STATE EMPLOYES ARE PAID

Warrants Distributed in the Usual Manner Saturday.

ARE TAKEN UP WITH CHECKS

Treasurer Brian Desires to Hold What Cash He Has on Hand and There is No Complaint About His Action.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—Employes of the state received their warrants during the last few days just the same as though there was no bank flurry on, but they are getting very little money on the warrants. Treasurer Brian is anxious to hold on to what cash he has on hand and in payment of the warrants he gives a check. As a matter of fact, the holder of the warrant could force the treasurer to register the same unless the cash was forthcoming, but so far no one has shown a disposition to start anything and all are taking what is offered them by the treasurer without even discussing the matter.

The officials of the State university sent over yesterday for the salary warrants for the teachers and employes, but Deputy Auditor Cook refused to deliver any except those which were for work done in October. There is no money on hand in the temporary university fund with which to pay these warrants, and they have to be registered and then draw interest. Mr. Cook figured there is no reason why the state should issue the warrants in advance and then have to pay interest on them. They will not be delivered until the last day of the month.

Canvassing Board Meets Today.

The State Canvassing board will meet tomorrow to canvass the returns of the recent election, made by the various county clerks. Owing to the fact that several county clerks failed to mail in duplicate election returns to the secretary of state, as requested, the official returns cannot be published until the board meets tomorrow. The board will be delayed some by reason of the county clerks failing to act, as the members will have to fill in the missing counties on the tabulation made from the duplicate returns, and will also have to total the vote cast for the various candidates. This heretofore has been done in advance from the duplicate returns.

Reception to Tenants.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sawyer entertained the residents of the Orlo, the new Sawyer apartment house at Floral Park, last night. The occasion was out of the ordinary in that a landlord entertained thirty-two families, all residents of one building. The object was to bring the residents of the Orlo together so that they might know each other. A musical program was carried out and a short talk was made by Mr. Sawyer, who, in the course of his remarks, told of the numerous suggestions that had been made to him while the Orlo was in course of construction. Inasmuch as thirty-two families were living in the building, a total of eighty-nine people, and no one had yet complained to him of any trouble, he was of the opinion the Orlo was a success. The Orlo is constructed along the lines of the apartment houses in Los Angeles, and was built to accommodate small families. It is the first house of the kind built in the state.

Frank A. Harrison Resigns.

Frank A. Harrison is going back into the newspaper business, having got enough of being deputy clerk of the federal court at Lincoln. He notified the proper authorities some time ago that they could make up his berth for someone else at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Harrison said the only reason for a change in his work is that the present job fails to bring in sufficient revenue to keep a healthy family. He expects to get back into the newspaper business some time about the first of the year.

Reception for I. Cullen Root.

A reception will be given in honor of J. Cullen Root, head of the Woodmen of the World, on the occasion of his sixty-third birthday, at Representative hall, December 5, at which Governor Sheldon and others will speak. The affair will be given by the local camps of the Woodmen of the World and other fraternal orders. During the day Mr. Root will be the guest of the Commercial club.

Weight of Food Packages.

Governor Sheldon has asked Attorney General Thompson to write an opinion on the section of the Pure Food law relating to the stamping of the net weight on food packages. The Pure Food commissioner holds that all packages must be stamped with the net weight whether sold by the pound or package. The food commissioner is his own press agent and he threatened the representative of a packing house with unfavorable newspaper comment if the packing house did not at once accept his interpretation of the law. This information Mr. Johnson gave out himself and the result of his remarks to the packer, he believes, will be that the packing house will accept his interpretation of the law without having the matter passed on by the courts.

