

CURE IN ASSET PLAN

CHAIRMAN FOWLER PLEADS FOR BANKERS' REMEDY.

Would Authorize Cashier's Check as Permanent Substitute for Cash, Thus Adding Enormously to Volume of Currency in Times of Need

That permanent relief from the present monetary stringency can only be had through a system of credit currency adequate to meet the requirements of trade and redeemable in gold coin was the opinion expressed by Representative Charles Fowler, of New Jersey, chairman of the banking and currency committee, which will, at the coming session of congress, endeavor to have a law passed providing for credit currency issued by the national banks. Until such permanent relief is made possible by legislative enactments Mr. Fowler asserted the situation must be met by issuance of clearing house certificates, cashier's checks and due bills of business houses and manufacturers.

"The underlying business conditions," said Mr. Fowler, "are essentially sound, as evidenced by the increased earnings of railroads and the fact that the value of our agricultural products this year are \$500,000,000 more than last year (which was the highest year in our history) and are bringing to our people about \$7,000,000,000, but public confidence has been greatly shaken and credit seriously affected; therefore, every patriotic citizen, from the president down, should do all in his power to restore that confidence, which is essential to national prosperity.

"The cause of the currency stringency is that there is scattered broadcast throughout the country, in the mints, in the wheat, corn and cotton fields, and in the pockets of the people, or locked up, about \$1,500,000,000 of the reserve money of the United States, most of which, under proper conditions, would be in the banks serving as a reserve.

NEGROES TILAP OFFICER.

Arresting Follows Murder of Policeman at Tallmadga, Ala.

As a result of the murder of Sam Thompson, assistant chief of police at Tallmadga, Ala., Saturday night, Fred Singleton, a negro, was riddled with bullets by a posse early Sunday. In the shooting of Police Atwell, who was a member of the posse, was shot in the leg. Singleton's body was brought to Tallmadga Sunday morning, and there was the most intense excitement. Two other negroes implicated in the killing of Thompson were caught and placed in the jail at Sylacauga for safe keeping. Thompson's murder was peculiarly atrocious. He had arrested three crackshooters, who told him they knew where a big crack game was in progress and directed the officer to the Chemical plant. When the officer arrived there he was fired upon simultaneously from several directions. It is feared that the intense feeling aroused may result in further trouble.

SEVEN MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Disaster in Railroad Grading Camp in Washington.

Seven men were blown to pieces Friday at a construction camp on the Portland and Seattle railway near Lyle, Wash. All were laborers on the North bank road.

There is no living witness to the accident. It is presumed that one of the unfortunates drove his pick into a missed hole of a mine that had been planted there last summer by another construction gang. The accident was not discovered until Friday evening. These searched for the bodies, but except the leg of one man and the arm of another not a vestige was found. The victims seem to have been directly above the blast and were probably hurled into the Columbia river, which is near by.

Stork is Kept Very Busy

President Roosevelt has granted Roebbling, N. J., a postoffice on account of the wonderful activity of the stork thereabouts. A delegation of citizens told him there had been births in nine-tenths of the 300 families since the place was established two years ago.

Panama's Fourth of July.

The independence of the republic of Panama was celebrated Sunday day with enthusiasm throughout the entire country, as well as in the canal zone. Acting President Obaldia inaugurated a new school of arts and trades in Panama Sunday.

Girl Tramps in Male Attire.

After traveling around the country attired in men's clothes for six weeks a girl giving her name as Rosa Moore, of Newark, O., was arrested at Kanakake, Ill. She said she wore male attire for convenience in getting around.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Saturday's quotations on the Sioux City live stock market follow: Beeves, \$5.00@5.00. Top hogs, \$5.70.

STARTLES PURITY CONGRESS.

Negro Woman Savagely Assails Southern Homes.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, president of the National Association of Colored Women, delivered a furious invective against the people of the south before the purity congress at Detroit, Mich., Friday.

