

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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FOR HIGHER TARIFF

Democratic Congressmen Want Raise in Duty on Barytes.

Republicans Seek to Advance is Not Justified.

ARGUMENTS ON OTHER A

Interested Industries All Genu Against Any Change.

SPIRITS AND WINES TODAY

Representatives of These Trades Will Be Heard by the Committee Beginning This Morning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The democratic members of the house today means committee favoring an increase in the rate of duty and the republican members assuming an attitude against an advance rate on "barytes," an article listed in schedule A of the tariff, was the unusual situation which developed at today's hearing before the committee. Former Representative M. E. Rhodes, A. G. Nulson and S. M. Evans of North Carolina and Charles J. Staples of Buffalo, N. Y., spoke in favor of increasing the duty on crude barytes, and when Mr. Evans took up the argument, speaking of the barytes deposits in North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, the democratic members of the ways and means committee became interested. Representative Poe of North Carolina, a demagogue, told Mr. Evans that if he could show that the mining of barytes was made unprofitable because of the prevailing tariff he would have the support of the minority members of the committee in the recommendation for an increase in duty. Despite the assertion by Mr. Rhodes, that Missouri was carried in the last election for William H. Taft because of the belief that a higher protective tariff would be enacted, the republican members of the committee, led by Chairman Payne and Representatives Longworth and Boutwell, apparently desired to bring out the fact that no higher duty was necessary on barytes.

The hearing on the proposed revision as affecting the schedule on chemicals, oils and paints was completed at 3 o'clock and tomorrow the hearing on the schedule of the tariff covering spirits, wines and other beverages will begin.

Summary of Arguments.

The arguments presented today were in the main technical and in favor of the retention of the present rates of duty. The prevailing attitude with regard to schedule A is epitomized in the following words of Eugene Mera, a paint and color manufacturer of New York, who submitted a brief: "It will be seen that the duty at present is not moderate and is necessary to equalize European and American conditions, and we respectfully submit that the present rate of duty on our products should be left undisturbed."

When James E. Davis of Detroit, Mich., speaking on alcoholic perfumes, preparations for the hair, tooth, mouth or skin, said that his trade "stands for the things as they are," Chairman Payne asked: "None whatever?" was the quick rejoinder.

Some Changes Suggested.

The committee has been requested to make a few changes, either higher or lower, in the rate of duty for articles coming under schedule A, but many suggestions have been made for revision of the phrasing in certain paragraphs. The suggestions were worked out during the recess of congress by Major Herbert M. Lord, a tariff expert, and Thomas J. Doherty, assistant counsel for the Treasury department, under the direction of the clerk of the committee, William K. Payne. The tariff bill which will be presented to congress at a special session in March probably will be changed in a number of places. These will make more clear the interpretation of the law and be of great assistance to the custom officers and importers.

Today Allen A. Claffin of Boston urged a special rate of duty on various quantities of lactic acid. M. B. Enevely of New York, representing the importers and consumers of olive oil for manufacturing purposes, told of the difficulty in securing the free entry of olive oil for this use. Theodore Bickelbecker of New York, for the Manufacturing Perfumers' association, told the committee that the schedule of rates affecting their products, which have applied during the last ten years, are very satisfactory and should be retained. Albert Clark of Boston asked that no reduction be made in the present rates on indigo products and preparations for dyeing.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Thursday, November 12, 1908.

1908	-	NOVEMBER	-	1908
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR
	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28
	29	30		

THE WEATHER.
FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICTORIA, Pa., and continued cool Thursday.
FOR NEBRASKA—Fair Thursday, continued cool.
FOR IOWA—Fair Thursday, continued cool.
Temperature at Omaha yesterday:
Hour. Deg.
5 a. m. 42
6 " 42
7 " 42
8 " 42
9 " 42
10 " 42
11 a. m. 42
12 " 42
1 p. m. 42
2 " 42
3 " 42
4 " 42
5 " 42
6 " 42
7 " 42
8 " 42
9 " 42
10 " 42
11 a. m. 42
12 " 42

