

GUARANTY BANK LAW

A CONFERENCE FOR DISCUSSION OF THE MEASURE.

GOV. SHALLENBERGER INVITED

Telegram From Gov. Haskell and Reply Thereby by the Chief Executive of Nebraska.

Governor Shallenberger has accepted an invitation from Governor Haskell to attend a conference between these two and the governor of Kansas to discuss a way to defend the banking law of Oklahoma, which is now pending in the supreme court of the United States.

Governor Shallenberger is much impressed with the banking law of Texas, which goes into effect January 1. This law provides that the state banks must guarantee their deposits either by taking out an indemnity policy or by a mutual arrangement. He has received a copy of the Oklahoma law and has the opinion of Attorney General Thompson that it would stand the test of the constitution in Nebraska.

The telegram sent by the governor of Oklahoma was as follows:

"Guthrie, Okl., Governor A. C. Shallenberger, Lincoln—Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma have mutual interests in the banking law question. Our test case originated in state court. Our law fully upheld by our supreme court. Case now in United States supreme court on appeal from state supreme court. Will probably be reached about February or March. I believe all three states are mutually interested in the Oklahoma case and therefore have decided to invite conference and mutual cooperation between Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. Kindly advise me if you think well of this conference and cooperation.

"C. N. HASKELL, Governor."

Governor Shallenberger announcing that he would accept the invitation of Governor Haskell for a conference of the executives of Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, wrote the following letter to the Oklahoma governor:

"I have your telegram relative to the matter of a conference to be held by those officially interested in and empowered with the enforcement of the guaranty of deposits law in the states of Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska.

"In reply I will say that it seems to me that the suggestion is a good one and I will be very glad to assist in any way. The laws of the three states have all been attacked upon different points and the federal courts in Nebraska and Kansas have enjoined the laws of these respective states for different reasons, and, as you suggest, it seems to me highly to be desired, that the lawyers having in charge the cases for the different states and the executive departments having in charge the enforcement of the laws, should mutually confer and agree as to a general policy.

"I will be very glad to hear from you further in the matter, as doubtless you have given it attention, and I would like to know if it is your idea to hold the conference in one of the respective states, or to confer at the time of the meeting of governors, called for January 13, next, at Washington, D. C.

State Aid for Counties.

Superintendent Bishop has made his certificate to the state auditor showing what counties are entitled to share in the state aid fund under the act of 1909. The apportionment of this fund is made in accordance with section 14b, subdivision 2, school laws, which provides that the state superintendent shall, on or before the last Monday in December of each year certify the amount of state aid due the various counties to the state auditor, who shall draw warrants on the state treasurer in favor of the county treasurer for the amount so specified by the superintendent of public instruction.

No Need of Policemen.

No force was patrolling the streets at any time during Christmas and no necessity for such was found. Chief Malone says a patrol force would not be necessary at any time now that Lincoln has abolished the saloons. The office force, and two or three plain clothes men ready to answer calls at any time could, in the judgment of the chief take care of the situation. The element which has in the past required constant attention has been leaving the city since it has been found so difficult to "wet up."

Last of Dinuzzo Case.

The supreme court overruled the motion for rehearing in the case of the state against Dinuzzo of Omaha, winding up the effort to reopen the 8 o'clock closing case.

Cowgill Rivals One T. R.

W. H. Cowgill, railway commissioner, will within a day or two have on exhibition for the pleasure of his friends the head of an elk which was brought down by his trusty rifle and which on Christmas day took the blue ribbon in a contest at Bosman, Mont. The head with two deer heads, the result of Mr. Cowgill's deadly aim, are now on the road to Lincoln by express. This elk Mr. Cowgill shot and killed at a distance of 500 yards after trailing the animal through the snow for five or six hours.

Sackett Law Invoked.

Governor Shallenberger has been called upon to invoke the Sackett law against certain officials at Brady, Lincoln county. The complainant wrote the governor that the village license board granted a license to a saloon-keeper and that the matter was taken into court and the supreme court instructed the licensing body to revoke its action. The complainant said the board did revoke the license, but within a few hours issued another one to the same party and the saloon is now running illegally.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

The Union depot at Fremont is declared not large enough to handle the crowds and something must be done to remedy matters.

A Holdrege man has perfected an invention by which "rubbernecks" cannot "cut in" and hear what is going over the telephone wire.

