THE OMAHA BEE
a clean, reliable newspaper that is admitted to each and every home.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Cloudy; cooler.
For Iowa—Fair; cooler.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 53. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1909—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TO ATTACK BOSTON FROM BOTH SIDES

Army and Navy Forces Will Make Combined Effort to Capture the Hub Today.

BIG LAND BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Contending Forces Confront Each Other North of New Bedford.

SKIRMISHES DURING THE DAY

Ten Cavalry Men and Six Infantry Men Killed in Outpost Fight

FORTY BLUE SCOUTS CAPTU

These Are Later Retaken and w Them Two Reds—General Pew Files Protest with Umpire.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 16.—The field of the war game now being played in southeastern Massachusetts became considerably enlarged tonight, when it was announced that a theoretical fleet of battleships and smaller war craft was on its way to assist the invading army of the red by a series of night attacks on the Boston harbor defenses. The harbor forts today received reinforcements when the transport Sumner brought six companies of coast artillery from New York, a total of 720 men. The newcomers were distributed among Forts Heath, Banks, Andrews, Warren and Strong, and tonight each of the strongholds was fully manned to resist an attack by the fleet of the enemy. The "fleet" will consist of transports, tugs and mine planters, numbering fourteen in all, and each designated either as a battleship, cruiser or torpedo boat. They will carry six pounder guns and small arms instead of the big guns of the real warships, and the fire of the guns of the forts will be entirely sub-calibre. This sea war game will be umpired by Colonel Cronkite, who is in general charge of the naval maneuvers, and by Major A. M. Hunter of Governor's island, N. Y.

Armies in Close Touch.

ROCK STATION, Mass., Aug. 16.—For the first time since the beginning of the war game between the army of the red and the army of the blue, the two forces tonight were in very close touch with each other. A general engagement seems not improbable tomorrow.

The situation follows a day which proved eventful as deciding on which sides of the group lakes north of New Bedford General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the red army, would make his advance. While he sent the Tenth cavalry and the Fourteenth New York infantry towards Myricks Station, on the extreme west, this movement was only a feint and the real advance was along the eastern end of the line. Tonight the headquarters of the commander-in-chief are about four miles southeast of Middleboro, a most strategic position.

Plans of General Bliss.

In this position General Bliss is so situated that he still may have a chance to move his army quickly around Assawontsett lake, past Watch Hill, and then swing his full strength against General William A. Pew's blue forces on the latter's right wing, or he might even attempt to turn the right in upon itself. Observers here, however, were inclined to think tonight, that such a move would be less politic than a quick swing around to the left of the blue army, so as to force a path for the invaders between Middleboro and Plypton. That would mean an attempt to turn the left wing, and would afford the advantage of more territory for maneuvering, plenty of fairly good main and crossroads and what is theoretically an exceedingly strong consideration, would give the red army an opportunity to work around to the west if it found itself in a dangerous position.

Reds Advance Seven Miles.

The advance of the red army during the day was over a distance of about seven miles for the main body, although some of the troops had a much longer "hike" than that, notably the Fourteenth New York regiment, which went with the Tenth cavalry to the west side of the lakes. Some of the men of the Fourteenth covered about fifteen miles during the day, which, added to a ten-mile march yesterday, made them a tired lot of infantrymen tonight.

As a result of the forward movement, most of the forces of General Bliss are concentrated around Rock Station and Middleboro, which was occupied this afternoon. Just before the close of the period at 1 o'clock General Bliss drew back the Fourteenth New York and the Tenth cavalry through East Freetown, the scene of the Sunday night encampment of the main body, and hurriedly marched them around Lakeside park, where they are encamped tonight. The Fourteenth New York, which in the morning constituted the advance guard of the left wing, is now in the rear guard of the red army and is separated some distance from the main body.

In the forward movement the scouts of the two armies had several brief encounters in the vicinity of Middleboro in the half hour preceding the close of the day's maneuvers.

Sixteen Men Killed.

There was a conflict between a mixed patrol of cavalrymen from squadron A of New York and the Essex troop of New Jersey, and a detachment of District of Columbia bicycle scouts, representing the invaders and a portion of the Eighth Massachusetts infantry on outpost duty for the defense. This resulted in the "killing" of ten cavalrymen and six infantrymen, according to the umpire. It was merely a skirmish, and at its close the two scouting parties fell back to their supporting bodies.

