

HOME RUN FOR TAFT

Secretary Engages Passage from Hamburg December Seven.

REGRETS AT NEED FOR HASTE

Most of His Engagements in Europe Will Be Cancelled.

WILL NOT STOP IN BERLIN

Paris and London A Cut from Secretary's Itinerary.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS

Party Will Leave St. Petersburg December Five and Embark for President Grant at Hamburg Two Days Later.

HAMBURG, Nov. 18.—Secretary Taft has engaged passage for New York on the Hamburg-American line steamer President Grant, sailing from here Saturday, December 7.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The dispatch received at the American embassy from Secretary Taft, who is now at Vladivostok, announcing his inability to visit Paris or Berlin on his way home from the east, says that "important business at home" makes it impossible for him to visit either of those capitals.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Regret is expressed at the foreign office here at the fact that Secretary Taft's plans will not permit him to be entertained here or to visit Emperor William in England.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Secretary Taft, who arrived at Vladivostok yesterday, has called Major McIntyre, the acting chief of the insular bureau, to engage accommodations for him and his party on the steamship President Grant, which leaves Hamburg, Germany, on December 7 for New York.

FRUIT JOBBERS ARE HEARD

Make Their Appearance Before Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The Interstate Commerce commission today began the hearing of evidence in the case of the Western Fruit Jobbers' association against the five express companies which are charged with handling fruits, vegetables and oysters on commission.

ITALIANS FORM WHITE HAND

Society Formed in Chicago to Wage War Against Blackmailing Organization.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Aroused by increasing boldness on the part of desperate blackmailers, masquerading under the name of the "Black Hand," professional and business men among the Italians of Chicago yesterday organized the White Hand society.

HUNDRED CARS IN OPERATION

Louisville Street Car Men Will Submit Proposition to Arbitrate Differences.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 18.—The Louisville Street Railway company operated about 100 cars on its principal lines up to noon today.

RAILROADS ENTER INTO DEAL

Seaboard Lines Come to Terms with Governor of Alabama as to Rates.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 18.—The Seaboard Air line and its subsidiary line, the Atlanta-Birmingham air line, today made an agreement with the governor to withdraw all suits in the United States courts and to put into effect the state rates on December 1.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, November 19, 1907.

Table with columns for dates 1907 and 1907, and rows for Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat.

THE WEATHER

Forecast till 1 p. m. Tuesday. For Omaha and vicinity—Probably rain or snow Tuesday; no important change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha: Hour, Deg. 7 a. m. 34, 8 a. m. 34, 9 a. m. 34, 10 a. m. 34, 11 a. m. 34, 12 m. 34, 1 p. m. 34, 2 p. m. 34, 3 p. m. 34, 4 p. m. 34, 5 p. m. 34, 6 p. m. 34, 7 p. m. 34, 8 p. m. 34, 9 p. m. 34.

NBRASKA

The trial of R. Mead Shumway for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Martin is on at Hastings. Only one jurymen secured the first day.

Wreck on the Union Pacific road at Lexington was due to a bad air brake.

Now appraisal of Boyd county lands will be basis of settlement with settlers.

DOMESTIC

Presiding judge in Walsh trial makes several rulings that are strongly against the defendant.

Four years' sentence given to C. C. Lincoln on a charge of embezzlement.

Rev. Joseph Clarke, for thirty years a missionary in the Congo Free State, shows up truth of atrocities.

Efforts are made at Washington to show that Mrs. Bradley was insane when she shot former Senator Brown.

A decision of the United States supreme court declares in favor of the consolidation of the two cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, making Pittsburgh fifth city in Union.

American Federation of Labor imposes a one cent per capita tax to fight manufacturers' association in the courts, and resolves against all oriental immigration.

Frull jobbers were given a hearing before the Interstate Commerce commission.

Pennsylvania railroad makes largest realty purchase in the history of Chicago in securing site for depot.

Italians of Chicago for White Hand society to oppose the Black Hand.

One hundred cars were in operation on the streets of Louisville.

Twenty-four Russians who escaped from prison land in New York.

Switchmen of New York are enjoined from breaking contract.

Women of Alabama appear in legislature opposing prohibition law.