DOMESTIC.
Democratic members of the house ways and means committee seek to have the tariff on barytes raised. Page 1
Government is helping along business revival by letting contracts for fifteen new cities next month. Page 1
Allegations are made that the death of former Senator Carmack was the result of a deliberate plot to assassinate him. Page 1
Cotton growers of the south are planning the market of a big war. Page 1
It is claimed that Mrs. Read, who tried to extort money from Mrs. Phipps, has been made the tool of persons as yet unidentified. Page 1
Delegates to the labor congress were the guests of the printers yesterday and visited their national home at Colorado Springs. Page 1
The hearing of the 2-cent fare case yesterday was concerned with the extension of freight traffic. Page 1
Statistics reveal better business conditions in the south through increased exports. Page 1
Chairman Hitchcock and other prominent public men were entertained yesterday at the White House. Page 2
The Army of the Tennessee held its annual convention at St. Louis yesterday, presided over by Major General Grenville Dodge of Council Bluffs. Page 2

SPORTS.
The burial of Victorien Sardou was accomplished at Paris with general public mourning. Page 1
NEBRASKA.
The Nebraska Railway commission yesterday ordered the attorney general to sue to stop the Nebraska Union Telegraph company for issuing franks to a number of Nebraskans. Page 3
Snow fell yesterday in western Nebraska. Page 3
W. O. Forde of Lincoln dropped dead of heart disease at Broken Bow. Page 2
Congressman Norris won his election in the Fifth district by twenty votes. Page 3

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
Port. Arrived. Sailed.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.
NEW YORK...R. W. de Grosse, Canopic.

VICTORIEN SARDOU BURIED
Famous French Writer Accorded Every Honor Possible by Parisian Public.
PARIS, Nov. 11.—Victorien Sardou, the French author and dramatist who died November 8, was buried today. Although simple the funeral was an expressive evidence of the place Sardou held in the hearts of the French people. He would have been given a state funeral had it not been for his expressed wish that he be buried without pomp. At his special request even flowers were omitted. He was, however, given the military honors always accorded those who have received the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

EXPORTS FROM SOUTH HIGHER
Evidence of Renewed Prosperity Found in Figures from New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—Evidence of renewed prosperity throughout the Mississippi valley was presented today in the publication of the amount and value of exports at this port for October. The total value of those was \$2,843,922, which is over \$400,000 more than during October, 1907, and exceeds that of the month of October during every year since 1899 except 1906.

WATERSON DROPS TO DEATH
Son of Kentucky Editor Falls from Nineteenth Street of New York Building.
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Harvey Waterston, a lawyer, son of Henry Waterston, the editor of Louisville, Ky., fell from a window in his office on the nineteenth floor of a Wall street building today, landing on the roof of an adjoining building, and was instantly killed.

ELEVEN DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

Engineer and Fireman Among Dead on the Union Pacific

DISASTER IN WEST OF CHEYENNE

Heavy Freight Train Plunges Down Hill into Town of Borie from Cause Not Yet Determined.

The Dead—
J. C. SCHLEY of Laramie, engineer.
JOSEF SULEY of Denver, conductor.
JOHN CHRISTENSEN of Denver, fireman.
J. D. DUNCAN of Laramie, brakeman.
BRAKEMAN STITT of Cheyenne.
BRAKEMAN RODGERS of Cheyenne.
FIVE JAPANESE LABORERS, Two Missions.

Conductor John Murphy, Brakeman Stitt, Brakeman Rodgers, Among the Injured—
Brakeman E. E. Tracy, Engineer Joseph Glanton of the work train.

Fireman Hanson, probably fatally. CHEYENNE, Nov. 11.—Eleven men are known to have lost their lives in the collision of two Union Pacific freight trains last night at Borie, Wyo., and in the fire which broke out in the wreckage. The wrecked freight train, which tied up trackage until this morning, had only the bodies of Duncan and the three Japanese laborers have been recovered.

At Union Pacific headquarters it was learned that, getting beyond the control of the engine in some way not yet determined, heavy freight train on the Union Pacific west of Cheyenne tore down the track and into the town of Borie at 5 o'clock Tuesday night, where an engine and a caboose were just pulling out in the same direction, and crashed into the caboose, with the result that nine persons are dead and three missing.

