

CABINET MEMBERS  
TAKE THE OATH

All But Dickinson and MacVeagh  
Qualify and Take Up Duties of  
Their Offices.

CHIEF JUSTICE OFFICIATES

Ceremony Takes Place at White  
House in Presence of Officials.

KNOX MAKES TOUR OF BUREAUS

New Secretary is Introduced to  
Subordinates by Mr. Bacon.

TAFT CALLS SPECIAL SESSION

Congress to Meet Again on March  
Fifteenth, but No Specific Object  
is Announced in the  
Call.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—All but two of the nine members of President Taft's cabinet are now in office. Mr. Wilson, Secretary of State, Mr. Clegg, Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Harlan, Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McPherson, Secretary of War, Mr. Nathan, Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Wood, Secretary of Agriculture, and Mr. Bacon, Secretary of Commerce, all took the oath of office in the cabinet room today. Attorney General Wickersham was sworn in yesterday, and Secretary Dickinson and Secretary MacVeagh will present themselves for duty within a week or more.

Huntington Wilson, assistant secretary of state, also took the oath of office today. President Taft, Secretary Clegg, Secretary Harlan, Secretary Nathan, Secretary Wood, Secretary Bacon, and Mr. Nathan, son of Justice Harlan of the supreme court and John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics, were present during the ceremony.

Immediately after being sworn Secretary Knox, with the chief secretary, Robert Bacon, made a tour of the different bureaus of the department with Mr. Wilson. The diplomatic corps will meet Mr. Knox next Thursday. Senators Cummins and Deliver of Iowa were Mr. Knox's first callers. Secretary Knox said that whatever changes there might be in his official entourage would be made gradually.

As soon as the ceremony had been completed, President Taft gave himself up to the reception of several hundred persons who gained admittance to his office by being accompanied by senators and representatives. The first group to be admitted to the office was the cabinet members, and the line passed through the cabinet room where the president stood and was introduced and President Taft shook the hand of each person. The line from the outside seemed not to diminish. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island interrupted the reception by saying that he would like to have a conference with the president.

While the friends of senators and members were being received in the office building several thousand people gathered in the east room, being delegations with proper credentials and when Mr. Taft had disposed of the first crowd he somewhat longer conference with the president.

Call for Special Session.  
President Taft today issued a call for a special session of the sixty-first congress to convene March 15. The call does not mention the object for which the special session is called.

The following is the text of the call:  
"By the President of the United States of America, a Proclamation:  
"Whereas, public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 15th day of March, 1909, to receive such communication as may be made by the executive; now, therefore,  
"I, William Howard Taft, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capital in the city of Washington, on the fifteenth day of March, 1909, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which all persons who shall, at that time, be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at the city of Washington, on the 6th day of March, 1909, the one thousand, nine hundred and nine, and the one hundredth and thirty-third."  
"WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT."  
"By the President, P. C. Knox, Secretary of State."

Taft on Conservation.  
The conservation commission will continue its existence under the Taft administration. This conclusion was reached today at a conference between President Taft and the members of the joint committee representing the conservation organization and the national organization appointed last November.

Among the several thousand persons whom Mr. Taft received were delegations from New Orleans, Oklahoma, Kansas and Maine. In welcoming them to the White House Mr. Taft remarked that although he had come to like a home-going reference to the Missouri on the 4th of March, he hoped to go out like a lamb.

Talks to Newspaper Men.  
Mr. Taft had his first conference as president with the corps of Washington newspaper correspondents at the close of the day. He greeted the score or more of men personally and stated that in fairness to himself, it would be his policy that quotation marks should not embrace statements of news which might be given out at the White House. When he desired to make a formal statement, it would, he said, be addressed to congress or be embraced in a speech. This policy is a continuation of that which has heretofore prevailed as the prerogative of the president not to be quoted in the public prints in any case except a formal statement.

