DAY MUST DIE FRIDAY, DEC. 13

Armstrong Re-sentences Murderer, Following Appeal to Supreme Court.

CONDEMNED MAN UNMOVED

JUDGE ILL AT EASE FACING PRISONER'S STEADY GAZE.

For the second time, Albert T. Day, the colored murderer of H. H. Voss, a colored politician, was yesterday sentenced to be shot by Judge Armstrong of the district court. The re-sentence was made necessary by an appeal to the supreme court, which was dismissed at the opening of the October term.

Judge Armstrong seemed more nervous than Day as sentence was passed. When called upon to stand up, the murderer walked forward to the judge's bench and leaned on the rail, looking directly into the judge's eyes. This seemed to bother the judge until Deputy Sheriff Butler stepped between the bench and the man whose life was being declared forfeit.

"Now is the time to make arrangements as to which method of death shall be inflicted," said Judge Armstrong.

"Shooting," replied Day, in a loud voice, without showing the least sign of emotion or special interest in the proceedings.

Pronounces Sentence.

Judge Armstrong then pronounced the statutory death sentence and named Dec. 13 as the date of execution. The fatal shot must be fired between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon on that day.

Day was first sentenced April 19 last. The case was appealed and then dismissed. Now the only hope of saving the colored man's life rests with the state board of pardons, which meets in two weeks.

Day was brought from the penitentiary, where he has been confined since his first sentence, by a deputy warden, and after the court proceedings was taken back to his cell. He maintained a stolid silence during the time he was in the city and county building.

The murder of which he was convicted occurred in October, 1906, in a Franklin avenue rooming house. The men had quarreled and Day, securing a revolver, shot Voss, who died instantly. Day was for some time employed as a coachman about the city and is well known among the colored element.

Method of Execution.

The murderer was represented in court yesterday by his attorney, Walter Little. The state was represented by Frederick C. Loofbourow, district attorney. When Judge Armstrong asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Mr. Little declared that he did not desire to make a statement for his client. The district attorney was also reticent when called upon by the judge to express an opinion.

According to the Utah statutes, a man convicted of first degree murder can choose between death by shooting and death by hanging. In the case of Day he will be shot. Six men are selected by the warden of the penitentiary and each supplied with a rifle. Five of the guns are loaded, the sixth containing a blank shell. The prisoner is placed about ten yards in front of the firing squad, blindfolded, and a mark placed over his heart to be used as a target. The firing squad is placed behind a screen with holes in it at a proper height for their guns. The word to fire is given and it is all over.

GROUND HELD BY MAIN STRENGTH

Continued from Page 1.

It was stated today that the elevators, boats and warehouses at Buffalo have 3,600,000 bushels of grain and 500 carloads of merchandise and manufactured goods, very largely for export, against which drafts for gold could be drawn the moment it is loaded on vessels that are waiting at Atlantic points for cargoes.

The magnitude of this accumulation of American products is indicated by the fact that the railways find themselves unable to move it to the seaboard, notwithstanding the enormous development of traffic facilities within the last few years. The New York Central lines have increased the number of locomotives 81 per cent within the last few years, and the freight equipment has been increased 67 per cent, at an expenditure of over $140,000,000. Other lines have made large increases, but their combined facilities are subjected to severe strain in getting these accumulated products from the central west to the seaboard.

Asking for Time.

It was announced today that arrangements have been made by which it may be possible for the Twelfth Ward bank, which closed its doors several days ago, to reopen next Monday. Many depositors went to the bank today, at the request of the officials, who asked them to sign an agreement to the effect that on all big deposits in the bank 75 per cent or 100

TARIFF WAR OR RECIPROCITY

United States Will Have to Decide the Matter of French Treaty Very Soon.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Indications point to an early inauguration of a tariff war between France and the United States. The negotiations opened last summer for an arrangement on a basis giving France the benefit of a 20 per cent reduction in wines in return for preferential rates upon a list of about 100 articles, including shoes, tools, machinery, etc., have thus far been barren of results, and the action of the French government Saturday in virtually promising not to conclude any further commercial arrangements until parliament passes upon the proposed revision of the tariff of 1892 seems to preclude any chance of agreement.

Extension of One Month.

Last week, before the government made this promise, a reluctant assent was given to an extension of the decree granting the minimum rates to Porto Rican coffee until Dec. 1. While the extension nominally keeps the issue open for another month, it is practically certain that nothing will be accomplished unless the United States radically changes its attitude, France having all along regarded the concessions asked of her as being utterly disproportionate to what was offered. If the Porto Rican coffee decree is withdrawn Dec. 1, as now appears likely, the United States is expected to retaliate, and a tariff war will then be on.

per cent of the amount would be left on deposit for a period of four months.

