

ALL WISH TO SEE TAFT

Crowned Heads in Europe Desire to Meet Secretary.

MAY BE OFFENDED OTHERWISE

France and Great Britain Inquiring About Purpose of Trip.

KAISER WILL BE IN ENGLAND

He Will Arrange to Receive Mr. Taft at Isle of Wight.

STARTS FROM MANILA TODAY

Party Will Leave at 10 O'clock This Morning on the Cruiser Rainbow for Vladivostok.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—Emperor William will see Secretary Taft at the Isle of Wight during the former's visit to England. A message conveying this wish was sent through the German embassy at Washington, it being understood that Mr. Taft has finally decided to return to the United States by way of Europe. It is regarded as likely that Mr. Taft will also speak at an audience of King Edward, as for the American secretary of war to visit the German emperor on British soil without paying equivalent respect to the king might be regarded as discourteous.

So much has been said about Mr. Taft's planning to see the emperor that some of the other governments have seemingly become curious whether anything is intended by the step taken by the American government. Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand, it is asserted here, already have made inquiries on the subject at the State department at Washington and it is further asserted that there is a feeling at the foreign offices of London and Paris that Mr. Taft would be slighting King Edward and President Taft, if he did not ask to see them on his way home or if he stopped only at St. Petersburg and Berlin en route home.

His Reception in Germany. No official arrangements have been made for the entertainment of Mr. Taft there. The emperor merely expressed the pleasure it would give him to receive Mr. Taft and following his lead, probably will ask Mr. Taft to lunch or dinner. The Americans in Berlin hope Mr. Taft will stop here long enough to accept various courtesies. Ambassador Tower is arranging a dinner at which Chancellor von Bismarck, the chief of the general staff, General von Moltke and Foreign Secretary von Schuler will be present. Mr. Tower also will offer Mr. Taft an afternoon reception. The American Association of Commerce desires to give him a public dinner and Isidore Loewe, head of the Mauser rifle and several other great industries, has planned a luncheon at which Mr. Taft will meet a score of the great business men of Germany.

TAFT'S TRIP IS CAUSE OF WORRY

Secretary of War May Involve Country in Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—So much has come from European capitals concerning Secretary Taft's trip that officials of the War and State departments are becoming confused concerning the schedule. It is felt, however, that the secretary's departure has sought an interview with any European ruler. It has been stated officially and reiterated that Mr. Taft is not on a diplomatic mission to Europe and has no official business to transact at any European capital.

The itinerary for the trip was arranged before he left Washington, and so far as is known in either the State or War departments, the only change has been the delay of one week at Manila. Before he left Washington, the secretary had been invited to stop at St. Petersburg and Berlin to meet the czar of Russia and the emperor of Germany. The necessarily long stay at Manila and the pressure of business which awaits him in Washington, raises doubts here whether the secretary will have time in Europe to meet any of the sovereigns, and there is danger of European sovereigns feeling slighted if Mr. Taft should discriminate in favor of any of the capitals.

There is no disguising the fact that officials of the State department would prefer that Secretary Taft's trip through Europe should be made without his engaging in any court feasting. There is no disposition on the part of President Roosevelt or Secretary Root, according to information obtainable on this subject, to interfere with Mr. Taft's wishes, but it is felt that he cannot visit one court and not others without jeopardizing the friendly relations of the United States with those governments, and as he cannot see them all it is believed here that he will not visit any, unless it is the czar of Russia.

BIG RECEPTION TO SECRETARY

Philippine Turn Out in Numbers to Honor Americans.

MANILA, Nov. 8.—A brilliant farewell reception was given to Secretary Taft last night at the residence of Governor General Ferrer. The reception was of a character of extreme democracy, representatives of nearly every class of residents of Manila being present. Secretary Taft and wife were greeted practically by every one in attendance.

The secretary's last day in Manila was marked by many busy features. He received and conferred with many prominent Filipino heads of business, members of committees, business men and delegations from various provinces and cities. He held one delegation which was petitioning for free trade in sugar and tobacco to send the right men as delegates to Washington to help the fight in congress to secure tariff concessions. After a conference with General Gomez regarding political matters, he referred to that well-known agitator as a good friend.

The assembly has received five resolutions asking congress to make tariff concessions at its next session. The proposed measure receives general support.

The indications are that the protest against sending General Ferrer to the assembly as a canvasser of the assembly has increased the fact that only two members are opposed to giving him the seat to which he was elected.

