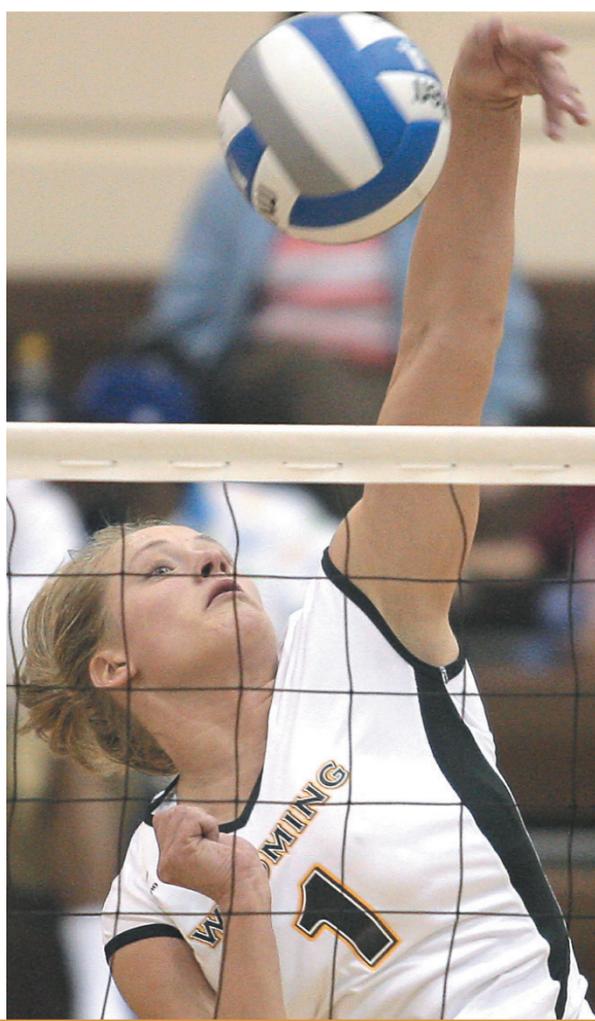


# UW FALLS TO BYU IN OPENER AT HOME

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# DEMS HOPE FOR OBAMA VISIT

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2008

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LARAMIE, WYO.

# BOOMERANG

## BANK EVACUATED

By PETER BAUMANN  
Boomerang Staff Writer

Only 12 days after Laramie police responded to a bomb threat at Wal-Mart, another threat was called in to First National Bank at 11:40 a.m. on Wednesday.

The only description of the suspect who called in the threat is that the person is a male, Mitch Cushman, public information officer for the Laramie police, said.

"The only thing that was said was that there's a bomb in the building," Cushman explained. "So it kind of echoes a little bit of Wal-Mart, but one can't tell if it's related or not."

First National Bank employees evacuated the building after receiving the call, and Laramie police arrived on scene. They quickly established a perimeter and searched the surrounding grounds for anything suspicious.

Roughly 45 minutes after police arrived at the bank, K-9 units showed up and swept the building.

"It was obviously confirmed false," Cushman said. "We did a sweep of the building with some of the dog units that were made available to us."

Laramie police responded to a bomb threat phoned in at 1:49 p.m., Sept. 5, at Wal-Mart. The caller said nothing more than that there was a bomb and that it would explode at 3 p.m.

After evacuating the building and searching the surrounding area, no bomb was found.



Laramie police officers and the K-9 unit prepare to sweep the First National Bank for suspicious items after a bomb threat was phoned in to the facility.  
Peter Baumann/Boomerang staff

## Lummis philosophically opposes private bailouts

By MEAD GRUVER  
Associated Press Writer

CHEYENNE — Cynthia Lummis said Thursday that the government was right to bail out government-sponsored Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac but in general should avoid rescuing private companies.

Lummis, a former state treasurer and state lawmaker, is the Republican candidate for Wyoming's seat in the U.S. House.

The government last week seized control of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which together hold or guarantee about half of the nation's mortgage loans. The move followed the government-backed takeover of investment firm Bear Stearns by JP Morgan in March.

This week, the government rescued insurer American International Group with an \$85 billion loan that essentially gave the government a majority stake in the company.

Lummis said it was appropriate for the government to bail out Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac because the government created the companies and they're huge sources of home loan credit.

"I take a different view with regard to Bear Stearns and AIG," Lummis said in an interview with The Associated Press. "I believe that those are private businesses that should be allowed to succeed or fail on their own."

However, Lummis conditionally backs those two bailouts as well. She said she assumes Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson had information that prompted him to intervene to try to avoid a larger crisis. She said she gives Paulson the "benefit of doubt."

"Secretary Paulson should be given some acknowledgment that he took a calculated risk in bailing out two private companies because of his belief that to do otherwise would be catastrophic," she said.

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CYNTHIA LUMMIS, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR U.S. HOUSE

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## PAULSON HOPES FOR A SOLUTION

By PATRICK RIZZO, JEANNINE AVERSA AND MARTIN CRUTSINGER  
AP Business Writers

WASHINGTON (AP) — The stock market finally found reason to rally Thursday, and Congress promised quick action as the Bush administration prepared a plan to rescue banks from the bad debt at the heart of the worst crisis on Wall Street since the Great Depression.

Details of the plan were still being worked out, but Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson emerged from a nighttime meeting on Capitol Hill to say he hoped to have a solution "aimed right at the heart of this problem."

As word of a government plan began to reach Wall Street earlier in the day, the Dow Jones industrial average jumped 410 points, its biggest percentage gain in nearly six years.

The rebound also came after an infusion of billions of dollars by the Federal Reserve and world governments aimed at getting nervous banks to stop hoarding money and lend again.

Stocks had fluctuated throughout the day, without severe swings in either direction, until CNBC reported the administration might back a new agency to take bad assets off the books of struggling financial institutions, much like it did in the aftermath of the savings and loan crisis of the 1980s.

After the discussions Thursday night, Paulson said the goal was to come up with a "comprehensive approach that will require legislation" to deal with the bad debts, or illiquid assets, on bank's balance sheets. He did not provide any details, but the plan taking shape called for Congress to give the administration the power to buy distressed bank assets.

Rep. Barney Frank, D-Mass., chairman of the House Financial Services Committee, said that probably would not mean creating a new government agency.

"It will be the power — it may not be a new entity. It will be the power to buy up illiquid assets," Frank said. "There is this concern that if you had to wait to set up an entity, it could take too long."

Frank said his committee could begin drafting legislation as early as Wednesday.

Paulson, Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke and other officials planned to work through the weekend on a solution. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi said that once the administration had presented its proposal, "we hope to move very quickly" to come to an agreement.

There was no immediate word how much the rescue plan might cost.