

# NEBRASKA NEWS

**BANKS OF THE STATE MAKE A  
SPLENDID SHOWING.**

**DEPOSITS ARE AT HIGH TIDE**

**A Material Increase, and Times Good—  
A General Resume of the  
Week's Important  
Happenings.**

An increase of \$11,938,000 in deposits in state banks in the past year is the high water mark as shown by the report of the state banking board for the quarter ending May 25. It shows a total of \$65,302,409 in deposits and \$52,943,388 in loans. The reserve is 34 per cent, while the law requires only 15 per cent.

The increase in deposits since May 12, 1906, which is the nearest date available for comparison with a year ago, is \$11,938,000, while loans and discounts have grown \$8,548,000 in the same period. A growth of 35 in the number of banks and \$769,000 in the amount of capital stock has been registered within the annum. There are now 602 state banks in Nebraska with a combined capital slightly in excess of \$10,000,000.

The best previous statements ever made by the Nebraska banks was on February 25, last. Since then the capital has increased by \$315,000, the deposits by \$1,700,000 and the loans by \$409,000.

In addition to the exhibit furnished by the foregoing figures, the good condition of the state banks is further indicated by the item of surplus, which runs a little over \$2,000,000.

Below is the table of statistics compiled at the office of the state banking board from the latest reports of the 602 institutions operating under its supervision:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$52,943,388.00
Overdrafts.....	532,643.81
Bonds, stocks, securities, etc.....	1,065,135.09
Due from national, state and private banks and bankers.....	18,743,995.13
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	1,933,979.61
Other real estate.....	192,344.63
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	580,028.72
Premiums on U. S. and other bonds and securi- ties.....	6,090.42
Other assets.....	64,068.51
Cash.....	3,324,273.93
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$79,485,947.85</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$10,013,140.00
Surplus fund.....	2,000,256.79
Undivided profits.....	2,037,128.52
Dividends unpaid.....	5,198.04
General deposits.....	65,302,409.86
Notes and bills redi- counted.....	21,648.14
Bills payable.....	106,157.50
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$79,485,947.85</b>
Reserve.....	34 per cent
Legal requirement.....	15 per cent

**Babe Found in Outhouse.**

The other day the little son of John Muhl, residing in the eastern part of Grand Island, was about to go into an outhouse, he discovered a little infant. He ran into the house and frantically told about the discovery. Investigation by the parents substantiated the report of the boy. It was believed that the infant was dead. The chief of police was hastily summoned, and upon finding the little one made a closer inspection, ascertaining that the babe was alive and well and pulling away lustily at a nipple adjusted to a bottle. It was warmly blanketed, but was immediately taken into the house and cared for under the direction of the police until a home could be found for it. A woman's tracks lead through the garden and it is apparent that the child was left there early in the morning. The officers have no clue so far, but expect soon to ascertain to whom the child really belongs.

**Run Over by a Cultivator.**

Olaf Windraw, a farmer living southeast of Silver Creek, was seriously injured in the cornfield. While he was hitching his team to a cultivator, the horses became frightened and ran away, breaking two of his ribs, badly injuring one of his lungs and running a cultivator shovel into his thigh.

**Building at Bladen.**

Bladen is to have a few more new brick buildings this year. L. E. Spencer has broken ground and commenced work on a new brick just north of the general store of J. Kropp. The building will be pushed along as rapidly as possible.

**HIS FOOT CUT OFF.**

**Harry Harpater Caught in a Dough Mixer.**

Harry Harpater, a young baker employed at Gus Wissler's bakery at 423 South Eleventh street, Lincoln, accidentally caught his foot in the cogs of a dough mixer and it was severed from the leg just above the ankle. The machine was run by electricity and it was while he was trying to turn on the power preparatory to mixing his evening's batch of dough that his trousers became entangled in the cog wheels at the end of the mixer and drew his leg between them, cutting his foot off. A doctor was summoned at once and upon his arrival the young man was taken immediately to St. Elizabeth's hospital, where his leg was dressed.

**Crop Prospects in Jefferson.**

If the present weather continues farmers expect the wheat harvest to begin in Jefferson county within a very few days. The prospects were never better for a big yield of wheat of good quality. John P. Thiessen, representative from that district, who lives at Jansen, says that most of the fields in his neighborhood, and in fact practically all the wheat he has examined, will run close to twenty-five bushels to the acre on an average. He does not consider the outlook for an oat crop very promising, but believes if the present conditions continue the corn yield will be big. Mr. Thiessen is considered an authority on agricultural prospects in this neighborhood.