Railroads of Alabama make deal with governor to give up rates on fruit and may charge 2 1/2 cents a mile.

Indications at Washington point to early action by congress in giving financial legislation. New York bankers are generally pleased at the action of the government with respect to bonds and certificates.

The effect in foreign markets was good.

FOREIGN

Secretary Taft will sail for home from Hamburg on December 7, making no stops save at St. Petersburg.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

NEW YORK... Sailed. QUEENSTOWN... Sailed. FIVE... Sailed.

LEWIS SHUT OFF FROM WORLD

Fraud Order of Postmaster General Blocked Business of St. Louis Man.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—Edward G. Lewis, on trial in the United States district court on the charge of having used the mails to defraud in organizing and promoting the People's United States bank, took the witness stand in his own behalf today.

He dramatically told the jury how he came to organize the bank and asserted the institution was founded for the benefit of the farmers of the country, and that he had first submitted plans for the bank to St. Louis leading bankers, and they had approved them.

When Lewis took the stand he said he is 35 years old, is mayor of University City, St. Louis county, and justice of the peace there.

He said the plan of the bank first occurred to him early in 1902. He said that owing to rural subscribers to his publication he came especially in touch with rural business. This led him to form the project to establish a bank and for that class of people. He said it was his purpose to convert practically everything he had in the world into stock in his People's bank, and was doing so as fast as he could when his bank was closed by the Post-office department.

"Practically every institution in which I am or have been interested in has been paralyzed," Lewis testified. "I was absolutely isolated from the world, and my enterprises were annihilated. I could not even get a letter from my wife or my mother."

There were several lively tiffs between counsel on both sides, but Lewis was allowed to tell his story.

BRIBERY CHARGES IN COURT

Trials of Members of St. Louis House of Delegates Indicted by Grand Jury Begins.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The trial of Fred W. Priesmeier and Ford Warner, members of the house of delegates, who were indicted a month ago on the charge of bribery, began in the criminal court today.

The case is the first to come to trial in the present boodie investigation by the grand jury.

Chicken Thieves Killed. NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Lynas J. King, proprietor of a poultry farm in the Bronx, has been missing chickens recently, and when an automatic alarm clock awoke him early today he seized a revolver and, hurrying outdoors, fired on two forms outside of his house. Parlo Lager, about the same age, received a bullet in the side, another in the leg and as he fled a third in the back, which killed him. King surrendered to the police.

TAX LEVY FOR LABOR FIGHT

One Cent Per Capita for Funds in Manufacturers' Contest.

CASE TURNED OVER TO GOMPERS

American Federation Goes on Record Opposed to All Immigration from Asia and Islands.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 18.—The American Federation of Labor, amid great enthusiasm, today adopted without a dissenting vote, the report of its special committee on the anti-boycott Van Cleave Burk Stove and Range company injunction suits now pending in Washington, the report making provision for the immediate assessment of a one cent per capita tax on affiliated organizations, international and local, to be used in fighting this suit, and as a general fund for defense against any other attacks by the manufacturer's association.

The whole question of the defense of the Van Cleave suit was left to President Gompers and the executive council, who are given authority to make any other necessary assessment of such expenditures as they may deem wise and expedient.

The federation today placed itself on record as favoring the absolute exclusion of all immigration from Asia and the islands of the Pacific ocean to the United States or its possessions.

Delegates Young of the state of Washington declared that the influx to this country of Japanese soldiers, who, returning home from Russia found that others had taken their places of employment, is proving ten-fold greater than the Chinese immigration. He said that America had patrolled the Japanese on the back in its struggle with Russia, and "now these Asiatics are flooding our land, threatening our very civilization."

Fighting National Organization.

The federation determined that all affiliated international organizations should continue the payment to the American Federation of Labor of the one cent per capita on its Canadian membership, without prejudice to the payment of a per capita tax on the same membership for the support of the trades and labor congress of Canada, whose vice president, Simpson, in a strong address, pledged that this congress would not only put itself on record against, but would fight all efforts at "national organization" in Canada, but said Canadian congress only to recognize international unions such as are recognized by the American Federation of Labor.