NORTHWEST DEMANDS HELP.

Delegation of Minnesota Bankers Call Upon Roosevelt.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Senator Nelson of Minnesota reached here today with a delegation of bankers from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and had an audience with President Roosevelt late tonight. Those accompanying Senator Nelson were J. W. Lusk, C. T. Jaffray, J. W. Decker and C. W. Harrington. Though Senator Nelson refuses to discuss the object of the conference, it is understood to relate to the financial situation in the northwest.

Tonight the delegation had another conference with the president at which Secretary Cortelyou was present. Measures for the relief of the grain men in the northwest were talked over, and it was authoritatively announced by Secretary Cortelyou tonight that he had agreed to extend help, and to do everything else possible to improve the situation with respect to the movement of grain. Just what he proposes to do he would not state.

AFFAIRS AT GOLDFIELD.

Depositors of State Bank Sign the Desired Agreement.

Goldfield, Nev., Nov. 4.—Two hundred depositors of the State Bank & Trust company met this afternoon and signed the agreement submitted by the officials of the bank. The company agrees to reopen, paying 10 per cent of their deposits in three months, 20 per cent in six months, 20 per cent in nine months and the remainder in a year. The signers represent one-fifth of the Goldfield depositors.

Another meeting of the depositors has been called to be held tomorrow to consider further action. Among other things which will be taken up is a proposition said to have been made by the Farmers & Merchants' National bank of Reno, to take over the accounts of the State Bank & Trust company and pay all indebtedness.

Attorneys representing the bank declare that the signatures of 90 per cent will be required before the bank will re-open.

The Nye & Ormsby County bank will not open its doors tomorrow as originally planned. Word has been received from State Bank Examiner Miller instructing against an opening of the local branch until that official has completed his examination into the affairs of the Nye & Ormsby County bank's situation at Wonder, Carson and Reno.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

INDICTED, THEN HANGED.

Cameron, Tex., Nov. 4.—Following his indictment today by the grand jury on a charge of attempted criminal assault, Alexander Johnson, a negro, was taken from the jail here by a mob of 500 men and hanged to a tree in the court house yard.

SUMMER COLDS.

Only one LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE.

Remember full name. E. W. Grove on box, 25c.

ACCEPTS THE CHARGE.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 4.—Rev. Edward K. Knight, rector of Christ Episcopal church, and who was elected at the Episcopal convention in Richmond a few weeks ago bishop of western Colorado, has mailed to Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, the presiding bishop of this convention, his acceptance of his election. The new bishop expects to go west to his new charge about Jan. 1.

Ara

It's almost unanimous.

¶The verdict of the voters of Salt Lake is almost unanimous that Hart Schaffner & Marx make the best clothes ready to put on that are made today.

¶Further, that R. & A. sell them exclusively in Salt Lake, and hence are given a big mark of distinction as a high class clothing store.

Richardson & Adams Co.

For Health and Economy

KC BAKING POWDER

25 ounces for 25c

All Grocers

WILL WAS BROWN'S DEATH WARRANT

Judge Powers Talks Concerning the Killing of Former Senator From Utah.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Judge Orlando Powers of Salt Lake City today discussed various phases of the forthcoming trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley for the murder of former Senator Arthur Brown of Utah.

Judge Powers pointed out several significant features in the will of Senator Brown which was made in the summer preceding his death, and which specifically cut off Mrs. Bradley and her children from any share in his estate. He said that the action of Brown in not only making these provisions, but in the manner he made then, caused people all over the state to turn from him to the case of Mrs. Bradley. Judge Powers asserted before leaving Salt Lake City that the unwritten law would have no place in the arguments for Mrs. Bradley's acquittal.

Salt Lake Sentiment.

"I cannot say anything at this time about the line of defense which we shall put up," said Judge Powers.

"I am certain, however, of one thing, and that is that if Mrs. Bradley were on trial today in Salt Lake City for the crime of which she is accused here, she would not need a lawyer. Out there the people are in full sympathy with Mrs. Bradley. At one time, it is true, sentiment was somewhat against Mrs. Bradley, but the people did not know half.

