Country Merchants Buying Liberally on Omaha Market.

FACTORIES ARE OVERWORKI

Conditions in Omaha Prove it to Be "Country's Bright Spot."

REAL ESTATE SALES OF TWO DAYS 2

Nothing Retards Buying of Good City Property for Investment,

SOME GOOD-SIZED DEALS MADE

Business Gets Back on Old Basis of Activity in Wholesale District and Real Estate Circles.

Traveling men of Omaha will secure the largest business in the history of Omaha wholesale merchandising for delivery next spring, according to almost a score of the dealers, whose greatest worry will be to secure the goods, but who have determined to meet the demands regardless of effort

and axpense. Increases in spring orders run from 20 to 100 per cent, and smaller dealers are among those whose credit has been limited are offering to make a better showing or pay cash and take advantage of discounts on

delivery. Among the wholesale dry goods, hat and cap, and millinery houses the orders are especially heavy. The firms which vouch for big increases are M. E. Smith & Co., wholesale dry goods and extensive manufacturers of clothing; Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods company, which has recently established a large branch house at Balt Lake City; Spiesberger & Sons, wholesale millinery; Swenson Bros. Dry Goods company, and the Gate City Hat company.

Pactory Help is Scarce. "We will have a hard time to get the goods we manufacture made for the spring trade," said a member of the firm of M. E. Smith & Co. "Our shirt factory is not running full force because we cannot get the help. We have offered every inducement to secure girls and men to operate our machines and have not enough by a third. If other manufacturers are in the same position we are in it will be hard to fill the increased orders which are coming in. We order a gross or fifty gross of an article and we get one-fifth to one-half of the order, but we hope to ship from Omaha next spring every order placed and

now being secured for goods." U. Spiesberger, general manager of the big millinery store, said "The fall season of the government. of course is over, but we are having many reorders, while the orders being placed for spring are clear beyond expectation. The sale of millinery specialties is larger than better millihery for spring."

from crockery to rubber shoes. The grocery trade, of course, reports a good steady business at all seasons.

J. A. Boyce Buys Over Block of City

Property and Fine Residence. Business in real estate circles revived Monday and Tuesday, when the filings of should have been included among those deeds to city property showed sales over the \$75,000 item of the Standard Stock Food building of more than \$60,000.

The largest individual purchaser who has been closing deals was J. A. Boyce, a New York Life building grain dealer, who has bought more than a block of valuable city property in Park Place, Orchard Hill and the residence at /Thirty-sixth and Burt streets. The entire amount of Mr. Boyce's purchases will be \$15,000 or \$18,000.

The home bought by Mr. Boyce was formerly owned by J. H. Wassaman, an Omaha banker, and was considered one of the finest homes in the addition when erected. It was foreclosed under a mortgage at one time for \$20,000 and eventually passed into the hands of the Baptist Misstonary society, from which Mr. Boyce bought it for \$6,000. He will put \$2,000 improvements on the property.

Other property bought by Mr. Boyce includes a lot 55x140 in block 5, Park place, purchased from Ella M. Croft; a similar lot and house from Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Kendall for \$3,000; a lot 50x150 in the same block from N. W. Beeman for \$650, and the north half of block 5, Park place, for \$2,250, of the Union Life Insurance company. Besides the purchases closed today, Mr. Boyce has other deals under considera-

J. T. Kerns has traded his residence at 616 South Twenty-eighth street to Michael Massara for flats at Twenty-eighth and Jackson streets. Mr. Kerns would not say what improvements he will make on other property in the vicinity.

Millie S. Fanek has bought several valuable lots of the Missouri Valley Land and Live Stock company, located in the 'Albright addition, for \$3,171, while George E. was the bringing into Chicago market Barker bought from John T. Hopkins lots buyers from outside markets in increased 15 and 14 in block 2. Orchard Hill addition, paying \$8,500. A good residence is located bus and other cities in Ohio and in Inon the lots bought by Mr. Barker.

