# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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### TEXT OF THE TREATY

Russia Gives Terms of the Peace Agreement to the Public.

FEATURES ACCURATELY FORETOLD

China Appears to Be Only Nation Profiting by the War.

MANCHURIA RETURNED TO THE CELESTIALS Japan, However, to Hold Peninsula Leased

to Russia. WILL FORTIFY SAKHALIN NEITHER

Island is to Be Divided and Property Rights of Citizens of Both Na-

> tions Are to Be Respected.

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- The Router Telegram company furnishes the text of the treaty of peace concluded by Russia and Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., September 5 and signed by Emperor Nichelas and the emperor of

Japan, October 14, as follows:

The emperor of Japan on one part and the emperor of all the Russias on another part, animated by a desire to rastore the bleasings of peace to their countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty of peace and have for this purpose named their piempotentiaries—that is to say, for his majesty, the emperor of Japan. Baron Komura Jutaro, Jurami, grand cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rusing Sun, his minister for foreign affairs, and his excellency Takahira Komoro, Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, his minister to the United States; and his majesty, the emperor of all the Russias, his excellency Serge Witte, his secretary of state and president of the committee of ministers of the empire of Russia, and his excellency Baron Roman Rosen, master of the imperial court of Russia, his majesty's ambassasior to the United States—who, after having exchanged their full powers. Japan, October 14, as follows: States—who, after having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have concluded the folwing articles: Article I—There shall benceforth be peac

Article I—There shall henceforth be peace and amily between their majesties, the emperor of Japan and the emperor of all the Russias, and between their respective states and subjects.

Acticle II—The imperial Russian government, acknowledging that Japan possesses in Coresa paramount political, military and economical interests, engages neither to obstruct nor interfere with measures for guidance, projection and control which the imperial control control which the imperial control control which the imperial control con ance, protection and control which the imperial government of Japan may find necessary to take in Corea. It is understood that Russian subjects in Corea shall be treated in exactly the same manner as the subjects and citizens of other foreign powers—that is to say, they shall be placed on the same footing as less subjects and which may menace the security of Russian or Corean territory.

Restore Land to China. Article III-Japan and Russia mutually First, to evacuate completely and simulaffected by the lease of the Liao Tung peninsula, in conformity with the provisions of the additional article i annexed to this treaty, and,

Second, to restore entirely and completely

to the exclusive administration of China all the pertions of Mahchuria now in occuall the perilons of Manchuria now in occupation or under the control of the Japanese or Russian troops, with the exception of the territory above mentioned.

The imperial government or Russia declares that it has not in Manchuria any

territorial advantages or preferential exclusive concessions in the impairment of Chinese sovereignty or inconsistent with the principle of equal opportunity. Article IV—Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general meas-ures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the com-

merce or industry of Manchuria.

Article V—The imperial Russian government transfers and assigns to the imperial government of Japan with the consent of the government of China, the lease of Tailen, Port Arthur and the adjacent territory and territorial waters and all rights, privileges and concessions connected with privileges and concessions connected with or forming part of such lease and also transfers and assigns to the imperial government of Japan all public works . erties in the territory affected by the absed lease.

o obtain the consent of the Chinese ent mentioned in the foregoing imperial government of Japan on its part undertakes that the proprietary rights of Russian subjects in the territory above referred to shall be perfectly

Japan Gets Railroad.

Article VI-The imperial Russian govern-ent engages to transfer and assign to the operial government of Japan without apensation, and with the consent of the ninese government, the railway between nang Chun Fu and kuan Chang Tsu and Chang Chun fit and Kuan Chang Tsu and Port Arthur and all the branches together with all the rights, privileges and properties apportaining thereto in that region, as well as all the coar mines in said region belonging to or worked for the benefit of the railway. The two high contracting parties mutually engage to obtain the comment of the government of China mentioned in the foregoing stipulation.

Article VII-Japan and Russia engaged

exploit their respective railways in inchuria, exclusively for commercial and lustrial purposes, and no wise for ategic purposes. It is understood that is restriction does not apply to the railing in the territory affected by the lease the Line Tung respiratory. the Liao Tung peninsula.

Article VIII-The imperial governments

Japan and Russia with the view to

of Japan and Russia with the view to promote and facilitate intercourse and traffic will as soon as possible conclude a separate convention for the regulation of their connecting railway services in Man-

Article IX-The imperial Russian government cedes to the imperial government of Japan in perpetuality and full sovereignty the southern portion of the island of Sakhalln and all the islands adjacent th halin and all the islands adjacent thereto, and the public works and properties thereson. The fifth degree of north latitude is adopted as the northern boundary of the ceded territory. The exact alignment of such territory shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the additional article eleven annexed to this treaty.