The federation adopted a resolution declaring itself against the use of the terms "open" and "closed" shops, declaring "union" and "non-union" should be used instead; calling for an eight-hour day for all nationalities engaged on the isthmus of Panama; pledging all possible aid to workmen of Cuba; urging an organization of women wage-earners of the United States; declaring for universal federation of trades unions that will bring international peace through arbitration; calling on congress for legislation to prevent peace courts with no backing; calling on congress for legislation to prevent injunction rules and opposing all candidates for office not opposing injunction rules.

Resolutions calling for aid in organization of all street paviers in America were received.

The executive council refused to receive resolutions calling for an increase of the salaries of their organizers to \$8 per day.

The feature of the day was an address by Rev. Charles M. Steale, in charge of the Presbyterian churches' labor department.

HOPKINS AND MORMON ELDER

Illinois Senator Has Unpleasant Experience Speaking at Piano on Smoot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The Tribune says: United States Senator Hopkins will try to forget the last time he discussed the Reed Smoot case in a Mormon community. This was last Friday night at a dinner he attended at Plano, Ill., an old stamping ground of the polygamists. Some time ago Postmaster George Faxon invited the senator to address the members and guests of the Maramech club on the attempt to unseat Senator Smoot on the charge of polygamy. The senator, who opposed the expulsion, accepted with alacrity. Faxon, in his old Mormon church, seemed to offer as safe a proposition as could be desired.

The dinner was attended by 115 persons. Senator Hopkins made a lengthy address, reviewing the part he took in the successful opposition to the expulsion of Smoot. At its close Dr. I. E. Bennett, president of the club, called on Elder George Faxon for the local church of the Latter Day Saints for "a few remarks."

In the course of an hour's talk Elder Cooper made it apparent that the position of Senator Hopkins in defending Smoot was disapproved by the Plano Mormons, who are now polygamists. Faxon, in the senator so acrimoniously that the latter lost his temper and called the elder a "bigot." After a heated colloquy the senator was induced to withdraw this appeal.

ANOTHER KENTUCKY TRIAL

B. F. French Will Face Jury at Beattyville on Charge of Murder.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 18.—B. Felton French, lawyer of Winchester, will be put on trial at Beattyville today for complicity in the assassination of James B. McArthur of Jackson, May 4, 1902. French was charged jointly with Judge James Hargis, Ed Callahan, John Smith and John Aber with the crime, but secured a separation of his trial from theirs. French was tried in August, 1906, hung, pitied, and secured a new trial. Hargis and Callahan at their trial on this charge were acquitted. Smith and Aber are yet to be tried. Curtis, Jett and Tom White are now serving life sentences in the penitentiary for the crime.

CUNARDER HAS MERRY CLIP

Running at Average Speed of Twenty-Four and Five-Eighths Knots an Hour.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18.—The Cunard line steamer "Osiris" which left Queenstown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning on her maiden voyage to New York, was 300 miles west of Browhead at 1 o'clock this morning. The distance from Queenstown to Browhead is seventy miles and therefore the Mauretania at 2 o'clock morning had covered 310 miles since leaving Queenstown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning making an average of about 24 5/8 knots.

CONGO ATROCITIES SHOWN UP

Rev. Joseph Clark at Chicago Gives Proof of the Deeds of Soldiers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Bland imitations that Professor Starr of the University of Chicago was only misinformed or lacking in observation when he reported that there were no atrocities in the Congo Free State were made last night by the Rev. Joseph Clark, thirty years a missionary in those regions, in a talk "The Truth About the Congo," at Hull house.

"Professor Starr said that he had never been in some of the regions in which he proclaimed that there were no atrocities, and pointedly told me that he did not want to be shown any evidence when he was at my mission, because he did not want to get into the controversy," said the missionary.

"Professor Starr said that he had never been in some of the regions in which he proclaimed that there were no atrocities, and pointedly told me that he did not want to be shown any evidence when he was at my mission, because he did not want to get into the controversy," said the missionary.

"Some of them did not die," said the speaker. "There are ten of them living in my district, which is no larger than Chicago."

The missionary told of many instances of the inhuman atrocities. At the last he threw a side of King Leopold on the screen and it was hissed by the audience who had listened to him.