RIOT MEANS END OF STRIKE Leaders at Louisville Declare They Had No Knowledge of Men's Plans.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. M .- Over twenty members of the striking Street Car Mens' union are in the county jail today, having Lieutenant Colonel Evans Ordered to been arrested last night in the riot following an attack on a Fourth avenue car. A number of the men are alleged to have confessed that the attack on the car was the result of a carefully planned conspiracy on the part of a body of strikers and more

arrests will be made. of last night will virtually mean an end Department of the Missouri. Both International Agent knew nothing of the conspiracy and that practice before the interior department.

they have all along counseled order. Police Judge McGhee today held for hearing, under \$5,000 bond, all those arrested on the charge of being implicated arrest of forty-seven more men who at- Sharon, L. K. Horkor, Chariton, C. L. Thor- he was in California and the notes made ling, which has been publicly done, and plot was formed

NO LACK OF BUSINESS SUMMARY OF THE BEE EXPERTS TAKE WOMAN'S SIDE BRYAN SPEAKS FOR PUBLICITY STICKNEY TALKS ON BANKING

Wednesday, November 27, 1907.

1907 NOVEMBER 1907 TUE. WED THU PRI SAT 8 5 6 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 23 26 27 28 29 30

THE WEATHER.

For white, Council Bluffs and Vicinity— Fair and warmer Wednesday. For Nebraska—Fair Wednesday; warmer east portion.
For Iowa-Fair and warmer Wednesday.
Temperature at Omaha yesterday:
Hour.
Deg.



DOMESTIC.

says no political party should oppose Brown was not on trial and could not dethose who are ordering the heaviest and publicity to the name of subscribers to fend himself and that his name was only campaign fonds.

> the session convenes. The state must own its water power if States does not keep pace with the inrease in population. Two weeks is set as limit for further

use of paper currency in the western

STATES. Page 1 National committee at St. Louis. Page 1 ing between right and wrong. Founder's day is celebrated at Harvard.

Page 1 Insanity experts take side of Mrs. Brady in the Washington trial. Tage 1 Former President Maxwell of the Borugh bank of Brooklyn cuts his throat n the attempt to end his life when ashler Campbell says he will turn state's Page 2

Page 2 Burlington reduces hay rates in northneans the probable end of the strike.

FOREIGN.

Germany's budget is \$25,000,000 more than formerly, because of the expenses Page 1 Insurgent general in Venezuela is killed from ambush. Page 1

eompany is authority for the statement that the banks will buy the 40,000 Thanks, which they will consume, that the bank said that the orders for spring are bounds and that the orders for spring are fered by farmers, and dealers not desir-torn letters of Mrs. Bradley, found in the for three heurs today, with Minister of the other commercial nation, because all compound.

Labor Temple will be opened Thanks- was taken. giving eve with addresses, music and GOOD-SIZED REAL ESTATE DEALS dancing. The new hall is one of the most thirty-two organizations. President Henry W. Yates of the Omaha mentioned to President Roosevelt as being ready to pay cash, as Omaha was one of the first to reply and signify readi-

> SPORT. Foot hall lovers will see a great game Phanksgiving between Haskell Indians and Creighton university, which will be played under the new rules, both teams being well up on punting and open work,

> which is required. Page 11 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL. Live stock markets Page 9 Grain markets Page 9 Stocks and bonds

Arrived
Caledonia
Noord Amerika
Stantendam
Amerika
Minnetonika LIVERPOOL

BIG DROP IN DRESSED PORK Chicago Packers Cut Prices of Loins and Hams About Five

Cents.

BREMEN

CHICAGO, Nov. 26 .- Lower prices for live hogs which within the last month have dropped nearly \$3 a hundred pounds, resulted in a reduction in the price of pork to retailers. Presumably the consumer will benefit in turn. The packers gave out a new schedule of prices today, showing reductions in pork loins, green and cured hams, ranging from 4 %c to 5 %c

a pound. Another effect of the drop in hog prices numbers. Cleveland, Dayton and Columdiana had representatives here who said that they had been unable to secure elsewhere the reductions that they claimed stand. were warranted by the reduction in hog prices. They bought freely and their demand forced the first advance in the mar-

ket recorded for more than a week. WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Omaha for Duty on Department Staff. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 36 -(Special Telegram.)-Lieutenant Colonel William P. Evans is detailed as at member o fthe There was no indication of trouble this general staff corps, and will proceed to morning and it is believed the arrests Omaha for duty as chief of staff of the

W. W. Dennia of Charles City, In., John mmons and Local President Jackson of D. Clark and William A. Riner, both of the Street Car Mens' Union declare they Cheyenne, Wyo., have been armitted to Roy W. Nelson of Odsll, Neb., has been appointed clerk at Puget Sound naval sto. sion that he was mistaken in testimony

Raymond Fitzgerald, Twin Palls, H. E. in last night's riot and also ordered the Walker of Rome, F. P. Rockwell, New tended the meeting at white the case is remanded with instructions to appointed railway mail cierks.

