

OVER ONE BILLION

Total Income of Nation's Railroads Reaches Enormous Sum.

BIG INCREASE IN TRUCKAGE

Nearly Eleven Thousand Miles Constructed During the Year.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES GROW

Former Reaches Total of Over Two and Half Billions.

MILLION AND HALF EMPLOYEES

Average is 735 for Each Hundred Miles Operated, Being an Increase of Fifty-One Per Hundred Miles.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Railroad profits, the total earnings and expenses, and the complete statistical story of railroad operation are given in a compilation of the available figures for the year ending June 30, 1907, made by the Interstate Commerce commission. The report shows during this year an increase in truckage of 19.82 miles, an increase in passenger revenue of \$13,500,000, with a total increase of revenue in gross earnings over the previous year of \$50,340,000.

Net earnings of the roads amounted to \$40,870,000, exceeding the amount for the previous year by \$1,701,000. The net earnings available for dividends for this period, the commission figures, was \$40,870,000. The total income of the nation's roads, including the net earnings and income from lease, investments and miscellaneous sources, was \$112,173,706.

Earnings and Expenses.

The gross earnings of the railroads in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1907, were \$1,250,000,000, being \$100,000,000 greater than for the year 1906. Their operating expenses were \$1,185,515,814, or \$11,028,546 more than in 1906. The following figures show the amount of gross earnings in detail and show the increase of the several items over those of the previous year: Passenger revenue, \$564,000,243—Increase, \$54,273,701; mail, \$50,278,904—Increase, \$3,697,811; express, \$7,332,301—Increase, \$5,127,001; other earnings from passenger service, \$13,478,055—Increase, \$1,369,662; freight revenue, \$413,031,098—Increase, \$19,265,843; other earnings from freight service, \$1,115,038—Increase, \$48,425; other earnings from operation, including unclassified items, \$74,860,798—Increase, \$14,478,708. Gross earnings from operation per mile of line averaged \$11.383, the corresponding average for the year 1906 being \$10.21 less.

The operating expenses were assigned to the four general classes as follows: For maintenance of way and structures, \$354,897,747; maintenance of equipment, \$188,021,723; conducting transportation, \$700,822,824; general expenses, \$60,406,660; undistributed, \$24,380,000. Operating expenses averaged \$7.87 per mile of line, this average showing an increase of 87.9 cents in comparison with the year 1906.

Income From Operation.

The income from operation, or the net earnings of the railroads, amounted to \$40,870,000. This amount exceeds the corresponding one for the previous year by \$1,701,000. The net earnings per mile of line for 1907 averaged \$4.087, for 1906, \$3.45, and for 1905, \$3.18. The amount of income attributable to sources other than operation was \$28,842,812. This amount includes the following items: Income from lease of road, \$124,705,781; dividends on stocks owned, \$3,822,542; interest on bonds owned, \$2,351,064; and miscellaneous income, \$4,963,125. The total income of railroads (\$112,173,706)—that is, the net earnings and income from lease, investments and miscellaneous sources—is the amount from which fixed and other charges against income are taken to ascertain the sum available for dividends. Such deductions aggregated \$71,712,518, thus leaving \$40,870,000 as the net income for the year ending June 30, 1907, available for dividends or surplus.

Amount of Dividends.

The amount of dividends declared during the year under review (including \$40,870,000) was \$36,137,244, leaving as the surplus from the operations of the year ending June 30, 1907, \$4,732,756. The amount of deductions from income for the year ending June 30, 1907, comprises these items: Salaries and maintenance of organization, \$66,635,127; interest on funded debt, \$44,242,617; interest on current liabilities, \$18,871,533; rents paid for lease of roads, \$12,705,421; taxes, \$60,412,875; permanent improvements charged to income account, \$33,592,180; other deductions, \$68,817,237.

The Complete Report.

The complete report includes a summary showing the total taxes and assessments of the railroads by states and territories, and also an analysis showing the basis of assessments.

Number of Employees.

The number of persons reported as on the pay rolls of the railroads in the United States on June 30, 1907, was 1,672,074, which is equivalent to an average of 735 employees per 100 miles of line. As compared with the year 1906, these figures show an increase of 149,118 in the number of employees, or fifty-one per cent. Of the employees 6,228 were engineers, 50,354 firemen, 45,880 conductors and 134,387 other trainmen. There were 3,414 switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen. The total number of railway employees, disregarding a small number not assigned, were apportioned among the four general divisions of railway employment as follows: For general administration, 94,806; for maintenance of way and structures, \$35,008; for maintenance of equipment, \$31,123, and for conducting transportation, 714,665.

The report includes summaries showing the average daily expenditures on the four classes of employees for a series of years.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, July 18, 1908.

Table with columns for dates (1908, July, 1908) and numbers (1-31) representing a calendar or index.

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair and cooler Saturday. FOR NEBRASKA AND IOWA—Fair and cooler Saturday.



DOMESTIC.