"It was not until the will of Brown was published that the real knowledge of what Mrs. Bradley had suffered and the irreparable wrong that Brown had done her were known. Then all in an instant public feeling swerved right over to Mrs. Bradley and I say again that if she were on trial there today she would not need a lawyer. The people there know now the details of a life story that they never dreamed of before. There is nothing but absolute sympathy for her and utter condemnation of Brown.

Will Brown's Death Warrant.

"The will of Brown is a keynote to the man's character. The section relating to Mrs. Bradley and the two children who are named for him was his death warrant in the estimation of the people of the state. In it he says: 'I do not devise or bequeath or give anything to any of the children of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley. I expressly refuse to give anything to Arthur Brown Bradley, sometimes known as Arthur Brown, jr., or to the other son of Annie M. Bradley, named by her Martin Montgomery Bradley, and I refuse to pay or give anything to any children of said Annie M. Bradley. I do not think either or any child born of said Annie M. Bradley is my child, but whether such child or children is or are mine or not I expressly provide neither of them shall receive anything from my estate, and I will and direct that no child born of Annie M. Bradley shall receive anything of my estate.'

No Intention of Marriage.

"In another section of the will Brown says: 'I have never married said Annie M. Bradley and never intend to. If she should pretend that any relation ever existed between us to justify such inference, I direct my executor to contest any claim of any kind she may present, and I direct that she receive nothing from my estate.'

"That was the medium through which public sympathy has been diverted to Mrs. Bradley; that was the medium through which a public that had condemned her when it knew only part exonerated and sympathized with her when it knew the whole truth."

MAY POINT THE RESULT IN 1908

Continued from Page 1.

brought to the front, as was predicted when the constitutional amendment providing for separate state and municipal elections was proposed. Boss rule and taxation were to the front in Cincinnati; Cleveland considered local matters, but was more nearly divided on party lines; Columbus had a choice of law enforcement and liberalism; a somewhat similar issue has been raised in Toledo and Dayton, and other cities have issues largely of their own choosing.

APATHY IN NEBRASKA.

Chairmen of Both Big Parties Claiming the Election.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—A Republican rally in Lincoln, addressed by Governor Sheldon, Senator Burkett and county candidates, closed the local campaign tonight. Other meetings were held over the state, Mr. Bryan making his final speech at Osceola, Polk county, in the interest of the Democratic state and county tickets. Mr. Bryan will return to Lincoln tomorrow in time to vote. It is the belief of political managers that the vote of tomorrow will be the lightest cast in Nebraska for ten years. Interest throughout the campaign has been at low ebb until within ten days of election, and the apathy is still apparent. Some bitter county struggles and contests for district judgeships will have the effect of bringing out the vote more than any interest in the result on the state ticket.

Republican State Chairman Hayward said this evening the entire ticket would receive not less than 10,000 plurality. Chairman Allen for the Democrats said: "We are confident we will win this year."

TAMMANY OR HEARST.

Spiritless Campaign in New York With No Forecast of Result.

New York, Nov. 4.—A spiritless campaign ended with only state assemblymen, county officers and a few judgships to be voted upon. The election officers announced today that they expected a light vote and quiet day at the polls tomorrow. A so-called "anti-Tammany" campaign, carried forward in New York county by a fusion of Republican and Independence league managers, afforded what little life the local political situation has shown. Interest has centered in the fight for sheriff of New York county and both sides predict victory. The fusion candidate is Max F. Ihmsen, who has for two years been campaign manager for William Randolph Hearst. The Tammany candidate is Thomas Foley.

On the state issue, the election of two judges of the court of appeals, the Republicans and Democrats have the same candidates, while the Independence league has its own candidates. Governor Hughes has requested Police Commissioner Bingham to use all his means to secure the enforcement of the law in connection with the election. The police department announced today that 2,500 warrants charging illegal registration have been issued in this city. If the men named endeavor to vote they will be arrested.

BRITISH BANK RATE BOOSTED

Strenuous Effort Being Made to Prevent Further Outgo of Gold to America.

SITUATION NOT YET CLEAR

BANK FAILURE AT HAMBURG ALARMS BERLIN.

London, Nov. 4.—The persistent demands from America for gold in spite of the recently increased discount rate of the Bank of England, and in face of the continued rise in the cable transfer rate, caused the Bank of England this morning to raise its rate from 5½ to 6 per cent. Although an increase to this rate next Thursday would not have surprised the market, the announcement of the rise today occasioned somewhat of a flurry locally.

Bankers Became Nervous.

