WEATHER FORECAST
Nebraska—Fair Thursday.

THE OMAHA MORNING BEE

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CITY

GERMANY REFUSES TO PAY FRANCE

Coolidge Is Likely to Veto Bonus

Majority in Senate Expected to Sustain President in Refusal to Sign Bill.

Mellon's Power Shown

By MARK SULLIVAN.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The bonus depends wholly upon President Coolidge. It can be taken completely for granted that Secretary Mellon's pronouncement in favor of tax reduction and against the bonus was seen by Coolidge before it was made public. No cabinet member would give out so important a statement without the previous approval of his chief.

It is commonly assumed that the next stage will appear in the president's message at the opening of congress. While this is in the futile field of trying to surmise what is in another man's mind, it may readily turn out that this assumption is incorrect. The anticipation about Coolidge's message, based on his known habit of mind, is that he will deal with pending business.

The soldiers' bonus is not pending business. And is not up to Coolidge for action or utterance. After congress has been in session some time the bonus bill will undoubtedly pass both houses. Thereafter it will go to Coolidge for signature or veto. If Coolidge vetoes it will then go back to congress to seek the two-thirds majority necessary to pass it over the president's veto.

Won't Overridge Veto.

The common assumption in Washington is that there are enough votes in favor of the bonus to pass it over Coolidge's veto. But your correspondent ventures to doubt this. If Coolidge vetoes the bonus it will turn out that there will be the necessary 32 votes in the senate to sustain the veto. The anti-bonus leaders in the senate, like Borah, republican, and Glass, democrat, are men of great ability, and, when their interest is aroused, of extraordinary energy.

Under the leadership of men like this it may not be easy, but it will be possible and probable that the necessary 33 senators can be brought together. Last year the anti-bonus leaders in the senate started wtih a mere handful of 10 or 11 and built it up to the necessary third.

Whether Coolidge vetoes the bonus or not will depend on the form in which it comes to him. This again is in the field of surmise. But there is a general feeling that Coolidge's position on the bonus is quite similar to Harding's latest position, namely, that he is against the bonus unless it is accompanied by specific taxation for this particular purpose. Anticipating this attitude on the bonus one school of hought proposed that it shall be paid by means of a

Doubt Tax Measure.

The other is that the bonus shall be paid by a specific sales tax. Neither of these is popular, and while a majority of congress is committed to the bonus, it is by no means certain that the same majority would vote in favor of the taxation to go with the bonus. Whatever Coolidge does is bound to be consistent with Mellon's sense of responsibility as secretary of the treasury.

It was Mellon, chiefly, who caused Harding to veto the bonus bill before. Mellon's steady growth in repuation has enlisted for him such a following, both among republican leaders and among the larger public, that any president would hesitate to run directly counter to it. In spite of his quiet way, or because of it, Mellon has come to be a very large figure in the republican party and in the business world.

That there should ever be any direct conflict between he president and his secretary of the treasury is, of course, fantastic. But in the event of any such fantastic hypothesis, it would probably be possible to say that Secretary Mellon has come to have such a standing with leaders of the republican party and with business men that Coolidge, quite conceivably, could not be renominated if he were following a program openly disapproved by Mr. Mellon. Of course no such conflict will ever occur.

Parties Oppose Bonus.

While a majority of both houses of congress has committed itself to the bonus, the members have done so chiefly in the spirit of placating lit-

(Turn to Page Two, Column Two.)

Ravenna Man Ends Life With .22-Caliber Rifle

Kearney, Neb., Nov. 14.—Placing a 22-caliber rifle muzzle against his right cheek and pulling the trigger, George S. Smasa of Ravenna ended his life this morning. The bullet penetrated the right eye and entered the brain, death being instantaneous. Smasa, a butcher, was considered well to do and he was among the most highly respected citizens of the community. The only possible cause relatives could give for his act was worry over financial affairs.

Firemen's Convention at Beatrice January 15-17

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 14.—The volunteer firemen's state convention will be held in Beatrice January 15-17, and plans are being made to entertain 1,000 delegates. Business men are subscribing liberally to the fund for financing the affair.

