

PLANS FOR REFORM

Chicago Attorney Makes Extended Suggestions to President.

CONSERVATIVE MIDDLE GROUND

He Favors National Control Instead of National Incorporation.

BANKS TO DO TRUST BUSINESS

National Concerns to Be Allowed Same Privileges as Trust Companies.

COMPLIMENT FROM EXECUTIVE

Mr. Roosevelt Says Plan Contains Several Practical Suggestions in Concrete Form—Some of Them Entirely New.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Eugene E. Prussing, the well-known Chicago lawyer, for three years president of the Citizens' association there called on the president yesterday to present his views on corporate reforms.

The president read and discussed with interest the brief statement which Mr. Prussing submitted. It follows: "Currency reform, anti-trust law amendments and railroad regulation are naturally the claim the first places in congress' attention, general corporation reform in its various phases may fairly be classed second in importance. Long and varied experience in corporation matter leads me to offer these suggestions:

"The first question, that of jurisdiction of the federal government, was in each instance be the challenge of the opposition. Successful effort, therefore, must be along the line of least resistance, that is to say, within the principles of states' rights and government, as well as the sentiments based upon these, even if extreme.

"National control of interstate commerce corporations, distinguished from national incorporation of all or most corporations, will be readily granted by most men of both parties.

"Compulsory publicity of accounts, the submission of books, papers and plans to government officials, will be easily accomplished.

"Stockholders to Be Listed. "The new step advised by the association of attorneys general, slightly modified, will be in the right direction and will be approved by states' rights men and federalists alike. The stock law now on file in the right to hold as in any other corporation should be denied to all interstate commerce corporations. It seems to me that the purpose of this, namely, to compel the real owners of a corporation to do business in their own names, can be achieved by requiring the corporation owning stock in another, and the corporation in which it owns stock, to list such owners and stock holdings, respectively, in every case, in the Department of Commerce and Labor. This honest holding companies will be permitted and yet protected against possible assault, of local taxation or other unjust discriminating laws, just as national banks are now, while the public in turn will have knowledge of whom it is dealing with and can protect itself.

"Change to State Trust Business. "The change of state banks and trust companies to national banks, which can be accomplished by a single amendment of the national banking act, will also be popular and can be along states' rights lines. The proposed change is, this: Give national banks, by appointing a commission to investigate the entire subject. Get the best talent—Root, Chase, Dillon, Morawetz and others of that type who will be glad to serve for patriotic reasons—and a result will be achieved. It is a matter of fact that the principles and experience suited to our dual government and varied conditions, just as it was in Germany in 1870-75, in the enactment of laws by Prussia and the other states of the empire which have served the purpose and stood the test of time. It is a matter of fact that a request for comments to the members of the American Bar association and to the great majority of names in the directory of directors, thus reaching the thoughtful persons immediately in touch with the situation.

"The replies already received indicate an intelligent, generous and critical interest and no doubt good fruit in the shape of suggestions will result."

"At the end of the interview the president said: "My dear sir, I want to pay you a compliment. I did not expect you to give me a single thing; instead of that you have given me several practical suggestions in concrete form, some of which are entirely new. I shall study them with pleasure. I may say you will soon see them reflected somewhere."

TROUSSEAU OF A PRINCESS

Bride of Prince George of Greece Has Sixty-Five Complete Costumes.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The trousseau of Princess Marie Bonaparte, whose marriage to Prince George of Greece will be celebrated next month, has been put on exhibition and has set all Paris to discussing it. Such a magnificent display of feminine luxury had not been seen here since the advent of the third Republic. There are sixty-five different costumes complete, a dozen hats, a profusion of costly furs and shawls, acres of linens and other garments which the beautiful bride wears on her wedding day attracting special attention. The princess has been the subject of much criticism by Parisians because the entire trousseau was purchased at a single home and that not a French but an Austrian house.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA AND IOWA—Fair Monday.

Table with columns for Time, Temperature at Omaha, and Degree. Rows show temperatures for 11 A.M., 1 P.M., 3 P.M., 5 P.M., 7 P.M., 9 P.M., 11 P.M., and Minimum.

PARDON FOR WARE

Formerly Convicted of Suborned Perjury to Appeal President.

