

LOCAL BRIEFS

Has Operation—William Helvey is a patient at a local hospital where he underwent an operation for a ruptured appendix during the weekend. He is reported to be doing very satisfactorily today.

Attends Meeting—Miss Ruth Geibel went to Pendleton Saturday and attended the meeting of the Columbia Union of Christian Endeavorers.

Visits Friends—Miss Ruth Durland, of Salem, is in La Grande visiting among her many friends. Miss Durland, who is a former La Grande resident, is the house guest of Miss Mary Culp while here.

From California—Miss Lela McKeehan has returned to La Grande from San Francisco where she has been visiting her brother, Roy McKeehan, for the past two months. Jack Kincaid, a former La Grande boy, returned with her, and will have a month's vacation visit among his friends here.

Visit—Mrs. Harry Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Anderson and Miss Elsie Walts drove to Pendleton yesterday and spent the day visiting their relatives. On their return home they were accompanied by Mrs. Gibson's daughter and Mrs. Anderson's sister, Mrs. N. D. Johnson, who is visiting here.

From Walla Walla—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Payne, of Walla Walla, drove through La Grande yesterday and had a visit with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stearns and Miss Mae Stearns.

Bishop Here—Bt. Rev. W. P. Remington, of Pendleton, bishop of the diocese of Eastern Oregon, was in La Grande yesterday conducting the services at St. Peter's Episcopal church and also at Ascension church at Cove. During his stay here he was a guest of Rev. and Mrs. Clarence Kopp.

In Portland—J. J. Foley and family of La Grande are visiting Portland. Mr. Foley is manager of the family's large real estate interests in Union county. He is a brother of Pot Foley, the noted hotel owner and fancy ranch operator of The Dalles—The Oregonian.

Move To Enterprise—Mr. and Mrs. Don Selby and young son have moved from La Grande to Enterprise where they will reside in the future. Mr. Selby has taken over the management of the Enterprise branch of the Blue Mountain creamery.

Weekend At Home—Miss Marcella Johnson, a first year student at the Eastern Oregon Normal school went to Pendleton Friday afternoon to spend the weekend at her home returning to La Grande last evening.

From Enterprise—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harson, of Enterprise, were visitors in La Grande Saturday evening where they met several friends.

Fire Meeting—The November fire department meeting will be held in the fire department building at 7 o'clock tonight, as announced by Fire Chief C. T. Lindsay. Guy Wetzel has been employed to take the place left vacant by the death of Lou H. Hoyt, a veteran of the organization.

Meeting Postponed—Because of the illness of Mrs. Garnett, the next meeting of the L. B. to the B. of L. P. and E. will not meet on Wednesday, Nov. 8, as was formerly announced, but has been postponed indefinitely.

Leaves Hospital—Mrs. E. L. Lovely, who underwent an operation at the Grande Ronde hospital recently, returned to her home today.

To Summerville—Lester Fox was able to return to his home at Summerville on Saturday two weeks after he underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Grande Ronde hospital.

Minor Operation—Mrs. J. A. Hall had a minor operation at the Grande Ronde hospital on Saturday and left yesterday for her home in this city.

Riding Club—All who are interested in horse-back riding are requested to meet Friday evening at 7 o'clock at the La Grande hotel where plans for organizing a riding club will be discussed. Since it is believed that arrangements can be made to provide horses for those who do not have them, those who are interested but who do not own horses are asked to attend. If the weather permits the first ride may be held next Sunday.

Successful Dance—The seventh annual Harvest Moon ball of the American Legion was a decided success Saturday evening at Zuber hall. Unique decorations and lighting effects made an attractive setting for the large crowd that gathered for the event.

Company E. To Drill—Company E, 186th Infantry, Oregon national guard will drill tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the armory. The program will include 30 minutes of close order drill; instruction in the school of the soldier, by Sergeant Ray Griffin and Corporal Edwin Higgins; recruit instruction by Sergeant Grant Bean; bayonet instruction by Sergeant H. C. Glenn; scouting and patrolling, by Capt. Walter A. Bean. Preparation also will be made for the Armistice day parade in which Company E will participate.

Conjoint Meeting—"Building the D. B. Through Recreation" was the theme of the regular conjoint meeting of the L. D. B. First Ward last night at 7:30 o'clock at the tabernacle. The meeting was conducted with excellent singing after which John Andrews presided.