Just to the north of this point six blue scouts were captured by a cavalry advance, a mixed patrol made up of members of several commands. Without knowing it this mixed patrol was within a very short distance of a strong force of blue infantry, which was marching toward Middleboro. It was said by one of the umpires tonight that had the red cavalrymen been sufficiently alert they could have located this body of blue infantry and could have sent an orderly back to the main cavalry body, about a mile in the rear and a strong force would have been hurried around by way of the green to cut off the blues, a very important capture.

Before they were ordered to fall back

(Continued on Second Page.)

Ak-Sar-Ben Oprey Forced to Play Double-Header

Hotel Men and Tennis Players Make Paprika Schnitzel Go Some on a Hot Night.

Captain Kidd and Paprika Schnitzel played a double header at the Den Monday night, the double event being the presence of the members of the Northwestern Hotel Men's association and the players in the Middle West Tennis tournament. The Den was fairly well filled and the oprey went off with eclat.

Samson has received a telegram from Mr. Carpenter, private secretary to President Taft, stating that the Ak-Sar-Ben program as laid out was entirely satisfactory to the president. President Taft will be in Omaha September 20, and will be entertained at a dinner at the Omaha club and Ak-Sar-Ben guards will be initiated into Ak-Sar-Ben.

Mufti Herring announced that there are now 1,073 loyal subjects of the king against 987 at this time last year. He also announced that a week from next Monday, August 30, will be Plattsmouth night at the Den, when the citizens of that city will move upon Samson and take him by storm. A few hundred more horsemen are needed for the parades, and the grand mufti announced that those who would like to be horsemen in the parade should report at once to Charles Karbach.

The oprey had several new faces last night, as several of the regulars were out of the city. The leading roll was enacted by Sir William Kennedy in the absence of William Wappich.

"I have no sympathy with the spirit which tries to incite antagonism between Omaha and the rural districts," said Judge Calking of Kearney, supreme court commissioner and ex-regent of the University of Nebraska. "Thirty-six years ago I passed through this city and located nearly 200 miles west of here, and I have watched both the growth of this fair city and the transition of the then treeless tract into the present long stretch of happy homes, and during all that time I have never envied Omaha that growth to which it is entitled. Omaha and Nebraska must go hand in hand. Nebraska should be proud of the fact that it has built such a magnificent city within its borders and is not like Iowa and Kansas, which have forced the larger cities into some adjoining state. Omaha gives more to the state than it takes from it.

"Omaha shows progress in another direction. It is growing handsome and will be a beautiful city in a short time. The old Omaha is gone, and the new Omaha is in your hands."

Words of appreciation for the entertainment and of praise for the oprey were spoken by S. C. Hoover, president of the Hotel Men's association, and by J. J. Bohn of Chicago, publisher of a hotel men's paper. Colonel Bohn said: "Omaha has in it everything what is."

Diaz Arranges to Meet Taft

President of Mexico Will Ask Congress for Permit to Come to United States.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16.—The first official admission that President Diaz will meet President Taft next October was made today by Minister of Foreign Affairs Maracal, who stated that all details had been arranged, granting permission to President Diaz to leave Mexican soil.

The foreign minister added the Mexican congress would convene on September 15, that immediately after President Diaz had read his annual message he would ask the necessary permission to visit El Paso. The minister said there was little doubt that this would be granted.

According to information received at the Department of Foreign Affairs, President Taft will arrive at El Paso at 9:40 a. m. October 16. President Diaz will arrive from Mexico City at Ciudad Juarez about the same time and he will then cross the frontier and meet President Taft in El Paso. An hour later the president of the United States will return the visit to President Diaz at Ciudad Juarez on the Mexican side.

INJURED WILL ALL RECOVER

No Further Deaths Expected as Result of Rio Grande Wreck.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 16.—Hope is now entertained for the recovery of all those injured in the Denver & Rio Grande wreck at Husted, north of here, Saturday morning. Hospital authorities say that with the possible exception of H. K. Whitsett of Jericho, Mo., and Emil Kauper of Chicago, all of the hurt have passed the danger point and that recovery is only a matter of days.

