

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALM cures coughs, colds, croup, grip, asthma and whooping cough in first stage.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

New Wheat Lands In the Canadian West

Advertisement for Western Canada wheat lands, featuring a map and text about 5,000 additional miles of railway and government land.

Advertisement for Patents, featuring the text '60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE' and 'PATENTS'.

Advertisement for O. C. Teel, Insurance and Notary, with contact information for country and city offices.

Advertisement for JNO. B. STANSER, Insurance, and Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup.

FLOOD OF REFORM BILLS BEFORE THE LAWMAKERS.

HOUSE COMMITTEES ARE NAMED

Speaker Nettleton Selects Men Who Will Have Charge of Bills—Wilsey Would Have Lobbyists Arrested if They Approach Senate.

Lincoln, Jan. 9.—The legislature reconvened at 10 o'clock. In the house Speaker Nettleton reported the standing committees. The more important chairmanships were distributed as follows: Judiciary, E. P. Brown of Lancaster; finance, ways and means, Keifer of Nuckolls; railroads, Harrison of Otoe; cities and towns, Knowles of Dodge; university and normal schools, McMillen of Gage; revenue and taxation, Lodge of Douglas; claims, Armstrong of Nemaha; labor, Leader of Douglas; constitutional amendments, Tucker of Douglas; internal improvements, Leach of Douglas; agriculture, Walsh of Douglas.

In a flood of bills introduced in the legislature many were directed at railroad rates and taxation. The period of Governor Muesel in pardoning prisoners has made a sentiment for the creation of a board of pardons and bills for that accomplishment were presented.

Bills were introduced requiring incorporated telephone companies to give connecting service; to reduce passenger rates to 2 cents, with a rate of 1 cent for children under twelve; regulating employment of child labor and preventing employment under fourteen years; to tax railway terminals for municipal purposes; to provide for primary elections; fixing the powers of the newly elected railway commission; providing for curbing of trusts and combinations of trade by making obligations to such offending corporations void and forfeiting rights and charters under the law for such offenses.

In the senate Wilsey of Frontier introduced a resolution providing for the arrest and punishment of any lobbyist who comes in that part of the state house under the jurisdiction of the senate. Burns of Lancaster opposed it. King of Polk said he was in favor of some such resolution, but thought the Wilsey resolution most too strong. It went over.

A. MARIN MODISSETT GETS OUT

Eliminated from Land Trial, as He Proves His Lack of Connection.

Omaha, Jan. 9.—A. Marin Modisett has been eliminated from the defense in the land trial in the United States district court. Judge Munger decided there was no evidence to connect him with the alleged frauds for which his brother, Albert R. Modisett, Horace C. Dale and William C. Smoot are being tried. The charge was dismissed in his case when it was shown that since 1904 he had not been connected with the firm of Modisett Bros., but that A. R. Modisett constituted that firm himself.

FIGHT ON CREAMERY TRUST.

Farmers' Co-Operative Company Organized to Combat With Combine.

Omaha, Jan. 9.—The Farmers' Co-Operative Creamery and Supply company, with the avowed purpose of fighting the creamery trust by taking into membership all the farmers in this part of the country, has been organized at Omaha. It has secured control of the plant and business of the Harding Cream company. The concern proposes to unite 5,000 cream producers in the manufacture and sale of butter and the purchase of all farm supplies.

BRULE WRECK VICTIM DIES.

Eugene O'Neill, Injured on Union Pacific, Succumbs at Grand Island.

Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 9.—Eugene O'Neill, injured in the wreck on the Union Pacific at Brule last week, died at St. Francis hospital, this city. His relatives have been notified and the body is being held.

Other persons injured in the wreck now here are doing well.

ROBERT COWELL IN OFFICE.

Takes Official Oath Before Judge Letton in Supreme Court.

Lincoln, Jan. 9.—Robert Cowell is now a full-fledged member of the state railway commission. He was sworn into office by Judge Letton of the supreme court. He took the oath before Judge Letton on the advice of Attorney General Thompson.

Goldfield Boomers Fail.

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 9.—The offices of the L. M. Sullivan Trust company are in charge of four deputy sheriffs, but President Sullivan appears indifferent to the situation. He asserts that the company's assets far exceed its liabilities, and that it soon will be doing business as usual.

ILLEGAL FENCES MUST FALL

Land Officers Notified by President That Law Will Be Strictly Enforced.

Washington, Jan. 5.—By direction of the president, Secretary Hitchcock issued an order to Commissioner Richards of the general land office at once to notify all special agents and receivers and registers of local land offices that the act of Feb. 25, 1888, for the summary destruction of illegal enclosures and obstructions existing on public lands will be rigidly enforced after April 1, 1907.

This order means that all fences enclosing public lands in violation of law must be removed before April 1. If they are not taken down by that time they will be torn down by representatives of the government.

Legislature Elects Floyd Governor.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 5.—Charles M. Floyd (Rep.) of Manchester was elected governor of New Hampshire by the state legislature at the opening session of that body.

