

BLUNDERING CITY OFFICIALS.

They Made a Pretty Mess of the New Engine House Contracts.

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Its Coming Convention to Be Held in Omaha—'Bab's' Latest Escape—Found Dead in His Bed—Other Local.

Suburban property owners who have been anxiously awaiting the construction of the six new engine houses will have to wait a while longer.

The old council committee on public property and buildings, composed of Davis and Wheeler as active and O'Connor, as the ignored member, had the business in hand and made a mess of it.

The people voted bonds in the sum of \$50,000 for the construction of four or more engine houses. The council committee and the board of fire and police commissioners figured on the matter and decided that six houses could be built and equipped and the sites purchased for the amount.

To do this it was necessary to figure very closely on the work and the police commissioners wanted it planned drawn by the building inspector. Of course Major Wheeler wouldn't listen to a proposition of this kind and an architect was employed to get up the plans. These were accepted by the committee, without consulting the building inspector, and the contracts were awarded for the construction of the houses.

When the contractors applied for a permit the building inspector discovered that the plans for the houses did not conform to the ordinance with the dimensions of the city in many respects. One defect in the plans was that the ordinance requires all foundations to be on a level with the curb level, while the engine house plans only call for three feet.

Work had already been commenced on the houses, but was stopped at the order of Building Inspector Whitlock, and the whole matter will now have to go back to the council.

The additional work required to make the new plans conform to the building ordinance would entail an expense that would more than exhaust the fund on hand for the purpose.

The prospects now are that the new council will cancel the contract for the work and advertise for new bids, thereby causing a further delay of two months at least.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The Coming Convention of the Organization to Be Held in Omaha.

On Tuesday next the National farmers' alliance will meet in convention in this city. Delegates will be present from ten states.

The programme of the convention has not yet been announced but an interesting meeting is expected as the organization differs in many respects from that which met at Omaha, Pa., recently and some matters considered at that meeting will be brought up at the coming convention.

The officers of the National farmers' alliance are as follows: President, H. L. Lusk, Clear Lake, So. D.; vice president, J. H. Powers, Cornell, Neb.; secretary, August Post, Moulton, Ia.; treasurer, J. J. Furlong, Austin, Minn.; lecturer, N. B. Ashby, Des Moines, Ia. There are in all more than 100,000 members in the organization, and its headquarters and business office is at Moulton, Ia.

August Post, the secretary, has recently issued the following letter explanatory of the objects of the organization:

The National farmers' alliance, as the name denotes, is a national organization of farmers, having for its object the promotion of the interests of agriculture. The reasons for its existence is to be found in the fact that this is an age of organization—an age in which important results are accomplished only by organized forces. The alliance is organized upon the basis of similarity of circumstances and community of interests. It is believed that the influence to which the magnitude and importance of agriculture entitles it, can only be exerted through the principle of organization, and it is only thus that farmers can favorably affect the social and economic conditions which so vitally concern them. It is believed, further, that the general public does not desire to be unacquainted with the necessities of an important section of the industry as agriculture any fair and well considered demand which farmers regard as essential or advantageous to their welfare. Organization affords an opportunity for such intelligent discussion as shall furnish a reasonable assurance that the demands which may be made are fair and well considered, and also supply a voice which to some extent, at least, can give authoritative expression to the farmers' wishes and needs, after they shall have been formulated. These are some of the considerations—and only some of them—which render organization by the farmers of the country desirable, not only for their own sake, but for the sake of the public. More unrest and discontent, without definite expressing grounds of complaint, are everywhere to be seen and felt, and are rightly to be regarded as a warning or a menace. The object, then, of the National farmers' alliance is to secure for the farmer full and intelligent discussion, for the promotion of such reforms as may be necessary to a bettering of the farmers' condition. It covers a broad field, and nothing that can advance the welfare of the farmer is foreign to it. Naturally, purposes so extensive cannot be described in brief, but it should include reformation in economic, the dissemination of principles calculated to encourage and foster agricultural pursuits, and to secure to those engaged in them the full and just returns from the soil, the education of the agricultural classes in just ideas of government, opposition to monopoly, the limitation of the power of the trusts, and the promotion of the pursuit of agriculture, the discussion of all topics relating to the farm, whether directly, as in the case of grasses, feeding, etc., or more remotely, as in the case of transportation, markets, supply and demand, and the like. The principle of co-operation in purchasing of supplies, to which the alliance devotes much attention, and with good results, and it seeks by legitimate means to so influence legislation as to secure justice to the railroads and transportation companies, to abolish special privileges to the few, to prevent food adulterations, injurious to the consumer and producer, and to increase markets at home and to crush combinations which tend to destroy legitimate business under the laws of competition and supply and demand.