Following is a list of cases which will be called for hearing December 3, 1907, in the supreme court:

City of McCook against McAdams (before the court), Red Willow; Hacker against Miller (before the court), Madison; Brandt against Olson (before Division No. 1), Harlan; Acme Harvesting Company against Carrol, Cass; Nebraska Hardware Company against Humphrey Hardware Company (before Division No. 2), Lancaster; Keil against Keil, Dodge; State ex rel. Nelson against Lincoln Medical College, Lancaster; Whiffin against Higginbotham, Adams; School District No. 25 against DeLong, Brown; Lowe against St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Harlan; Hoskovec against Omaha Street Railway Company, Douglas; Harlan County against Mullally, Harlan; Tarnow against Carmichael, Jefferson; Hannan against Rihner, Sarpy; Manning against Oakes, Lancaster; Cady Lumber Company against Wilson Boiler Works, Douglas; Zimmerman against Trude, sheriff, Gage; Canadian Fish Company against McShane, Lancaster; In re. Estate of Reigor against Schaible, Richardson; T. G. Northwell Company against Dugood, Johnson; Clements against State, Sarpy; State against Several Parcels of Land (Hall) (reargument), Douglas; State against Several Parcels of Land (Parkway Real Estate company) (reargument), Douglas; Ambler against Patterson (reargument), Douglas; State against Several Parcels of Land (Wilmah) (reargument), Douglas; Kairn against State, Gage; Shoemaker against Commercial Union Assurance Company, Lancaster; Gandy against Estate of Bissell, Pawnee; Rogers against City of Omaha, Douglas.

The following is a proposed assignment of cases for hearing Tuesday, December 17, 1907:

Wetherell against Adams, Merrick; Moore against Neece, Sioux; Pitman against Heumeier, Sioux; Young against Beveridge, Butler; Cathers against Gliesman, Douglas; Wagner against Lincoln County, Lincoln; Lamber against State, Dakota; Searle & Chapin Lumber Company against Jones, Lancaster; Rice against Kelley, Antelope; Todd against Frontier County, Frontier; Holmes against Mason, Harlan; Carson against State, Greeley; Cate against State, Nuckolls; Vertrees against Gage County, Gage; Sebesta against Supreme Court of Honor, Cass.

Superintendent Joseph Sparks, president of the State Board of Examiners for County Certificates, has just returned from his vacation, spent in Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota. The work in connection with the teachers' examinations made it impossible for Mr. Sparks to take his vacation during the summer. While on this trip he inspected the work of the state examining committes for teachers' certificates in both Iowa and Minnesota.

Lid Goes on in Hall County.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—For the first time in many years every saloon in the county was closed today, rear doors having hitherto been open. The action is the result of an agitation which began late in the summer and resulted not so much from the management of the saloons in this city, which are generally conceded to be in the hands of as good a set of men as are in the business in the state, barring one or two exceptions, as from the Sunday excursions and the reported behavior of the crowds attending resorts along Wood river. Residents of Doniphan, across the river, were the original movers and a Law and Order league, comprised of citizens of all parts of the county, insisted on the closing of all places on Sunday. In recent years, by vote of the municipality, through candidacies and non-partisan platforms, gambling features were first eliminated together with the wine-rooms, all slot machines having long since been removed, the throwing of dice prohibited, and at the last election it was quite expressly understood that with these policies in vogue the regulations in force should continue. It was urged with the league that further action be taken after the expiration of the present licenses, but the league declined to take any consideration of those implied contracts. The saloon men of the city are not opposing the order, but complying therewith without a fight, also removing the screens, as requested. Nor is there any effort to retaliate by closing other places accustomed to be open on Sunday, although also in violation of law.

Hall County's Underpinning.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The city authorities are at present endeavoring to remedy the situation with regard to the lack of supply of water in summer by boring deep for an artesian well. Mr. Aldrich, a Polk county well man, is doing the work. The following observations have so far been made: At seven feet, sandy loam and mixed; from 7 to 92 feet, sand and gravel; 93 to 104 feet, clay; 104 to 196 feet, blue sandstone; 207 to 212 feet hard blue limestone; 212 to 720 feet, blue shale, soft and hard, varying; 720 to 727 feet, hard rock; 727 to 741 feet, soapstone; 741 to 755 feet, whitish substance, under examination; 755 to 840 feet, blue clay.

