

STORM OF ANGER ASSAILS KAISER

Reichstag Leaders De- nounce Meddling.

ALL RESTRAINT THROWN OFF

Remind Sovereign He Must Obey Constitution.

VON BUELOW IN DEFENSE

Chancellor Denies German Hostility to Britain, but Promises Kaiser Will Behave—One Speaker Says He Is Incurable.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Emperor William never has been so severely judged by his Parliament as he was today during the debate in the Reichstag on the interpellations concerning the conversations published with the permission of the Emperor in the London Daily Telegraph, October 28. The criticisms of his majesty's court, his ministers and his majesty's treatment of men, as well as of his freedom of speech, went to lengths that astonished observers acquainted with the traditional caution of the Chamber in dealing with the personality of the sovereign. And the Emperor seemed to have no defenders.

Chancellor Scolds Kaiser.

Chancellor von Buelow made an address lasting 15 minutes, but he lacked his usual spirit, and a person high in his confidence is authority for the statement that he also had told the Emperor that neither himself nor his successors could remain in office unless his majesty was more reserved. Prince von Buelow spoke solemnly and without making use of any dramatic efforts. The House received his explanation in icy silence. Instead of giving it that cordial applause which, as a general thing, follows the Chancellor's fine parliamentary declarations.

May Begin Long Contest.

The Conservatives, representing largely the landed nobility, were almost as reckless as the Socialists, the radicals and the National Liberals, and today's proceedings are regarded by the extreme Liberals as the beginning of a long contest between the crown and Parliament that may end in Germany's having a military responsible to Parliament and not to the crown alone.

When Herr Bassermann, the National Liberal leader, a friend of Chancellor von Buelow, began discussion of the incident, the galleries were brilliant with the uniforms of officers and the costumes of women. In the royal box were Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Duke Ernest Gunther, a brother of the Emperor; General Jacoby, the Imperial Adjutant; and General von Mohr, chief of the general staff, while on the raised platforms, facing the Chamber, were the resident envoys of all the German Federated States.

Herr Bassermann was followed by Herr Wiener, Radical, and he in turn gave way to Herr Singer, Socialist, who declared that, if any one servant of the state had done such a thing as had Emperor William, he would have been brought before an imperial court for trial.

Chancellor Defends Kaiser.

Prince von Buelow spoke earnestly in reply to the criticism of the government and the Emperor. His address was devoid of gesture. He said:

"I must wish my words because of the effect they will have abroad. I do not wish to add fresh prejudice to the damage already caused by the publication in the Daily Telegraph. I assume that the details given therein are not all correct and I am certain that the story of a detailed plan of campaign to end the Boer War is not right. The plan consisted merely of some academic ideas concerning the conduct of war in general, which the Emperor conveyed to Queen Victoria in the course of their correspondence, and it was without practical significance for the operations then going on or for the end of the war. The most definite our policy during the Boer War against accusation and equivocation. We gave timely warning to the Boers that they would be alone against England and that there was no doubt regarding the result.

Germans Friendly to Britons.

The facts with reference to the questions of intervention long have been public property and neither the communication of these to Queen Victoria constituted a violation of diplomatic rules depends upon circumstances unknown to the public.

Concerning the statement attributed to Emperor William that a majority of the German people is hostile to Great Britain, the expression used by the Telegraph, is too strong. Serious and regrettable misunderstandings have existed between Great Britain and Germany, but the German people desire peaceful and friendly relations with that empire, joined with mutual respect.

No Adventure in Pacific.

Too great stress also is laid upon the point in the interview dealing with our interests in the Pacific Ocean, which are incorrectly presented. Germany in Japan. We never thought about East Asia except for the purpose of obtaining a portion of the trade arising from economic development and we have no idea of undertaking a maritime adventure there. The extension of the German fleet is just as little intended for aggression in the Pacific Ocean as in Europe. The task in Germany's policy is not to limit the development of Japan.

For 20 years the Emperor has striven to improve the relations with Great Britain under difficult circumstances. The people of both countries occasionally have attacked each other without real justification, and the Emperor considered this a misfortune for both and a danger to the civilized world. The Emperor's idealistic thoughts, purposes and efforts, often without reason, have caused doubts to arise. Some have gone so far as to imply secret designs against Great Britain in connection with the fleet, but these are entirely false.

The recognition by His Majesty of the unjustified misunderstanding of his interview.