Bodies Burned to Crisp.
The wreck was one of the most disastrous and horrible the Union Pacific has had in years. The wreckage caught fire and the dead were burned almost beyond recognition. The cause of the wreck has not yet been determined, although an investigating committee is now at work. The engineer and fireman of the train which caused the wreck are both dead, so the testimony will have to come from the wreckage.

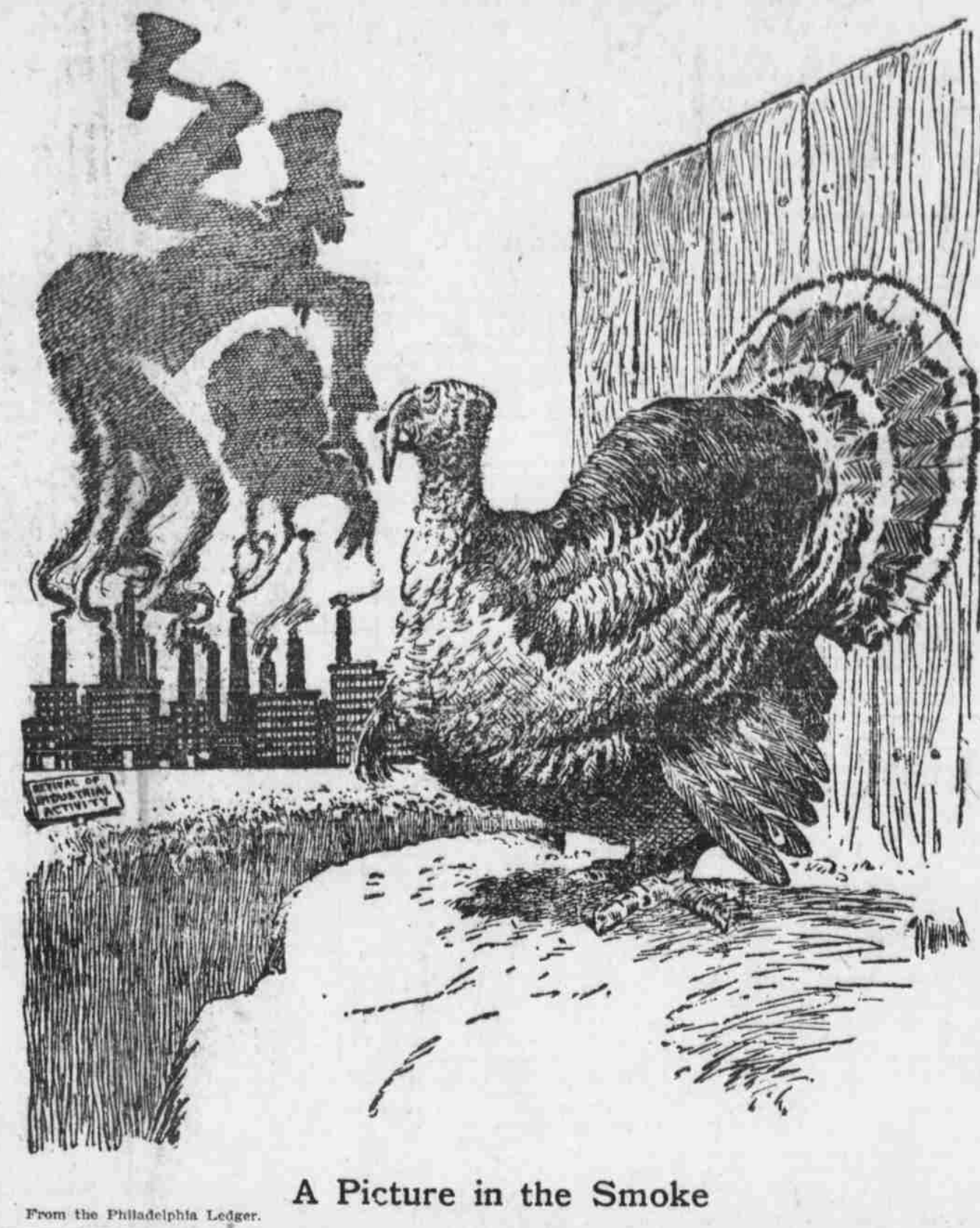
The train was under control of the engine two stations back, and the engineer slowed down his train. Leaving that station the train started to gain speed as it journeyed east until Conductor McCormick noticed the increased speed and rushing from the caboose signaled the train men to apply the hand brakes. This was done but it had no perceptible effect on the train which continued to gain speed until it struck the work train at Borie which is the junction of the new Borie cut off from the main line.