"No servant girl is safe in the home of the white people," she said, "and no mother who considered her daughter's honor would allow her to become a servant without first requiring references." She declared that all of the states of the south had voted to shut out the children of the blacks from an education and that the courts had refused to protect colored women. Mrs. Terrell was especially bitter in her condemnation of the women of the south, some of whom she quoted as saying the negro woman was devoid of honor.

"Many of our rich men will gladly give thousands to help my race," she said, "but refuse to give an honest, honorable, educated negro respectable employment."

John Roberts, delegate of the Alliance of Honor, of London, Eng., urged that young men and women about to marry pass not only a mental and intellectual examination, but a physical examination before a license is issued to them. He urged the suppression of immoral literature and liquor. Although once an actor himself Mr. Roberts declared that purity workers must antagonize the theater.

"Our young cannot touch the modern drama without being infected," he declared. "Most of our modern plays deal with the so-called love of two men for one woman or two women for one man. The theater is a menace to the home, and if we do not fight it it will engulf the Anglo-Saxon race in a sea of lust and infamy."

RAMSEY BEATEN IN BIG SUIT.

Verdict for \$589,000 Against Former Railroad Magnate.

A verdict of \$589,000 against Joseph Ramsey, Jr., former president of the Washab railroad, in a suit brought by John S. Jones, a financier and coal land operator, was handed down Friday in the New York supreme court.

Mr. Jones sued George J. Gould, William E. Guy, and Mr. Ramsey as individuals to recover \$460,000 which he alleged to be due him from the three defendants for securing for them 20,000 acres of coal lands in southern Ohio. A part of the money sued for, according to Mr. Jones, represented sums advanced by him in payment for the land, and the rest included his commissions, expenses and interest. Justice Goff held that neither Gould nor Mr. Guy were liable, and the verdict consequently was rendered only against Mr. Ramsey. It represented the full amount of the suit, plus costs and interest, since the debts were made.

A FARM TRUST VICTORY.

Tobacco Crop of Five Kentucky Counties Sold.

By a deal recently consummated at Henderson, Ky., the Imperial Tobacco company purchased the entire 1907 tobacco crop pledged to the American Society of Equity in Henderson, Union, Webster, Hopkins, and Crittenden counties. The deal involves 16,000,000 pounds of tobacco and will bring \$1,200,000 of English money to the farmers of this section. The price paid was that demanded by the farmers, and is the highest price ever paid since the Civil war.

All equity factories and employes are taken over by the Imperial company and will be continued in service. Deliveries begin as soon as the tobacco is in order. The gold will be shipped from England at once.

NO AID FOR SUFFERERS.

Russian Government Made no Move to Help People.

The Russian government is taking no steps to send the relief petitioned by Karatagh. To do so would be contrary to the Russian custom of nonintervention in the internal affairs of Bokhara, and it would also involve a journey of over 500 miles through the mountains from the nearest point. It is not known what steps the Bokharian government is taking to send relief, but it would appear to be acting with the usual and characteristic Asiatic fatalism and procrastination. Newspaper corporations at Samarkand, Tashkent, Bokhara and Kokhand have not yet been able to supply further details of the disaster.

Found Dead in Hotel.

A man who on Thursday registered at the Waldorf Astoria in New York as H. B. Potter, Jr., of Philadelphia, was found dead in his room Monday night. Coroner Harburger emphatically stated his belief that the man had been murdered.

Big Strike in England.

The executive committee of the Amalgamated Society of Rail Services of London Friday adopted a resolution to call a general strike.

10 Per Cent Cut in Wages.

The New York Airbrake company Friday issued notice that commencing Nov. 1 the salaries of all employes from superintendent down would be reduced 10 per cent.

Heinze to Quit Butte Bank.

M. S. Largey, president of the State Savings bank at Butte, Mont., which closed its doors two weeks ago, stated Friday that F. Augustus Heinze will retire from the bank in a few days.

MORE CASH IN SIGHT.

Bankers Assured of Big Increase in Supply.