DEATH VALLEY IN TEMBLORS' GRASP

EARTHQUAKES SPREAD TERROR IN MINING REGION.

Shakes Began Three Weeks Ago and Have Continued Almost With- out Interruption.

SAN BERNADINO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Death Valley and the surrounding country are in the throes of a series of earthquakes which began three weeks ago and the most violent of which occurred last Wednesday morning before daylight, carrying consternation among the



W. D. Huber, Vice-President
American Federation of Labor.

mining camps and resulting in many miners and prospectors fleeing from the district.

Samuel Lawrence, one of the first miners to reach here with details of the earthquake, said that for three weeks past there have been one or two tremors daily. They have all been light with the exception of that which upheaved the district Wednesday.

Disastrous craze of the funeral range seemed to fairly totter when the severe shock came last week. Miners were tossed from the bunks, camp equipment was scattered about, horses and mules stampeded and immense boulders thrown down. At daybreak the miners commenced to leave.

DIVIDEND 629 PER CENT

Huge Surplus of N. P. Company to Be Paid Soon.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 10.—Word has reached the Northern Pacific directory that the extra dividend of \$12.25 which was recently declared by the Northwestern Improvement Company for the benefit of the Northern Pacific stockholders, will be paid on December 2. The amount constitutes a 629 per cent dividend on the stock of the Northwestern Investment Company, which amounts to \$2,775,000 and is to be paid to all Northern Pacific stockholders on record November 10, 1908. The improvement company was formed soon after the reorganization of the Northern Pacific in 1897 for the purpose of looking after the land, lumber and coal interests of the Northern Pacific. The immense surplus which it has accumulated and which enables it to pay a dividend of \$17,542,000 to the holders of \$155,000,000 worth of Northern Pacific common stock is due largely to the rapid rise of land values in the Pacific Northwest, from which the company derived large profits.

MISSION SCHOONER SAILS

Has on Board Large Stock of Bibles for South Seas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The gasoline schooner Hiram Bingham, built and equipped by the American Board of Foreign Missions for service among the Congregational missions in the South Seas, sailed today for the Gilbert Islands, by way of Honolulu. The 60-foot vessel has on board Captain Alfred Walkup, his son and daughter, a crew of four men, provisions enough to last a year and a large stock of Bibles and religious literature.

DOCTOR TO FACE CHARGES

Coroner's Jury Holds O'Donnell Re- sponsible for Girl's Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Vesta Van Vlack, the 16-year-old girl who died at the Hahnemann Hospital on Monday of last week and whose death was attributed in the certificate issued by Dr. James W. Ward, to septicemia, rendered a verdict this afternoon, finding that death was the result of a criminal operation, performed by Dr. George W. O'Donnell.

PRESIDENT CASTRO SICK

Physicians Advise Him to Go to Eu- rope for Treatment.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Monday, Nov. 9.—President Castro has been advised by his physicians to go to Europe for treatment for a malady from which he has been suffering recently. His friends, however, do not believe that such a step will be necessary.

Foreign Minister Paul has notified the Diplomatic Corps of the complete extinction of bubonic plague in Venezuela.

CAMPAIGN ENDED WITHOUT PLEDGES

Taft Not Bound by Any Promises.

FREE TO DO AS HE CHOOSES

President-Elect Praises Work of Hitchcock.

CONFER AT HOT SPRINGS

List of Contributors Public Soon. National Chairman Refuses to Discuss Probable Posi- tion in Cabinet.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 10.—President-elect Taft and his National chairman, Frank H. Hitchcock, had a long and pleasant chat today over the many phases of the last campaign. It was the first opportunity for such an extended and cordial exchange of views and at its conclusion both the President-elect and the National Chairman expressed their pleasure at the interview.

"We chucked each other under the chin and enjoyed many things in the campaign that were decidedly serious before," said Judge Taft.

No Promises Made.

He added that Mr. Hitchcock had told him many interesting things that he had not known respecting the pre-election work and Chairman Hitchcock said that he had had the pleasure of informing Mr. Taft that the campaign had been conducted, so far as he was concerned, without the giving of a single promise or pledge which would bind Judge Taft as President, either in exchange for personal service in the campaign or for contributions to the cause.

"I had known all this before," commented Judge Taft, "but it was gratifying to have the statement come direct from the National Chairman at the conclusion."

