

CHAS. B. MUNDAY PLACED ON TRIAL

Alleged Financial Genius of Lorimer Chain of Banks Arraigned at Morris, Ill.

HISTORY OF REMARKABLE DEAL

MORRIS, Ill., Sept. 27.—Charles B. Munday, charged with conspiracy to wreck the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, was ready to be placed on trial here today before Judge Samuel G. Stough of the circuit court.

The case was transferred from Cook county to this, Grundy county, as it was alleged by Munday that Chicagoans were prejudiced against him.

The charges which led to the indictment of Munday, who is said to have been the financial genius of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, form one of the most sensational chapters in the banking history of Illinois. The bank was organized by Munday and former United States Senator William Lorimer. When the bank failed in June, 1914, there followed the collapse of nine other banks and trust companies of the so-called Lorimer-Munday string.

Fourteen Persons Indicted.

Fourteen persons were indicted last winter, the chief of them being Mr. Munday, the second vice president, and Mr. Lorimer. The state chose to prosecute Mr. Munday first and, on his arraignment, the state charged that he had conspired with the police to loot the Lorimer-Munday institutions of almost \$2,500,000, with violation of practically every banking law in the state.

It was charged that assets of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank had been stolen to organize other banks in the Lorimer-Munday chain; that checks had been "kited" in carrying out the program and that the parent bank had been insolvent for some time prior to the collapse.

Valuable securities held by financial institutions in which Lorimer, Munday and associates became interested were alleged to have been replaced by securities known to be of worthless or doubtful character.

The twelve others indicted were officers of the Lorimer-Munday banks, namely, H. W. Huttig, Charles G. Fox, Thomas McDonald, John K. Seagrave, Edwin A. Potts, Abraham Levin, Paul Hazard, John H. Rife, Frank H. Novak, Charles W. Novak, John B. DeConoy and William Lorimer, Jr. The trial of Munday is expected to develop testimony bearing on all of the cases to be tried later.

Worthless Checks Issued.

Among the grand jury allegations against Munday is one that he gave worthless checks to L. Y. Sanders, former governor of Louisiana, one for \$50,000 on the State bank of Smithboro, Ill., and another for \$50,000 on the Bank of East Alton, Ill., which are said to have been cashed at the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank. The grand jury's report alleges that Sanders with the proceeds purchased stock in a new Lorimer-Munday bank being organized as the A. H. Hill & Co. State bank, but A. H. Hill is said to have grown suspicious of the solidity of the parent bank and to have withdrawn his entire account.

The promotion of the International Trust and Savings bank is alleged to provide a further instance of reckless financing. He is charged further with having looted the Rosehill Cemetery company.

Munday's Rise Remarkable.

Munday's rise in the business world was remarkable. In ten years he won a large fortune and an interest in eleven banks and a dozen business concerns. He was born and reared in Litchfield, Ill., his father being a justice of the peace.

The banker's first work was as a messenger for a telegraph company, then as an operator. He became interested in the grain market and began buying grain in a small way. In 1887 Munday left the telegraph service and entered the firm of D. O. Settlement & Co., an elevator concern. Munday later came into control of the business.

In 1902 he entered the banking business by organizing the Litchfield Bank and Trust company, and later a chain of banks.

Munday first met Lorimer in 1907. When the latter was elected senator, Munday, who was a democrat, was active in his interest.

In 1909 Munday, with Lorimer and a number of the latter's friends organized the La Salle Street National bank, which later became the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank.

London Churches Have Thanksgiving Services for Victory

LONDON, Sept. 27.—London received the news of the successes of the allies on the western front early Sunday afternoon. In the hotels, clubs and churches, great joy was shown. In many instances the churches turned their evening services into meetings of thanksgiving. The morning newspapers today employ the biggest type they have used during the war in telling of the progress of the British and French troops.

Some of the newspapers evince gratification in view of the fact that they deem the gains of the allies as offsets to the week-end casualty lists they publish this morning, giving the names of 30 officers and 3,874 men, who have either been killed or wounded or missing.

The editors announce the realization that the pushing forward of the British and French troops means further heavy losses, but all of the writers welcome the news as proving that the German front is not impregnable. The Times says it regrets that the series of operations of such importance should be so scantily recorded.

Isaac Hites and Infection Dangerous.

Apply S. S. S. Linctament to any bit, sting or bruise; it kills the poison and heals the wound. Only 5c. All drug stores.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA

Conference Suggests Reserve Banks Establish Joint Agencies in Leading Cities of Latin Nations.

