MRS. CRAIGHEAD WRITES CRISP REPORT

Only One Man Among All Visited Knew of Printers' Trouble, but Jobbers Uniformly Oppose the Unions.

an connection with the lockout of the Omaha job printers by firms belonging to the Typothetae, a committee from the Ahamo auxiliary to the printers' union visited certain of the Omaha business men Those called upon were supposed to be influential in the Omaha Business Men's association, which has been called upon by the Typothetae for such assistance as might be rendered. Mrs. D. G. Craighead, chairman of the auxiliary committee, writes for the Omaha Labor Advocate a crisp and interesting report of the experience of the women and the reception they met, both in the individual calls they made on the business men and the call they made on the executive committee of the Business Men's association. Her report in full reads.

A committee from the Ladies' auxiliary to Typographical union No. 80, composed of Mrs. Bert Cox, Mrs. G. Sancha, Mrs. W. C. Turner and myself, was appointed to call on the business men of Omaha in regard to the lockout of the job men by the employing printers.

was delegated chairman and spokesman as they claim I am the biggest talker (of course that is not so-the others were just shy). Being new at the business and a little tirdid, we thought we would start with the arm of Thompson, Belden & Co., both members of which we knew were thorough

We found Mr. Thompson in his office busy making preparations for their removal, but courteous and smiling nevertheless. We explained our business in the following

"We are out today in the interests of this deal trouble between the employing printers and their men. As we understand the situation, the executive committee of the Business Men's association has forced the employing printers to lock their men out, with the exception of three firms which voluntarily took that step, and we want to ask you, if a member of that association, to protest against your executive committee neddling in this trouble; to allow the emloying printers and their men to settle heir own troubles; to have your work done n Omaha and done under fair conditions, which means, of course, to bear the union abel. May I ask if you are a member of

Eat association?" "I am," he replied. "But I never attend the meetings, know nothing of this trouble except what I see in the papers, regret it very much and hope it will soon reach a speedy settlement, and I can assure you women that you will have no cause of complaint from any action of this firm. We are always been just and fair, as you know, and always will be, and will be glad to assist in any way to settle this trouble.'

Cowell and Baum Fair. We thanked him for his time and courtesy and went our way. We next visited Mr. Cowell of the firm of Thomas Kilpatrick & Co., where we received the same courtesy and also some valuable advice on how to most effective work was the work done silently and quietly; that he thought the labor leaders made a great mistake by publishing their moves; that they needed some good, level-headed politician at their head. He said he had always been a friend of labor, having known what it was to labor himself, and sympathized with them very Mr. Cowell's advice was very much appreciated, Indeed, and his sympathy with

labor more. Bennett's was the next on our list. Mr. Baum, the manager, whom we ladies knew from past kindness received, was out of the city, but we found his brother taking his place. He assured us that their firm had never taken any part in such troubles, had always been in sympathy be depended on to be fair and square in We also visited the manager every way. of their clothing department, asking him use his protest against the wholesalers taking part in this trouble, as it would certainly have a very disastrous effect on retail trade. He promised to do what c could and we thanked him and went on. We then visited several places where

the managers could not be found. That ended our work for that afternoon. Next of union men in the future. day found us again on hand for business and we decided to take in the wholesale houses. On account of the distance being too great to walk, we repaired to headjuncters and telephoned for a union car-(We would have taken an autoto beard the lions in their dens.

Mr. Cole of the Cole Oyster company was the first on our list. We found Mr. Cole sibly run his business on an eight-hour day

anywhere than those who own a

Satisfied Piano Buyers

dollars for an article to be satisfied and know that you got your

money's worth. There are certainly no better satisfied Plano buyers

KIMBALL PIANO

and for home use is certainly satisfactory. It has a rich, melodious

quality of tone, backed up by refined material and workmanship which

produces it. This tone stays with the Kimball and does not wear

tinpanny. These are some of the reasons why owners of Kimball

Pianos declare that they are better pleased with their Pianos as the

years go by. Thousands of the best people in this great west will

testify to the above. A few minutes' investigation of the Kimball

Pianos will quickly satisfy you as to the supremacy of the Kimball over

any other Piano that can be bought for anything like the same money.