Whisky, Whisky, Everywhere, but, Not a Drop Is Fit to Drink; Tests Have Shown

Offer of Reward for Pure Liquor Finds Agreement—It Is Not to Be Had—Even Bootlegger Admits Quality Is Poor

A. B. Macdonald's sensational bet of $500 that real whisky could not be bought in Omaha has been augmented by another $500 wagered by Robert Samardick, general prohibition agent. Samardick declares that in all the raids he he has staged in and around Omaha, as well as other cities, he has yet to see the genuine article confiscated.

Federal, county and city authorities state emphatically that pure, aged whisky is an absent quantity as far as Omaha is concerned. The liquid sold by bootleggers is either poison, or doctored booze. Even a bootlegger, interviewed last night, admitted that the liquor sold here is adulterated.

"There is some booze being sold here which is brought in from Canada and Mexico, but it isn't the real goods," observed Robert Samardick, general prohibition agent. "The bootleggers themselves are being double-crossed by agents in these countries. Doctored liquor isn't hard to get, and the poisoned stuff is more plentiful, but pure whisky isn't to be hed."

Admits Liquor Adulterated.

An Omaha bootlegger, who brings in liquor from Canada and Mexico, admitted that his goods had been "doctored," but denied that it was poisoned.

"The liquor coming in from these countrfes has been watered, but it is not redistilled alcohol. The product is harmless, more so in fact than real whisky, because it lacks the strength," he said.

Tariff to Aid Wheat Is Pressed

Senator Kendrick, Wyoming, Democrat, Urges Omaha Plan on President Coolidge.

Idea Interests Congress

Washington, Nov. 14.—The plan proposed by Nelson B. Updike of Omaha for immediate relief of the middle west wheat farmer through action, in the power of President Coolidge, to increase the tariff on wheat and thus shut out Canadian wheat from the American market, is gaining strength among representatives and senators from the middle west.

Probably the most enthusiastic proponent of this plan is Senator J. B. Kendrick of Wyoming, a democrat. Senator Kendrick is not only for a higher wheat tariff at heart—he has openly advocated it and in a recent conference with President Coolidge has informed the president that a tariff on wheat is the only salvation at this time for the middle west farmer.

As the senator was on his way to Washington last week from Wyoming he stopped at Omaha and visited Mr. Updike. While there Mr. Updike outlined his plan.

"Here's the way I look at a proposition of this description," Senator Kendrick said. "I am primarily a cattle man and I do not wish to be conceited when I say that I believe I know as well as any man in Washington or the east just what is needed for the cattle industry of this country.

"Mr. Updike is primarily a grain man. He has made a wonderful success in the grain business, and I believe that if any one understands what is needed for the middle west grain farmers, it is Mr. Updike. Therefore I have every confidence in Mr. Updike's judgment and am willing to abide by it.

"I am willing to do everything in my power, regardless of party politics, to put over a higher tariff on wheat, as I believe it is the only way in which immediate relief can be afforded the stricken wheat farmer of the middle west. The tariff is a business proposition and must be taken out of politics."

The same sentiments were expressed today by Senator Warren of Wyoming, who is a republican, and similar expressions have been made by Senator R. B. Howell of Nebraska and Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas.

500 Tests Fail to Produce One Ounce of Whisky

State Chemist Tells of Foreign Substances Found in All Liquor Examined—Fusel Oil Runs High.

Staff Correspondent of The Omaha Bee.

Lincoln, Nov. 14.—If the examination of whisky confiscated in Nebraska by enforcement officers means anything, A. B. Macdonald will retain the $500 that he offered in Omaha yesterday to anyone who can prove that he can buy a bottle of real whisky.

Since January 1, R. G. Batty, chemist in the employ of the state department of foods, drugs, and oils, has analyzed some 500 samples of confiscated liquor, and in not a single instance has it proved to be real stuff.

"The nearest we have come to it," Batty said today, "was in a sample that had been allowed to age six months in a charred, oak cask, but even that was nothing more than superior 'moonshine.'"

According to Batty, the solid matter in whisky examined has never run less than 2 per cent, whereas solid matter in first-class bourbon whisky, manufactured prior to prohibition, never exceeds .3 per cent.

"We have had some samples," Batty continued, "that smelled like the real article, but analysis showed that they were colored with caramel or burnt sugar. As for fusel oil, it will test as high as 2 per cent and eight-year-old Scotch runs around two-tenth of 1 per cent."

Batty admitted that corn whisky, made by an expert and allowed to properly age in wine casks, might, after a period of time, develop into good whisky, but that no such article had yet been submitted to him by enforcement officers for examination.