**Alliance Times Celebrates.**

The Semi-Weekly Times was twenty years old last week and Editor H. J. Ellis gave considerable space to history of the paper as well as Alliance. The Times is the oldest paper in the county, having been established in Nonpariel, then the county seat of Box Butte county, by Harry B. Fetz, the outfit having been freighted across the country from Hay Springs. The coming of the Burlington made it apparent that Nonpariel would never have a railroad and the Times was moved to Grand Lake, which was a temporary town just east of the present town of Alliance. The present editor became connected with the paper in 1888 as foreman and associate editor and in 1902, when the big fire changed the map of Alliance, he became sole owner.

**Bad Fire at Fremont.**

By a fire at Fremont the "annex" to Gumpert's department store, consisting of the bake shops and storage rooms, was damaged to the extent of \$5,000. Mr. Gumpert had just unloaded two carloads of sugar into the warehouse. There were six hundred sacks of the product in the building, immediately under the roof, where the fire raged hottest. All of the sugar was damaged, entailing a loss alone of nearly \$3,000.

**Thinks Line Will Be Built.**

Hon. A. A. Kearney of Stanton was in Columbus recently and said that preliminaries with reference to the newly projected line of railway from Yankton to Galveston have progressed sufficiently so that it may be stated with reasonable certainty the road will be built. The route has been thoroughly canvassed and investigated and the people along the line have exhibited great interest.

**Alleged Burglars Sentenced.**

D. M. Morgan and George Conroy, who, after separate trials, were found guilty of burglariously entering the farm home of Meyer Hansen near Friend and stealing a quantity of wearing apparel and other articles while the family were at church, were sentenced by Judge Hurd at Wilber to three years each at hard labor in the penitentiary.

**Bad Storm at Geneva.**

Reports of the storm near Geneva are coming in slowly on account of the crippled condition of the telephone lines. Scores of windmills were wrecked and small buildings turned over. Many larger buildings were moved off foundations. The wind did some damage to crops in the north-eastern part of Fillmore county.

**All Tickets Sold.**

It has been announced that the management of the Wahoo Chautauqua which will begin July 9 had sold all the season tickets guaranteed by the Commercial club of Wahoo and that every detail was being looked after to make the program a success.

**Costly Blaze in Print Shop.**

A fire in the Daily Press office, Nebraska City, injured the plant to the extent of \$1,200. It was covered by insurance. The paper had just been sold by E. A. Brown, for years the owner, but possession had not been turned over.

# CAPITAL CITY CHAT

**RAILROAD AUDITORS CONFER  
WITH COMMISSION.**

**AS TO FORM OF REPORT**

**Are Willing to Conform to Commis-  
sion's Request as Near as They  
Can, But Unable to Do So  
in Some Things.**

**Auditors Discuss Report.**

Representatives of the auditing department of the various railroads doing business in Nebraska met with the state railway commission last week and discussed the form of the annual report to be filed with the commission. In several respects the report as outlined in the commission law is different from the report usually made by the railroads. The discussion was entirely informal and some of the information called for in the law the railroad men said they would not be able to give in full under their present system of bookkeeping. They all agreed, however, to do the best they could and in the event the information was not as complete as demanded by the law, a satisfactory explanation would be all that is necessary. One of the items the railroad men objected to was the filing of an itemized statement of the salaries paid to the officers. In the first place they wanted a ruling on who were considered railroad officers and it was agreed that the list should include the general officers and those officers who were directly concerned with the Nebraska business of the roads. The railroad men said they would furnish this information to the best of their ability.

The commission gave the railroad men to understand it had no authority to change the law and therefore the annual report would have to conform to the state law, notwithstanding some of the information asked for may be superfluous. Among the railroad men present were L. A. Robinson, Lyman Sholes, George MacRae and A. Stickling of the Omaha, J. O. Clifford and S. F. Miller of the Northwestern, H. J. Striling, Edson Rich and R. J. Clancy of the Union Pacific, J. O. Philippi, A. R. Talbot, H. B. Bibington and Balley Waggener of the Missouri Pacific.