With this purpose in view the National farmers' alliance has organized state alliances in ten of the states of the union and has in process of organization five other states, with numerous local alliances in still other states where the body is not yet strong enough to warrant state organization. The plan of organization consists of the National Alliance at the head, with state organizations auxiliary to it, and these in turn have subordinate alliances organized under their jurisdiction both county and local.

BAD, BEAUTIFUL "BAB."

The Recent Escape of an Adventuress Known in Omaha.

"Bab" has bobbed up again. Not the only and original "Bab," but her wicked impersonator, who played such a brilliant but abbreviated engagement in this city during the early part of last summer.

This time she turned up at Terre Haute as Miss Ethel Tompe, and her sensational two months' career in that city terminated Thursday when a jury acquitted her of forgery, and she promptly left town.

There is little room for doubt that she is the same Ethel Tompe who a few days ago finally deserted leaving a well developed board bill unliquidated, but failing to take as much borrowed cash as she had fished for.

At Lincoln she met and for several months' career in that city terminated Thursday when a jury acquitted her of forgery, and she promptly left town.

There is little room for doubt that she is the same Ethel Tompe who a few days ago finally deserted leaving a well developed board bill unliquidated, but failing to take as much borrowed cash as she had fished for.

At Lincoln she met and for several months' career in that city terminated Thursday when a jury acquitted her of forgery, and she promptly left town.

There is little room for doubt that she is the same Ethel Tompe who a few days ago finally deserted leaving a well developed board bill unliquidated, but failing to take as much borrowed cash as she had fished for.

At Lincoln she met and for several months' career in that city terminated Thursday when a jury acquitted her of forgery, and she promptly left town.

There is little room for doubt that she is the same Ethel Tompe who a few days ago finally deserted leaving a well developed board bill unliquidated, but failing to take as much borrowed cash as she had fished for.

At Lincoln she met and for several months' career in that city terminated Thursday when a jury acquitted her of forgery, and she promptly left town.

There is little room for doubt that she is the same Ethel Tompe who a few days ago finally deserted leaving a well developed board bill unliquidated, but failing to take as much borrowed cash as she had fished for.

At Lincoln she met and for several months' career in that city terminated Thursday when a jury acquitted her of forgery, and she promptly left town.

There is little room for doubt that she is the same Ethel Tompe who a few days ago finally deserted leaving a well developed board bill unliquidated, but failing to take as much borrowed cash as she had fished for.

At Lincoln she met and for several months' career in that city terminated Thursday when a jury acquitted her of forgery, and she promptly left town.

There is little room for doubt that she is the same Ethel Tompe who a few days ago finally deserted leaving a well developed board bill unliquidated, but failing to take as much borrowed cash as she had fished for.

At Lincoln she met and for several months' career in that city terminated Thursday when a jury acquitted her of forgery, and she promptly left town.

CHARGED WITH INCENDIARISM.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Nathan Bornstein Case.

ALEXANDER SPIGLE IMPLICATED.

The Latter Held to Have Instigated the Burning of the Wholesale Liquor House Last Sunday Night.

The inquest to determine the cause of the death of Nathan Bornstein came to a close last evening after holding five sessions and examining thirty-five witnesses. The testimony was very conflicting, and it was very evident, even to a casual observer, that the statements of a large number of the witnesses were largely uncorroborated.

The inquest was held at the coroner's office, and the jury was composed of the following members: Nathan Bornstein, the deceased, was a Russian Jew of the city were present every day and were divided into two factions, one representing the interests of Klein and Spigle and the other faction being under the leadership of Isaac Brown, the furniture dealer, a cousin of Bornstein.

