the Mutual Insurance Company, was again a witness today in the insurance investigation. He went on the stand immediately after Cornelius C. White, an auditor of the New York Life Insurance Company, had left it after making a correction in his testimony relative to the $75,000 payment to Andrew Hamilton in 1904. He said that the money received by Hamilton in 1904 included the $75,000 which was charged to state taxes.

Witness then detailed the changing of the agency system from that of general agencies with commissions, like the Raymond firm, to that of salaried agents. The reason for these changes he said was that the new system was more economical to the company, productive of more business and easier to handle.

When a general agency is changed to a salaried agency, the renewal commissions called for by the contracts under a general agency are still paid to the salaried agent. The Raymond firm was not changed to a salaried agency because the contract with C. H. Raymond & Co., which expired in 1904, was continued by the witness through 1906. So far as he knew there was no reason why this agency should not have been changed to a salaried agency in 1906. He was not general manager then, and was not familiar with the affairs of the company at that time. Witness' reason for extending the contract through 1905, was because of the five previous years, the firm had been writing $17,000,000 insurance a year. The firm had six branch offices, and he wanted in competition with the New York Life and Equitable to continue to establish branch offices. He figured the cost would be $150,000 and he could not very well ask the Raymond firm to put up that money, when they had but a year's contract. He therefore entered an agreement to have the Mutual Life pay this expense and guarantee the Raymond firm $17,000,000 business.

Enormous Commission Paid.

The firm was then receiving 87½ per cent of its first year premiums. Subsequently this was raised to 96 per cent of first year premiums. In consideration of the firms allowing certain concession to the developing of the agency business and with the expectation of converting this agency to a salaried one at the end of 1905, he extended the contract.

Witness said there is a constant effort to reduced expenses but to reduce expenses is usually to reduce the business.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Saturday and Cooler in West Portion. Sunday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	64	1 p. m.	79
6 a. m.	64	2 p. m.	80
7 a. m.	63	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	64	4 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	68	5 p. m.	79
10 a. m.	71	6 p. m.	77
11 a. m.	75	7 p. m.	73
12 m.	79	8 p. m.	71
		9 p. m.	70

PROGRAM OF ADMINISTRATION

Outline of Proposed Freight Rate Law as Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Post says that announcement was made today that the administration program relative to railroad legislation is complete and, as already suggested, the plan the president will favor, will be embodied in the Esch-Townsend bill, which passed the house last winter, with some modifications in important particulars. The bill will provide, the Post says, as follows:

First—That the Interstate Commerce commission shall be given the power to decide, upon complaint after full hearing, whether a rate is unjust or unlawful; that the commission shall have authority to substitute a rate which shall become immediately effective and so remain unless and until reversed by the courts.

Second—The commission shall have the authority to declare that a rate charged for shipment on private cars is unjust or unreasonable, if it be so, and that the common carrier shall be held responsible for such charges.

Third—Giving the Interstate Commerce commission jurisdiction over terminal railroads.

Fourth—A reassertion of the long and short haul provision of the original interstate commerce act.

Fifth—A provision relating to the shipment of merchandise by water and rail, so as to prevent alleged manipulation of rates made possible in such circumstances under the present law.

Sixth—Giving the commission full authority to examine the books and records of the railroads and to prescribe the general form and manner in which such records shall be kept.

HUGHES OPPOSES M'CLELLAN

New York Republicans Nominate Counsel for Insurance Committee for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Charles E. Hughes, principal counsel for the committee of the legislature to investigate insurance affairs, was tonight unanimously nominated as the candidate for mayor of New York by the republican city convention in Carnegie hall. The other nominations were:

Richard Young of Brooklyn for comptroller.

James T. Wells of The Bronx for president of the board of aldermen.

Former Lieutenant Governor Timothy T. Woodruff was chosen temporary chairman of the convention. Senator Page read the platform, which embraced a denunciation of the democratic municipal administration, an affirmation of the principle of non-partisanship in municipal affairs, a demand for the passage by the next legislature of laws for the protection of life insurance policyholders and a more rigid official scrutinizing of life insurance companies; the control of future subways by the municipality and the establishment of a municipal lighting plant.

Mr. Hughes was asked later if he had any statement of his position to make for publication.