PORT RENO LANDS PLOT

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER EVERY WHITE OFFICER AT POST.

SHOOTING OF MACKLIN FIRST

Preliminary Hearing of Colored Corporal Results in Officers of 25th Infantry Taking More Than Ordinary Precautions to Guard Selves.

El Reno, Okla., Jan. 9.—Belief of the army officers at Fort Reno that a conspiracy to murder every white officer at Fort Reno, beginning with Captain Edgar A. Macklin, against whom nearly every negro soldier at the post entertains a personal grudge, as a result of the affair at Brownsville, Tex., and the discharge of the negro soldiers that followed, and then proceeding down the list of officers, became known as a result of the preliminary hearing in the case of Edward L. Knowles, corporal of company A, Twenty-fifth infantry, who was held on a charge of assault with intent to kill Captain Macklin of company C, Twenty-fifth infantry, on the night of Dec. 21. Knowles was bound over to await the action of the Canadian county grand jury at the opening term of the court.

All of the officers now go heavily armed and protected throughout the night. Every effort has been made by the officers at the post to keep the alleged conspiracy a secret, but it is learned that an investigation is now being conducted at several army posts and important places throughout the country, and within a short time several arrests of the members of the group recently discharged in disgrace are expected to follow.

Information was received here that the arrest of a negro soldier has been made at LaJunta, Colo. Suspicion rests upon negro soldiers at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, and at three other points. The arrests of these men had been postponed until the hearing in the case of Corporal Knowles was concluded at Fort Reno, when it was hoped that some further information would be secured tending to incriminate other persons in this alleged conspiracy.

Thirty-five Killed in Kansas Wreck.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 3.—Four white men, a negro train porter and about thirty Mexican laborers lost their lives and fifty-five persons were injured when two passenger trains on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad collided, head-on, four miles west of Volland, Kan.

The dead: Julius Burmeister, Davenport, Ia.; William T. Miller, Soldier City, Kan.; Albert Link, colored, porter; Frank Sayer, passenger, New London, Mo.; Mexican laborers, numbering between twenty-five and thirty persons; unknown white man, from Mitchell, Mo.

Fatal Lamp Explosion.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—A lamp being used by Mrs. Ella J. Longley exploded, covering her with oil, and she was burned to death. Her husband, Alexander Longley, was badly burned in trying to save her.

Brewer Busch Slightly Improved.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—A bulletin issued by the physicians attending Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer, stated that Mr. Busch's condition is very slightly improved.

Fatal Clash of Limiteds.

Omaha, Jan. 4.—The Overland Limited and the Los Angeles Limited, one of the most superbly equipped trains in the United States, came to a rear-end collision on the Union Pacific at Brule, Neb., and one man, W. Hastings, an actor from New York, was killed, and several were injured.

Sutherland Short of Coal.

Sutherland, Neb., July 7.—Sutherland is facing another coal famine and something like real winter weather has been on for several days. The local yard has been pretty fortunate this winter, when the extent of the coal shortage is taken into consideration and the manager hopes to be able to fill orders before any suffering occurs.

TENANT KILLS HIS LANDLORD

S. E. Harkness of Alma, Neb., Shot Dead When Collecting His Rent.

Alma, Neb., Jan. 5.—S. E. Harkness, an old man living here, went to a house he owned to collect the rent of the occupant, Joel Merryfield. Merryfield claims that Harkness picked up a chair to strike him and Merryfield shot him in the breast just above the heart. Harkness took a few steps and fell forward dead.

After the shooting Merryfield came down town and told what had happened. When the sheriff arrested him he had two loaded revolvers on his person.

MRS. LILLIE GIVEN PARDON.

Governor Mickey, as Last Official Act Sets Woman Free.

Lincoln, Jan. 4.—Governor Mickey made the last act of his administration the issuing of a full and complete pardon to Mrs. Lena Lillie. She was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of her husband Harvey Lillie, at David City.

Governor Mickey gave as his reason for granting the pardon "very grave and serious doubt of her guilt." Mrs. Lillie was released as soon as friends could hasten to the penitentiary with the pardon.

Mrs. Lillie was received at the prison Jan. 10, 1905.

ON TRIAL FOR KILLING FATHER

Clarence Williams Faces Jury at Auburn on Serious Charge.

Auburn, Neb., Jan. 7.—The trial of Clarence Williams, charged with the murder of his father, Isaac Williams, on Sept. 13 last, is in progress here. S. Hasterman, principal witness for the defense, was placed on the stand. His evidence simply sustained the facts as previously published.

Charles Williams was quarreling with his father over the subject of money with which to attend school. This was denied him, and his father became angry, saying "I'll money you," at the same time picking up a pitchfork, and he advanced threateningly toward Charles. Clarence, seeing his father about to attack his brother, Charles, ran to an outhouse and securing a shotgun, fired two shots into his father's neck.