Mail carriers on rural routes are having much trouble in getting the mail through on time in consequence of cold weather and deep snow.

In the course of a few months the proposition of voting a \$100,000 court house will again be placed before the people of Dawson county.

The official mortality statistics for Columbus and vicinity show that the birth rate has exceeded the death rate of about 3 to 2.

Cupid is working overtime all along Nebraska lines these wintry days. Prosperity and cold weather inspires the boys and girls to get busy.

At this writing Ex-Governor Mickey is very low with no hope of his recovery. He has been sick for a number of weeks.

The Boys' band, consisting of about twenty-five boys under the age of 15, organized in Superior about four months ago, are now appearing on the streets and playing for public gatherings.

A gun, supposed to be unloaded, was discharged in the home of Charles Gunther at St. Charles, Cuming county, seriously wounding his 15-year-old boy. The gun was fired by a younger brother.

Governor Shallenberger received a letter from former State Senator W. R. Patrick of Omaha calling his attention to what he declares is open defiance of the law by the authorities at Omaha in permitting prize fighting.

A number of Omaha saloon men have lost their licenses by disregarding the eight-hour law. Temperance people are active and keep close watch on infractions of the legislative enactment.

At Kearney, Paul Raridan, a lad well up in his teens, was found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses and fined \$50 on two counts. Young Raridan signed and passed a few checks.

Lewis Allen, a farmer living near Valley, pulled a shotgun out of his buggy while out hunting rabbits and it discharged, shattering his right arm so badly that it will have to be amputated.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church of Ponca has been working to secure a mile of pennies for their new church. Last week the "reds" and "blues" reported \$140 now in the treasury. They have been working at it for about two months.

The verdict of the coroner's jury after an inquest on the body of Thomas P. Ryan, who died at Wood River was: "We find that Ryan came to his death as the result of a fractured skull, the result of a blow received at the hands of Charles Thompson."

Will Madgett, who has been promoting the organization of a stock company for the erection of a new hotel in Hastings, has announced that he has obtained subscriptions for \$34,000 of stock. It is proposed to erect a building that will cost about \$75,000.

The case of Mrs. Etta Lepinski vs. A. L. Yarter et al of Hastings, in which Mrs. Lepinski sought to recover damages in the sum of \$15,000 for the alleged sale of liquor to her husband was settled by agreement. The defendants agreed to pay the costs of the suit and \$600.

Word was received at Superior of the tragic death of John Fogler and wife, who were murdered in their home in far away Germany. The murder was the result of thieves attempting to rob the Fogler home and being surprised in their work by the old gentleman, who was nearly 80 years old. The Fogler family left Superior about twelve years ago.

The annual farmer's institute will be held in Superior on January 10 and 11. It promises to be more than the usual institute this year and will be more of a combined farm product and poultry show. The commercial club has taken an active interest and in cooperation with the farmers has created a fund which will be used in giving cash prizes.

The Nebraska Horticultural society has completed the program for the forty-first annual meeting to be held at University farm January 18, 19 and 20. One rather new feature is an apple judging contest. One hundred dollars in premium money will be prorated among those scoring more than seventy points out of a possible 100.

Yesterday the price of hogs, says an Omaha paper, advanced under the light holiday receipts to the highest price paid in South Omaha, \$8.45 per hundred. The receipts at the South Omaha yards were not quite 4,000 head. Receipts at other points were lighter in comparison and the big demand in Chicago and other markets reflected on the South Omaha offerings. The packers shied considerably on the prices demanded, but finally came to the high point again.

At Battle Creek a man giving his name as Camby was arrested as a suspicious character. In his possession was found about \$50 worth of jewelry and a purse contained quite a sum of money. The articles found on him were all identified as the property of citizens of that place.

A thoroughbred bull terrier costing \$150 in Boston has just arrived in Central City, being purchased by Albert A. Hastings, president of the Platte Valley Land and Loan company of this place. The terrier is a brindle, seven months old and a splendid specimen of a thoroughbred.

Waylaid and shot and his head mangled with a hatchet or some other sharp instrument was the fate of J. J. Davis, an oldtime resident of Ainsworth, when on his way home, between 11 and 12 o'clock at night. The body was then dragged a distance of twenty feet and left in a building. Two men are under arrest.

