MICKEY IS IN A QUANDARY

Halts Between Two Opinions on the Land-Leasing Proposition.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE MEETS

Secretary Furnas Makes Estimate of Nebraska Crops Considerably Below Those Previously Given.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—With Nebraska's delegation in congress on the one side and the stockmen of the state on the other, Governor Mickey is between two fires on the land leasing bill question.

The governor has been urged in a petition from Washington, signed by the senators and representatives, to recommend to the legislature that it draw up a memorial petitioning congress to pass the Dietrich bill for leasing public grazing lands in Nebraska. And the stockmen, through the Thomas County Stockmen's association and one from western Nebraska, which held its meeting at Alliance yesterday, are urging him just as strongly to take action calculated to place the legislature on record in opposition to this measure.

"My mind is not made up on the matter and so I can say nothing definite now," said the governor today. "I have just received the petition of the Thomas county stockmen against the Dietrich bill. It was presented by the president and secretary of that association, J. D. Edmisten and E. D. Roberts. I shall defer action until the other protest from Alliance is in my hands, which probably will be this evening or tomorrow. But of course it will require time to deal properly with this matter, which is of great importance to the people of this state."

Both the petitions referred to were published in The Bee this morning.

The committee that will present the Alliance resolution to the governor will consist of Senators J. R. Van Boskirk, W. C. Brown; Representatives Frank Currier and George C. McAllister, John E. Evans and A. S. Reed.

May Take No Action.

From the action of these two representative bodies of stockmen of Nebraska and the sentiment of the members of the legislature as nearly as it can be obtained, the general impression is that Governor Mickey will decide favorably to the stockmen's views and the homestead law, which all opponents of the Dietrich bill hold will be deprived of its value and benefit to homeseekers if this measure is passed by the national congress. The governor, as has said, will not commit himself. He added to what already has been quoted, this brief statement, which may be considered of some significance:

"I would not take any action now, for I have not fully looked into the matter, and recommendations at all to the legislature."

There are fifty-five farmers in the present Nebraska house of representatives and the overwhelming sentiment among this number, who constitute over half of the total house membership, seems inimical to the Dietrich bill.

A Douglas county member said today he did not think the present legislature was familiar enough with this land leasing proposition to act wisely on it.

State Poultry Show.

The State Poultry association is now in session in the Auditorium and is conducting one of the best poultry shows ever given in the west. "The show this year," said Rev. Luther P. Ludden today, "is a little the biggest and best it has ever been. We have exhibits here from five states and the interest shown is the greatest I ever saw. The outside public, however, is not taking the interest it should considering the fact that we have cut the price down to a nominal admission fee. I believe if the people knew this it would materially increase the attendance. We want the people to come, and we firmly believe that if they will only take a look at the exhibit this year they will become as enthusiastic as the rest of us."

There are more chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and Belgian hares congregated at the Auditorium than most of us ever saw together before and some of them have pedigrees that if stretched out would reach almost back to the flood. The exhibit of Plymouth Rocks is the most extensive, although the turkeys are a close second.

A new department under the care of Mr. E. E. Smith has been introduced this year—that of eggs and dressed poultry. The dressed poultry shown is all put up and owned by Armour & Co., and embraces all varieties of poultry and makes a very nice appearance. The eggs shown are from all over the state. Many say this is the finest egg exhibit ever seen west of Boston and it is attracting widespread attention from those interested in poultry.

There is an interesting display of incubators and brooders also, three of the most elaborate exhibits being from this state. The Standard Incubator company, from Avoca, the Sure Hatch Incubator company of Clay Center and Mr. J. M. Day of Lincoln all have Nebraska incubators to show. The Cyphers incubator of Buffalo also, has a good exhibit.

The pet stock exhibit is running over this year and is one of the centers of attraction, especially for the young people. It includes all the varieties of pigeons, rabbits, Belgian hares and a firm selling vaccine has an exhibit of guinea pigs.

Governor Makes Appointments.

Editor Lou Frazer of the Fairmont Chronicle was this afternoon chosen secretary of the State Printing board. L. A. Williams has held the office for the last two years and it was reported this afternoon that he was not a candidate for reappointment.

