

One in ten of the desirable positions are secured without the aid of want advertising—but your chances are as good as anyone's for securing one of the other nine.

DESERT EVENING NEWS.

Good servants read the ads. They have learned that the best places are to be obtained in that way without having to pay commissions. Most of the poorer servants can't read at all.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

TEN PEOPLE HURT ON BINGHAM ROAD.

Runaway Ore Train Dashes Into Salt Lake Passenger Train This Morning.

SOME MARVELOUS ESCAPES.

Several Saved Their Lives by Jumping Through the Windows Before the Terrible Impact.

ACT OF CLEAR-HEADED BRAKEMAN

Side-Track the Freight Train in a Twinkling and Thus Prevented Loss of Many Lives.

Special to the "News." Bingham, Sept. 14.—A fortunate chain of circumstances averted a bad railroad disaster on the Bingham branch of the Rio Grande Western at 9:35 this morning. In telling the story the words "hit" and "bump" figure prominently.

But for the work of brakeman Moore a runaway ore train consisting of eight cars and an engine would have hit the regular passenger train squarely in the middle of a "side wiper." If through a chain of circumstances while switching yesterday afternoon the baggage car had been placed ahead of the passenger coach, as is almost invariably the custom, the passengers would have received the full benefit of the impact. As it was 19 people were more or less hurt.

The most seriously injured are: C. G. Cogan, a St. Louis theatrical man, hit internally. Mrs. J. S. McIntee, 364 north Fifth West, chest hurt. Miss Bessie Bingham, ankle dislocated.

C. E. Southard, engineer of freight, knee hurt. Brakeman, knee hurt. S. M. Barbours, electrical engineer, hip hurt.

IN THE HOSPITAL.

The first two named were brought on to Salt Lake, the former being taken to St. Mark's hospital and the latter driven to her home in a carriage.

Most of the people were hurt through jumping from the moving train before the runaway hit them.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

From all that can be learned the accident was caused by the train crew of the ore train disobeying orders. Instead of leaving the yard 10 minutes after the passenger train, they pulled out two minutes later.

WARNED OF DANGER.

Those on the passenger train aver that the first they knew of the impending disaster came from the shouting and frantic actions of the men outside of the Yampa smelter as they passed.

At the same time the brakeman rushed through the baggage car to the rear and saw the runaway train bearing down on him. All aver that the engineer did not blow a warning note on the whistle. From his own account he tried to apply the air and found that it would not work. Seeing that nothing could save the smashup, he and his fireman jumped, leaving the heavy train under increasing momentum to speed down the track.

In the meantime the brakeman on the rear of the baggage car stuck to his post and thought quickly. The train would soon reach the derailing switch, and there was a chance. Almost as the pilot of the engine was touching the baggage car, he threw the switch and the freight engine swung off at a tangent, crashing into the side of the car and engine and forward cars went piling into the ditch.

WRECKING CREW OUT.

Half an hour later news of the accident was received in Salt Lake and General Superintendent A. E. Welby, other officials and a wrecking crew went to the scene on a special train.

DISPATCH TO SCHLACKS.

As soon as news of the accident was circulated around Bingham several prominent citizens drafted a dispatch which was sent to Vice President Chas. H. Schlacks of the Denver & Rio Grande at Denver, wherein they demand an investigation of the runaways which have occurred at intervals on the Bingham branch. They allege that some of the employees of the road are not duly qualified or cautious railroad men and cite instances which have occurred within the last few weeks wherein cars have got away and gone plunging down the steep grade. They state that the tracks are not kept clear and that a week ago a load of lumber ran wild down the line.

PASSENGER'S STORY.

A passenger on the train who arrived in Salt Lake this morning was seen by the "News" and gave his experience under the condition that his name should not be used.

"We left this morning at 9:40 on the regular passenger train," he said, "which was made up of two cars. Owing to the switching yesterday afternoon the baggage car was on the rear end. This is a combination baggage and smoker. Practically all of the passengers were in the front car. The first thing we

knew of impending danger was the shouts of the men outside the Yampa smelter.

SAW IT COME.

"In an instant we realized that something was wrong. The next minute we caught sight of the train coming from behind and then there was some lively scrambling. Some of the people started to climb out of the windows. The train was not going very fast, and brakeman Moore jumped off at the derail switch and threw the lever over. The next instant the pilot of the engine struck the baggage car as it took the switch. Another five feet and the train would have escaped injury. The baggage car was badly smashed and the baggage scattered in all directions. The engineer of the runaway jumped and was not badly hurt."