Mr. Taft would give no expression for publication on the subject of changing the date of the inauguration.  
William Leach, Jr., whose nomination to collector of the port of New York was affirmed by the senate today, was proceeding with a silver loving cup, of heroic design, by the office staff of the White House.

MacVeagh Leaves for Washington.  
George Franklyn MacVeagh left here this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad to assume his new duties in Washington.

Progress on Panama Canal.  
WASHINGTON, March 6.—As an indication of the progress of the Panama canal project, it is stated at the office of the Panama commission in this city that the month of January over 200 tons of explosives were used and 200 miles of drilling were accomplished.

Taft Will Visit  
Omaha in August  
if He Goes West

President Promises to Accept Omaha's  
Invitation Should He Go  
to Seattle.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Victor Rosewater today presented an invitation to President Taft to visit Omaha on his trip to Seattle the latter part of August. This invitation was extended on behalf of the Commercial club of Omaha, of which Edgar Allen is chairman of the executive committee and who wired Mr. Rosewater to extend the invitation to stop at Omaha either going or coming from the Alaska-Yukon expedition.

Mr. Rosewater was informed that there had been no definite arrangement made for the visit of President Taft to Washington state next summer, but in event such trip would be made Omaha could rest assured that the president would stop at the Gate City, for he remembered with much pleasure his last visit to the metropolis of Nebraska.

Chief of Police J. J. Donahue of Omaha left Washington today for Excelsior Springs, Mo., where he will join his wife and daughter and where he will remain until March 15 before returning to his duties in Omaha.

Chief Donahue has had the most strenuous three or four days in his life since he came to Washington on request of Major Sylvester, chief of police of Washington, to help keep the criminal classes in check. Donahue, who is a big, strapping fellow and of the same age today as President Taft, was selected as one of the ten chiefs of police to act as the president's guard of honor. In consequence of this designation Chief Donahue was constantly with the president on inauguration day. He marched beside the carriage which carried President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft to the capitol, trudging through the slush and snow. He watched over Mr. Taft on his return to the White House and was with him on the reviewing stand and he remained with the president as his personal bodyguard until the inauguration was over and the ball hit memory.

Chief Donahue, while admitting that the day was a strenuous one, said it was worth while and he would like to go through a similar experience.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Hayward of Nebraska City, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Upham of Chicago in their private car, Commonwealth, during the inauguration, left for the west today. The president today signed the recess appointment of Edward C. Wagner to be United States district attorney for South Dakota. This action was taken so that term of court may be held and has no reference to permanent appointment.

Big Oil Strike  
Near Washakie

Company in Which Gould Diets is  
Interested Owner of the  
Property.

LANDER, Wyo., March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Gould Diets of Omaha is interested in developing a new enterprise in Wyoming, a producing well of heavy black oil of asphaltum base having been brought in at a depth of 600 feet on the lease of the Washakie Hydro Carbon Mining company at Fort Washakie, Wyo., sixteen miles north of Lander, this evening.

To the efforts of Russell Thorp of Lusk, Wyo., is due the credit of bringing in the first producing well on the Shoshone Indian reservation. Associated with Mr. Thorp are Gould Diets, a well known Omaha capitalist; E. J. Uhlhorn of Chicago and J. K. Moore, Jr., of Fort Washakie. Oil men through the country have been watching the development by this company with the keenest interest and now that the interesting oil has been developed and the prospecting of large capital and development is already under way, as Los Angeles, Washington and New York men have machinery on their various leases.

Wireless Plant  
for Storm Use

Philadelphia Will Establish Station  
on City Hall to Obviate Tele-  
graph Blockade.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—One result of wire protestant due to the lightning which was established by the city of a wireless plant on top of the city hall tower.

COUNCIL BLUFFS MAN  
ARRESTED IN DETROIT

Otto Needham, Said to Be Wanted in  
Several Cities, is Charged with  
Passing Worthless Checks.