Will Not Fortify Sakhalin. Japan and Russia mutually agree not to

magain and items and all agree not to instruct in their respective possessions on a island of Sakhalin, or the adjacent ands, any fortifications or other similar litary work. They also respectively enge not to take any military measures lich may impede the free navigation of e strait of La Pereus and the strait of track Near Pueblo. Tartary.

Article X-It is reserved to Russian sub-

jects inhabitants of the territory ceded to Japan to sell their real property and retire to their country, but if they prefer to remain in the ceded territory they will be maintained and protected in the full exercise of their industries and rights of property of their industries of their industrie erty on condition of submitting to the Japa nese laws and jurisdiction, Japan shall have full liberty to withdraw the right of residence in or to deport from such territory any inhabitants who labor under political or administrative disability. It engages, however, that the proprietary rights of such inhabitants shall be fully

respected.

Article XI-Russia engages to arrange with Japan for granting to Japanese subjects rights of fishery along the coasts of the Russian possessions in the Japan, shotsk and Behring seas.
It is agreed that the foregoing engage-nent, shall not affect rights aiready be-onging to Russian or foreign subjects in

hose regions. Propose Commercial Treaty. Article XII-The treaty of commerce and avigation between Japan and Russia having been annulled by the war, the imperial governments of Japan and Russia engage to adopt as a basis for their commercial relations pending the conclusion of a treaty

MASONS CALL ON PRESIDENT FOLKTALKS IN PHILADELPHIA Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite

Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-The suprem uncil of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons met in biennial scaulon here

gouncil has jurisdiction over duittees Masopry in the southern tates, se west of the Mississippi, all and dependencies of the the army and navy, China Inited. The council is composed of rom each jurisdiction, elected for lif E nty-six in all. They were all the exception of Senator Teller. = who was kept away by the of his brother. Deputy Pratt who was stricken with paralysis rrival here, is reported better, le to attend the council.

is Holding Session in

on was called to order today by rand Commander James D. Richardson of Tennessee. Adjournment was taken at once that the members of the council might pay their respects to President Roosevelt. In his aflocution delivered at the afternoon session, Grand Commander Richardson recalled that on March 4 last he had retired from congress to devote his entire time and energies to the Scottish Rite in bringing up to date many subjects pertaining to the rite that had been left uncompleted where their authors had been forced

to lay them down by reason of death. At the conclusion of the reading of the allocution reciting the work of the grand commander and his office for the past two years, a subcommittee was appointed to separate the allocution and refer it to ap-

propriate committees. Reports were received from the secretary general and treasurer general, both of congratulatory character, on the growth of Scottish rite Masonry in the southern jurisdiction in the past two years. It is shown that nearly \$250,000 had been received the last two years, and supreme council of the southern jurisdiction owned United States bonds amounting to upwards of \$200,000.

#### **BURTON PLEADS TECHNICALITY**

Demurrer of Senator to Indictment Charging Violation of Federal Law Argued at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16-The hearing of argu-States circuit court on the demurrer of United States Senator Burton, of Kansas to the indictment charging him with having used his influence in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities company of St. Louis before the postoffice department began today. Senator Burton was re-indicted last spring after his case had been sent back on the same footing as ine subjects and citizens of the most favored nation. It is charges that in order to avoid causes of misunderstanding the two high contracting parties will abstain on the Russian Corean for services rendered in a case then pending from the footing for services rendered in a case then pending pensation, while a United States senator, for services rendered in a case then pending rontier from taking any military measure in which the United States government was interested. Attorney Haynes of Chicago ounsel for Burton, declared today that the indictment fails to charge that Burton knew of the case then pending against the Rialto company. He contended that the word "knowingly" in the indictment only extends to the question of his accepted compensation, and that it cannot be exknew of the case pending.

Separer Burton was present in court and sat quietly beside his attorneys. while the indictment alleges that Senator Burton agreed to receive his services, it does not set out with whom

5480 of the criminal statutes. The only power that makes such an investigation. he argued, is a court, and if the postoffice department was making such an investigation it was without right.

FUEL AND IRON DEFICIT Annual Report of Colurado Corpora-

tion Shows Earnings Insufficient to Pay Fixed Charges.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 16.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, at which were represented in person and by proxy 221,431 shares of stock out of a total of 321,520, was held in this city today, and the following were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year:

Alvin W. Krech, Edwin Hawley, John H. McClerment, Benjamin Nicoll, Willard P. Ward, Winslow S. Pierce, George J. Gould, E. T. Jefferey, E. H. Harriman, E. W.

nage of coal ever produced by the com-

ent of with the preceding year. ing funds, "leaves a deficit of \$341,923, car-

MISSOURI PACIFIC WRECK

ried to the debit of profit and loss."