President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad says the railroad presidents decided the time was not yet ripe for rates in rates. Page 1

Judge Taft is constantly receiving letters pledging democratic support from the southern states. Page 1

Chancellor Hitchcock of the national republican committee discusses the campaign plans in the west at Chicago. Page 1

New York jacket makers will fight for better conditions, indicating revival of business. Page 1

W. J. Bryan spends much time in conference with National Committeeman Lamb of Indiana. Page 1

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Gould are still as far apart as ever in their domestic life. Page 1

Excursion boat on Lake Michigan crashes into a schooner. Page 1

New premier of Japan says he will pursue peace policy. Page 1

LOCAL. Lew W. Hill, who started life as a mail clerk, is said to have died worth over \$1,000,000. Page 9

Union Pacific's annual statement shows western lines have not been pinched by freight reductions and agitation is mostly in the east. Page 9

Henry W. Yates says the fact that deposits in banks are less than they were in May is indication the money is in circulation. Page 11

Tangler temple partol wins silk flag in competition with other teams at St. Paul. Page 11

Use of newspaper advertisements instrumental in cutting down the claims and suits against the street railway for personal injuries. Page 9

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. Page 13

Grain markets. Page 13

Stocks and bonds. Page 13

PORTS OF COAST STEAMERS.

Table listing steamship arrivals and departures from various ports including New York, Boston, and others.

ANNUAL PARADE OF ELKS

Thousands of Men Clad in Unique and Typical Costumes March in Dallas.

DALLAS, Tex., July 17.—Garbed in costumes unique and typical of the various parts of the country, the members of the Elks marched in review today before a throng of cheering onlookers.

Weather conditions were ideal. A bright sun was shining, but its intensity was tempered by cooling breezes and the day was a perfect one.

Following a squad of mounted police, Grand Equire John P. Sullivan of New Orleans led the parade. Then followed General A. P. Wozencraft, attended by his aides, the Dallas lodge and the grand officers of the organization in carriages. Next came the city police, headed by the Exalted Ruler W. C. Farmer, then a band in automobiles, the members of the band being women of Dallas. New York lodge No. 1, the pioneer lodge of the organization, marched behind a blood red banner, and Los Angeles, which city was chosen as the next place of meeting, in spotless white followed, and in turn the various other delegations, each with some original feature. W. A. Ritz marched with a hat more than a yard wide and high in proportion. A river steambot with roustabouts was from Wichita, Tex.

Tonight the streets are crowded with merry-makers, and as on last night traffic on several of the more important thoroughfares has been suspended.

No session of the grand lodge was held today, but tomorrow will probably conclude the business. The most important matters to be finally acted upon is the protection and preservation of the elk, a matter carried over from the last convention. The award of prizes for decorations, bands, etc., in today's parade will be made tomorrow or Saturday.

CHICAGO ITALIANS IN RIOT

Mob Attacks Policemen Who Are Recovering Bodies of Boys Drowned in River.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A riot broke out in the vicinity of Park street in the south branch of the Chicago river tonight, when a crowd of Italians attacked policemen who were recovering the bodies of two boys who had been drowned in the stream. Leonard Mosco, 10 years old, and Albert Diomone, 9 years old, were the victims of the accident. Diomone lost his life in an attempt to rescue Mosco, who had been seized with cramps while trying to swim across the river.

A crowd of Italians gathered from nearby tenements when the police recovered the bodies and one of them struck at a policeman who ordered him to stand back. The fight immediately became general and reinforcements were summoned from the Harrison, Maxwell and Deplaines street stations. Before they arrived, however, Policeman Moses O'Rourke was struck in the head by a brick and Policeman Michael Dagan and Frank Irving were knocked down and stripped of their coats, clubs and staves. The police used their clubs freely in dispersing the crowd and several arrests were made.

FALLEN PRINCE HALF DYING

Judge Suspends Trial of Zu Eulen-burg Indefinitely.

TOO WEAK TO STAY IN COURT

In Spite of This He Begs Trial Continue Either to Clear Him Innocent or Guilty.

BERLIN, July 17.—The trial of Prince Zu Eulenburg on charges of perjury in connection with the court scandals of last year was indefinitely suspended today because the prince is in a half dying condition. He has been growing steadily weaker during the eighteen days of the trial. The hearing began first with four-hour sessions in the criminal court buildings. These later were shortened to three and then to two hours a day, and the court was transferred to a room in the Charly hospital, where the prince is confined.

The court probably would have postponed the trial before today had it not been for the fact that the German newspapers insisted that no consideration be shown to the fallen favorite of the emperor, that an aristocrat should not be permitted to defer the verdict of the court by what is intimated was a pretense of illness.

The prince's short experience in court yesterday, according to Dr. Hoffman, the physician appointed by the court to examine him today, was followed by great exhaustion and there was imminent danger of thrombosis. The prosecuting attorney, Dr. Izenbell, thereupon moved that the trial be indefinitely suspended.

Prince Anxious for Judgment. The prince objected to a postponement. He raised himself with difficulty on one elbow and said in a shaky voice: "I am both mentally and physically quite well enough to go on with this trial. The sword has swung for so long over my neck that I wish it would either fall or be taken away."

