

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

BROWN OWNED BOYS

ADMITTED PATERNITY OF MRS BRADLEY'S TWO SONS.

Stacks of the Former Senator's Burning Epistles to Mrs. Bradley Read for the Edification of the Jury—Mrs. Bradley Finishes Testimony.

The story of former United States Senator Brown's acknowledgment of the paternity of the two youngest of Mrs. Bradley's children was told Thursday in Judge Stafford's court by other lips than hers.

"I acknowledge Arthur Brown and Martin Montgomery Brown as my children by Annie M. Bradley."

Such was Mr. Brown's own method of expressing himself on the subject and the legend was inscribed on a soiled and blotched piece of writing paper. It was dated on Feb. 10, 1905, and was brought to light by Col. Maurice H. Kaighn, an attorney of Salt Lake City, the present receiver in the United States land office in that city and a friend of Senator Brown of thirty years' standing. Col. Kaighn was on the witness stand for about an hour during the afternoon session of the Bradley trial and testified that Mrs. Bradley brought the telltale slip of paper to his office just after she received it from Brown with the ink not dry, how she fairly danced into his room and how she beamed with joy as she held the paper aloft and told him that now all would be well.

Col. Kaighn related many interesting facts concerning his association with both Senator Brown and Mrs. Bradley, and upon the whole made by far the best witness for the little woman that has yet taken the stand, herself excepted. He told in simple but forcible language of many dramatic interviews with Mrs. Bradley and closed with the expression of opinion that she had become a monomaniac on the subject of her relationship to the ex-senator. He said he believed her mind to have been unbalanced.

"I hated to do it," he said, after he left the stand, "for Senator Brown was one of my most intimate friends, but one cannot trifle with one's conscience."

NOTES WERE NOT PAID.

Evidence Tending to Show False Entries in Walsh Bank.

That twenty of the memorandum notes discounted by the Chicago National bank, representing the sum of \$1,840,000, remained unpaid when the bank suspended in December, 1905, and that many of the notes declared by the defense to have been paid at maturity were not paid, but simply renewed, were facts brought out Thursday in the trial of John R. Walsh, charged with misappropriation of the bank's funds. On the redirect examination of Bank Examiner Moxey the identified entries in the books of the bank which was pursued in the direct examination was carried out.

The witness identified entries showing discounting of the notes. To then turning to an account showing discounted notes presented to show that the obligations were met when due. Another register, however, indicated that on the precise day payments were made new notes for the same amounts were made. The collateral book also was used to show that the security for the new notes were the same as for the old ones. Evidence was also introduced to show that the notes were drawn in the various names as previously indicated by bank employes at the direction of Mr. Walsh.

Carpet Mills to Close Ten Days.

The entire plant of the Bigelow Carpet company in Lowell, Mass., as well as at Clinton, closed down Friday night for ten days. The striking weavers of the mill are still out, although all the other departments are working as usual. The shutdown affects 2,300 hands.

Explorer Wellman Returns.

Walter Wellman, the arctic explorer, who is returning from his first attempt to reach the pole by balloon, arrived in New York Thursday on the steamer Majestic. He will visit his family in Philadelphia and then go to Chicago.

Outlaws Oil Trust.

Chancellor Stout of Nashville, Tenn., rendered a decision revoking the license of the Standard Oil company to do business in Tennessee. Illegal discrimination was alleged against the company. The defendant will appeal.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Thursday's quotations on the Sioux City live stock market follow: Top beefs, \$5.00. Top hogs, \$4.65.

Woman Breaks Both Legs.

Sulzer's Harlem bank in New York was destroyed by fire Thursday; loss, \$300,000. Mrs. Lena Leister jumped from the third story into a blanket, breaking both legs.

Five Children Perish.

Five children were cremated and their parents and two other children seriously burned when the home of Thomas Zuber, near Pleasantville, Pa., was destroyed Thursday.

LID FOR ALABAMA.

Prohibition Bill is Passed by the Senate.

Unprecedented scenes were enacted in the senate chamber of the historic capitol of Alabama Tuesday when the statutory prohibition bill was passed by a vote of 22 to 2. Women and children thronged the corridor and gallery and even usurped the sanctity of the floor itself, pushing the senators from their seats and giving vent to their enthusiasm by shouts and cheers that echoed and re-echoed through the building. Senators who opposed the bill were hissed down when they arose to speak against the measure.