Together with the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson of Boston, the Rev. Mr. Clark is making a pilgrimage of education throughout the United States to arouse a popular sentiment against the administration of affairs in the Congo and in the hope that pressure may be brought to bear on the government of the United States to urge a reform in the exploitation of the natives.

"Let each of you write a letter to King Leopold, secretary of state, asking him to interfere for these poor natives," he urged.

LITTLE PROOF OF INSANITY

Witnesses in Bradley Case Show that Her Mind Was Greatly Agitated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, on trial on the charge of shooting and killing former United States Senator Arthur Brown, yesterday testified to testimony regarding her sanity at the time of the tragedy and the story of premature births while she was living in Salt Lake City, beginning in the summer of 1901. Newspaper men and police officers who saw the prisoner immediately after the tragedy and her residence in Salt Lake City were present to testify.

The defense sought to show that the defendant was insane at the time she shot the former senator, but while there was ample evidence of an excited state of mind, rambling talk and denial of coming to Washington with this nation of her residence in Salt Lake City were the witnesses. The defense sought to show that the defendant was insane at the time she shot the former senator, but while there was ample evidence of an excited state of mind, rambling talk and denial of coming to Washington with this nation of her residence in Salt Lake City were the witnesses.

RUSSIANS SECURE LIBERTY

Twenty-Four Escaped Guards, Lead in New York from Liban.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Twenty-four Russian political prisoners, who, after beating down the guards, escaped more than a month ago from the prison of Moscow, have arrived here. One of them, Pesch Paley, reached the East side with a bullet hole unhealed in his left leg. All the men are secretive, still fearing their home government, and have scattered. The men have been prisoners since early in 1905, when the czar issued a manifesto giving freedom of conscience to the people of Moscow to grant free speech. Many meetings were held and political questions were openly discussed. Admiral Dubassoff was threatened on the government to break up these meetings with Cossacks. Considerable blood was shed and big strikes followed.

A month ago in the prison yard the political made a preconcerted rush on the guards. One was shot dead. The others escaped to the woods and, aided by a secret society, made their way to Liban, where they secured passage on a steamer to this country.

IT IS GREATER PITTSBURG

Decision of United States Supreme Court for Union with Allegheny.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The suit arising out of the effort to consolidate the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was decided by the supreme court of the United States today in favor of the consolidation, the opinion of the court being handed down by Justice Moody.

The act of the United States supreme court in declaring the greater Pittsburgh bill constitutional, was received with enthusiasm here today. The consolidation gives the city an area of thirty-eight square miles and an estimated population of 260,000. It will cut back Cleveland, Ohio, giving Boston a close race for fifth place in size and will have the largest tonnage of any city in the world.

The officials in Allegheny will at once become deputies to those in Pittsburgh until the next election, which is in 1909.

PENNSYLVANIA BUYS SITE

Largest Real Estate Deal in City for Railroad Depot in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The Journal declares today that the largest realty deal in the history of Chicago is revealed by the statement of real estate agents that the Pennsylvania railroad is about to construct a large passenger station on the west side of the river on property, which it has been purchasing quietly for some time. The aggregate value of the purchase is said to be about \$5,000,000. The land acquired is said to extend from Van Buren street to Thirty-first street, one and a half miles.

FOUR YEARS FOR EMBEZZLER

Rhode Island Man Sentenced to Imprisonment on Confessed Charge.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 18.—Levi C. Lincoln, president of the Woonsocket Electric Light and Power company, who had confessed to embezzlement of \$47,000, was sentenced today to four years imprisonment on two charges.

COUNT ESTATE WOUND UP

Nearly Four Millions Total Wealth of John A. Creighton.

DISTRIBUTION SIGNED IN COURT

Action Taken Prevents Any Contest and Will Close Estate Except for Payment of Costs of Administration.