SHIPS AND CABLES ARE NEEDED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary McAdoo has transmitted to President Wilson his report of the proceedings and conclusions of the Pan-American Financial conference, held here last May with representatives bankers, business men and statesmen of the United States and eighteen Latin-American republics in attendance. Mr. McAdoo summarized his suggestions for carrying on the work of the conference and improving the financial and commercial relations between the participating nations, as follows:

"First. That the twelve federal reserve banks establish promptly joint agencies in the leading cities of all the countries of Central and South America for the purpose of providing enlarged credit facilities, as outlined in the first part of this report.

"Second. That the government of the United States provide promptly the necessary steamship facilities by subscribing the capital stock of a corporation organized for the purpose of owning and operating the necessary steamship lines.

"Third. That the International High Commission on Uniformity of Laws be granted an appropriation of \$25,000 to enable it to carry on the important work it has undertaken and represent the United States in the meeting of the International High Commission of all the Latin-American republics.

"Fourth. That a Pan-American Financial conference be held annually in the city of Washington, and that the congress authorize the president to extend invitations to the republics of Latin America to attend a financial conference in the city of Washington during the year 1916, and that an appropriation of \$50,000 be made for said conference."

Advantage Will Be Mutual.

In support of his suggestion for the establishment of joint agencies of federal reserve banks in neighboring republics Mr. McAdoo says that extension of the credit facilities of this nation in those countries will insure to "us" and our advantage. He declares that the plan advanced during the conference here for the amendment of the national bank act so that national banks become stockholders in an independent bank which would do a foreign business is inferior to that he now proposes for joint agencies of the reserve banks.

The federal reserve act, Mr. McAdoo points out, authorizes the establishment of such agencies with the consent of the Federal Reserve board and while the banks cannot be compelled to take action along these lines encouragement by the board may prompt them to it. Entrance into this field by the Federal Reserve banks, Mr. McAdoo says, will prevent member banks from carrying on and enlarging the business they are now doing in foreign markets, but the capital and resources of the reserve banks utilized for the extension and promotion of commerce "would give them unrivaled financial power."

Transportation Is Problem.

"The question of adequate steamship facilities," says Mr. McAdoo, "is fundamental and underlies every other question concerning our trade and future relationships with the Latin-American republics. The quick-and-effective solution of this problem is for the government of the United States to put itself behind a shipping enterprise in which the necessary financial support to make it successful will be assured. We can not expect private capital in this country to engage in this essential undertaking. It is too big at the outset for private capital."

Secretary McAdoo supports his contention by saying that steamships of the sort he proposes could be used as naval auxiliaries in time of war. He says the Navy department has informed him that in order to bring the United States navy to its maximum usefulness and efficiency in war time there is need of 400 merchant vessels of approximately 1,172,000 gross tons and in addition about 234 vessels of 150 tons each to be used for mine sweeping in case the coast are invaded or visited by an enemy. Only a small portion of the larger vessels needed in such contingency, he says, are to be found under American registry. The wise course, he concludes, is for the government to create the necessary naval auxiliary fleet and use it in time of peace in the South American and other foreign trade.

Direct Cables Are Needed.

The task of the United States High Commission on uniformity of law, he says, is both great and difficult and an appropriation of \$25,000 he thinks modestly sufficient. The subject of direct cable communications between North and South and Central America, considered of great importance by the conference, the secretary declares, could be studied by the high commission if the appropriation is granted.

The first conference, Mr. McAdoo says, gave convincing proof of the advantages of such meetings and the recommendation for a \$50,000 appropriation for a second next year is made with the idea that they may become annual affairs. The secretary says that it is the purpose to work in harmony with the Pan-American union.

Fort Wayne Traction Lines Are Tied Up

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 27.—But three of four street cars operated by the most heavily used of the city street railway lines in Fort Wayne today, following the refusal of the members of the union to take out the cars after their demands for recognition of the union and the reinstatement of certain discharged men had been refused. Action came despite the issuance of a federal court order issued by Judge Anderson at Indianapolis restraining a strike.

SUNDAY TO TALK AT THE PRESBYTERIAN SEMINARY

Rev. William A. Sunday will talk this morning at the Omaha Presbyterian seminary at 10 o'clock. President Marshall of the seminary has issued a special invitation to the ministers of Omaha to hear Mr. Sunday.

His Rest Was Broken.

O. D. Wright, Rosemont, Neb., writes: "For about six months I was bothered with shooting and continual pains in the region of my kidneys. My rest was broken nearly every night by frequent actions of my kidneys. I was advised by my doctor to try Foley Kidney Pills and one 50-cent bottle made a well man of me. I can always recommend Foley Kidney Pills for I know they are good. This splendid remedy for backache, rheumatism, sore muscles and swollen joints contains no habit forming drugs. Sold everywhere.—Advertisement."