The statutory prohibition bill which was passed Tuesday was in the nature of a compromise between the anti and the prohibitionists. The anti, seeing the handwriting on the wall, agreed to give up the fight providing the time was extended to Jan. 1, 1909, when the saloon was to be forbidden in the state of Alabama. This amendment was sent to the house and will be concurred in without a fight.

Gov. Comer will approve the bill and it is understood that a movement has already been started by the state to make the signing of the bill a very formal affair.

When two carloads of Mobile women went to Montgomery to lobby against the house prohibition bill on which the senate voted they found that delegations from Montgomery, Selma and Birmingham, who favor that measure, had filled the senate galleries until not a seat was left. It was a plan to crowd them out and it succeeded. Little children stood in the lobbies and pinned ribbons on every one who came in. The scene was one of the most spectacular in the history of the state. When the Mobile women arrived they found that they had to stay outside in the already overcrowded lobbies. Children were kept out of school Tuesday to work against whiskey.

DUEL WITH LUNATIC.

Young Lady at Denver Has Exciting Experience.

Though small of stature and slight of build, Miss Fannie Domina, young cousin of Moses M. Maynard, a farmer leasing the large Middleaugh ranch in West Denver, Colo., attacked a lunatic who entered her house and fought a pistol duel with him in the dark cellar of the building.

She discharged one shot at the deranged man, who promptly returned the fire. Fortunately his aim was bad and the bullet passed by the young woman's head, burying itself in the wall.

Womanlike, Miss Domina fainted when she saw the flash from the lunatic's pistol. For more than an hour she lay unconscious in the cellar until Maynard, her cousin, found her.

The lunatic had made his escape. Evidently he had thought that he had killed the woman when he saw her fall. For more than a month Maynard and his family have lived in constant terror of the man with whom Domina fought the duel.

CLEAR THINKERS BALLED UP.

Straw Hat Prophet Sues and Members Rebel at Woodpile Gymnasium.

Dissension threatens to rend asunder the communistic colony and "school of clear thinking" that has Parker H. Seecombe for its chief uplifter, at 149 Fifty-sixth street, Chicago.

Half a dozen of the disciples struck Tuesday, saying they were tired of peanut, bean and stale bread diet, with long hours in the gymnasium, which they said is nothing more or less than woodpile in the back yard.

The rebellion reached its height when Charles L. Brewer, who wears his hair like a prophet and goes about with a straw hat and no overcoat in winter, started suit against the school for \$400.

KILLS HIMSELF, SPARES OTHERS.

Chosen by Terrorist Band to Assassinate Emperor, Takes Poison.

A well dressed woman was found dying at St. Petersburg Tuesday in the station of the Tsarkeo-Selo railroad. She confessed to having been selected to execute an important terrorist act, but her courage failed her and she took poison.

Emperor Nicholas left for Tsarkeo-Selo Nov. 9. What is believed to have been a carefully laid plot to assassinate him was frustrated by the discovery six men trying to cut the wire semaphore signal at Ligovo station, at the junction of the railroads to Peterhof and Tsarkeo-Selo.

Gave \$10,000 in Tips.

Before leaving Windsor castle for Highcliffe castle Kaiser Wilhelm, it is said, left no less a sum than \$10,000 to be divided as tips among the servants at the castle. On his previous trip to Windsor in 1891 the imperial tip was \$2,500.

No Lafayette Status.

Fearful lest the environment of Independence hall might in time resemble a grave yard, Mayor Reuburn, of Philadelphia, refuses to sign an ordinance for the erection of a statue of Lafayette on the pavement in front of the "Cradle of Liberty."

Stolen Horse, Buggy and Jewels.

Frank Reed, aged 19, of South Bend, Ind., stole a horse and buggy valued at \$150, pawned his sister's jewels, valued at \$100, and started for Chicago. He was captured and is now in jail.

Eaten by a Panther.

While on her way to visit a neighbor in a wild region ten miles west of Columbia, La., Mrs. Annie Valentine, wife of a farmer, was killed and eaten by a panther.

NO PLAN TO KILL.

Mrs. Bradley Denies Shooting Was Premeditated.

