

# THE PANHANDLE GEOGRAPHICALLY

Lying in that section of the United States that has come to be known as "The New Southwest," occupying about 25 thousand square miles of territory in the northwestern corner of Texas, is the "Panhandle."

It is a remarkable geological formation—an elevated prairie. Its general location is almost directly south of western Kansas and southeastern Colorado. Western Oklahoma lies immediately east of it, and the soil of Oklahoma's western counties is identical in quality with the lands of the Panhandle. These Oklahoma lands however, were government property and subject to homesteading and because of that fact were occupied by farmers almost as quickly as they became available. There is also a strip of Oklahoma, Beaver county, extending westward along the northern border of the Texas Panhandle and the eastern edge of New Mexico adjoins the Panhandle on the west. Both of these regions are well settled for the same reason—they were subject to the homestead laws.

There are no free homestead lands, no government lands in Texas, and there never have been. Texas came into the Union on a basis differing from that of any other state. This explains to quite a large extent why adjoining states have become settled with farmers and others while Texas has been overlooked waiting for an increased population and a consequent increase in the value of lands elsewhere would cause the homeseeker to turn in this direction for better land and low prices. Settlements are beginning to dot all parts of the Panhandle. The transformation of the old Panhandle into the new is really one of the modern wonders.

Go to the Panhandle country every

**First and Third Tuesdays**

Go with us and see for yourself

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L. H. HOLMES, President.

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### ADOPT MONEY PLAN

#### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS APPROVES CURRENCY MEASURE.

Provides for issue of Emergency Currency Not to Exceed \$500,000,000 Obtainable for Circulation Through National Clearing House Associations.

Washington, May 12.—By a vote of 138 to 35 the Republican members of the house of representatives agreed to an emergency currency bill, drawn by the special committee appointed by the same conference last week and consisting of Representatives Vreeland of New York, Burton of Ohio, Weeks of Massachusetts, McKinney of Illinois and Knowland of California. By an equally decisive vote the conference placed in the hands of the Republican members of the committee on rules the determination of the procedure by which the will of the majority, thus expressed, shall be carried into effect in the house.

The rules committee has a choice of methods for putting the conference bill through the house. The committee can bring in a rule discharging the banking and currency committee from further consideration of the Allrich or the Fowler currency commission bill or the Williams currency bill. Either one of those measures will then be before the house for action and the procedure would be to strike out all after the enacting clause and, under a one-amendment rule only, substitute for the body of the bill the conference bill.

#### Provisions of the Bill.

The chief points of the bill are set forth in the following synopsis and statement made by Mr. Vreeland:

"Following the instructions of the conference, the committee used the previously introduced Vreeland bill as a working basis for the new act. Section 1 of that bill provides that banks, not less than ten in number, with an aggregate capital and surplus of at least \$5,000,000, may form voluntary associations, to be known as 'clearing house associations'; that if the needs of the country for currency are so pressing that, in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury, an additional issue of bank note circulation is necessary, the banks belonging to a clearing house association may deposit securities, including commercial paper, in quality and amount acceptable to the association. The association may thereupon appeal to the secretary of the treasury and he may issue an amount of additional currency not to exceed 75 per cent of the securities so deposited. The changes made in that section in constructing the conference

bill are that the clearing house associations must be formed in contiguous territory; that not more than one shall exist in any one city; and that no bank can belong to two associations. The conference committee further provided that the capital and surplus of each bank belonging to an association shall be jointly and severally liable to the government for any deficiency in the amount necessary to pay the circulating notes after the sale of securities so deposited, in case the notes are not redeemed. A further change is that a national bank need have but 40 per cent of its capital in bond secured circulation, instead of 55 per cent, as a condition precedent to taking out additional circulation through an association. An additional provision was adopted that banks must keep a reserve in gold or lawful money against such additional circulating notes, as is now provided by law against deposits. The committee reduced from \$750,000,000 to \$500,000,000 the limit of additional circulation which may be taken out for emergency uses."

#### Measure Carries Appropriation of \$12,142,146—Homestead Law Amended.

Washington, May 12.—The senate passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation aggregating \$12,142,146. For building roads and making other permanent improvements in the national forests, \$1,000,000, instead of \$500,000, as provided by the house, was appropriated, giving one-half the amount asked by the chief forester.

Senator Rayner (Md.) introduced a resolution providing for a court of inquiry to investigate charges against Colonel William R. Stewart, U. S. A., now stationed by order of the president at Fort Grant, Arizona.

The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to.

The house devoted its time to the consideration of miscellaneous business. In agreeing to some senate amendments to an unimportant local bill, upon an anti-gambling provision placed as a rider, the house took the final congressional step by which betting on horse races at Benning will hereafter be prohibited.

A bill authorizing the appointment, as an addition to the regular military establishment, of fifty captains to command the Philippine scouts was also passed. Other bills which got through were as follows: Amending the homestead laws so as to permit the entry of 320 acres, instead of 160 acres, of non-irrigable public lands in western states, and authorizing the drainage of certain swamp lands in the Red Lake Indian reservation, Minnesota. A bill allowing the states of Idaho and Wyoming 2,000,000 additional acres of land for reclamation was defeated.