**Oil Inspector Allen Reports.**

State Oil Inspector A. B. Allen has completed his first report. It is for the month of May and shows that the receipts of his department aggregated \$2,160.45, including \$207.65 received from his predecessor in office. The expenses of the department were \$801.59. Mr. Allen paid to the state treasurer \$588.86 and has on hand a balance of \$800. He intends to retain a balance for the purpose of paying the salaries and expenses of deputy inspectors the first of each month. The salaries are due the first of each month and as the fees of the office cannot be collected until about the middle of the month, Mr. Allen will keep a balance on hand and not compel the deputies to wait for two weeks for what is due them.

**Objects of Reducing Rates.**

The Lincoln Traction Company, which the city of Lincoln is attempting to make sell six tickets for 25 cents has filed its answer with the State Railway commission, saying, to enforce such a demand would be confiscatory. The citizens Street Railway company mentioned, by the city as having a lower rate, the traction company says, is operated at a loss and its officers have announced publicly it does not intend to operate a street car system for gain, but expect to sell its road to the city when it gets completed. The traction company says also, it is selling tickets now cheaper than 90 per cent of the street railway companies in the country covering anything like the same territory.

**Lane in Lincoln.**

The attorney general has notified District Attorney Goss that the salary of Assistant District Attorney A. W. Lane from July 1 will be increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per year and that Mr. Lane's official domicile will be at Lincoln. This is made necessary by the new judicial district law, which provides for a division of the Nebraska federal district, and it is necessary that the assistant district attorney should have his office in Lincoln to be in closer touch with the federal business in that part of the district. He will come to Omaha only when the volume of business here may be such as to require his presence to assist the district attorney.

**Railroads Pay Grain Dealers.**

The elevation charge which railroads pay to terminal grain elevators and which Norris Brown alleged in his suit against the Nebraska grain dealers' association was an indirect way of paying a rebate to the big elevators, is still being paid according to schedules or rates received by the state railway commission. The schedules were forwarded by the interstate commerce commission. The tariffs of the Burlington road show that company allows elevators three-fourths of a cent per hundred. Formerly only Omaha and South Omaha were the towns favored by an elevation charge. In the suit of the state against the grain dealers in the supreme court it was charged that this practice was unlawful.

One of the new Burlington tariffs allows the elevation rebate only to Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and Rulo, the last named point being a small station on the Missouri river in Richardson county, where the Burlington has a bridge. It has been effective since June 19. Another tariff, which does not go into force until July 19, will extend the same privilege to Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Nebraska City, Fremont and Missouri Valley.

The Northwestern road has taken similar action by announcing a three-fourths cent elevation allowance at Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, effective June 20, and granting the same concession to Fremont and Missouri Valley after July 18. In line with this course the news that the Rock Island will allow one-half cent on grain handled at Omaha, South Omaha or Council Bluffs, but not elsewhere.

**Banks Will Accept State Funds.**

State Treasurer Brian says he has enough applications from banks on file to provide for all the state funds that he is likely to have during the year. His notice that state depositories must pay the state 3 per cent interest instead of 2 per cent after July 1 has caused all of the Omaha depositories to refuse to keep the funds at the new rate. The First National bank is the only depository in Lincoln that has refused. The depositories at Hastings and Fremont do not intend to pay the advanced rate of interest. Notwithstanding this action on the part of several strong banks, the treasurer has enough applications on file to satisfy him. The board of state officers that approves bonds of depositories will not approve any new bonds before the first of July.

The action of banks refusing to pay 3 per cent interest on state deposits is greatly in contrast to the practices in former years when banks were glad to get the money at any price. During recent years the banks have shown that they cared very little about handling state funds, but still the state has never been at a loss to find enough banks to take care of the funds.

Next year an amendment will be submitted to the constitution providing for an enlarged field of investment of state funds, including any investment the legislature may see fit to approve.

**Charge of Discrimination.**

The Hastings Independent Telephone company has complained against the Nebraska Telephone company to the state railway commission, accusing it of discriminating in the rates charged in that town. Manager Lyman wrote the commission that the Nebraska company, in defiance of the orders of the commission, was furnishing telephones to ministers at reduced rates and to the city library free of charge. Mr. Lyman desired to know if the commission had notified the Nebraska company as it had his company regarding the charges to be made. He said he had written the commission regarding allowing ministers to have telephones at reduced rates and the commission told him to follow the law, which does not permit this. His company raised the rates, he said, and the ministers ordered its 'phones taken out and are using the Nebraska 'phones at the reduced rates. The commission will investigate the matter.