Alienists Testify Mrs. Bradley Was Not Responsible.

DR. EVANS BECOMES DRAMATIC

Refers So Contemptuously of Senato Brown that Court Reprimends Him on Witness Stand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Two distinguished alienists testified today that Mrs. Anna M. Bradley was insane when she shot and killed former Senator Arthur M. Brown of Utah. Both of these experts have national reputations and have figured prominently in many trials that have attracted widespread attention. They were Dr. Charles G. Hill of Bultimore, professor of nervous and mental diseases at the Baltimore Medical college, and Dr. Britton D. Evans of New York, a member of the board of directors of the New Jersey hospital for the insane. Dr. Evans was one of the experts who testified in the Thaw

case in New York. Both were very positive that Mrs. Bradley was insane and could not distinguish between right and wrong.

Dr. Evans was severe in characterizing the conduct of Senator Brown in performing criminal operations on the defendant, which brought admonition from the court W. J. Bryan, speaking in Washington, in the form of a suggestion that Senator Page 1 to be used when absolutely necessary to Speaker Cannon is to have his commit- show his domination over the defendant tees in the house appointed shortly after The defense finished its testimony this aft-Page 1 ernoon.

show his domination over the defendant. The defense finished its testimony this afternoon.

The trial was resumed at 10:05 o'clock. The defense at once put on the stand a new witness, Dr. I. Rich of New York City. Dr. Rich said he saw Mrs. Bradley the day of the shooting and that she looked "looney" and had an idiotic laugh. Dr. Charles G. Hill of Baltimore, an expert, was then called. He stated positively that on the date of the shooting Mrs. Bradley was insane and incapable of choosing between right and wrong.

Woman Not Responsible.

On cross-examination Dr. Hill said that in his opinion Mrs. Bradley intentionally shot Mr. Brown, but her state of mind was such that in her aberration she believed she was doing the right thing as districted in the current year, owing to the law of the other vanks cannot support the expense of the other vanks cannot support the other vanks cannot sup it gives nid to any project, is the belief The defense at once put on the stand a Governor Deneen of Illinois. Page 1 new witness, Dr. I. Rich of New York Tobacco consumption in the United City. Dr. Rich said he saw Mrs. Bradley Page 1 looked 'looney" and had an idiotic laugh. People's party hold a meeting of the Bradley was insane and incapable of choos-

said he saw in Mrs. Bradley's letters to rolling stock. Senator Brown many evidences of insanity, wrote well.

When Dr. Hill concluded his testimony. ast Nebraska on the O'Neill line. Page 3 Dr. Britton D. Evans, an insanity expert. The riot of striking street railway men testified that Mrs. Bradley was insane at the Polish question in an acute form. Page 1 and wrong. Dr. Evans' testimony was dramatic. He

for his ill treatment of her, all of which tional question."
he said preyed on her mind and unseated Business is such in the west as to make his own hand destroyed the children, which for spring orders. like the value of the Stafford admontahed him that Brown was President Dulshaus of the Gate City Hat crops, exceeds previous records. Page 1 dead and could not answer for himself

ing to carry them over for Christmas: hotel expressing love and devotion for Turkeys range from 15 to 22 cents per Senator Brown, Mrs. Bradley sobbed and Page 4 wept and nearly fainted. At 12:30 recess

Defense Rests Case. The trial was resumed at 1:25 p. m., when omplete in the west and the home of Mrs. Bradley was recalled to the stand. Page 7 Mrs. Bradley, in reply to questions by the district attorney, stated that while she and Civaring House association says the city her husband lived together she gave him no excuse for divorce. She then was ex-The defense rested at 1:45.