The latter figure is the present depth reached. It is not expected that a flow will now be reached at less than 1,100 feet, but there is such a demand by the citizens that the experiment be followed up at least to the depth of 2,000 feet that the drilling will no doubt proceed. Night and day shifts are at work. Reports of the division of hydrography, United States Geological survey, Department of the Interior, of well digging in this state, give hope that better strata of water will be struck.

Nebraska News Notes.

GUIDE ROCK—A horse fell with G. F. Hunt, badly bruising one of his legs, but breaking no bones.

BENEDICT — Horace Hoffmaster has been appointed deputy sheriff by County Sheriff John Afterbach.

YORK—Joe Dillon is languishing in the county jail, lying out a fine of $10 for stealing seven and a half bushels of wheat from George Wilkinson of Benedict.

WEST POINT—The County Board of Supervisors has appropriated $100, to be applied to the expenses of farmers' institutes, to be held in the county during the coming winter.

WEST POINT—Mayor Hunker has appointed Councilman Peter Hassler as city water commissioner, vice William Breitinger, resigned. The council has confirmed the appointment.

YORK—Dr. Edward G. Vance of Lincoln and Mrs. Alice McLaughlin of the same city, formerly of York, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage by the Rev. A. G. Bennett.

WEST POINT—Christ Edward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Junker, died at the family home in this city of diabetes. The deceased had been suffering for some months. The body was removed to Wisner for interment.

BLUE HILL—A. F. Kruger, who resides northeast of town, has purchased the Frank Hemke eighty-acre farm four miles northwest of town, for a consideration of $6,200. He will get possession about the first of March.

WEST POINT—The marriage of John Hoff of Beemer to Miss Edna Batson of Malcolm took place in Lincoln on Wednesday evening last. Mr. Hoff is a druggist of Beemer and Miss Batson was for some time a teacher in the public schools at Wisner.

BLUE HILL—The school bond proposition is still troubling Red Cloud. Attempts have been made to cancel the first bonds voted owing to the fact that they could not be sold, but opinions handed down by attorneys tend to show that they cannot be cancelled.

YORK—The city council is advertising for bids to pave and curb a half block on East Sixth street. The advertisement calls for removing brick and concrete and relaying same and for resetting the curb. The bids are to be sent to the city clerk and will be opened November 25.

[illegible]—County Attorney Sandall drew [illegible] complaint charging James Seaman [illegible] assaulting Webster Seaman with intent to do bodily injury. Both parties [illegible] well-known here and are relatives. [illegible] the third complaint of the kind [illegible] been filed within the last few [illegible]

BLUE HILL—Building improvements are still continuing and undoubtedly will as long as the weather continues to remain mild. The opera house is all under cover and the Martin building almost completed, which will be occupied by P. Martin with his furniture stock.

YORK—A number of sportsmen are taking advantage of the two weeks' open season for quail, which was ushered in on Friday of last week and will remain open for two weeks. Many farmers have posted notices that no birds can be shot on their premises and are doing all they can to protect quails and chickens.

ARBORVILLE—Fred Lathan of this place was charged with being intoxicated and using threats toward Joseph Hoover of Benedict. He was fined by County Judge Taylor $25 and costs. Watson Ankney was charged with assaulting Marshal Trussel of Benedict and was bound over to the district court in the sum of $500.

BROKEN BOW—George Templar, a well-known ranchman, living a few miles north of here, was seriously injured as he was starting for town in a heavily loaded wagon. Descending a hill, an obstruction in the road threw him across the dashboard and under the wheels, which passed over his leg, mashing it almost to a pulp. The injured man was removed to his home and is in a precarious condition.

WEST POINT—Mrs. D. Eschenburg bought from Matt Mattson, three months ago, a span of mules, giving her note therefor for $315. Shortly thereafter she attempted to return the animals to Mattson on the ground that they were unsound, but he refused to take them back. Suit was commenced in county court and tried to a jury, which awarded the plaintiff $25 and assessed the costs to the defendant.

GUIDE ROCK—Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Fred Watt at Cambridge, Idaho, Thursday, November 21, and burial there November 23. The family moved there from here less than a year ago. Mr. Watt and four sons, Elmer, Walter, Wilbur and John live there and the three daughters live in Nebraska, Mrs. Jesse Ogievie and Mrs. Myrtle Hunt at Guide Rock and Mrs. Verna Lambert at Endicott.

