

PRESIDENT TRIES  
BIG CANAL LOCK

Taft, on Board Tug, Drops Nineteen Feet Through Big Lift at Sault Ste. Marie.

INTERESTED IN WATER POWER  
Promises to Give His Personal Attention to Situation.

SPEAKS IN FRONT OF ARMORY  
Cheered Vociferously When He Heads Automobile Procession.

REVIEWS TROOPS AT THE FORT

Executive is Entertained at Home of Governor Osborn and Attends Luncheon Where Covers for Five Hundred Arc Laid.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 19.—President Taft turned from politics today and spent an enjoyable afternoon in Sault Ste. Marie. He spoke from in front of the local armory, but confined himself to local topics. He promised the people of the "Luck City" that he would give his attention to the water power situation here and would see that the long disputed subject was settled. Many of the industries of the city have been retarded by the restrictions upon the use of water.

Mr. Taft took a special interest in the great locks in the canal. Thoroughly conversant with the work on the great water lift at Gatun and Pedro Miguel on the Panama canal, the president was anxious to see some big locks in actual operation.

Passed Through Big Lock. On board a tug he was dropped nineteen feet through the biggest of the three locks, and saw a number of ships lifted from the lower level of Lakes Huron and Michigan to the surface waters of Lake Superior.

Soon after his arrival at noon the president headed a procession of some fifty automobiles through the streets of the city and was cheered vociferously. He was entertained at the home of Governor Osborn, who met him at the train and attended a luncheon of citizens, where covers for 500 were laid.

The president spent the late afternoon at Fort Brady, reviewed the United States troops there and had tea with Major and Mrs. Sidney T. C. Cloman. He left shortly before 8 o'clock for Marquette, where he will spend the night.

President in Good Humor.

Mackinaw City, Mich., Sept. 19.—For the first time a president of the United States passed through here today enroute to northern Michigan, when the special train carrying President Taft and his party were taken aboard the ferry to cross the Straits of Mackinaw.

In spite of the hard day yesterday in the southern part of the state, the president looked fresh and was evidently in good humor. His train stopped in Mackinaw City only a few minutes.

Senator Townsend of Michigan accompanied the president north from Detroit. Senator Smith did not come on account of the illness of his father, but will greet the president Thursday at Grand Rapids.

ST. JOHNSBURG, Mich., Sept. 19.—The president today accepted an invitation to address the Young Men's Christian association students of the University of Kansas at Lawrence.

President Taft sent the following telegram to Mrs. Edmund H. Madison, wife of Congressman Madison, who died yesterday:

"I was deeply pained to learn at Detroit of the shocking death of Judge Madison. Allow me to express to you my sympathy in your great loss."

Decomposed Body  
Found in a Grove

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 19.—(Special Telegram)—The body of a man was found in a small grove seven miles east of Woomsocket in the back of the head gone. A letter in a pocket was addressed to Gus Kraft, by his mother, living at Crocker, S. D., July 2.

A week ago parties said two men drove to the grove just at dusk and the presumption is that Kraft was killed at that time. The body is badly decomposed.

The Weather.

For Nebraska—Cloudy, warmer.  
For Iowa—Fair, not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 3 columns: Hours, Deg., and another column. Shows temperature readings for various hours of the day.

Local Record. Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the past year.

Station and Temp. High, Low, Rain. State of Weather. P. m. High, Low, Rain.

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m. Station and Temp. High, Low, Rain.

Station and Temp. High, Low, Rain. State of Weather. P. m. High, Low, Rain.

PROMINENT FIGURE AT THE  
BANKERS' CONVENTION.



WILLIS MCBRIDE, Elin, Neb.

End of Campaign  
in Canada is  
Now in Sight

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 19.—Final rallies in the various constituencies this week close the parliamentary campaign in this section, where the liberals are fighting to hold the eleven seats which they occupied in the last House of Commons and to capture from the opposition the other two—St. John City and York county—which make up the thirteen seats this province is entitled to. They are predicting that they will come out of the contest with twelve representatives, but admit doubt about adding York county, where at the last election O. S. Crockett, conservative, defeated his liberal opponent by more than 500 votes.

The government workers are hopeful that William Pugsley, minister of public works, who is running in St. John City and whose return is expected with confidence, will carry with him James Lowell, Taylor county member, defeating Dr. J. Daniel, conservative, who was the St. John City member in the last house, but in this time running in the county.