HAD CLOSE CALLS.

Frederick L. Barbours, engineer with the Utahville company, and W. C. Gross of Omaha were on the train. Mr. Gross escaped with his mental sensibilities unscathed, only while Mr. Barbours suffered a bruised thigh, had his hat smashed and his clothes torn. Both gentlemen are registered at the Wilson hotel. They said that had the passenger train been five minutes quicker it would have escaped the runaway ore train, which struck the smoker, badly splintering it, while the baggage car was completely demolished and its contents strewn to the winds. The other cars were not damaged, though their occupants sustained a bad fright, and were more or less shaken up. As far as those travelers know, three men and one woman, none of whom they knew, were injured, and sent to one of the hospitals. General Supt. Welby estimates the damage due to the wreck at \$3,500.

CABINET'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Budapest, Sept. 14.—Emperor Francis Joseph today accepted the resignation of the cabinet headed by Gen. Baron Felvarsky, the Hungarian premier, at the same time directing the ministers to continue in the performance of their duties until further orders.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

That in Country Around New Orleans Shows Improvement.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.—With steps in progress to depopulate both Talullah and Lake Providence as much as possible and with an ample fever force at work at both places, the country situation shows some improvement as to yellow fever. Out of 40 squares in Talullah 26 are infected, many of the victims being people of prominence, and some being desperately ill. Former Naval Officer J. B. Snyder is among the late cases.

PEKIN-HANKOW RY.

Franco-Belgian Interests Claim Priority Rights After Americans.

Antwerp, Sept. 14.—The Metropole today says the Belgian minister in Pekin has been directed to co-operate with the French minister in making representations to the Chinese government that the Pekin-Hankow railroad concession gives Franco-Belgian interests priority to build and operate the line after the withdrawal of the Americans.

PROGRESS OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MOVEMENT.

Annual Report of President Francis E. Clark Records Most Gratifying Advancement.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The quarterly report on the progress of the Christian Endeavor movement by Rev. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, made public today, records advancement. There are 95,000 affiliated societies, an increase of 231 since the last convention. The executive committee of the board of trustees of the United society has appointed an international committee to take charge of the plans for celebrating the silver anniversary of the movement. This will take the form of the creation of a special fund for extending young people's work in all parts of the world, and the erection of an international headquarters building in honor of President Clark, the founder.

PUBLISHERS' FIGHT.

Niagara Falls Employers' Ass'n. Will Stand by Them.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the Employers' Association of Niagara Falls, representing \$10,000,000 of invested capital, it was resolved to stand by the newspaper publishers of this city in their fight against the strike printers. Liberal bonuses will be offered by the association to printers who will work for the newspapers.

NEW HAVEN PRINTERS OUT.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 14.—Fifty-five printers who have been employed at various book and job printing establishments in this city are out on strike today on account of the refusal by the master printers of the union demand for an eight-hour working day and increase of the piece work rate from 37 1/2 cents per thousand to 40 cents. Five firms are affected. It is expected that an effort will be made to secure non-union men to take the places of the strikers.

Water Relief From Emigration Canyon.

Daily Flow From That Source to be Increased by 1,000,000 Gallons—Necessity for It Very Great—Today's Supply From That Source Lowest in History of The System—Development Work to be Done.

The first steps towards affording immediate relief from the city's water famine were taken this morning when Supt. Hines put a force of men at work in Emigration canyon to make ready for the installation of the pump which will be sent up tomorrow and be placed in commission at the earliest possible date. Mayor Morris yesterday approved the action of the council in appropriating \$1,000 for the purchase of the pump and immediate action is being taken to install it and it was stated by Asst. Engineer Koon today that the pump would be in operation by Monday.

It is believed that by pumping the water from Emigration creek can be increased by at least 1,000,000 gallons per day which will be of great benefit to the system at present. Mr. Koon is of the opinion that the pump can be cleaned out in a half a day so that the pump will not be choked up with gravel and mud on the start. The other development work in Emigration canyon will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The mayor has approved the appropriation of \$5,000 for that purpose to the work of driving an additional tunnel can be commenced at once.

If the waterworks department could have an additional supply of 1,000,000 gallons yesterday and today it would not have been troubled so much in keeping the citizens satisfied. As it was the flow today reached the lowest mark in the history of the department and it became necessary to "choke" the valves in the system in various parts of the city in order to keep as much of the water as possible down in the business district to supply the hotels and big business blocks and thus a number of private residences were kept on a very short supply of water and some of them had none at all for several hours at a stretch. Came quickly the telephone in the waterworks office has worked overtime the last two days in registering complaints. Some of the complainants were very angry and threatened suit against the mayor, city council and the superintendent of waterworks for depriving them of water.