Governor Mickey this afternoon appointed Mrs. Sohus as superintendent and Mrs. William Faulkner as matron at the Home of the Friendless. These two have held these positions for the last two years and though a campaign was conducted against Mrs. Sohus the governor said he believed she had done her duty and deserved reappointment.

Simpkins Believed a Winner.

A Boone county delegation waited on Governor Mickey today, importuning him to appoint Deputy Game Warden McConnell as state game warden. The governor has the matter under advisement, but while he is non-committal, it is understood there is no doubt of the reappointment of the present state game warden, George B. Simpkins of Lincoln.

The last legislature created this office. It provided that the game warden shall have two paid deputies. In pursuance thereto Game Warden Simpkins appointed Mr. McConnell of Boone county and Mr. Carter of North Platte. The Boone county people protest that McConnell was never called on for anything but local work, for which he received no pay, while Carter drew a regular salary.

This is said to be the basis of the movement to supplant Simpkins with McConnell.

State Board of Agriculture.

The State Board of Agriculture formally convened today in the university chapel. Committees of the board have been at work for two days preparing their reports to be submitted at this convention.

The annual report of Secretary Furnas was submitted this afternoon. It shows total receipts for the year of something over $38,000, of which there remains a balance unexpended of almost $1,800. There was expended in improvements upon the grounds during the past year, over and above the state appropriation, a little over $3,000, that the salaries of officers of the society ran almost to $4,300, and that the society has paid scientists some $1,600 for services rendered by them during the past thirteen years.

Secretary Furnas takes the ground that the fairs of the state association are intended to be instructive, and that nothing that is not of that character should be permitted on the grounds. At present the management is compelled to give place to an aggregation of sidesbows and fakes that are of no value as educators, in order to make both ends meet and that it will probably be compelled to admit them until the legislature relieves it of that necessity.

The report deals with the inadequate means provided for the collection of accurate statistics concerning Nebraska crops, and suggests that precinct assessors be compelled by severe penalties for failure to obtain and place on file statistics such as will afford a truthful conception of the yield of the state and the acreage under cultivation. It directs attention to the wide variance in various estimates of crops and acreage during the past year, and will submit figures prepared by Secretary Furnas bearing on those points. According to Secretary Furnas, the corn crop of the past year in Nebraska was just a little below 200,000,000 bushels, that of winter wheat about 45,000,000 bushels, of spring wheat about 9,000,000 bushels, of oats about 47,000,000, of rye almost 11,000,000, of barley something over 2,000,000 bushels, of potatoes nearly 6,000,000 bushels, of hay over 3,000,000 tons and of alfalfa almost 1,000,000 tons. Nearly 12,000 acres were devoted to sugar beet culture, yielding over 100,000 tons of beets and over 25,000,000 pounds of sugar.

The premium revision committee has decided to recommend that the list be made to provide a class for Nebraska bred animals, with proper precautions to prevent a duplication of premiums, and that the mature corn show at the state fair be abandoned for the winter corn show, the premiums for the latter to be provided by the State Board of Agriculture, while the exhibit is made under the auspices of the Corn Improvers' association.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

The following causes were argued and submitted in the supreme court of Nebraska January 20, 1903:

Sturdevant against Farmers and Merchants Bank of Rushville; Bank of Miller against Richmon, McNerny against Hubbard, Inglehart against Lull, State ex rel Young against Royse, National Aid Association against Brachter, First National Bank of Greenwood against Wilbern, Western Travelers Accident Association against Holbrook, Harker against Burbank, Lehmer against Horton, Western Union Telegraph Company against Wakefield, Mensinger against Steiner-Medinger Company, Standley against Clay, Robinson & Co.; Standley against Clay, Robinson & Co.; Cady Lumber Company against Greater America Exposition, Cady Lumber Company against Greater America Exposition, Omaha Oil and Paint Company against Greater America Exposition, Zabriskie against Greater America Exposition, Cady Lumber Company against Greater America Exposition, Cady Lumber Company against Greater America Exposition, Cady Lumber Company against Greater America Exposition, Cady Lumber Company against Greater America Exposition, Chamberlain against Chamberlain Banking House, Halsek against Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company; Matoushek against Dutcher & Son, Nebraska Loan and Trust Company against Corning, Greek against McDaniel, Cole against Boyd, Keoltner against Woolsey, Williams against Fuller, Hagek against Prachell, Hackney against Raymond Bros. & Clark Company, Strong against Combs, Omaha Street Railway Company against Boeson, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company against Lilley, Rawlings against Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, Bartling against State, Guthrie against Guthrie, Block against Fuller, Parker against Wells, Sawyer against Bender, Smith against Clay County, Mitchell against Clay County, Allen against Cerny, Jones against Blycott, State against Porter, National Wall Paper Company against Columbia National Bank, Adler & Sons Clothing Company against Hellman, Adler & Sons Clothing Company against Hellman, Keating against State, State against DeWolf, Porter against Parker, McCauley against Tyndale, State ex rel Geneva against Weston.