GRAND ISLAND—Sam E. Huston, jr., and Miss Frances Galloway were united in the bonds of wedlock here. It had been learned that the young people had planned an elopement to Denver, but friends prevailed upon them to have the marriage ceremony take place in their home city. The groom has been employed on the Union Pacific and has secured a position with the company in Denver. The parents of the groom are at present in the east.

SCHUYLER—An agreement has been reached whereby the Sprecher-Wertz difficulties have been settled. Sprecher satisfies all claims against G. W. Wertz including an action for slander and agrees not to refer in his paper to the conduct of Wertz prior to November 14, and Wertz dismisses his action for damages against Sprecher and will in five years dismiss the suit now in supreme court wherein Sprecher lost in district court in Douglas county, if Sprecher keeps his agreement.

BROKEN BOW—Big preparations are being made for the coming farmers' institute, to be held here December 19, 20 and 21. At a meeting of prominent people, this last week, the affair was discussed and arrangements made to make it the greatest gathering of its kind ever held in Custer county. Jules Haumont was made chairman and Editor E. R. Purcell of the Chief, secretary. Generous cash prizes will be distributed, and, outside of the general order of business, an elaborate musical program is being prepared by some of the county's best musicians. Another interesting feature will be cash prize contests for boys and girls.

WALTHILL—The men of Walthill and vicinity have planned a big hunt for Thanksgiving day, to be finished off with a dance and supper in the evening. Those who will participate have divided themselves into two companies. The hunt will be competitive. The company scoring the least number of points during the day's forage will pay for the dance and supper for both companies. Each party is to be managed by experienced nimrods—Noah Taylor and Charles M. Mathewson being the same. The judges of the contest are George W. Wood, C. H. Taylor and C. R. Roughn. These men were selected for judges because they know practically nothing concerning the art of war nor its peaceful imitations and because they are likely to be very easily corrupted. The hunt will start at 7:30 a. m. Contest closes and all game must be in at 5:30 p. m. A schedule of points for various game has been agreed on.

NEBRASKA FROM DAY TO DAY

Quaint and Curious Features of Life in a Rapidly Growing State.

L. Snow's sauer kraut has began to work nicely and its sourly odor floats out upon the autumn breeze. He is making it in the patch and on the bush this season.—Marsland News, Alliance Herald.

Jekyll and Hyde.—Editor Haskell is no longer a Sunday school teacher at the Methodist Episcopal church. With only two days between press day and Sunday it surely kept him going some to purge his vile editorial thoughts sufficiently to teach Christian principles to young people.—Ord Journal.

Columbus Item.—Farmers have got pretty near through husking their corn, and it is not necessary to pile it on the ground either, as it is not yielding as well as expected. Ed Ballou, who, before he was a clerk in the postoffice had the reputation of husking 100 bushels a day, has just been husking on his vacation and could only make forty bushels a day.

Lucky Wily—While at the state fair this fall, Wily Snyder guessed on the length of a roll of wire fencing, the roll to be given to the closest guesser. Wily won, but by a mistake the company sent him two rolls, one from Lincoln and one from Kansas City. When notified of the mistake they wrote Wily to keep it all with their compliments. There were forty rods in each roll.—Dewitt Times-News.

Then and Now—Our people are fearful to hear the results of the snow storm on Tuesday and Tuesday evening. Some of the oldest Nebraskans claim they have seen but few harder storms since they have been in the state. It is feared that much damage has been done to stock. Also, from the number of immigrant wagons passing through the country, fears are entertained that many are in a suffering condition.—Nelson Gazette, 21 years ago.