Indications that the available supply of cash would be materially increased within a short time, both by imports of gold and the increase of the bank note circulation, and that the movement of cotton and grain crops would be facilitated in every way possible, with the result of increasing our credits abroad, were the salient features of Thursday's financial situation. It seemed to be recognized everywhere that the acute stage of the crisis was over and that all that remained was sufficient currency to resume currency payments upon a broad scale and thus to restore conditions prevailing before the crisis.

The engagements of gold made in New York, Chicago and elsewhere brought up the total import movement within the past week to \$23,710,000. As this amount of gold will afford a basis of credit to four times the amount, or about \$95,000,000, it will in itself afford much relief to the existing pressure. The action of the Bank of England in raising its discount rate from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent was in accordance with expectations in conservative circles. The fact that the increase was not made to 6 per cent and that the English rate remains 1 per cent below the German rate is accepted as an indication that the situation at London is not considered acute.

A UTAH INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Several Persons Killed in Fight with the Redskins.

In a battle between United States troops and Indians, which occurred in southern Utah several days ago, three persons were killed and another wounded. All are believed to have been Indians. The news of the occurrence was conveyed to the Indian bureau in a telegram from Superintendent Shelton, of the San Juan agency. The army command consisted of four officers, seventy-four men and three Indian scouts. The telegram to the Indian bureau, which was dated at Ship Rock, N. M., is as follows: "The troops have returned from southern Utah. They arrested Byline and nine other Indians. Three others were killed and one wounded while shooting at the Indians. The Indians are quiet and I do not anticipate further trouble."

Officials of the Indian bureau assume the killed and wounded were Indians. The Indians arrested are part of a band of Navajoes that has been making trouble on a reservation in northwest New Mexico.

A BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Blaze in a Shoe Factory Causes Loss of Half a Million.

Seven firemen were overcome by smoke and a loss of \$500,000 was caused in a fire in a five-story building at State and Quincy streets, Chicago, occupied by the Holden Shoe company, early Thursday. The fire broke out on the top floor in the repair department, and before the firemen arrived had spread to the next floor below. The burning leather filled the building with dense smoke, and the firemen were unable to enter and were compelled to fight the flames from the roofs of adjoining buildings. Seven firemen on a fire escape at one time were overcome.

D. M. McIntosh, manager of the concern, said the company carried a stock of \$200,000 and that the entire stock was ruined.

The cause of the fire is not known.

Dead Man an Embezzler.

John Douzle, president of the Dollar Savings bank at Akron, O., was appointed a receiver of that institution Thursday in consequence of the suicide of Fred A. Paron, cashier and treasurer, last Sunday. An examination by the directors and the clearing house association found a shortage of \$38,000, against which stands a cashier's bond of \$20,000 and overdrafts amounting to \$18,000, on which \$5,000 was realized Wednesday.

Killed in His Sin.

R. E. Weber, a sergeant in the United States army barracks at the Columbus, O., barracks, was killed by Edward Mitchell, a negro, who came home unexpectedly and found Weber in company with Mrs. Mitchell.

Crocker Beats King's Horse.

Richard Crocker's Rhodora, ridden by W. Bullock, won the Dewhurst race at Newmarket, Eng., Thursday, beating King Edward's Perrier, which was second.

Railroad Land for Settlers.

United States Commissioner Curran is accepting homestead applications on 216,000 acres of land heretofore held by the Santa Fe railroad, situated in a body beginning four miles north of Clovis, N. M.

Fire in Dover Hotel.

Fire broke out in the American hotel, the principal hotel in Dover, N. H., at 1:35 o'clock Thursday morning and a number of guests narrowly escaped with their lives.

Russian Cholera Statistics.

The official cholera statistics of Russia for the week ending Oct. 22 show that with the approach of winter the epidemic is being checked. There were 1,023 new cases and 416 deaths reported.

Loeb Returns to Washington.

Secretary Loeb returned to Washington and resumed his duties as secretary to President Roosevelt Thursday.

News of Nebraska



Standard Oil's affinity is Miss Dividend.—Chicago Tribune.

There is a prevalent notion that Rockefeller ought to divide.—Philadelphia Press.

