

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Warmer.
For Iowa—Cooler.
For weather report see page 3.

TAFT TALKS ON INCOME TAXES

Executive Discusses This Feature of the Tariff Bill in His Speech in Denver.

DEFENDS CORPORATION TAX
Says it Contains Many of Best Features of English Law.

WOULD CHANGE CONSTITUTION
States Are Asked to Ratify Amendment

BALLINGER JOINS
President Postpones His Aid Conservation Policy Until Heeches Salt Lake City or Spokane.

DENVER, Sept. 21.—Making his way southward, President Taft arrived in Denver this afternoon and tonight in the Bryan Auditorium, where a year ago Mr. Bryan was nominated as his opponent in the presidential race, faced a crowd of thousands that in its noisy welcome and enthusiastic applause recalled some of the scenes of convention week.

President Taft, switching from his purpose to discuss the question of the conservation of natural resources in his Denver speech, elected tonight to take up the corporation tax as a part of the tariff bill. He defended the tax against the proposition to impose a direct income tax, which he acknowledged seemed likely to pass the senate when the corporation tax was devised as a compromise. The president strongly urged that all the states should adopt the proposed amendment to the constitution, however, make an income tax possible in time of need.

Hallinger Joins Party.
Mr. Taft was joined here today by the secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ballinger, who will accompany him on a part of the trip through the far northwest. It is likely that the president desired a further conference with Mr. Ballinger, whose conduct of the Interior department recently upheld in a long letter called out by the Hallinger-Pinchot controversy, before making a final exposition of the aims and objects of this administration as to the conservation of this service. Mr. Taft probably will pick up the subject now until he reaches Salt Lake City, where he spends Friday and Saturday, or he may wait until he arrives at Spokane, where, at the irrigation congress, the Hallinger-Pinchot controversy really had its public airing.

Best Form of Income Tax.
The president tonight declared that the corporation tax was in itself the best form of income tax that could be levied, and pointed out that it contained many of the best features of the income tax law of England. In urging states to vote for the amendment to the constitution permitting the levy of a direct income tax without apportioning the levy among the states according to their population, the president declared that it would be possible to amend the constitution so as to include within its scope every desired form of an income tax, except the levy upon incomes derived from real estate and professional services. The president said he opposed a direct income tax except in cases of emergency, and he believed it to be a prime fault in the federal constitution that no provision is made for a direct levy upon real estate or other extraordinary expenses. Mr. Taft declared that it was the supreme court decision declaring unconstitutional the income tax law passed by a democratic congress some years ago that earned their income in the profession, or making the rate less or by not taking the earned income at all. The latter is the effect of the corporation tax.

No Tax on Corporation Bonds.
"Another criticism of the corporation tax in the present bill is that only shares of stock in corporations are taxed and that those who own bonds secured by mortgages upon the entire property or plant of the corporation do not pay any tax at all. This is true and the defect was fully recognized by those who drafted the corporation tax. They would have been glad if possible to impose a tax upon the bondholders who are only less interested in the earnings and success of the corporations than are stockholders, but the difficulty of including them and of collecting from the corporation before the payment of interest on the bonds, an income tax proportioned to a percentage of the interest to be paid on the bonds, was that congress could not force a corporation to recoup itself in the payment of such a tax from the interest to be paid, because this would impose a tax upon the bondholder proportioned to the interest he received, in violation of the constitution as interpreted by the supreme court as an income tax not apportioned among the states.

Chance for Change.
"Now, if the proposed amendment to the constitution authorizing the imposition of an income tax without apportioning it among the states according to population passed, it would be possible to add to our corporation tax the feature of imposing a tax upon the bonded interest in that corporation by a percentage tax on interest to be paid, thus reducing the amount of interest which the corporation would pay to the bondholders to the extent of the tax collected. This would make the corporation tax a more beneficial measure and one reaching interests that ought to be reached, because under modern systems of financing corporations the bondholders and stockholders are all of them in a sense joint investors and a corporation income tax ought to include them all. Under the conditions that existed with reference to the corporation tax it is clear that the corporation tax is an equitable burden on reaching active business, not too heavy to retard it, but enough to collect a substantial revenue from those who are successful in business.