Coroner David F. Law began an inquest into the cause of the disaster today. W. C. Martin of Denver, assistant general manager of the road, also began an official investigation of the cause of the accident today.

HOT WAVE COVERS THE SOUTHWEST

Thermometers Register from 100 to 110 Degrees in Kansas and Oklahoma Cities.

MUSKOGEE IS THE HOTTEST

Official Thermometer at This Point Rises to 110 Degrees.

HUNDRED THREE AT LINCOLN

Highest Temperature of Year is Recorded at 4 P. M. Monday.

FOUR DEATHS AT ST. LOUIS

Three Deaths from Heat in Kansas City and Three at St. Joseph—Six Persons Overcome by heat in Des Moines.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.—Unusually intense heat, officially recorded by the government weather bureau as high as 110 degrees; caused at least three deaths, numerous prostrations and much damage to crops today in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Throughout the southwest, the day was the most trying since the devastating drouth of 1901. As the withering winds swept across the plains, much vegetation fell. The day was the hottest Topeka has had for eight years, 102 degrees being officially recorded. Two prostrations resulted there.

The past eight days in Kansas, each with a maximum temperature above 90 degrees and a minimum which has not been below 70, is the hottest period of that length of time since 1901.

Oklahoma is Hottest.

In Oklahoma City the government thermometer registered 103, while thermometers in the business district reached 112. It was the hottest day recorded there in 15 years. Despatches state Oklahoma crops have been materially damaged by the sultry wind.

At Muskogee, the government thermometer registered 110. This was the highest recorded in the three states.

A hot wind blew all day at McAlester with the temperature at 108. Vegetation there is being killed, cotton is materially damaged.

Reports from the Panhandle indicate that little more than moderate temperature has prevailed on account of the altitutide and prevailing winds.

Three Dead at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 16.—Three deaths were reported today due to the heat, among them being William A. Kenyon, a civil war veteran, aged 74. The heat record of Sunday was reached when the thermometer registered 101 shortly after noon.

Becoming insane with the heat Mary Keck ran for three blocks through the shopping district, screaming at the top of her voice. It required three men to overpower her.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.—A temperature of 96 degrees was recorded here today. Albert M. Reynolds of Lawrence, Kan., was prostrated and died shortly afterwards.

Two Die in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—Four men died of the heat today and nine additional deaths which occurred Saturday and Sunday, and which had not been made public, became known by the burial permits. The government thermometer registered 96 degrees at 12 o'clock and two degrees higher was reached later in the day.

Hundred Three at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 16.—All local hot weather records for this year were broken today when the weather bureau reported a temperature of 103 at 4 o'clock this afternoon. This is the climax of a hot wave which has held Lincoln and southern Nebraska in its grip for two weeks. Suffering here yesterday, when 100 was recorded, and today has been intense. There has been no rain in this section for two weeks and reports from the country are that the corn crop has already been seriously damaged and will suffer much more seriously if the heat wave and drouth continues.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—The thermometer here today registered 96, and has been almost if not equally as high for the past six or seven days, in spite of several rains at nights during that period.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—This has been the hottest day of the season, the thermometer registering from 100 to 102 degress above in the shade, during the middle of the day. Rain has not fallen in this section for nearly three weeks. The corn crop is going to suffer, as well as the alfalfa and pastures.

CHARLES CITY, Ia., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Claude Williams was overcome by the heat yesterday which caused congestion of the brain. He suffered five convulsions after being carried to the house. He is an employe of the gas company.

MADISON, Neb., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Walter Schmitt, a son of Mrs. Robert Crossler, residing at Four Corners, west of Madison, was overcome with the heat Saturday while at work in the field. Failing to come to dinner, his mother, assisted by others, searched until 8 p. m., when the young man was discovered wandering aimlessly about the cornfield of a neighbor. He says that he became blinded by the intense heat and confused and although he