"There's nothing just now," he said.

PACKERS FILE DEMURRERS

Indicted Men Allege that Nine Counts in Complaints Are Vague and Indefinite.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Formal demurrers to nine of the counts in the indictments returned by the federal grand jury against five of the meat packing companies and seventeen of their employes were filed in the United States district court today and pleas of not guilty on the first count are to be entered next Monday, when the entire matter will be taken up before Judge Humphrey. After the filing of the demurrers Attorney John S. Miller, the representative of the defendants, had a conference with District Attorney Morrison and Assistant General Oliver Pagin, indictment expert. The meeting lasted for more than an hour, but all those interested in it refused to state the nature of the discussion.

The demurrers are general and charge ambiguity, vagueness, uncertainty and indefiniteness against seven counts. Allegations are made that double charges are contained in the two remaining counts.

RAMSEY INJUNCTION CASE

Judge Taylor Hears Arguments and Announces that He Will Render Decision Monday Morning.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Judge Taylor of the St. Louis circuit court tonight took under advisement until Monday morning the application filed by Joseph Ramsey, jr., recently deposed as president of the Wabash Railroad company, for an injunction to prevent the voting at the Wabash annual election in Toledo, O., next Tuesday of stock held by the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad companies.

The case was called this morning and it was nearly 7 o'clock tonight before the final argument was submitted. Immediately after the case was concluded, Judge Taylor announced that he would not render his decision before Monday, and instructed the sheriff to adjourn court until 10 o'clock that morning.

COUNCIL BLUFFS MEN ELECTED

Dr. Lacey and Dr. Jennings Chosen Treasurer and Secretary of Railway Surgeons' Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—At the closing session here today of the annual convention of the American Association of Railway Surgeons the following officers were elected for the coming year.

President—Dr. R. W. Corwin, Pueblo, Colo.

Vice President—Dr. J. H. Meyer, Laporte, Ind.; Dr. S. L. McCurdy, Pittsburg, Pa.; Dr. Bacon Sanders, Fort Worth, Tex.

Treasurer—Dr. T. B. Lacey, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Secretary—Dr. H. B. Jennings, Council Bluffs, Ia.

The next convention of the association will be held in Chicago a year from today.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 6.

At New York—Arrived: Citta di Napoli, from Genoa; Cretic, from Naples. Sailed: Carthagenian, for Glasgow; Citta di Messina, for Genoa.

At Dover—Sailed: Deutschland, for New York.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Laurentian, for Philadelphia.

At Naples—Arrived: Italia, from Norfolk and New York; Pannonia, from New York, for Trieste; Calabria, from New York, via Leghorn.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Arabic, for Boston.

At Queenstown (11.35 p. m.)—Arrived: Celtic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

NEW KING AND QUEEN

Eleventh Scion of Ak-Sar-Ben Dynasty with Consort is Crowned.

BRILLIANT FUNCTION IN AUGUST COURT

Enthroned Amid Scenes of Pomp and Power at the Old Coliseum.

FIVE THOUSAND SUBJECTS ARE PRESENT

With Majestic Splendor Week of Gaiety Culminates at the Throne.

BALL UNSURPASSED IN ROYAL RITES

Gurdon W. Wattles and Miss Mary Lee McShane Will Sway the Sceptre of Dominion This Year.

ROYAL HOUSE OF AK-SAR-BEN.

Gurdon W. Wattles	XI	Mary Lee McShane.	
Charles H. Pickens.	X	Ada Kirkendall.	
Fred Metz.	IX	Bessie Brady.	
T. A. Fry.	VIII	Ella Cotton.	
H. J. Penfold.	VII	Edith Smith.	
F. A. Nash.	VI	Mildred Lomax.	
W. D. McHugh.	V	Ethel Morse.	
R. S. Wilcox.	IV	Grace Allen.	
Edward P. Peck.	III	Gertrude Kountze.	
Casper E. Yost.	II	May Dundy.	
E. M. Bartlett.	I	Meloria Woolworth	

The planets held their breath as King Ak-Sar-Ben placed the crown on the tresses of his queen, so magnificent was the spectacle that culminated the festal ceremonies for the glory of his majesty. Ten coronation balls of the kingdom of Quivera had the people seen before, but none that matched the function that placed the scepter in the hand of the eleventh monarch of the dynasty.