On the other hand the conservatives say they will gain several seats in the province and will re-elect Crockett and Daniel and perhaps defeat Pugsley himself.

The campaign for the last seven weeks has been practically all reciprocity for or against, the agreement having been present in all possible aspects.

The worst marked feature of the whole campaign, however, has been the "waving of the old flag." This has been the conservative appeal in great part—that reciprocity was but a step toward annexation with the British empire. Disloyalty has been proclaimed from the platform and preached from the press in the appeal to the voters to defeat the reciprocity agreement.

The liberals have met this by quoting leaders from the days of Sir John A. MacDonald down to a case for reciprocity with the United States. They also have contended that between Henry Bourassa, leader of the French nationalist party in Quebec, and the conservative leaders there is a practical alliance. The nationalist fight is chiefly made against Laurier's policy of a Canadian navy to be at the disposal of Britain in case of any empire war.

The liberals have sought to break the conservative loyalty attack by stating that King George is most anxious for the arbitration treaty with the United States.

The polls will open at 9 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. and two hours afterward there should be a fair indication of the result in the eastern provinces.

Lutherans Favor  
an Arbitration

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 19.—The election to boards of the general conference of the Evangelical Lutheran church in North America took place today. Rev. E. T. Horn of Philadelphia was elected delegate to the German synod of Iowa, appointed to meet with a similar committee of the general synod to arbitrate certain matters in dispute.

The object of the meeting of the committee was to reach an interpretation of the terms in the compact made by the general council and general synod in 1850 and 1857 and to arbitrate any frictions of the compact by the board of arbitration of the general synod. The arbitration commission adopted resolutions providing that in any territory jointly occupied by the two general bodies, whether one body or the Lutheran church is in occupation of the field and able to care for the material therein, the other or others shall respect such occupancy and abstain from any attempt to plant an additional congregation.

Toledo was selected as the place of meeting two years hence.

No Shaker Fund  
For Sister Sears

CANTERBURY, N. H., Sept. 19.—Reports that the Shakers of the country intend to raise a large fund for the defense of Elizabeth Sears and E. B. Gillespie, members of the Shaker colony at Kinsbourne, Fla., who are alleged to have administered chloroform to Sadie Marchant, when she was in the last stages of tuberculosis, were denied today by Elder Arthur Bruce of the Canterbury Shaker colony. He said that Brother Egbert Gillespie and Sister Elizabeth Sears, contrary to the Shaker laws, had taken with an iron grip.

Archbishop to  
Fight the Fight

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The archbishop of Canterbury has interested himself in the campaign to prevent the scheduled Johnson-Wells fight and has written the John-Wells fight and has written the John-Wells fight and has written the John-Wells fight.

Spanish Troops  
Fire Into Crowd

BILEAO, Spain, Sept. 19.—Troops this afternoon fired on a crowd that was endeavoring to free prisoners, including strike leaders, who were being taken through the streets. Twenty-six persons were wounded. The situation is grave.

OUT AFTER ONE  
OF THE TRUSTS

In New York Suit is Brought to Dissolve the Kindling Wood Trust.

RESTRAINING ORDER IS ASKED

Defendants Are Manufacturers of Standard Wood Company and Others Entered Over the Court.

DEAL IN BUNDLING KINDLING

Independent Dealers Induced to Abandon the Business.

COMPANY HAS LARGE CAPITAL

Petition in the Action Brought by Government is Signed by Attorney General Wickersham.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The petition on the government's dissolution suit against the Standard Wood company and others comprising the so-called "kindling wood trust," under the Sherman law, which has been in preparation for some time, was filed this afternoon in the United States circuit court.

The petition is signed by Attorney General Wickersham, as well as by United States District Attorney Wise.

The charges are that the defendants fixed uniform prices for bundle kindling wood and asked that they be restrained from doing business until they shall have withdrawn from their alleged illegal contract.

The defendants are the Standard Wood company of New Jersey, Shrader Wood company of Laque, Pa., Conway Wood company of Maine, with a factory at Conway, N. Y., Long Island Wood company of Brooklyn, with factories at Watoga, W. V.; Keystone Wood company of Pennsylvania, with factories at Williamsport, Pa., and Hamilton, W. Va.; Pennsylvania Wood company, with factories at Galeton, Pa.; Greene Manufacturing company of New York, and Lillian P. Page of Passaic, N. J.

The petition charges that the standard Wood company has wrongfully induced a large number of independent dealers in bundle kindling wood in the various New England and middle Atlantic states to abandon purchasing wood from its competitors and to accept employment as its agents.