That Mrs. Bradley did not come to Washington with any intention of killing former Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah, and that she did not remember shooting him, she told the jury in her trial Wednesday. The statement was not reached until the afternoon session of the court, the first half of the day being given largely to the identification of letters from Mr. Brown to Mrs. Bradley and from her to him, very few of which were read.

The real tragedy formed the subject of the afternoon sitting. At that time Judge Powers brought out the full statement in his examination in chief. This consumed only a few minutes and as soon as he concluded District Attorney Baker entered upon his cross examination. He devoted comparatively little attention to the shooting itself, but going back to the early days of the relationship between Senator Brown and Mrs. Bradley, sought to show by reading letters and questioning the witness that she had deliberately undertaken to break up Senator Brown's home and that she was at enmity with Mrs. Brown as early as 1901. He also brought out the fact that Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Brown had originally been strong friends and that this friendship even extended beyond the birth of Mrs. Bradley's first child by Brown.

Mrs. Bradley was, upon the whole, more composed Wednesday than the day before. There were times when she burst into tears and sank into sighs and sobs, but these were less frequent than on Tuesday. Her voice was, however, at all times indistinct and faltering and she was heard with the greatest difficulty.

COUNT ILL; WIFE FORGIVES HIM.

Woman Who Sought Divorce, Nurses Her Husband.

With a divorce suit in its preliminary stages against her titled and expensive French husband, the American countess, Louis de Gontaut-Biron, who was Miss Martha Leishman, of Pittsburg, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, American ambassador at Constantinople, has dropped all animosities and returned to the side of her suffering husband to nurse him through his grievous illness.

The further ministering of the countess is to be conducted at Biarritz, where formerly the countess, as master of the hounds, and the countess, as leader of a dashing set, in apparent entire agreement, set a pace of life that caused all the world to stare.

And the interference of the father-in-law, who not only objected to the drain on his fortune, but finally stopped the source of income, disturbed as riotously joyous an existence as could be imagined.

When the pair were married in June, 1904, the count, who is a cousin of Boni de Castellane, was distinguished for his noble blood and his imperial curiosity. The pair became estranged after Leishman cut off his son-in-law's income. Then the count fell ill at Neuilly. He was operated on five times, and his wife hurried to his side.

ENDS DIVORCE SUIT.

Wife Forgives Husband and Gives Dinner to Celebrate.

Mabel Seaver, of Chicago, declared last September that she did not love her husband, Vernon C. Seaver, vice commodore of the Chicago Yacht club, and that she had lived for several years with the gnawing secret that he had divided his affections.

At that time she began suit for divorce, naming Miss Ethel Bearley, a pretty cashier in Seaver's employ as co-respondent.

Now, without explanation, the suit is withdrawn. Wednesday night the lights burned merrily at the Seaver home, and a merry "reconciliation dinner party" welcomed the husband as he came back to take his place in the family circle.

"We are just having a few friends here to celebrate our reconciliation," said Mrs. Seaver. "Vernon has promised to quit all that brought about our divorce suit."

Seaver didn't like the dinner proposition, but could hardly object so soon after reconciliation. He suggested to his wife that it would be better they enjoy their happiness all by themselves. She insisted though, and he yielded.

Wishes to See Gladys Vanderbilt.

The pope of Rome has written Archbishop Farley expressing a desire to receive Miss Gladys Vanderbilt and Count Szechenyi before they are married. It is stated in vatican circles the pope is sanguine of receiving Miss Vanderbilt into the church of Rome.

Ohio Saloon Tax Valid.

The Ohio state supreme court Tuesday upheld the Alken law, imposing a tax of \$1.00 on saloons. All the acts of the last session of the legislature whose validity was questioned by the illness of Gov. Pattison are incidentally upheld by the decision.

Four Years for Lincoln.

Levi C. Lincoln, president of the Woonsocket, R. I., Electric Light and Power company, who had confessed to embezzlement of \$47,500, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

News of Nebraska

'PHONE RATE WAR TO STOP.

Position of Railroad Commission is Likely to Prevail.

Their request for shorter hours during which night telephone services should be in effect has been denied the Nebraska and independent telephone companies by the railroad commission. The commission, however, was agreeable to a request that where a call is put in during the day and answered during the night, a day rate may be charged.