The total flow of all three of the canyons streams today is less than 500,000 gallons of water, which is less than one-half the normal supply of water used in the city's system. Supt. Hines yesterday kept two men at the fire department all day so as to be ready in the event of a fire to turn all of the available supply into the district where needed to combat the conflagration. The extreme low condition of the system was due to the sprinkling of lawns on Tuesday. The result came from that source could not be overcome and the reservoirs were practically emptied. There was only a foot and a half of water in the Thirtieth East reservoir yesterday and the pressure was only 15 pounds.

Asst. Engineer Koon, who has charge of the big waterworks, water, stated today that the temporary trouble over securing rights of way for the conduit had evidently passed over. Some of the farmers refused to sell the required right of way to the city for a reasonable sum and condemnation suits were increased. Today, however, some of the farmers called on Mr. Koon and offered to settle at a reasonable price. One man in particular held out for \$100 for his land but this morning he offered to let the city have it for \$500 and the offer was accepted. With this slight obstacle removed everything is in readiness for commencing active work on the big conduit.

FIGHTING GENERAL STRIKE OF PRINTERS

Or Acceding to Demands for Eight-Hour Day Confronts Chicago Job Printing Shops.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The alternative of fighting a general strike of printers or signing an agreement to grant the typographical union's demands for the eight-hour day and closed shop conditions, beginning today, was presented to every look and job printing establishment here not already involved in the compulsory walk out. Each and every one of the union's representatives in the offices where he is employed, was armed with authority to call the printers on strike immediately if the demands were refused. It was estimated that employers of 2,000 printers would be required to choose before night between the two alternatives of giving up or saving the right to employ others than members of the typographical union, and work the men longer than eight hours a day after the beginning of 1906.

THE NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

Meet in Convention, Chief Interest Being Centered in Anti-Railroad Passes Agitation.

Over shadows Everything.

Strong Sentiment for Two-Cent Passenger Fare and Favor Distance Freight Tariff.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 14.—The Nebraska Republican state convention met in this city today with a large attendance of delegates and prospects for an interesting session, owing to the agitation against railroad passes which has been sweeping the state for several months. So great was the interest taken in this question that it promised to overshadow the primary work of the convention, which was the nomination of one candidate for the supreme court and two members of the state university.

The anti-pass agitators were determined that resolutions against the giving of such favors should be adopted by the convention this year in order that the question might be a positive issue next year, when candidates for the legislature are named. Those who oppose the adoption of such a resolution this year took the position that it was idle to make any such move, as the nominees of this convention could have anything to do with making an anti-pass law.

There was also strong sentiment for a 2-cent passenger fare and for a distance freight tariff which would make it impossible for the railroads to charge more for a short haul than for a long haul.

FOUR PEOPLE ARE KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Indiana, Iowa, Sept. 14.—Four men were killed, six were perhaps fatally injured, and a dozen more were stunned by a bolt of lightning that struck a crowded country exhibition tent at the county fair here today. Thousands of children were killed.

THE DEAD.

Ray Anderson, Theodore Young, all of Indiana, Blaine Wright, Pleasantville.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Dr. Carpenter, J. McQuinn, W. W. Free, Earl Barker, C. Deibelberger, John Smith, all of Indiana.

NORWAY-SWEDEN DELEGATES Spend Morning in Private Conference: No Joint Session.

Karlstad, Sweden, Sept. 14.—The delegates of Norway and Sweden appointed to discuss the dissolution of the union of the two countries spent the morning in private conference. There was no joint session.

PRODUCING ARTIFICIAL LIFE.

Prof. Loeb Makes Another Startling Announcement.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from San Francisco, Cal., says Prof. Jacques Loeb of the University of California has just made public his plan in his work of producing life by artificial methods. He has found a reason for the appearance of the fertilization membrane which appears around the sea urchin and after that stage after they have been penetrated by the active element. He announces that fertilization of the eggs is accomplished by the active elements directing a membrane in the eggs which prevents fertilization.

Prof. Loeb found that the membrane is the result of extension of substance from the egg which lifts it up from the surface. This makes up the fluid lying around the egg and the membrane and prevents the sea urchin from developing. It follows that any chemical which drives out these substances will release the vital mechanism and produce artificial life.