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 16.-Seventeen passengers, one of whom may die, were injured today by the wrecking of the westbound St. Louis Denver flier on the Missouri Pacific railroad near Sugar City, sixty miles east of Pueblo. The accident was caused

by spreading rails. A list of the most seriously injured fol-W. B. Windle, Salem, Kan., back in-

ared; may die.

A. Parnell, Indianapolis, injured about Mrs. A. Purnell. Indianapolis, hurt about end and scalp. E. Britner, Los Angeles, Cal., hips Miss Ruth Connor, Roadsport, Mo., face

Miss Mary Connor, sister of above, nose All the passengers were brought to this

city and those whose injuries were severe were taken to hospitals here for treat-The last three cars, a Pullman sleeper,

a fourist sleeper and a day coach, were

overturned.

Governor of Missouri Addresses Great Mass Meeting Under Auspices of Gity Club.

NEED OF GREATER CIVIC PATRIOTISM

Speaker Says Municipal Governments Now Are Administered by the Few and Not by the People.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16-The great battle between the republican organization and the city party, the municipal reform organization recently formed here, today was enlivened by the visit of Governor Folk of Missouri, who came to lead his voice in the interest of good government The Missouri governor tonight addressed a large and enthusiastic audience in the Academy of Music. He spoke under the auspices of the City club, which claims no nnection with the city party. Governo Folk had an exceedingly busy day and his reception wherever he appeared during the day and evening was a flattering one.

The crowd that attempted to gain en

trance to the academy tonight was so great

that the doors were closed before the meeting began. Several thousand persons who could not get in were addressed by the city party speaker. While the curbstone mass meeting was in progress, Governor Folk arrived and the assemblage would not permit him to enter the building until he had addressed them. He made a short speech When he entered the academy the entire audience stood up to welcome him. With him on the stage were George Burnham ir., president of the City club; former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith former United States Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh; William H. Potter, ormer United States minister to Italy, and about 100 other citizens of prominence

and was given a warm welcome when he appeared. President Burnham, in explaining the objects of the club, said the organization was allied with no party, that it neither endorsed nor named candidates, but stood ready to help any genuine movement for good government. He presented Wayne ents by Judge Vandeventer in the United | MacVeaugh who made a brief speech, in-

Mayor Weaver occupied a proscenium box

troducing Governor Folk. Governor Folk's Speech. Governor Folk spoke in part as follows The most conspicuous fact of municipal governments in the United States today is that they are governments by the Iew and not by the people. There is more ag-gressive rottenness and less aggressive patriotism in our large cities than anywhere else. If the patriotism can be made as aggressive as the rottenness, the problem of good government would be solved by the people taking the government into their own hands. If corruption exists in Philadelphia the people are to blame; if corruption is to be eradicated the people alone can do it. The fight you are making here is a battle which will be felt by every town, city and state in the land. The benefit of a victory for good government will be universal and the evil effects of a defeat will demoralize those who believe in good government by the people. The average man does not appreciate the solemn duty he owes his city, state and his country. triotism in our large cities than anywhe

ended to be an allegation that Burton the land means the patriotism that comes from the leart, not from the head.

Senator Burton was present in court and at quietly beside his attorneys.

Attorney Haynes argued farther that the indictment allegant that Senator services and this kind of patriotism cannot be too highly while the indictment allegant that Senator commended, but the man who is willing to live for his city and state every day is the man that is needed just now. his services, it does not set out with whom he agreed. The indictment, he argued, does not specify as to the services rendered or when services were to be rendered.

It is alleged by the indictment, Haynes stated, that the question being investigated by the postoffice department was whether the Rialto company had violated section 5489 of the criminal statutes. The only

The strength of the lawless element is as nothing when it comes in contact with a public conscience thoroughly aroused Philadelphia at last seems to be awakened. Philadelphia at last seems to be awakened, and, though the gang has been strong it is being shattered beneath the shafts of public opinion under the leadership of Mayor Weaver. The people can overthrow civic evil whenever they want to and get just as good government as they deserve or as bad as they permit it to become. The law-abiding people are in the majority in Philadelphia and there is hardly a community in this country of which this cannot be said. They are usually quiet, however, while the lawless are so vociferous not be said. They are usually quiet, how-ever, while the lawless are so vociferous as to deceive many as to their number. They may bluff and bulldoze, but they are cowards and if resolutely fought can be overcome. They are always active, how-ever, while the average good citizen be-

nes active only occasionally

Great Moral Revolution. The moral revolution that is now sweep ing over the land is merely a revival of the rule of the people. Four years ago the ing over the land is merely a revival of the rule of the people. Four years ago the laws against bribery in all of the states were considered as practically dead letters. Not because the offense was uncommon, but because it was uncommon for officials to be prosecuted for it. When the prosecu-Oglesby, Edwin Gould, D. C. Beaman, F. J.
Hearne.