DETROIT, March 6.—A man giving his name as police headquarters as Otto Needham of Frankfort, Mich., was arrested here today on a charge of passing worthless checks in several western cities. The police say he is wanted in St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha, and that he was until recently a druggist in Council Bluffs.

To Change Inauguration  
to Last Week in April

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A proposition to change the date of the inauguration from March 4 to the last Wednesday in April was made by Senator Dewey in the brief executive session of the senate today. This proposition was in a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution which was referred to the committee on elections.

The senate was in session eight minutes, after which the doors were closed for executive business until 12:15 o'clock, when the senate adjourned sine die.  
The nominations of William Leach, Jr., to be collector of the port of New York, and Beekman Winthrop, to be assistant secretary of the navy, were confirmed by the senate in executive session today.  
Before taking this action Senator Bailey made a protest against stories which were

RANSOM KEEPING  
IN BACKGROUND

Senator from Douglas Evidently Con-  
cludes He Has Been Too  
Conspicuous.

LETS HOWELL DO TALKING NOW

Evidence is Plentiful, However, Ran-  
som is Doing the Planning.

ONE TRICK IS TURNED ON HIM

Stock Yards Bill Not Referred to  
Committee He Intended.

COUNTY OPTION BILL TUESDAY

Made Special Order in Senate in  
Order that All May Have  
Notice and Be Present  
to Vote.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—Senator Ransom, who when the legislature convened was one of the most energetic members of the state senate and was alive with suggestions and aid to his fellow senators when in trouble, has become one of the meek and passive ones, and today he sits gamely while the matters of utmost moment are being considered and coaches his friend Howell what to say. It is believed the gentleman from Douglas is playing one of the most foxy games that have been perpetrated before the legislature, and that in the end he will be able to win out in what he desires, but in so doing he has been obliged to pull over his shoulders the pet of a lamb.

Stock Yards Bill Located.

To the republicans this week belongs the credit of turning a neat trick on the Douglas county statesman and he is now industriously engaged in countering Lieutenant Governor Hopewell's referred the house bill regulating the rates to be charged by the South Omaha stock yards to the committee on miscellaneous subjects, instead of to the committee on miscellaneous corporations, of which Tanner of Douglas is chairman, and to which it was expected the measure would go. This committee is composed in part of three country members, who are likely to respect it out again when the measure before the senate. What would have happened had the bill gone into the hands of the committee on miscellaneous corporations, organized for this special purpose, may be imagined. The stock yards bill reduces charges for yardage 20 per cent, and provides that for feed the yards may not charge more than one cent above the market price. This is the measure that has been set as the price of the passage of the Omaha charter in the house by the friends of Representative Taylor.

So frequently has the corporation record of Senator Ransom been referred to in the last few weeks that he has seemed it wise to lay in the bill, and when the stock yards bill was referred to the live stock committee all he did was to go to the presiding officer's desk and make a protest. But the senator is not deterred by any means. His ability to prevent the passage of the bill has not yet been fully tested. He may be able to call in his help Senator Ollis of Valley, who consented to the amendment of the physical valuation bill by striking out the provision that would take in the stock yards.

Personnel of Committee.

The miscellaneous corporations committee is: Tanner of Douglas, Bartow of Saline, Burman of Howard, Diers of York, Tibbets of Adams, Lavery of Saunders and Myers of Rock.  
The committee on miscellaneous subjects is constituted as follows: Fuller of Seward, Donohoe of Holt, Henry of Olathe, Gammill of Frankfort and Thompson of Cumming. All of these members represent either farming communities or live stock sections of the state and would be vitally interested in anything tending to the safeguarding of interests of shippers of stock. Senator Fuller is a democrat as are the other members except Gammill and Thompson. Senator Donohoe is from a prominent stock shipping county and has been raised as one of the independents of the legislature, while Senator Henry and Senator Howell had a stormy session early in the legislature, when Senator Howell declared he would name Lee Herdman clerk of the committee on municipal affairs. Senator Gammill has repeatedly championed the interests of the farmers, and Senator Thompson, until a stock yards bill was introduced and gained position in the house, was contemplating the introduction of a similar measure. Senator Fuller today, when asked about the bill admitted that the interests of his constituents would demand a thorough consideration of the measure.