The arrangements made for the escort for Secretary Taft to the dock at the time of his departure tomorrow include a non-partisan military force, pupils of the public schools and citizens generally.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, November 9, 1907.

1907 NOVEMBER 1907. Table with columns for days of the week and numbers 1-30.

THE WEATHER

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY: Partly B, Sunday; no important change in temperature.

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair Saturday; not much change in temperature.

FOR IOWA—Fair Saturday. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hourly temperature table for Omaha yesterday.

DOMESTIC

National convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union addressed by the president at Nashville.

Secretary Taft's trip through Europe is stirring up a vast amount of comment and it is likely to cause diplomatic entanglements if any sovereigns are visited to the exclusion of others.

Steamer Lusitania brings laurels by her recent performance.

Power gineries have been operating in the country to handle the cotton crop.

Robbers at Barium, Ia., were foiled at attempt to rob bank.

President calls for thorough investigation of alleged coal land frauds in Colorado where a secret service agent was killed.

United States Steel corporation has taken control of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company.

Department of agriculture reports the yield of corn is not as good as last year.

A number of prosecutions may follow the disclosures made in the conduct of the national banks in New York city.

President has selected David Jayne Hill to be ambassador to Germany.

President Roosevelt will review the Atlantic fleet on the day the Pacific fleet leaves for the long trip.

W. I. Buchanan, former Iowa, the United States representative at the conference of South American republics.

Uruguay backs down in controversy with Argentina.

Imperial bank of Germany raises its discount rate.

United States court of appeals reverses the Missouri court in relating case against Burlington road.

Danger from cholera is over in Russia for the season.

NEBRASKA. Rumor that bonding companies will refuse to go on the bonds of county treasurers who do not place their money in depository banks.

LOCAL. Commercial club believes it has found joker in proposed Missouri Pacific switching charge.

Commercial bodies will unite to secure improvement of Missouri river banks.

Chairman Targant of national democratic committee sends for Mayor Dahlman and other Bryanites for consultation.

Bread contest of food show brings in loads of loaves for judges to inspect.

Falling off of shipments of live stock gives railroads a surplus of cars.

Word received at army headquarters indicates trouble with Utes is over.

Grain exchange to provide for inspection of provisions of the packing companies.

SPORT. York High school gives Omaha High school its first defeat of the season, the score being 18 to 5.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL. Live stock markets.

Grain markets.

Stock and bonds.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Arrived.

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JOKER IN RATE ADVANCE

Commercial Club Asks Questions at Railroad Hearing.

SWITCHING CHARGES

General Freight Admits Road Charging \$2 for 7 Miles Where It Is \$1.50.

How many jokers are there in a pack of Missouri Pacific playing cards or freight tariffs? This is the question which business men and shippers are asking since listening to the hearing before the Nebraska Railway commission, held in the Commercial club rooms Friday afternoon, when the Missouri Pacific Railroad company sought to justify its effort to annul an old tariff and substitute a new one, which would advance switching charges in the Omaha yards from 50 cents to \$1.50 per car.

The railroad commission convened at 10 o'clock Friday morning and the first two hours of the session were occupied with hearing discussions and arguments of the Omaha Grain exchange and the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads, in regard to the petition of the exchange, asking that switching from inspection tracks to terminal elevators or connecting lines, be done without charge.

But as the proposed switching charges of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company affects the interests of a long list of industries located on the "Omaha Belt Line" and Holmquist company to the live stock interests of South Omaha, the hearing of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company was advanced switching charges proved to be the most important part of the day's hearing, and when the case went to the railroad commissioners, the shippers believed that Commissioner Guild won an important case, and would be sustained when the commission reports.

Missouri Pacific General Freight Agent Phillip of Omaha and Assistant General Freight Agent Rousch of St. Louis represented the railroad company. Mr. Phillip opened the case by stating that the company had always charged a minimum of \$2 for moving a car from one point to another on the belt line, though there were instances where the legal rate was but \$1.50.

Commissioner Guild was on his feet in a minute, when Mr. Phillip made the statement. "Have you been charging \$2 when the legal rate is but \$1.50?" inquired the commissioner.

"Which tariff does it make?" replied Mr. Phillip. "You must have a complaint from a shipper in order to take that matter up."

Commissioner Guild called the attention of the railroad commissioners to the illegal practice of the railroad company, and passed to the discussion of the new switching schedule.