Let's haul our navy up on the land, lest some other power should object.—New York Mail.

It makes the average man feel rather cheerful to discover that last year's overcoat is good for another winter.—Washington Post.

When a good jockey can earn \$50,000 a year, it is strange that so many light-weights try to get into Congress.—Washington Post.

As the chorus girl season is coming on we may begin to look for the distribution of some swollen fortunes.—Philadelphia Press.

While the President was enjoying deer meat in camp, the rest of us were growling about the deer meat at home.—Washington Post.

Salesgirls in Pittsburg have been forbidden to wear pompadours. Was not life in Pittsburg hard enough before?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

All kinds of food are getting so high in price that corned beef and cabbage will soon rise to aristocratic rank on the menu.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

After Miss Gladys Vanderbilt becomes the Countess Szechenyi she will always remind her friends of an incurable case of hay fever.—Washington Post.

While a Paris doctor may, as he asserts, cure cancer in thirty minutes, so important a process ought to be worth at least an hour's time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

With the price of pie up, the cost of indigestion is again advanced. If this continues it will soon be so that no one can afford to have it.—New York Tribune.

In New England the price of pie has advanced 20 per cent. The manufacturers must have felt that they have been miming matters too long.—Washington Post.

The Norwegian explorer who purposes to reach the North Pole with a team of polar bears would draw a bigger crowd if he drove up Broadway.—New York World.

It is reported that 20,000 pounds of prunes have been ordered for victualing the Pacific fleet. That ought to make the men feel like fighting.—Washington Post.

Pastor Aked, recently brought over from England to New York, says the story of Jonah is a fiction. Then the nature faker is no modern creation.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Russian opinion that war between the United States and Japan is inevitable arises, doubtless, from a not unamiable desire to see Japan felled.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Women's hats, the experts tell us, are now the same as they were a hundred years ago. That is doubtless the reason why they seem to be looking backward.—New York Tribune.

Now somebody else is going to gladden the hearts of mankind by "making a dash for the North Pole." Can't the North Pole be abolished by international agreement?—New York Sun.

A new opponent of rural free delivery has arisen. The postmaster at Mount Carmel, Conn., has become tired of distributing mail on a daily wage of 15 cents.—New York Tribune.

A large steel plant has been located in China, and that country is destined to discover that for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, a large steel plant is peculiar.—Washington Post.

Doctors who plead guilty to Prof. Oster's charges that they smoke too much may allege that they compound for their own indulgence by forbidding it in their patients.—New York World.

Hunting the North Pole seems to have become a popular game. Under the rules of 1906 and 1907 it seems to be much safer than football, automobile or aerial navigation.—New York Sun.

The Baltimore Sun says some vaudeville "artists" are paid \$10 a minute. We have seen some that made us feel that we were earning that much by watching their performance.—Washington Post.

If the reduction in steamship rates goes much further the competing companies will offer not only to carry passengers without charge, but even to give them handsome bonuses.—New York Tribune.

Uncle Sam is gathering crops worth \$7,000,000,000. That means about \$80 worth of farm produce for every inhabitant. As a producer of real wealth the farmer is still in a class by himself.—Philadelphia Press.

Captain Amundsen announces that he is having six polar bear teams trained for a dash to the North Pole in 1910. Matched against the Wellman airship, an Arctic race between the tortoise and the hare seems to be promised.—New York Sun.

Some of those people who are doing so much kicking about the Irish girl's face on the new gold coins probably wouldn't get hold of one often enough to recognize the lady, and wouldn't have it long enough to commit her looks to memory.—Washington Post.

INDIAN LANDS ARE BEING SOLD.

Average Price on Winnebago Reservation Over Fifty Dollars.

The types of land buyers were turned toward the fertile reservation of the Winnebagoes in answer to the advertisement of a sale of inherited Indian land. Two thousand three hundred and sixty acres were offered for sale and out of that amount about 1,500 acres were sold at an average price of \$41.25 per acre. The remainder being below appraisement.