Whether Senator Ransom will consider the Omaha charter and "home rule" of more importance now than the stock yards bill will be one of the interesting developments of the session. Whether it makes any difference what Senator Ransom thinks probably depends on the cleverness

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE  
GENERAL EMILIO NUÑEZ

Cuban Merchant with Personal  
Grudge Fires Two Shots at  
Former Governor of Havana.

HAVANA, March 6.—An attempt was made this evening to kill General Emilio Nuñez, ex-governor of the province of Havana, while he was passing through San Miguel street.

Claudio, a merchant, who has had a personal grudge of long standing against General Nuñez, fired two shots at him, but neither took effect.  
Claudio was arrested and said that he had selected today to kill General Nuñez because the latter's daughter, Maria, was to be married tonight to Edgar Bayel, son of a millionaire sugar planter.  
General Nuñez was governor of Havana during the recent American intervention. An attempt was made to shoot him two years ago.

Old Tom Murray,  
who built the Mur-  
ray Hotel, in Oma-  
ha, had a store in  
the early days where  
you could buy any-  
thing from a candle  
to a second-hand  
coffin.

He would buy anything that was  
cheap and sell anything he had, at  
a little profit. He grew rich and  
died rich.

Tom Murray would have  
revealed in the want ad page  
of The Bee. Do you look it  
over every day? It tells you  
where you can buy most any-  
thing you want. It offers a  
way to sell anything you don't  
want. It will save you money;  
it will make you money.

It is a constant lesson to the  
thrifty and the wide awake.



SAME OLD GAME  
From the New York World.

HARRIMAN AND GOULD DEAL  
Union Pacific and Wabash Will Ex-  
change Business at Kansas City.

AGREEMENT STILL TENTATIVE

Report that Interchange Will En-  
close Practically All Other Con-  
nections—May Explain Finan-  
cial Transactions.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Record-Herald tomorrow morning will say: Negotiations are in progress which will, it is thought, eventually lead to Edward H. Harriman's Union Pacific line west of Kansas City, the greatest traffic coup in its history. It is understood that beginning early in May there will be an interchange traffic agreement between the Wabash and the Union Pacific at Kansas City which will be of immense value to each system. The details of the tentative agreement have not received the sanction of Harriman or of George J. Gould, but it is known that it is the purpose to interchange traffic well north to the exclusion of all other connections. The pending agreement may in a measure explain why Harriman was so ready to throw \$2,000,000 into the syndicate which loaned Gould \$5,000,000 to save some of his roads from bankruptcy.

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MAMMOTH GORGE FORMS  
IN MISSOURI RIVER

Residents of Bottoms in Vicinity of  
Vermilion, S. D., Are Pre-  
paring to Move.

VERMILION, S. D., March 6.—A mammoth gorge has formed in the Missouri river three miles southwest of Vermilion, and unless it breaks tonight the water will be flowing over lowlands tomorrow morning. Down in Gunderson's bend where the gorge formed two years ago, the water lacks 10 inches of running over the banks. Five miles west of the present gorge the water is said to be falling, indicating that another gorge has formed farther up stream. Residents of the Missouri bottom are on the anxious seat tonight, and many are preparing to move out.  
At Yankton the James river, already high, rose two feet, and a large territory is flooded. Some uneasiness as to high water is felt here.

Maybray Must Return to  
Council Bluffs for Trial

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 6.—Judge Jacob Treiber in the United States district court today refused to permit John C. Maybray, alleged leader of the gang of swindlers arrested here, to withdraw his admission of identity and waiver of arraignment before Commissioner Allen to the federal grand jury at Council Bluffs and issued a writ of removal to that court. Maybray was making a fight to remain here with the three other members of the gang. Maybray will have tonight for Council Bluffs under a heavy guard.