The following causes were continued: Knicht against Denman, Union Pacific Railway Company against Stanwood.

The following miscellaneous orders were made: Farmers and Merchants Insurance Company against Collins, affirmed; Fidelity Mutual Fire Insurance Company against Murphy, submitted on motion; McVoy against Peddie, motion for absolute order of revivor, sustained; Farmers and Merchants Insurance Company against Collins, mandate ordered to issue in ten days; Metcalf against Jetter, submitted on motion of appellant for leave to file briefs instanter; Ewart against State ex rel Dodder, dismissed; Parker against Parker, submitted on motion of plaintiff in error for leave to prosecute as an appeal; Bradt against Hartson, order allowed re amendment of bill of exceptions (stib.); Suckstorf against Butterfield, leave to plaintiff in error to file amended briefs within thirty days, defendant in error given thirty days thereafter to reply (stib.); Clark against Lancaster County, advanced on motion of appellant; Omaha against State ex rel Metzer, advanced (stib.), thirty days to plaintiff in error to serve briefs and defendant in error thirty days thereafter, supersedeas bond allowed $2,000; Fremont Brewing Company against Hanson, submitted on motion of defendant in error for mandate instanter.

Lester Stonecker, admitted to practice in this court on recommendation of bar commission.

Ashland Firemen Elect.

ASHLAND, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Ashland volunteer fire department the following delegates were elected to represent this city in the state convention at Crete this week: John H. Granger, H. H. Biggarstaff, Charles Granger, James H. Oliver, Julius Olesen and Phillip W. Folsom.

Highlanders Install Officers.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Dudley castle, Royal Highlanders, installed officers Saturday night Deputy O. H. Wyman acting as installing officer. At the close of the installation ceremonies a banquet was held and a splendid time indulged in by the large number in attendance.

Rev. Blakeslee Goes to Wisconsin

ASHLAND, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A letter received from Mrs. Blakeslee states that Rev. Walter C. Blakeslee, who resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church of Ashland in December, has accepted a call as pastor of a Congregational church at Two Rivers, Wis.

Nebraska Men Go to Alaska.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—M. T. Rowland left for Valdez, Alaska, today, in which district he has some valuable mining property. George Batty of Clarks, William Traver, G. Peterson and C. S. Beard, late of the Nonpareil, accompanied him.

Farmer Hurt.

YUTAN, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—W. C. Williams, a farmer living about five miles north of town, was struck in the chest by a wagon tongue today while working around a cornsheller and seriously bruised. Concussion of the brain is feared.

Beatrice Family Has Diphtheria.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Five children in the family of T. J. Rile, who resides in Sicily township, are seriously ill from diphtheria. Mrs. Rile is also confined to her home by the disease.

Recruiting Station for Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—It is reported that a United States army recruiting station is soon to be established in this city, and that it may become a permanent thing here.

Purchases Valuable Farm.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—William A. Wolfe has purchased the Fremont Ackerman farm of 160 acres located near this city, for which he paid $50 per acre.

Ends Headache's Torture.

Lazy livers and sluggish bowels cause headaches. Dr. King's New Life Pills remove the cause or no pay. Only 25c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

Singers and public speakers will find Piso's Cure for Consumption an effectual cure for hoarseness.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair and Warmer Today in Iowa and Parts of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Forecast:

For Nebraska—Fair Wednesday, warmer in north portion; Thursday, fair, except snow and colder in west portion.

For Iowa—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer, fresh to west winds, becoming variable.

For Kansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

For Illinois and Missouri—Fair and colder Wednesday; Thursday, fair and warmer; fresh northwest winds.

For Montana—Snow Wednesday and Thursday; colder Thursday.