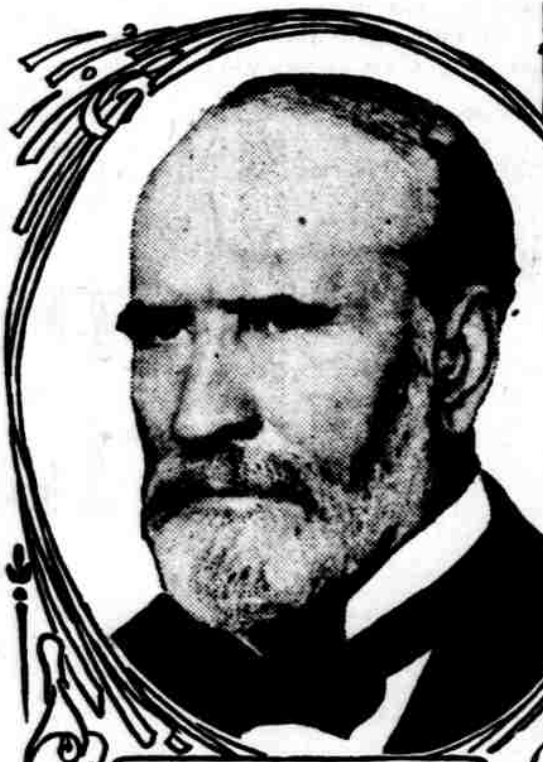
M. A. Blaylock of Orchard committed suicide in the Johnston hotel at Ferriday, La., by cutting his throat with a knife. Blaylock came to Ferriday from Orchard, Neb., two or three weeks ago and very little was known of him there.

The Diversions of the Cabinet Officers

By EDWARD B. CLARK
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R. C. KNOX, SECRETARY OF STATE, MAKING A DRIVE



JAMES WILSON, SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE



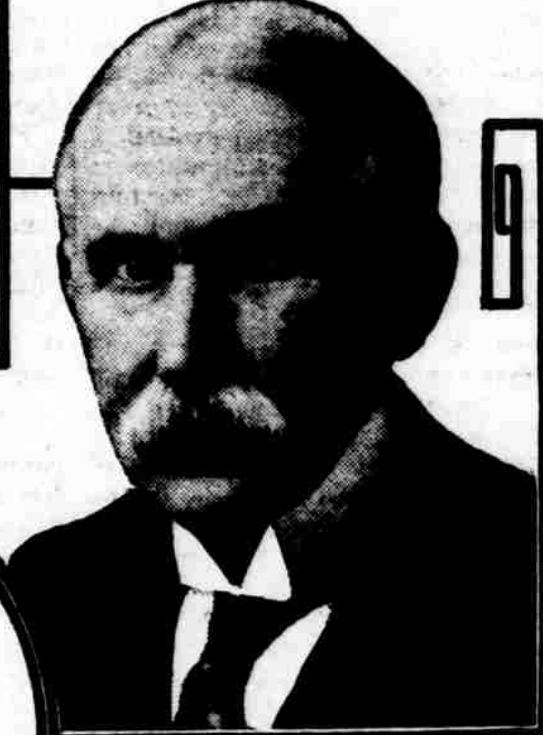
JACOB M. DICKINSON, SECRETARY OF WAR



CHARLES NAGEL, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, POSTMASTER-GENERAL



FRANKLIN MACVEAGH, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

They wish to talk with the president without being obliged to wait their turns with senators, representatives and the private citizens of the land, who under the new arrangement are given a waiting room of their own.

Mr. Taft's cabinet forms what might be called a legal family. Most of the members are lawyers of the first rank, and it is an open secret that they were selected because of their high ability. There are no longer books on nature and books on general history subjects in the office library of the White House. New book shelves have been put in and on them are hundreds of the brownish-red covered volumes which betoken the law book. It is said that cabinet meetings these days take on the semblance of a consultation of lawyers. As an example of this it may be said that one day the president in talking to some newspaper correspondents said that no matter what subject was broached in the cabinet room at that time the thoughts of everyone went from the suggested subject to the matter of the strengthening of the anti-trust laws.

What the president said at that time is practically true of most of the present sessions of the cabinet, for it is known that while Mr. Taft is anxious to carry out the Roosevelt policies, he wants to buttress them with the law so that no constitutional flaws can be found in them by means of which after the best intentions on the part of the legislators, the guilty might find a means of escape.