Max Brown, son of former Senator Brown, was the first witness called for the prosecution in rebuttal. Mr. Brown testified to frequent visits to his father's home, of Mrs. Bradley and the child. Arthur. These visits continued

until the fall of 1901. After the disclosures of his father's relations with Mrs. Bradley, Mr. Brown said Mrs. Bradley visited his home on Brighton street several times and took meals there He said he afterward saw his father and Mrs. Bradley sitting on a bed at the house MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. on the ranch. She stayed all night and

left the next day. Not Breaking Up Home. Judge Wenger of Salt Lake testified that in March, 1905, Mrs. Bradley tried to get him to go to Mrs. Brown and induce her to divorce the senator so she could marry

the business of breaking up families. Judge William King, also of Salt Lake, testified. He said at the instance of senator and Mrs. Brown, he had made Mrs. Bradley an offer of a \$5,000 home and \$100 a month until the youngest child was 21 years of age. This Mrs. Bradley indignantly declined, saying she wanted to marry Brown "and get rid of the old lady

on the hill," meaning Mrs. Brown. James Rowen and A. A. Kelly of Salt Lake City both testified that during a long acquaintance with Mrs. Bradley she always appeared rational, pleasant and af

R. G. Livingstone, also of Salt Lake City declared that in the fall of 1906 Mrs. Bradley admitted to him of having a pistol in a satchel in Brown's house. Witness went to get the satchel, but Mrs. Bradley got there first and was in high spirits over that

Court adjourned at 3 o'clock until to morrow with Mr. Livingstone still on the

DENY AUTHORIZATION Employes of J. R. Walsh's Companies Declare They Knew Noth-

ing of Notes. CHICAGO, Nov. 26.-Further details of having authorized the use of their names on the \$22.900 memorandum notes alleged to have been part of the system used for the diversion of funds of the Chicago National bank were made by witnesses in the trial of John R. Walsh today. Ten men whose names have been shown to have tion. appeared on the notes were examined and each testified that he had not signed nor NO GAMBLING UNDER CHARTERS authorized the signing of his name on any

of the notes . On resumption of the cross-examination of F. W. McLean, former assistant cashier of the Chicago National bank, Weish's attorney drew from the witness an ad.nisdrawn between January 17 and April 1 of day. 1974. During that period, he said today, as his former testimony had indicated.

Nebruskan Says Political Party Should Not Sell Policy for Campaign

Funds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26 - A meeting of the association for the publicity of campaign contributions, called by Hon. Perry Belmont, was held here today, the chief feature of which was a short address by W. J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan asserted that if the movement for publicity of campaign contributions did not take form through the democratic members of congress during the next session, it would take form in the next democratic national convention, provided he had anything to do

with It. "Although the democratic party is not in a position to draw its share of cam- rency" at the banquet of the Roosevelt paign funds at present," he said, "it has has been done in the past."

Mr. Bryan contended that the publicity should be made before a campaign instead of after. "If a man is willing to have it become known that he has made a contribution

for a public benefit," he said, "why should he object to having it known that he has subscribed to a political reform?" Mr. Bryan ventured that not one public man could be found who would dare denounce, in a speech delivered before the election, the publicity movement.

A resolution was adopted declaring that senators and representatives shall be urged to aid in the enactment of the proposed publicity law.

lieved she was doing the right thing as railroad system, building new roads, double distinguished from the wrong. Dr. Hill tracking of old lines, and for additional

The speech foreshadows a bill authorizing Brooklyn bankers are arrested, charged although the rhetoric and handwriting were the government to acquire Polish estates good. Insane people, he said, frequently by condemnation proceedings under the law of eminent domain. This measure, which was actively discussed some months ago, in is expected to reopen the agitation over the time she shot Senator Brown and The government's project has been critiwas not able to distinguish between right cised by even the leading conservative organs. The speech from the throne expresses the government's conviction that spoke sympathetically of Mrs. Bradley and both houses of the Diet will give active coreferred contemptuously to Senator Brown operation in the settling of this "grave na-

her reason. He declared that Brown, by JAPS TO LIMIT EMIGRATION ever before. There is an insistent demand Omaha the country's bright spot, as it he had begotten. His reference to he had begotten. His reference to he had begotten. His reference to be a surrances Given This Will Be Done for good goods and the tendency is toward has been called in the east. The outlook Senator Brown was so pointed that Justice Pending Settlement of Dig.