For Colorado and Wyoming—Fair Wednesday, warmer in west portion; Thursday, rain and snow, colder in east, fair in west portion.

For North and South Dakota — Snow Wednesday, with rising temperature; Thursday, colder.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Jan. 20.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Maximum temperature	26	37	54	48
Minimum temperature	19	30	39	32
Mean temperature	22	34	46	40
Precipitation	.00	.21	.00	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1902:

Normal temperature	22
Excess for the day	0
Total excess since March 1, 1902	.299
Normal precipitation	.02 inch
Deficiency for the day	.02 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	29.68 inches
Deficiency since March 1	1.00 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1902	7.26 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1901	.15 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.	Temperature at 7 p. m.	Maximum temperature	Precipitation
Omaha, clear	21	26	.00
Valentine, clear	22	30	.00
North Platte, clear	22	42	.00
Cheyenne, clear	24	30	.00
Salt Lake City, snowing	32	34	.01
Rapid City, clear	28	40	.00
Huron, clear	8	12	.00
Williston, cloudy	14	16	.00
Chicago, cloudy	32	34	.00
St. Louis, clear	36	40	.01
St. Paul, clear	6	18	.00
Davenport, clear	24	34	.00
Kansas City, clear	30	36	.00
Havre, cloudy	38	38	.01
Helena, cloudy	34	34	.00
Bismarck, cloudy	14	14	.00
Galveston, partly cloudy	52	56	.00

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

TALK IT OVER.

With People You Know. With Omaha People.

No evidence can be stronger than the direct testimony of people you know. The public expression of friends and neighbors is the proof of merit we offer. If you still remain a skeptic talk it over with the testator.

Mr. E. G. Glenn, school teacher, of 624 North Twentieth street, says: "I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store, corner of 15th and Douglas streets, for my wife. She suffered terribly from attacks of kidney complaint for years. At the time her back was aching severly and although she used many preparations said to be sure cures for kidney complaint the benefit received from Doan's Kidney Pills were so pronounced that we have no hesitation in endorsing the representations made for them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

MITCHELL'S TALK TO MINERS

Impresses Upon Them Importance of Interests in Their Care.

NINE HUNDRED DELEGATES IN SEATS

He Reviews Difficulty Leading to Strike and Expresses Confidence in Verdict to Be Given by Commission.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—The first thing on today's program at the Miners' National Wage convention was the reading of John Mitchell's annual address. The convention met promptly at 9 o'clock with 900 delegates in their seats. Mr. Mitchell received the closest attention.

President Mitchell began his address by impressing upon the delegates the interests committed to their care.

Of the many important events affecting the interests and welfare of the toilers of the country he said the anthracite strike stood pre-eminent. Vital principles were at stake which, if defeated, would have given to the American labor movement a shock from which it would have required years to rally and recover.

After giving a brief history of the great strike, including the effort of the Civic federation to settle the controversy between the miners and operators, the appointment of the strike commission by President Roosevelt after the White House conferences, Mr. Mitchell continued:

It would, of course, be improper at this time for me to comment upon the investigation now being conducted by the anthracite strike commission more than to say that its members are men in whose impartially and judgment I have full confidence.

No Fear of the Verdict.

Firm in my opinion of our ability to demonstrate the justice of our claims, I have no fear of the outcome.

Touching the conditions in Virginia and West Virginia, President Mitchell said:

The effort to secure for the miners the same conditions that obtained in the districts covered by the interstate agreement has not met with the degree of success that has been hoped for, although a larger number of local unions had been established during the last year than during any other period during the mining history of those states. The effect of the injunction was demoralizing to the miners in the Fairmont region.

The strike in West Virginia, though not a complete success, has resulted in an improvement in the conditions of employment and an increase of 10 per cent in wages in the Fairmont district and on the Norfolk & Western railroad.

The fact that strikes were becoming less numerous, Mr. Mitchell said, was due to the operation of the joint agreements.

Local and general strikes, he said, occurred more often in districts where the operators refused to recognize the organization or treat with it.

Relations Are More Cordial.

Mr. Mitchell continued:

With each succeeding year the relations become more cordial between the operators and miners in those districts where trade agreements exist and the bond of mutual confidence and respect perceptibly increases. That the business relationship now existing will continue to grow as time goes on is my earnest hope and confident expectation.