Creighton University \$1,250,000.00. The Franciscan Sisterhood of Novitiate \$75,000.00. The Sisters of the Good Shepherd \$150,000.00. The House of the Good Shepherd \$119,000.00. The Franciscan Monastery of St. James \$125,000.00. John A. Creighton \$100,000.00. John M. Daugherty \$10,000.00. Mary Carter \$21,000.00. Thomas J. McShane \$137,500.00. John D. Creighton \$137,500.00. Catherine Creighton McGinnis \$137,500.00. Felix J. McShane \$83,750.00. John A. McShane \$83,750.00. James H. McShane \$83,750.00. Ellen McShane Cannon \$83,750.00. Catherine McShane Farney \$83,750.00. Thomas J. McShane \$15,428.57. Alice Creighton McShane \$15,428.57. Margaret McShane \$15,428.57. Elizabeth McShane \$15,428.57. Mary McShane Foy \$15,428.57. Ellen McShane Burns \$15,428.57. Charles Francis McCreary \$15,428.57. William Wallace McCreary \$15,428.57. Mary A. Daxon \$15,428.57. Elizabeth Hughes McCreary \$15,428.57. Mary B. Sibby \$15,428.57. Total \$3,900,000.00.

By a decree signed by County Judge Leslie Monday afternoon the estate of the late Count Creighton was distributed among the legatees named in the will and the heirs at law, including the six McCreary heirs and Mrs. Shelby, nephews and nieces of Count Creighton, who were named in the will. The signing of the decree followed the filing of a stipulation in court which was signed by every person or institution interested in the estate. This action will prevent any contest and will close the estate except for the payment of the costs of administration, for which provision has been made.

The total value of the estate as found by the appraisers was over \$3,900,000, but this was reduced somewhat by the costs of administration and the payment of claims against the estate. All the rest was divided by the decree according to the schedule above.

Little Sisters Out of It

Before the decree was signed Bishop Scannell went on the witness stand and testified the Little Sisters of the Poor should not be able to claim its bequest of \$100,000, because they are not such organization in Nebraska and the Mother General in France had refused to establish a branch in Omaha, owing to sickness and the recent troubles in France which makes it impossible to spare any of the sisters of the order for a new branch.

The bequest to the order was divided among the heirs and legatees. The bequest of \$100,000 to establish a home for poor working girls is not included in the list, because it is believed it is illegal because of indefiniteness. The question will be raised in the courts and if the bequest is found to be legal it will be paid from a surplus fund. If not, the amount will be divided according to the stipulation.

The total value of the estate is \$3,900,000 and from this sum is deducted \$167,000 for expenses and costs of administration, leaving \$3,733,000 to be distributed. The shares of the Little Sisters of the Poor and the Working Girls' home, amounting to \$360,000 each, were not included in the stipulation, leaving \$3,373,000 divided under the agreement.

AUDITOR SEVERELY CENSURED

Witness in Walsh Trial Several Times Rebuked by Court During Testimony.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Three blows from the bench were dealt the defense in the Walsh trial at the conclusion of the morning session of the court today. Judge Anderson ruled that the books of the corporations for whose benefit Mr. Walsh is alleged to have taken money from the Chicago National bank, were admitted in evidence. He also held that such admission is no violation of the defendant's constitutional rights. The third ruling overruled the objection of the defense that Bank Examiner Moxey is not competent to explain the meaning of entries in the bank's books.

R. P. Williams, auditor of the Southern Indiana railroad, was the first witness called. He proved an unwilling witness and his answers and refusals to testify called forth rebukes from Judge Anderson at frequent intervals. Attorney William J. Hynes, for the defense, also came in for several rebukes from the court, while Williams was on the stand.

C. G. Fredericks, auditor of the Bedford Stone Quarries company, followed. His answers were not sufficiently explicit to please the government attorneys and the court was compelled to take a hand in directing the witness to make reply, as he had done with Williams.

SALOON TAXES RUN SCHOOLS

Women of Alabama Request Legislation Not to Pass Prohibition Bill.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 18.—The presence of women using their influence against the passage of a state prohibition bill was a novelty enjoyed by members of the legislature today. The bill has already passed the house. The women appealed to senators to kill the bill, or amend it to make it effective not earlier than 1910. The first on the ground were Mrs. E. Semmes Colton, daughter of the confederate admiral, Raphael Semmes, and Miss A. Kirkland, who as officers of the Mobile schools say the loss of the saloon taxes will make it impossible to carry on the schools.