Ryan May Evade Extradition.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 6.—George Ryan, held under \$20,000 bond here for alleged misuse of the mails in connection with the foot racing operations of the gang

Wool Men Who  
Sell in East Incensed  
at Low Prices

Wyoming Growers Realize Now  
Warning Given Them Had Some  
Point to It.

CASPER, Wyo., March 6.—(Special.)—Local wool growers who consigned their wool to eastern houses are advised that their clips have recently been sold at prices ranging from 11 to 12 1/2 cents per pound. The sheepmen are greatly incensed as a result of the action upon the part of the commission houses and by many it is regarded as robbery, in view of the fact that the same houses are contracting the 1908 wool on the sheep's backs at from 17 to 20 cents per pound. This action of the eastern houses has made many converts to the wool storage plan of the National Wool Growers' association in this section.

Wyoming growers who consigned to Boston commission houses were forewarned. Many of them took advantage of the proposition offered by the Omaha Wool and Storage company and sent their clips here.  
"Not a pound of wool has left our warehouse which brought less than 17 cents," said C. H. King, president of the wool company. "I take it that those who were foolish enough to sell their wool in the east or consign it were those who made their deals early. Our house was a little late in opening, but we were ready for all. There is quite a difference between 17 cents and 12 cents, as the wool growers will see by the size of the checks they get."

Besides the visible gains, President Fred Gooding of the National Wool Growers' association says the Omaha market made the growers \$200,000 because of the influence it had on the east.

NIGHT RIDERS ARE  
SUED FOR DAMAGES

Frank Eckler Charges that He Was  
Driven from Home by Band  
of Kentuckians.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Frank Eckler, former tobacco dealer of Harrison county, Kentucky, but now of Cincinnati, today sued eleven alleged "night riders" in the United States court of Covington, asking for \$25,000 damages, said to have been sustained at the hands of the night riders. The defendants are John and James Riddle, James and Everett Aulick, James Lang, Alfred Collier, Ferd Colvin, Tod and Charles Jones, Kirby Hamilton and Jesse Allen.

In a lengthy bill of particulars Eckler states that on the night of March 25, 1908, the defendants and several other to him unknown surrounded his home in Harrison county at midnight. He says that at the point of a pistol he was attacked and dragged from his home and forced to accompany the defendants to the Pendleton county line, a distance of one mile. He further states that he was kept a prisoner in Pendleton county for some time, but was finally allowed to go with a warning.  
He alleges that as a result of the raid he was forced to leave his home and remove to Cincinnati.  
For this mental and physical suffering he asks for \$25,000.

NEGRO UPLIFT  
IN NEBRASKA

Eight Thousand Colored People in  
the State Responsive to  
Modern Spirit.

ILLITERACY FALLS TO LOW MARK

Negroes in the Professions Doing  
Credit to Their Race.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, DOCTORS

Have Flourishing Churches, and Chil-  
dren Attend School Numerously.

NEGRO FARMERS ARE THRIVING

Not Many of Them, but Work of the  
Three Score Engaged in Agricul-  
tural Pursuits Shows Up  
Very Encouragingly.

