

**STEAMER BECOMES FURNACE**

Hold of Vessel Bound for San Juan Entirely Aflame.

**PASSENGERS LIVE UPON DECK**

Responsible to Open Hatchets to Fight Fire for Fear of Fanning Flames—Boats for Instant Use.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 30.—The steamer V. Luckenbach, from New York for San Juan, arrived here last night with the fire still burning. All its passengers and crew are well. The former numbered 177. The fire was discovered at 4 o'clock in the morning of October 24, when the vessel was 600 miles south of Sandy Hook. The passengers were at once awakened and the small boats were brought out, provisioned and made ready to lower away in case it should become necessary to abandon the steamer.

At 5 o'clock in the morning of the 28th the steamer Philadelphia of the Red D line was sighted and acted as a convoy until the Luckenbach reached here. Both vessels came into port together.

The heat and smoke from the fire forced the passengers to withdraw from their cabins, and temporary seats and eating tables were placed on the promenade deck for them. The cause of the fire is not known. It was impossible to gain access to the hold. The officers did not dare to open the hatchets to combat the fire in the fear that the draft thus created would fan the flames. Holes were bored in the deck and all the steam it was possible to spare from the engines was forced through them into the hold. Water also was pumped below.

**FEAR RESULT OF OWN VOTE**

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president. With the facts in mind it takes a very ordinary imagination for a person to figure out how much harmony there is in the democratic leadership.

And right in the face of all this slandering of candidates in the interest of Bryan comes along a democrat and says Bryan expects to be the democratic candidate for senator two years from now. This man said the democrats are working overtime to elect a majority of the legislature so as to get a foothold and be ready when the Peerless leader calls on the party two years from now to boost him into the senate.

This gives an idea of how much confidence the democrats have in electing Bryan next Tuesday. Right now in the democratic headquarters moves are being made with a view of electing and heading off Bryan as a senatorial candidate. The information comes too straight from those who know to be doubted.

**Intent to Deceive Voters.**

Voters in Lancaster county are liable to be deceived by the appearance of a political advertisement in the Lincoln Daily Star and the Lincoln News and Journal. The advertisement is that of J. E. Miller, who announces that he was nominated at the recent primary for state senator. Inasmuch as all three of the sheets named pretend to be republican a reader would naturally suppose the political advertisement is from a republican. Such is not the case. Mr. Miller was nominated for state senator by the democratic party of Lancaster county.

When the Bryanized Missourian who is in charge of the Lincoln Star signed back out of the Star's contract with the head of the democratic state committee to print the democratic dope he wrote a letter to the head of the committee in which, among other things, he said in substance he reserved the right to edit all such copy. This information came from the officers of the democratic state committee. But when J. E. Miller, who is an advertiser in the sheet, sent in his copy which tends to deceive the voter, this Bryanized Missourian evidently forgot to edit it.

And so republicans of Lincoln who take these three sheets—the Journal, Star and News—and read that J. E. Miller says he was nominated at the recent primary for state senator, they will not know whether he was nominated by the republicans or democrats. He was nominated by the democrats. The action of the editor in falling to "edit" this copy has caused a lot of work for republicans to offset it. But when it might force some republicans to advertise and that's something, in the estimation of these "republican" sheets.

The democratic deceptive circular which



**We are the people,—**  
Our demands should be respected.  
Give us good homes, plenty to eat and comfortable clothes.  
Give us education, training and good society.  
Give us good fathers and mothers.  
Give us Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when we have coughs, colds or whooping cough. We are entitled to the best and should have it.  
We are to inherit the earth.  
Prepare us for this great responsibility by giving us what we demand, and we will become honest, industrious, upright citizens, proud of our ancestry and loyal to our country.



**CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN AND BOYS**

# Some Snap

There's always some snap to our suits. We're out of the rut—our suits are always different. Come in and try on some of the "new comers" for fall and winter wear. If we can't give you the "best fit" and the "best style" you ever had **WE WON'T TAKE YOUR MONEY**

It's a revelation to some men to see how readily we can meet their every requirement, and our suits at \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 are fairly priced. They look fine, and last long, and if you'll take note of the fact you will see that our customers are always well dressed and get a little better value than the other fellow. We are never too busy to wait on you and would like to explain to you the goodness of the clothes that we sell, especially those from "THE GREAT HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER."