### TEN BODIES DUG UP

ANOTHER VICTIM ADDED TO GUNNELS FARM DEATH ROLL.

Prosecutor Collects Additional Evidence Concerning Lamphere's Participation in Affair—Developments Come Thick and Fast.

Laporte, Ind., May 9.—One more body was added to the death roll of the Guinness farm, the gruesome relics now numbering ten. Coroner Mack had at first announced that the grave contained one complete cadaver and portions of a second, but he later said what he had at first believed to be additional thigh and arm bones are in reality pieces of the first set.

Developments in the case came thick and fast, each additional circumstance brought to light being of a nature to strengthen the charges against Ray Lamphere, who is accused of first degree murder, because of the deaths of Mrs. Bella Guinness and her three children. Lamphere sent a request to his attorney, H. W. Worden, asking the latter to send to the farm of John Wheatbrook for the trunk which Lamphere left there when arrested April 28.

But before this word reached the attorney that the trunk had been confiscated by the local officers. It contained a number of letters from Mrs. Guinness after Lamphere had taken employment at the farm of John Wheatbrook, near Springfield, near this city. The dates on the letters were not announced, but that they were recent is evidenced by the fact that Lamphere went to the Wheatbrook farm Feb. 13, 1908. The woman wrote to Lamphere urging him to return to her farm and to "bring your sweetheart with you if she had money enough."

The identity of the woman is a mystery and neither does Mrs. Guinness mention the amount necessary. Along with the letters were found several women's finger rings.

#### New Witness in the Case.

Other important developments of the day included the following: Peter Colson, a new witness in the case, told R. N. Smith, the prosecuting attorney, that Ray Lamphere had acknowledged attempts to blackmail Mrs. Guinness. This is considered as being a motive for disagreement between Lamphere and the woman, which resulted later in the burning of the farm house. Mrs. Leo Greening said that her son, Emil, who formerly worked on the notorious farm, saw two strangers at the place the night that Jennie Olson disappeared in November, 1906. Emil Greening is now in Oklahoma City and the sheriff's office will try to communicate with him in the hope of establishing the fact that Mrs. Guinness had accomplices in the murders at her place.

Matt and Oscar Budsberg departed for Iowa, Wis., after making arrangements to have the body of their father, Ole O. Budsberg, shipped to that town as soon as Coroner Mack releases it for burial. Before their departure the boys made inquiry as to the watches found in the ruins of the farm house, saying that their parent purchased a new timepiece just prior to his departure from the Wisconsin town in March, 1907.

#### Rush of Curiosity Seekers.

The resumption of excavation at the Guinness farm again drew an immense crowd of spectators. The rush of visitors has become so great that some of the local liverymen have established a regular bus line to the farm. Hundreds of men and women made the trip by this means and added to the throngs who had walked or driven out in private vehicles.

The premature announcement by Coroner Mack that two bodies had been discovered only served to increase the rush of curiosity seekers. The scraps of humanity were found in the barnyard, which had already given up nine cadavers, and were discovered under circumstances similar to those which prevailed Tuesday and Wednesday. About four feet below the surface the excavators encountered bits of bone and burrowing, and a few strokes more of the spades and hoes revealed a decomposed torso and leg and arm bones.

In addition to the usual traces of lime, the evidences were that a less skillful hand had accomplished the dismemberment of the corpse. The skull had been separated and was lying near the feet of the corpse. Nothing but a jumbled heap of decayed flesh and crumbling bones were left to indicate the identity of the person.

While the investigations were going on at the farm, Prosecutor Smith, aided by Deputy Sheriff Roy Marr, was collecting additional evidence concerning Lamphere's alleged participation in the affair.

One of the first new witnesses found was Colson, who told of a conversation in which Lamphere declared his ability to get money and clothing from the woman.

It is Prosecutor Smith's theory that Lamphere had gained knowledge of the means by which Andrew Heiglein was done to death; that the prisoner attempted to use this knowledge to extort money from the woman; that she became terror stricken at his threats and undertook the series of

prosecutions against him when required in his trial before a jury commission and in his being thrice arrested at her instigation; that Lamphere attempted to wreak vengeance upon her for these actions and for her refusal to give him money or continue the relations that had existed between them prior to the appearance here in January of Heiglein; that the fire at the Guinness home was started by Lamphere, but that he had no idea of causing the deaths of Mrs. Guinness and the children.

### NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

#### EUGENE SMITH HANGS HIMSELF

Young Man of Seward County Found Dead in a Barn.

Seward, Neb., May 13.—Eugene Smith, son of Frank Smith, living near Milford, was found dead, hanging in the barn on his father's place. He was twenty-four years of age and had appeared before the grand jury of Seward here, where he was closely questioned concerning the death of his mother last February. At the time of the assault upon Mrs. Smith, the son's ways were the subject of much comment. He left a note, denying he was responsible for his mother's death. The young man was thought to be partially unbalanced mentally.