It is considered, however, in financial circles to be the natural outcome of the unfavorable New York bank statement. When the Bank of England's rate was raised to 5½ per cent Oct. 31 it was thought that the position in the United States was clearing satisfactorily, but the continued engagements of gold at a loss of 2 to 3 per cent on the exchange rates caused a recrudescence of nervousness in the discount market and rates were put up from 5½ to 6 per cent in endeavors to assist the bank to protect its reserve, but the futility of the efforts is shown by the fact that since Thursday the United States had drawn daily from the bank substantial sums already aggregating $57,000,000. Egypt has also recommenced withdrawing gold.

Financial circles here now incline to the belief that the 6 per cent rate will suffice, and that no further advance will be necessary, particularly if the Bank of France renders its promised assistance. All depends, however, on the absence of demands of alarming proportions from America.

Depressing Effect.

The rise in the Bank of England's rate of discount, coupled with the unsatisfactory position in New York as revealed by the New York bank statement, caused a depressing effect all around on the stock exchange today. Consols dropped ¾ and Americans were offered in many cases at a point below parity without finding buyers.

The position here, however, is regarded as being very sound, and the declines registered today were more in the nature of a sentimental marking down of quotations than actual selling. The market, in short, regards the advance of the bank rate as purely active measures against America's gold demand and to prevent the New York City 6 per cent bonds from being placed here.

Took All the Gold in Sight.

America purchased today the whole of the gold in the open market, about £400,000. The price paid for the gold was 78s 1½d, plus the commission.

The United States this afternoon took £453,000 in bar gold and £30,000 in American eagles from the Bank of England, in addition to the gold purchased in the open market today.

These purchases, in the face of the 6 per cent bank rate, caused some discussion of a probability of a 7 per cent rate.

Three months' discount rates are now quoted at 6½ per cent.

BERLIN BOURSE WEAK.

Failure of F. Lappenberg at Hamburg Gave Rise to Distrust.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Prices on the bourse opened very weak upon the failure of F. Lappenberg at Hamburg, and fell away still more sharply later upon the announcement of the advance in the discount rate of the Bank of England, which awakened apprehensions that the Imperial Bank of Germany may resort to another advance in its discount. The declines in prices were heavy in the case of Americans.

It developed later in the day that the failure was much less important than at first appeared.

DELAWARE "WET OR "DRY."

Intensely Exciting Campaign on the Liquor Question.

Dover, Del., Nov. 4.—Delaware tomorrow will vote solely on the liquor question. The campaign just closed has been one of the most interesting in the history of the state and has been devoid of party politics. Tomorrow the people have the privilege of determining whether liquor shall be sold or manufactured in the districts of the state. There are four districts, Kent county, Sussex county, rural New Castle county and the city of Wilmington. There are only three counties in the state and Wilmington is in New Castle county. If a majority of the voters in any district decide that there be no license" then the saloons in that district must go out of business.

Both sides claim they will win. The temperance advocates say they will carry everything except the City of Wilmington, which they declare to be in doubt. The opposition are claiming that the vote will be "wet" with the exception of rural New Castle county, which they regard as doubtful.

Sure for Republicans.

Boston, Nov. 4.—With the eye of the state election in Massachusetts and the Republicans expressing confidence in Governor Curtis Guild's election by 50,000 plurality and many Democrats claiming that Henry M. Whitney and the rest of the state ticket would win by 25,000 and leaders of the Independence league for Thomas L. Hisgen to run a close second to Governor Guild and poll nearly 100,000 voters, General Charles W. Bartlett, the anti-merger candidate for governor, and his managers, absolutely refuse to comment on the outcome.

All the campaign managers apparently agree that the Republicans will continue to control both branches of the next legislature.

Cleveland.

Cleveland, Nov. 4.—The night before the election finds both sides claiming victory in Tuesday's contest and both with seeming confidence. The campaign has been waged largely, if not exclusively, on the istreet railway franchise issue, Mayor Johnson, the Democratic nominee, who is seeking a fourth term, demanding a 3-cent fare, and Congressman Theodore H. Burton, the Republican nominee, favoring immediate settlement of the street railway controversy on a basis of no less than seven tickets for 25 cents.

At Mayor Johnson's headquarters tonight his election is claimed by 15,000. Republican leaders claim Burton's election by from 5,000 to 8,000.

JIM DONALDSON GETS TEN YEARS

Judge Armstrong Imposes Maximum Sentence for McWhirter Robbery.

CASE WILL BE APPEALED

IN MEANTIME GAMBLER IS OUT UNDER BONDS.