BONACUM GOES TO SEE POPE

Lincoln Bishop Will Make His Decennial Report in Person to Pontiff.

Lincoln, Jan. 5.—Rev. Bishop Bonacum, bishop of the Lincoln diocese of the Catholic church, left last night to deliver in person his decennial report to Pope Pius.

The report which Bishop Bonacum will make to the pope will show a remarkable growth in that portion of the state which has been committed to his care. When he came to Lincoln he found only twenty-five priests and some fifty frame churches. These have for the most part given place to brick churches, and on diocesan property valued at more than \$2,000,000 there is today scarcely \$25,000 debt.

At the present time more than 150 churches and seventy-five priests are located in his territory. At the beginning of his bishopric there were three communities of religious women and one representative of a religious order, where now there are nineteen communities of religious women and five of men.

MODISSETT CASE NEARS END

Soldier's Widow Adds Some Spice to Trial at Omaha.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The case of the United States against Albert R. Modisett, A. Marie Modisett, Horace C. Dale and William C. Smoot, for conspiracy to defraud the United States out of title to certain public lands in Sheridan county, is drawing to a close.

A soldier's widow, a Mrs. Sarah M. Allen of Defiance, Ia., testified that she had been induced by the Modisetts and Fred Hoyt to sign the "rascality papers," with the promise that she would receive \$100 per quarter for her land after she had proved up.

Mrs. Allen said: "Then they took me out to a hollow where a bear couldn't live and said that was my land. They had me take a hammer and drive four stakes. There was a little shack of a house on the land that looked like a little playhouse."

PAUL C. PHARES

GEORGE NEWSON

SHELDON TAKES OATH

OFFERS SUGGESTIONS TO NEBRASKA LAWMAKERS.

New Governor Scores Railroad Tax Evasion—Favors Deducting Mortgages from Realty and Debts from Personal Property.

Lincoln, Jan. 4.—In the presence of a crowd which completely filled the legislative hall, the state oath-taking ceremony of the legislature and a were instilled.

Governor Mickey, who retired, and Governor-elect Sheldon read their recommendations. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Wick. Lieutenant Governor Johnson called the great session to order and after the installation Lieutenant Governor Hopewell presided.

The officers who took the oath were: George L. Sheldon, governor; M. K. Hopewell, lieutenant governor; L. G. Brian, state treasurer; George C. Junkin, secretary of state; E. A. Scarle, Jr., state auditor; L. J. O'Brien, state superintendent; William T. Thompson, attorney general; H. M. Estlin, land commissioner.

In his inaugural address Governor Sheldon declares there is great need for a reduction of freight and passenger rates and he would deprive railroads of the right to enforce enforcement of a rate made by the commission pending appeal to state courts. He declares that the action of the Union Pacific and the Burlington in resisting the payment of taxes is unfair and unwarranted. Everything that can be done to enforce collection of the taxes should be done. He says that in levying taxes the amount of mortgages should be deducted from the value of realty, and bona fide debts deducted from the value of personal property. He thinks the governor should have the power to summarily remove the heads of state institutions for mismanagement or misconduct and he would drive the lobbyists from the capitol.

Bill to Restrict Lobby.

In the senate, Senator Patrick introduced a bill making it "unlawful for any agent, corporation or association interested in any measure pending before the legislature, or for any person employed for a pecuniary consideration to act as legislative counsel, agent or lobbyist for any person, corporation or association of whatever character, to attempt personally or directly or by any means to influence any member of the legislature to support or oppose or to vote for or against any measure pending therein otherwise than by appearing before the regular committees thereof, by public addresses, newspaper publications, or by written or printed statements, arguments or briefs delivered to each member."

The bill provides for exclusion of lobbyists from the floor of both houses, excepting when expressly invited to appear. The penalty is a fine of from \$100 to \$1,000 or imprisonment for not less than ten days or more than one year.

Senator Root introduced a joint resolution calling on the attorney general of the state to begin a suit to test the validity of the constitutional amendment carried at the November election creating a railway commission. Three members of the commission were elected at the same election.

Of fifteen bills introduced in the senate one was an anti-pass bill, two were employers' liability bills, one a two-cent a mile passenger rate bill, and two liquor transportation regulation bills.

HE WON'T STRIP; NO PENSION

Civil War Veteran Refuses to Undergo Medical Examination.

Omaha, Jan. 3.—Because he balks at stripping for medical examination, John Darnough, aged sixty years, a veteran who withstood the rigors of the civil war and distinguished himself for bravery in battle, cannot get a government pension, of which he stands sorely in need. Although he lives on a homestead in South Dakota and has spent most of his time in the west, no tenderfoot from the east probably ever was more fastidious than the veteran. Three times he has applied for a pension and each time he has refused to undergo a medical examination. In a letter received by the pension examiners in Omaha, he again positively refuses to strip in the presence of a physician. Darnough's comrades say when he was in the army he was never known to smoke, chew, or drink, although he swore like any other trooper.