LEAD, 8.—President Roosevelt will pardon Ware, a former Illinois minister of state, who was convicted of subornation of perjury in taking up government lands in Nebraska. Since the refusal of the supreme court of the country to sanction a new trial for Mr. Ware it was seen that the president was the last resort, and to that end a petition was being widely circulated and signed by the friends of Mr. Ware in this city requesting the president to give an unconditional pardon. The petition set forth that while Mr. Ware was technically guilty of infringing on the United States land laws, and to that end of wrong doing and was not morally guilty. The petition will be presented by Bishop Hare of South Dakota, and it is understood that United States Marshall Seth Bullock of Deadwood, a warm personal friend of the president, will use his influence with the chief magistrate in Mr. Ware's behalf.

FEDERAL COURT IN CHEYENNE

Rumor Prevailing in Wyoming that Coal Men Are Under Indictment.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 10.—The November term of the United States court will convene here next Monday. The grand and petit juries will report at that time, and the work of the grand jury will probably commence on Tuesday following. Great secrecy is maintained regarding the probable work of the grand jury, and in view of this fact, and the unusual activity of special agents of the federal government in this section during the last few months, it is believed the forthcoming session will be very important. The statement has been heard repeatedly of late that prominent men in Wyoming were to be prosecuted for alleged coal, timber and grazing land frauds, and it is believed that important evidence, gathered by the late Joseph Walker, the secret service agent who was murdered in Colorado a few days ago, and other sleuths of the general government, will be admitted to the grand jury at this time.

MISSING HEIRESS IN NEW YORK

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. George Coleman, a colored woman of this city, according to private advices which have been received here from Norfolk, Neb., has fallen heir to between \$2,500 and \$4,000, which was left her by a friend who recently died in Holland.

A few days a local daily newspaper received a request that it print an item to the effect that information was wanted concerning the whereabouts of Frances Gordon, who formerly lived at Norfolk, Neb., but was now believed to be living somewhere in South Dakota. Other newspapers of the state were requested to reprint the item. However, the search for the missing heiress was not of long duration, for the item attracted the attention of Mrs. Coleman, whose maiden name was Frances Gordon, who also lives at Norfolk, Neb., prior to coming to Sioux Falls.

She fully answers the description of the missing heiress given in the letter requesting information, and has taken steps to secure the bequest. Mrs. Coleman and her husband are among the more enterprising and energetic colored residents of Sioux Falls and are hard working people who have made more than their share of the discouragements of this life.

Trains on New Railroad

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Within the next ten days the South Dakota Central Railroad company, which is building an independent line from Sioux Falls to the northeastern portion of South Dakota, will be running trains as far north as Arlington.

Sometime ago H. F. Sherman of this city, president of the company, ordered a new locomotive to be placed on this run, making six engines altogether, and he has been notified that the engine was shipped from Chicago a few days ago. When this locomotive arrives and is worked over the line a few times train service between Sioux Falls and Arlington will be established.

The new line of the South Dakota Central, with the exception of a small section near Arlington, which has not yet been ballasted, is said to be the best constructed of any of the new railroad lines in eastern South Dakota. The roadbed is right up to the times in every respect and the grade that has been put in this year is almost perfectly level.

Congressman Mendell to Speak

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Congressman Frank W. Mendell will deliver an address at the annual dinner of the Sheridan Commercial club on November 14, his subject being the public lands of Wyoming. He has also been invited to give a dinner and deliver an address on the subject of "Wyoming."

PROF. SEARSON ACQUITTED

Teacher Charged with Assaulting Young Woman Found Not Guilty.

AUBURN, Neb., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Prof. J. W. Searson, who was charged with assault upon one of his young women pupils, was found not guilty. The jury took but one ballot.

DEATH RECORD

Louis Emory McCosum.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Louis Emory McCosum, a justice of the court for appeals of the District of Columbia, former United States senator, and for four terms congressman from Maryland, died at his home in this city today. His death is due to heart failure.

GOVERNMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—The governments of the world are today discussing the question of the regulation of ocean steamships. The subject is being discussed at a conference in London, and it is expected that some agreement will be reached in the near future.

AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS

Eleventh Annual Session Begins in Joplin, Mo., Today.

CONTEST FOR NEXT MEETING

Delegates Have Already Arrived from Eastern and Western States and from the City of Mexico.