The tables in Batty's laboratory are groaning under the weight of numerous bottles and jugs that have been sent to him for analysis. The containers run from small medicine bottles, with labels advising a teaspoonful every two hours, to tightly corked catsup bottles.

Over in one corner stands three tins of malt extract that have bulged the metal so badly that Batty fears an explosion. Beside them are half a dozen bottles of home-made beer that may go off one of these days.

:-: SUNNY SIDE UP :-:

Installation of radiophones on passenger trainse may result in a lot of careless travelers, like myself, being able to recover pajamas and nightshirts we overlook when checking out at the hotels.

Speaking about the $500 reward for some pure liquor, there are a few things I'd like to know. First, how much pure liquor do I get for the $500. Second, how much do I have to supply for the $500? How do I have to split with the official tester? Fourth, what's the chance of getting the job as tester? Fifth, who's got $500? Sixth, where can I get $500 in case somebody shows up with a compensating amount of the pure quill? The last question is the most important.

With the dissolution of Charley Ray's theatrical company comes confirmation of my judgment that Charley is more popular on the screen than he is on the stage. Now let me venture the opinion that a lot of Hollywood people would be more popular on the water wagon than anywhere else for a short space of periods.

Must see the advertising department about it. Writing it Xmas is a painful violation of all rules. It indicates laziness, misunderstanding of ethics and disregard of precedent. Just as well write it Xian, Xchild, or the X. If necessary I will Have a Law Enacted.

Frank McConnell of Trenton objects to paying 8 cents a bushel for cornhuskers, so he bought 1,000 head of hogs and turned them into his 200-acre corn field. Bright idea that, making the cornshuckers pay for the privilege of doing the work. But not all farmers today are able to buy the hogs.

You'll have to doff your hats to the old home town, Gering. Pulled off a big Oregon Trail day celebration a couple of months ago, and actually had some money left over when all bills were paid. This is so unusual as to merit either praise or investigation.

Community centers are fine things. But one community scenter can stir up more trouble in a town than anything else on earth. A community scenter, he it explained, is one who is continually poking his or her nose into everybody's business, to the neglect of their own.

Hopped off the train at a western Nebraska station to shake hands with an old farmer friend. Asked him about the Ford presidential boom. "Too many nuts and cranks, Bill; I'd have to bolt," was the terse reply.

Speaking of selecting Christmas presents, as we are very prone to do about this time of year, what has become of the old-fashioned autograph album? Isn't it a fact that we began our orgie of useless Christmas spending about the time the autograph album went out of fashion?

Thinking again of Christmas spending, as one does when one has eight children of his own, with a constantly growing list of granchildren, what has become of the S. P. U. G.? Lest you have forgotten, I pause to inform you that the initials stand for Society for Prevention of Useless Giving.

W. M. M.

Young Man Confesses Shooting

Father of Coin Youth in Critical Condition in Hospital—Mother Was Also Shot.

Claim Forgeries Found

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Shenandoah, Ia., Nov. 14.—As the father, C. B. Carmichael, lies in Hand hospital in a critical condition, and the mother watches by his bedside, herself bearing the mark of a bullet from her son's revolver, more alleged forgeries which led to the shooting are coming to light.

J. F. Shick, a Coin banker, had secured a warrant yesterday for the son's, Claude Carmichael arrest on the charge of forging a $500 check on the Security bank. The $1,000 note given a Blanchard bank and a $159 check given in an automobile deal had already been discovered, and friends of the young man, who, when a student, was considered a model youth, are trying to fathom a cause for the change in conduct.

Following the two-hour operation, in which an Omaha specialist and two assistants and local doctors removed the bullet from his body, Mr. Carmichael is resting as well as could be expected, but his chances for recovery are still uncertain. The son is in jail at Clarinda and his young bride is prostrated at the home of her father, E. E. Lemons.

The new car which young Carmichael secured with the alleged forge checks has been driven 667 miles since Saturday, including a trip to Lincoln. He returned to Shenandoah Monday for the Red Oak football game and Monday afternoon was visiting friends at Hamburg with his wife. They returned to their home at Coin about 7:15 o'clock and 15 minutes later he left for his father's home, where he parked his car almost a mile from the house, walked through a field and a pacture, then a small orchard to the window from where he fired the first two shots at his parents.