Concerning the incorporation of trade unions, Mr. Mitchell submitted an opinion by Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, attorney for the miners before the strike commission, in which the following sentences occur:

The demand for the incorporation of trade unions is the last trench of those who oppose organized labor. It is impudent and presumptuous. No friend of trade unionism even believed in it or advocated it, or called for it. It is demanded today by those interests and those enemies who have used every means at their command to oppose trade unionism, to counteract its effect and to oppose it.

How the labor organizations shall manage their own affairs is not the business of the corporations or the employers. This new demand for the incorporation of labor unions is not only unjust and unreasonable, but it is impudent and insulting to the last degree.

Evil Effect of Injunctions.

Referring to injunctions, Mr. Mitchell said:

Government by injunction is one of the most insidious, harassing and dangerous methods resorted to by the enemies of the workingmen to destroy labor organizations and to circumvent the constitutional right of trial by jury. The whole system of government by injunction grows from the district of the ultra-capitalists for democratic institutions.

The reasons given for the issuing of injunctions are always misleading and generally false. So far as these injunctions are issued in labor cases, they are never issued excepting in such cases as call for the exercise of the criminal law.

Government by injunction is not only hostile to organized labor, but it is hostile to constitutional liberty. If the American people do not check this arbitrary power it will result in the annihilation of labor unions and then of all other forms of organizations disliked by capitalists.

In closing Mr. Mitchell said:

I desire to thank each official colleague, each officer and member of our union, for his assistance and support during the past year and to ask the indulgence of our delegates in the conduct of the convention.

Report of Secretary Wilson.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mitchell's report Secretary Wilson submitted his report.

Mr. Wilson dwelt at length on the many phases of the great anthracite strike, and, coming down to the matter of relief funds, he said that when the call for funds was issued by the special convention summoned by the miners it was immediately taken up by the American Federation of Labor, the various trades unions, the other central bodies, the cities and the public at large, and the response was both liberal and prompt.

The special convention had scarcely more than adjourned when we received a check from district No. 8 for $10,000. This was followed a few days later by $5,000 from district No. 13, $50,000 from district No. 12, $8,000 from district No. 11, $1,000 from district No. 25, $1,000 from district No. 20 and $3,299.50 from district No. 2. The donation from district No. 12 was more surprising in its magnitude when we considered that just a month before it had sent us $50,000 for the West Virginia miners.

Give All They Have.

The various subdistricts and local unions were equal also to the occasion and many of them contributed every penny they had in their treasuries as soon as their delegates returned from the convention and reported.

The total amount donated by the different branches of our organization was $258,343.94. The total amount received from the special anthracite assessment was $1,967,626.34, making a total of $2,225,370.28 from the members of the United Mine Workers to assist their brethren in the anthracite coal fields.

To this amount must be added $419,954.14 donated by the trades unions and the public, making a grand total of $2,645,324.52. Immediately upon the adjournment of the convention arrangements were made to take care of the needy who were on strike, without reference to whether they were union or nonunion men.

Relief committees were selected by each of the local unions, which were instructed to furnish orders for merchandise on their local grocers to any and all strikers that might need assistance.

Speaking of the conditions prevailing immediately after the stopping of the strike, Mr. Wilson said:

Under the circumstances it became necessary to prepare for any emergencies that might arise. We, therefore, directed to continue the special assessment of the full amount levied by the convention until November 1, and at one-half of the original levy for two weeks thereafter, and continue to accept such donations as the public felt disposed to give us.

This policy, with the reduced amount necessary to care for the idle men, has placed our treasury in a healthy condition and we have now on hand $1,027,120.29. We believe this amount, with the balance still due from local unions that have not as yet paid the assessment in full, will enable us, for the present, to meet any emergency that may be thrust upon us.

Financial Condition.

After touching on all the different points regarding the financial workings of the order, Mr. Wilson closes his report with a general statement of income and expenditure during the last year, as follows:

INCOME.