Mr. Taft was told about the campaign fund which Mr. Hitchcock is to make public in detail in a few days. The National Chairman said that this fund was smaller in its aggregate than any similar fund since the record of such funds had been kept, and that it was collected from every state in the

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DRIVEN INSANE BY IMAGINATION

FRESHMAN SERIOUSLY ILL FROM BRAIN CHIMERAS.

Rushes Wildly Into House at Night With Weird Tale of Things Which Didn't Happen.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—John Earle Smith, an Adelbert College freshman, is seriously ill, mentally and physically, at his home in Youngstown, a victim of his own imagination. In September Smith left his boarding-house early. He rushed into the house again



D. A. Hayes, Vice-President
American Federation of Labor.

at midnight, haggard and bedraggled. He said he had been forced to dig a hole on the campus by the sophomores; that a junior killed a sophomore with a blow and told the freshman to run for his life; that he was pursued for hours, finally reaching the boarding-house with the assistance of a strange woman in an automobile.

After an investigation by President Thwing, it was declared that the boy's story was a fabric of his imagination.

CHOSEN ON FOURTH BALLOT

Rev. Dr. Harding to Succeed Rev. Mr. Satterlee at St. Paul's.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Rev. Dr. Alfred H. Harding, who for 22 years past has been pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church here, was elected bishop of Washington to succeed the late Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee late today. Dr. Harding was chosen on the fourth ballot, up to which Dr. McGill, also of this city, had led in the balloting.

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AUTO DEMOLISHED AND FOUR KILLED

Hits Train Full Speed in California.

AGED DRIVER TOO RECKLESS

Wealthy Octogenarian's Family Almost Extinct.

ONE DAUGHTER ESCAPES

George K. Willard Tries to Cross Track in Front of Swift Train. Whole Party Tossed as If by Bull.

RED BLUFF, Cal., Nov. 10.—Four persons were instantly killed and a young girl was injured near here today when a special train bearing division officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad crashed into an automobile at the crossing of the county road and the railway while running at a high rate of speed. The victims were all occupants of the touring car and were hurled 200 feet through the air when the engine of the special struck the machine as it was half way across the track.

The dead: George K. Willard, his wife, his daughter, Miss Olive Willard, and Mrs. Irene Hayes, of Wallace, San Joaquin County.

Imogene Willard, the 14-year-old daughter of the Willards, was found clinging to the cowcatcher of the engine, badly bruised and cut, but otherwise unharmed.

Due to Old Man's Folly.

Mr. Willard, who was 80 years of age and a retired merchant of this city, was slightly deaf, and, as he was at the wheel of the wrecked machine, which belonged to him, the accident is attributed to his affliction. The party had been out for a spin down the county road and was returning shortly after dark. Mr. Willard no doubt saw the special train approaching, but endeavored to dash across in front of it. The engineer saw the danger at once, but it was too late to stop and the locomotive struck the automobile in the center, lifting it with the force of the blow and scattering a scattered mass of wreckage, along the right-of-way, while the

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MINISTERS SING AS BLOOD FLOWS

SERVICES HELD ON GORY FLOORS OF STOCKYARDS.

Evangelists Spread Gospel in Chi- cago While Pigs Squal and Cleavers Sink Into Flesh.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Ministers from a dozen of the largest churches of Chicago today invaded the stockyards at the noon hour and conducted evangelistic services. In the steaming, odorous atmosphere, with blood all about them, they addressed



Frank Morrison, Secretary of the
American Federation of Labor.

the giant butchers and sang gospel hymns, which mingled with the squeals and howling of animals being slaughtered.

Rising above the earnest prayers of the missionaries was the "mooing" of panic-stricken cattle and the thud of cleavers as the butchers speedily reduced warm carcasses to meat of commerce. Burly giants, their clothes wet with blood and grease, squatted about the floor, while the evangelists, standing on upturned wooden buckets and tubs, conducted the services.

Dainty girls, employed in the labeling and other departments, joined in the song service. The car shops, beef-killing docks, soap factories, hog houses and glue works were all "converted" into tabernacles and the ministers were so much encouraged by the respectful attention given them that they propose to continue the services at least once a week.

GUARDS ARE CALLED OUT

South Carolina Takes Steps to Save Lives of Negroes.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 10.—The Spartanburg Guards have been ordered out by the Governor to guard the fall tonight upon the arrival from Columbia of John Irby and Clarence Agnew, negroes. Irby is charged with attempting to assault a young white woman, and Agnew is accused of wrecking a railroad passenger train.

Goodwin to Sell Mines to Gates.