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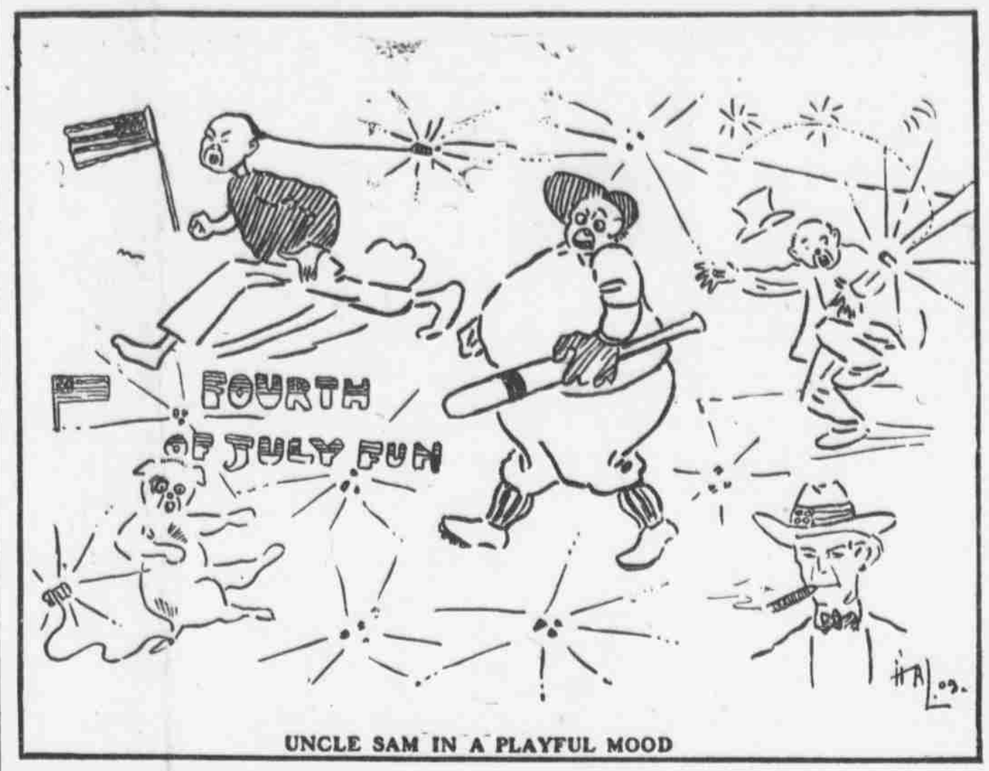
Chinese Conception of July 4



UNCLE SAM IN A PLAYFUL MOOD

From the Bund Shanghai.

FRANCE AND NEW TARIFF LAW

United States Officials Deny Any Discrimination Against that Nation.

REASON FOR MISUNDERSTANDING

Reciprocity Treaty with France Expires October 30, a Date Fixed by New Law—Others Expire at Date Fixed by Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—If there has been any discrimination against France in the application of the provisions of the new tariff to that country, officers of this government are not aware of it. They are quite confident that the impression which seems to obtain in some quarters in France that such is the case is founded upon a complete misunderstanding of the facts. These may be simply stated from the point of view of the executive of this government.

In the first place France, together with Switzerland and Bulgaria, had reciprocity arrangements with the United States under the terms of which certain of their products were admitted to this country at considerably reduced rates compared with those that were paid by countries which did not enjoy such arrangements. But other countries, mostly in Europe, seeing the advantage that the three countries named were enjoying, entered into similar reciprocity treaties with the United States. In their case, however, the precaution was taken to state in the body of the treaties, or agreements, the exact period of the legal notice required to terminate them—a course not followed in the arrangements with France, Switzerland and Bulgaria.

Alleged Discrimination Explained.

In enacting the new tariff congress directed the president to have regard to the stipulated periods in terminating the reciprocity arrangements with the various countries and also provided that where there was no stipulated term—six months from April 30 was to be regarded as the date of termination. This action was duly communicated by the State department to France, Switzerland and Bulgaria, the executive branch of the government being absolutely bound by the direction of congress in this matter. At the same time it is stated that the president is entirely willing to consider carefully any representations in the nature of a protest that may be made. Indeed there is reason to believe that exchanges on the subject already have taken place.

It may be interesting to know just what effect the application of the new tariff would have upon the commercial relations between France and the United States presuming the normal course was followed and also what might be the results of a tariff war brought about through the application by both countries of punitive maximum rates.