Amount received for tax	$ 200,438 91
For supplies	8,974 20
For journal	9,800 05
For assessments	124,651 24
For defense fund	2,646,324 42
For Miscellaneous	1,688 90
Total	$3,010,877 82

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for salaries and expenses	$ 109,017 79
For supplies	11,075 25
For office expenses	3,022 81
For journal	6,854 79
For telephone and postage expenses	5,738 07
For aid	1,800,201 53
For miscellaneous	54,895 26
Total	$2,080,805 44
Cash on hand January 1, 1902	97,047 91
Income January 1, 1902, to January 1, 1903	2,919,877 82
Total	$3,017,925 73
Expenditures January 1, 1902, to January 1, 1903	2,080,805 44
Balance on hand	$1,027,120 29
Amount of money in bank in Indianapolis	1,033,452 65
Outstanding checks	6,332 36
Balance on hand	$1,027,120 29

Reviews Work of Year.

Vice President Lewis next read his annual report. He reviewed his year's work in settling disputes and troubles and discussed injunctions at length. In closing his discussion he said:

When we remember that we have nearly 500,000 voters directly engaged in mining in the United States, and that they are distributed through the country in such proportions that we may determine the composition of congress, we ask in all sincerity, whose fault it is if we do not secure remedial legislation? It is our own. Let us burn that into the minds and consciences of every mine worker in this country—then we will get our rights.

If we expect to secure relief, every laboring man must act. Not by denouncing the courts, or those who issue injunctions, but to demand of our representatives in congress to know where they stand with reference to the growing evil of "government by injunction."

Let the congress of the United States, by law, classify cases that are subjects for the jurisdiction of the federal courts when issuing injunctions affecting the rights of members of labor organizations when engaged in a strike.

To Regulate Federal Courts.

Have a law enacted that federal judges can issue injunctions in labor disputes only on the application or approval of two or more elective judges. Fix the time within a reasonable limit when the defendant shall answer to an injunction issued against him.

Compel the applicant for an injunction affecting the rights of labor unions to submit reasonable proof that his allegations in rupport of the application for an injunction are truthful.

Embody in that law a provision that those arrested for contempt of the restraining order in labor disputes shall have the same right to a trial as that accorded a person charged with a crime.

A bill covering our demands should be drawn, and then insist that it must be enacted with every vital feature embodied and that politics will positively be thrown aside in securing the record of every candidate for congress on this question.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days.

CLERK SHOOTS AT ROBBERS

Frustrates Attempt of Men to Loot a Furnishing Store at Alliance, Nebraska.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—An attempt was made at an early hour this morning to rob the furnishing store of Marcus Ferankel, entrance being gained through the transom over the front door.

One of his clerks, who was sleeping in the store at the time, on being awakened commenced shooting.

In making their escape one of the men jumped through the plate glass door.

Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep, which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others.

Franchise Tax Unconstitutional.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The appellate division of the supreme court, third department, today handed down a decision declaring the special franchise tax law unconstitutional. The main point upon which the law is declared unconstitutional is that it violates the home rule principle in giving the state tax committee power to assess local franchises, taking that power from the local tax boards. The case will be carried by the state to the court of appeals.

TOO GREAT EXPENSE.

Not the Reason.

It is not because Pyramid Pile Cure is so expensive that many people decline to give it a trial, but because they find it too great a tax on their credulity to believe that the published letters bearing testimony to the merit of this remedy are genuine and bona fide; especially to those who have realized the suffering incident to piles is it incredible that anyone who has been afflicted twenty-five and thirty years with the worst forms of protruding and bleeding piles should be cured by the application of a simple remedy when their physician has assured them that the only relief is in a surgical operation.

This is rightfully viewed with dread by all those afflicted, as it means at least a great shock to the nervous system, with more than a possibility of utter collapse and death; in the majority of cases, too, there is a return of the complaint, owing to the fact that the cause is not removed.

The proprietors of the Pyramid Pile Cure agree to forfeit one thousand dollars, to anyone who will show a single published testimonial to be not genuine and unsolicited; this latter feature is most gratifying, inasmuch as these letters are written solely out of gratitude and with the hope that those who are afflicted as the writers have been may learn that relief is at hand at a comparatively trifling expense. Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale by druggists at fifty cents a package or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price.

Mr. William Lichtenwalter, head of the largest printing house in Canton, O., says: "It is with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction that I can say I believe I am cured of protruding and bleeding piles after suffering more than twenty-five years. I have been in bed for two weeks at a time. I have not suffered in the least for over a year and I used only three fifty cent boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure.