It must not be supposed for an instant that because most of Mr. Taft's cabinet members are lawyers, they have no avocations in life to turn them aside frequently from their vocations. Take the ranking member of the cabinet for instance, Philander Chase Knox. The secretary of state is a devotee of the outdoor life, and is no less active in open air pursuits than was President Roosevelt, though it is true that Mr. Knox does not care for the pursuit of game nor for the study of natural history.

The secretary of state, when he is not discussing matters with the president, or is not engaged in straightening out international tangles, is either playing golf or driving a pair of fast, spirited horses. There are few more ardent lovers of the noble horse than Secretary Knox. He rides occasionally and he is not averse to taking a five-barrel gate if his mount is a jumper, and if the gate happens in his way. The secretary's chief delight is driving. On his Pennsylvania farm near Valley Forge, the scene of the awful winter which was passed by the continental army under George Washington, Mr. Knox has many herds of approved pedigree, and many dairy animals also of noted forbears.

Franklin MacVeagh, the secretary of the treasury, who is the second ranking officer in Mr. Taft's cabinet, is a merchant, although in early days he studied law. Mr. MacVeagh is not given particularly to the strenuous life as it is viewed generally. He is much of a walker and has a love of nature which leads him afield on many a ramble, but for games, and for shooting, the secretary cares little.

Up near Dublin, New Hampshire, the treasury chief has a country home and there on the rocky

rock-bound hills of the north. Mr. MacVeagh has profited by the reading and wills his garden perhaps is not equal to that planned and cultivated by Mrs. Thomas, it contains many of the flowers of the kind that make pleasant what people are given to call old fashioned gardens.

Mr. Taft consults his treasury chief about economies in government. It was Mr. MacVeagh who was asked as soon as Mr. Taft took office, to provide ways and means to save money in the different departments. The merchant cabinet member had the advantage of a long business training, and it did not take him long to discover that it was possible to save many thousands of dollars by putting business methods in effect in the different bureaus of government. It was found for instance, that a good many bureaus of the departments were in the habit of purchasing their supplies independently. The result of this was that some of them were paying much more money for some articles than was being paid by others. Reform in purchase methods has come and it has come also in many other lines, the net result being that Uncle Sam's pocketbook is being saved a good many thousands of dollars yearly.

Jacob M. Dickinson, the secretary of war in Mr. Taft's cabinet, is a southern man and a Democrat. It is a fact that the army officers in the main, are glad that a southerner is the chief of the war department. Despite the attitude of some Democratic southern members of congress on army questions generally, the southerners feel kindly toward the officers and men of the service. There is something in the military life that appeals to them, and while the official southern Democrats generally are outspoken against what they call the danger of a great standing army, the military establishment as it is has their sympathy always, and their support frequently.

The secretary of war comes from that section of the country where everybody loves horses, and he is no exception to the rule. He is a golf player also, and this fact perhaps makes him appeal to Mr. Taft's sympathies just as much as does the fact that the secretary is a great lawyer. Secretary Dickinson is not serving in Washington in an official capacity for the first time. Years ago he was the assistant attorney general during the last 24 months of the Cleveland administration, and he was counsel for the government afterward in the matter of the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute.

When the president has a particularly knotty problem in legislation on hand and needs to study it from a legal standpoint, he goes over to himself first, just as a judge on the bench does with submitted evidence, forms his own opinion, and then calls in the "supreme court" of his cabinet which is composed of the great lawyers, Knox, Dickinson, Wickersham, Nagel and Ballinger. It is possible that Mr. Taft depends just as much upon the legal opinion of his secretary of war as he does upon that of his attorney general. At any rate the war secretary is accounted by Mr. Taft

as one of the legal lights of the United States.

If an account were kept it seems likely that the visits paid to the White House by George W. Wickersham, the attorney general, would be found to outnumber those paid by any other cabinet official. Mr. Wickersham is in charge of the prosecution of the law breakers which the government is carrying forward, and the attorney general knows, as the country knows, that the legal opinion of the president is worth while. Mr. Wickersham, when he was first mentioned for a

cabinet position was called by the press of the country "the great unknown." Mr. Wickersham is no longer unknown. His position as the attorney for the United States in all its civil and criminal proceedings keeps him constantly in the light.

