THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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FIGHT IN CAUCASIA

Seven Hundred Persons Killed in the Shusha District.

FIGHT BETWEEN TARTARS AND ARMENIANS

Situation in Russia Proper Said to Be Improving.

GUARD REGIMENTS IN SUMMER CAMP

Emperor Will Spend Five Days with Soldiers at Tsarskoe Selo.

COURT CIRCLES HOPE FOR CALM DAYS

Government Getting Ready to Fight Counter Revolutions with Same Energy it Has Shown Against Radicals.

BULLETIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.—The afternoon papers report that 700 persons have been killed or wounded during renewed fighting between Tartars and Armenians in the Shusha district of Caucasia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug 9.—In the improvement in the situation a of the guard regiments have alre turned to their summer camp at T Selo. The emperor has arranged to go Saturday and spend five days. These perial visits to the guard camp are g occasions and are always marked by fe tivities, theatricals, banqueting and toasting among the various regiments. The empress' yacht Alexander, which has been under repairs for two years, steamed to Peterhof last night, leading to the belief that the imperial family will soon make their postponed visit to Finnish waters.

Court circles are greatly relieved by the prospect of a period of calm, which will give the government an opportunity to inaugurate its program. The Rossia today says it is the intention of the government to fight a counter revolution with the same energy it has been waging war against the "enemies of society" and expresses the hope that moderate public opinion equally hostile to both extremes will grow rapidly.

The Novoe Vremya, taking as its text the failure to employ summary executions as a deterrent to mutinies, complains that for years it has been felt that the government has not understood how to employ firmness. Instead of the "iron hand in the velvet glove" there has been a "putty hand clothed in an iron glove, which irritates everything it touches, without having any power behind it."

The Bourse Gazette makes the startling charge that much of the revolutionary agitation conducted among the sailors at Cronstadt was through university girl students, who frequented public houses patronized by the sailors in order to bring them under their influence.

Court-Martial for Duma Members.

M. Onipko, the peasant member of the late Parliament, who was captured redhanded at Cronstadt after the mutiny there, will be tried, it is semi-officially announced, according to the rules of war for inciting and participating in an armed revolt; the penalty for which is death. The authorities are convinced that they have a good case against M. Onipko and hope that it will involve several other prominent extremists in the late Parliament to such an extent as to prevent their re-election to any future Parliament.

The ministry already is beginning a far-reaching campaign preparatory to the election of a more tractable Parliament in December. The ministers insist on a program that will consist of the promulgation of definite reforms and the nomination of candidates who will represent these instead of letting the elections go by default, as was the case in the defunct assembly. They disclaim all intention of attempting to throttle public sentiment, but it is understood that their first step was taken through the police, who were asked to report on the possible governmental candidates for seats.

Cabinet Discusses Famine.

The session of the cabinet yesterday was devoted to measures of famine relief, which is recognized as one of the most urgent problems in the administration, as well as being an eloquent campaign argument. It was decided to recommend to the emperor an additional credit of $27,500,000 in addition to the $7,500,000 voted by Parliament for this use, $35,000,000 of which sum is to provide food and employment to keep the stricken population from starvation and the remainder for the purchase of seed grain. Among the public works recommended are the construction of flood embankments, ports and old improvements on the Volga on which the unskilled labor in the chief famine districts could be employed and for which $550,000 was voted at the recommendation of Premier Stolypin. The cabinet also voted to extend the "state of extraordinary reinforced security" to all districts of the empire where the semi-annual limit is about to expire.

The official telegraph agency reports the formation at Ekaterinoslav of a reactionary organization whose purpose is to exact life for life for every official killed by the revolutionists. The murder of ex-Deputy Herzenstein is an example of this procedure. The agency also reports an encounter between police and workmen at Kostroma during which Cossacks were summoned and dispersed the crowd with a volley. No mention of the casualties is made.

Arrests at Moscow.

MOSCOW, Aug. 9.—The resumption of work here was complete today, but arrests of agitators and chiefs of workmen's organizations continue. Many of the more active of the workmen have been expelled from the city.

RIGA, Russia, Aug. 9.—A police patrol guarding the railroad was fired upon from ambush yesterday. One man was killed and one wounded.

BRYAN'S DEMAND IS APPROVED

Sangamon County, Illinois, Democrats Endorse Call for Resignation of Roger Sullivan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9.—Democrats of Sangamon county in convention today endorsed Bryan for president, endorsed Bryan's demand that Roger Sullivan resign as member of the national committee from Illinois and instructed delegates to the state convention to use their efforts to depose Sullivan. The convention also endorsed Alfred Orendorff of this city for United States senator.