"I advise every person suffering with this distressing and painful complaint to give this remedy a trial. I have every confidence in it." Write the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their book on the causes and cure of piles.

HEADQUARTERS
National Prohibition Voters' League.
Office of C.L.B.Polston Treasurer
611 BURLINGTON BLDG.
St. Louis,

The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co.,
Columbus, Ohio

Gentlemen:— think of words that w
Peruna. is b
ease

C. L. Polston.

THERE are people who object to the use of any proprietary medicine on the suspicion that spirits may have been used in its manufacture.

Even Peruna has not altogether escaped such criticism. But people who have taken Peruna, who have known of the benefits of Peruna by actual experience know how utterly unfounded such notions are concerning Peruna. When the treasurer of the National Prohibition Voters' league comes out in a public statement to the effect that words fail to express his praise for Peruna and for the manufacturers of Peruna, it must appear to every candid mind how utterly irrational it is to suppose that any objection could be raised against Peruna from the standpoint of temperance.

Every great success is sure to make enemies. Peruna is a great success and through jealousy and envy much has been said calculated to prejudice the public against it.

But those who have taken Peruna know better. The vast multitude of people who have been cured of catarrh in some form by Peruna will never cease to praise Peruna for the benefits received.

Hon. George W. McBride, ex-United States senator from Oregon, from the Dewey hotel, Washington, D. C., writes: "The excellence of Peruna for catarrh and colds has been so satisfactorily established by many of my acquaintances who have been relieved by its use that I unhesitatingly endorse its curative qualities."—George W. McBride.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—I cannot think of words that will express my praise for your most wonderful remedy, Peruna. It is beyond a doubt the most wonderful cure that long sufferers from catarrh can find.

"I have suffered from this dread disease more than twenty years, and was only induced to try your remedy against my will after having spent hundreds of dollars in every possible channel seeking relief, as some of my intimate friends had been cured by it.

"I am most pleased to tell you that I am today a perfectly well man who cannot help but praise the manufacturers, for the ever-lasting benefit I have received from your remedy.

"With hopes for your greatest success, I am,

Sincerely, yours to command,
"C. L. POLSTON."

Peruna has among its friends many of the leading temperance workers in this country, who give it unstinted praise and do not hesitate to endorse it by the use of the most extravagant language.

I you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac.

BLOOD POISON

Bone Pains, Itching, Scabby Skin Diseases.

Swellings, Carbuncles, Pimples, Scrofula, permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm. It destroys the active Poison in the blood. If you have aches and pains in bones, back and joints, Itching Scabby Skin, Blood feels hot or thin, Swollen Glands, Risings and Bumps on the Skin, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, or offensive eruptions, Copper-Colored Spots or rash on skin, all run-downs, or nervous, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out Carbuncles or Boils, take

Botanic Blood Balm, guaranteed

to cure even the worst and most deep-seated cases where doctors, patent medicines, and hot springs fail. Heals all sores, stops all aches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition. B. B. B. has cured thousands of cases of Blood Poison even after reaching the last stage.

Old Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema

are caused by an awful Poisoned condition of the Blood. B. B. B. stops Hawking and Spitting, Itching and Scratching, Aches and Pains; cures rheumatism, Catarrh; heals all Scabs, Scales, Eruptions, Watery Blisters, foul festering Sores of Eczema, by giving a pure, healthy blood supply to affected parts.

Cancer Cured

Botanic Blood Balm Cures Cancers of all Kinds. Supporting Swellings, Eating Sores, Tumors, ugly Ulcers. It kills the Cancer Poison and heals the sores or worst cancers perfectly. If you have a persistent Pimple, Wart, Swellings, Shooting, Stinging Pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Many apparently hopeless cases of cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

OUR GUARANTEE.
Buy a large bottle for $1, of any druggist, take as directed. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) always cures when the right quantity is taken. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument. Blood Balm Co

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is

Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 yrs. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens weak kidneys and weak stomachs, cures dyspepsia. Complete directions go with each bottle.

Sold in Omaha by Boston Store Drug Department, 10th and Douglas Sts.

In Council Bluffs by R. E. Anderson, 820 Broadway. In South Omaha by Dillon Drug Co., 24th and N.

Call or write any above stores.

Blood Balm sent by express on receipt of $1.

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