

CO-OPERATION MEN MEET

Internal Conference of Growers begins. Delegates from Over World Welcomed by Governor Hoke Smith.

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SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, October 8, 1907.

Table with columns for dates from Sunday to Saturday, 1907. Includes a small weather forecast graphic.

THE WEATHER

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Breezy with light clouds. Fair and warm in west portion Tuesday. Temperatures at Omaha yesterday:

Table showing weather data for various hours from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m., including temperature and degree.

DOMESTIC

Members of the Pittsburg delegation to the deep waterways convention defend Pilot Nichols against the claim of President Roosevelt that he was incompetent.

Cotton growers meet the spinners in the international convention at Atlanta.

Technical arguments will delay the prosecution of insurance officials accused of offenses in New York.

Meat packers hold their annual session in Chicago.

Engineer and fireman were killed in wreck at Mitchell, S. D.

Harry Thaw's second trial has been set for December 2.

Members of waterways commission leave Kansas City on snags to inspect the Missouri.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, who has been ill at Indianapolis, is recovering.

Stegamer Lusiauna is trying again for the westward record across the Atlantic.

Cleveland telegraph operators are determined to end strike whether officers of union will or not.

New York Lubricating Oil company details the troubles it experienced while trying to oppose the Standard.

Augustus Hartje finds additional evidence which he says will prove him right in the divorce proceedings.

One million dollars is expected from the men's offering at the Episcopal convention.

W. H. Rose refuses to discuss the reported offer to him of a place on the executive committee of the campaign plans.

Fire loss aggregating \$100,000 results from blaze at Oxford that destroys half a block in the business section.

German minister of foreign affairs will take ambassadorship at Vienna.

Royalty in large amounts attends the funeral of Grand Duke Frederick.

The Hague conference committee is still discussing arbitration.

Nebraska railroads again ask injunction to prevent the enforcement of laws enacted by the last legislature.

Deputy sheriff will be sent after business men who try to dodge jury service in district court.

Archbishop Ireland says it is the duty of the United States to hold the Philippines until a permanent government is established.

Senator Norris Brown, at a luncheon with Omaha business men, promises to use his efforts to secure appropriation for the enlargements of Fort Crook and Omaha.

NEW AUDITORIUM DIRECTORS

Election Results in Same Board as Last Year, with Two Exceptions.

Thirty-one directors were chosen for the Omaha Auditorium company at the annual election Monday afternoon.

The new board of directors consists of the following: Arthur C. Barton, Thomas C. Byrne, Charles D. Benton, E. A. Cudahy, G. H. Davis, Gould Dietz, J. M. Gillan, Joseph P. Hamilton, W. R. Jarboe, George J. Joslyn, F. W. Judson, J. R. Lohner, Richard C. Lousier, Alfred M. Lard, J. J. Mahoney, Fred Metz, J. A. Munroe, C. P. McGrew, F. A. Nash, Fred E. Patterson, H. J. Penfield, Charles H. Pickett, E. C. Pock, James L. Paxton, Arthur C. Smith, G. W. Watters, H. S. Weiler, C. M. Wilhelm, W. L. Zetter.

MITCHELL RECOVERING HEALTH

President of United Mine Workers Able to Be at Office Again.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was so much improved in health today that he was able to go to his office at national headquarters for a short time. Secretary Wilson said friends of Mr. Mitchell believed he is on the road to complete recovery.

THAW'S SECOND TRIAL SET

Date Fixed for December 2, While His Attorneys Urged Earlier Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Harry K. Thaw's second trial for the killing of Stanford White will begin December 2. This agreement was reached between District Attorney Jerome, Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Thaw, and Justice Dowling of the supreme court today. Mr. Littleton wanted the date fixed for November 1, but Mr. Jerome opposed this.

ROADS BEG FOR INJUNCTION

Just Want Restraining Order Pending Appeal of Case.

JUDGE T. C. MUNGER SAYS WAIT

Allied Railways Again Seek to Prevent State Commission from Enforcing Reduced Freight Rate Laws.

Railroads of Nebraska have made another attempt to prevent the enforcement of the freight rate laws enacted by the last legislature.

Acting for the allied roads, Judge W. D. McHugh Monday applied to Judge T. C. Munger in the United States circuit court for an order to restore the original injunction to the enforcement of these laws.

The case is now on its way to the circuit court of appeals and the railroads want the original restraining order made effective until the higher court passes on the case.

It was agreed by all the attorneys representing the various roads that the entry of the court should apply to all cases.

The attorneys present were Edson Rich for the Union Pacific, Ben T. White for the Northwestern, J. E. Keiby and W. D. McHugh for the Burlington, and E. F. Patterson for the Nebraska Railway commission.

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HIGH PRICE PAID FOR OIL

New York Lubricating Oil Company Shows Up Discrimination of Railroads.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The difficulties of the New York Lubricating Oil company in its fight with the Standard Oil company for the business of railroad lubrication throughout the United States were related today by Philip Harrison of the former company in the hearing of the government's suit against the Standard.

Mr. Harrison said that the Standard Oil company, which is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company, refused to renew it, but would give no reason.

Mr. Kellough then placed in evidence the statement of the Galena Signal Oil company showing that the Louisville & Nashville railroad in 1906 to supply the road with lubricating oil.

He added that the Galena Signal Oil company was shipping a large amount of oil on the Louisville & Nashville and that the road should give the contract to the Galena.

"President Smith told the Galena agents that he was not paying rebates in that way," said Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Harrison testified that the New York Lubricating Oil company had contracts with the Central of Georgia railroad and the Georgia railroad and that the Galena obtained contracts with the two railroads at prices which he said he understood were higher than the prices of the New York Lubricating Oil company.

He added that the Galena agents were trying to get the Standard to give the contract to the Galena.

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PILOT NICHOLS DEFENDED

Members of Pittsburg Delegation Take Issue with President.

SAY HARTWEG WAS WELL MANNED

Captain Moren, on Mississippi, Declares Other Vessel Was Not Nearer Than One Hundred Feet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—The members of the Pittsburg delegation to the deep waterways convention at Memphis do not agree with President Roosevelt that during the trip to Memphis there was any danger of collision between the steamboat Mississippi, on which the presidential party was riding, and the Fred Hartweg, on which was the Pittsburg delegation.

They believe and insist that the danger of collision was increased during the last few days and that practically all of the men employed to take the place of strikers were retained.

It was added that as a result, probably not more than a third of the strikers would be reinstated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Cleveland News says: Upon what may be accepted as indisputable authority, the News is enabled to say that the strike of telegraphers will probably end in Cleveland at least Thursday morning.

A request was sent to J. E. Mattern, local leader of the strike, for permission to return to work on Thursday. It is said by persons interested that if permission is not given by the strike board the men will go back by their own accord.

Officials of both the Western Union and the Postal telegraph companies stated today that any proposition looking to reinstatement of all the striking operators would not be considered.

The officials declared that the forces had gradually increased during the last few days and that practically all of the men employed to take the place of strikers were retained.

It was added that as a result, probably not more than a third of the strikers would be reinstated.

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