As it was understood that there would be no change in the officers or management of the company there was no election of officers, the matter being deferred by the directors until that meeting in New York this month. The report of President F. J.

Here was a crime worse than any other.

To be prosecuted for it. When the presecutions were commenced in St. Louis members of the nouse of delegates they were entitled to notice to quit before their prosecuted. Some of them argued that members of the bouse of delegates having been taking bribes from time immemorial, had acquired a right to do so, and tiwas just as proper for them to sell their votes as for the merchant to sell his wares. Hearne for the year ending June 39, 1906, for bribery strikes at the foundation of a was submitted, and shows the largest ton- laws. Yet because the law denouncing laws. Yet because the law denouncing was not enforced bribery became the usu was not enforced bribery became the usu Here was a crime worse than any other, for bribery strikes at the foundation of all pany.

The gross earings from operations for the year are shown by the report to be \$18.615.017, an increase of \$6.783.687 as compared with the preceding year.

The net earnings, carried to the credit of income account, were \$1.474,192, an increase of \$1.306.876 as compared with the preceding year.

The net earnings carried to the credit of income account, were \$1.474,192, an increase of \$1.306.876 as compared with the preceding year. The total net earnings from all sources amounted to \$1.922,047. It is explained by the report that this total, after the payment of all fixed charges and sinking funds, "leaves a deficit of \$341,922, car-

Functions of Political Parties. A political party has no right to ask for apport because it is that party, but be ause it stands for the right. If a political cause it stands for the right. If a politic party cannot get votes on the ground of patriotism, it has no right to ask for vote on the ground of partisanship. Under our form of government political parties at necessary, for it is through them that the necessary, for it is through them that the people can come to agreements on public questions and announce their principles and intentions, but political parties should be the servants of the people, not their masters. I have spoken of corruption, bribery and grafting, using the terms as they are commonly used, synonymously. While the effect on the public may be as injurious from grafting as from boodling, there is a distinction between them. The boodler sells his vote and prositious is trust for bribe money contrary to law, but the grafter is not always a boodler. When those on the inside of any great financial concern diver the trust funds for their profit, that is a graft against the law; when a class of men have special privileges whereby they can prey upon the rest of the people, that is a graft that may not be against the law, and may even be protected by the law. The reinedy for corruption, bribery, grafting of every kind is to enforce the law. If the system is working an illegal game instead of trying to beat the game, the better way is to stop the game. money contrary to law, but the grafter not always a bondler. When those on

body bruised.

Kansus City, arm fore dawn today. From 10 o'clock to Governor Folk arrived in Philadelphia be o'clock he was engaged in receiving visitor among them was Mayor Weaver. At 1:30 the Missouri governor was the guest of members of the City-club at luncheon at the Union League.

The governor spoke informally and said (Continued on Second Page.)

Explosion of Natural Gas Destroys Receiving Station and Cuts Off Fuel Supply.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 16 .- Two terrific exploons at the main supply house of the Pennsylvania Gas company, just outside the ity, this evening have cut off the supply of all natural gas used for heating and lightng in the city. One man, the gashous tender, Benjamin Donavan, aged 26 years, is in Hamot's hospital, not expected to live and his little son, Netl Donavan, aged 4, is so badly burned that his recovery is doubt ful. Mrs. Mary Donavan, his wife, was surned in escaping from the residence, which was wrapped in flames the instant he gashouse exploded. The accident was aused through a bonfire that the gastender started in his yard to burn a pile of rub-

Luckily the accident Suppened early in he evening and no other accidents from he sudden cutting off of the city supply have been reported. The damage, which will amount to about \$15,000, falls entirely apon the Pennsylvania Clas company, but four times this amount will be lost by manufacturing establishments and business houses using the natural gas, and thouands of people will suffer from the sudden stopping of the supply of gas, which is used generally for cooking and lighting in the

Two firemen were injured, jumping from he roof of the gustender's house during their attempt to subdue the flames. The building is two stories and they leaped thirty feet to the ground. They are Edward Franz, stoker of No. 8 engine company, and John Weber, minuteman of the same company. Frank had his arm broken and Weber sustained internal injuries through striking a projecting porch.