Britt and Hanlon Matched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The Bulletin today says that Jimmy Britt and Eddie Hanlon have been matched for a glove contest on September 10. None of the details of the match has yet been given out.

REPORTS AT RIO JANEIRO

Tribunal at The Hague to Be Notified of Action of Conference.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 9.—The report of the pecuniary claims' committee of the Pan-American conference presented at today's session recommends the extension and the withdrawal of all modifications for five years of the "treaty of arbitration for pecuniary claims," agreed upon at the Mexican conference between the different republics.

The commercial committee's report recommends the inclusion in the bureau of the American republics of a permanent inspector who shall collect matter for the consideration of the conference.

The conference decided today that The Hague tribunal shall be informed of the arbitration conclusions of the conference through the Brazilian secretary of state.

MANY TEACHERS WOULD COME

Thousands of Applications Made for Trip to America to Study Schools.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Thousands of applications are being made by teachers in all parts of the kingdom to take part in the excursions to the United States which are being arranged for the coming fall and winter.

Unless something arises making it impossible to send a greater number, about 500 teachers, representing every class, from kindergarten teachers to professors of England's greatest universities, will be included in the tours. It is planned that the first party, numbering about thirty, shall leave for America November 30, and from that time till the end of March similar parties will go weekly.

CHURCH AND STATE CLASH

Spanish Cabinet Minister Resigns When Discussion of Civil Marriages is in Progress.

MADRID, Aug. 9.—The cabinet today discussed the protest of the papal nuncio against the government's action in denying the right of the clergy to refuse burial in consecrated ground to those married civilly. It was decided by the ministers to maintain absolutely the rights of the civil authorities.

During the discussion Minister of Justice Count Romanones announced his resignation.

French President Meets Americans.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—President Fallieres at the Elysee palace today received a deputation of the committee of the St. Louis exposition, consisting of D. R. Francis, Hugh Breckenridge, Charles H. Jones, Louis D. Dozier, F. M. Felton and Estus J. Wade. In the absence of Ambassador McCormick, Secretary Vignaud introduced the deputation, which presented the president with a gold medal commemorative of the exposition.

No Polish Bishop Named.

ROME, Aug. 9.—The announcement made in Toledo, O., yesterday that Bishop Joseph Weber of Lemberg, Galicia, Austria, had been appointed by the pope as bishop for the United States to look after the welfare of the Poles in America is incorrect. No Polish bishop has been appointed for America.

Artists Barred from Divorce Court.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The president of the divorce court today announced that the court had decided that hereafter newspaper artists shall not be allowed to make sketches in court, since the practice was embarrassing and prejudiced witnesses and because it was not in the public interest to pictorially draw attention to divorce cases.

New Grand Duchess.

ISCHL, Austria, Aug. 9.—The Archduchess Maria Valoria, youngest daughter of Emperor Francis Joseph and wife of Archduke Franz Salvator of Austria-Tuscany, gave birth to a daughter today.

Toronto Carpenters Strike.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 9.—The carpenters of this city went on strike today for 35 cents an hour and recognition of the union. Over 1,000 men are out.

Pope is Not Ill.

ROME, Aug. 9.—There is no truth in the report that the pope is indisposed. He is enjoying his usual health.

THREATS AGAINST GRAND JURY

Friends of Alleged Lynchers in Springfield, Mo., Say They Will Hang Members of Panel.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 9.—The task of selecting 100 men for jury service from whom to choose a jury in the trial of Hill Gooch and Doss Galbraith, charged with first degree murder on the allegation of having led the mob which lynched three negroes here on the night of April 14 last was begun today. T. H. Grantham, a former sheriff, began the task of selecting the 100 men for jury service. He must have them in court Saturday morning.

Grantham was appointed elisor after the defense had succeeded in having Sheriff Horner and Coroner Matthews disqualified from summoning the extra talesmen.

After the hearing from a city official of threats against members of the grand jury which indicted Hill, Gooch and Doss Galbraith, Assistant Attorney General Kennish left for Jefferson City to confer with Governor Folk on the situation.

The threat, as told to Mr. Kennish, is as follows:

"If one of those men who are on trial for 'negro killing' is convicted there will be a rope hung to the light tower in the square for every one of the members of the grand jury that indicted them and there'll be another one for Governor Folk."

Mr. Kennish left after a long conference with the prosecuting attorney, Patterson, Sheriff Horner and the other attorneys associated with Patterson and Kennish in the mob cases.