Foreign Affairs Hayasht, at which the other commercial nation, because all commercial nations except the United States have systems of banks so connected that understood that he received assurances that the Japanese government is now en- every other bank. gaged in planning the limitation of emigration to Canada. The opinion is entertained here that after the return of Kieki Yiro Ishii, chief of the bureau of commerce of the Foreign office, the govern-ment will annuounce its decision to limit the emigration of all classes of Japanese to America, pending the adjustment of the existing differences. A meeting of the various emigration companies, at which the situation will be discussed, has been called to convene at the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday, December 3,

INSURGENT GENERAL KILLED Rafael Montilla, Long Enemy Castro, Ambushed in Venexuela and Shot.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sunday, Nov. 24 .-Via Willemstad, Curacoa, Nov. 26.-General Rafael Montilia, known in the country for several years past as a persistent insurgent and handit, was ambushed and killed last Friday at Barquisimeto. Montilla had fought against the Castro government since ft came into power.

President Castro, who has been in Ill health for some weeks, went down yesterhim. He said he replied that he was not in

of proselyting in Germany. It has ben decided that any German subjects among these missionaries will be allowed to come into the country, but the others will be refused admitrance:

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION LESS Does Not Keep Pace with Growth of Population in United

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- That the con sumption of tobacco in America is not increasing in proportion to the increase in population, is one of the interesting facts ought out in the hearing of the government's suit against the American Tobacco company and others under the anti-trust laws. T. B. Yule, head of the purchasing department of the American Tobacco company, in his testimony stated that while he acreage in tobacco had been increased, this was due to the increased foreign demand for American tobacco, the domestic confumption having by no means increased in proportion to the growth of the popula-

French Lick and West Baden Hotel Peabody and Dr. Lyman Abbott. Cases Reversed by Appellate Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 26.-The French Lick and West Baden hotel cases which he gave last week concerning notes were reversed by the appellate court to-The decision says the charters grarted the hotels did not authorize gamboverrule the demurrer.

Great Western President Makes Plea for European System.

CENTRAL INSTITUTION NEEDED

He Says Present Flurry Is Caused by Small Independent Banks Hoarding Currency-Ghost of Andrew Jackson.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 28 -A. B. Stickney, Railway company, spoke of "The Curclub tonight. He said, in part:

which are an essential part of each commercial transaction.

Hence the commerce of this country demands taht the antiquated primary banks now in use should be replaced by the modern system of banks which can and will issue every day in the year and every hour of the day all the credit which compense required averyishes no repressive

hour of the day all the credit which com-merce requires, exercising no repressive measures to reduce the volume of such credits except by raising the interest raise so that every legitimate merchant through-out this vast country can feel assured that as long as he keeps his business solvent and entitled to credit he can obtain from the bank credits the conduct of his busi-System that Never Falled.

Such a system now exists in every commercial nation except the United State and has been tried and proven throug: all the commercial storms of the last cen

Such conditions now exist among the country banks. Each country bank is hoarding all the money it can get hold of, which produces a shortness of money in circulation. Beyond question there is sufcirculation. Beyond question there is suf-ficient circulating currency represented by notes in this country if allowed to circu-late to supply all the demands of com-merce and the present apparent shortage is due entirely to the country banks hoard-ing it and refusing to allow it to circulate. Unquestionably the money which usually circulates from bank to bank and from the banks to the people and from the people banks to the people and from the people to the banks—the money which under nor-mal conditions pays pay rolls and petty bills, is now hoarded in from ten to fifteen thousand country banks and relief from the present stagnation will come only when the country banks return such money to

If they can get courage to return their JAPS TO LIMIT EMIGRATION

Assurances Given This Will Be Done

Pending Settlement of Bis

Quedition:

TOKIO, Nov. B.—Rodolphe Lemiuez.

Canadian postmaster general and minister of labor, had a conference, continuing for three hours today, with Minister of the course of the country banks of this country were a system of banks.

The true can get courage to return their surplus money to circulation before conditions get so bad as to alarm their own depositors all will be well with them. But if, on the other hand, they continue to hold on until general distrust of all banks is produced the country banks which are now hearding the money will be the first to go to the wall. Such conditions would be impossible if the banks of this country were a system of banks.

The true can get courage to return their surplus money to circulation before conditions get so bad as to alarm their own depositors all will be well with them. But if, on the other hand, they continue to hold on until general distrust of all banks is produced the country banks which are now hearding the money will be the first to go to the wall. Such conditions would be impossible if the banks of this country were a system of banks.

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each banw constitutes a mutual support to

Example of England.