Whenever any testimony was introduced which made things look dubious for Klein & Spigle, an adherent of those people would skirmish around and post one of the numerous hangers-on of that faction and would then inform the coroner or the county attorney that "this man knows something." The man would be put on the stand and would tell a story directly contrary to the one which reflected on Klein or Spigle.

It developed during the inquiry that nearly all the witnesses who testified for those men were related to them in some way.

At yesterday's session County Attorney Mahoney concluded the examination of the witnesses. Attorney Mahoney was present and cross-examined the witnesses. Mr. Gannon also introduced several witnesses to prove the whereabouts of Spigle Sunday afternoon, but none of them were of any value unaccounted for between the hours of 3 p. m. and 6 p. m.

George Russell was recalled. He repeated that he had told upon the stand Thursday evening about the proposition Dennis Lane made to him on the corner of Sixteenth and Cass streets Friday evening last to burn a building.

E. E. Munn appeared as attorney for Dennis Lane and proceeded to cross-examine the witness. The only point brought out which differed from the first statement made by the witness was that he had gone up to Justice Shaw's office with Penn and had heard the conversation between witness and Lane, and talked with Lane about the proposition he had made to Russell.

Dennis Lane was present during the examination of this witness and was put on the stand. He stated that he knew Russell, Lane then stated that on Thursday or Friday afternoon he was in Justice Shaw's office, where he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper, when someone came after Shaw and Lane went down to the street.

Russell standing on the corner of Sixteenth and Cass streets in a badly intoxicated condition. Russell wanted the witness to be referred to them at the expiration of the contract. If they quit before the contract expires, so they claim, they will lose the \$1 a week for the time they have worked. This contract the men refused to sign, and refused to work with anybody who would sign it.

The strikers claimed also that they were refused what was coming to them when they called at the office on Tuesday, the regular payday. They were told that they would have to wait until Mr. Joseph Gannon came home. This, they say, was a hardship for some of them who needed money.

Mr. Wieland, the foreman, was seen by a Bee reporter yesterday. He said he had urged the men to sign the contracts. He simply presented them, as the company had instructed him to do, and let the men use their own judgment. He said that he had been at the places of the strikers now all filled by capable men and the work moves on as usual.

Mr. Pierre Garneau said yesterday that the contracts which they asked the men to sign are virtually the same as the verbal contracts which were made at the expiration of the contract. Instead of paying the men \$14 a week and keeping \$1 out, they pay them \$14 a week and give each man a premium fund of \$100 at the end of the year, or when they quit, providing they give the foreman due notice. This, they say, is a hardship for some of them who needed money.

This is the way the bakeries in the large cities are conducted. It furnishes an inducement for the men to be faithful and steady, and gives them a snug little lump of money at the end of the year. It is a hardship for some of them who needed money.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any action of the cold, and to resist in many cases. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by all druggists.

THE GARNEAU STRIKE.

The Employees Deny That They Created Any Disturbance.

The men of the Garneau bakery who struck last Monday night that they created any disturbance at the bakery on South Thirteenth street last Wednesday night.

They stated yesterday to a Bee reporter that three of the foremen, Peter Eck, James O'Connor and Charles King, went to the bakery on Wednesday night at the invitation of the foreman to talk the matter over. The foreman asked them when they got to the bakery, they said, if they would go to work, and they replied that they would if they were not obliged to sign a contract. This contract, so the men claim, provides that they work from January 21, 1891, until November 14, and that they pay \$1 per week out of their wages into a fund which will be refunded to them at the expiration of the contract. If they quit before the contract expires, so they claim, they will lose the \$1 a week for the time they have worked. This contract the men refused to sign, and refused to work with anybody who would sign it.

The strikers claimed also that they were refused what was coming to them when they called at the office on Tuesday, the regular payday. They were told that they would have to wait until Mr. Joseph Gannon came home. This, they say, was a hardship for some of them who needed money.