Probable Effect of Tariff War.

The balance of trade with France was in our favor during the fiscal year of 1908, showing exports of $116,000,000 as against imports of $112,000,000 a reversal of conditions in the previous year, when French imports amounted to $128,000,000, as against exports to that country of $118,000,000. Each country will suffer from a tariff war between France and the United States and reprisals be made by applying the maximum rates of the respective tariffs. The maximum rates of France show large increases over the minimum or conventional rates, while the minimum rates of this country also show material increases in the articles covered by the reciprocity agreement. America would feel the ef-

(Continued on Second Page.)

South African Constitution Up in Commons

Premier Balfour Says Measure is One of Most Importance in History of British Empire.

LONDON, August 16.—The House of Commons unanimously passed the second reading of the South African constitution bill tonight. In the course of the debate ex-Premier Balfour said that the house in dealing with the question of a constitution for the federation of South African colonies—the Transvaal, Cape Colony, the Orange River State and Natal—was discussing one of the most important events in the history of the British empire. The bill, he declared, was a most wonderful issue from all the controversies, battles, bloodshed and difficulties to peace, and he believed the world could not show anything like it.

The race problem, Mr. Balfour said, was but a fractional part of the great questions Parliament was now deciding. He strongly denied that it was intended to give the colored races equality with Europeans, declaring that so far as the government, society and the higher forms of civilization were concerned, it would be impossible to give equal rights to the colored races without threatening the whole fabric of civilization.

In the opinion of Mr. Balfour, the best hope for the solution of this great problem, was to place absolute and implicit confidence in the representative institutions the South Africans are now creating and for the home government not to meddle with it. He added that he desired to do nothing that would hamper the government in carrying out a measure so essential to the future of South Africa.

Little's Injuries May Prove Fatal

Lincoln Man Who Jumped Onto Glass Roof Likely to Die Therefrom.

The condition of George Little, the Lincoln man who was injured last night in jumping through the glass roof of a trainshed at the Burlington depot, is reported as critical this morning. He has suffered a great loss of blood and the physicians at St. Joseph's hospital fear that he has been injured internally, in which case he is not likely to recover. Just now, however, the doctors hold out hope for his recovery, saying that it will be slow.

WRIGHT HURRIES TO GERMANY

Aviator Will Spend Only One Day in England on the Present Trip.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Orville Wright, who arrived here today from New York, will spend only twenty-four hours in England. He is going on to Germany tomorrow. He will not be able to do anything in the flying line here; although his aeroplanes are completed, the motors for them have not yet been delivered. So far as Mr. Wright knows the only flying he will do in Europe will be in Germany. He may possibly return to England on his way home. He has received no communication from the British war offices and no arrangements have been made for a meeting between him and British officials, as has been reported in some quarters.

HOTEL MEN IN CONVENTION

Northwestern Association Begins Its Annual Meeting.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HOOVER

Pleasing Formalities Followed by a Series of Papers and Brief Debates on Work of the Organization.

The seventh annual convention of the Northwestern Hotel Men's association, embracing the states of Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Minnesota convened at the Rome hotel Monday afternoon in the women's parlor, with President S. C. Hoover of Lincoln, presiding.

The session was opened with an address of welcome by Acting Mayor Burmeister, who, in the absence of Mayor J. C. Dahlman, tendered the visitors the freedom of the city and with it the assurance that any trouble arising to the delegates would be promptly and freely adjudicated by the acting mayor.

President Hoover responded to the address of welcome, stating that the former record of Omaha's hospitality was a guarantee that the hotel men of the northwest would have pleasurable cause to remember this occasion. He expressed his high appreciation of the cordial words of welcome by Acting Mayor Burmeister.

The reading of the minutes of the last annual convention was dispensed with, and were referred to a special committee with instructions to report at some later date during the convention.