The Influence—It is wonderful how lovely woman continues to enlarge her sphere. In Nebraska last week seventeen of them were elected as county superintendent of schools, in some instances even on the democratic ticket. But the most surprising thing of all, in defiance of all known laws, rules and restrictions, up in Cuming county, a democratic stronghold, where Andrew Jackson is still the patron saint and where bourbonism of the old school is rampant, a woman was elected superintendent and that, too, on the republican ticket. We would have as much expected to see the law of gravitation suspended as to witness Cuming county democrats voting for a republican candidate, but that is what they did, and they elected her. The scales are being turned, and woman is now pressing man, and if he does not look to his laurels she will have him pressed clear back into a rear seat. The moral is plain. He must be up and doing, with a heart for any fate, still achieving, still a-flewing, keep a-fishing, or cut bait.—Fremont Tribune.

NOBSL PRIZES FOR CROOKERS

Honors for Discoveries in Chemistry Go to Distinguished British Scientist.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 24.—The Nobel prize for chemistry will be awarded to Sir William Crookes of London.

Sir William Crookes invented the radiometer in 1874. He was knighted in 1897, and has been closely identified with many of the most important advances in science. Prof. Crookes recently discovered a process of extracting nitric acid from the atmosphere, which, it was announced, would soon be available for commercial, industrial and agricultural purposes and revolutionize the nitrate industry and the world's food problem.

WOMEN LAY CORNERSTONE

Day of Thanksgiving for Young Woman's Christian Association.

MARKS THAT OMAHA IS BETTER

Exercises at Boyd Theater and Building Site Largely Attended—Cornerstone Full of Historical Records.

The cornerstone of the new Young Women's Christian association building was laid yesterday afternoon. A large crowd filled the Boyd theater to hear the preliminary part of the exercises and a still larger crowd gathered at Seventeenth street and St. Mary's avenue to see the actual placing of the stone.

Mrs. W. P. Harford, president of the association presided. In the theater the center of the stage was occupied by a grand piano on each side of which were grouped the members of the large choir of Ben Stanley. The right side of the stage was occupied by members of the board of directors and the secretaries. At the left side sat Mrs. W. P. Harford, president of the association; Mrs. Emma F. Byers, general secretary and Mrs. George Tilden, chairman of the building committee. Back of them were a number of the local ministers. After the doxology and scripture response, Rev. Dr. J. W. Conley offered prayer. The Te Deum in B minor was then rendered by Ben Stanley and the choir.

Means a Better Omaha.

Isaac Carpenter, president of the Young Men's Christian association, brought greeting from that organization. He declared that Omaha is not only a greater Omaha than ever before but that the $1,000,000 spent for Protestant churches in ten years and the large sum left by Count Creighton for Christian institutions prove that it is a better Omaha as well.

Rev. S. D. Dutcher, president of the Omaha Ministerial union, representing the ministers of the city, pointed out the difference in the status of woman today and a few hundred or a few thousand years ago. Then she was considered a chattel and some extremists of the time mourned the fact that she had any place at all in the world. Today her position is exactly the opposite and in the most enlightened nations she occupies a place equal in society and often superior in good works to that occupied by man. He pointed out that the institutional work of all the city's churches is done in the two organizations for young women and young men and that these are most valuable adjuncts of the churches.

Mrs. George Tilden, chairman of the building committee and a member of the board of directors of the association since it started spoke with authority in telling of the growth of the organization and of the campaign for funds for the new building.

Review of Association Work.

"Fourteen years ago in April the Young Women's Christian association was organized in Omaha," she said. "Its growth has been most encouraging, not to say marvelous. It has more than kept pace with the city's growth. Thrice we have been compelled to seek larger quarters. The charter membership was 130. Last year the membership reached 2,350.

"The movement for the new building had a small beginning and for a long time the work of securing any considerable sum of money seemed almost visionary. Two years ago in July we secured an option on the corner of Seventeenth street and St. Mary's avenue. We secured the money and bought the lot for $15,000. It is in size one and two-thirds of a city lot. The building will occupy a little more than one-half of it, thus leaving ample space on the west side for light and air and a little plot which will make a pretty lawn.

Everyone Helped the Women.