James Donaldson must serve ten years in the penitentiary for the part he took in the notorious McWhirter bunco game. This sentence, the maximum for the crime of grand larceny in the first degree, of which he was convicted, was imposed by Judge Armstrong at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

An appeal will be taken to the supreme court and in the meantime Donaldson will be out on the $5,000 bail he furnished when he was convicted last June.

Before the sentence was pronounced Samuel A. King made a lengthy argument for a new trial taking up all the morning and part of the afternoon. He based his argument in part on the alleged misconduct of M. A. Breeden, attorney general, who very kindly offered to assist the district attorney in the prosecution of the case and was allowed to make the opening statement to the jury. The attorney general made some rather startling statements at this time in connection with the Sheets cases and as Sheets was not on trial this was objected to by the defense. It is understood that the Breeden statements will constitute the chief ground for the appeal which Attorney King is perfecting.

F. C. Loofbourow, district attorney, did not answer Mr. King's argument, taking it for granted that the court would overrule his motion and allow the supreme court to reverse the conviction if it so desired.

Donaldson did not seem to be affected when sentence was pronounced, although he admitted afterwards that he did not expect to draw the maximum. The hope of the defense was that Judge Armstrong would let him off with a five year sentence at the most.

The argument before the supreme court cannot be made before the January term of the supreme court, and as it is probable that the appeal papers will not be ready to file at that time it will not be until May that the court will hear the matter. And it may be a month or two later, when the decision is handed down.

Donaldson the Fall Guy.

The crime for which Jim Donaldson was sentenced was the old familiar McWhirter robbery. Mr. Donaldson's part in the affair was to be the silent one at the poker game in which the McWhirter brothers were swindled out of $2,050. Following the poker game they were robbed of $8,373 by Parrent and Bell, the two members of the gang who have now turned state's evidence to aid the prosecution of the other alleged members of the gang, including former Chief of Police George Sheets and former Chief of Detectives George Raleigh.

In the little affair that occurred at the Antler rooming house on Sept. 19 a year ago, there were three Scotchmen concerned. All of them were hard hit. Alexander and William McWhirter were the victims of the gang. They lost $10,000. The other, James Donaldson, one of the gang, got ten years.

Throughout the entire proceedings Jim Donaldson has maintained consistently that he was being made the "fall guy." After the sentence given him yesterday he has apparently little doubt but that he was right in this contention.

Jim Donaldson was the first of the bunco men arrested and the only one thus far convicted. In fact, none of the rest seems anywhere near conviction. The cases against former Chief of Police Sheets, George Raleigh, William Newton and the rest are still "pending." Larry and Jack O'Brien are still at large. W. H. Parrent has been released on his own recognizance and is a familiar figure about town. Bell is a trusty at the county jail.

Immediately after the robbery Jim Donaldson remained in Salt Lake, displaying when occasion presented itself thousand-dollar bills. This indiscretion was one of the causes of his present predicament. A few days later he hurriedly left Salt Lake, having learned that the McWhirters had returned from Los Angeles. He went to Denver, and later, accompanied by a young woman, went to Hot Springs, assuming the name of Willie James. He was followed there by Deputy Sheriff Joe Sharp. On learning that Sharp was in Hot Springs, Donaldson gave himself up to the officer and returned to Salt Lake.

Turns State's Evidence.

After some little time in jail he was released on bail and last summer was tried in the district court and convicted on a charge of grand larceny. On the stand Jim told a remarkable story concerning his connection with the case. He insisted that he was innocent; that he was the "fall guy" and just as much of a victim of the gang as were the McWhirters. He was convicted and again placed in jail.

From time to time Donaldson let fall vague hints as to what he might tell were the proper inducement offered. He hinted at information that he had hitherto withheld which would be particularly damaging to Chief Sheets. He said that he had been thrown down miserably by Sheets and it was now time to protect himself. He let it appear that he was to be given a short sentence in return for turning state's evidence against Sheets.

Finally he did take the stand at one of the numerous preliminary hearings in the Sheets case and told another remarkable story, contradicting the story he had told on the stand in his own trial. He was somewhat vague in his testimony against Sheets, but in a measure corroborated the story of Parrent, who was also used in this connection by the prosecution.

If, however, Jim Donaldson dreamed that his turning state's evidence would secure for him a shorter sentence than he would otherwise have received, the awakening of yesterday must have been a hard blow to him. Instead of getting off with a year or two, he was given the limit—a fitting climax to his short but interesting career as a "fall guy." In the event that the supreme court denies his appeal, Donaldson's only hope is that the pardon board will shorten the sentence imposed.

