

LARGE INCREASE IN THE MONEY

The Total Circulation is Two Hundred and Seventy-Four Millions More Now than One Year Ago.

EXPERIENCE BANKERS BELIEVE

That the Present Scarcity of Currency Will Be Followed By An Excess Reserve in a Very Few Months.

In the judgment of men who are familiar with financial conditions and have had experience with former monetary crises, there will be more cash in the banks of the United States within six months than can be comfortably taken care of, and from the present condition of currency scarcity the country will pass into a period of redundancy of the circulating medium.

According to the statement of the United States Treasury the amount of money in use outside of the treasury was 274 million dollars greater on December 1, 1907, than on the corresponding date last year. Yet there is such a scarcity of currency now that it has sold, in large amounts, at a premium in New York for a month past, and nearly every bank in the country is limiting currency payments as small as possible. This is because small sums have been hidden away by persons who are afraid to trust their money in a bank. How much hoarding has been done it is impossible to say, though the combined statements of all the national banks of the country, when they are compiled, will give some notion as to the extent of the hoarding.

Banks Hoarding, Too.

The belief has been growing for some time that the bank statements will show extensive hoarding by banks as well as by individuals. This is natural. A banker who sees evidences that his customers are losing faith in him, naturally wants to conserve his cash and be prepared for any emergency that may arise. The hoarding by the banks has been done more in the country than in the cities. Probably few banks in reserve centers have an excess of actual cash in their vaults, but it seems clear that most country banks possess much more currency than they are accustomed to carry.

Money Will Soon Return to Banks.

The amount of money hidden away outside the banks probably is several hundred million dollars more than in

ordinary times. Approximately 3,000 millions of currency of all sorts are in use, of which probably one-third was in bank reserves before the present financial flurry struck the country. The withdrawals from banks in the past six weeks have been variously estimated at from 100 millions to 400 millions. Whatever these withdrawals amounted to, it is considered practically certain that as much as was drawn out, and probably more, will be put back in the banks within six months. That has been the experience following previous periods of financial stress. Of course many people who became timid, remain so and keep their cash in hiding. But such money is offset by the increased bank reserves owing to the diminished activity of business, which puts more currency in the banks and takes it out of active circulation among the people.

The Cash Now in Use.

The supply of money in the United States outside of the national treasury, as shown in the December circulation statement, is as follows:

	Dec. 1, 1907	Dec. 1, 1906
Gold coin	\$ 614,577,002	\$ 688,974,422
Gold certificates	678,636,269	572,972,419
Standard silver dollars	90,979,549	470,118,583
Silver certificates	408,938,124	470,118,583
Subsidiary silver	132,576,612	122,261,710
Treasury notes, 1909	3,352,062	6,811,526
United States notes	344,082,957	344,290,322
National bank notes	618,856,117	583,463,994
Total	\$3,008,241,583	\$2,868,074,255

The actual supply of gold a year ago was 135 million dollars less than the figures here given, according to the director of the mint, who, a few months ago made an arbitrary reduction of 135 millions in the estimated amount in use, to cover errors and duplications in past records.

With the probability of overloaded bank vaults within a few months, some bankers believe there will be an urgent demand on congress to change the law limiting the retirement of national bank notes to 9 million dollars monthly. It is expected there will be demand for the retirement of circulation at a much more rapid rate than that.

BOOSTING THE JUNIOR NORMAL

State Superintendent McBrien in Favor of Certification Plan.

A special from Lincoln under date of December 11, says: In his annual report to Governor Sheldon, State Superintendent McBrien today declared in favor of the certification law, commended the act to strengthen the weaker school districts of the state and boosted the junior normals. Concerning the latter he said:

"During the past five years the enrollment in the junior normal schools reached nearly 5,000 teachers. Never did the state do so much good with so little money in the professional training of its teachers. We shall have over 1,500 teachers enrolled in these eight junior normal schools during the session of 1908. This will equal the combined enrollment at the state normal schools during their summer sessions and we have reason to be proud of the enrollment at our two great state normal schools. Notwithstanding this phenomenal attendance at the junior normal schools, the attendance at the junior normal schools, the attendance at all private and state normal schools has increased from year to year. During each of the past two years over 6,000 teachers have attended summer school. The reason for this unprecedented attendance is the demand of the public for better qualified teachers. These teachers have met with a substantial reward on the part of the public in an aggregate increase in teachers' wages of over \$700,000 during the past two years.

"Many county superintendents testify to the better work accomplished in their schools as a result of the professional training given their teachers in the junior normal schools. The hearty support given these schools by county superintendents, the attendance on the part of teachers, the liberal patronage and the generous donations from each

place where a junior normal school has been located, the excellent services rendered the state by the principals and instructors and the heroic efforts put forth by the teachers themselves make a record full of credit and honor. Let me assure you of the appreciation of the teachers and the people in the territory of the junior normal school of your friendly attitude toward the work of these schools."

What Each Man Gets.

An old friend who sells the exhilarating article, called our attention to the following summary of a whisky transaction, telling what each man gets, taken from the Retail Druggist of Detroit, Mich:

From a bushel of corn a distiller gets four gallons of whisky, which retails at.....	\$16 00
The government gets.....	4 40
The farmer who raises the corn gets.....	20
The railroad gets.....	2 00
The manufacturer gets.....	9 40
The wholesaler gets.....	Rich
The retailer gets.....	Hell
And the consumer gets.....	Drunk

Santa Claus Was Here Today.