Twenty-five extra deputies have been sworn in to guard the trial proceedings, and it was stated at the sheriff's office today that as soon as the actual work of getting a jury is begun and the trial under way, this number of deputies will be increased to probably 100.

Storm in Wisconsin.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 9.—This city was visited last night by a rainstorm that washed out streets and sidewalks in many places, the damage amounting to several thousand dollars. The water is so deep in parts of the residence district that boys are swimming there today. The river is so high that several factories have been compelled to close. Reports from the country say that much damage was done to crops.

Ohio Man Killed by Cars.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 9.—Abram Goldsmith of Cleveland, O., a wealthy manufacturer of women's garments, was killed while attempting to board a morning Lake Shore train here today. Goldsmith lost his footing and was thrown under the wheels.

GOVERNMENT TO BUY SILVER

Hundred Thousand Ounces a Week Needed for Subsidiary Coinage.

WILL RECEIVE BIDS EVERY WEDNESDAY

Purchases Will Be Distributed So as to Not Disturb Market—First of Kind for Thirteen Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—For the first time in thirteen years the government announced today its purpose to purchase silver for subsidiary coinage purposes. Tenders are invited at the office of the director of the mint in this city on Wednesday, August 15, up to 1 o'clock p. m., and every Wednesday thereafter until further notice. These tenders are to be for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans or Denver mints, settlement to be on the New York basis of bullion guaranteed 999 fine. The treasury reserves the right to reject all tenders or accept such part of any tenders as may suit its convenience. It is understood that, anticipating its reappearance as a purchaser might temporarily disturb the market unduly, the treasury has obtained control of considerable amounts for future delivery, so that it is in position to drop out of the market for several months if desirable. The average requirements of the treasury throughout the year will probably not exceed 100,000 ounces per week, and it will be the policy of the department, while keeping a reasonable amount in hand, to so distribute its purchases throughout the year that its demand will be uniform and not an element of uncertainty in the market.

Stock is Running Low.

From the resumption of specie payments in 1879 down to the year 1900, the constant increase in the stock of subsidiary coin required by the growing population and trade of the country was supplied by the recoinage of old and uncurrent subsidiary coins which accumulated in the treasury under the resumption act. In 1900, as this stock was running low, authority was granted in the monetary act of March 14 to the secretary of the treasury to divert bullion, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, for the coinage of silver dollars to the coinage of subsidiary specie. Under this authority about $33,000,000 has been coined since 1900.

The stock of bullion in the treasury was exhausted more than a year ago and since then no bullion has been available for the subsidiary use.

The stock in the treasury had become so low that it was apparent, according to the department, that the demands of a constantly enlarging trade could not be met without additional coinage. The secretary of the treasury was in doubt whether existing statutes authorized him to buy bullion for this purpose, and, moreover, was of the opinion that it would be a better policy to meet future demands for subsidiary coin by the recoinage of silver dollars in the treasury, and so recommended to congress. Congress, however, having failed to act upon his recommendation, Secretary Shaw requested an opinion from the attorney general as to his authority to purchase bullion for this purpose under existing law and he received a favorable reply, based on section 3526 of the revised statutes. The policy now announced was accordingly determined upon.

Government's Former Purchases.

The United States government has been in the past an important factor in the silver market. In preparing for the resumption of specie payments and the redemption of the fractional paper currency issued during and following the civil war, it began in January, 1875, a series of purchases ending in February, 1878, which aggregated 31,603,905 fine ounces which cost $37,571,148 in gold or an average of $1.188 per ounce fine.

The next appearance of the government in the silver market was under the Bland-Allison act of February 28, 1878. The first purchase under this act was made at $1.21 5-16 per fine ounce and the total expenditure for bullion under this act was $308,279,260. The total amount of bullion required was 291,272,018 fine ounces or an average price for the whole of $1.058.

The Bland-Allison act was succeeded by what is popularly known as the Sherman act, approved July 14, 1890, which enlarged the purchases of the government to four and one-half million ounces per month. The total purchases under this act amounted to 168,674,682 fine ounces, costing $153,931,602 or an average of 924 cents per ounce. The last purchase under the act of 1890 made on October 30, 1893, was at seventy-two cents per ounce. From that date until the present the government has been out of the market for the purchase of silver except as the agents of the Philippine government in the purchase of a little over 13,000,000 ounces, costing $7,376,966, or an average of 54½c.

The lowest price for silver was touched on December 3, 1902, when the price on the London market was equivalent to .9678 per fine ounce; the average for last year on the London market was 61 cents per ounce; and for the month of July last, 66 cents per ounce.

NEW LAW DESIRED BY FOLK

Governor of Missouri Tells People What He Will Ask of Legislature.

STEWARTSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 9.—Governor Folk will ask the next general assembly to pass a law by which the retail liquor interests will be taxed for the benefit of the public highways. He plans to have each dram shop pay a state license of $250 a year, the fund created to be used to build good roads, beginning with two great free highways across the state, one from Kansas City to St. Louis, the other from Iowa to the Arkansas line.

Other legislation to be asked for, as outlined by the governor in his speech yesterday, includes giving the executive power to remove prosecuting attorneys and sheriffs for incompetency or corruption; creating the office of state excise commission with pay to revoke dramshop licenses; refusing brewers and distillers the right to an interest in saloons; regulating the rates charged by public service corporations and giving municipalities the power to purchase, own and operate public utilities.

WISCONSIN RATES ARE LOWER

Railway Commission to Take Cent a Bushel from Cost of Grain Transportation.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 9.—A special from Madison, Wis., says: Grain rates for the state of Wisconsin will be reduced practically 1 cent per bushel by an opinion of the railway commission, handed down today.

In view of the fact that Wisconsin will ship 175,000,000 bushels of grain this year the reduced rate will cause a large saving to the shippers throughout the state.

TEAMSTERS ROW CONTINUES

"Regular" Faction Re-elects President Shea and Bolters Will Organize Rival Union.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Cornelius P. Shea was elected to succeed himself as president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in the convention of that body here today. The delegation who bolted yesterday continued to absent themselves and took no part in the election. The vote for president stood 158 for Shea and 15 for John White of New York. The entire ticket named or approved by Shea went through without any serious opposition. C. F. O'Neill of Buffalo and J. Geary of St. Paul were made vice presidents and James Welch of New Orleans and John Longstreet of Cincinnati were elected trustees. The other offices went to Chicago men. The victory won by Shea in the convention is marred only by the dissension which led to the withdrawal yesterday of nearly fifty delegates and the launching of a movement to organize a rival international union. The secession movement was kept alive today by a number of Shea's chief enemies, who have enlisted the disqualified delegates from New York, San Francisco and St. Louis, and declare they will elect officers of their own and try to undermine the old organization.

It was stated tonight that the convention of the seceders would continue for several days. Today's session of this body was devoted to the framing of the constitution. Not much progress was made and it will take several meetings before the new body will be ready for the election of officers.

In the meantime Frank Morrison, secretary, and John B. Lennon, treasurer, of the American Federation of Labor, will endeavor to bring about an adjustment of the split in the teamsters' ranks.

The officers elected by the regular faction were:

President, C. P. Shea, Boston; vice presidents, Edward Mullen, Chicago; J. H. McCarthy, Chicago; George F. Golden, Chicago; C. F. O'Neill, Buffalo; W. J. Gibbons, Chicago, and J. Geary, St. Paul; secretary-treasurer, Thomas L. Hughes, Chicago; auditor, George W. Briggs, Chicago; trustees, James Welch, New Orleans; John Longstreet, Cincinnati, and John Butler, Chicago; delegates to the American Federation of Labor, Emmet Flood, Chicago; Lawrence Grace, Providence, R. I.; T. Toone, Washington, D. C., and Thomas Barry, Chicago.

Shea's convention listened to reports of officers as a preliminary to the election. Secretary Hughes' report showed the organization had gained in membership from 46,000 at the beginning of his term to 58,000. Albert Dijeau, the San Francisco representative, whose credentials were questioned, was seated.

WELLS FARGO ANNUAL MEETING

Samuel Untermyer and William Nelson Cromwell Represent Rival Members of Holders of Stock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of Wells, Fargo & Co. was held here today. Samuel Untermyer was present as counsel for Walter C. Stokes and the stockholders who have been trying to induce the company to increase its dividend. Mr. Untermyer demanded that a third inspector of elections be named to represent the interests for whom he appeared. William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the other interests, opposed the motion, but Mr. Babcock, representing the stock interests, was allowed to sit as an observer of elections.

Mr. Cromwell presented a ticket for election as directors composed of members of the present board as follows:

E. H. Harriman, Dudley Evans, John J. McCook, William F. Herrin, R. S. Lovett, H. B. Parsons, H. E. Huntington, George E. Gray, F. D. Underwood, Julius Kruttschnitt, W. V. S. Thorne, W. T. Van Brunt and W. D. Cornish.

Mr Stokes nominated the following ticket: Dudley Evans, H. B. Parsons, E. H. Harriman, F. D. Underwood, Walter C. Stokes, Marsden J. Perry, Robert W. Pomeroy, George H. Robinson, Richard H. Litchfield, George L. Shepley, A. W. Damon, Albert C. Bostwick and Philip J. Ross.