WINDING UP FEVER CAMPAIGN Dr. White Consolidates a Number of the Uptown Wards and Reduces

Number of Inspectors.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.-Official report of yellow fever situation to 6 p. m.: Total to date Deaths
Total to date
New foct
Cases under treatment
Cases discharged 434

The first practical evidence of the apbroach of the windup of the yellow fever fight here was the issuance of an order by Dr. White today consolidating several of the uptown wards and reducing the number of fever inspectors. The downtown wards will be similarly treated la a few days. Dr. Brady has returned from a tour of inpection in the Barrataria and Grand Isle

districts, and reports that there have been 199 cases and 17 deaths, with 9 cases still under treatment. Country reports were: Amelia and Bayou L'Ourse, 3 new cases: New Iberia, 1 new case; LaFourche Crossing, 1 new case; Coye Blanche and Belle Ami (for week), 8

new cases and I death; near Plattsville, 3 cases; Terre Bonne parish (for week), 13 new cases, 1 death; Patterson, 1 new case; plantations nearby, 7 new cases. JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 14.-The Mississippi summary for today: Vicksburg, I new case. Jenth; in county

I new case; Natches, 8 16 v cases, 2 new foel; Hamburg, 1 new case, 3 suspicious cases; Port Gibson, 1 new case; Gulfport, I new case. PENSACOLA, Pla., Oct. 16.-The summary tonight shows a decrease in the

number of cases and is as follows: New cases ..... Under treatment Cases discharged

FUNERAL OF HENRY IRVING Body of Distinguished Actor Will Be Laid to Rest in Westminster

Abbey. LONDON, Oct. 16.-The dean of Westminster, Very Rev. Joseph Armitage Robinson, announced this evening that having received a request signed by leading members of the dramatic profession and other persons of distinction, he had consented to the interment of the body of Sir Henry Irving in Westminster abbey.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who for many years had been a friend of Sir Henry, besides signing the request to the dean, has offered to place her house in Stratton street, Picadilly, at the disposal of the Irving family on the day of the funeral, owing to the inconveniences of starting the funeral procession from the apartments which had been occupied by Sir Henry. These apartments are at the other end of Stratton street, where there is no opening.

Condolences continue to come from all parts of the world. The latest to be received today were from the prince and princess of Wales and from the directors of the Imperial theater at St. Petersburg. The leading actors and managers at a the coffin on foot. The nature of the memorial to Sir Henry will be the subject of another meeting.

SON ADHERES TO MOTHER Captain Taggart May Have Difficulty in Enforcing Decree of Ohio Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Wooster, O., says that although the decree of Judge Eason places' the Taggart children under the guardianship of their father, Major Taggart may find it difficult to get Culver Into his possession without actually going to Mrs. Taggart's house and tearing the boy away

Mrs. Taggart will prepare Culver to ac ompany his father, but to force him to leave her is an act she is not equal to. Culver seems determined to resist the major's authority.

Major Taggart's attorney, E. S. Wertz said last night if Mrs. Taggart chose to co-operate with Major Taggart in managthe children she eventually will have them almost entirely with her.

BUY MILWAUKEE STOCK YARDS

Syndicate of Commission Men and Dealers Will Take Over Property and Greatly Enlarge It.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 16 .- A syndicate of Milwaukee and Chicago live stock dealers and stock commission men is being formed to take over and operate the Milwaukes stock yards, owned at present and operated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The new company will enlarge the yards and increase the capacity in order to meet all requirements and under this new lease of life the yards will become a decided factor in the live stock business of the west and northwest. It is believed the National Packing company of Chicago is one of the oncerns which will be largely interested in the new deal.

#### COLD AND DARKNESS IN ERIE BELLEVUE'S NEW PRESIDENT NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Portion. Wedner Slightly Warmer.

5 m. m ..... 44

6 a. m. . . . . 43 7 a. m. . . . . 43

5 n. m..... 46 10 n. m..... 48 11 n. m..... 49

m ..... 45

Temperature at Omaha Vesterday:

NEW BUNCO GAME DISCOVERED

Buffalo Business Man Induced to

Enter Bogus Oplum Smug-

gling Enterprise.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.-The police

ave discovered a mammoth bunco game,

which they say has been worked ex-

The game involved operations in

two men from Pittsburg recently were

fleeced in a like manner. So far they

Two Men Taken Off Wreck of

Schooner After Six Others Suc-

cumb to Hunger and Thirst.

BOSTON, Oct. 16 .- A story of a South At

lantic shipwreck, in which eight seamen

suffered so fearfully from exposure, hunger

and thirst that six of them either died out-

Gained Through Bribery,

Forgery and Perjury.

court today six cases were filed through

Attorney General Moody to recover to the

government title to lands in Oregon, Wash-

ington and California out of which the gov-

ernment had been defrauded. The com-

plaint names Frederick A. Hyde, John A.

Benson, C. W. Clarke, the Williamette Pulp

and Paper company, William G. Gossline,

Alfred Trexbury, W. H. Sawyer and others,

charging bribery, perjury, forgery, etc., in

disposing of lands in Vancouver district,

Henry F. Dimond, a lawyer of San Fran

by the defendants to assist them in the

DENY COMMISSION'S POWER

Private Car Line Says Interstate Com

merce Commission is Without

Jurisdiction.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- An attempt to show

that the Interstate Commerce commission

has no jurisdiction over private car lines

was made in the United States circuit

court today by counsel for F. J. Reich-

mann, vice president and general manager

A petition was filed for the government

which compelled Mr. Reichmann, who had

declined, to answer questions concerning re-

bates. The case will probably go to the

federal supreme court for a final defini-

tion of private car lines in relation to com-

LUTHERAN CANON ON DIVORCE.