150 Men Wanted
To Try Our Cleaning Service
High Quality — Moderate Price
Modern Laundry
MAIN 77

Let us put your Radio in shape for the coming events of national interest. All work fully guaranteed.
McDONALD ELECTRIC CO.
Phone Main 733 1428 Adams

prayer. M. Clarence Webb talked on the 1932-1933 slogan of the M. I. A. "We stand for the enrichment of life through the constructive use of leisure and personal service to our fellow men." Miss Barbara Hiatt presented a talk on music and its spiritual and uplifting power. Dick Lindsay furnished a violin solo, "The Maiden's Prayer," accompanied by Miss Hiatt. "Drama as a factor in education and character building" was the theme of the address by Mrs. Hiatt. "Wings of Song" was sung by Misses Ruth Stoddard and Ruth Palmer. "Speech, a Gift From God" was the theme on which Miss Roida George Johnson, Walter Neal and Jo Zaugg. Mrs. David I. Stoddard gave the benediction.

Improved—Martin A. Fitzgerald, who has been confined to his bed with a broken leg for several weeks, is able to be up and about on crutches. Mr. Fitzgerald broke his leg when he fell from a car in which he was returning from Portland on his way to work on an embankment near Hilliard. He had been to Portland to hear the address given by Franklin D. Roosevelt during his Oregon tour and was returning to his home.

Mr. Tennyson Here—Rev. M. G. Tennyson, general missionary for Burns and Canyon City, is expected to be in La Grande tonight and to be a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Parkinson. Mr. Tennyson stopped here last Wednesday en route to his mission field from his home in Pendleton. He was formerly pastor of St. Peter's church in this city before leaving for his present position.

Dentists to Meet—A meeting of the local dentists will hold their monthly meeting at 7:30 o'clock tonight in the offices of Dr. A. M. Moore. It was announced this morning.

Lions Meet—Regular business matters and a political discussion in which the members participated occupied the attention of the La Grande Lions at the weekly luncheon today at noon at the Sacajawea Inn.

Fined for Theft—Stealing three shirts from the clothing store at the home of Mrs. Ed Groves cost Bus Hensley \$18 and costs of a trial before Judge L. Denham this morning in the court of the justice of the peace. After Mrs. Groves told officers that Hensley took three of her son's shirts, the latter's home was searched where one of the garments was found. Hensley was taken to the county jail this morning in default of payment.

Returns Home—Mrs. Anna Huntley and daughter, June Ann, have returned to their home near Arlington after spending several weeks in this city.

In Portland—The mail clerk at a Portland hotel yesterday had to be very careful for he might easily have placed someone in an embarrassing position. There were two customers who signed the register as C. S. Moore. One was from Omaha, the other from La Grande. In distributing the letters when the clerk saw one to C. S. Moore stamped with a Nebraska postmark, he gave it to the man from Omaha; if the letter had an Oregon mark, it was given to the customer from La Grande.—Oregonian.

To Sing—Miss Nellie Nelson and Miss Florence Johnson, former dramatics instructor at Monmouth Normal school, will present a program of music and readings tonight at 7:30 o'clock at Hot Lake. The public is invited to the program which will be presented free. Miss Nelson has appeared in several programs in La Grande since her return from abroad.

Proud and Humble—Sometimes there happens to people of real intelligence that which happens to ears of wheat, which go on growing and holding their heads proudly erect so long as they are empty; but when, in their maturity, they are filled and are big with grain, they begin to lower their heads in humility.—Montaigne.

Philanthropist Remembered—Probably the only case of its kind in history is the tribute paid to the memory of Edward Colston, a philanthropist buried in Bristol, England. The schools, homes and hospitals which he founded have placed fresh flowers on his grave every week for the past 200 years.—Collier's Weekly.

World's Dark Ages—The period of the Dark ages began with the rupture of the barbaric tribes of Europe in the latter part of the Fifth century and extended to the Italian Renaissance in the Thirteenth century. It was characterized by the decay of classical civilization.

Patent Statistics—Congress in 1790 passed the first national act providing for the granting of patents. In 1793, 1794, and 1800 other acts were passed. In 1830 all previous statutes were repealed and a comprehensive act was passed, which brought the system substantially into its present condition.

Akron municipal airport is the first in Ohio and ninth in the United States. It is a Class A-1 rating, second highest granted from the department of commerce.