May Recover Excess Charges. As a result of Mr. Phillip's statement that \$2 had been collected where the legal rate was but \$1.50, a number of Omaha shippers will take the matter up at once, and seek to recover the excess charges paid the company for switching for the last few years.

The next point argued by the railroad men and commercial club representatives, concerned the advance in charges for moving cars. Both Mr. Phillip and Mr. Rousch stated that the company simply wanted to advance the charges 50 cents in some instances, but there is \$1.50, while in an instance where the rate would be advanced more than 50 cents, they pointed out the fact that the rates were not remunerative, but Mr. Phillip stated that the company did not move more than two cars a month.

At this point Commissioner Guild blushed deeply to think that he had protested against the railroad company charging just \$1 a month more for switching cars in the Omaha yards, but he proceeded to point out that there were more jokers in his pack, and the deal was not out. The commissioner claimed that in reality the advance was a question of thousands of dollars, and not merely an advance of 50 cents on a car at a few out of the way switches, but actual advances of 100 per cent at places where many cars were switched.

The railroad company divided the belt line charges into some half a dozen groups. Commissioner Guild completed and pointed out that from a specific point in group one to another specific point in group two the charge in the old tariff was \$1.50, while in the new tariff it was \$2.50; in another instance the present charge for moving a car in a switch track in group three is \$1.50, while the new tariff proposes to double the charge and make it \$3, an increase of 100 per cent.

In many instances Commissioner Guild pointed out advances of from \$1 to \$1.50.

Did Not Know Actual Cost. Secretary McVann of the Grain exchange Asked Assistant General Freight Agent Rousch if he had any idea what it cost his company to switch a car in the Omaha yards. The railroad man admitted that he did not know exactly. Secretary McVann suggested that it might cost as much as 50 cents per car, and the freight agent admitted he did not know whether it cost any more than that.

Besides advancing the rates on switching to different industries on the belt line, the Missouri Pacific company asked to eliminate the Portal station from its switching tariff altogether, and handle cars from there on the distance tariff basis. Cars are now switched to Portal for a maximum of 35 per cent. The distance tariff rate on a 2000-pound car of wheat from Portal to Omaha would be \$2.75, an increase in the rate of almost 400 per cent.

The Commercial club protested against the elimination of the Portal station from the switching tariff, as Omaha is growing rapidly toward Portal, and it is understood that later large feed yards will be located there and the stock interests of the city desire to have the switching privileges.

Kuhn Finds a Joker. Arguing that a railroad company could not switch a car to a brick yard on the Belt Line and allow it to be loaded with brick and then moved to another switch on the line for an insignificant charge of 25 cents, the railroad men were reminded by John A. Kuhn of the Omaha Grain company that a car rental of \$2 was also collected, making the company \$5 in all.

"Another joker," said Mr. Kuhn. "There are more jokers in this pack than there are kings."

Commissioner Guild filed his table showing the comparison of the old Missouri Pacific switching charges and the proposed tariff, with the commission, and closed by stating that so far as he could see there was no reason for cancelling the old tariff and substituting the new schedule, except

(Continued on Second Page.)

PASSPORT TRADE UNCOVERED

Police of Libau Discover System by Which Russian Agents Secured Their Papers.

LIBAU, Courland, Russia, Nov. 8.—This police yesterday searched the houses of several agents of the line of Russian steamers running from Libau to New York, resulting in the seizure of several false passports that the agents of the line were using to embark for the United States.

Considerable traffic is reported to have existed in passports, which were sold with steamer tickets to New York.

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—The government today issued a warning against the agents who at present are so busy inducing Austrian and Hungarian emigration to the southern states of America. An official circular on the subject calls attention to the alleged peonage system in that part of the United States which is being organized by those who contemplate emigrating to very cautious and not to follow the advice of the emigration agents until reliable guarantees are forthcoming regarding the prospects for emigrants in the southern states.

RUSSIANS ANXIOUS TO SERVE

American Embassy Requested by Men Who Want to Fight Against Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—The talk of the possibility of a war between the United States and Japan, which, throughout, has been taken seriously in Russia, is bringing many volunteers to the American embassy, who say they are anxious to serve in the United States army in case of hostilities. A report is also circulating in military circles here that the American army in the Philippines needs instructors, especially for the artillery and engineer corps. Five or six Russian officers of these branches of the service apply daily at the embassy for commissions and are disappointed by the assurances that there is no likelihood of Japan and the United States going to war.