According to an act of congress, dated February 8, 1887, land inherited from the original allottee may be sold after due advertisement, by sealed bids. Many thousands of acres of this valuable land has been sold in the past and much more will be sold in the future on account of the increased facilities for marketing the produce given by the advent of the Burlington railroad into this territory. A more recent act of congress allows any Indian to sell his own allotment under the same conditions as the homestead land has been sold. There is no objection of title to lands sold under the latter act, while in some cases there are hardship matters quite difficult of settlement under the former.

Much information of interest to prospective land buyers could be had by inquiry from the office of the superintendent and special disbursing agent, and this information would be more authentic than that received from local land dealers and speculators, who are always anxious to have those who would buy for homes believe that no title can be obtained. This is the way of deceiving with the purpose of having no competition in the matter of bids on the land offered for sale. There are some very unscrupulous speculators who approach the prospective land buyer with the proposition that if he will make certain payments to them he can assure the purchaser that he will receive the piece of land on which he bids. Anyone can bid and all bids are considered if the regulations are complied with.

NEBRASKA COAL MIN WIN.

Commission Declines to Permit New Schedule.

The Nebraska state railway commission has declined to permit the railroads to adopt the schedule of reconignment of charges. The roads wanted to charge \$5 and \$7 a car for each car reloaded. The lumber and coal men fought the proposed change.

H. H. Embury, traffic manager of the Rock Island, filed an amended scale of prices, proposing \$2, \$4 and \$5. However, the matter will not be taken up until the interstate commission has acted.

The Burlington accepted the revised rates and the schedule went into effect on most of the roads Friday.

The Burlington railway notified the state railway commission that the new rates would be accepted and the revised schedule equalizing the charges of long and short hauls was put into effect. Passenger Traffic Manager Embury insisted that the injunction Judge Kohlsaat issued in Chicago last August prevented the acceptance of the Nebraska schedule. The clerk of Judge Kohlsaat's court informed the commission the decree did not effect interstate business.

BARRED FROM SOLDIERS' HOME.

Nebraska Veteran Denied Admission Because of Pension.

The state board of institutions rejected the application filed by Burdette N. Cleveland, of Fremont, for admission to the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island. Cleveland is a veteran of the civil war with an honorable discharge, but inasmuch as he draws a pension of \$30 a month he is not considered to be dependent on public or private charity. Secretary of State Junkin, speaking for the board, said it was enjoined from enforcing the new rule which would permit Cleveland's admission and consequently it was obliged to fall back on the old rule which barred any veteran from the home who drew over \$12 a month. In recent years this rule has been construed liberally and was recently changed so as to admit any applicant, but providing that he contribute a part of his pension money. The new rule was opposed and enjoined in court.

Ferguson Brings Suit.

Rev. W. P. Ferguson, deposed pastor of the First Methodist church of University Place, filed in the district court suits for \$5,999 each against the firms of Atwood & Guile and C. R. Smith & Co., of University Place. He alleges these firms attached his furniture to secure the payment of small bills while he was out of the city last summer.

Injured Man Holding His Own.

John Dingman, the brakeman who was so seriously injured on the Northwestern railroad at Blair, by being crushed between two freight cars, is reported to be holding his own.

Gored to Death by Bull.

The county coroner of Wahoo was called to Moss Bluff to hold an inquest on the body of a farmer named Fialla, who was gored to death by a savage bull.

Laborer Killed by Train.

Ernest Hazel, a laborer not long from the old country, was instantly killed at McCook by the engine of passenger train No. 14. He was walking alongside the railroad track and failed to give himself sufficient clearance.

Tries to End Two Lives.

John Losey, a hiveryman of Hubbard, stabbed his wife and then cut his own throat. He was intoxicated. Both are expected to die. Hubbard is a small town in Thayer county.

DAHLMAN ISSUES ORDER.

Carries out the Threat of Closed Sunday in Omaha.

Beginning Sunday, December 10th, Omaha is to be a closed town and the letter of the law, as well as the spirit, is to be observed.