**\$3.00 Stiff Hats**

Three Dollars is a very popular hat price. It suits the average man. While many men pay this price for a hat, they get all sorts of returns for their money. When you buy our "Croft and Knapp" stiff hat you get the best hat your money can buy—anywhere—for the price. These splendid hats come in black and browns, in the different dimensions that are the most becoming to the wearer.

Other grades at \$2.50, and better ones at \$3.50 and \$4.00; the Youman at \$5.00, and the Knapp Felt De Luxe at \$6.00.

**Boys' Suit Specials for Saturday**

**\$4.50 Suits \$1.50 \$5 ; \$6 Suits \$2.50**

Here is an opportunity where a whole army of mothers in this vicinity should come to this sale Saturday, for the thoroughbred, stylish appearance of our boys' suits appeal on sight to their ideas. Their careful, sturdy making, the splendid wear-resisting cloths, and these next to nothing prices should crowd our store Saturday with eager and pleased purchasers. Double breasted and Norfolk style suits, knickerbocker and straight pants that are worth up to \$5.00 and \$6.00, 7 to 16 years, in all the new patterns and colorings, for one day only, Saturday, will be sold for \$2.50 a suit.

**FIFTY ODD SUITS**—Sailor Blouse and Buster Brown styles, in dainty mixtures and solid colors, for the little fellows from 3 to 7 years, that are always sold up to \$4.50; Saturday only \$1.50.

*The Berg Clothing Co*  
15<sup>TH</sup> & DOUGLAS



**Heavier Underwear**

Don't wear your summer underwear too late in the season—it's dangerous. It's well to have heavier weight underwear handy and ready to put on the first morning you wake up and feel that you need it.

**We've All the Good Sorts**  
Wool, cotton, part wool, linen mesh, etc.—2-piece suits in Medleott's and American Hosiery, from 50c to \$3 a garment.

Union suits in various grades of "Superior" and "Vassar" makes that are not equaled for excellent fit and wear, from—  
**\$1.00 up to \$5.00**  
"Suppose You Try a Suit."

is now being circulated is even more deceptive than at first set out when it was exposed in advance in The Bee. As was said at the time, these circulars are sent to the various counties for distribution by the state committee officials, each batch to appear as a local affair and was to be signed "Anti-Tax League."

When the exposure was published the democratic state committee got busy and changed the circular in one respect. The committee chopped off the signature. Several of the circulars which have traveled out in the state and back to Lincoln show where the signature has been cut off and a portion of it remains. On these few at least the space between the signature and the reading matter was too narrow to permit of a clean cutoff. So a portion of the signature remains. The circular says it is sent out by a committee of democrats and republicans.

The circular talks about "brother farmer" and assures him that he is being robbed by paying too much taxes. This "brother farmer" should be considered along with the fact that it is Tom Allen saying "brother farmer." Tom Allen got out the circulars. He is abusing the railroads for not paying their share of taxes, when his name led all the rest when the pass list of the Missouri Pacific was returned to

the State Railway commission. He called the democratic caucus where it was agreed to fight the terminal tax law enacted by the last legislature. He denounced the proposition which increased the taxable property of railroads last year \$9,000,000. It is these facts which makes the calling of a farmer "brother farmer" by Tom Allen funny enough to cause a horse laugh.

There is one way the farmer, the business man and the professional man, the laboring man and all other men can tell whether state taxes have been unduly increased. Multiply one-fifth of the total valuation of his property by 44 mills. That gives the amount of state taxes he will have to pay. Compare that with the state taxes paid last year.

**Watching Keifer Campaign.**

Considerable interest is being taken in the candidacy of J. Warren Keifer, jr., nominee on the republican ticket for the legislature from Nuckolls county. Mr. Keifer, after his nomination for a second term, was called to Lincoln to be chairman of the republican state committee, and therefore has had not one minute to devote to his own campaign.

The republican leaders believe it would be a loss to the state if by reason of his absence from home Mr. Keifer fails to receive a majority of the votes cast next Tuesday in his district.