The Standard Wood company, the petition states, has a capital of \$1,500,000.

Declares Martial  
Law After Spanish  
Rioters Kill Several

MADRID, Spain, Sept. 19.—King Alfonso today signed a decree, suspending the constitutional guarantee throughout Spain. This is equivalent to declaring the country under martial law.

This act, which had been under consideration for some days, was taken to give the government powers to deal sharply and promptly with the revolutionary agitation now fermenting in many parts of Spain, especially in the cities and industrial districts where republican and revolutionary plans are being furthered under cover of workmen's strikes.

Well known republican parliamentary leaders stand aside from the present movement, which is socialistic in character.

The general union of labor today decided to call a general strike throughout Spain on a date to be fixed later.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The overthrow of the Spanish monarchy was inaugurated at Lloyds this afternoon when the high rate of twenty-five guineas (approximately \$125) per cent was paid for the policies.

Court Influence  
Seeking Control

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 19.—The court influences are mobilizing to control the government that shall succeed that of the late Premier Stolypin. The investigation reveals that the tenure of office of M. Kokovoff, the acting premier, will be temporary.

The nationalists fear they would be set aside if Kokovoff remained at the head of the ministry. Several ministers are also out of harmony with the acting premier and accordingly there are numerous candidates for cabinet posts which are likely to be vacated.

M. Kokovoff is generally respected as enlightened on foreign and financial matters and a straightforward conservative in home politics. The phrase, "It is time to wind up the nationalistic agitation and inaugurate conciliation," is attributed to him. There is much speculation as to whether a more liberal or a more radical policy will be adopted. The Novoe Vremya today says:

"The newspaper in the history of Russia commences with the death of Stolypin. Socialism and Judaism must be taken with an iron grip."

Mass for Repose  
of Stolypin's Soul

KIEV, Sept. 19.—A mass for the repose of the soul of the late Russian premier, M. Stolypin, was celebrated today at the Kiev hospital, where the statesman died from injuries inflicted by Dmitri Borogoff.

Emperor Nicholas participated in the ceremonies and at its conclusion personally condescended with Mr. Stolypin's widow. His majesty left today for Sebastopol, where the imperial party will take up for three months the residence in the newly built palace at Yalta, in the Crimea. Thousands of persons, cheering enthusiastically and singing repeatedly the national anthem accompanied the emperor through the streets.

Aviator Drops  
Into the Creek

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—Paul Peck, the young Washington aviator fell eight feet into a creek, while making an exhibition flight near this city today. Peck was on what was to have been a flight over the city from a park. His back was slightly injured.

"A Hot Wave Coming"—And Good Reason



From the Minneapolis Journal.

SHOE MACHINERY MEN NEXT  
Indictments Returned Against All  
Officers of the Company.

HEAVY PENALTY IF CONVICTED

Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade Under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law is the Charge by Officials.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—Twenty indictments were returned today by the federal grand jury against five officials and a large stockholder of the United Shoe Machinery company. The indictments allege conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman act. The officials indicted are:

Sidney W. Winslow of Orleans, president; Edward P. Hunt of Newton, vice president; assistant treasurer, director and member of the executive committee; George W. Brown of Newton, vice president, member of the executive committee and director; William Barbour of New York, vice president, member of the executive committee and director; Elmer P. Hogue of Boston, counsel member of the executive committee and director; and James J. Storow, the largest stockholder and formerly a member of the executive committee and director.

Mr. Storow resigned from the board on December 9, 1909, a month previous to the municipal election in which he was a candidate for mayor.

The penalty provided under the statutes is a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

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Grain Elevating  
Case is on Docket

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Many intricate questions of interstate and intrastate commerce are involved in the case of the United States during the approaching session. More than twenty cases involving such problems have been advanced for hearing as soon as the opening of the term is possible.

The first of these involves the so-called "grain elevator cases." A long series of these cases is expected to bring forth a decision from the supreme court on the much disputed question as to whether the Interstate Commerce commission possesses the power to prohibit railroads from paying to operators of elevators all compensation for "elevating grain in transit." The commission issued orders embracing such a prohibition. Missouri river cities are principally affected by the orders and the boards of trade from these points have joined with the railroads terminating there to test the validity of the commission's action.

Another issue that will be fought out early in the term is whether the stock yards in the big cities are common carriers within the meaning of the interstate commerce laws. The question arose in a suit by the government to collect penalty prescribed in the twenty-eight hour law, regulating the care of live stock during interstate transportation.