We sell a new, beautiful up-to-date Kimball Piano for \$360, \$10 a

A. HOSPE CO., 1513-15 Douglas St.

A Good Place to Buy a Piano. Also the Wonderful Angelus Player.

THAT WE HAVE ROCK SPRINGS COAL

Fresh from our own mines at Rock Springs, Wyoming

That we are prepared to make prompt delivery and will

That there is no satisfactory substitute for this coal, so

Central Coal & Coke Co.

let us supply you with the real article while the

15th and Harney Sts.

**EVERYBODY TO KNOW** 

appreciate your order.

PHONES 1221-1695.

The Kimball tone has a distinctive character easily recognized,

gan my little story. After a hard struggle he found seats for us and seated himself on his deak. He listened courteously although with rather a bored look, and "I know nothing of this matter, don't pay much attention to such things. have no use for the unions. If a man has anything in him, he doesn't need any union to boost him. I started in with 50 cents in my pocket and no union to back me I employ my men whether they are union or not, treat them fair and expect good service. My men are all satisfied; when

they are not I discharge them; wouldn't have a dissatisfied man on my place; he is dear at any price. My experience with union men has been that they are inferior workmen, always on the lookout for rouble. I had some carpenter work done here by a union firm. I watched the work of a hammer to drive a nail. (Mr. Cole did not say how long the nail was). 1 asked the contractor why he did not fire that man, and said he could not nail up boxes for me. The contractor replied that if he fired him the union would 'call off

every man on the job." By this time I was getting rather warm, and Mr. Cole pausing to get breath, I said: that man if he wanted to; no man is bliged to keep an incompetent workman, that the union aimed and did require a standard of competency, but, as was the case with every good thing, you would find some taking advantage, and that the union could not be blamed for unscrupu ous individuals."

Experience of Two Years Ago.

Mr. Cole continued: "During the trouble with the restaurant people two years ago. happened to have a union man working Christian brotherhood? Is the dollar the for me and sent him on an errand to the Henshaw. After he had gone one of the other men said 'That's pretty tough on him, as he is a union man and they are taking snap-shots of all men delivering the principal thing in business." goods there.' I said 'Call him back; I don't I appreciate it but will send someone which shows that Mr. Cole respects the sentiments of a fellowman, if he was a union man, and which shows that that man, if he was a union man, respected the interests of his employer more than his own, and yet Mr. Cole thinks the unions composed of unscrupulous men looking for trouble.

Then he said he went himself, to the Henshaw, said to the fellow taking the pictures, "Here, if you want a snap-shot, take a good one." Here his face took on a broad smile and his gold teeth shone, which smile completely transfigured his face (I would like to have one of those snap-shots) and we began to like him better. Then he told us of a trip he took to Ireland and Scotland last summer, where some of the union shipbuilders-at least he presumed they were union men-in Belfast and Glasgow laid off work on Friday Tuesday, mostly drinking. Could any of you union men in Omaha afford that?

I now asked Mr. Cole if he would use his influence with the executive committee by asking them to keep out of this trouble and to have his work done at a fair place. He smiled, but did not promise. We then asked whether he used the label on his kingdom of heaven." printing and he said, "No, ma'am, I want no label or ornament on my goods. Do you see that?"-showing us a letter head. "That red seal with my name on it is all manage a campaign, he telling us that the I want them to see and will have nothing

to detract from that." "I see you have an eye to business, Mr. Cole, and know the value of good advertising, but turn your other eye, also, and add the label, which is small, will detract nothing from your name, but will be a guarantee to those who are looking for it (I assure you there are lots of them) that nuch in their efforts to better their condi- you are a square man and a friend to the intend to; had his work done where he people who keep up this town and who will make it a point to support your goods. Why, if we ladles can have the label on our visiting cards you can surely have it

on your letter-heads." Again his big smile spread over his face, but he evidently thought it useless to say anything, as the other ladies had got to like him by this time and had begun to tell him where to place the label and how with labor organizations and could always much he would like it when he saw it, and whenever we ate his oysters we would think of him and that it was the best trade mark he would ever find, but he did not We should have liked to stay longer, as we were enjoying ourselves, and Mr. Cole was so delighted to have us call. but time was passing so we thanked him for our pleasant reception and took our Cofeway, singing "Long Live King Cole" and hoping he would have a better opinion