President Hoover's annual address referred briefly to the hotel legislation enacted by the last general assembly of Nebraska, much of which was good, and the whole in the main beneficial. The better features of the legislation were the result of co-operation among the hotel men of the state. Alluding to the benefits arising from the association of which he had the honor to be the present head, he said:

"This association has had the effect of making us better business men and better hotel men. The guest sizes up the hotel by its proprietor. Cordiality is the prime factor in hotel management. It has given hotel men a better view of the question of leakage and how to cut down expenses, but not at the sacrifice of efficiency. Success is not always the result of action. It quite often comes from accident. It is not what we intend to do, but what we really do for our large and growing families that counts most in hotel work. This association has given us a deeper interest in our work. It shows the benefits of standing together. We represent a business that involves the outlay of millions of dollars. Although I have no further financial interest in actual hotel work, it shall always be my greatest pleasure to do what I can for the advancement of the hotel business of the country and for the advancement of the interests of this association."

Use of Printer's Ink.

Sam F. Dutton of the Albany hotel, Denver, was not able to be present to read his paper on "Trade Journals and Their Value to Advertisers." Rome Miller was called upon to read the paper. Mr. Dutton commended the intelligent use of printers' ink. He believed in advertising, and then to saw wood, but at the same time to use the right kind of a saw. He believed in a strenuous advertising campaign and counselled the liberal patronage of the local

(Continued on Third Page.)

COOLER WEATHER DUE HERE TODAY

Forecasters Unite in Promise of Relief from the Terrific Heat Wave by This Evening.

CLOUDY AND PROBABLY RAIN

Conditions Favor Change from the Long Blast of Steam.

SIX MORE DEATHS IN OMAHA

Total of Victims Since Sunday Morning Reaches Nineteen.

TWELVE PROSTRATED YESTERDAY

Dozen Persons Overcome and Taken to Homes or Hospitals After Treatment—Icemen Short of Teams to Haul.

TALE OF THE HEAT IN OMAHA.

Six deaths during the day, directly chargeable to the hot wave.

Twelve persons, including policemen, firemen, drivers and laborers, overcome by heat on streets.

Minimum temperature during Sunday night and Monday, 74.

Maximum temperature Monday, 96.

Forecast for Tuesday: Partly cloudy; cooler by night.

Cooler weather is promised for Nebraska today.

The local forecaster yesterday prognosticated possible showers for Nebraska, with cooler weather in Omaha. The Washington forecaster last night, taking the state for his scope, forecasted partly cloudier and cooler for the state. Rains have prevailed to the east and west of Omaha since Sunday, and indications point to a cessation of the terrific conditions of heat that have taken such a heavy toll of human life during the time since Saturday morning, when the situation became really serious.

Monday was the third terrible day. Steady high temperature and a condition of humidity that amounted almost to saturation of the atmosphere turned the air into a veritable steam bath, and humanity suffered. Also brutes, and the day will long be recalled as one of the most uncomfortable and oppressive ever experienced. The awful day of the simoon, July 25, 1904, did not reap such a harvest as did Sunday and Monday, although the mercury reached the record mark of 105 on that day, nine degrees higher than it touched on either of the last two. Yesterday the maximum was again 96.

Reports of yesterday bring the total of deaths since Sunday morning directly ascribable to the heat to nineteen, and twelve cases of prostration were reported for the day.

Deaths for the Day.

Six deaths were reported yesterday as due almost directly to the heat. The victims were:

PATRICK HUGHES, aged 65 years, a doorkeeper at the Cudahy packing house in South Omaha, was found dead in his bed at Thirty-third and Second streets Monday morning. When he went to bed last night he complained of suffering from the heat.

MRS. CATHARIA BUCHANEK of St. Paul, Neb., died at St. Joseph's hospital Monday morning. She was exhausted by the heat, which hastened her end. She was 68 years of age.

HARRIET BURR, mother of George A. Burr of enson, died early Monday morning. She was 75 years old and the heat affected her a great deal Sunday.

CHRIS HERRING, a middle-aged man, living at the Metropolitan hotel, was overcome by the heat Sunday and died early Monday morning while being taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

JAMES MALONEY, 90 years old, died Monday xafter suffering a great deal all day Sunday.

MRS. CHARLES JOHNSON, 2217 North Twenty-ninth street, aged 23 year, Mrs. Johnson had been ill for some days, but the intense heat is given as a contributory cause of her death, which occurred at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The following cases of heat prostration were reported yesterday:

WILLIAM BAXTER, formerly a member of the city fire department. He lives at 1921 Grace street, but was overcome at 111 South Sixteenth street. He was attended by Dr. Pruner and taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

AL FREYER, laborer, 1315 Burt street. Freyer was engaged at work at 1016 Farnam when he was overcome. He was attended by Dr. Langdon and sent to St. Joseph's hospital.