Princess Zu Eulenburg, in the meantime, had privately represented to the presiding judge that her husband was in no condition to undergo a further trial.

The prince broke down and sobbed in his cot when the judges refused to continue the trial. In a weak voice he urged them to put and end to his long agony.

"It is true enough that I am ill," he exclaimed, "but what matters that when a man contends for his name and his honor?" Then raising himself up he struck the table at the side of his cot with his flat and exclaimed violently: "I object to the uncertainty. The trial is now postponed, leaving the public in doubt as to whether I am guilty or innocent. I beg you to be merciful to my name and live for the continuation of the trial."

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JAPAN'S PREMIER FOR PEACE

New Cabinet Will Carry Out Retrenchment Policy and Keep Arms Down.

TOKYO, July 17.—Marquis Katsura, the new premier and minister of finance of Japan, today granted an authoritative interview to the Associated Press outlining the policies to be carried out during the government's administration.

The interview showed a determination to improve the political and commercial relations between Japan and all foreign countries, to remodel the finances of the country and to build up the industries of Japan.

Marquis Katsura said in part: The recent change in the cabinet was caused simply by the need of the continued ill health of former Premier Katsura, though there may have been other unseasonable reasons, necessitating a change of policy toward foreign countries. I need hardly say that my policy will be peaceful and that the present peace policy will be maintained in view of the world. Japan must not be misled by the sincere desire to maintain peace. Anything else would be in the slightest degree to disparage the peace of the world shall be most scrupulously avoided by me.

The entire tenor of Marquis Katsura's utterances showed a sincere determination to bring conditions in Japan within the most practical scope and retirement will undoubtedly be the watchword. The Associated Press understands that Marquis Katsura has agreed to reduce the expenditures for armaments "to the lowest possible amount without destroying the present establishment."

LIFE BELTS ON LAUNCH FAIL

Terrible Scenes Enacted Near Manila When Boat Founders in Storm.

MANILA, July 17.—The number of lives lost through the foundering of the pleasure launch San Gabriel while on its way from Manila to Corregidor is yet uncertain. Sixty-one passengers and members of the crew were rescued. It is generally estimated that the number of passengers and crew numbered ninety. Thirty-five of those who were rescued clung to a life raft and were buffeted about by the heavy seas for four hours, when the German steamer Suerich rescued them. Twenty-two more reached Corregidor in a lifeboat.

The passengers on the San Gabriel were thrown into a panic when the heavy waves out some of the planking and it began to fill, and terrible scenes were enacted. The vessel was greatly overcrowded and the life belts proved to be rotten and worthless. Few of the women and children on board the launch escaped. As far as is known now there were no Americans among those drowned.

EMPEROR OF CHINA IS SICK

Dowager Empress Sends for Physicians from All Parts of Empire to Aid Him.

PEKING, July 17.—The emperor of China has been ill for several days past. It is impossible to ascertain what his malady is because western medical science is barred from the imperial palace, but reports indicate that he is suffering from dysentery. His majesty is said to be better today, but in spite of this the dowager empress has ordered the various viceroys and governors to send physicians from the provinces to Peking.

Duke's Estate Overestimated.

LONDON, July 17.—The estate of the late duke of Devonshire has been sworn for probate at only \$3,240,000. This does not include the settled estate, but even so, the amount is only about half that what was generally expected.

Cleveland Bank Closes.

CLEVELAND, O., July 17.—The Farmers and Merchants Banking company at No. 237 West Twenty-fifth street, closed its doors today. The liabilities and assets are each estimated to be about \$500,000. The failure is said to have been due to the inability of the bank to realize upon loans.

ROBIN NOT A GAME BIRD

Audubon Society Wins Another Victory After Hard Fight With Red Breasts.

July 17.—After four years of fighting the first battle for the robin has today been won in the heart of the section where the favorite American song bird is cherished by the million for the market.

That the robin has at last been removed from the list of game birds by the legislature of the Creole state was announced today at the headquarters of the National Association of Audubon societies. As the first fruits of a persistent campaign of education in the south, the officers of the association declare their victory will mean the saving of dollars' worth of crops for each tiny carcass spared as a tit-bit for the gourmand.

By a close vote the law-makers of Louisiana have repealed the old game bird law which the robin was classed as game and have decreed to open season on the wholesale destruction of the slightly species, a million members of which were butchered for their mouthfuls of meat last year alone. Only Texas and Alabama of all the southern states now possess similar statutes, though it is desired that sentiment in the south is becoming generally aroused against the slaughter of these favorite birds of the country while they winter in lower latitudes.

That successful agriculture in this country has become indispensable and vegetation soon be destroyed if the robin and his brother birds were exterminated has just been asserted by Professor Henshaw of the biological survey, and the Audubon authorities declare that his warning may come too late if the robin is not preserved and even increase every such race of birds. Scientific examination of hundreds of robins has shown that almost half of their diet is composed of the insects that mean sure destruction to the crops, though it is desired that sentiment in the south is becoming generally aroused against the slaughter of these favorite birds of the country while they winter in lower latitudes.

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