Isane Carpenters Attitude. Our next stop was at the Carpenter Paper company, where we met Mr. Isaac Carpenter. Again we told our story and again we were met by the same reply, that he knew nothing of the trouble and did not mobile if there had been a union one in think the business men had anything to do town). We started, I confess, not with- with it, but as for himself he thought "the out inward quaking, but outward courage, idea of an eight-hour day was absurd. Unions were carrying the thing too far and were never contented. He could not pos-

way they had no business to. Of course,

that, but lots did." "How many members of the I sanid: Typographical union can you find who until this trouble was settled, spend their time that way? Because some We thanked him from the deny the good of the majority on that account? Do you expect a man to simply to William Hayden. One woman said: live an animal existence-eat, sleep and work? Is it not his right to have time to gets mad. He may throw us out. spend with is family to improve his mind or to take a fair amount of pleasure? The eight-hour day has got to come. We can left the association two years ago because not stop the tide of progress."

"Why," said Mr. Carpenter, "when I was a boy I worked on a farm, fourteen hours and will make it a point to voice my proand found a man taking five or six strokes a day, and today I work ten to twelve test. I am giving my work to a firm just hours." I suggested that I might be willing starting out and will always be fair to to work that many hours, too, if I received the same compensation as he did, judging from results. He said "the printers are throw us out, but he kindly expressed his making good money and they ought to be pleasure that we had made him acquainted satisfied. I built up my business on less with the facts and bowed us out. The man-

money than that." What is the use of talking of what you | Nebraska Clothing company, Black the "That contractor could have fired did years ago? It is the conditions of Hatter, Kelley & Heyden, Berg-Swanson today we have to meet. Years ago we lit our homes with a wick set in a saucer were visited and all found friends of labor of oil. Would you be willing to do that and carrying labeled goods. We told them today?"

"Now." he said. "you use electric light. "Oh, no," I replied, "very few working nen can afford electric light." He said "business was a cold-blooded proposition, and he run his on the least

possible expense, and the greatest possible profit." I answered, "Is that your idea of t

aim and object of your business methods and humanity plays no part?" Dollar is the Principal Thing. "Well, I confess," he said, "the dollar is

"Think of the good a an like want to expose him to ridicule. He has might do to your employes, Mr. Carpenter, shown his good will to me by going, and and yet you get the credit of being the poorest-paid place in town. You ask a married man to work for \$10 or \$12 a week. Can he live cleanly, morally and healthfully and support his family on that?" "A great many of them do," he suid.

"At least they seem to exist very well, and are anxious to hold their jobs." I agree with you," I said, "they may exist, but existing is not living. Suppose the union men of this town would get together and send out of town for their goods, what would the business men do? Then why not give him a just percentage of his labor?"

"Well," he said, "I don't expect to change your views and you can't change mine, but am delighted to have had this talk with you, and hope to see the trouble settled

We left, feeling sorry for the man ,who has so great an opportunity to make happy homes, but who loses sight of it in the and enjoyed themselves till the following almighty dollar, and yet I am told that same man will give \$5 to any man who is starving, but to keep him well fed all the time would not be conducive to his spiritual growth-he would be too contented. No wonder the Master said, "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of I needle than for a rich man to enter the

> E. E. Bruce Comes Next. From there we went to E. E. Bruce Here, again, Mr. Bruce "knew nothing of the situation" but we were glad to en-He said he "would be very glad to help in is that not commendable?" any way he could."