The father staggered toward the kitchen and the son ran around the the house, entered the kitchen door and fired again. The father was injured in the hand when he grabbed for the gun and wrenched it from the boy who then fled to his car, drove to Coin for his bride and started to College Springs. He turned back and reached his father's house soon after the officers arrived. E. Reisner, deputy sheriff, handcuffed the protesting youth, who after an all night confinement in jail, confessed to George Anderson, county attorney.

Charges will not be filed against him until it is determined how serious the wounds of his parents are.

Two years ago the boy was one of the most respected students in high school, being an intimate friend of sons of the most prominent families, and since his secret marriage to Bernice Lemon, a high school senior, following a high school romance, they have been popular members of the younger set. Automobiles have been a hobby with him, and he had the most decorated car in the county, with green and red lights on every fender.

Car Stolen by Bandits Is Located in Omaha

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 14.—The automobile owned by Tom McMahon, farmer, stolen by the bandits who held up and robbed nine railroad workers near North Bend, last week and escaped by means of stolen cars, has been recovered by police. The car was abandoned in Omaha after the bandits successfully eluded the sheriff's posse between Fremont and Omaha.

Two other cars taken by the bandits, who escaped with about $1,000 in cash, were also found by the police. The fleeing gunmen stole the automobile of Chris Hansen, Ames, and abandoned that machine for the one of Charles Evans in Fremont. The Evans car was left by the roadside when the bandits decided to make another change and take McMahon's car.

$1,000 Reward for Killer.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 14.—Rewards aggregating $1,000 were posted today by Governor Hunt and Sheriff Jerry Sullivan of Maricopa county for the arrest and conviction of the slayer of Mrs. George Boudreau of Elkhart, Ind., whose skull was crushed and the body thrown from the roof of a school building early yesterday.

Another Walker, Walks!

F. D. Murbarger of Spaulding street advertised a baby walker in The Bee For Sale column. It certainly walked fast after that and politely left a note (a green-backed one) for Mrs. Murbarger to spend.

Change your undesired articles for cash. Use a For Sale ad in The Bee—it isn't expensive. Tel. ATlantic 1000 today.

IT'S RESULTS THAT COUNT

About the Only Chance Will Be When the Show Is Over

Former Fremont Boy Is Awarded $3,718,000 Suit

L. P. Larson, jr., Gets Big Damages From William Wrigley, jr., in Suit Over Patent.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 14.—Eleven years of waiting while court have heard testimony considerably dulled excitement that would have followed the announcement here that a former Fremont boy, L. P. Larson, jr., had been awarded $3,718,000 damages against William Wrigley, jr., for infringement of a patent on a gum wrapper.

L. P. Larson, sr., returned Tuesday from Chicago, where he had visited his son during the progress of the suit. He was informed today that the Wrigley company would appeal the decision.

Mr. Larson is a large land owner here. His son is a graduate of the high school here and was employed for some time as a clerk after completing his school work. He went to Chicago in 1908 and was employed as a clerk for some time, he started the manufacture of gum in a small way in 1910. He obtained several patents on his process and the present suit is the outgrowth of these patents.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The William Wrigley Jr., company today was ordered by Charles B. Morrison, master in chancery, to pay $3,718,000 damages, including interest, to the L. P. Larson company for infringement of a double mint wrapper on Wrigley products extending over a period of about five years.

The master in chancery, who has been compiling an accounting since 1918, and who collected 15 volumes of evidence, each volume containing from 500 to 600 pages; decided that the Wrigley company owed the Larson company $2,860,000 and interest at 6 per cent since November 12, 1918, this making the total amount.

The Wrigley company filed suit against the Larson company in 1915, contending that the Larson company was infringing on the Wrigley company's rights by using a winter mint wrapper similar to a double mint wrapper used by the Wrigley company.

The Larson company filed a counter claim, maintaining that its wrapper was used prior to the time the Wrigley wrapper was put into use.

Rules for "Frosh."

Tucson, Nov. 14.—Strict rules have been laid down by upper classwomen for the freshmen girls of the University of Arizona. Under these rules freshmen girls must wear green ribbons from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., except Sundays; they are not allowed to wear rouge or jewelry and are not permitted to carry powder puffs or compacts.