Lights, flowers, colors, jewels, the human face and the human form in their most alluring guise—stony-hearted would his highness have been had he not been charmed by the lovely sight.

To witness final honors to the ruler of the great domain which, in the reformed language, calls its center Omaha, more than 5,000 subjects entered the structure at Twentieth and Burdette streets, so plain to the eye from the outside and so marvelous within, termed the Den, or by those of earlier reigns, the Coliseum. Of this number about 3,000 arrayed themselves in the finest that could be obtained in this or any other kingdom and came prepared to participate in the joyous dances that followed the coronation. The remainder of the throng contented itself by viewing the scene

She who had the honor to receive the crown from the eleventh Ak-Sar-Ben was Miss Mary Lee McShane, a debutante of last season and one of the youngest queens who ever has graced the throne. The king was Gurdon W. Wattles, heretofore president of the board of governors, and elevated to regal heights in the nature of Samson's policy toward favored sons.

Delight to the Eye.

Wonders had been done in transforming the Den into a place that delighted the eye and artistic senses. As tradition and convenience has willed it the throne was at the north end, with the dancing floor, occupying a rectangle inside the supporting posts. These posts were covered with green cloth and ornamented with garlands of smilax from top to bottom. Between them and down the center from the heavy rafters hung large baskets of ferns and palms. At the end of the space opposite the throne dais was the platform for the musicians. Like the throne, it was heavily banked with fernery.

Among the smilax leaves, in the hanging baskets and playing hide and seek with the plants, were numbers of green incandescent lamps. These illumined the base of the throne dais and the whole place with a soft and pretty effect, which was maintained until the knights entered. Then the myriads of yellow incandescents in the roof of the vault twinkled out a flood of light.

Prior to this, however, there was ample opportunity to admire the light scheme at the throne. Above the green zone was one of dark red, rich hangings surmounting the lamps. Above this was the conventional railing. The throne itself was massive and royal looking, with a row of varicolored lights at the top.

Enter the King.

At 9 o'clock the knights entered from either side of the dais. They were attired in the costumes worn in the electrical parade. These were noteworthy for variety and in splendor and coloring. One hundred and twelve knights were in the march, which was led by W. H. Elbourn and Captain Charles Richardson. Foresters in Lincoln green rubbed elbows with kings, varlets with Pretorians of the Roman regime, vikings with persons dressed like the friends of Queen Isabella, hussars with Turks, Indians, sailors, nymphs, Florentines and cowboys.

Then the knights drew up, fifty-six on either side, and the music changed from a lively march to a stately air. Slowly and in courtly fashion, preceded by a page bearing his crown and flanked on either side by the bishops who were to crown him, walked the king, tall and imposing, his robes just like those told about in fairy stories. Ak-Sar-Ben XI certainly had no need to blush on account of clothes.

Following his majesty came the faithful board of governors: Emil Brandeis, C. R. Courtney, Gould Dietz, W. S. Jardine, A. J. Love, H. J. Penfold, C. H. Pickens, Al Powell, C. N. Robinson, J. C. Root and George F. West. The governors had donned court dress, all in white, trimmed with gold. They wore knee breeches and the style of coat affected at the court of the first Napoleon.

Mounting the throne the king was crowned by his two bishops. The governors remained in extended order down the floor.

Queen Sets New Precedent.

Another custom was broken in the entrance of the escort to the queen. These fourteen young women, each in white, with short tulle veils held in place with ostrich tips and carrying red American Beauty roses, came on the floor from the throne dais. With a half walk, half dance step reminiscent of the minuet and courtly days, they proceded down the hall to a tapestried bower in the far southwest corner where the queen was harbored. Without sufficient lapse of time to be called a pause the escorting maids reappeared and made their way in pairs, as they had entered, back to the throne.

Appear the queen and salvos of applause. Every inch a queen did she look and seem. Tall and imperious, yet full of gracious smiles that came and went, betokening no nervousness, but the dignified mein that is counterpart to royalty. These smiles appeared and disappeared as acquaintances were recognized in democratic fashion. Each one brought a fresh burst of handclapping. Surrounded by her pages her majesty made her way gracefully to the