Precautions Against Cholera.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—The Spanish port officials have been ordered to isolate ships coming from Hamburg and Antwerp, and to adopt precautionary measures against their crew and merchandise.

THE NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

Meet in Convention, Chief Interest Being Centered in Anti-Railroad Passes Agitation.

OVER SHADOWS EVERYTHING.

Strong Sentiment for Two-Cent Passenger Fare and Favor Distance Freight Tariff.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 14.—The Nebraska Republican state convention met in this city today with a large attendance of delegates and prospects for an interesting session, owing to the agitation against railroad passes which has been sweeping the state for several months. So great was the interest taken in this question that it promised to overshadow the primary work of the convention, which was the nomination of one candidate for the supreme court and two members of the state university.

The anti-pass agitators were determined that resolutions against the giving of such favors should be adopted by the convention this year in order that the question might be a positive issue next year, when candidates for the legislature are named. Those who oppose the adoption of such a resolution this year took the position that it was idle to make any such move, as the nominees of this convention could have anything to do with making an anti-pass law.

There was also strong sentiment for a 2-cent passenger fare and for a distance freight tariff which would make it impossible for the railroads to charge more for a short haul than for a long haul.

FOUR PEOPLE ARE KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Indiana, Iowa, Sept. 14.—Four men were killed, six were perhaps fatally injured, and a dozen more were stunned by a bolt of lightning that struck a crowded country exhibition tent at the county fair here today. Thousands of children were killed.

THE DEAD.

Ray Anderson, Theodore Young, all of Indiana, Blaine Wright, Pleasantville.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Dr. Carpenter, J. McQuinn, W. W. Free, Earl Barker, C. Deibelberger, John Smith, all of Indiana.

NORWAY-SWEDEN DELEGATES Spend Morning in Private Conference: No Joint Session.

Karlstad, Sweden, Sept. 14.—The delegates of Norway and Sweden appointed to discuss the dissolution of the union of the two countries spent the morning in private conference. There was no joint session.

PRODUCING ARTIFICIAL LIFE.

Prof. Loeb Makes Another Startling Announcement.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from San Francisco, Cal., says Prof. Jacques Loeb of the University of California has just made public his plan in his work of producing life by artificial methods. He has found a reason for the appearance of the fertilization membrane which appears around the sea urchin and after that stage after they have been penetrated by the active element. He announces that fertilization of the eggs is accomplished by the active elements directing a membrane in the eggs which prevents fertilization.

Prof. Loeb found that the membrane is the result of extension of substance from the egg which lifts it up from the surface. This makes up the fluid lying around the egg and the membrane and prevents the sea urchin from developing. It follows that any chemical which drives out these substances will release the vital mechanism and produce artificial life.

Precautions Against Cholera.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—The Spanish port officials have been ordered to isolate ships coming from Hamburg and Antwerp, and to adopt precautionary measures against their crew and merchandise.

PAINTING BY RAFAEL POSSIBLY IN NEW YORK

Not Improbable That His "The Last Supper" is There—Strange Story Connected With It.

New York, Sept. 14.—In the minds of the few persons who have been permitted to see a picture that has been for the last 500 years in the vaults of a local deposit and must company, there is the belief that it is the painting by Raphael of "The Last Supper." The picture is the property of Mrs. James O'Hara of New Orleans, and an attempt will soon be made to have it taken to Europe and its authenticity proved. The canvas has had an unusual history. It is the original by Raphael, it was painted in 1510 and was lost 10 years later in the sacking of Rome by the Spanish. About 10 years ago it is said to have come into the possession of a Spanish noble who lived near New Orleans. It was handed down in his family until one of his descendants, on dying, gave it to an old negro woman who cut the canvas from the frame and tucked on a piece of board.

About 35 years ago James O'Hara, a cousin of the late President, made some repairs about the old woman's cabin and took the picture in payment. He had the canvas cleaned and varnished, but as the work was done by an amateur, the picture was almost obliterated. The canvas since has been oiled and by means of a camera and a powerful lens a photograph made of the picture since it was almost obliterated. The year in which Raphael is known to have painted "The Last Supper."

MUTUAL LIFE'S SYNDICATE OPERATIONS.

New York, Sept. 14.—When the insurance investigation was opened today, the first witness was Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance company, who continued his explanations of syndicate operations in which the Mutual Life participated.