Mr. Keifer is thoroughly familiar with the duties of a legislator and is well posted on the affairs of the state. He was chairman of the finance committee of the last house and as such officer did good work and became familiar with the needs of the state and the state institutions. He was a member of the committee which drafted the railway commission bill; he took an active part in passing the primary law, the terminal tax law, the anti-pass law, the anti-lobby law. In fact, Mr. Keifer was one of the leaders of the house and he took a very prominent part in the enactment of all the reform laws of the last session.

It is reported that the democrats of Nuckolls county are making a hard fight to prevent his re-election. It is impossible for Mr. Keifer to leave the state headquarters and go home and work in his own interests. For that reason all of the officials around the headquarters are watching the action of the republicans of Nuckolls county. The committee officials expect them to make good while Mr. Keifer is making good for the whole ticket.

**GUARANTEEING OF DEPOSITS**

(Continued from First Page.)

looks to me as though it was going to be a great saving to me? No! I would only give them part of the order to test them to see whether they could make good or not. Then there would be time enough for me to give them my entire future orders after they had made satisfactory deliveries.

Or suppose that a house should come to me and say: "Here is a new thing in rain coats, something which will outlast anything ever put on the market, which will shed rain. No matter how many hours it is exposed to the blinding storm it will be perfectly dry on the inside." Do you imagine for a moment that as a sensible man I would leave the old, well-known and established brands and put in the new brand as my entire line of rain coats? Not for a moment. I would buy a few, and after they were worn and put to the test for the entire season there would then be time enough to order these coats by the thousand.

Do you suppose that if some new process were put up to the United States Steel corporation whereby it could presumably effect a saving of \$5 a ton in the manufacture of steel rails, but which would involve radical and sweeping changes in their plants and the installation of expensive equipment, would not the corporation first try it out in one mill and know to a scientific exactness just how it would

and you have the whole thing: "Try it out first." If this guaranty of deposits proves to be a success in Oklahoma the republican party will be only too glad to endorse it. So again I say, as a nation, let us be on the safe side. To the man who has a savings bank account I want to say: "You are fairly safe now when you place your money in any reputable bank. Be patient. Wait until the returns from Oklahoma are all in and complete."

This new proposition, instead of making "all banks safe," might bring on a panic so severe that we might not have any savings to deposit. Let us not lose our heads, for if we do we are likely to lose our money, too. TOM MURRAY.

**MORSE DENIES LOOTING BANK**

(Continued from First Page.)

He said he was thoroughly familiar with the ice company's property. "What did you consider the stock of the ice company really and actually worth?" he was asked.

"I thought it worth fully par and its earning capacity easily 7 per cent," he replied.

**Exchanges Loans with Helms.**

Asked about the shift of loans between the National Bank of North America and the Mercantile National Bank, Morse said Mr. Helms had applied to him for a loan of \$40,000, saying that Mr. Curtis had told him that the bank could not make the loan. Mr. Helms had told him, Morse continued, that he did not like to borrow from himself from his own bank, and suggested a shift of loans, offering to carry \$300,000 for the National Bank of North America. Mr. Morse then went on to tell how he had the Priorrose and Braun and Wilder notes for \$300,000 and another \$100,000 note taken to the Helms bank and accepted in exchange for \$200,000 from the Mercantile in notes. When Mr. Morse started to tell of a conversation he had in this city with Comptroller of the Currency Ridgesley in October and November, 1907, counsel for the prosecution objected and was sustained by the

court. "I want to show," said ex-Congressman Littlefield, counsel for Mr. Morse, in arguing against the objection, "that Comptroller Ridgesley in those conversations not only absolved Mr. Morse from all responsibility concerning the affairs of the National Bank of North America, but even discussed going into the banking business with him."

**Protecting Overdrafts.**

Morse said that Mr. Curtis, in suggesting a way to settle the \$100,000 Whiting loan, had agreed to charge off the \$60,000 to the "commission account," really "profit and loss," and then give him a \$40,000 loan on the collateral to balance the account. Subsequently, to his surprise, he said that the "purchases and sales" account, which was still unpaid. He supposed that behind the loan was the ice and copper stock. He has told Receiver Hanna that he stands ready to pay the \$40,000 loan if he would put the ice back with the loan where it should have been originally, he said.