Mr. Wieland, the foreman, was seen by a Bee reporter yesterday. He said he had urged the men to sign the contracts. He simply presented them, as the company had instructed him to do, and let the men use their own judgment. He said that he had been at the places of the strikers now all filled by capable men and the work moves on as usual.

Mr. Pierre Garneau said yesterday that the contracts which they asked the men to sign are virtually the same as the verbal contracts which were made at the expiration of the contract. Instead of paying the men \$14 a week and keeping \$1 out, they pay them \$14 a week and give each man a premium fund of \$100 at the end of the year, or when they quit, providing they give the foreman due notice. This, they say, is a hardship for some of them who needed money.

This is the way the bakeries in the large cities are conducted. It furnishes an inducement for the men to be faithful and steady, and gives them a snug little lump of money at the end of the year. It is a hardship for some of them who needed money.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any action of the cold, and to resist in many cases. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by all druggists.

NEBRASKA, IOWA AND DAKOTA PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions were granted today to the following Nebraska: Original—Frederick Tarble, Camp Creek; Charles M. Miel, Red Cloud; David I. Brown, Elm Creek; James T. Roberts, Long Pine; George Baumgardner, Des Moines; David J. Bowers, Tipton; Miles E. Noyes, Blair; James H. Smith, Fairbury; Isaac Powers, Curtis, Mexican Springs—Gulford D. Connelly, Murray.

Iowa: Original—John W. Swenson, Hamburg; George H. Johnson, Sigourney; John Bagley, Brandon; Thomas Adams, Sloan; John H. T. Harn, Moravia; John M. Hatcher, Des Moines; Fredrickson, Des Moines; Albert Allen, Bainsburg; Paul C. Butler, Moravia; George W. Miller, Fenwick; James M. Shaffer, Vinton; Lorenz Pool, Montezuma; Thomas Bell, Marshalltown; Charles W. Shoek, Waucoma; Austin N. Wright, Summitville; Oscar Rose, Birmingham; Washington P. Conner, Eldon; William H. Russell, Hills; George H. Herman, Walling; Otto Edward Phelps, Renwick; William N. Stewart, Wauback; Hiram Alexander, White Oak; Isaac N. Weber, Des Moines; Henry J. Wright, Blanchard; James E. McAllister, Des Moines; Henry J. Bond, Nashua; Charles Van Voorhis, Eldon; William H. Russell, Hills; George P. Turner, Quasqueton; Oliver Andrews, Mason City; Daniel Gluck, Dennis; William Dudley, Unionville. Additional—Thomas H. Ontario, Ottumwa; Increase Thomas Kinsley, alias Thomas Jackson, Shenandoah; David White, Creston; Roscoe—Andrew L. Young, Clinton; Roscoe and Increase—F. F. Patterson, Keokuk. Original widows—Catherine, widow of Martin Welch, Ponda; Fannie A. widow of Arthur Welch, Ponda; Mrs. S. F. Johnson, South Dakota. Original—Jeremiah Woodby, Maple Grove.

LIKE GEN'L GRANT'S.

I had a cancer on my tongue that spread until my throat was so affected that I could scarcely swallow. My physician said it was a case very similar to Gen'l Grant's. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. I believe it saved my life.

Mrs. A. M. Goldsmith, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Book on Blood and Skin diseases free. The Swift Specific, Co., Atlant., Ga.

CHARGED WITH INCENDIARISM.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Nathan Bornstein Case.

ALEXANDER SPIGLE IMPLICATED.

The Latter Held to Have Instigated the Burning of the Wholesale Liquor House Last Sunday Night.

The inquest to determine the cause of the death of Nathan Bornstein came to a close last evening after holding five sessions and examining thirty-five witnesses. The testimony was very conflicting, and it was very evident, even to a casual observer, that the statements of a large number of the witnesses were largely uncorroborated.

The inquest was held at the coroner's office, and the jury was composed of the following members: Nathan Bornstein, the deceased, was a Russian Jew of the city were present every day and were divided into two factions, one representing the interests of Klein and Spigle and the other faction being under the leadership of Isaac Brown, the furniture dealer, a cousin of Bornstein.