NELSON WILL GO TO PRISON ON THURSDAY
(Continued From Page One)

ing fire at the La Grande High school early in September. Speaking of the fire at Clark's barn, on May 30 at 10:20 p. m. Nelson said: "I just went up in the hay-stove and set it with a horse-collar." He explained that there was no hay in the barn, and that the horse-collar was cracked open. He said that he told Lawrence Gray there was a fire and that Mr. Gray turned in the alarm. Asked why he set the fire at Clark's

barn, he said: "Just to get some money; that is the reason I set all of them." He said he set the fire June 14 in the high school building in the fan room, setting a bunch of waste paper on fire. Nelson was employed in cleaning up the domestic science room at that time, hired by the janitor. He suggested to Raymond Williams that a call be turned in but Mr. Williams refused to, saying they could put the fire out unassisted.

Nelson said he set the Order bureau waste paper when Nelson was on fire July 7 by using a piece of inner tube under the flooring. He put paper in the tube and set the paper afire. He also used an inner tube with paper to burn the house at 402 Second street, Aug. 27, the property of the state of Oregon. The fire Aug. 24 in the L. H. S. boiler room also was set by igniting some waste paper when Nelson was working at the High school. The inner tube and waste paper plan was used also on the Bunker garage on Third and J. Aug. 30.

Speaking of the High school fire in September, which greatly damaged the building, he said he set the fire in the "attic," a room "right under the music room." He used a candle and a piece of inner tube—a candle and a piece of inner tube—about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, four hours before the blaze was discovered. He was cleaning up and setting the floor in the attic at that time. He said he went home about 5 o'clock and didn't know whether the school was burning until the fire was discovered. "I never went back to look," he said, "I was afraid to go back." He answered the fire call, however.

The candle and inner tube was used recently after that, Nelson said. He admitted turning in the alarm for the Ralph Baker street fire, Oct. 7 at 908 Second street. He admitted setting a fire in his garage to "throw off their suspicions."

Speaking of his fire at the Bunker home Oct. 11, he said he set the home afire in a closet under the stairway after telling E. A. Sayre that he was a watchman and getting permission from Mr. Sayre to enter the

house. He admitted setting the fire while Joe Sayre was in the house with him, although in another room and Joe was not aware of what Nelson was doing. Nelson carried the inner tube under his mackin zipper coat, concealing it effectively. "Harry, is there anybody else that knew anything about these fires?" the prisoner was asked. "No," he replied. "You set all of them alone!" "Yes," he said.

BOTH G. O. P. DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT

(Continued From Page One)

early elect a president. A majority of the electoral votes, 260 out of the total of 531, is required. Presidential electors will appear on the ballot in all but eight states. In the latter, four of them for the first time, the names of electors do not appear on the ballot and the people will vote directly for president and vice president, although indirectly for electors. These eight states are Illinois, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts. Electors also are left off the ballot where machines are used in New York. A vote for president where electors are omitted is a vote for the entire slate of electors of the party chosen, the effect being to prevent a split electoral vote in those states.

The voters will choose 34 members of the new senate, including two in Colorado. These seats are now held by 18 Republicans and 16 Democrats. One additional senator, for the rest of the term expiring in March of the late Charles W. Waterman, will be elected in Colorado. There are 122 candidates for the senate, including three women.

HEBERT CONCEDES 14 TO F. R.
NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (AP)—United States Senator Felix Hebert of Rhode Island, eastern campaign manager for the Republican national committee, today conceded 14 states to Govern-

OUT OUR WAY

HE GRABBED HIM AND PLOBBED HIM POOR THING RIGHT ONTO THE FLOOR, JUST LIKE THIS—AND SAID, 'HELLO BUDDY, OL' BOY, VERY LOUD, SO WE COULDN'T HEAR THE POOR THING CRASH ON THE FLOOR.'

SAY, YOUNG FELLOW, YOU THINK YOU'RE WEARIN' LONG PANTS NOW, THAT I WON'T TIE YOU-DON'T YOU? WELL, BE CAREFUL!

WELL, LISSEN-LISSEN! IM TRIN TO BREAK THAT PURP FROM LYIN' IN CHAIRS AND YOU CANT DO IT WITH SUGAR! IM FED UP ON HAVIN' TO CURRY COMB MYSELF BEFORE I GO OUT. USE YOUR HEAD! IF ID THROWN TH' DOG AS FAR AS SHE THREW THAT PILLOW WHY—WELL-SHE ALWAYS MAKES EVERYTHING LOOK LIKE A MURDER.



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY.