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 10.—A number of delegates and visitors arrived today to attend the eleventh annual session of the American Mining Congress, which will convene in this city tomorrow morning, in session which are to continue through the week. First Vice President Thomas Estess of Vivian, Ariz., was the first of the national officers to arrive. Visitors came today from Mexico City, New York, Nevada, California, Wyoming, Pennsylvania and Colorado.

There will be a spirited contest for the honor of entertaining the next annual congress. Spokane, Wash., Los Angeles, Reno, Nev., and Colorado, are now actively in the race. The candidacy of Columbia is in the interest of a movement to make the congress yet more national and international in character than it has been heretofore. Previous congresses have been held in the west.

Joplin and its people are extending the glad hand to the visitors. The downtown sections of the city are tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, myriads of electric lights blaze an arches over the principal streets and a number of the larger stores are decorated quite lavishly in recognition of this most important meeting in the life of the city.

Incidental to the regular work of the congress, there will be side trips over the Missouri-Kansas lead and zinc district, for which purpose more than 100 automobiles will be placed at the disposition of the entertainment committee.

AFTER TEXAS MILLING TRUST

State Attorney General Files Suit Against 120 Corporations Alleging Conspiracy.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 10.—An anti-trust suit was filed Saturday afternoon in the district court against 120 Texas milling companies, alleged to be in restraint of trade. The state alleges that the 120 companies have violated both the 1890 and 1906 acts and asks for penalties against each defendant in the sum of \$75,000 for the alleged violation of the act of 1890, and \$25,000 for violation of the act of 1906. The state also asks for judgment of forfeiture of the charters and franchises of defendant charter corporations, and cancelling the permit of each foreign corporation, and for an injunction perpetually enjoining the defendants from transacting any further business in the state.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RAILROAD

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—In response to the writ of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad judge, Judge Triebel, in the United States circuit court here today, granted a temporary injunction restraining the railroad commission of this state from collecting statutory penalties from the company.

The commission has been ordered to stop collecting penalties from the company until the commission has been ordered to do so by the commission, and because of alleged discrimination in favor of mines owned by the railroads.

BATTLE NARROWLY AVOIDED

Prompt Action of Officers Prevents Fight Between Factions of Tobacco Growers.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Nov. 10.—What threatened for a time to develop into a battle between many hundreds of members of the American Society of Equitists and their opponents was narrowly avoided today. The members of the society have for nearly a year been waging a campaign in favor of co-operation in selling and holding their tobacco crop. The feeling engendered between farmers who desired to "hold" and those who desired to sell, especially those dealing with the tobacco trust, has already resulted in numerous outrages, such as burning the tobacco barns, destroying young tobacco plant beds and in one or two instances shooting into the homes of tobacco farmers.

The anti-Equitist farmers had called a big mass meeting to be held in Court House square, to protest against the lawlessness which has been prevalent and to discuss means of protecting themselves in marketing their tobacco according to their desires.

The time for the meeting came a small army of Equitists, who had taken possession of the meeting place. The mayor immediately closed the saloons and ordered a large force of special police sworn in. The action of the officers prevented a clash.

PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR

Guards Have Fight with Men Trying to Semaphore Wire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—What is believed to have been a carefully conceived plot to kill Emperor Nicholas, while he was enroute from Petrof to his winter palace at Tsarsko-Selo today, was frustrated by the vigilance of the railway guards. Early this morning a guard discovered six men trying to cut the wire of a semaphore signal at Ligovo station at the junction of the railroads to Petrof and Tsarsko-Selo. The guard attempted to arrest the men, but was fired upon and wounded. The shots, however, aroused the officers and guards at the station and several volleys were exchanged between the outlaws and the soldiers, the former escaping without injury.

The police profess to be unable to understand the attempt to cut the semaphore, as such an act could hardly work any harm to the train, which was generally believed, however, that outlaws intended to prevent the use of the signal with the object of bringing the train to a stop at that point. No arrests have been made.

CUBAN STRIKE NEARLY OVER

Railway Manager Orr Presents Proposition Which Will Probably Be Accepted.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—The railroad strike in Cuba will probably end on Monday. Manager Orr of the United Railroads has presented a proposition which is likely to be accepted by the strikers. The proposition grants a certain wage increase, but denies the payment of wages in American money of an eight-hour day. Only a few of the alleged American strike breakers who arrived in the city from New York October 7 remain here. The trains are running almost on the regular schedule.