Medical College of U. of N. is Now Well Under Way

The following student members of the pulse board were chosen at a meeting of the students of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine Friday afternoon: W. R. Riley, William Shephard and Sanford Gifford. These men, with Dr. J. M. Patton, president of the Alumni association, alumnus members, and Dr. A. E. Guenther, faculty member, constitute the pulse board. This board will receive applications for positions on the staff and appointments will be made shortly.

Clinical clerk services for the senior class have been established in surgery and medicine at the Methodist hospital, in medicine at the new Presbyterian and the Clarkson hospitals, and in surgery at the Wise Memorial.

The hours for the free dispensary, which is located at 1114 Dodge street, are now 1:00 to 2:30 p. m. This is a change of hours from the hours of last year, which were from 4:00 to 5:00 p. m.

British Warship is Reported Sunk Off Coast of Belgium

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—(By Wireless to Tuckerton.)—One British warship was sunk and two others were damaged in the attack by a British squadron on German batteries along the Belgian coast, especially at Zeebrugge, simultaneously with the launching of the new allied offensive movement on land, according to the German official statement of September 26. After these losses the British ships withdrew.

The foregoing claim of losses inflicted upon the British naval forces attacking the Belgian coast was omitted from the German official statement as called through London yesterday, doubtless having been struck out by the censor.

COURT HOUSE FOLKS WANT TO HEAR BILLY SUNDAY

Plans for a court house night at the Tabernacle, when county officials and employees, will attend the "Billy" Sunday meeting in a body, are being considered by Robert Smith, clerk of the district court; William Ure, treasurer, and Henry Ostrom, deputy election commissioner.

The date will be fixed later and reservation for seats will be secured. John C. Lynch, chairman of the court house committee of the county board, has agreed to allow all night employees to go to the Tabernacle on whatever night may be selected, along with those who work in the daytime.

IS FINED FOR SLAPPING THE FACE OF A WOMAN

Oscar Nielsen, Seventeenth and Cass streets, was fined \$5 and costs in police court for slapping the face of Mrs. Nellie Hanna, 1119 North Seventeenth street, because the latter refused to give him her dog.

Nielsen was intoxicated, took a fancy to the animal, and making his presence known at the front door of the home, demanded that the canine be presented to him.

TWO FINED FOR KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSES

J. A. Barjenbech, 810 South Tenth street, and P. Panus, 517 South Thirteenth street, were arrested Sunday for keeping disorderly houses at their respective establishments. Each were fined \$5 and costs when arraigned in police court. Evidence of drink were found in the former's place and signs of gambling in the latter, also a cluster of inmates were taken from each and given minor fines on being arraigned as such.

Many People Require Searching Blood Remedy

BODY WASTES CLOG SYSTEM AND CAUSE NEARLY ALL FORMS OF SICKNESS

TAKE S. S. S. FOR YOUR BLOOD

S. S. S. Goes Into All the Dark Corners Searching Out Impurities

The human body is such a highly specialized digestive system that it is practically more or less out of order from infancy.

On this account S. S. S. has a marked influence in overcoming blood poverty since it circulates with the blood all over the body.

Digestion is not merely a stomach function. The word nowadays is used in the broad meaning of bodily and psychic energy.

There is a constant change going on every instant all over the body, and to preserve health every atom of our material existence should be replaced with renewed energy in the form of food and air.

But there is usually much more material in the blood than can be oxidized or taken up by the tissues, hence all sorts of conditions of blood poverty arise in the form and name of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Abscesses and so on.

It thus requires a searching antidote such as S. S. S. that will circulate with the blood and not lose its own characteristic identity.

When you jump at the explosion of a toy pistol don't rush for a "nervine." Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store and fill your blood with its wonderful tonic influence.

If you feel stale and run down don't waste effort with food medicine. You can get all the food you require in an egg or a pound of beef. Just consider S. S. S. as entirely a medicine, but at the same time understand that it contains no strychnine, caffeine, or "dope" of any kind. And yet its influence in the blood is more healthful, more penetrating, more stimulating and more productive of noticeable results than anything else ever discovered for the promotion of pure blood.

S. S. S. is absolutely purely a vegetable product; it contains no ingredient, the active principle of which stimulates each cellular part of the tissues to the healthy and judicious selection of its own essential nutriment.

Thus, when the tissues break down and cause pimples, boils, carbuncles and abscesses, when the muscles become charged with acids that cause twinges of rheumatism; when the kidneys are weak, the liver sluggish and the stomach sour, the blood streams become loaded with all sorts of poisons.

S. S. S., by its stimulating influence in the cells, drives out all these poi-

McVANN HAS MANY CLIENTS

Returns from Hearing of the Implement Freight Rate Case at Chicago.