RENO, Nov. 10.—A deal by which Nat Goodwin will sell his interest in the Rawhide Coalition and Kean Wonder mines, at Rawhide, to John W. Gates, who will erect a smelter and build a railroad at Walker Lake, is pending.

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INCREASE RATES ON TARIFF CODE

Interests Affected Ask Higher Duty.

FEW REDUCTIONS IN SIGHT

Manufacturers Apparently All Satisfied at Present.

FIRST HEARING IS HELD

Majority of Committee Wants Re- vision, Giving This Country Ben- efit of European Powers' "Fav- ored Nation" Clause.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—With few exceptions the interests affected by schedule A, of the Dingley tariff, which includes over 100 articles under the heading of chemicals, oils and paints, do not desire any changes in the rates of duty now operative. This was indicated today at the first hearing for consideration for revision of the tariff, held before the House committee on ways and means. The hearings are preliminary to the taking up of the question at the extra session of Congress. The chemical products, coal tar products, chemicals, paints, oils, varnishes, medicinal preparations and extracts for dyeing or tanning were the principal subjects on which the committee obtained information from those who appeared before it today.

Few Requests for Increase.

There were few requests for increases in the present rates of duty. A strong advocate of lower tariff rates was Albert Plaut, who drafted the schedule for medicinal chemicals for the Wilson bill.

"The duties on medicinal chemicals," he said, "are mostly prohibitive, being in most cases 25 per cent, which is a prohibitive rate. The duties are practically the same as the tariff of 1883. What was good for the trade then is not good now."

In addition to recommending that medicinal chemicals now scheduled at 25 per cent ad valorem should be reduced to 15 per cent, Mr. Plaut said that certain articles of a similar nature should be taken off the free list, naming quinine as an example, and recommending for it 15 per cent ad valorem rate.

Varnish-Makers Satisfied.

N. D. Arnold, representing the Varnish Manufacturers' National Association, declared that varnish manufacturers of the country are satisfied with present conditions. Replying to Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic member of the committee, Mr. Arnold admitted that his trade did not need any protection with regard to alcohol varnishes. He said in view of the availability of denatured alcohol for manufactured varnish an ad valorem rate of 25 per cent for alcohol varnishes instead of the present rate of 35 per cent would be fair.

He created much amusement by his frank statements with regard to the oft-repeated assertion that surplus production is offered on foreign markets by American manufacturers at a less price than is demanded in the home market, declaring that this was not true.

John F. Queeny, of St. Louis, and representatives of the Smet-Solvey Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., favored higher duties on coal tar products, the former requesting that a duty be imposed on salin, now on the free list.

Ask for Higher Rate.

Dr. Springer, representing a chemical firm of Cincinnati, asked that a 3 and 4-5 cents a pound be put on prussa soda instead of the ad valorem rate of 25 per cent, which now applies, under paragraph three for chemical compounds. He said that the low price of this article abroad made it impossible to manufacture at a profit in this country. He asked for a 30 per cent ad valorem rate on tetrachloride of tin, but admitted that this would be a prohibitive rate of duty which would permit him to increase his profits.

H. S. Wireder, of New York, representing zinc interests of New Jersey, Alfred M. Isaacs, who favored a reduction on low grade of glue, and Larry Mohun, of this city, who suggested a duty of one-half cent per pound on cocoon oil, also addressed the committee. Charles Swans, manufacturing chemist of Philadelphia; W. W. Skiddy, representing the manufacturers of extracts for dyeing and tanning, and E. H. Dyer, representing the Paint Manufacturers' Association of the United States, advocated the retention of the duties imposed by the present law. The committee held two sessions and will resume tomorrow.

Work for "Favored Nation."

The majority of the ways and means committee claim that it is necessary for this country to adopt a tariff with a maximum and minimum rate of duty in order to conform with the tariffs adopted by France, Germany and Russia. In this way the United States could get the benefit of the "favored nation" clause of those countries in return for the minimum rate of duty of our tariff. In foreign countries which have adopted such a tariff there is a reduction of about 2 per cent in the minimum rate. The manufacturers who were advocating a protective tariff want the committee on ways and means to make the present rates of duty the minimum rates in the new tariff, but which would result in a considerable increase in the rates of duty for countries which have no "favored nation" clause to offer the United States.

W. H. TAFT—"WITH SLIGHT RENOVATION HERE AND THERE, THAT WILL DO FOR ME."

ROOSEVELT CABINETS
BELT'S SECRETS