The attorney general looks like a student. Lawyers say of him that he has one of the keenest and most analytical minds known to the profession. Mr. Wickersham cares very little for the outdoor life and perhaps he is a man who by temperament would not have appeared in the least to a president like Theodore Roosevelt, but the attorney general has diversions which occupy his leisure hours, and they are diversions, of which, unquestionably the country at least a dozen charitable organizations and one of his beliefs is that: "He gives twice who gives quickly." Mr. Wickersham is immensely interested in the welfare of the blind. He is a director of a great New York institution which cares for and educates children who have lost their sight.

Frank H. Hitchcock, who is Mr. Taft's postmaster general, is a bachelor, devoted to the outdoor life, a lover of birds and beasts and a student of nearly every branch of natural history. Not only is the postmaster general a student of nature, but he has done an immense amount of work along scientific lines.

Three years ago last summer the writer of this article went to Oyster Bay, the home of President Roosevelt. Mr. Hitchcock was there also, and several hours were spent in his company in the grounds outlying the former president's home. There is a deep wood just beyond the Roosevelt lawn and garden, and from the wood on that summer day there came constantly, songs of birds many different species singing one after the other. Many of the notes that were heard were those of different members of the little warbler family, birds whose notes are so similar that it is impossible for any except the most sensitive ear to differentiate between them. Mr. Hitchcock identified one bird after another simply by hearing its song. Once on a time the postmaster general classified 10,000 birds for a museum of natural history with which he was connected. One of the ties between the present postmaster general and former President Roosevelt was their common love of nature.

Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger has few diversions except that of golf. Mr. Ballinger was born in Iowa 50 years ago, and nearly all his life has been spent in some part of the west.

When James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, was asked once what his diversion was he answered, "farming." This idea of diversion is one that is held largely by men who combine the love of nature with agricultural instinct.

One of Mr. Wilson's diversions is story telling. They say in Washington that if his homely sayings could be gathered and put into a book, the reader would get a fund of humor and wisdom combined.

When Charles Nagel, Mr. Taft's secretary of commerce and labor, is not engaged in the work of his department he is thinking over matters of education and art. Mr. Nagel is to some extent a devotee of the outdoor life, but he is prone to giving much of his time to the study of matters pertaining to the schools.

Taking Mr. Taft's cabinet all in all it is just about as human a body of men as can be gathered together. There is an impression prevalent that the members of this Washington official family are rather of what Walter Scott calls, "the-dry-as-dust" material, but there has been a misunderstanding apparently concerning the nature of these advisers of the president. They know their law and they know their agriculture and their finance, but while they know how to study they also know how to play, but not one of them knows how to play a whit better than does their chief, who is about as jolly a man personally as the United States has yet produced.

SUITABLE ARRANGEMENT.



"Can you lend me half a dollar?"
"Sorry, I've only a quarter, and I want that to get my hair cut."
"Good. Give it to me and I'll cut your hair."

BOY TORTURED BY ECZEMA

"When my boy was six years old, he suffered terribly with eczema. He could neither sit still nor lie quietly in bed, for the itching was dreadful. He would irritate spots by scratching with his nails and that only made them worse. A doctor treated him and we tried almost everything, but the eczema seemed to spread. It started in a small place on the lower extremities and spread for two years until it very nearly covered the back part of his leg to the knee.

"Finally I got Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills, and gave them according to directions. I used them in the morning and that evening, before I put my boy to bed, I used them again and the improvement even in those few hours was surprising, the inflammation seemed to be so much less. I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, the same of the Pills and the Soap and my boy was cured. My son is now in his seventeenth year and he has never had a return of the eczema.

"I took care of a friend's child that had eczema on his face and limbs and I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They acted on the child just as they did on my son and it has never returned. I would recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone. Mrs. A. J. Cochran, 1823 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 20, 1909."