FREIGHT CONDUCTOR IS KILLED
Dies from Loss of Leg—His Child Sick at Time.
SHERIDAN, Wyo., Nov. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank A. Deion, freight conductor of this city, died today as the result of injuries received yesterday afternoon at Ballantine, Mont. A train ran over both legs and amputated in the Billings hospital. The boy was brought here this afternoon. He leaves a wife and several children, one of whom is seriously ill with typhoid fever in a local hospital.

MUCH GOVERNMENT BUILDING
Fifteen Contracts Per Month Being Let by the Supervising Architect.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The government is starting a program of its own just to show that it is not behind the big industries in celebrating the election of Taft. During the month of November the national treasury will spend something in the neighborhood of \$500,000 in locations scattered all over the United States. That is, contracts involving that sum of money will be let by the Treasury department for the construction, painting, repairing and furnishing of public buildings all over the country. As a usual average, contracts are awarded for ten new public buildings in various cities and towns each month. But getting down to work following the election and giving prosperity a boost, James Knox Taylor, supervising architect, has and will in the month following election give contracts for fifteen new buildings, including postoffices, custom houses, quarantine stations and various other buildings. "We expect to maintain an average of fifteen buildings a month now, outside of a great amount of repair work, additional buildings standing ready for construction, and generally keeping up the thousands of buildings erected by the government in every state in the union," he said. "There are at present 300 new buildings to be put up and before we finish them more will be authorized by congress."

The secretary of the treasury has selected the site for the public building to be erected at McCook, Neb., located at the northeast corner of Main and Douglas streets and owned by the Lincoln Land company. The price is \$575,000. The following persons have been appointed city letter carriers and substitutes at McCook, Neb., where city delivery service will be established November 15: Daniel O'Brien, Oscar Grismond, and George E. Stroud, carriers, and George F. Kinghorn, substitute.

Postmasters Appointed—Iowa: Garnavon, Sac county, Elert Aasen, vice W. A. Soaman, removed, South Dakota: Cascade Springs, Fall River county, John Woody, vice W. F. Hammett, removed; Dan Valley, Buffalo county, Milton H. Derby, vice R. M. Dewart, resigned; Okewana, Pennington county, William D. Kenney, vice J. W. Waterston, resigned; Turton, Spink county, George Goldthorne, vice B. Labrie, resigned.



From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A Picture in the Smoke

PLOT TO KILL IS ALLEGED

Friends of Carmack Say He Was Liberally Assassinated.

CONSPIRACY OF PROMINENT MEN

Ex-County Official with the Coopers at Time of the Shooting—Sensational Developments Are Promised.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 11.—The excitement in this city over the tragedy Monday afternoon in which E. W. Carmack, ex-United States senator from Tennessee and editor of the Tennesseean, this city, was shot and killed by Robin Cooper, a young attorney and son of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, a close personal and political friend of Governor M. M. Patterson, has to a certain extent abated, yet the tragedy is still the sole topic of conversation in political circles both in this city and throughout the state.

Colonel Cooper, who was with his son when the latter shot Carmack, has been remanded to jail without bond, charged with murder, while young Cooper remains in a hospital under guard while his wounds are being treated. His preliminary examination will be held as soon as he is able to leave the hospital.

Friends of the Coopers throughout the state claim the affair was merely a street duel in which both sides met and began firing; that the Coopers had tried to avoid a meeting with Mr. Carmack and that they were on their way to the state capital in response to a telephone message from Governor Patterson when the tragedy occurred; that Senator Carmack had been warned and was expecting trouble.