HURRICANE IS ON ITS WAY NORTH

Great Storm Which Caused So Much Damage in South is Central in Illinois.

SPREADS OVER WIDE AREA
Territory East of Rockies and South of Chicago Affected.

FIVE DEAD IN NEW ORLEANS
Two Men Killed at Jackson and Two Boats Sunk at Vicksburg.

GREAT DAMAGE TO FORESTS
Thousands of Acres of Virgin Pine in Mississippi Levelled—Many Points Along Gulf Still Isolated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A severe storm reached this city at nightfall and has steadily increased in violence. According to the local weather bureau it is the forerunner of the storm which wrought such havoc in the south last night and today. It is expected to reach its height here early tomorrow morning, and a steady precipitation is promised until tomorrow afternoon. The center of the storm at 9 o'clock was in southern Illinois and Missouri, and it is advancing steadily northward.

The local forecaster said that the present storm spreads over a tremendous territory and is almost a record-breaker for the area covered. It extends practically from the Atlantic ocean to the Rocky mountains and from Chicago to New Orleans tonight. Storm signals were displayed all over the Great Lakes today.

Enormous Losses in South.
MEMPHIS, Sept. 21.—Central last night in Mississippi and sweeping north at the rate of 200 miles a day, the hurricane which devastated the gulf coast and left a trail of wreck and ruin through four states, continued on its course with unabated fury.

Of the ruin it has wrought no one can give an estimate. In New Orleans alone five are known to be dead, and \$1,000,000 will not repair the damage to the beautiful Crescent City. It is said that plate glass windows will cost \$100,000 to replace.

From the little summer colonies on the Louisiana and Mississippi gulf coast come tales of frightful devastation and fears that many lives have been lost. The wealthy summer tourists, who own pleasure craft, are wont to spend much time on them, and it is possible that many have been lost. About 100 boats were reported to be in the Gulf of Mexico, and their fate is unknown. Jackson is still cut off from the coast points. The dome of the capitol at Jackson was wrecked and the old capitol unroofed. The streets were a tangle of live wires and the fall of trees and debris made the highways impassable.

At Vicksburg two vessels were sunk and a third was driven ashore. Their passengers were rescued. One vessel lies across the channel and has blocked navigation.

In the pretty harbor of Passaic and Bayou St. Louis many slips are empty and the torn merrings tell of the fury of the wind and waves. Bath houses, pavilions, yacht slips and pleasure resorts that were nightly brilliantly illuminated and the rendezvous for those who sought relaxation and amusement on the famous gulf coast are washed away and not a timber remains to mark their locations. And the story has not yet been completed.

Five Dead at New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 21 (Via Hattiesburg, Miss.).—The tropical hurricane which yesterday swept the gulf coast of Louisiana and Mississippi caused the death of at least five persons and property loss of perhaps more than \$1,000,000. New Orleans was practically shut out from communication with the outside world for twenty-four hours. The arrangement of railroad schedules has not yet been righted and it is problematic when trains will arrive on anything like their regular time. Actual property damage to New Orleans will exceed \$250,000.

Details of the reported inundated sections of Plaquemine and St. Bernard parishes are still lacking. Fifteen young men were among the passengers on the Louisville and Nashville train which has been picked up at Chef Menteur, La., since yesterday morning, left that place at daybreak this morning and started for New Orleans along the track of the railroad. For seven miles they fought their way against heavy odds and were forced to wade and swim across several washouts. They were finally picked up in an exhausted condition by a relief train that was unable to get any farther out than a point about one mile this side of Mechaud station. The party upon their arrival here reported that over 800 passengers, including many women and children, are still tied up at Chef Menteur, without anything to eat. A relief train and a small steamboat have been sent to the scene.

Two Dead at Jackson.
JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 21.—An equinoctial hurricane of great intensity swept upward from the Mississippi coast last night carrying death and destruction in its wake. Several lives have been lost and property damage to the extent of several million dollars incurred.