His statement was to the effect that the Mutual Life had invested in the National Bank of Commerce of New York City, which was explained by Mr. Cromwell, who said the reason for keeping such large sums in that bank was that the bank paid the company two per cent interest, while the insurance company could not have loaned the money on call at that rate. The Mutual Life, being a large stockholder in the bank, he said, was naturally favorably disposed toward maintaining a large balance there, especially when the money was not needed. Mr. Cromwell, when questioned further on the subject, said that later when the market rate for money on call was 2 1/2 per cent, the Mutual Life Insurance company's deposit was still kept in the National Bank of Commerce at two per cent.

The relations of the Mutual Life Insurance company with trust companies were touched on again today, and while on this matter Mr. Cromwell detailed the connection of his company with the "Title Guaranty & Trust company."

"We thought," he took a company's part, "that we were investing in a safe way, so we took 1,150,000 of its shares. On this we have drawn \$120,000. These shares therefore cost us less than nothing. They are now worth over \$600,000 (our value \$100). We have held \$600,000 of this stock at par. We keep \$600,000 on deposit there."

Mr. Cromwell said that the company only invested in first class securities. It could not get the highest rate of interest. It had only \$3,000,000. The large profits thus earned through this investment have made up for the apparent loss through low interest.

Mr. Hughes, elected from the witness that the Mutual Life received by per cent interest on deposits from the United States Mortgage & Trust company though the latter loaned money on mortgages at 4 per cent. The interest went to the trust company.

Mr. Cromwell was asked with a request to prepare a statement showing how much more the Mutual Life would have earned had it loaned directly on real estate instead of through the trust companies.

James A. Jarvis, a member of the Finance Committee of the Mutual Life Insurance company, and Charles H. Henderson, trustee and member of the finance committee of the Mutual Life, were next called. Mr. Henderson said he had participated in some of the syndicates in which the Mutual Life was interested, but that he had never advised his private interest in such syndicate to affect his advice to the company.

George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, trustee and member of the finance committee of the Mutual Life, was called.

Mr. Baker said that he was a director of the Guaranty Trust company of the Mutual Life Insurance company and of the Mutual Life Insurance company and of the National Bank of Commerce.

He said that it was not fair to the bankers to have insurance companies take large blocks of stock. It helped the market.

Mr. Baker said he had participated in syndicates in which the Mutual Life was interested but had not allowed such

participation in effect his judgment. Both he and Mr. Jarvis promised to supply lists of such participations.

Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life, was recalled. Letters from W. S. Balmack to Hon. J. H. McPherson, the president of the Mutual Life, were produced in evidence. These letters related to the bank of California (San Francisco) investments of the Mutual Life Insurance company.

One of these dated Feb. 2, 1905, recommended the purchase of this bank. The proposition made to the Mutual Life was to buy 1,000 shares at \$100. Mr. Cromwell, saying Mr. Cromwell under date of Feb. 2, said he was confident when it was known how greatly the Mutual Life was interested the shares would be up to \$120.

At this point a recess was announced.

Fire Damages Foundry Plant.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Fire did \$125,000 damage to the Featherstonhough Foundry & Machine company plant today.

The fire broke in the engine room of the foundry to the roof of the building. For a time it looked as though all would perish, but the fire was finally rescued with great difficulty by firemen with ladders.

CHICAGO FREIGHT HANDLERS Committee Calls on Railroad Officials and Repeats Demands.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—A committee of freight house employees called today on the officials of the various railroad companies here and repeated the union's demands for higher pay or abolition of the wage scale. The move was in accordance with the determination made by the executive board of the freight handlers union yesterday to renew the ultimatum in the roads through committee of each company's own employees, since the general managers had declined not to deal directly with the union. It was expected by union officials that the answers would be universally opposed to the union's demands. This morning to be made, the executive board planned to call a mass meeting of all organized freight handlers in Chicago and vicinity and let the rank and file vote as to whether to continue to strike or to remain at work under present conditions.

STRANDED CIRCUS MEN ARRIVE FROM FRANCE

Four Came in Cabin, Rest in Steerage While a Large Number Had to Remain Aboard.

New York, Sept. 14.—A number of the members of the McCaddon Circus, which was recently stranded at Grenville, in southern France, arrived here on the steamer Roma today. Four of the party were cabin passengers, among whom was C. M. McLeod, advance agent of the circus. The rest came over in the steerage. McLeod said the troupe had numbered about 300 persons, and that when it was stranded because of a collection for rent levied by a French financial institution on the receipts of the show, 120 of the members were left destitute. The American consul at Grenville, Charles P. H. Nason, cared for them.