To Attend the  
Madison Funeral

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The congressional committee to attend the funeral of Representative Madison at Dodge City, Kan., was completed today. Speaker Clark named the following to represent the house:

Anthony, Campbell, Jackson, Rees, Young and Murdoch of Kansas; Alexander, Becher, Hamilton, Schofield, Russell, Rubey, Rucker, Lloyd, Borland, Dickinson, Hensley and Daugherty of Missouri; Norris, Kinkead and Sloan of Nebraska; Lenroot of Wisconsin; J. M. C. Smith of Michigan, and McGuire of Oklahoma.

Senator Curtis and Brinson of Kansas; Clark of Arkansas; Stone of Missouri; Dixon of Montana; Crawford of South Dakota and Kern of Indiana were named last night as the senate committee.

Convict Kimmel to  
Throw Light on Big  
Omaha Bond Theft

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—That it would throw new light on the disappearance in 1885 of \$100,000 worth of bonds of the Pacific Express company in Omaha was the statement of George Kimmel, a convict, who was released from Auburn prison today. He refused to make any further statement.

The New York Life Insurance company is said to have spent \$10,000 to locate Kimmel, who claims to be George A. Kimmel of Niles, Mich., formerly of Omaha. The insurance company maintains that the man is G. A. Kimmel and has refused to pay \$25,000 life insurance to Edna Kimmel, sister of Kimmel and beneficiary of the policy.

Mrs. Bondett and her mother, Stella Kimmel, have denounced the convict as an impostor. He left for Niles, Mich., today to establish his identity.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 19.—Much interest was manifested here today over the expected visit to this city of the man who was released from the Auburn prison in New York and who says he is George A. Kimmel, the missing bank cashier who mysteriously disappeared from this city fifteen years ago. It is said that after a visit to Niles, Mich., he will come here.

Convict Kimmel to  
Throw Light on Big  
Omaha Bond Theft

ALDRICH IN WASHINGTON

Nebraska Executive Says He is Candidate for Governor, Not Senator.

RECENT CONFERENCE DISCUSSED

Governors May Act as Friends of Court or May Be Attorneys in Cases from Own States Involved.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—(Special Telegram)—"I am not a candidate for senator. I am a candidate for re-nomination for governor," said Governor Chester H. Aldrich of Nebraska today.

Governor Aldrich arrived in Washington last night from Spring Lake, N. J., where he attended the conference of governors, accompanied by his secretary, L. B. Fuller. Early this morning Governor Aldrich called at Senator La Follette's headquarters and after making the assertion that Nebraska would be found in the La Follette column, he started out on a tour of the capital, visiting every point of interest he could crowd into ten hours of sightseeing, and taking his hat off to every official he seemed to breathe the spirit of progressivism.

Later in the day Governor Aldrich had a long conference with Senator La Follette, but just before he entered "the presence" the Nebraska executive answered a few questions as to how the governors could get to the supreme court on the question of intra-state rates, which was his theme at the Spring Lake conference.

As Friend of the Court. "It is customary," said Governor Aldrich, "where parties presenting an application show special interest in a case that the court allow them to file a brief. That, we will say in the first way."

"Secondly, we could be attorneys of record to appear in any case from any state where the matter is pending; for instance, Missouri has her 2-cent fare law pending in the supreme court. Governor Hendley could appear in behalf of his state. My own state will soon have her 2-cent fare and freight rate laws submitted to the circuit court of appeals. I can appear with the attorney general of Nebraska as one of counsel for my own state."

"If, however, another way might be deemed advisable to get the question whether the state has a right to make rates before the supreme court, Governor Harmon, Governor Hadley and myself could appear in supreme court representing any state where the kind of an action is pending of which I spoke at the conference of governors at Spring Lake, under an agreement with the attorney general representing the case. I can see no difficulty in getting to the supreme court for we come as a friend of the court."

Likened to David. During the interview, Governor Aldrich showed his gold teeth, his expansive smile, and was visibly happy when The Bee correspondent told him that he was likened to David by some of the eastern newspapers in the boldness he had displayed in criticizing Judge Sanborn for the restraining order which he granted.

"Yes," said the governor, "everything was perfunctory until my paper was read and then I stirred them up a bit."

"Of course I believe in these conferences. The others may have been met by largely social in character, but this last one accomplished much. I am convinced, and I believe good will come of it."