Ministers Will Be Permitted to Re-

marry Innocent Parties to Sep-

aration After One Year.

Covering a Distance of SDD

ternational balloon contest which started

from the Tuileries gardens here Sunday

He landed in Hungary after covering 899

miles. The record is 514 miles.

of Street's Western Stable Car line.

mon carriers.

Carolina coast on October 6.

Deg. Hour.

8 p. m ..... 51

7 p. m ..... 48

9 p. m..... 49

5 p. m.....

Dr. Guy W. Wadsworth Installed at Head of Presbyterian College.

CEREMONY IMPRESSIVE AND INTERESTING

Kerr Relates Much Unwritter History of Institution and Dr. Wadsworth Outlines His Policy for Direction.

Bellevue college's twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated last night with the in stallation of Guy W. Wadsworth as presiient at the Believue Presbyterian church. Dr. Wadsworth came to Omaha in Sep ember from Los Angeles, where he was resident of Occidental college, to assume the administration of the institution at Bellevue. He is the successor of Dr. G. H. Lampen, who resigned last year.

tensively on the Niagara frontier by a Beside the faculty and students and citiens of Bellevue interested in the institution gang of swindlers. William Macon, a Bufabout 300 people went down from Omaha on falo grocer, the police say, is the latest victim. He lost \$1,730 the afternoon trains to attend the services. After visiting class rooms, laboratories and formitories, they gathered at Fontanelle United States and Canada, and perhaps hall for supper, which, if it was a fair sam- a dozen parties to carry it out. A victim ple of the meals served at the college, was selected and the profit of smuggling proved to the satisfaction of the visitors opium explained to him. He was then that the students ought to consider them- taken to a Chinese merchant, who agreed summoned were C. A. Pierce, president of selves well fed. The big dining room was to buy all the opium the smugglers could the Waters-Pierce company; C. P. Ackert, scarcely large enough to accommodate all deliver. The swindlers accompanied their C. L. Ackert and A. M. Findlay, officers of the guests, and the students took their victim to a Canadian city, where confedplates in their hands and made merry in crates sold to them a quantity of powder said to be opium. On their return to the

At 7:30 the inaugural ceremonies began at United States in a rowboat other confedthe church. Rev. Thomas C. Clark, D. D., crates on shore fired blank cartridges at leged violation of the anti-trust statutes of Grand Island, presided. Rev. Stephen the men in the boat and called on them Phelps, D. D., pronounced the invocation, to surrender in the name of the law. The Miss Allen offered a violin solo. Rev. conspirators in the boat hastily explained Joseph J. Lampe, D. D., read a passage of to their victim that these were govern- to the Standard Oil company annually was Scripture and Rev. E. H. Jenks made the ment officers and threw the supposed opium brought out in the investigation today. H. inaugural prayer.

Dr. Kerr on Its History.

Then came an historical address by David R. Kerr, D. D., president of Westminister ollege, Missouri, and former president of Bellevue. Realizing that the history of the last ten or fifteen years has been told time and time again to the people who were assembled, Dr. Kerr devoted perhaps more than half his time to the foundation and earlier history of the college. He said in part: The history of Bellevue college includes

the educational history of the synod of Nebraska, which had its beginning in the mission to the Omaha Indians, established at Bellevue in the fortics and which is traced back to those who in that atmosphere and the memory of cultured eastern homes prized education and knew its necessity for the preservation of church and state. state.

As early as 1859 the Presbytery of Omaha, meeting at Plattsmouth, appointed a committee to consider the propriety of establishing a presbyterul academy or college, the presbyterul academy or college, th

isbling a presbyterul academy or college, with authority to receive proposals. In 1867 the Missouri River Presbytery, meeting in Nebraska City, appointed a committee of which H. T. Clarke was a member, 'to report at the next meeting what can be done for education within our bounds. In 1888 this committee reported, recommending the establishment of an educational institution at Nebraska City. Trustees were tion at Nebraska City. Trustees were elected and visitors appointed.