The friends of Senator Carmack strenuously claim that the killing was the result of a conspiracy in which men high in authority were connected; that Mr. Carmack was waylaid and assassinated while he was on his way to his boarding house and while he was talking to a woman; that when he left the Tennesseean office for his boarding house the fact was telephoned from a house near the Tennesseean office and that the Coopers were notified that the senator was on his way and to be on the alert.

It now develops, according to friends of Mr. Carmack, that there was a third party to the killing, a man who was closely connected with the Coopers and who is a close personal friend of both the Coopers and Governor Patterson. Friends of the dead senator intimate that there will be some sensational developments within a day or so regarding the affair. Neither Colonel Cooper nor his son will give out any statement for publication.

LABOR QUEST OF PRINTERS

Delegates to National Association Inspect National Home at Colorado Springs.

DENVER, Nov. 11.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor held no sessions today. Several hundred delegates and guests went to Colorado Springs to visit the Union Printers' home as guests of the International Typographical union. The news today says that President Roosevelt's snub to Coopers will be resented by John Mitchell, Daniel J. Keeffe and James Duncan as soon as they receive the president's invitations to attend his legislative dinner at the White House next Tuesday.

These three members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor yesterday decided that they would refuse the invitation. This action was taken after the slight put upon President Coopers and other officials of the federation had been generally discussed by the delegates to the convention.

The invited officials decided that if President Roosevelt wanted to do anything in the interest of labor it must be done through the organization (the American Federation of Labor), recognized as the parent body of all unions in the country.

VIOLENT BREAK IN MARKET

Stocks Unloaded in Enormous Amounts and Prices Drop—Revival Comes Later.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A violent break in prices of the stocks of the Harriman Pacific railroads caused a feverish and excited tone in the early stock market today. The stocks were unloaded in enormous amounts by speculators who bought them yesterday on rumors that dividends were to be advanced at the directors' meetings today. Yesterday's rumors were discredited over night and the belief prevailed that only the regular dividends would be declared.

Soon after the opening Southern Pacific sold down to 116 1/2, compared with 117 1/2 at the close last night and 119 1/2 as the highest yesterday. The low price for Union Pacific on the break was 178 3/4, compared with 181 at the close last night and 183 1/2 as the highest yesterday. The whole market declined in sympathy, losses running from 1 to 2 points in the active stocks. Support became effective in the course of the first half hour and prices rallied, with the effect of quieting the anxiety. The trading had been at a furious rate.

By the time the action of the directors in declaring regular dividends on Southern Pacific and Union Pacific had been announced the speculative selling of those stocks seemed to be concluded. This was after Southern Pacific had declined an extreme 3 points and Union Pacific 2 1/2. In the rally of prices which followed there was a diversion of speculative operations to low-priced railroad stocks, which had their inception in Erie. That stock and some others in that class moved up 1 to 2 points. Colorado & Southern rose 3 1/2 and Wabash preferred 2 1/2.

Prices broke again the afternoon to new low levels. The manifest instability of the market increased the urgency to unload speculative holdings and invited aggressive attack by the professional bears. American Smelting sold 4 points below last night; Union Pacific, 3 1/2 and Reading, 5. The market showed some rallying tendency in the later dealings and the bears rushed to take quick profit. The rally continued in progress up to the end of the day, with a restoration of between 1 and 2 points of the extreme decline. The tone, however, continued somewhat unsettled and the closing showed some irregularity, but was generally steady.

TWAIN BURLGLARS SENTENCED

Men Who Entered Humorist's House Find it Most Serious Business.

DANBURY, Conn., Nov. 11.—When the trial of Henry Williams and Charles Hoffman, accused of breaking into the villa of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) at Redding, several weeks ago, was resumed in the superior court this afternoon both charged their pleas of not guilty to guilty.

The court sentenced Hoffman to not less than three nor more than five years in state prison. On the charge of burglary Williams was given not less than five nor more than six years in state prison, and on the charge of assault with intent to kill, to which he also pleaded guilty, not more than four years in state prison.

CHANCE FOR "PETE" HEPBURN

Hundred and Fifty Ballots Reported Thrown Out in Page County.