DANGER FROM CHOLERA OVER

Russian Authorities Will Take Measures to Prevent Outbreak Next Year.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—Cholera is everywhere on the increase in Russia, especially for the influence of the cold weather, and the danger this year is regarded as being over. It is considered certain, however, that cholera will break out again in increased intensity next spring, and a conference has been called to meet in St. Petersburg to discuss preventive measures, especially the steps to be taken in order to check the spread of the disease along the great water routes in the interior of Russia.

URUGUAY TAKES BACK SEAT

Does Not Want Trouble with Argentina and Cabinet Change Impends.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov. 8.—There will be no trouble between Uruguay and Argentina over the seizure of a tug in Uruguayan waters by Argentine officials. The Uruguayan cabinet, at a meeting, decided to protest against the act and to reaffirm Uruguayan right of jurisdiction, but not to demand satisfaction of Argentina. This settlement of the dispute is unsatisfactory to the minister of foreign affairs, Senor Acebedo, who declares that he will resign. He demanded that Uruguay take a much firmer attitude.

Rivalry Over Flags

MANILA, Nov. 8.—A Japanese and an American negro had a fight at Olangoap over the right of the Japanese to place his national flag higher than the American ensign on the birthday of the emperor of Japan. The negro was arrested and the Japanese was sent to the hospital.

FEWER GINNERIES OPERATING

Census Bureau Shows Total Cotton Crop Less Than During Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—The census bureau today issued its bulletin showing the total cotton crop of this year's growth ginned up to November 1 to be 4,157,000 bales, as compared with 4,506,336 bales for 1906.

The figures are the result of the investigations of the special agents of the bureau, which, in addition to the figures given show that there were 26,355 ginneries in operation, as compared with 27,879 for 1906.

REBATING CHARGE TO STAND

United States Court of Appeals Affirms Missouri Court Against Burlington.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8.—In a decision filed today the United States circuit court of appeals affirmed the judgment entered by the United States circuit court for the Western District of Missouri against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for granting rebates on lard shipped from Kansas City to New York and Hoboken.

The railroad company was charged with having violated the Elkins law by granting to the big packers rebates on 21,967 tons of lard shipped from Kansas City to St. Louis over the Burlington, and from St. Louis east over the Toledo, St. Louis & Western and connections to the Atlantic coast, and destined eventually for foreign ports. It was asserted that the railroad gave the packers a rebate of 22 cents per 100 pounds.

ROBBERS FOILED AT TASK

Citizens of Barium, Ia., Frighten Them Away From Reach of Booty.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Robbers blew the safe in the Bank of Barium, ten miles west of here, at an early hour this morning with nitroglycerin. The outer door was blown off by the charge, but the inner one remained intact. Before another charge could be set off the robbers were scared away by the arousing of the town. They escaped, but got nothing for their labor.

REESE'S PLURALITY GROWS

Western Counties Show a Republican Gain Over Two Years Ago.

LEAD NOW MORE THAN LETTON'S

Indications Reese Will Lead Letton by Over Twenty-Three Thousand When All of the Counties Are Reported.

Additional returns from Tuesday's election indicate that Reese's plurality has been underestimated. The first returns were from the eastern part of the state and showed a slight falling off from the majority of Letton two years ago, which was 32,212. In the western part of the state, however, this condition was reversed and in the sixty-seven counties reported to date Reese has a plurality of 90 greater than Letton in the same counties. The twenty-three counties remaining, from which only partial returns have been received, will not, in all probability, change the relative figures to any great extent.

COUNTIES COMPLETE

Table showing election results by county for Reese and Letton.

WIRELESS SERVICE IN ALASKA

Lines Have Been Used for Commercial Purposes for Year with Good Results.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The new wireless telegraph stations at Fairbanks and Chitina, Alaska, ready for operation, according to advice just received by Brigadier General Allen, chief signal officer of the army. The stations are 140 miles apart and are designed to have a radius of about 250 miles.

Stations are planned at various points from Nome to Cape Barter, and before a cable has elapsed the signal corps is expected to have in operation wireless connections from Bering Strait to Puget sound. This is intended to supplement the Valdez-Sitka cable and the land telegraph lines, which in the severe season are difficult to keep in working order.

CHOATE SELECTED PRESIDENT

Change Effectuated in Officers of National Civil Service