BURGULARS MAKE THREE CALLS

Secure Quantity of Jewelry and Fifty Dollars in Cash.

Three residences in the southwestern part of the city were entered Saturday night by burglars, who secured about \$150 worth of jewelry and \$50 in money and a small collection of foreign coins. Entrance was gained to all three houses by forcing open the front doors, and the marks made in each doorway are identical. It is believed that the same gang entered all three of the houses.

The first residence visited was that of C. L. Saunders, 213 South Thirty-fourth street. Here the thieves secured two sticks and a revolver. As only one room was ransacked the burglar were evidently frightened away by the arrival of Saunders, who came home about 6:30.

Between 8 and 10 o'clock the burglar entered the adjoining residences of Rev. J. W. Conley, pastor of the First Baptist church, and W. J. Colvin, at 1135 and 1137 Park avenue, where the residents of both houses were absent. In the Colvin residence a quantity of silverware valued at \$50 was stolen from Colvin and John H. Green, a druggist who rooms in the house, lost a collection of foreign coins the face value of which amounted to \$15.

The most lucrative haul made by the burglars was in the Colvin's residence, where they secured \$50 in money and an equivalent amount of jewelry and silverware. Rev. Mr. Conley is absent from the city and two women who were left in charge of the house went shopping Saturday night and returned about 9 o'clock. The money belonging to one of them, valued at \$50, which was in a small bag and a string of gold beads were also lost by them and a quantity of silverware belonging to the pastor was also taken. A savings bank, which was on an upper floor, was found downstairs and evidently broken into by the burglars, who were frightened away by the return of the women, leaving through a side window.

TWO CLERKS FOR BROADVIEW

Additional Help Allowed District Clerk by Board of Commissioners.

At the session of the county commissioners Saturday afternoon Frank A. Broadview, clerk of the district court, was authorized to employ two additional clerks with the understanding that they are to be employed solely in the work of preparing complete records in cases where the parties to suits have paid for them, letting complete records for the county go over until the paid work has been done. Two new typewriters were ordered for the office.

The county clerk was authorized to instruct all telephone and telegraph companies to remove all poles to the road line where they are now nearer the center of the roads.

Report of Chairman Trainor from the hospital showed that this committee on hospital care, which some of the county institutions has cost the county \$47,675.00 for the months of July, August and September; that an average of 150 patients had been maintained a tan average cost of \$162. The chairman was granted authority to advertise for the purchase of a new hospital and Detention Home.

Considerable discussion followed the report of Mr. Trainor and Mr. Bruning to secure a report from the surveyor as to the probable cost of grading and paving that part of Thirteenth street which runs through Grant precinct, but the order was not made.

August Wolf filed application for license to operate a saloon at the intersection of the Dodge and Bennington roads, and the hearing was put over to the next meeting.

The county clerk, assessor and treasurer were authorized to correct payroll clerks' errors by the legislature of the last session. The legislature of the last session gave the county clerk authority to correct payroll clerks' errors by the legislature of the last session. The legislature of the last session gave the county clerk authority to correct payroll clerks' errors by the legislature of the last session.

AGUINALDO TALKS OF TAFT

Philippine Leader Says Visit of Secretary Has Been of Great Benefit to Islands.

MANILA, Nov. 10.—A feature of the visit of Secretary of War Taft to Manila was the presence of Aguinaldo at several of the functions, for the first time since his capture. Discussing the probable results of the visit of Secretary Taft to Manila with a representative of the Associated Press, he said: "It is my belief that the benefits to follow the visit to the people of the Philippines will be greater than they can recognize at the present time. I am at present unable to form an opinion of the possible future advantages, but am confident that it has done good. The inauguration of the assembly has gone a long way to cement the friendship of my people with the people of the United States. As a fulfillment of a solemn promise, which many expected would not bring indignities to my people in his pocket, he told us how we can get it. The Philippines are thankful for the information and pleased at what the assembly has done, especially in the interest of legislation, education and agriculture."

President of the Assembly Osmena considers that the most complete result of the visit has been the harmonizing of the feeling between the Americans and the Filipinos, and looks upon the assembly as having been the greatest thing done yet. He is confident that much more has been accomplished than has appeared on the surface.