MUTE TRIBUTE—The Dog World Has Its Heroes, Too.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON IS DEAD

Minnesota's Chief Executive Expires Early Tuesday Morning.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUNERAL
Prominent Figure in Western Politics and Regarded by Many as a Probable Presidential Candidate.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 21.—Governor John A. Johnson, three times elected governor of Minnesota, a candidate for the democratic nomination for president of the United States in 1908, and looked upon by many throughout the country as the probable national standard bearer in 1912, died at St. Mary's hospital here at 3:25 o'clock this morning, following an operation last Wednesday.

After battling against death for almost a week the governor's life had a peaceful ending. Grouped about his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Johnson, Miss Sullivan, her personal friend; the attending physician and two nurses.

The last thing Governor Johnson did before lapsing into unconsciousness one and a half hours before his death, was to take his wife's hand and weakly whisper: "Well, Nora, I made a good fight, but I guess I've got to go." These are the last gleams of intelligence he showed before he passed gently to his check in a paring car.

Mayor Thompson then issued a proclamation declaring the town to be in a state of public mourning and flags were flying at half mast from the city buildings, school houses and many private buildings.

Body Taken to St. Paul.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 21.—One of the most remarkable tributes ever paid to the memory of a public man in Minnesota was accorded the late Governor Johnson today.

From the hour that the governor's death was first publicly announced by the tolling of a school bell in Rochester, all usual public activity was abandoned. All banks, stores and offices were closed and the buildings draped in black and purple crepe.

Governor Johnson's body was escorted to the special Chicago, Great Western train by a throng of citizens from every walk of life. On the train were Mrs. Johnson, a few of her personal friends, state officers and friends of the late governor. As the cortege passed down the street leading to the station, the escort lined upon either side with bare heads and the hundreds of people around the depot showed a like respect. Mayor Thompson had claimed a day of public mourning. The mayor and councilmen acted as pall bearers.

All the way along the route to St. Paul flags were at half-mast and the buildings draped with crepe. At Zombora the entire population of the town of Brown County gathered to see the body. The appearance of a large number of school children lined up along the platform, each provided with the national colors, which were pointed downward. Similar receptions were accorded the special train at other points along the route.

Arrangements for Funeral.
Upon its arrival in St. Paul the train was met by detachments of all the local companies of the National Guard and an escort of police. In spite of a heavy downpour of rain, a multitude of people swarmed around the train and the procession to the state capitol, where the remains will be interred, was witnessed by thousands of people.

Upon arrival at the capitol the body was placed in the rotunda, where it will lie in state until tomorrow afternoon. Four commissioned officers of the National Guard, four sergeants, four corporals and four privates were assigned to guard duty.

Several sections of the old capitol building were carried hundreds of yards. The stables at the fair grounds were demolished and several exhibit buildings badly damaged.

Fifty Jurors Discharged in Chicago Case

States Attorney Wayman's Action Results in Order Given by Judge McEwen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—State's Attorney Wayman's sensational charges of jury tampering resulted today in the discharge of another venire of fifty men. This action was taken by Judge McEwen at the instance of counsel for the defense in the case of Gustav Meyers, charged with perjury.

Mr. Whitman learned today that certain members "drawn" today for the October grand jury were close friends to certain others who were members of the September inquisitorial body. In fact, it is declared that successive grand juries were bound such to each by a mobile clique, some members of which were always to be found in the grand jury room.

It was declared today that representatives of interests believed to have been at the bottom of the alleged manipulation have disappeared.

Aberdeen Ready for Land Seekers

Superintendent Whitten Expected Soon, When Details of Registration Will Be Fixed.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—James W. Whitten, superintendent of the registration and drawing for the lands on the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations, is expected to arrive in Aberdeen of the morning of Thursday, September 23, for the purpose of establishing his headquarters here, to remain until after the drawing takes place, beginning October 26. Upon his arrival he will confer with the members of the Brown County Notarial Association. He will also discuss with the mayor and the city authorities the best methods for preserving order during the registration.

The people of Aberdeen are showing a disposition to meet Superintendent Whitten more than they have in the past, by complying with his suggestions regarding providing food and lodging for the thousands of visitors at reasonable rates. Aberdeen entertained a great many thousand people at the Dakota homecoming in June, and this time the machinery of management used at that time will be brought into play during the registration.