Many members of the circus are still at Grenville or Paris so destitute that they depend for support upon private subscriptions of money.

Woman Suicide Still Unidentified

New York, Sept. 14.—A mystery about the identity of the well dressed handsome young woman who yesterday killed herself with a revolver in the Manhattan hotel, developed today in the discovery that the name A. Wilkey, Washington, D. C., under which she registered at the hotel, was probably fictitious. Other circumstances about the case incline the police to believe that the woman came to New York City from some up-state town or town and was seeking to establish her identity. Searching her wraps and lingerie for means of identification today the police found that she had cut off every hair on her head and even the tallow's brand from her street coat. A laundry mark "B" was found on some underwear.

An acquaintance with a man who she left signed by the apparently fictitious name and stating that her body "could be called for," the coroner had the body taken to an undertaking establishment, but up to late today it was still uncalled for and still unidentified.

INDIANA STATE AUDITOR CHARGED WITH CRAFT.

Ad Gov. Hanley Declares Office Vacant—Sherick Used State Funds For Private Gains.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—Charge that David E. Sherick, auditor of state is guilty of a "plain and unexcusable violation of the law and a gross betrayal of public trust, in the investment of 'trust funds belonging to the state in private affairs of his own' Gov. Hanley at noon today entered an executive order declaring that, by reason of the embezzlement of public funds, the office of state auditor was declared vacant, and appointing further that he had offered the position of state auditor to Warden Bigler of Wabash.

According to Gov. Hanley's statement he asked Sherick for his resignation three times and up to noon today the resignation had not been forthcoming, hence the order declaring the vacancy was made.

Mr. Sherick could not be seen at noon today.

According to the correspondence that passed between the governor and Mr. Sherick and the state auditor is in effect, indebted to the state to the extent of \$14,000 in bond numbers.

The charge is that the auditor loaned funds of the state to private individuals and that these individuals, when pressed for settlement recently, could not make them. The list of J. H. Murry & Co., hardwood lumber dealers, is concerned in these loans to the amount of about \$2,000, all endorsed by Willard S. Wickard, the treasurer of the company. In his statement today Gov. Hanley refers to these notes of the J. H. Murry company as "forgeries," so far as the Murry company was concerned. These notes were indorsed by Willard S. Wickard, the treasurer of the company, and it is said that the company itself refuses to acknowledge the indebtedness.

JAPANESE PEERS PRESENT MEMORIAL

Is to Government, Criticizing Its Failure to Prevent Recent Disturbances.

ASKED PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Wanted to Know Why Home Minister Was Retained and Chief of Police Dismissed.

CALM RE-ESTABLISHED IN TOKIO.

Making Public Text of New Anglo-Japanese Treaty Proposed.

Tokio, Sept. 14, 5:30 p. m.—Eleven peers, headed by Prince Nijo, memorialized the government today, criticizing its failure to prevent the recent disturbances where the emperor resides, and asking why the chief of the metropolitan police should have been degraded, while the home minister, his superior, is permitted to retain his post.

CALM RE-ESTABLISHED IN TOKIO.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The foreign office has received a despatch from the French minister at Tokio saying that calm has been re-established, but the gesture as a precautionary measure continues under military guard. The despatch does not mention the rumored attack upon the family of Baron Komura, which is contained by the officials here as showing that the report was unfounded.

It is the present intention to postpone making public the text of the new treaty between Great Britain and Japan. The officials here were advised that the first plan was to make it public in London, and Tokio last Monday, but Japan asked for further time, probably on account of the internal disorders and it was thereupon arranged to let the publication go over for a month when it is said the terms of the treaty of alliance and of the Portsmouth treaty will be officially communicated to the public at the same time, as the two documents are expected to counterbalance each other with the Japanese public. However, it is possible that action of the Japanese diet upon the treaties may lead a postponement of the publication of their texts beyond a month. In the meantime it is said the Anglo-Japanese alliance does not contain surprises outside of the main features summarized in these dispatches Sept. 7, but that in addition the agreement covers several clauses known only to the contracting parties and which will not be made public.

YOKOHAMA QUIET UNDER MILITARY OCCUPATION

Yokohama, Sept. 14.—The city is quiet today under military occupation. There were several noisy outbreaks during last night, but no damage was done. Thirteen arrests were made. Consul General Miller is of the opinion that there will be no demonstration against Americans.

BARON KOMURA.

Resting Easily but Condition is Unchanged.