Commissioner Tavera states that Taft has demonstrated that the promises of the United States are to be fulfilled and has shown himself the friend of the whole people.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK

Outer at Country Home Shoots Employer's Son and Then Kills Himself.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 10.—John J. Butler, 45 Hill air farm, the ex-convict home of Paul G. Theobald, the New York commission merchant, killed himself today after he had shot and dangerously wounded his employer's son, Paul G. Jr. The latter, who alone can explain the shooting, was unconscious tonight.

The family was aroused at daybreak by two revolver shots. Young Theobald was found senseless in bed. A bullet had struck his skull, and though deflected, had fractured and depressed the bone. The bullet was stretched upon the floor dead, with a bullet in his brain. It is suggested that the bullet may have lost his head while hunting supposed burglars and killed himself in the confusion.

The family was shocked by the news that he was 35 years of age and had been in the family for several years.

OKLAHOMA NOT IN SENATE

New State Will Not Be Represented in Upper House Early.

VOYE BY PEOPLE IS NOT ENOUGH

Legislature Must Ratify Popular Choice Before Senate Will Recognize Members-Elect Chosen by Direct Vote.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—When congress meets next month the new state of Oklahoma will be represented in the lower branch by the admission of the members of the house from that state, but there will be no senator from that state, or Messrs. Owen and Carter, the latter the first blind man ever elected to a seat in congress, have been chosen by popular vote to represent the new state in the upper house, but it will be necessary for the election to be ratified by the legislature before they can be seated. The time has now come when the senate is willing to recognize the right of the people of a state to choose its senators by direct or popular vote and in consequence it is necessary to select through the joint ballots of the various legislatures. Were it not for the fact that Oklahoma is a new state and has never yet been represented in the senate, the appointment by the governor of senators would satisfy such appointees to senators in the upper branch of congress, but as it is, the legislature must first elect. There is scarcely a doubt as to the ultimate ratification of the choice of the people of the new state, but just when necessary action will be taken is, of course, an open question.

Senators are divided into three classes, so that terms of one of three expire with the outgoing of each congress; that is to say, of the ninety senators composing the present senate, the terms of thirty will expire on the 4th of March, 1913, thirty more on the 4th of March, 1911, and the remainder in 1912. The two senators elected from Oklahoma will have to serve for a full term, which shall have the long term and which the short term. In this instance the long term senator will serve until the 4th of March, 1911, and he who is so unfortunate as to draw the short term will end his office career, unless re-elected, on the 4th of March, 1909. It is not possible for the legislature, under the rules of the senate, to designate which of the two senators shall have the longer term, as that must be fixed by the method above described.

Report of Secretary Taft. The annual report of Secretary Taft, to be submitted to congress at its convening in December, will contain estimates aggregating \$5,529,300 for construction and other work in the coast artillery service during the fiscal year 1908. This construction work is to provide in part for shelter for the coast artillery troops authorized by the act of January 23 last, for which it is necessary to erect thirty company barracks, six band barracks, 178 sets of officers' quarters and 215 sets of noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.

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PAYING DEPOSITORS IN CASH

Two Country Banks that Are Not Dependent Upon Wall Street for Funds.

The country banks are not dependent on Wall Street, J. Pierpont Morgan nor John D. Rockefeller is shown by the fact that some of them have resumed full currency payment, and as a result depositors are taking the money from the sugar bowl and family stock in place of it in the country banks, which offer all kinds of money to customers when demanded.

The Farmers and Merchants bank of Benson was one of the first to advertise that all checks would be paid in full. Last Thursday a card appeared which announced that when the bank opened Saturday everything would be paid in currency.

The bank made good. It was ready with silver, gold, greenbacks and national bank notes. Customers could have old money or new money in amounts only limited by what the customer had on deposit. As a result of the resumption of payment in currency the bank has received many hundreds of dollars more on deposit than it paid out Saturday.

Another bank had a queer experience with the telegraph companies and paid out large amounts of cash before the president learned that the city banks had suspended currency payment. This was the Bank of Dakota City. Word sent to President Ayres did not reach him until two days after the banks of Omaha and Sioux City suspended and Mr. Ayres kept by paying checks. When he learned that the city banks had suspended and he could not get currency which he might need, he made up his mind that his deposits would exceed the money drawn out, and adopted the policy of paying everything in cash. Mr. Ayres had had the same experience as the Farmers and Merchants bank of