A central secretary will direct the registration crowds to places where they can procure lodging, and the price will be imparted so they will know just what the charge will be. The restaurants are employing extra forces to care for the hungry hordes expeditiously, one restaurant alone advertising for forty extra waiters and cooks for that purpose. In addition there will be eating stands at every vacant space in the business section of town. One Minneapolis man has rented a vacant block, which he will cover with tents. Others are placing tents on smaller areas, in which cheap, but comfortable, lodging can be procured. There will be no lack of amusements to entertain the crowds. The South Dakota State band will play all during the day, and a speaker will be shown at the opera house, two numbers of a celebrated lecture course will be given and there will be many other attractions.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Major Davison Relieved of Duty at Own Request with Nebraska Militia.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Major Lorenzo P. Davison, relieved at his own request is relieved from duty with the organized militia of Nebraska.

D. B. Doty of Webster City, Clark McGilver of Albia, George T. Perringer of Chariton, Ralph B. Dodd of Emerson and Warren P. Pulse of Sigourney, Ia., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

Nebraska postmasters appointed: LaVaca, Cherry county, William H. Turner; Sioux Falls, resigned; Pine Camp, Keya Paha county, Oliver P. Hollenbeck; vice N. F. Bruce, resigned.

VOTE CHANGE IN DELEGATES

Associated Fraternities of America Take Important Action.

LARGER SOCIETIES GET MORE MEN
E. J. Donovan of Detroit Stated for Next President, with William Koch of Des Moines Vice President.

By a unanimous vote the Associated Fraternities of America decided yesterday afternoon to change the constitution so that the larger societies will have five delegates and the smaller from five down, according to the number of members.

The action of the society is important because the joining of the Associated Fraternities by the Royal Neighbors and the Modern Woodmen was contingent thereon. The question of a change in dues was also discussed at length.

E. J. Donovan of Detroit is slated to become the next president of the organization. For vice president the position Donovan now holds, William Koch of Des Moines is on the slate. J. C. Root, whose years as president expires with this convention, will probably be honored by being made a member of the executive council. There is a little likelihood that there will be any fight in the convention over these honors.

Mr. Donovan is president of the Ideal Reserve and Koch is grand foreman of the Yeomen.

The convention heard addresses by Senator Burkett and former Governor Sheldon, and then got down to the question of amending the constitution.

Both Burkett and Sheldon had kindly words to say of fraternal insurance. Senator Burkett urged insistence on the fraternal spirit in these societies as distinguished from the insurance end. He urged emphatically the carrying out of all promises made by societies at their inception. Senator Burkett, in conclusion, told how glad he is that he is an American, and declared that "this is the greatest country on earth."

Governor Sheldon paid a tribute to J. C. Root in beginning and then discussed the sociological aspect of fraternal organizations, declaring that "every community is better, every home happier, the lives of all men made contented in a community where a fraternity has been established there. So that men are not then living only for themselves and their families, but living for the benefit of their fellow men."

The convention at the afternoon session resumed the discussion of delegate attendance and dues.

The convention may hold an open meeting at the Young Men's Christian association Thursday night, when John J. Lentz of Ohio, an eloquent speaker and former congressman, will make an address. The meeting has not been absolutely settled upon.

Vanderbilts Agree to Part

William K. Jr., and His Wife Come to Terms and Will Hereafter Live Apart.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., donor of the Vanderbilt park for automobile races, and his wife, formerly Miss Virginia Fair of San Francisco, have signed a separation agreement, according to an afternoon newspaper. Mrs. Vanderbilt is now in the city and will show at her two children, Mauriel and William K. Vanderbilt III. It is expected the separation will be announced formally as soon as Mrs. Vanderbilt reaches New York. Her mother, Mrs. O. H. Belmont, mother of Mr. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Herndon, sister of Mrs. Vanderbilt, to avert the separation.

Tom Tiger Shot.
SARASOTA, Fla., Sept. 21.—Tom Tiger, the owner of much Okaloosa land whose trial on a charge of murder was set for today, was shot early today by another Indian named "Biker" and mortally wounded.

CITY DADS TRY TO END STRIKE

Both Sides Present Case to Mayor and Council in Effort to Settle.