CLARINDA, Ia., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A report from the county auditor's office to the effect that 150 ballots were thrown out in Page county which should have been counted for the republican nominee for United States representative, Colonel W. F. Hepburn, has caused no little worry in the democrat camp. Like reports from other parts of the Eighth district would mean that "Pete" Hepburn may be returned to congress, as Jameson's plurality in the entire district was only 350. An official report will be asked for by the republicans at an early date.

MANY OUT FOR JUDGESHIPS

Governor Sheldon Has Plenty of Material from Which to Select.

SHALLENBERGER AT STATE HOUSE

Calls on Sheldon to See How Many Jobs He Will Have to Pass Out Among the Hungry Democrats.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Governor Sheldon will have plenty of material from which to select four supreme judges as provided for in the constitutional amendment just adopted. Two of the appointees will serve two years and two will serve four years. Following is a list of the names which have been filed with the governor so far for these positions:

J. L. Root, Plattsmouth; E. R. Duffie, Omaha; Jacob Fawcett, Omaha; John M. Tucker, Hastings; Lincoln Frost, Lincoln; S. P. Davidson, Tecumseh; R. E. Evans, Dakota City; E. E. Good, Wahoo; B. F. Good, Wahoo; James H. Douglas, Bassett; H. M. Grimes, Lincoln county, North Platte; John J. Sullivan, Columbus; Judge Sedgewick York, J. C. Howland, North Platte; George Loomis, Fremont; A. C. Spurgeon, Clay Center; Elisha C. Calkins, Kearney; J. L. McCuskey, Minden; J. F. Cobey, Beatrice.

Shallenberger Calls on Sheldon.
Governor-elect Shallenberger called at the state house today to pay his respects to Governor Sheldon and to find out how many jobs he will have to distribute among the hungry democrats. Dr. F. W. Tucker stole a march upon Dr. Carr and brought the new governor to the capital in his automobile. Dr. Carr being outdistanced in his little buggy, Dr. Tucker kept guard in the hall while the governor-to-be called at several of the state offices.

Governor Shallenberger will have plenty of places at his disposal to satisfy any ordinary demand, but under the circumstances he may not have enough to feed a democratic bunch that for years has looked on and licked its chops.

Leaving out the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Omaha and the Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City, the new governor will have a total in the other state institutions of 533 appointees. The two institutions which are not counted in this number are under the supervision of boards but the governor appoints the boards and also appoints the helpers and the heads.

Then in the state house alone the new governor appoints the labor commissioner and a stenographer for that office, an all inspector and deputies, a game warden, a fish commissioner and assistants, an adjutant commissioner and assistants, an adjutant general and assistants. He appoints a portion of the State Normal board, the Optometry board, the Veterinary board, the Voting Machine board, the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners at Omaha and South Omaha, child labor inspectors, a library commissioner. In addition he is a member of the following boards, which have appointments at their disposal: Board of Health, Board of Charities and Correction, and Board of Assessment and Equalization. Then he appoints notaries public by the hundreds and colonels as many as he desires.

Governor-elect Shallenberger has the following appointments to make at the various state institutions: Home for the Friendless at Lincoln, 28; penitentiary at Lincoln, 28; Girls' industrial school at Geneva, 10; Soldiers' home at Milford, 29; Soldiers' home at Grand Island, 53; Kearney industrial school, 28; Hastings asylum, 14; Lincoln asylum, 25; Feeble Minded institute at Beatrice, 40; Norfolk asylum, 61; Industrial school at Milford, 8 or a total of 523, with two state institutions not counted.

Plan for Distribution.
Thus it will be seen that Governor-elect Shallenberger has a job for every member of the Bryan Volunteers of Nebraska. Just the account will be asked for by the republicans at an early date.

STANDS BY KAISER

Reichstag Refuses to Formally Censure Emperor William.

Exciting Debate is Continued.

Attacks Center Largely Upon Chancellor von Buelow.

Sovereign Poorly Advised.

Complaint that Ministers Do Not Keep Him Informed.

Explanation Not Satisfactory.

Chancellor's Version of Affair in Chamber Said Not to Agree with Statements Published in Official Organ.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—An exciting debate in the Reichstag was concluded this evening with the rejection by a good majority of a proposition to send an address to the emperor calling attention to the danger of his majesty's personal intervention in foreign politics. The discussion brought forth strong expressions from the representatives of most of the parties.