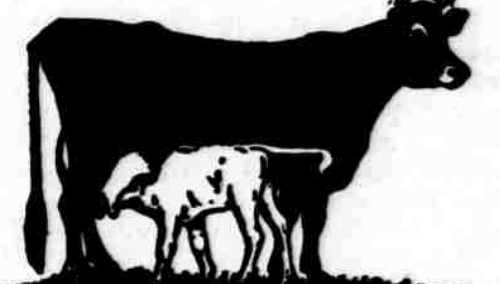
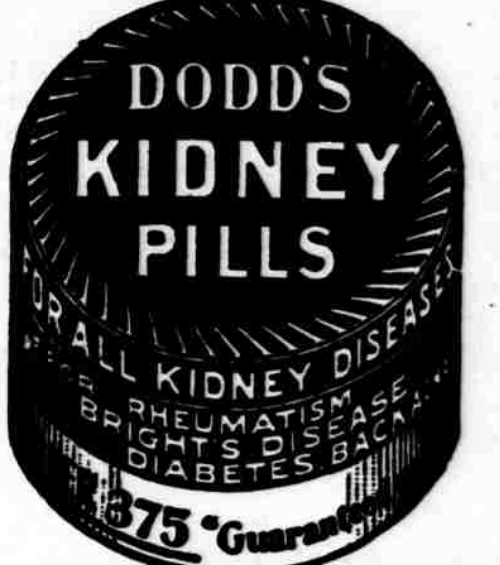
Child of the Press.

Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden was the founder of the International Sunshine society, which is now said to have a membership of 3,000,000. She is president general of the society, which was christened with 18 sponsors in New York city at Christmas, 1896. It has been called the child of the press, Mrs. Alden being connected with a New York paper.

It is so hard to separate some men from their money that they seem to be suffering from lockjaw of the pocketbook.

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals in quality most 10c cigars.

Following cheap advice is apt to prove expensive.



KOW-KURE

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a cow cure. Barrenness, retained after-birth, abortion, scours, calving ilder, and all similar affections positive and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without KOW-KURE. It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "Cow Kure" sent FREE. Ask your local dealer for KOW-KURE or send to the manufacturers.

DAILY ASSOCIATION CO., Lyncoln, W.

No Matter

what Liver or Bowel medicine you are using, stop it now. Get a life box—week's treatment—of CAS-CARET's today from your druggist and learn how easily, naturally and delightfully your liver can be made to work, and your bowels move every day. There's a new life in every box. CAS-CARET are nature's helper. You will see the difference!

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

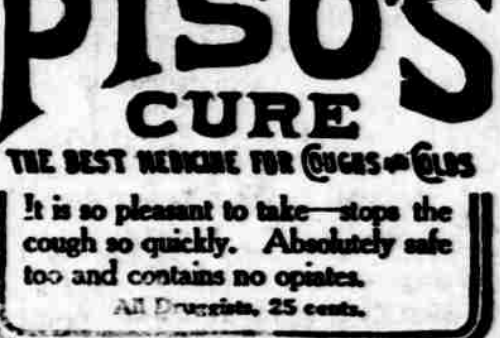
Save the voice in all kinds of weather. Singers and public speakers find them invaluable for clearing the voice. There is nothing so effective for Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Coughs. Fifty years' reputation. Price, 25 cents. 50¢ per box and \$1.00 per box. Samples mailed on request.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS.

They may bring you results. 48-page Book Free. Ask for it. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box E, Washington, D.C.

If afflicted with: Thompson's Eye Water



It is so pleasant to take—stops the cough so quickly. Absolutely safe too and contains no opiates. All Druggists, 25 cents.

Why She Married Him.

John J. Hayes, the marathon champion, was describing in New York the enthusiasm that the marathon race caused among Americans in London.

"That race," he said, "was the chief motive that took us Americans abroad last summer. Indeed, coming back on the boat, I heard an almost incredible story about the race's attraction.

"There was a very pretty girl aboard who seemed unhappy. Her unhappiness was due to her husband. She was married to a rich, but very

old man; he might have been her grandfather.

"She was a very frank sort of girl, and she confided her marital troubles to one of the ladies at her table. From her confidence it was plain that the aged husband was a brute.

"But, my dear child," said the lady, "what ever induced you to marry such a man?"

"Well, you see," said the girl, "I was so anxious to see that marathon race."

Fewer Books Borrowed.

The borrowing of novels is declining all over England, being not more than 15 per cent. of the work done by public libraries. In the public libraries of the United Kingdom there are 4,000,000 reference and 3,000,000 lending books; 11,000,000 reference books are consulted every year, according to the records, and at least an equal number are taken from the shelves and consulted without being recorded. Every year 60,000,000 books are lent for home reading. Giving

further detail the Investigator states that "the taste for history, biography and travel is on the wane; readers are all for science and sociology, and new books on socialism are always in demand."—Progress.

Punctured Cloth a Trimming.

There is a broadcloth trimming now in use which is covered with a design in holes. These are made with a stiletto. It is called punctured cloth, and it is used for revers, waistcoats, and panels on skirts and coats.