Whenever any testimony was introduced which made things look dubious for Klein & Spigle, an adherent of those people would skirmish around and post one of the numerous hangers-on of that faction and would then inform the coroner or the county attorney that "this man knows something." The man would be put on the stand and would tell a story directly contrary to the one which reflected on Klein or Spigle.

It developed during the inquiry that nearly all the witnesses who testified for those men were related to them in some way.

At yesterday's session County Attorney Mahoney concluded the examination of the witnesses. Attorney Mahoney was present and cross-examined the witnesses. Mr. Gannon also introduced several witnesses to prove the whereabouts of Spigle Sunday afternoon, but none of them were of any value unaccounted for between the hours of 3 p. m. and 6 p. m.

George Russell was recalled. He repeated that he had told upon the stand Thursday evening about the proposition Dennis Lane made to him on the corner of Sixteenth and Cass streets Friday evening last to burn a building.

E. E. Munn appeared as attorney for Dennis Lane and proceeded to cross-examine the witness. The only point brought out which differed from the first statement made by the witness was that he had gone up to Justice Shaw's office with Penn and had heard the conversation between witness and Lane, and talked with Lane about the proposition he had made to Russell.

Dennis Lane was present during the examination of this witness and was put on the stand. He stated that he knew Russell, Lane then stated that on Thursday or Friday afternoon he was in Justice Shaw's office, where he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper, when someone came after Shaw and Lane went down to the street.

Russell standing on the corner of Sixteenth and Cass streets in a badly intoxicated condition. Russell wanted the witness to be referred to them at the expiration of the contract. If they quit before the contract expires, so they claim, they will lose the \$1 a week for the time they have worked. This contract the men refused to sign, and refused to work with anybody who would sign it.

The strikers claimed also that they were refused what was coming to them when they called at the office on Tuesday, the regular payday. They were told that they would have to wait until Mr. Joseph Gannon came home. This, they say, was a hardship for some of them who needed money.

Mr. Wieland, the foreman, was seen by a Bee reporter yesterday. He said he had urged the men to sign the contracts. He simply presented them, as the company had instructed him to do, and let the men use their own judgment. He said that he had been at the places of the strikers now all filled by capable men and the work moves on as usual.

Mr. Pierre Garneau said yesterday that the contracts which they asked the men to sign are virtually the same as the verbal contracts which were made at the expiration of the contract. Instead of paying the men \$14 a week and keeping \$1 out, they pay them \$14 a week and give each man a premium fund of \$100 at the end of the year, or when they quit, providing they give the foreman due notice. This, they say, is a hardship for some of them who needed money.

This is the way the bakeries in the large cities are conducted. It furnishes an inducement for the men to be faithful and steady, and gives them a snug little lump of money at the end of the year. It is a hardship for some of them who needed money.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any action of the cold, and to resist in many cases. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by all druggists.

NEBRASKA, IOWA AND DAKOTA PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions were granted today to the following Nebraska: Original—Frederick Tarble, Camp Creek; Charles M. Miel, Red Cloud; David I. Brown, Elm Creek; James T. Roberts, Long Pine; George Baumgardner, Des Moines; David J. Bowers, Tipton; Miles E. Noyes, Blair; James H. Smith, Fairbury; Isaac Powers, Curtis, Mexican Springs—Gulford D. Connelly, Murray.