The displeasure of the house was concentrated principally upon Chancellor von Buelow. Members of several of the groups refused to accept the chancellor's explanation with regard to the emperor's interview in the London Daily Telegraph as satisfactory, or as offering guarantees for the future, but when the proposition of addressing the emperor formally on the subject was put to the house, the governmental majority did not hesitate to voting against it.

Chancellor von Buelow listened unmoved virtually throughout the afternoon, to personal attacks against him, only leaving the house for a short time to attend the sitting of the Prussian cabinet. It was generally expected that he would speak again today, but he refrained from doing so.

Baron von Kiderlen-Waechter's defense of the foreign office, which was so closely identified with the "interview," was received with loudly expressed derision by the socialists.

It was said today that the emperor was receiving a full stenographic report of the proceedings at Donateschingen, where he is the guest of Prince von Fürstenberg-Schwarzenberg.

The Reichstag was again crowded today, when the debate on the interview with Emperor William, published in the London Telegraph, was resumed. The house listened with undiminished attention while the constitutionalism of Emperor William's private interposition in the foreign affairs of the nation was discussed. Chancellor von Buelow, and all the other ministers, including Baron von Kiderlen-Waechter, the acting foreign minister, were present, and the diplomatic and other galleries were crowded.

Baron Gamp, conservative, said he thought that the anger and bitterness shown yesterday by Herr Chamberlain von Schönerberg, the agrarian and anti-semitic, was no way to treat such a sorrowful subject. It was tragic, he said, that a sovereign with so many admirable qualities should find himself in such a plight. His majesty's trouble ought rather to be ascribed to his responsible advisers, who, since the time of Bismarck, never have been able to tell his majesty plainly his constitutional duties. Caprivi was a soldier, who always defined his duty as merely to obey the prince of Hohenzollern, Baron Gamp continued.

Valuable as he never obtained a strong hold over the emperor. Chancellor von Buelow has at times exerted considerable influence over his majesty, but he would like to know the basis of the conviction that the emperor will be more reserved in the future than in the past.

The speaker was here interrupted by derisive cries from the socialists.

More Criticism of Kaiser.
Baron Gamp was followed by several other members of the Reichstag, who reviewed the acts of the emperor and von Buelow, and all the other ministers, including Carl Schraeder, radical, said Emperor William should be in Berlin attending to affairs of state rather than at Friedrichshagen, where the ascensions of the Zeppelin airplane.

Oswald Zimmermann, anti-semitic, declared that Emperor William and Prince von Buelow often follow different foreign policies, and that other governments never knew what was going to happen.

Oscar von Normann, extreme conservative, said that his wing of the conservatives was satisfied with the explanations given by von Buelow.

Honard Hausmann, Bavarian radical, attacked the conduct of the chancellor throughout the entire incident of the Zeppelin airplane. He handled both the chancellor and the emperor severely.

"His majesty," he declared, "once said that he had no patience with pessimists, but his methods have created millions of pessimists in Germany."

The chancellor's explanation, he continued, which was absolutely contrary to the official statement published in the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, had caused even more doubts to arise in the public mind.

The debate was concluded and the house rejected the proposition of the address, and adjourned.

KAISER KEPT INFORMED

DONAUESCHINGEN, Baden, Nov. 11.—A telegraphic report of the proceedings in the Reichstag yesterday was telegraphed to Emperor William, who is a guest of Prince von Fürstenberg. The last installment was transmitted to the castle at 9 o'clock last evening. Three hours later a telegraph office was busy for one hour with the sending of dispatches from the castle to Berlin.

NEW CABINET FOR AUSTRALIA

Second Time Labor Party Has Been in Power in Federal Parliament.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 11.—The government having failed to bring forward in the Australian Parliament measure sufficiently radical to please the labor element, the members representing that party in the house withdrew their support of the Deakin ministry and the government was last night defeated on a division. Mr. Fisher, a radical labor leader, will form a new cabinet.

This is the second time the labor party has been in power in the Australian federal parliament. J. C. Watson, another of the labor leaders, was premier for a short time in 1904.

(Continued on Second Page.)