"The campaign for the money was conducted with help from everybody. The ministers preached for us; the business men co-operated most admirably; never before had the newspapers given so much space and time to a thing as they gave to us. Is it any wonder, then, that we succeeded? Some young omen started out to get $10,000 and ended up with $25,000. In February, 1907 we had the required sum of over $100,000. The subscriptions varied from 18 cents which a newsboy gave to $10,000 given by George Hoagland. The second largest sum was the $7,000 given by Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Barton and the third was $2,000 from Mrs. S. H. H. Clark of St. Louis."

Mrs. Emma F. Byers, secretary of the association, told something about the interior of the new home for the young women in a way that made every man present wish he had been born a woman and thus made eligible to share in the comforts of the building.

Describes New Home.

"The basement, which is so high that it might be taken for the first floor, will be occupied by the gymnasium," said Mrs. Byers. "This will be fitted with the most modern appliances. There will also be baths, lockers and the model laundry there. On the first floor proper will be a corridor 50x12 feet, the business offices, employment bureau, boarding house directory, a room for tired mothers to rest with their babies, and even a bureau where lost friends will be located. Young men, who call to take their sisters, wives, or sweethearts home, will no longer need to wait forlornly outside the door, for we have provided a waiting room for them on the first floor. On the next floor will be the auditorium, seating 500 people. There will be a pipe organ in it if someone will be good enough to give it to us. Business offices, board rooms and club rooms are to be on this floor. An assembly room, seating 200, is on the third floor and the "covenant room," the latter being devoted exclusively to Bible study. The fourth floor is the domestic science floor and there the servant girl problem is to be battled with. The fifth floor is given up to the cafe, lunch room and other things.

"We have been asked why we do not have dormitories on the upper floors. There are several good reasons. The main reason, perhaps, is that we could accommodate only about fifty young women in dormitories, and by giving the floors to the purpose we have planned, good may be done to ten thousand."

Exercises at Building.

This closed the program at the Boyd and the audience went to the site of the new building, less than a block away. The choir led the singing there also. Mrs. Byers read the list of contents of the box placed in the stone. After the masons had spread the mortar and lowered the stone into place, Mrs. Harford took the level and declared it to be laid satisfactorily. Rev. Dr. Arthur L. Williams, bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska, pronounced the prayer of consecration and the benediction.

The box was wrapped in an American flag and its contents were as follows:

Contents of Cornerstone.

Bible, list of members, list of charter members, program of the ceremony of the laying of the corner stone, some printed matter of the present year, daily papers of yesterday, Bee, World-Herald and News, copies of the Bee, World-Herald and News during the first campaign, Mayday Bee, May 1, 1895, published and edited by the women of Omaha, Excelsior, Examiner of March 24, 1906, with editorials of our work, first copy of the Budget, printed matter of the Finance campaign with sketch of plans, the gift of Mr. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland's letter with pledge of $10,000 and copy of Mrs. Tilden's reply, constitution, report of the first ten years of the association, written by Mrs. Tilden, report of Finance campaign, by Mrs. Byers, the last annual report, 1906-07, last copy of the Budget, November, 1907, photos, group photo of the Board of Directors and building committee, photo of Mrs. W. P. Harford, president, photo of Mrs. George Tilden, first president of the association and at the present time first vice president and chairman of the building committee, photo of Miss Dora Cady, first general secretary, photo of Miss Agnes Ferguson, general secretary 1899 to 1900, photo of group of the present secretarial force, something to insure the building against calamities, our national paper, the Association Monthly for November, 1907, the World's Week of Prayer, folder, prepared by the World's Young Women's Christian Association committee in London for the World's week of prayer, November 10 to 16, 1907, and an American flag.

HOUSE CAUCUS THIS WEEK

(Continued from First Page.)