The negro population of Nebraska, according to the census of 1900, was 4,200, of whom 70 per cent were males. The percentage of negroes to total population was 0.8. At the same time Kansas had a negro population of 52,000, or a percentage of 3.5. Iowa had 12,800, with the same percentage as Nebraska compared to total population. At the present time it is estimated that this state has a negro population in the neighborhood of 4,000, and that Omaha and Lincoln have 90 per cent of the total.  
According to the census the illiteracy among negroes was about seven times as great as among whites, the country over, but in Nebraska and states where the illiteracy among the colored population was much smaller than in other sections. For the country at large, it was figured that if the percentage of illiteracy should fall in each succeeding ten years by as great an amount as it did between 1890 and 1900, it would become zero about 1960. A great many colored men and women of Nebraska are highly educated.  
The medium age of the negro population at that time was 19 1/2 years; that is, half the negroes in the country were below that age, which was 4 years below the median age of the whites, 24 1/2 years, a difference closely connected with a high birth rate and a high death rate.  
Broadwinners constituted 22 per cent of all negroes at least 10 years of age, as against a percentage of 4.6 among the whites of like age. This difference held good generally, north and south.  
Illiteracy at Low Ebb.  
Progress among the negroes of Nebraska is keeping pace with the best that is being reported from other sections of the country. In the matter of education, lowering of the percentage of illiteracy, the negroes of this vicinity, and of this state, are as far to the good as those of any section of the union.  
A good many among the adults have achieved considerable success in the professions and in calling apart from obvious labor; some have learned trades, others are clerking or engaged in business in a modest way, and about three score are farmers. Leaders of the race in Omaha estimate that one-third of the local negro population own their homes or are buying them on the installment plan.  
There is one negro Episcopal clergyman in Omaha, Rev. John Albert Williams, assistant secretary of the diocesan council, two Baptist ministers, Rev. J. A. Dingman and Rev. G. W. Wright; one Methodist minister, Rev. William W. S. Dyett. In Lincoln there are three colored congregations, Baptist, Methodist and Campbellite, and Nebraska City has a small church of colored people, with a minister attached.  
Of the practicing attorneys in Omaha four are negroes—Fred L. Smith, Joseph Carr, Elias Robbins and H. J. Pinkett.  
In the medical profession Omaha boasts five negro doctors—J. H. Hutten, L. E. Easier, C. Edwards, W. M. Gordon and M. Williams. One hospital in the state is run by a negro physician, Dr. Filippin, at Stromburg, whose patients are all Caucasians, and who is quite successful in his work. William W. Peebles is the only colored dentist in Omaha or the state. At Creighton university there are three colored students in the medical classes, one in the dental school and one in the pharmacy class.  
Mix Meritly in Politics.  
Of politicians there are many among the negroes of every city; in fact, politics is the one game, where, when the sport is hot, the colored man gets in on an equality without much question, if he has the ability to deliver votes on election day.  
The name of Dr. Orville Ricketts will readily be recalled as attaching to the colored negro political manipulator who ever set foot in Douglas county. He served two terms in the lower house of the legislature, and was a master hand at scheming along political lines. "Bud" Lindsay of Lincoln also takes high rank as a practical political worker, or did before the convention system was abolished. "Bud" was always a prominent figure in republican ranks in Lancaster county and has held federal office with a good deal of dignity. He is now engaged in the hotel business, and making a success of it. To name any particular local negro as a leader of the colored phalanx might create some jealousy, but John Grant Pegg and Henry V. Plummer will take high place in such a list. The former is sealer of weights and measures under Mayor Dahlman, and the latter is a clerk in the tax department of the county clerk's office.  
There is here a negro fire company, two negro policemen and several negro letter carriers.  
D. W. Obee is the name of the one colored undertaker in Omaha, and he has a negro woman as assistant, who is a licensed embalmer.  
A newspaper, the Enterprise, is published in the interest of the negroes of Nebraska, with its office in Omaha. In the public schools there is one colored teacher, Miss Eulalia F. Overall. Of the trained nurses working in Omaha, three are colored women, who stand well among physicians and patients who have tried them.  
Solomon Daniel Goodchild is a colored man who owns enterprises and confidence in his own ability led him to establish in Omaha a Saratoga chip factory, and he is doing well. The Miss Goodchilds, his sisters, are hairdressers with a large clientele, who have invented quite heavily in Omaha real estate, and this belief in the solidity and wisdom of such investments is as Rev. John Albert Williams says, growing strong among the negroes of the city. There are at least two col-

(Continued on Second Page.)