**M. P. Joins In.**

The Missouri Pacific railroad has joined with the Union Pacific and the Rock Island in attacking the authority of the state courts in the injunction suits of the state to compel these railroads to observe the laws enacted by the last legislature imposing a 2-cent passenger rate, and establishing a maximum freight rate subject to the action and change of the railroad commission created by the same legislature. The Missouri Pacific came into the federal court and filed a transcript of the proceedings before the supreme court to date, an answer to the suit filed by the attorney general in the state court, and a cross-bill in which the legislative acts are attacked and an injunction asked for restraining the state from enforcing the enactments.

# SITUATION GRAVE

**ICE AND GARBAGE MEN IN NEW  
YORK ON A STRIKE.**

**DISEASE EPIDEMIC FEARED**

**Health Department Using Its Great  
Resources to Meet the Emer-  
gency But it Cannot Do  
Much Needed Work.**

New York is experiencing an impressive demonstration as to what extent the comfort of the millions is dependent upon the handful, comparatively, of citizens ordinarily engaged in collecting garbage and delivering ice. Two thousand garbage collectors and an equal number of ice wagon drivers are on strike and the city is in peril of an epidemic of disease. The garbage situation is the more serious and unless speedily remedied the possibilities of evil are startling. The health department which upon direction of Mayor McClellan assumed responsibility with the street cleaning department proved unequal to the emergency, is exhausting its almost unlimited resources, but the best that Dr. Darling could promise was that 300 men would be at work the first of the month. Such a force will make little headway as 755 carts are required to remove each day's accumulation and the work is six days behind. The great obstacle encountered by the department is the deep rooted sentiment among men who work for wages that one may not honorably take the place of a striker.

Thousands of men, enough to many times to fill the vacant places, are to be found without work but will not under the conditions presented accept employment. Three dollars a day, board and permanent employment is offered but has attracted few. The health department took hold June 28 and since has used its police powers vigorously and its emergency fund of \$85,000 without stint, but so far has been unable to meet conditions effectually.

**FRANCIS MURPHY IS DEAD.**

**Noted Temperance Orator Died Sun-  
day at Los Angeles.**

Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, died at Los Angeles, Cal., Sunday.

In early life Murphy conducted a saloon in Pittsburg. He professed religion when he was thirty-five years old and at once became a temperance lecturer.

Murphy became famous during a three months' gospel and temperance campaign which he and Moody held in Chicago in 1887. The principal meetings were conducted in Farwell hall, but thirty other smaller meetings were held in different parts of the city at the same time. About 20,000 persons signed the temperance pledge.

The "blue ribbon movement" was started by Murphy thirty-six years ago while in the state of Maine. It is estimated that since that time about twelve million persons have worn the blue ribbon after having taken this pledge:

"I promise, God helping me, to abstain from all intoxicating beverages and will endeavor to help others abstain."

**Brought Steamer to Port.**

The steamship Calmette from Havana arrived at Port Eads, La., with the steamer Fort Morgan (Nor.) in tow having fallen in with her 150 miles off South Pass at 3 a. m. on June 29 with about twelve feet of water in her engine and fire room, caused by a Kingston valve being opened in some unaccountable manner, her port rail being awash.

**'Longshoremen Struck.**

The longshoremen on the docks of the Cunard company struck when the steamer Umbria from Liverpool docked. The men demanded 60 cents an hour for Sunday work, which was promptly refused. Stewards of the vessel, with the help of non-union men, removed the baggage of the passengers after considerable delay.

**To Hold For Dollar Wheat**

Members of the American society of equity, composed of farmers, met at many of the county seats in southern Indiana and pledged themselves to hold their crop of wheat this year until they are paid one dollar a bushel for it.

**Receipts of Gold Lower.**

There is a slight decrease in the amount of gold received at the United States assay office, Helena, Mont., for the fiscal year ending June 30 and an increase in the silver. Gold received was \$2,052,046.67, silver \$59,131.04. The total receipts for June were \$110,758.22, of which \$108,581.55 was in gold. Chateau county was the banner producer last month.