The annual report of Wells-Fargo & Co. showed gross receipts for the year of $18,663,035, an increase over last year of $1,811,284. The total disbursements were $16,138,060, an increase of $1,684,203. The net earnings for the year were $2,544,945, an increase of $128,638. The expenditure for new equipment was $557,728.

Mr. Untermyer asked for an explanation regarding the small increases in the net receipts. President Evans said it was due largely to large purchases of equipment. The Stokes interests demanded that a committee be appointed to conduct a general investigation of the company's affairs to report at an adjourned meeting. Mr. Cromwell denied that such a course was necessary, but finally suggested the following committee:

J. B. Holland, S. Fond, Admiral Brownson and R. W. Pomery.

Mr. Untermyer proposed a committee composed of W. C. Stokes, G. H. Robinson, W. B. Stone, Charles H. Williams and John H. King.

Samuel Untermyer stated that the capital of the company is $8,000,000 and the surplus is $12,000,000, making a total of $20,000,000, and on this, he said, the company annually earned $520,000 in interest in one year. This, he said, is only 2½ per cent at a time when money loaned at 5 to 6 per cent. He asked the directors to name the brokers to whom the money had been loaned, but the names were not given.

DISCOURAGES NEBRASKA BOY

Secretary Bonaparte Thinks Experiments May Land Him in the Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary Bonaparte wrote a letter today to an embryo Nebraska inventor which was destined to interrupt some interesting experiments in throwing explosives.

John Sweeney, a 17-year-old boy of Ericson, Neb., wrote to the secretary asking for a full statement of the requirements for admission to the naval academy and outlining some experiments he is conducting in throwing dynamite, preparatoroy to becoming a useful officer of the navy.

At present the young inventor says he is able to throw .064 of an ounce of dynamite 150 yards with a rifle of 44 caliber, range 300 yards. With a large siege gun he says he believes he could throw 400 pounds of dynamite six miles, and asks if his achievements will not assist him in gaining admisson to the Annapols academy.

Secretary Bonaparte replied to the young man that his experiments were better adapted to taking him to the cemetery than to he naval academy and suggested that he abandon them and adopt some other means of preparing himself for a naval career.

Murder and Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—Thomas McKenna, a waiter at the Grand hotel, threw his 3-year-old child from the third-story window of his home at 1008 Johns street today and jumped from the window to the sidewalk below. The child was dead when picked up, while McKenna died on the way to the hospital. McKenna is believed to have been mentally deranged.

SIXTH VICTIM OF THE FIRE

Mrs. Thomas O'Daniels Succumbs to Her Injuries Thursday.

PLACE A FATEFUL ONE FOR THE FAMILY

First Wife of O'Daniels and One Child Killed There Number of Years Ago by a Stroke of Lightning.

Mrs. Thomas O'Daniels died yesterday morning at the South Omaha hospital as the result of burns received in the fire which blotted out the lives of her five children. The father, who it was feared at first would lose one or both of his hands as the result of his efforts to extinguish the fire in the clothing of his unfortunate wife, is in better shape than was supposed and it is now certain that both of the hands will be saved.

The bodies of four of the children were recovered from the ruins yesterday forenoon, but it was not until well along toward evening that what little remained of the youngest was recovered from the debris. They are now all at the undertaking rooms of G. H. Brewer in South Omaha and so thoroughly consumed are they that all will be buried in one coffin.

Mother's Body Beside Them.

Beside them lies the body of their mother, who died at the South Omaha hospital at 8:25 a. m. All through the night she had periods of consciousness during which her only wish was for the welcome approach of death. After she became quiet she never rallied, but sank steadily to the end. During the night the father and the uninjured daughter, Ethel, were at her side. The fire did not touch the body of the woman above the waist, but to that point the burns were extensive and deep, over half the surface of the body being affected. This fact usually ends in death, but the terrible shock of the loss of all her children would doubtless have made a less extensive burn end fatally. Early in the morning the father and daughter returned to the neighborhood, but had scarcely arrived when they were recalled to the hospital. They arrived just a few minutes after the end came to the wife and mother. There was, however, no last moment of consciousness.

Thought Oil Mixed or Impure.