H. T. Clarke bid to have the institution at Bellevue and offered ninety-three acres of land, 100 acres if he could get the owners to sell it, and guaranteed twenty scholar-

The institution founded at Nebraska City have been too much of a financial burden

Efforts of Other Schools. Dr. Kerr went on to tell in detail of the efforts of Hastings and Beatrice to get the support of the synod for a college, and of the endeavors of Highland University, Kansas, to secure the financial aid of the Nebraska synod. He stated that in 1879 a committee was appointed to receive propositions from the various places wishing the college. The committee consisted of D. S. Schaff and Samuel Alexander of Kearney presbytery, J. T. Baird and John R. Clarke of Nebraska City presbytery and W. J. Hawka and H. T. Clarke of Omaha pres-

bytery. . "The same synod," said Dr. Kerr, 'adopted resolutions declaring that presistent and tireless efforts were being made to wrest our state university at Lincoln wholly from Christian hands, and to make the institution not merely secular, but alleged defrauding of the government. avowedly anti-Christian and godless. The historian declares that resolution did good in two directions: It hastened a Presby terian college and it did good at Lincoln. "H. T. Clarke made a bid for Bellevue before the committee appointed in 1879. The synod of 1880, on October 16 considered the committee's report. The committee reported that they had met several times and received three propositions (which they stated in full)-that they had 'resolved that the institution be located at Bellevue. Their report was adopted."

Delays that Annoyed. Dr. Kerr told in detail of delays wind postponed the beginning of work in the college until 1883. He told of the gifts of H. T. Clarke to the college, of the growth eeting here this evening decided to follow in students and buildings, of financial reverses and struggles in the hard times of the '90s. His parrative embraced the administration of the five presidents, W. W. Harsha, Rev. Francis S. Blayney, Dr. David B. Kerr and Dr. G. H. Lampen. He lingered long over his story of the organization of classes in 1883 and the building of Clarke hall in 1884. Mr. Clarke he menioned as the man who has made the largest gift to any Nebraska college, Christian or sectarian.

After Dr. Kerr's address Miss Fawcett sang a solo entitled, "Day Is Ended." President Charles M. Wilhelm of the board of directors then delivered the address of in junction and performed the ceremony of delivering the keys, charter and seal to the new president. President Wadsworth's Address.

"The Three-fold Purpose of the College, implying the cultivation of body, mind and spirit, was the subject of President Wadsworth's inaugural address. Men who cultivate their minds at the expense of their bodies he characterized as lop-sided; men of mental superiority who are without religion he spoke of as clever devils. He quoted Bismarck that "one-third of the students of Europe die of overwork. hird die of dissipation, and the rest rule Europe." To Cecil Rhodes, in recognition of the wisdom of his plan of choosing scholars for Oxford for tifeir bodily and moral, as well as their mental, powers, he paid an eloquent tribute. Then followed a plea for the equal cultivation of the three sides of man.

Dr. Wadsworth outlined his policy on foot

# Rain and Snow in West, Rain in East

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

Portion Tuesday: Colder in Southern Portion. Wednesday Fair and Missouri Officials Resume Investigation of Operation of the Octopus.

STANDARD GETS WATERS-PIERCE PROFITS

Average Dividends of Latter Company Three Hundred Per Cent.

CASH FIRST PAID TO PIERCE

He Then Sent Two-Thirds of it to New Yerk Office of Standard.

WITNESS COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT

Charles M. Adams, Secretary of Waters-Pierce Company Refuser to Tell Who Owns the Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.-Inquiries into the affairs of the Standard, Republic and Waters-Pierce Oil companies were resumed here today. Among the principal witnesses the company, and President Heyer of the

Republic Oil company, The hearing is being conducted by Attorney General Hadley on the ground of aland will probably continue for several days. Evidence that two-thirds of the profits of the Waters-Pierce Oil company are paid overboard on the pretext of evading prose- Clay Pierce, until recently president of ution for smuggling. The police say that the company, it was stated, received monthly dividends amounting to from 35 to 50 per cent on 3,9% shares, or all but have been unable to locate the swindlers. four shares of the stock of the Waters-Pierce company, and his secretary sends AWFUL SUFFERING OF SAILORS two-thirds of this amount to the Standard

Oil company, Charles B. Collins, formerly financial secretary to Mr. Pierce, testified regarding the injunction proceedings brought at Kansas City by Attorney General Hadley to restrain the Republic. Waters-Pierce, Standard and Williamson Oil companies from entering into an alleged combination.

Three Hundred Per Cent Profit. He said:

right, were washed away or, crazed by their fearful experience, threw themselves into That from 1901 to September, 1904, when the sea, was told today by the two surhe severed his connection with the corvivors of the coasting schooner Vanname poration, the Waters-Pierce company paid and King of New Haven, Conn., which was dividends to H. Clay Pierce on 3,996 shares benten to pieces by a gale off the South of stock, all of the stock of the company with the exception of four shares, and The two men who lived through the five that these dividends amounted to 25 per days and were rescued by the schooner cent, sometimes 50 per cent, a month, and Stillman F. Kently, which arrived here the average aggregate annual dividends late today, are William Thomas and Wilof the company on a capital of \$400,000 liam G. Warner, both about 29 years old, never fell below 300 per cent; that a sum 6 feet 3 inches tall, and hall from Antigua, equalling two-thirds of Mr. Pierce's divi-British West Indies. The six who, one by dends was sent by Mr. Pierce through one, succumbed were Captain William A. Collins, who secured a cashier's check for Maxwell of New Jersey, Mate E. A. Chase, the amount, to a "Mr. Tillford at 26 home unknown; the engineer, a German, Broadway, New York," the office of the name unknown; colored steward, name un-Standard Oil company; that in two inknown; colored seaman! William Grizell, stances he (Collins) visited the Standard and Affred Arthur, both of Januaion, and in two or three years was so tangled that the property was sold to the Episcopalians. They, in turn, gave it up after a
short struggle. This was a lesson in caution. me, the other the Pierce's ind dividend sent to the Standard Oil company. In Mr. Pierce's theome account there was no debit column, and in the book containing a record of the Standard Oil con-TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 16.-In the federal tributions there was no credit column.

> proved an unwilling witness. After considerable questioning, Attorney General Hadley drew from the witness the admission that the Cleveland Refining company disposed of its stock to a corporation known as the Republic Oil company, of which the chief officers were associated with Standard Oil interests.

William S. Heyer, manager of the St.

ouis branch of the Republic Oil com-

pany, who followed Collins on the stand,

Washington, and in Oregon and California. Commissioner Anthony, before whom the naulry is being conducted, will tomorrow cisco is named as having been employed rule on the question as to whether the Waters-Pierce Oil company shall be required

produce its books in court. Witness Under Arrest. Immediately after the conclusion of the earing, Charles M. Adams, secretary of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, who had been on the witness stand during the ufternoon, was constructively placed under arrest on

a contempt charge. Notary Public Charles E. Tolles, who issued the order, stated that Mr. Adams would not be placed in jail tonight, but that committment would be issued tomorrow morning Judge H. L. Priest, of counsel for the company, said that he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus as soon as the committment had been issued.

to his official position with the Waters-Pierce company, Attorney General Hanley asked Mr. Adams to name the stockholders n the company. He declined to reply. In defending the witness' course, Judge Priest stated that the witness might by his answer subject himself and others to legal proceedings and that he had the constitutional right not to answer.

After readily answering questions relative

"Then I ask that he be committed to custody," said the attorney general, "and you can apply for a writ of habeas corpus which will give an opportunity for a test of this question in court,"

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 16-The general council of Lutherans, meeting here today, NO BANK FOR THE LABORERS settled the marriage and divorce question by the adoption of a canon as to the prac-Chiengo Federation Turns Down One tice of the church in the future, as follows: Proposition, but Members That its pastors shall decline to marry

May Take Part.

any person who has a husband or wife living, unless such a person shall have been
divorced by due process of law from such
husband or wife for the cause of adultery
or wilful desertion, and in that case that
they consent to marry only the innocent
party to such diverces and then not until
the expiration of a year after the divorce
shall have been granted. CHICAGO, Oct. 16.-The Union Labor bank in Chicago was sacrificed on the altar of frenzied finance at a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday. By an overwhelming vote the delegates laid on the table a report submitted FAURE WINS BALLOON RACE by a banking committee in favor of establishing and supporting such an institution. Paris Aeronaut Lauds in Hungary. Before the proposition was smothered it was raked fore and aft by a galling fire from many spectators; financial schemes were linked with graft and banking was PARIS. Oct. 16 .- Jacquez Faure, the Welldeclared entirely outside the sphere of orknown aeronaut, is the winner of the In-

ganized labor. The banking scheme was brought to the attention of the delegates in a report from a committee recommending that the proposed bank be given the moral support of the federation and that a committee of three be appointed to see

Poor ball is a problem to be met and solved by the colleges of the country. It is a game which requires great skill, however, determination, courage, It is an admirable game, if played as it should be Yet as often played today it is a brutal game. It has been a disappointment to lovers of the sport in scores of colleges that Walter Camp and other eastern authorities have refused to change the rules to make the game more open and thus less to make the game more open and thus less to make the game more open and thus less to make the game more open and thus less to make the game more open and thus less to make the game more open and thus less to make the chances of mortality. Secretary Taft has declared that he will take the game out of West Point if changes are not feed.

(Continued on Second Page.)

At New York Categories Kurfurst from Marsenaes.

At Breme—Arrived. Grosser Kurfurst from Montantia from Now York.

At Glasgow—Sailed. Mongolian for Montantia from in organizing the bank it was announced, was to make the trades usions of Cancago the controlling factor in the management of the institution and with this object in view the bank's bylaws provided with this object in view the bank's bylaws provided into Martine from Now York.

At Yokohama—Arrived. Empress of India have a majority on the board of directors.

## (Continued on Second Page.)