W. B. CHRISTIE, a member of the school board, was avercome by the heat about noon, while in the New York Life building. He was taken to his home at 1608 Burdette street, where he was reported resting easily.

THOMAS MONFORT of 40 Linn avenue, Council Bluffs, a plumber in the employ of Stephan Bros., was conveyed to the Edmundson Memorial hospital in the city ambulance. Last evening his condition was reported to be much improved.

HENRY LOHMAN, an old man, was overcome at Twelfth and Castellar streets and was taken to St. Joseph's His condition is not serious.

L. PERR fell exhausted on Douglas street and was hurried to St. Joseph's hospital. He will recover.

JOHN VANDERLEIN, aged 40 years, was removed from the Northwestern hotel at 3 a. m. Monday. The doctor at St. Joseph's said he was suffering from the heat.

MIKE LUBES, 5104 North Seventeenth street, a driver for the Crystal Ice company, collapsed at Sixteenth and Manderson &streets. He was attended by Police Surgeon Shramek and afterward taken to his home.

FRANK FOUS, 1712 South Ninth street, a driver for the Metz Brewery company, collapsed at Twentieth and Grace street. He was treated by Police Surgeon Shramek and afterward taken home &in the police automobile.

HARVEY COX, a laborer who lives at Gibson and has been employed at the brick yard at First and Bancroft streets was overcome while at work. Dr. Shramek attended him and sent him to St. Joseph's hospital.

PATROLMAN S. E. EGAN of the Omaha police force, who lives at 2628 Izards

President Taft Will Devote Week to Play

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 16.—With no matters of public business to interfere, President Taft gave himself over entirely to vacation joys today. He played golf in a drizzle during the late forenoon, lunched with John Hays Hammond at the latter's villa, and took a long automobile ride up the North shore with Mrs. Taft. The president is daily extending his late afternoon motor trips. The roads and scenery are enticing and the journeys are selected from road maps of the North shore and Cape Ann county. One of the president's trips last week showed a distance covered of 83 miles. There is seldom a day that the mileage falls below 50.

Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary MacVeagh of the treasury, and Secretary Meyer of the navy, are due in Beverly later in the week, to talk over government matters with the president. Meantime, Mr. Taft will devote himself entirely to play.

Today the president and Mr. Hammond defeated General Ames and W. J. Boardman, their old time rivals, in a foursome on the Essex county links. The score was one up and the score of matches now stands at two all. The "rubber" will be played on Wednesday.

On his forenoon visit to Des Moines, Ia., September 20, President Taft will review a parade of some 5,000 troops of the regular army, and afterward will make a speech from the reviewing stand. A military tournament will be in progress at Des Moines at that time.

An almost complete directory of the various rooms in Omaha will be found in the want ad pages of The Bee.

The easiest way to find the kind of a room that you want is to glance through the large list of rooms which are offered for rent.

Have you read the want ads, yet, today?

Heaviest Rail Traffic on Record is Predicted

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A heavier business than has ever been known in a single year is looked for by Chairman Knapp on the Interstate Commerce commission for American railroads during the present fiscal year.

The serious situation anticipated not only by Judge Knapp, but by other officials of the commission, and by operating railroad men generally is that there may be a shortage of cars. The crop prospects are considered so bright that the likelihood is the railroads and other transportation companies may be taxed beyond their capacity to handle the freight that will be offered to them.

Already, according to figures submitted to the Interstate Commerce commission, the railroads, in considerable number, have recovered from the low business pressure of a year and a half ago, and they are handling almost as much traffic as they handled in the rush months of 1907, which was the banner year in American railroading.

In the view of Chairman Knapp, the carriers are now in better position to carry the freight offered than they were in 1907, and he said today that it would not surprise him if that year's record were broken this year.

Generally it is expected, however, that a shortage of cars will result this fall from the increased business of the carriers and some embarrassment by shippers may be looked for as a consequence.