The telephone companies in several cities have at times applied for permission to make a reduction in charge of from 15 to 5 cents which was plainly to shut out competition. The board and independent telephone companies must be accompanied with statements that the proposed changes will be compensatory, for the purpose of using the same for a basis of arriving at general charges. The telephone companies will not jump at this opportunity, it is thought, and the position of the board will shut out rate slashing.

The independent companies have notified the commission that their line between Kearney and Kearney has been abolished night rates and that the present maximum time for the ordinary conversation from five to three minutes. They say this will probably disturb interstate rates. No request for abolishing night rates was made but the companies say if on trial the present condition proves troublesome, later they will ask for the privilege of doing away with night rates entirely.

DREAM COMES TRUE.

Amulance Appears as Mother Dreams Her Son is Killed.

Mrs. Emma Mapee, living at 1501 S street, Lincoln, dreamed Sunday night that one of her sons had been killed. She says that she clearly saw him fall from the top of a building, strike the ground and noted the blood spurting. A few hours later, when the ambulance drew up before her house with the unconscious body of her youngest son, Charles, she was not surprised, but rather pleased to know that he was not dead.

The dream, however, was not exact in its details. Instead of being injured by a fall from a building, the youth had been partly asphyxiated in a closet in the building of the Nebraska Telephone company, where he had been working the night before. One theory is that he accidentally turned the gas on, and the other is that he was drugged.

DECIDES DRAINAGE FIGHT.

Supreme Court Rules on Dakota County Case.

The Nebraska supreme court at Lincoln granted an alternative writ of mandamus directing the county commissioners of Dakota county to spend \$34,709 in draining 15,000 acres of land. The controversy has been in the courts for several years.

The foregoing dispatch refers to the drainage of Elk creek, which runs along the bluffs from Jackson and empties into the Missouri river. Few actions at law in the history of Dakota county have been more bitterly contested than this. It has been in the courts since 1902, and it is probable that the decision of the supreme court will not end the matter. According to the plans of those favoring the drainage of the creek the ditch was to be constructed from the creek to a point on the Missouri river north of Jackson, the length of the ditch to be something like two and a half miles.

Court at West Point.

The regular fall term of the district court for Cuming county will convene for a jury term at West Point on Nov. 25, with Judge Guy T. Graves, of Pender, on the bench. There are a number of grave criminal charges to be dealt with, most of the cases being offenses against women and children. The criminal cases number seven and the civil thirty-five.

Comes From Ireland to Wed.

Miss Lietze Stuart came a quarter the distance around the world to marry Rev. Henry Hindmarch, of Inman. She came from Sligo, Ireland, where her husband resided her a year ago. He is a Methodist minister at Inman.

Condemned Murderer Appeals.

Harrison Clarke, condemned to be hanged in the penitentiary Dec. 13, for a murder committed in Omaha, has lost faith in the efforts of his attorneys and has taken the case direct to the governor himself, and hopes to secure a reprieve or clemency.

Train Jumps the Track.

No. 14, the North Platte local, jumped the track at the semaphore west of Fremont. The rear wheels of the tender and the baggage car left the track. The wrecker was on hand as soon as possible and the track was cleared in about six hours.

Call to Nebraskans.

Sheldon, in his Thanksgiving proclamation, declared that prosperity in Nebraska had been unparalleled. Crops, industries and rural expansion, he declared, called for public gratitude and thanksgiving.

Marse Henry at Lincoln.

Col. Watterston, military deliverer of a lecture at the Wesleyan university recently, and a large number went from Lincoln to hear him. Mr. Watterston reached Lincoln in the afternoon and immediately went to his room at the Lindell hotel, where he remained during most of the day.

Reform at West Point.

The city council of West Point passed an ordinance prohibiting spitting in public places or on the sidewalks.

YOUNG WOMAN A SUICIDE.

No Cause is Given for Taking Her Life.