On State Politics. Governor Aldrich said he thought Nebraska was anti-Taft today, but he would not predict how the state would vote in a preferential primary six months hence.

"If Taft is nominated will you support him?" "Why, of course," said the governor instantly, "I am a republican."

Governor Aldrich and his secretary left tonight for Cleveland, O. From there he will make a side trip to Connecticut, O. to pay a visit to his father and mother, on his way to Nebraska.

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BANKERS FAVOR  
ALDRICH'S PLAN

State Association Passes Resolution Favoring the Currency Scheme.

M'GIVERN IS MADE PRESIDENT

New Officers Are Elected for the Executive Committee.

ATTACK EXPRESS COMPANIES

Financiers Declare They Will Usurp the Regular Banking Privileges.

NORFOLK ATTORNEY EXPLAINS

He Declares that Bank Guarantee Law Should Be Made to Apply to Express Companies Doing Banking Business.

An endorsement of the Aldrich currency plan, which was recommended to the United States Monetary commission by Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and may be enacted into law at the next session of congress, was passed by the Nebraska bankers' convention Tuesday afternoon. The Aldrich plan means the organization of an enormous trust company or central bank, in which the shareholders to the amount of several hundred million dollars shall have a vote, and a central trust company will be expected to issue credit currency to the banks in time of panic.

The endorsement of the Aldrich plan was fought bitterly by Henry W. Yates, chairman of the resolutions committee, and was championed by E. K. Kelsey of Fremont. The committee brought in a resolution favoring indefinitely some legislation on the subject. Mr. Gurney took the floor and argued for a substitute resolution, which was carried by a vote of 94 to 26.

The resolution offered by Mr. Gurney and passed was as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Nebraska Bankers' association, assembled, that the suggested plan for monetary legislation presented by Senator Aldrich to the National Monetary commission, as amended by the executive council of the American Bankers' association at the Nashville meeting, embodies in its main outlines a satisfactory remedy for the existing deficiencies in our banking system, and that we unconditionally recommend to the senate and house of representatives the adoption of a bill containing the essential features of this plan at the earliest possible date, and before the necessity for such legislation shall have been forced upon the attention of the country by the recurrence of such a financial collapse as it is deemed to prevent."

McGovern is President. Francis McGovern of Fremont, who has been a banker in Nebraska for thirty years, was elected president of the association unanimously. New members of the executive committee were chosen as follows: C. F. McGrew, South Omaha; J. R. Cain, Jr., Stella; Carson, Hildreth, Franklin; Henry W. Yates, Omaha, and P. L. Hall, Lincoln. This executive committee with the hold-over members held a meeting and elected Henry W. Yates as chairman of the committee and William E. Hughes as treasurer and secretary of the association.

The members of the American Bankers' association held a short meeting immediately afterwards and E. J. Wightman of York was elected president of the national organization for this state. C. E. Burnham was named to serve for this state on the national nominating committee.

Condemnation of the express companies, which they declare, as usurping banking privileges, and commendation for education in agriculture were the prevailing sentiments of the Nebraska bankers during the morning session of their convention. The much vexed question of express money orders was discussed by Charles H. Kelsey of Norfolk, an attorney, who has been interested in the legal contests over these orders.

The contention of Mr. Kelsey could be resolved into the proposition that the express companies are taking an enormous advantage of the banks. They are actually doing a banking business with their money orders and yet are not carrying capital at their small stations to cash these orders, leaving that matter for the bank to bother with and not submitting to the bank's guaranty law. Mr. Kelsey contended that if they were to do a banking business they should submit to strict banking regulations.

"Any offer to do any one of the things which banks make a business of doing is engaging in their business," said Mr. Kelsey, "whether it is transmitting money or accepting deposits. Some of these express orders read to signify the agreement of the company to transmit money, however, they do other commodities. Not by any means. The price is the same, no matter how far the money order is to be sent or taken, and if it were a question of transportation that obviously could not be the case."

Urges Application of Law. "The bankers should attack this question in a sane, well-thought out campaign. They should get legal advice and study the question from a legal standpoint. The bank guaranty deposit law may have faults, but it should be applied to all companies that do a banking business whole or in part, and the express companies come under that head."

The Tuesday morning session was opened with the report of the committee on agricultural education. The report

Boxes of O'Brien's  
Candy.

Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks, Base Ball Tickets.

All are given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear some time, maybe more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—there you will find nearly every business house in the city represented.

COMING  
The Only  
MUTT  
and  
JEFF  
in The Bee