When New York Works Late



New Yorkers are keeping late hours — in their offices — these days. This remarkable night picture of Manhattan discloses. Taken from the lofty top of the central building in Rockefeller Center, looking south from 50th street, the photo shows that not all the bright lights are on Broadway. The Empire State building, surmounted by its brilliantly lighted tower, is seen in the center of the picture.

LIGHT-HEADED

The president carried with him today a feeling described by an authoritative administration source as a crystallized belief the Republican campaign has brought a definite turn in the political tide in the east and mid-west.



Glenda Farrell has answered Hollywood's call and has deserted Broadway's footlights for a career under the movie's stronger lights. Here is the lovely blond as she started work in her first starring picture.

PRESIDENT IN UTAH TODAY ON WAY WEST

(Continued From Page One)

Saying he felt he could speak of human relief as a non-partisan subject, Mr. Hoover said the federal government had provided a fund to supplement the efforts of local communities and states to compass the problem of distress.

CLAIMS CALIFORNIA FOR HOOVER

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 (AP)—Chairman Everett Sanders of the Republican national committee said today he was confident President Hoover would carry California tomorrow.

FARLEY EXPECTS LANDSLIDE

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (AP)—In an election eve statement today Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley expressed his opinion that at no stage of the presidential campaign had the extent of victory he expects for Roosevelt and Garner "appeared so overwhelming as at the present moment."

Band Meets Train

At Cheyenne at 11 p. m. (M.S.T.) last night a crowd estimated by police at 5000 met the presidential train with a band and cheered when Mr. Hoover appeared and waved.

During the day yesterday White House aids distributed a formal text of words the chief executive added to his address at St. Paul Saturday night after he had concluded his prepared manuscript.

Georgia Farmers Greet Roosevelt



This wasn't a scheduled stop on Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's campaign swing through the south, but rather a pleasant one at that. Judging from the smiles on the faces of the Democratic presidential candidate and the Georgia farmers who halted his car. The roadside reception was one of a series given Roosevelt as he drove from Atlanta to Warm Springs, Ga. It was in this community that he established the Warm Springs Foundation for the treatment of crippled persons soon after an attack of poliomyelitis had deprived him temporarily of the use of his legs.

BRADY ENDS HIS CAMPAIGN WITH RADIO ADDRESS

(Continued From Page Three)

have been practicing at La Grande. In addition to this work I have farming and hotel interests in that vicinity, being a part owner of the Sacajawea hotel.

"I could not well be classed as a politician because of the fact that I have never, with one small exception, been a candidate for public office; but I believe that the sturdy background of the American people whose ancestry was from strong, ambitious, courageous and industrious folk who depended upon their own ingenuity in providing a home for themselves and their families in a new world, makes them a people capable of self-government and a readiness to meet any problem, including the conditions we face today. I have traveled throughout Eastern Oregon and find that people in every walk of life realize that there must be a change in our methods of transacting public affairs if we are to continue to prosper and so continue we must have patriotism, and patriotism is based primarily upon the loyalty of the citizen to his home and friends."

"To give him this loyalty he must have a sense of ownership and security and the present financial conditions are fast rendering people of all classes, clerks, paupers, renters or tenants, and farmers, and every man, no nation can control its affairs that cannot control its financial system and the happenings of the past two years in the various parts of the country have demonstrated that the present financial system has broken down. The people of our generation will have confidence in every walk of life realize that there must be a change in our methods of transacting public affairs if we are to continue to prosper and so continue we must have patriotism, and patriotism is based primarily upon the loyalty of the citizen to his home and friends."

"The business men, farmers and working people of this district have all had their own share of losses and are going to rely upon the instincts of their race and protect their homes and families. I am tonight suggesting a remedy that has met with the approval of national farm labor and business organizations and which has been successful in many other countries where bank failures are practically unknown. It is this, that if I am elected to congress I shall immediately introduce a bill providing for the extension of the facilities of the Postal Savings bank so that that institution will be enabled to carry out its functions in every county with checking and deposit facilities now furnished by private banks. This would make the postal department of the government the basis of all banking."

"You understand that in the theory of government the coinage of money and its circulation are primarily governmental functions. The money has been organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but foreign bankers, with the assistance of Alexander Hamilton, prevailed upon congress to form an institution which was known as the Bank of the United States. This was privately owned and in the hands of a few men which was twenty years of its charter when the circulation of money throughout the country. This institution was vigorously opposed at the time of its inception and the time they desired to have the charter renewed, by such eminent men as Jefferson, Jackson and Webster and not until the Civil war was the credit of today organized by the early fathers when they wrote the constitution, but