Mrs. Grace Kruse, wife of Rudolph Kruse, of the firm of Kruse Brothers, committed suicide at 3 o'clock in the morning at Sidney by shooting herself with a revolver while laboring under temporary aberration of mind. Deceased was born twenty-seven years ago and was a graduate of the Sidney high school, a woman of lovable disposition, and was married six years. She had a child 5 months old, who was sleeping alongside of her when she arose, went to the bureau drawer, took the gun and shot herself. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Moore, are among the oldest residents of Sidney. Coroner Bassett impounded a jury at 3 o'clock and after listening to the testimony the jury, of which Joseph Oberfelder was foreman, returned a verdict in accordance with the facts stated. Her married life has always been a happy one and no cause can be assigned for the deed, excepting recently she had been very melancholy from loss of sleep and on Saturday a local doctor gave her a sedative to quiet her nerves.

QUARANTINE PUT IN FORCE.

Governor Sheldon Takes Steps for Inspection of Stock.

Stock sent from western Nebraska to eastern Nebraska markets must be subjected to the same regulations as stock in transit on interstate business. New regulations just decided upon by Gov. Sheldon will go into effect on December 1. The quarantine is what has been demanded by live stock interests for some time as a preventive against the spread of scabies and other diseases of cattle. Governor Sheldon has not issued the formal order of quarantine but he has decided that stock shipments in the state from western Nebraska shall be subjected to the same regulations as stock shipped between states. The government inspector will be made deputy state inspector and will operate with the state officers. The movement is of utmost importance to cattle interests.

MAIL MAN KILLED ON TRACK.

Former Rural Delivery Carrier at Seward Struck by Train.

Schubert Clark, 54 years of age, formerly a rural delivery mail carrier, was killed almost instantly at Seward at 11:15 Saturday morning by a Burlington passenger train No. 33. He was driving the wagon he used to drive when a mail man, and as he attempted to cross the tracks on his way to his farm about two miles out of town the incoming train struck his wagon, sending it high in the air with fatal results to the driver. The horses, strangely, escaped any injury whatever, while the vehicle was totally demolished. Clark was carried to the depot, where he breathed a few times and expired. The Burlington surgeon has summoned a wife and several adult children.

OMAHA PURE MILK CRUSADE.

Thirteen Restaurant Men Arraigned in Police Court.

Thirteen restaurant keepers charged with selling milk containing less than 3 per cent butterfat were on trial most of Tuesday in police court at Omaha. Eleven of the defendants testified they did not sell the milk from which the state food inspector had taken the samples, merely giving it free with a lunch. The other two defendants were defended by a creamery company from which they bought all of their creamery products. In these cases the chief contention is over the validity of the guarantee given by the creamery company. Both sides argued that the pure food law was loosely drawn.

Bulldoz Big Dam.

After the Battle Creek roller mill's dam went out last summer repeated attempts were made to put in another one, but each attempt was a failure. The owners then decided to put in a cement dam, which has just been finished. It is twenty feet from top to bottom, sixty feet long and has two wings at each end.

Nebraska Editors Organize.

The Northeastern Nebraska Press association was organized at Emerson recently. J. E. Ott, of the Lyons Sun, was chosen president; C. E. Jones, of the Ponca Journal, vice president; S. E. Cobb, of the Emerson Enterprise, secretary and treasurer.

Dis at Age of 93.

Frederick C. Rich, a well known citizen of West Point, who is believed to have been the oldest man in Cuming county, passed away at the home of his daughter. The deceased was over 93 years of age and had reared a family of ten children.

Is Struck by a Train.

Fred Muller, a carpenter of West Point, was struck by a westbound stock train and badly injured. His injuries are not necessarily fatal, but will necessitate his being laid up for some months, and may result in his being permanently crippled.

Breaks World Record.

After hitting 13,000 flying blocks without a miss Capt. A. H. Hardy, at Lincoln, stopped his rifle shooting demonstration. A judge had to leave and this stopped the shoot. Hardy striking for a 29,000 record. The world's record was formerly held by Topperwein, of San Antonio, Tex., who secured 2,862.

Six Inches of Snow in Nebraska.

Six inches of snow fell at Sidney and over western Nebraska recently.

\$150,000,000 CURE FOR MONEY ILLS.

President Approves Sale of Canal Bonds and Government Notes to Swell Currency.

CALL FOR BIDS IS ISSUED.

Small Denominations Adopted So General Public Can Buy; Financiers Eager for Entire Lot.

President Roosevelt has held measures to end the financial stringency from which the country is suffering. He has directed Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou to issue \$50,000,000 worth of Panama canal bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, and \$100,000,000 of 3 per cent interest bearing government notes. Of this immense sum \$50,000,000 is to be deposited in the south and west to facilitate the moving of the crops.