The accident which led to the fire was due to the explosion of kerosene, and it is said that the family had never made use of gasoline. It is thought possible the oil was of impure grade or had been mixed with gasoline in some way. Mrs. O'Daniels was able to explain afterward that she went to the closet where the oil was kept to fill a lamp and on striking a match the explosion immediately followed. Her pain was so sudden and so great that she knew nothing until her husband rushed into the blazing room and dragged her into the yard, where he tore the burning garments from her and beat out the flames with his hands. It was in this way he sustained his severe burns. His right hand is most seriously injured. By the time this was done the fire had cut off all approach to the stairway, which led to the rooms where the children were sleeping. Neighbors were on the ground within five minutes. Apparently the children never left their beds, for no face was seen at the windows. With five gallons of oil for a start, the house, remodeled from the barn and composed of dry and flimsy lumber, went up like a tinder box.

Cruel Fate Follows Family.

Misfortune seems to have followed O'Daniels more persistently than is the usual lot of man. His first wife and a little son were killed by lightning stroke, which led to the burning of Dr. Miller's old home seven years ago. Later a son was accidentally shot. This last fatality robbed him of four children and his wife. The oldest girl lying dead was a daughter of his wife by a former marriage, the girl's name being Lillie Shaeffer, aged 16.

Lillie had not been well yesterday and retired earlier than usual.

By request of the father it has been decided there will be no inquest. The case is plainly a most deplorable one. Hundreds of people, interested or curious, visited the undertaking rooms during the day to catch a view of the charred embers. Many of them went during the early hours, until the door had to be closed so that the body of Mrs. O'Daniels might be embalmed.

Dr. W. J. McCrann, who waited on Mrs. O'Daniels, said the grief attending the death of the family was among the most pitiful cases of his long experience. Mr. O'Daniels, he said, was by nature very quiet and easy going, always having his faculties under control. Knowing this, the neighbors appreciated his vain attempts to keep firm hold of his feelings and reason. Though he did all a brave man could, it will be long before he can think calmly of the circumstances, or wishing that he might have thrown himself into the flames for his children's sake. Had there been the slightest chance of saving them he would have done it.

Dr. George L. Miller, owner of Seymour park and of the place where lived the O'Daniels family, five of whom met death by fire Wednesday night, met Mr. O'Daniels and his only surviving son and daughter Thursday morning. Dr. Miller offered assistance to Mr. O'Daniels and asked the daughter to come and make her home with him and his wife in Omaha. Miss O'Daniels thanked him fervently, but said she would stay with her father.

Funerals This Afternoon.

The funerals will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock instead of Saturday, as preferred by the surviving members of the stricken family. The reason for the early funeral was the state of the children, upon which no work of embalming could be done. Dr. R. L. Wheeler will preach the funeral sermon. The burial will be in Greenwood cemetery on Center street. The services will be held at the Brewer undertaking parlors.

KANSAS CITY GETS CHEAP GAS

Thirty-Year Franchise for Twenty-Five-Cent Fuel to Be Signed by Mayor.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 9.—Kansas City won its long fight for cheap gas when Mayor Beardsley today promised to sign the so-called Fleming-Wilson natural gas ordinance, granting a franchise to a syndicate of Chicago capitalists and passed by the city council last night. The franchise is to run for thirty years and it provides that as long as the supply of natural gas is reasonably accessible it is to be furnished at 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for domestic consumption and at 10 cents for manufacturing purposes. If the natural gas supply fails then artificial gas is to be furnished at 75 cents a 1,000 cubic feet. The city may purchase the gas works at any time, providing the grantees receive their profits for ten years.

The Kansas City (Mo.) Gas company now holds a franchise to furnish gas at $1.10 per 1,000 feet. The new ordinance will be signed as soon as it reaches the mayor, which probably will be tomorrow.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	66	1 p. m.	77
6 a. m.	66	2 p. m.	79
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	68	4 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	71	5 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	72	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	74	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	76	8 p. m.	77
		9 p. m.	76

ROSEWATER TO READ PAPER

City Engineer on the Program of the American League of Municipalities.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 9.—Secretary John McVickar of the American League of Municipalities, has just announced the program for the annual meeting in Chicago, September 26, 27 and 28. It follows:

"The Influence of Taxation on the Prosperity of Cities," Lawson Purdy, secretary of the New York Tax Reform association. Discussion, led by Hon. George S. Brown, member of council of Baltimore.

"Franchise Conditions in New York City," H. P. Nichols, assistant engineer, bureau of franchises, New York city.

"Prime Requisites of Successful Administration," Andrew Rosewater, city engineer of Omaha, Neb.

"Baltimore's Great Sewer Problem," Calvin W. Hendricks, chief engineer, sewerage commission, Baltimore, Md.