He said the custom of covering daily overdrafts with a note was one understood at the bank, as he always had between \$500,000 and \$2,000,000 in securities accessible to the bank's officers. He said he made the overdraft believing it would be cared for the same as formerly and the demand note protected by the "ample securities" he carried in the bank, "available to all officers of the institution."

Morse said that since 1905 he had done business to the extent of \$45,000,000 with the National Bank of America and his pass books show that he always kept "an average balance of a little less than \$200,000."

**Ridgesley Contradicts Morse.**

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—W. B. Ridgesley, formerly comptroller of the currency and now president of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, was this afternoon shown the report from New York stating that in the trial of C. W. Morse, ex-Congressman Littlefield, counsel for Mr. Morse, had asserted that "Comptroller Ridgesley in those conversations not only absolved Mr. Morse from all responsibility concerning the affairs of the National Bank of North America, but even discussed going into the banking business with him."

Mr. Ridgesley in a written statement to day declared that there was absolutely no truth whatever in such a statement. The letters read during the trial, he said show, instead of absolving Mr. Morse from all responsibility, the bank had been severely criticized for the loans to Mr. Morse and the interests he represented and when Mr. Morse retired from the bank the investigation which has led to this trial was immediately started by Mr. Ridgesley, who was at that time comptroller of the currency.

Mr. Ridgesley stated that he never at any time discussed going into the banking business with Mr. Morse, except that Mr. Morse asked him to accept the presidency of the Mercantile National bank and he absolutely refused to consider such a proposition except on the condition that Mr. Morse and Mr. Helms and all the interests they represented would sell out to Mr. Ridgesley and his friends and that they would purchase at least 16,000 of the 30,000 shares of the capital stock of the bank.

Advertise in The Bee, the paper that goes into the homes of the best people.

**Local Record.**

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU  
OMAHA, Oct. 30.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years.

Maximum temperature	45	50	57
Minimum temperature	32	44	33
Mean temperature	38	47	45
Precipitation	0.01	0.01	0.09

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.  
Station and State of Temp. Max. Min. Rain. Weather. T. p. m. Temp. Fall.

Bismarck, showing	28	30	0
Cheyenne, clear	40	40	0
Chicago, clear	40	42	0
Davenport, clear	42	46	0
Denver, part cloudy	45	50	0
Evansville, clear	35	42	0
Helena, cloudy	44	46	0
Huron, cloudy	45	48	0
Kansas City, clear	45	50	0
North Platte, clear	40	50	0
Omaha, part cloudy	45	50	0
Rapid City, cloudy	35	38	0
St. Louis, clear	48	50	0
St. Paul, clear	48	54	0
Salt Lake City, clear	56	62	0
Valentine, part cloudy	38	42	0
Williamsport, cloudy	42	48	0

T indicates trace of precipitation.  
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

**THE LAND OF WEAK KIDNEYS**

**Why Kidney Troubles Are So Common in the United States**

It is admitted that Bright's Disease of the kidneys causes more deaths in the United States than in any other country; that more than half of the sickness in America is due to weak or diseased kidneys.

We are a weak-kidneyed people, and the reason is plain. Ambitious to enjoy more than a mere living, to have all the pleasures that our neighbors have, anxious for wealth and success; we over-work, rest little, eat and drink unwisely, and are "on the go" all the time.

This strenuous life of today tells on the kidneys. The human body was planned for a simpler life. There is just so much work that each organ can do. The kidneys filter our blood day and night, receiving it in a ceaseless stream, draining off the poisonous impurities. This duty is heavy enough in a normal average life, but when we work early and late, give up rest and repose for enjoyment, and retire late to troubled sleep, the work of the kidneys is increased enormously. Every bit of energy consumed throws into the blood a quantity of waste like the ashes of a fire, and if the using up is too rapid, the kidneys cannot keep pace with it. A cold, chill, fever, strain or any excess may hasten the inevitable breakdown, and as the circulation of the blood never stops, the kidneys have no time to rest, no chance to mend. Sick kidneys cannot get well alone.

EVERY PICTURE TELLS A STORY

"A Backache Shock"

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y., PROPRIETORS.