Iowa: Original—John W. Swenson, Hamburg; George H. Johnson, Sigourney; John Bagley, Brandon; Thomas Adams, Sloan; John H. T. Harn, Moravia; John M. Hatcher, Des Moines; Fredrickson, Des Moines; Albert Allen, Bainsburg; Paul C. Butler, Moravia; George W. Miller, Fenwick; James M. Shaffer, Vinton; Lorenz Pool, Montezuma; Thomas Bell, Marshalltown; Charles W. Shoek, Waucoma; Austin N. Wright, Summitville; Oscar Rose, Birmingham; Washington P. Conner, Eldon; William H. Russell, Hills; George H. Herman, Walling; Otto Edward Phelps, Renwick; William N. Stewart, Wauback; Hiram Alexander, White Oak; Isaac N. Weber, Des Moines; Henry J. Wright, Blanchard; James E. McAllister, Des Moines; Henry J. Bond, Nashua; Charles Van Voorhis, Eldon; William H. Russell, Hills; George P. Turner, Quasqueton; Oliver Andrews, Mason City; Daniel Gluck, Dennis; William Dudley, Unionville. Additional—Thomas H. Ontario, Ottumwa; Increase Thomas Kinsley, alias Thomas Jackson, Shenandoah; David White, Creston; Roscoe—Andrew L. Young, Clinton; Roscoe and Increase—F. F. Patterson, Keokuk. Original widows—Catherine, widow of Martin Welch, Ponda; Fannie A. widow of Arthur Welch, Ponda; Mrs. S. F. Johnson, South Dakota. Original—Jeremiah Woodby, Maple Grove.

LIKE GEN'L GRANT'S.

I had a cancer on my tongue that spread until my throat was so affected that I could scarcely swallow. My physician said it was a case very similar to Gen'l Grant's. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. I believe it saved my life.

Mrs. A. M. Goldsmith, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Book on Blood and Skin diseases free. The Swift Specific, Co., Atlant., Ga.

Continental Clothing House.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE OF Overcoats and Ulsters.

High Grade Clothing

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

A bona fide discount of twenty per cent means more to the purchaser than some of the absurd offers of goods at half price and regardless of cost sales. Such clothing as the public wants can't be sold for half price. A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed at the desk on every overcoat sold this week in the Men's and Boys' Department. Every lot is included in this sale. We have many more overcoats than we wish to carry over, and have adopted this method, knowing that the discount from our already low prices will make this the most important sale of the season.

Men's Overcoats, 20 per cent discount. Men's Ulsters, 20 per cent discount. Boys' Overcoats, 20 per cent discount. Boys' Ulsters, 20 per cent discount. Boys' Cape Overcoats, 20 per cent discount.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—Special Sale of Fine Wool Underwear.

This week we place on sale the balance of our winter underwear. In fine grades we have carried a larger stock than usual this season, and the mild weather has affected the sale of heavy underwear. We are determined to close out the balance of our high cost grades, and have named prices that ought to interest every close buyer.

FREELEND, LOOMIS & CO.

THE STANDARD COCOA OF THE WORLD. MOST APPETIZING—EASILY DIGESTED. VAN HOUTTEN'S COCOA. "BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S, 3 Nights and 4 Days. Commencing Saturday, January 22.

THE SEA KING. PRESENTED BY THE W. J. Gilmore Opera Co.

THE GRAND SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT. TWO NIGHTS. Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 24 & 25.

THE CANUCK. 100 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK.

BOYD'S Four Nights Commencing SUNDAY JANUARY 25.

RICH & HARRIS. BOSTON HOWARD ATHENEUM Specialty Company.

EDEN MUSEE. Will Lawler, Manager. Cor. 11th and Farnam.

PARKER HOUSE. BOSTON. J. REED WHIPPLE & CO., Proprietors.

YOUNG'S HOTEL. BOSTON. J. REED WHIPPLE & CO., Proprietors.

FOR SALE. My Painting and Paperhanging business, with all appointments, well located in the city.

WASHBURN & ZITHERS. Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers.

TO WEAK MEN. Suffering from the effects of youthful errors.

Continental Clothing House. SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE OF Overcoats and Ulsters. High Grade Clothing. LOT NO. 1. LOT NO. 2. MAIL ORDERS.

C.S. RAYMOND'S Sacrifice and Removal Sale. DR. J. E. McGREW, THE SPECIALIST.

DR. J. E. McGREW'S marvelous success has in Omaha, and his great array of patients reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

FISCHER'S ICE TOOLS. Double Markers, Plows with Lifting Cams, Tongs, Bars and Fischer's Improved Ice Hooks.

W. S. ROBINSON. Chemist and Assayer. Formerly in Chemical Laboratory of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

JAMES MEANS'S \$3 SHOE. It is the best made and is sold everywhere.

TO WEAK MEN. Suffering from the effects of youthful errors.