ONE LAWYER KILLS ANOTHER

Robert Bird of Laurel County, Kentucky, Shoots James Sparks at His Office.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 18.—A special from London, Ky., says: Robert Bird, Jr., of Laurel county, and a well known attorney, shot and instantly killed James Sparks, one of the ablest lawyers of eastern Kentucky, today. The shooting was in the circuit clerk's office, where Bird, as county master commissioner, was making a settlement in a case in which Sparks represented one side. Ill feeling had existed between the men.

HAZEL ENJOINS SWITCHMEN

Workmen on New York Lines Prevented from Breaking Agreement with Roads.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Judge Hazel this afternoon in the United States circuit court granted a temporary injunction, on behalf of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company restraining the Switchmen's Union of North America, and the Buffalo lodge and its officers, from breaking an agreement alleged to exist between the company and the Switchmen's union. This agreement provides for the scale of wages to be paid the switchmen, and the petition for the order states that a strike is threatened which will place this contract in jeopardy.

WRIGHT SUCCEEDS ENGLISH

Former Omaha Elevator Man Joins with Nebraska-Lowa Grain Company.

J. H. Wright, Jr., for twelve years with the Omaha Elevator company, has purchased the interest of Arthur English in the Nebraska and Iowa Grain company, one of the strong grain houses of Omaha, which has grown with the market. Mr. Wright will be assistant manager and treasurer of the company, while Mr. English announces that he will take an extended trip, probably spending the winter in Europe.

When Mr. Wright retired from the Omaha Elevator company, October 1, he expected to enter business for himself and planned to open an office among the mile of grain offices in the Brandels building. When Mr. English announced his desire to go abroad and leave business for a time, Mr. Wright became a member of the firm, which Mr. English left.

Business on the grain exchange is much better than it has been during the past three weeks and sales are reported every day. The sales Monday were almost normal, and included in them a car load of rye.

PARDON AFT'R JAIL WEDDING

Goes Shopping for Trussess in Charge of Sheriff's Deputy.

By her marriage with Homer Guller of Council Bluffs Monday night, Bonnie Barton gained her release from the county jail, where she has been for the last ten days. The ceremony was performed by Dean Beecher in the presence of a deputy sheriff and as soon as the words were spoken she was given a full discharge under the signature of Judge Troup of the criminal court.

Miss Barton has been held at the county jail on the charge of enticing 14-year-old Nancy Smith to her room in the Arcade on Ninth street. After her arrest she showed signs of repentance and a desire to lead a different life and Dean Beecher interested himself in her behalf. Guller who is an old sweetheart, was ready and willing to marry her and Judge Troup did the rest with an order releasing her as soon as she became Mrs. Guller.

In company with Deputy Sheriff Striker she went out Monday afternoon and purchased her bridal outfit and the ceremony was performed in the evening.

CHEAP JEWELRY BIG FRAUD

Charles E. Marshall "Touches" Public for Twenty Thousand Dollars by Scheme.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Charles E. Marshall, who two weeks conducted a small office business at 334 Washington boulevard, offering "\$5,000 worth of bankrupt jewelry" at something like 1 cent on the dollar, has disappeared. Colonel James E. Stuart, chief inspector of the postoffice, yesterday called at the address mentioned, where he found several hundred copies of newspapers containing Marshall's advertisement, several hundred letters from publishers and nearly 200 bills for advertising must have reached between \$10,000 and \$20,000 from persons who thought they could buy diamond rings at \$5 each. He was there only two weeks. Inspector Stuart put a stop order on the rest of the mail.

BANKERS EXPECT NORMAL CONDITIONS WITHIN A DAY OR TWO

Government Plan of Relief Begins to Produce Results.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Satisfaction was general in banking circles today, because of the government plan of relief to the market by the issue of \$20,000,000 in Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 in one-year treasury certificates. The issue of short term certificates was noted as a novelty, and as such attracted more discussion. The general opinion is that both measures would tend to draw life money from private hoards and thereby break the premium on currency and restore normal conditions in the money market.

So general is the feeling that it was understood that gold engagements would practically cease after today. International bankers declared that gold already engaged is as much as New York can justify take from Europe under the strained conditions which prevail. It is not considered desirable to force the Bank of England to raise