So far as the resources and the demand for the products of the country are concerned, there has never been the slightest doubt that they are as great, if not greater, than they ever have been. But there has not been sufficient currency to meet the situation. From all sections have come calls for currency, and these became so insistent that the President concluded that it was desirable for him to take further action.

Following the cabinet meeting on Friday, he discussed the situation with Secretaries Root and Cortelyou and Postmaster General Meyer.

Mr. Cortelyou had just returned from New York, where he had received appeals from bankers in that city. Friday night another conference occurred. Two councils were held Saturday, and the final conference took place at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, when the President approved the circulars prepared by the Treasury Department calling for bids for the bonds and certificates.

President's Seal of Approval.

The plan adopted was submitted by Secretary Cortelyou and was approved by the President in the following letter:

The White House, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Mr. Cortelyou: I have considered your proposal. I approve the issue of the \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds which will be immediately available as the basis for additional currency. I also approve the issue of \$100,000,000, or so much as you may find necessary, of \$50 3 per cent interest bearing government notes, the proceeds of the sale of which can be at once deposited by you where the greatest need exists, and especially in the West and South, where the crops have to be moved.

I have assurance that the leaders of Congress are considering a currency bill which will meet in permanent fashion the needs of the situation, and which I believe will be passed at an early date after Congress convenes, two weeks hence.

Country's Prosperity Unequaled.

What is most needed just at present is that our citizens should realize how fundamentally sound business conditions in this country are, and how absurd it is to permit themselves to get into a panic and create a stringency by hoarding their savings instead of trusting perfectly sound banks.

There is no particle of risk involved in letting business take its natural course, and the people can help themselves and the country most by putting back into active circulation the money they are hoarding.

The banks and trust companies are solvent. There is more currency in the country to-day than there was a month ago, when the supply was ample; \$55,000,000 in gold has been imported and the government has deposited another \$95,000,000.

These are facts; and I appeal to the public to co-operate with us in restoring normal business conditions. The government will see that the people do not suffer if only the people themselves will act in a normal way. Crops are good and business conditions are sound; and we should put the money we have into circulation in order to meet the needs of our abounding prosperity.

No Analogy with '93 Conditions.

There is no analogy at all with the way things were in 1893. On Nov. 30 of that year there was in the treasury but \$101,000,000 in gold. On Nov. 14 of this year there was in the treasury \$904,000,000 of gold. Ten years ago the circulation per capita was \$23.23. It is now \$33.23. The steps that you now take, the ability of the government to back them up, and the fact that not a particle of risk is involved herein gives the fullest guarantees of the sound condition of our treasury.

All that our people have to do now is to go ahead with their normal business in a normal fashion, and the whole difficulty disappears; and this end will be achieved at once if each man will act as he normally does act, and as the real conditions of the country's business fully warrant his now doing.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the treasury.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fifty anarchists were arrested at Rome when a celebration in memory of the Chicago anarchists, executed in 1887, was attempted.

The Standard Oil Company at Pittsburg announced that Somerset crude oil is now quoted at \$1, a cut of 10 cents having been made.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Charlotte Phillips was freed from the charge of killing her husband, a wealthy coal operator, who was found dead in his home Oct. 2.

FEATURES OF NEW GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Panama Canal Bonds.

Total issue \$50,000,000. Dated Aug. 1, 1908, and to run 30 years. Redeemable after ten years from date. Principal and interest at 2 per cent, payable in gold coin.

Denominations, \$20, \$100 and \$1,000 in coupon bonds, and \$20, \$100, \$1,000 and \$5,000 in registered bonds. All citizens are given equal opportunity to subscribe. Bidders offering highest prices will be given the first allotment.

When two or more bidders offer the same price those making the smaller amounts will receive preference. All bids must be submitted on or before Nov. 30, 1907.

Certificates of Indebtedness.

Total issue \$100,000,000. Denomination, \$50, with interest at 3 per cent.

Payable on and after Nov. 20, 1908. Subscriptions will be received by the Secretary of the Treasury, or through the United States Treasurer or assistant treasurers. Subscribers to whom allotments are made should pay into the nearest sub-treasurer on or before Dec. 1