Agriculture, has been experimenting for years with the cultivation of the tea plant. Seeds and cuttings from Ceylon, India, China and Japan have been tried with varied success. It was found that the climate of South Carolina is apparently an ideal one for tea cultivation, and year after year congress appropriated a sum of money to continue the efforts toward making tea culture commercially successful in this country. It is now something over twenty-five years since the first attempt in this direction was made under the auspices of the then commissioner of agriculture. From the first it was readily seen that the tea plant would thrive in America, but not until a year or two ago was American tea placed on the market. Today there are half a dozen or more varieties offered to the tea drinker, and the quality is excellent. But it is the "tabloid" tea which is the novelty. The Summerville farm is sending out small tin boxes of tea compound made into tablets, each of which is sufficient to make one cup of the cheering beverage. The box itself is in the form of a cube, about two inches on each surface, and contains enough tea to furnish an ordinary family for a month. The Department of Agriculture has distributed a great many sample boxes, and it is believed this new form of compressed tea will be widely used as soon as its merits become known.

In the meantime, tea culture is being extended in Texas and Florida, and the prospects are that the United States will, before many years have passed, become independent of the countries of the orient for the "component part of chief value" for afternoon gatherings in the drawing-rooms of the socially elect.

Low Prices on Isthmus.

The Isthmian Canal commission publishes a weekly newspaper at Ancon, Canal Zone, for the purpose of making public all sorts of interesting information concerning life on the isthmus, and the progress of the work on the canal. Something more than a column is devoted each week to a price list showing the charges made by the commissary department for supplies furnished to the employes on the isthmus. It would appear from this price list in the latest issue of the paper to reach Washington that the employe located on the isthmus is better off than his fellow in Washington in the matter of market supplies. For instance, in the canal zone the housekeeper can buy a fore-quarter of mutton at 10 cents a pound. He would have hard work in finding a market in Washington where he could get it for less than 18 cents. Fore-quarters of lamb are 11 cents on the isthmus and 20 cents in Washington. A second cut rib roast can be had in Panama or Colon at 15 cents, while the price in the capital city is 23 per cent higher. Fresh eggs were quoted on the isthmus at 35 cents as against 42 cents in Washington on the same date. In almost every article sold in the butcher shops, the advantage is with the canal employe, and this applies to nearly every item in the vegetable list, as well as to fruits, both native and imported. But then there is no retail trust on the isthmus, while there appears to be one in Washington.

NEW LAWS PROPOSED

(Continued from First Page.)

cent could be kept in circulation under ordinary conditions.

Proposal of Bankers.

The plan of the Bankers' association provided for issues to the amount of 25 per cent of capital under a tax of 2½ per cent, and 12½ per cent of capital under a tax of 5 per cent. The bankers' plan, therefore, permitted larger issues upon an average lower rate than the Chamber of Commerce plan. Both these proposals are declared by their advocates to be conservative. Both plans require a certain percentage of bonds to be held by a national bank in order to obtain the additional circulation, the object of this provision being to prevent any decline in the market value of bonds by the development of a preference for the new form of circulation. Practically all the bonds now pledged by the banks to secure circulation would be taken care of under either of these two plans.

The plan of further issues upon new types of bonds, which are not now acceptable under the law, finds support among those who believe that bank notes should not be issued except upon specific security, which is out of the custody of the bank. The usual measure of this kind provides for additional issues upon state and municipal bonds acceptable to the secretary of the treasury and in some cases upon railroad bonds which comply with the provisions of the New York and Massachusetts laws for savings bank investments.

Objection to Plan.

While the advocates of this plan regard it as affording more complete security than the chamber of commerce or the bankers' plan, it is declared by its critics that a single blunder by the smallest bank in the country, which happened to escape the scrutiny of the secretary of the treasury, by which a poor class of bonds was deposited and the bank failed with limited assets, would cast discredit upon the entire system. It would then become necessary, as in the days before the civil war, to examine every bank note received in order to make sure that it did not come from a bank which had failed with defective security for its notes. This difficulty would be obviated by the creation of a guaranty fund, as under the plans of the chamber of commerce and the Bankers' association, but supporters of the latter plans declare that it would be a superlative provision to adopt both forms of security and that the guaranty fund affords the most complete protection against scattered losses. One of the questions which is likely to arouse serious discussion is whether a cash reserve shall be required against the proposed notes. A reserve of the same amount as that required against deposits is provided by the bankers' plan, and is considered important by its supporters in order to keep the issues of notes linked to the gold and prevent indefinite expansion and excessive gold exports.