Mayor Dahlman issued his edict to that effect in the shape of a letter addressed to Chief of Police Donahue instructing him to notice that the Sunday closing law must be strictly observed in the city of Omaha, and further instructing him that if he finds his force of patrolmen too small to carry out his order, the chief shall invoke the section of law which provides that county officials may be called upon for assistance.

The order is sweeping in the extreme and will effect not only theaters and other pieces of amusement, but will close up every store and office that has formerly done business on the first day of the week.

The action taken by the mayor is the result of a crusade begun by the anti-saloon league, whose representative, E. Thomas, served notice on the mayor that he must cause to be removed the screens from all saloons, and threatening the executive with court action if he declined to do so. The mayor at once took steps to have the screens removed.

To retaliate the liquor dealers, association, through Justice of the Peace Charles Fields, which resulted in the order that the Sabbath shall be observed not only by the saloons, but by every other business place in Omaha. With five weeks in which to prepare for the Sunday closing, business concerns will have an opportunity to prepare for the enforcement of the order. The theater managers say they will carry the matter to the courts.

HEARING PLACED AT OMAHA.

Grain Men Will Be Heard on Switching Charge Request.

Whether the grain men of Omaha receiving shipments over the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific roads are to be subjected to an additional switching charge will come up before the railroad commission on Nov. 8, at a hearing they have set for Omaha.

The present charge for handling a car sent to the grain inspection tracks of the Union Pacific in Omaha is \$3. Under the proposed charge it will be necessary to make an increase. The Missouri Pacific has submitted a number of tariff sheets embodying changes it desires to make which amount to substantially the same thing. In the application of this road it is set out that a careful examination is necessary to determine just how the rate is changed and that it is hard to say in a few words what the difference is.

The Union Pacific specifies the new change in the following language:

Grain in car lots from Union Pacific railroad grain inspection tracks, Omaha, consigned to grain elevator on Union Pacific tracks, Omaha, \$2 per car. Also desire to establish switching charge of \$2 per car on grain in car lots from Union Pacific grain inspection tracks to transfer tracks with connecting line where grain is consigned to elevators.

CHANGES IN MAIL SERVICE.

New Plans of Northwestern in Effect.

Important changes affecting the railway mail service on the Northwestern line west of the Missouri river went into effect recently.

Full cars heretofore operating out of Missouri Valley will now go out of Omaha, and twenty-seven clerks employed on these lines between these points and Deadwood will report to the chief clerk at Omaha instead of at Sioux City. Clerks heretofore performing service between Omaha and Gregory, S. D., will be assigned to runs on Omaha and Long Pine trains Nov. 1 and 2. Service between Norfolk and Dallas will be by apartment cars under the supervision of the chief clerk at Sioux City. Runs of mail clerks on the Lincoln and Fremont railway postoffice will be extended to start from Missouri Valley.

This service also will be under the supervision of the Sioux City office. The change is made for the good of the service as the postoffice department views it, for the reason that mail cars and the runs of the clerks will correspond with the manner in which through train service is operated by the Northwest.

No Unbusiness at Neligh.

The financial flurry has not scared the people of Neligh. On inquiry at the local banks they said that their deposits are not falling off and that nothing has been withdrawn except for the usual course of business. Depositors are satisfied with the safety of their money and feel hopeful as to the future.

Missouri Pacific Reports.

The Missouri Pacific railroad company has made its weekly report to the Railway commission showing the amount of work done on the line. To October 26th, ties had been spotted to the number of 106,188; ties received, 67,854; ties received, 68,764; ties on hand, 910; section men employed, 258. This report was for one division.

Check Worker is Insane.

Harry Kilgore, aged 20, of Hastings, who has become involved in trouble in Cleveland, O., Basin, Wyo., and other places during the last few months, through the negotiation of worthless checks, was adjudged insane by the Adams county insanity board.

Grand Island Bank Fails.

The Commercial State Bank of Grand Island has failed. The failure was due to the failure of the First National Bank of Chariton, Iowa.