When Mrs. Smith was found in her kitchen early in February, with her body bruised and beaten, and later when she died, the neighbors demanded a thorough investigation of the crime. The coroner's jury made such an investigation as was possible, but because of the hesitancy of many who lived near in testifying little information concerning the assault could be secured. Mrs. Smith refused to say who struck her before she died.

Within the last few weeks the farmers living near the Smiths and elsewhere in the county circulated a petition calling for a thorough investigation of the crime and a grand jury was called, which is in session now. The relatives of the woman appeared before the jury, among them the husband and the son. The deliberations being secret, it is not known what the boy's statement to the jury was.

#### ROADS ASK TO SECURE DELAY

Say Grand Island Sugar Rate Will Be Taken Up Soon at Chicago.

Lincoln, May 12.—General Manager Munroe of the Union Pacific railroad has informed the railway commission that the western roads will take up the sugar rate question at a meeting in Chicago May 18. He has asked the commission to postpone the complaint from Grand Island, which is to be heard May 19. The commission will consent if the complainants do so.

The Burlington road has filed its answer to the complaint, alleging that the rate of 19 cents from Grand Island to Omaha was established at the request of the Grand Island people for the purpose of encouraging the building of a beet sugar factory at Grand Island.

Attorney C. J. Greene asked for ten days' time in which to file station reports for express companies. The railway commission denied the request. The reports asked for by the commission were due yesterday.

#### LUMBERMEN MUST PAY COSTS

Association Not Dissolved by Recent Order of Supreme Court.

Lincoln, May 11.—When the decree of the supreme court is issued in the suit against the Nebraska Retail Lumber Dealers' association it is expected to contain an order of perpetual injunction against the officers of the association, but not against the association itself, which is made up of retail dealers, from continuing the unlawful acts in restraint of trade which the court found Secretary Critchfield guilty of and held that the officers were chargeable with knowledge of his acts. In addition, costs amounting to from \$2,500 to \$3,500 are to be taxed against the association and its members. The association was not dissolved by order of the court and is permitted to continue to perform lawful acts. Under the anti-trust law an association cannot be dissolved until twice adjudged guilty of violating the law.

#### EMPLOYEES ASK A HEARING

Railway Commission Will Give Them Chance Before Changing Rates.

Lincoln, May 11.—Railroad employees are pressing for a hearing before the state railway commission for the purpose of protesting against an increase in rates, and they make no secret of their claim that they represent a considerable number of voters. F. M. Ryan, a Burlington engineer living in Lincoln, representing the Nebraska Railway Employees' association, not only asks for a hearing for his association, but a hearing for the employees of each system of railroad in the state. The commission has set no date for a hearing but long ago informed the employees that they would be given a hearing before any action is taken on rates.

#### Complaint from Western Nebraska.

Lincoln, May 11.—Labor Commissioner Ryder has received a letter finding fault with a bulletin issued by one

of the associations of the experimental station which is alleged to contain matter belittling to western Nebraska as a farming region. The writer says the people of western Nebraska are tired of placing men in office who do not know anything of the resources of the state. Mr. Ryder has explained that the substation is not conducted by any elective officer, but it is true that study of the crop reports of western Nebraska would open the eyes of many people.

#### Lincoln Saloons Under New Schedule.

Lincoln, May 12.—Lincoln saloons opened today under the all-daylight schedule. The new regulation provides that drinking places must not open before 7 a. m. and they must close at 7 p. m. The minimum license is \$1,500 and the number of saloons is limited to twenty-five. Forty-three applications have been made for license and when eighteen applicants are "turned down" today, stirring times are expected in the rooms of the excise board.

#### Confesses Mawhinney Robbery.

Lincoln, May 13.—James Taylor, arrested as a suspect by Detective Malone, confessed to being one of the two bandits who looted Mawhinney & Ryan's jewelry store in Omaha last week. Fifty-five watches were stolen. Taylor says thirty-seven are buried at Havelock and officers have gone to dig them up.

#### C. J. Burchard Kills Himself.

Omaha, May 11.—C. J. Burchard of 2915 North Twenty-sixth street, a salesman for Byrnes-Hammer, shot and killed himself at the Drexel hotel. Mr. Burchard's father, C. S. Burchard of Falls City, has been notified.



## Plan Now

#### To the Pacific Coast

Very low round trip rates commencing June 1st for attractive coast tours, only \$60.00; slightly higher via Shasta Route and Puget Sound.

#### To Chicago and East

Republican Convention excursion tickets at low rates in June, also summer excursion rates in connection with Convention and Summer Tourist rates to eastern resorts.

#### To Colorado and Rocky Mountains

Daily excursion rates commencing June 1st to Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Black Hills, Yellowstone Park; grand Democratic Convention at Denver in July.

#### Homeseekers' Rates

First and third Tuesdays to the West, including the famous Big Horn Basin and Yellowstone Valley, where large tracts of rich irrigated lands are being opened for settlement by the government and by private companies. Write D. Clem Deaver, Burlington Landseekers' Information Bureau, Omaha; excellent business openings in new growing towns.

Write a brief description of your proposed trip, and let us advise you how to make it the best way at the least cost.

J. F. EDWARDS, Ticket Agent, L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

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