"The Effect of Sanitation on Morality," Charles J. Whalen, M. D., commissioner of health, Chicago. Discussion, led by Dr. Quitman Kohnke, health officer of New Orleans, and Dr. Thomas M. Koon, health officer of Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Sewage Filtration," Alexander Potter, C. E., New York city.

"Municipal Ownership"—For—Frank Parsons, Ph. D., chairman Boston Municipal Ownership league, Boston, Mass.; against, Prof. Frank H. H. Roberts, Denver university, Denver, Colo. Discussion: Mayors Bookwalter of Indianapolis; Coatesworth of Toronto, Dunne of Chicago, Weaver of Philadelphia, Sharpe of Winnipeg, Adam of Buffalo, Brand Whitlock, Toledo, Speer of Denver.

FORGERY AND PERJURY CHARGE

Vice President and Secretary of Defunct Produce Company at Winfield, Kan., Arrested.

WINFIELD, Kan., Aug. 9.—E. R. Balzer, vice president, and C. F. Anderson, secretary of the defunct J. P. Baden Produce company of this place, were arrested here today on a charge of forgery. Anderson also is charged with perjury.

The forgery is alleged to consist of an entry of $6,000 credit to "butter account," January 1, 1905, no such payment being made, by which entry the profits of the concern were made to appear greater than in reality. The complainant is C. A. Martin, a stockholder. The perjury is alleged to be a false statement under oath to the secretary of state of the condition of the concern June 30, 1905. An item of accounts payable therein of $42,200, it is alleged, should have been $142,200. The complainant is W. C. Robinson, president of the First National bank of Winfield. G. B. Criston, now of New York, former vice president and general manager is also accused in both complaints.

The J. P. Baden Produce company, which was financed by New York commission men, failed a few months ago with liabilities of several hundred thousand dollars.

BRYAN COMMITTEE MEETS

New Yorkers Expect 500 Nebraskans at Madison Square Garden Reception.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the William J. Bryan reception committee today the following additional members were elected:

Colonel Drinkwater of Massachusetts; ex-Governor Benton McMillan of Tennessee; State Senator Thomas F. Grady of New York; Father Ducey and Colonel Jacob Ruppert. Thomas F. Smith was chosen recording secretary to serve at the reception at Madison Square Garden.

Judge Feltner reported that an effort would be made to seat all delegations by states as far as possible.

George W. Seeney, chairman of the committee on hotel arrangements, reported that from what he had learned there, at least 500 people will come from Nebraska to welcome Mr. Bryan on his return to America. The executive committee has asked John C. Collins to call upon hotel men for subscriptions to the reception fund.

SAYS HE'S FROM LINCOLN

Man in Jail at Cleveland for Larceny Claims to Be Nebraskan.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 9.—"To be or not to be." Shall I end this life, filled with burdens, or live on and on?"

This was the note found on Fred C. Parker, in his cell at Central police station.

Not many years ago Parker was a district attorney in Nebraska, he says, with headquarters at Lincoln, where William Jennings Bryan knew him. On July 29, he drifted into Cleveland, stole a coat and was arrested. Parker, however, was so ill that he was sent to a hospital for treatment. When brought into court today he was far from well, and told the story of stealing the coat, which he wanted to sell in order to procure money for food. He was sent to the workhouse.

REFINED OIL PRICES LOWER

All Grades Are Reduced Half a Cent a Gallon by Standard Company.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—The Standard Oil company today reduced the selling price of all grades of refined oil ½ cent per gallon. The new quotations follow:

Ohio state test, 9 cents; Water White, Ohio state test, 10 cents; Headlight, 175 degrees, 11 cents, and Eocene, 11 cents.

Quotations on gasoline and naphtha are unchanged.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Aug. 9.—The Prairie Oil and Gas company, a branch of the Standard, today announced a reduction in western oils of 3 cents to 45 cents for refined and 22 cents for fuel oil.

MAYOR RECEIVES STOLEN STOK

W. W. Denny of Williston, N. D., Found Guilty of Co-operating with Cattle Thieves.

WILLISTON, N. D., Aug. 9.—W. W. Denny, mayor of Williston, and a prominent banker, has been found guilty on a charge of receiving stolen property. The case has been before the public for about a year. It was charged by the authorities of Valley county, Mont., that Denny was the head of a band of horse and cattle "rustlers," and that he disposed of the booty surreptitiously acquired by the gang. Denny is out on $3,500 bail and it is said that an appeal will be taken.

HERING IS ARRESTED

Cashier of Defunct Chicago Bank is Now in Custody of Officers.

DENIES PROFITING BY LOOTING CONCERN

He is Held Without Bail Pending Further Investigation.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS ARE DISCOVERED

Over Million Dollars Loaned to Company Headed by President.