Mrs. W. R. Adams, of Omaha, in the place of Santa Claus, made a very pleasant visit at the Masonic Home this morning bringing many things to brighten the eye, bring the smile to the lips and cause a grateful feeling in the breasts of the old folks at that institution. This is the kind of Gospel we advocate. These acts of kindness go farther than the flowers on the casket. Do the kindness while the recipient can appreciate it.

Here's Good Advice.

O. S. Woolever, one of the best known merchants of LeRaysville, N. Y., says: "If you are ever troubled with piles, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It cured me of them for good 20 years ago." Cures every sore, wound, burn or abrasion. 25c. at F. G. Fricke & Co.'s drug store.

EXCITING RUNAWAY

Was Had by Three Young Men from Nehawka While Coming in to the City This Morning.

Gust, Hansen, Ed Wolfe, and Fred Hild, three young men from near Nehawka, this morning while coming to town, had their team get frightened, near J. M. Vondron's place, and breaking the circle of the tongue, which made it impossible to hold the buggy as they sped down the hill side past the Pearlman place. When the buggy pressed upon them, the horses which were high-spirited anyway, became frightened and ran away, one side of the tongue being detached, made the vehicle veer to one side. It upset and spilled the occupants out in profusion. Mr. Hansen was thrown upon the frozen ground, with the other two men on top of him, badly bruising his left knee. Ed Wolfe became entangled in the wreckage which was dragging and was carried some distance before he could clear himself. Fred Hild was the most fortunate of the three as he came out of the scrimmage uninjured.

Mr. Hansen came to the city and had his knee dressed. While it is so he can walk on it with a great deal of trouble it is very badly bruised. Mr. Wolfe's injuries consist mostly of bruises while being dragged with the wrecked buggy. The horses became detached and ran on down town, where they were caught, uninjured. The buggy was a wreck, and the harness badly broken, as well as the two injured men. They could not see anything which could have caused the team to become frightened, and coming down the hill as they did it seems a wonder that they did not receive greater injuries than they did.

Missouri Pacific Lays Track.

A force of fifty men began work last week laying the new 85-pound steel on the Missouri Pacific road, beginning at a point one and one-half miles this side of Falls City. They will continue from there as far as Union. The work will be continued through the winter months. A large gang of graders have been working out of this place for the last two weeks widening the grade preparatory to the laying of the new steel. The improvement is a long needed one and will be greatly appreciated.—Nebraska City News.

About Right.

The taking off of the merry-go-round train was a great disappointment to Weeping Water citizens and also many in the western part of the county. In fact all along the line. It was convenient, and the best train service we ever had, but some wise heads have concluded that the road was getting too accommodating or else not making a mint of money therefrom, and so concluded to discontinue it.—Weeping Water Republican.

Fred Schroeder Not So Well.

Mrs. H. J. Schlutz, who was at Council Bluffs to see Mr. Fred Schroeder, who is at that place in a hospital, reports his condition as not being as well as formerly. The physicians and nurses at the institution report they had but little hope of his recovery. Mr. Schroeder is a step father to Mr Schlutz.

Will Plead Guilty.

Attorney Matt Gering has notified the food commissioner that the saloon men of Plattsmouth, who were proceeded against for selling liquor from unbranded bottles will plead guilty and take their fines. The penalties run from \$10 to \$100 in the discretion of the court.—Nebraska City Press.

Farm for Sale!

One of the best 160 acre farms in Cass county for sale. Improvements are extra good. Six room house and good barn to hold 50 tons of hay and 18 head of horses. One and one-half miles east of the Wills place.

JOHN URISH, Owner.

John Sutton, from Rock Bluffs, was a visitor in the city this morning.

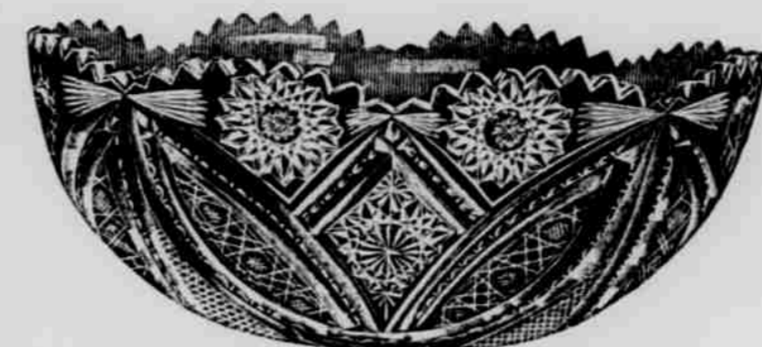
ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c. FOR SALE BY F. G. FRICKE

.... The Time and the Place!....



John W. Crabill,

C., B. & Q. Watch Inspector. Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Special Blanket Sale

AT

Coates Dry Goods Co.

200 Pairs of Manufacturer's Blanket Samples

on sale at wholesale cost and less. We have just received from one of the largest wholesale dealers their complete line of Blanket Samples from the the lowest priced cotten to the highest priced all-wool from 50c a pair to \$1.00 a pair. We place them on sale without reservation at from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent discount from the regular retail price. If you are interested in Blankets to guard against the cold winter nights to come, this is your opportunity. Also two dozen

Home-Made Silkoline Comforts at Less than Cost

of the materials—only \$1.98. Made in Plattsmouth by the ladies of the Methodist and Christian churches. Best grade Silkoline, full rize, filled with nice, clean cotton—well made. If you don't believe it, ask the ladies.

Coates Dry Goods Co.