In England, where this system of banking has been most high, developed, the Bank of England holds the gold reserve of all the banks and of the nation itself. The reserves of the other banks are credits at the Bank of England. Under this system gold which is withdrawn from any bank is obtained from the Bank of England and after circulating for a short time in domestic exchange is returned in the course of business by some bank to the Bank of England. Therefore practically the sole leakage of the reserve is for exportation when the conditions of foreign commerce are adverse. The duty of managing the are adverse. The duty of managing th

foreign exchanges is delegated solely to the Bank of England. The system knocks out a system of useless bank credits and therefore largely reduces the amount of At the present time the gold reserves of all the banks of England and Scotland which support the vast credit necessary not only to effect the domestic exchanges but the international exchanges of the whole world are between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000, held in one huge pile in the Bank of Egnland.

E00,000,000, held in one nuge plot.

Bank of Egniand.

The gold in this country held in the United States treasury and in the reserves of the banks, instead of being a paitry opinion to \$200,000,000, aggregates the norm of nearly or quite \$1,00,000,000 and yet all the banks of the reserve cities of the United States have been compelled to suspend the payment of faoney.

day to Macueto, a coast resort near La Guayra.

GERMANY NOT MORMON FIELD

Provelyting by This Sect Will No Longer Be Tolerated by Authorities.

HAMBURG, Nov. 26.—The police of this city have been informed that thirty-seven Morning missignaries sailed from Boston on the Cymric recently with the intention of provelyting in Germany. It has been de-All Bank Panies Preventable. is was universal, there were no bank ics except in the United States. In no other country was the commercial crisis continued so long and in no other country did the people distrust the solvency of their banks and in no other country were there

bank failures.
This system has not been introduced into this country because commerce and bank-ing are not free and our laws forbid it. What stands in the way of repealing these laws. Nothing but the ghost of Andrew Jackson.

Jackson.

No registation whatever is required except
to reposi the provisions of the national
banking act, which prevent banks from
doing husiness except alone as specified and
which prevent national banks from depositwhich prevent national banks from depositing their reserves in another bank in the same city, to repeal the laws as to reserves and the subtreasury laws and to direct in tax collectors to remit directly to a designated central reserve bank, the genius of commerce inherent in the American people thus made free, will do the rest.

FOUNDER'S DAY AT HARVARD Three Hundredth Anniversary of Birth of John Harvard is Fittingly Observed.

CAMERIDGE, Mass., Nov. 26 .- Founder's day and the Moth anniversary of the birth of John Harvard were celebrated today at Harvard university. At morning prayers the students were addressed by Prof. E. G. most important function will be the John Harvard birthday dinner. Delegates from alumni clubs of the university in all parts

of the country will be present.

CANNON SELECTS COMMITTEES PROGRESS OF Speaker of House Will Cause Little

Delay at Opening of Congress. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Speaker Can-

on is dividing his time these days be tween his dentist and the members of the ouse who are seeking committee assignments. The afternoons are given to the sembers, but while he listens carefully any promises. The speaker is hopeful of completing his assignments before the Christmas holidays.

The Fifty-ninth congress had been in session only seven days when the speakpresident of the Chicago, Great Western er's announcement was made, the time being the briefest ever taken by a No Private Organization is Big speaker in filling the committees except in the Forty-third congress, when only been in a position to do so before and will undoubtedly be in that position again when it makes the necessary promises. I hope that no party will yield to the temptation to sell fegislation or immunity for contributions. There is no doubt that such has been done in the past."

The prosperity of production on the farm, in the mines and the factories requires that the distribution of their products that the distribution of their products quired, but that congress convened early in November, leaving the speaker less tribution cannot be accomplished without the continuous production of bank credits, which are an essential part of each complete than he had in 1905 and will have meeting than he had in 1905 and will have meeting than he had in 1905 and will have meeting than he had in 1905 and will have this year. Speaker Henderson took only eight days to form the committees for the Fifty-seventh congress. The longest lme taken in recent years for this was 131 days, which Speaker Reed allowed to slapse before naming the committees for the Fifty-fifth congress, the delay being due to the tariff fight of 1897. That congress met on March 15 and the committees were not organized until the latter part of the summer. There were several efforts on the part of democrats and socialists to force earlier action, but the speaker held his ground and refused to make his selections until ready to do so. In the Forty-second congress Speaker after the congress convened in selecting his committeemen and there was almost as much delay in the Fortleth, when the fully up to the expectations of the co

RAILROAD GIVEN NEW TRIAL United States Court of Appeals Reverses Colorado Northwestern Suit.

progress

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 28.-In the United States court of appeals today, Judge Sanborn gave the decision of the court in the case of the United States against the Colorado & Northwestern railroad, in which the judgment of the district court in Colorado was reversed and a new trial ordered.