Vapo-Cresolene

(Established 1879.)

"Cures While You Sleep."

Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Diphtheria, Catarrh.

Confidence can be placed in a remedy, which for a quarter of a century has earned unqualified praise. Restful nights are assured at once.

Cresolene is a Boon to Asthmatics

All Druggists

Send postal for descriptive booklet.

Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat, of your druggist or from us. 10c. in stamps.

The Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., N. Y.

¶It it were left to a vote of the chocolate loving people to express a choice at the polls, McDonald's Dutch Chocolates would carry the city overwhelmingly.

An Increase of over 25% in Dividends To Policy Holders

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has paid more in dividends to policy holders than any other company in the world. Since organization it has returned in dividends over $118,000,000. As a result chiefly of increased earnings and decreased expenses the annual dividends to policy holders this year, on policies issued in 1905, will be 25% to 30% more than in 1906.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

feels sure its policy-holders will be pleased with this great reduction in cost. The news may be doubly welcome now when increased cost in other lines seems everywhere the order of the day. If you have others for whose continued care you are concerned, you should learn for yourself how and how cheaply it can be guaranteed by the staunchest life insurance company in the world.

The Time to Act is NOW.

For the new forms of policies write to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

Or RULON S. WELLS, Manager, Commercial Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

$1.00 PER WEEK.

BANKS REFUSE PAYING CASH

The Mercantile Inst. Co.

74 West Second South,

Is always ready to serve you and dress you with strictly hand-made clothing, at

$1.00 PER WEEK

Don't fear; there is no panic.

Your Credit is Good With Us.

$1.00 PER WEEK.

WILL NOT CALL ETXRA SESSION

Congress Not Likely to Pass Currency Legislation on Short Notice.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Nothing new of a disquieting nature reached the treasury department today. Communications by telephone with several financial centers showed a more settled and hopeful tone in all sections than at any time during the last two weeks. One of the treasury officials said that the department was overwhelmed with letters and telegrams from bankers in all parts of the country in regard to their taking out increased circulation. The department is daily sending out large shipments of natonal bank currency and the aggregate would be much greater were it not for the delays incident to the withdrawal of government bonds now pledged to secure public deposits and their redeposit to secure circulation. The plan suggested for the increase of circulation is, according to the officials, working admirably.

Will Take Time.

The president is consulting with members of his cabinet respecting currency legislation to be recommended to congress.

It is conceded that it will be difficult to get any beneficial legislation of this character through congress quickly. That was one of the reasons why the president did not agree with the great interests which recently appealed to him to call an extra session of congress.

It is feared that some time must elapse before the diverse views of many people can be fused into one practicable and effective measure of relief, and it was felt that little substantial gain would be afforded by calling congress now.

It may be stated that none of the multitude of currency bill projects appear more promising to the president and his constitutional advisers, or more likely to secure the approval of congress than the measure referred to by the president in his last message. That is the plan commonly ascribed to Secretary Shaw and approved by many bankers and business men. The president's description of the measure was as follows:

"According to this plan, national banks should be permitted to issue a specified proportion of their capital in notes of a given kind, the issue to be taxed at as high a rate as necessary to drive the notes back when not wanted in legitimate trade. This plan would not permit the issue of currency to government banks as additional profits, but to meet the emergency presented in times of stringency."

Cummins Also Called.

Washington, Nov. 4.—After an extended conference with President Roosevelt today Governor Cummins of Iowa announced himself in favor of the federal control of corporations, and added that an amendment to the constitution will be necessary before such control can be exercised. Mr. Cummins said that in response to questions by the president he reviewed the financial situation in his section of the country, but declined to indicate whether his report was optimistic or pessimistic. The governor returned to Iowa today.

Tillman Has Views.

Kansas City, Nov. 4.—In an interview here tonight United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina said: "The present effort to call an extraordinary session for currency reform is being made to give the country currency reform like the banking interests want. I will not ask for an extra session of congress because what we need is not currency reform as the banks want it, but enforcement of the laws we now have against wildcat banking and the punishment of those who have broken them."

A SUCCESSFUL CORNER IN THE BEST WHEAT

HUSLER'S FLOUR

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AN ARROW CLUPECO SHRUNK COLLAR

Quarter Sizes, 15c each, 2 for 25c.

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was fifty years ahead of the Law. It was always pure Vanilla. Every bottle now bears this label: *Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906," Serial Number 91*, which has been assigned to us by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

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