CONFERENCE IN VAIN SO FAR
Strikers Offer to Arbitrate, Wattles Says He Won't.

"WE'VE NOTHING TO ARBITRATE"
Council Hears Report of Special Committee at Night Session.

DAY SERVICE IS ALMOST NORMAL
More Cars Are Put on, but No Wheels Turn After 7 O'clock, Company Fearing Disorder After Dark.

Efforts put forth by the mayor and the city council to bring about a settlement of the street car strike have already begun to bear fruit and members of the council stated last evening that they believed the atmosphere is clearing and that a settlement is not far off.

This is the result of all-day conferences held yesterday by the council with representatives of both sides in the fight, private conferences by the mayor with both sides, then an executive meeting of the council with the mayor, and finally another conference with President Wattles of the street car company. This last conference was held between the president and Councilmen Burnester, Berka and Funkhouser, members of the committee which reported to the whole body to wait on the head of the company with a proposal for settlement.

Committee Has Faith.
This special committee reported to the whole council in regular session last evening that they believe their mission had not been in vain and that it is probable that normal conditions will soon be resumed. Several suggestions were made to President Wattles and he agreed to take them up with his directors this morning. Another suggestion was that if after this will be held some time during the day and at that meeting Mr. Wattles will report the action of his directors.

The president promised the council committee, according to Mr. Funkhouser, that the company would not import any more men to run the cars and that if after this could be amicably settled all old employees, excepting those who may have committed depredations, will be taken back. He made no promises regarding pay at this time, but in the meeting of the council in the morning he said that the company would raise the pay of its employees the minute it was able to do so and that it would be only too glad to change its runs any way the street car men might themselves suggest.

Council Hears Both Sides.
Mayor Dahlman has held several conferences both with Mr. Wattles and officials representing the strikers, but failing in accomplishing any desired result he asked the council to take a hand in the hope it could do something. The council invited officials of the company and a committee from the employees to meet with it, and this meeting was held in the council chamber this morning. It was attended by hundreds of sympathizers of both sides. Mayor Dahlman was present and opened the discussion, but the councilmen took little part other than to inject an occasional question.

The side of the street car men was heard first, a committee composed of Charles O. Lear, president of the local union, Dave Turney and P. J. Lenthain being the spokesmen. They told of the conferences held before the strike and their effort to do everything possible to avert a strike, asking not so much for more pay as for more agreeable hours and saying that the whole question is that of humane treatment.

Lear and Lenthain both declared they would take their oath that President Wattles said, "Had it not been for the bounds and gratters in the city hall I would have raised the pay of the men and would have divided with them the \$200,000 assessed by the city against the company by the new occupation tax." This statement was denied in toto by Wattles.

Rely on Published Record.
In his argument before the council, Wattles referred especially to the record of the conference meeting, published in the daily press, and when his turn came to talk C. O. Pratt, at the head of the strikers' movement, also urged people to read this published record.

Wattles referred to a number of other cities where the pay of street car men is less than that in Omaha, and said that in these cities being, per hour, as follows: Kansas City, 23 cents; St. Joseph, 23 cents; Des Moines, 24 cents; the Twin Cities, 25 cents; Milwaukee, 26 cents, and St. Louis, 25 cents. The maximum in Omaha is 25 cents.

"This employe has to take a 'swing' run unless he wants to; the men have the pick of the runs, and the company will accept any change in the runs the men can suggest," said Mr. Wattles. "The company owes the people of the city good and contented labor. It came to Omaha on a mission of peace, and not until after the men had voted to strike did I counsel organization," said the head of the strikers.

No Arbitration, Says Wattles.
In his talk to the council in this first meeting President Wattles said that he would not consent to arbitrate because the company had nothing to arbitrate, and, further, advised the mayor and councilmen that they were wasting time in talking about the situation, as they could do nothing. On the other side, the committee representing the strikers said they wanted arbitration, that they were for peace and no violence.

This last statement was in reply to a statement by Mr. Wattles that his life had been frequently threatened.

"I am here to tell you that there will be serious difficulty this afternoon, and that there will be serious trouble if some action is not taken before then," Mr. Wattles told the councilmen in this first meeting.

The conference lasted all forenoon, but

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