Says Bryan's Salary Should Be $1,250,000

Also Sandy Medal Set With Chunks of Coal

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Lincoln, Nov. 14.—The salary of Governor Bryan should be increased to $1,250,000 a year, C. A. Randall, state railway commissioner and stalwart republican, declares in a letter to Trenmore Cone of Waterloo, former ardent supporter of the governor, who is now on the other side of the fence.

Mr. Randall's letter to Cone was inspired by a recent statement of the governor that he had saved the taxpayers of the state $25,000,000, and the salary figure, which is declared to be "very moderate for such wonderful service," is 5 per cent of the governor's claims.

"In addition," the letter says, "I would have a large size medal made and finished wtih a sanded surface, studded wtih chunks of pure coal. I would have a wreath of laurels surrounding the entire setting and under it inscribed 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant'."

Hastings Merchant Is Victim of Heart Disease

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 14.—William F. Blackman, senior member of Blackman & Fuller, wholesale grocery firm, died of heart disease. He had been engaged in the wholesale business here since 1887. His wife, a daughter, Mrs. John Lawler of Hastings, and a son, Dr. Julion Blackman of Omaha, survive.

Sunday School Convention.

Table Rock, Neb., Nov. 14.—The annual Pawnee county Sunday school convention will be held at Lewiston, west of here, November 15 and 16. All teachers and officers of the county are delegates to the convention. A fine program has been prepared and those in charge hope for a large attendance.

Bluffs Marriage Licenses

The following persons obtained marriage licenses in Council Bluffs yesterday:

Abe Marcus, Omaha	26
Mollye Saltzman, Council Bluffs	22
Clarence Christensen, Omaha	22
Florence Millard, Omaha	18
Arthur Buchfinch, Grand Island, Neb.	21
Hazel Bryson, Grand Island, Neb.	18
Fred Alers, Omaha	22
Corinne Rogers, Omaha	19
Henry Poulterer, Omaha	21
Augie Hitchcock, Omaha	21
Walter Clark, Omaha	27
Mary Irving, Omaha	25
Everett Gritton, Scribner, Neb.	23
Mathilda Benne, Scribner, Neb.	20
Robert Sexton, Lincoln, Neb.	21
Edith Sheldon, Lincoln, Neb.	17
Elbert Klepper, Chicago, Ill.	23
Elsie Vogel, Lincoln, Neb.	18
Herman Zynsky, Omaha	21
Soni Feldman, Omaha	20
Dewey Holliday, Miller, Neb.	24
Ethel Sisco, Amherst, Neb.	17
George Schoemaker, Weeping Water, Neb.	27
Helen Englekemier, Weeping Water, Neb.	20
Henry Bruns, Omaha	21
Nellie Eglof, Omaha	18
Robert Owens, Omaha	45
Blanche Patterson, Omaha	27
A. Snyder, Omaha	23
Franks Spatz, Omaha	28

Rate Inquiry Is Told Farmer Is in Worst Plight

Editor Denies Carriers' Claim Purchase of High-Priced Land Cause of Poor Conditions.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 14.—The farmer is skating along on thin ice, while other industries, perhaps not so vital, are sliding along gleefully, Dr. H. J. Waters, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star and former president of Kansas State Agricultural college, testified here today at the reopening of the middlewestern grain rate hearing before the interstate commerce commission.

Outlining general economic conditions in agriculture Dr. Waters repudiated a theory advanced by railroad proponents that the purchase of high-priced land in 1919-20 was fundamental in the farmers' plight.

Agricultural conditions are worse now than at any time since the war, Dr. Waters declared in his testimony.

"The farmer's dollar does not have the efficiency of the dollar in any other industry," he asserted. "We have to go back to 1896 to find a wheat crop, for instance, whose value was as low as the purchasing power of the 1923 wheat crop."

The hearing here, which is to continue 10 days, is the result of the plea of eight states for lower rates on grain, grain products and hay. Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota joined with Kansas in the application for a rate adjustment. Clyde M. Reed, chairman of the Kansas commission, is leading the fight.

The states interested contend the existing rates in the middle west are unfair to the farmer because prices of other commodities have not declined as have prices for agricultural products. It is estimated the farmer will benefit approximately $17,000,000 a year if the case is won.

In opening the hearing, Commissioner Esch announced this schedule for other rate hearings: November 26, Minneapolis; December 5, Spokane; December 11, San Francisco; December 17, Phoenix; some point in the southeastern territory to follow; final hearing in Washington.