The condition now exists that the circuit court of appeals for the Sixth district, embracing Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee, has held that a railroad comes subject to federal control only when its lines cross the border of the state, a decision directly opposed to the decision of the Eighth judicial district given today.

The action of the government in the Colorado case was brought to recover penalleged violation of the interstate commerce safety appliance law, in that the Colorado & Northwestern accepted two distinct shipments of freight, which the company accepted from other lines in cars which were not equipped with automatic couplers. The district court instructed the jury for the defendant, and the government appealed.

Judge Vandeventer concurred with Judge Sanborn, who held in effect that the Colorade read, although not an interstate line, became subject to federal control when it accepted freight from lines coming from

without the state. holding that the road vas bound to accept the freight and passengers under its state charter by whomsoever tendered and from whence it comes, whether within or with out the state, and that its responsibility is

TWO WEEKS SET AS LIMIT Resumption of Specie Payment in that Time---Different Plans

limited by the local law

Suggested. CHICAGO, Nov. 26 .- Direct reports to the Chicago Clearing house from hundreds of western cities encouraged the local bank. ers yesterday to believe that a resumption of cash payments will be possible within a fortnight.

When the clearing house committee met the members had before them more than 500 letters in reply to the circular letter sent out last week asking for statements of conditions throughout the west. Practically all of the letters, it was announced, expressed a willingness to co-operate with the Chicago bankers in resuming a cash

There was considerable diversity of opinion, however, as to how a general resumption should be brought about. Some thought it feasible to lift the lid in every banking center on the same day; others that the loosening of cash should be a gradual movement, beginning in the east and spreading to other parts of the coun-

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- The rates for money loaned on call in the stock market went as low as 3 per cent in the final hour of trading today, for the first time in several weeks. Since the financial stringency began 6 per cent has been about the lowest rate.

STATE MUST OWN THE POWER Governor Deneen Declares Questions of Private Ownership, Should

Not Be Involved. SPRINGFIELD, 18., Nov. 26.-Governor Deneen today sent to the legislature a nessage relating to the conservation of water power as incident to construction at public expense of the proposed deep waterway from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, involving an expenditure of \$20,-000,000. The message said that in order to secure approval by the people of a constiutional amendment authorizing such expenditure it is essential that the water ower, developed by the expenditure of 20,000,000, should be owned and controlled by the state so that the state may be reouped for its expenditure and a fund creited for further development and extention of the international waterway system and that the development should not be unnecessarily complicated by questions of private ownership.

PEOPLE'S PARTY MASS MEETING Thirty Populists Gather at St. Louis to Fix Convention

Date. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.-The national comalitee of the people's party met in conference at the 2t. James hotel today for the ostensible purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the nominating convention of 1908. About thirty were present when the conference was called to FALL RIVER, Mass. Nov. 18.—At the age of 59 years, Charles W. Chace, a well-to-do farmer, decided that life was not worth living and committed suicide. He took paris green and was dead when found He left a note saying that he was tired of life.

Commission Reports on Work Accomplished During Year.

CONTRACT PLAN IS A FAILURE

to all of them, he has not so far made Project So Large that No Syndicate Can Handle it Successfully.

CONTINUITY IN WORK NEEDED

Enough to Secure It.

LABOR MUST COME FROM ABROAD ime for preparation in advance of the Government Will Have Much Lem Trouble in Securing it Than

Would Private Pars tien. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-Under date of October 17 Lieutenant Colonel George W. Goethals submits to the secretary of war the annual report of the Isthmian Canal commission. The report opens with a state-

ment of the present formation of the commission, and the division of labor between the departments of construction and engineering, department of labor and quarters, department of sanitation and department of law and government. The work of the Blaine consumed over nine months' time departments is given in brief, that of construction and engineering showing the work of dredging and excavation to be fight against President Johnson was in mission, 5,765,614 yards of material having been removed in the Culebra division during the fiscal year 1907, and a total of 8,076,327 since the United States started work. In the Colon division 1,112.321 yards were moved in the year and 2,060,566 since the United States took charge. In the LaBoca division 1,235,897 yards were moved during the year and 2,315,487 since the work