ADVANCE WOULD MEAN MUCH

Whether the Implement dealers of Omaha are to pay \$5.00 per carload more freight on their consignments from the manufacturing plants in the east, or whether the rate is to stand at 30 cents a hundred pounds instead of the rate of 25 cents, as proposed by railroads, is the question involved in a big advance rate case on implements on which testimony was taken for three days in Chicago during the last week.

Ed J. McVann, manager of the traffic bureau of the Commercial club of Omaha, has just returned from Chicago, where he had charge of the case for the implement men. A date for the argument before the Interstate Commerce commission is to be set probably before the close of the present week.

The case is not a local one, but affects implements all over the United States. The figures given above show simply how Omaha would be affected by the proposed increase.

Mr. McVann having complete charge of the case for the National Implement and Vehicle association, also represents specifically a half dozen other organizations. Thus he represents the National Federation of Retail Implement Dealers, the state implement dealers' associations of Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and the Midwest association. At the same time he specifically represented the Omaha and Council Bluffs interests as manager of the traffic bureau for those cities. He was also specially retained by the State Railway commissions of South Dakota, Iowa and Kansas in this case.

Ed Valien, 247 Jones street, charged with disturbing the peace at the above number, was first thrashed by his brother, then arrested and later sentenced to thirty days in the county jail.

J. C. McCune and R. J. McCune, 218 South Twenty-eighth street, father and son, were brought to the station for fighting at Fourteenth and Farnam streets, and forfeited \$10 bonds by their failure to appear in court for trial.

John Kahler, 27, 1229 Cassel street, arrested for abusing his family, and his son, John, later arrested on suspicion of burglary, were discharged with a lecture by the judge including a warning to keep away from liquor in the future. Ed Soelvy, 223 South Nineteenth street, who was arrested with young Kahler, was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. The latter two were arrested near a saloon at Twentieth and Martha streets, from which a screen was cut.

HE IS THRASHED, TAKEN TO JAIL AND THEN FINED

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BRANDEIS STORES Thousands of Dollars' Worth of New Fur Trimmings Just Received from New York The most wonderful showing in any sale, we believe. All kinds of fur trimmings one would want for any imaginable purpose, and values that almost take your breath. Come and see them Tuesday without fail. There are— Beaver, 1 to 3-inch wide, German Fitch and Mink, Badger and Black Marten, Opossum, 1 to 4-inch wide, Krimmer, 1, 2, and 3-inch wide, Brown Isabella Fox, Hudson Seal. \$1.00, \$1.75, \$1.98 and \$5.00 Black, brown and white Coney furs and Swansdown, Imitation Ermine, 1 to 4 inches wide, Gray Coney. 29c to \$1.25 a Yard

250 New Trimmed Hats Basement Millinery Department Some trimmed with Ostrich bands, wings, novelty ostrich and ornaments. Made of silks, velvets, in colors, such as black, navy, brown, etc. Principally floppy brim sailors. A few draped turbans. Hats you would ordinarily pay \$5.00 for. A wonderful assortment at— \$2.98 On Sale Tuesday

Some Special Values in Art Needlework All-Linen Centerpieces, 36-inch size; neat designs for French and eyelid embroidery. \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, special. 75c All-Linen Dresser Scarfs, 64-inch size; madras and eyelid designs. 75c values, 50c Stamped Pillow Cases on extra quality tubing, scalloped edge and day style. Regular 50c cases, specially priced. 35c Ladies' Stamped Night Gowns, on extra quality nainsook, all made, ready to embroider. 35c White Mercerized Embroidery Flows, all sizes. Regular price, 3 skeins for 5c, sale price, 4 skeins for 5c. 5c

GAS-lighted the Popular Home - ALWAYS This is the time of year to make your home comfortable and attractive for the long winter evenings. Take advantage of Gas Lighting Week Reductions Special displays and demonstrations of lighting fixtures throughout this week. Don't fail to see them. All Semi-Indirects, Table Lamps, Domes and Fixtures Reduced 20% All Week. Four 15c Mantles, 50 cts. Beginning October 11th we will have a Special Sale of "C. E. Z." lights—prices 80 cents and upward, according to equipment. See the demonstration or have us send a representative to your home. Omaha Gas Company, 1509 Howard St. Douglas 605. "HAPPIER because BRIGHTER"

Swift Specific Co. Medical Dept. 461 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. I enclose a brief description of my case. Please send me, absolutely free, your advice, diagnosis and all information for Private Home Treatment. I have begun the use of S. S. S. George's Famous Diagonician in Blood and Skin Disease. NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE R. F. D.