The Weather

For 24 hours ending 7 p. m., November 14.

Temperature.

Highest, 52; lowest, 39; mean, 46; normal, 39. Total excess since January 1, 1923.

Relative Humidity, Percentage.

7 a. m., 85; Noon, 63; 7 p. m., 80.

Precipitation, Inches and Hundredths.

Total, 0. Total since January 1, 30.31; excess, 1.66.

Hourly Temperatures.

6 a. m.	41	1 p. m.	52
8 a. m.	40	2 p. m.	51
7 a. m.	39	3 p. m.	51
8 a. m.	40	4 p. m.	50
9 a. m.	42	5 p. m.	49
10 a. m.	44	6 p. m.	48
11 a. m.	48	7 p. m.	46
12 noon	51	8 p. m.	45

Will Drop Payment of Reparation

Bases Action on Violation of Versailles Pact by France—Ruhr and Rhineland Affected.

Dictator Rule Crumbling

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—After November 25 Germany no longer will be able to meet the drain upon its exchequer for the payment of unemployment doles in the Ruhr and the Rhineland and will then set both these regions adrift, permitting them to shift for themselves.

This direct statement was made in official quarters here tonight.

London, Nov. 14.—Complete cessation of every kind of reparation payment by Germany was semi-officially announced tonight, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Berlin.

This action was taken on the ground that the treaty of Versailles had been violated by France and that therefore it could not be observed by Germany.

By Universal Service.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Germany's attempt at a parliamentary dictatorship is universally declared an utter failure.

Nothing constructive has been accomplished by placing the extraordinary powers i nthe hands of Chancellor Stresemann. Those powers automatically ceased with the withdrawal of the socialists from the Stresemann cabinet.

The reichstag has been called to convene next Tuesday for the avowed purpose of burying that dictatorship and digging the grave of Stresemann as chancellor.

The nationalists on one hand and the socialists on the other both expect to cause Stresemann's fall Tuesday or Wednesday with a vote of lack of confidence.

All the political parties are dissatisfied with Stresemann. He refuses to resign, however, and declares that he will stick to his post, prefering to "fall in open battle" in the reichstag.

Chancellor Stresemann, conceded to be one of the ablest politicians in Germany, has not been able to bring about any economic or political relief for Germany.

It is believed that the next step will be the creation of a triumvirate in which General Von Seeckt will possibly be military dictator, but with a non-military man as chancellor.

Appeal Withdrawn; Firm Will Pay Widow $5,250

Columbus, Neb., Nov. 14.—The Travelers Insurance company, in the name of the Paxson-Davis Wholesale Grocery company here, has dismissed the appeal which it took to the Platte county district court from the decision of the state labor commission, awarding Mrs. Clara Bruckner $5,250 for the death of her husband, Louis M. Bruckner, who died October 15, 1922, from injuries received in an automobile accident.

The insurance company opposed the granting of compensation on the employers' liability act on the contention that Bruckner was not an employe of the Paxson-Davis company at the time.

Columbus Merchants "Kick" on Neighborhood Stores

Columbus, Neb., Nov. 14.—A ban on neighborhood and residential district stores in Columbus is being asked by a number of merchants from the chamber of commerce with a view that the chamber may take the matter up with the city council. Secretary Harbert Hahn said the objections voiced by business men were that neighborhood stores were lowering property values and decentralizing business.

Splendid List of Republican Candidates Predicted by Bass

Dr. T. W. Bass, secretary of the republican state committee, was in Omaha yesterday. While refusing to discuss the respective merits of candidates who will come up in the republican primaries next April, he declared that prospects are for an unusually fine assortment of men who will come before the voters.

Woman Is Injured When Taxicab Strikes Buggy

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 14.—Mrs. C. Wichman, Beatrice, was thrown from a buggy here when the vehicle was struck by a taxicab driven by Clifford Ward. It was said at the hospital to which Mrs. Wickman was removed that her injuries were not dangerous. The buggy was demolished

Coon Hunting Good.

Albion, Neb., Nov. 14.—Coon hunting is the prevailing sport of a number of sportsmen here at present. They have a number of coon dogs and nearly every night go out along the creek and bring home a nice fat coon.

Beatrice Cafe Closes.

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 14.—The Savoy cafe, one of the leading restaurants here for years, was closed today on account of depression of business. Claims against the concern amount to about $10,000, it is said