CASHIER PRODUCES A SECRET LEDGER

Large Loans Made to Clerks in Stensland's Employ—Receiver Appointed for Personal Estate of the President.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Aug. 9.—The steamer America arrived at Fort William today and cleared for Duluth. No arrest of President Steinsland occurred here.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Henry W. Hering, cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, which closed its doors three days ago, was arrested today and will be refused his release on bail until his connection with the disappearance of nearly $1,000,000 of the bank's funds is cleared up. Paul O. Steinsland, president of the defunct institution, is still a fugitive, and although nearly 100 detectives are searching for the missing president his whereabouts is as much of a mystery as ever.

Hering was arrested this afternoon two hours after the time he had previously announced he would give himself up. He was taken at once to the office of Chief of Police Collins and put through a thorough examination as to his knowledge of President Stensland's mismanagement of the institution. Hering declared he did not know where President Stensland was and had had no communication with him for over a week. The cashier strenuously denied the charge that he (himself) was partly responsible for the failure of the bank. Hering maintains that if he is guilty of breaking the banking laws of Illinois President Stensland is responsible, as Hering in his examination declared he never benefited a single dollar by President Stensland's peculiar system of banking.

Hering Refused Bail.

Bank Examiner Janes and Assistant State's Attorney Gleason were present during the examination of Hering. Neither they nor the police officials were satisfied with the explanation given by Hering of his connection with the collapse of the bank and it was accordingly decided to refuse bail to Hering until the matter has been further investigated.

Receiver Setzer reported to the superior court today that a dividend of at least 25 per cent would probably be declared to depositors in the bank within the next two weeks. This is said will be followed by a second dividend, although the receiver tonight was not in a position to state how much of their savings the 22,000 depositors would recover from the defunct institution.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the bank this afternoon a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to devise ways and means for apprehending President Stensland and in straightening out the affairs of the bank. The directors declare that there will be found a sufficient revenue from the property, assets, etc., to pay all the depositors in full.

At the conclusion of the examination of Hering at police headquarters he was taken direct to the bank where, with Bank Examiner Janes and Assistant State's Attorneys Fake and Olson, a thorough investigation of the bank's affairs was made. In this examination the representatives of the state are seeking evidence upon which to prosecute the bank's officials. Hering has promised to show them and the bank examiner all records of notes and transactions whereby the bank was defrauded and when the examination was begun it was said the task would occupy much of the night.

Receiver for Stensland Estate.

The Chicago Title and Trust company at 11 o'clock tonight was appointed receiver for the personal estate of President Stensland. The estate is valued at $500,000. The appointment was made by Bankruptcy Referee Eastman on the petition of three of the creditors. It was feared that because of Stensland's flight from Chicago he would transfer his estate and defeat his creditors.

At midnight further examination of the books by representatives of the state, assisted by Cashier Hering, was postponed until tomorrow. At that time all the available books had been examined. Other books were in the vault, which was locked by a time lock, and could not be reached until morning. Assistant State Attorney Olson said many instances had been found of violation of the state banking laws and especially as to loans.

Just how far these violations extend cannot be determined until tomorrow, when securities given for the loans can be examined.

Big Loans to Clerks.

Attorney Olson said that in many instances more than 10 per cent and in some cases 25 per cent of the capital stock had been loaned to persons connected with the bank. It was discovered that President Stensland had loaned the Paul O. Stensland Real Estate company $1,300,000. Four loans amounting to $91,000 had been made to as many persons whom it is said are clerks in the Milwaukee avenue co-operative store, one of President Stensland's ventures.

The most startling discovery of fraudulent work was a "side" ledger which Cashier Hering took from a hidden drawer. This he is said to have admitted to the investigators was kept from the state bank examiner on his annual visits. In it, so far as the investigation was made tonight, were found entries of loans, practically without security, aggregating $191,000.

Store to Be Closed.

One of the results of Hering's reappearance will be that the co-operative store, said to have furnished a channel for dissipating nearly $500,000 of the bank's funds, will be closed. Receiver John C. Fetzer said this morning that he will ask instructions of Judge Brentano on the disposition of the stock in the store. Another development today is that the estate of the fleeing president, of an estimated value of $600,000, will be deeded to the receiver by Theodore Stensland.

"I am collecting the assets of the bank, not running business enterprises," said Receiver Fetzer today. "So the store will be closed. The $300,000 in co-operative store bonds mentioned by Cashier Hering were discovered in the bank's vault yesterday."

Receiver Fetzer declared that the first statement of cash in hand at the bank was $300,000 was too high. It was said there