Foundation Work Tested. The department of construction is at work on the dams and locks. It has thoroughly tested foundations for dams and has tentatively decided the form of locks to be used, these varying with local conditions, while many surveys have been made. The principal completed work seems to have been done by the division of municipal engineering, the report showing that about \$1.741.963 has been spent, divided about equally between work in Panama, Colon and the canal zone. For the money spent in the towns the United States will be repaid by collection of water rates and work in these towns will cost about \$1.750,alties from the rallroad in two cases of 000 when present plans are carried out. The report deals with the work at length, showing how the towns and working sta-

was started.

tions have been equipped with water plans and streets and roads have been paved. The division of motive power and machinery says that sixty-three steam shovels, 284 locomotives, 2,706 dump cars, eighteen unloaders, thirteen bank spreaders, thirty-three unloading plows, three track shifters and seven pile drivers are now ready for service; that coal chutes, air compressors and similar machinery have been installed. For the accommodation of gold employes 656 quarters were constructed and for the silver employes 336 buildings were erected. Thirty-three houses were built for hospital purposes. The average force employed in this work was 3,570 and the expense was \$4,357,587.57. The division of material and supplies purchased

merchandise to the value of \$8,500,000, 90 per cent of which was from the United States.

Contract and Hired Labor. Dealing with the question of contract and hired labor, Colonel Goethals says: The question of government work versus contract in connection with the Panama canal has been discussed, and a conclusion reached in favor of the former method because of certain stated advantages that are claimed to result. To those familiar with river and harbor improvements, erection of public buildings, lighthouses, etc., and with contracts under the government, the advantages set forth are not so ap-

the advantages set forth are not so apparent or real.

It is claimed that contractors have under their control and at their disposal trained labor forces, and that by a combination of such forces, through an association of contractors, team work will result, thereby accomplishing the desired end more quickly. As a matter of fact, conditions seldom enable a contractor to maintain intact his entire organization on one plece of work for transfer to another; the completion of a job means the disbanding of the force, and, though new work may bring to him some of his oid meu, a new organization must in each case be perfected.

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The Panama canal presents a piece of work unprecedented in magnitude, which must be done under conditions entirely different from similar classes of work in the United States. The work naturally divides itself into dredging, dry excavation, the construction of the locks and dams and the construction of the locks and dams and the construction of the sex Panama railroad. There is no contracter or syndicute of contractors that by any combination could bring to the istimus an organization ready for team work on any of these units. While it is possible for several contractors to combine forces, assuming that a sufficient number of men can be gotten together in that way, there still remains the necessity for whipping this force into shape in order to secure an organization that will produce the team work so advantageous in the accomplishment of results.

Labor Must Come from Abrond.

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From the United States the supply of labor is the same whether the work be done by contract or by the government, and the character of the labor must be the same. So long as work is pientiful the dread of the tropics will deter mon from seeking work here in preference, and this is equally applicable to the contractor and the government. An adequate supply of labor from the United States is not possible, and recourse must be had to securing it abroad. The records here show that no contractor can even attempt to recruit labor in the West Indies, and that great opposition will develop to sempt to recruit labor in the West Indies, and that great opposition will develop to any recruiting by authorized agents of the commission if the labor procured is turned over to contractors. These island governments can not be biamed for their hostility toward the latter because of their experience under the French, which left an indelible impression throughout the West Indies. A representative of the Italian government has recommended to the West Indies. A representative of the Italian government has recommended to the authorities that Italian labor be perthe authorities that Italian labor be per-mitted here for employment under the commission, but he is not favorably in-clined to the control of such labor being vested with a contractor.

It is true that in some cases the con-tractor may have an acquaintance which will enable him to secure suitable men more easily than a government agent

will enable him to secure suitable men more easily than a government agent, and, again, he may bring to a work a greater experience, but so far as the most important parts of the Panama canal work are concerned, this advantage is not ap-Continuity of Construction. Experience has shown that continuity of construction is more apt to result in cases where the government undertakes the task than when it is turned over to contractors. This can be easily verified by an extension of the records (the number of failing contractors) to be found in the office of the chief of engineers. For all work done by hired labor continuity of work is merely a question of continuity of appropriations, it is true that continuity may be equally is true that continuity may be so sured by turning the Panama canal over to contractors, if the contract is drawn that practically all risks are asset

by the government, but why this should be done, at a considerable increase in cost, is To anyone who has had experience with