The head of the firm of Allen Bros. being absent from the city, his brother received us. "Knew nothing of the affair, never mixed in such things, and did not could get it cheapest." The temperature was so chilly there we did not stay long.

Wright Denies Knowledge. Next call was Wright & Wilhelmy, Mr. Wright received us with a little surprise. We again stated our errand, and again we found someone who "knew nothing for himself, he had no trouble with his union or not, could not run his business on an eight-hour day as that would simply cut off his profit 20 per cent and that printers." was all the profit he made.

I was so sorry for him I did not say a day. I said maybe his compensation was for the hour to strike before they would large enough to warrant it. He said, "perhaps, but when he was young he worked bought theater tickets." I said: "Oh, an article telling me how you did it and unscrupulous employer."

I will see that it is published broadcast, He said: "Why do you come to us to

He broke into a hearty laugh, but said, "it was a fact." He assured us of his anybody to help us." pleasure in our visit and said his work would always be done in Omaha. Two dollars a week and theater tickets!

and your fame is assured."

win this strike and save money on \$7 a week.

Pickens and the Label. Paxton & Gallagher was the next, and

there Mr. Pickens received us. He expressed regret at the trouble, hoped would soon be settled, told what a hard task it had been for him to boom Nebraska products. "Those who call loudest for unionism and home industry would still use goods made and packed in the east simply because they had been used to using that particular brand, and were hard to persuade that the other was just as good. Here we told Mr. Pickens of our work with the label and what it stood for, and if home products carry the label I think there will be no trouble to sell them. He ployers, thinks men are organized to go assured us of his sympathy in the cause and hoped to see it settled soon.

Frye Explains Situation.

Frye of the Booth Packing company was the next. We found him looking rather fierce and dignified, on account, no doubt, of his once being king of Ak-Sar-Ben. He told us, politely, "our story was all wrong; we had been misinformed; the Business Men's association had nothing to do with it -that was simply a political gug; unions had simply gone too far and the employers would not stand for it; walking agitators were to blame for most such troubles—(1 wondered if he was calling us names); did not believe in an eight-hour day; worked ten hours himself, and ran two places of business; understood that printing could be done cheaper in surrounding cities than in Omaha, and therefore the employing printers could not raise their prices to meet any further demands; fewer hours would mean giose their doors."

I replied the union is not to blame for the chaper rates in those cities. Living i maper and you cannot expect prices to b e. The union has asked the Typothetae for years to assist them in raising the scale in those cities, but it had done nothing. It seems to me the remedy lies in the hands of the business men. If they want to stand up for Omaha and for the people who have made them, let them keep their work at home even if it does cost a few cents more

He 'had always kept his work at hom and always would, and had done more than any one man to keep work in Omaha." The atmosphere was fishy and we left.

Cheered by the Reinilers. After dinner we visited Arthur Brandels He said: "I don't belong to the associa ion; never have; am always fair and just

nine or ten hours a day, that most of them | the business men and will always have my had too much time now and spent it in a work done at a fair price." Piles of printing matter, bearing the name of a firm he did not presume to say that the bus- which has been one of the chief factors in bands of such ladies as we were would do this trouble, laid on a shelf over his head. We mentlened the fact to him, and be said: "No more work could go there from him

We thanked him from the soles of our would abuse their privileges would you feet, and our tired legs took on new strength as we left the store. Next we went "I am afraid of him. He is awful when he

I said: "There are four of us. Come on. He received us very mildly and said: "I I did not like its methods. I do not believe it has any business to meddle in this affair union labor.

After that we would have gladly let bim ager of the Lilliputian Bazar was very "Could you do it today, Mr. Carpenter? chilly, indeed, and our visit there was short. company and Omaha Clothing company all how important it was at the present time to have the label on their goods.

Wilcox Admits Knowledge.

Major Wilcox of Browning, King & Co. was the next. The timid member of our committee said: "He won't do a thing but freeze us out. I went to him one time for an ad for our Easter edition and he froze me stiff. I am afraid of him." I said: "I'm not afraid of any living man

and I am going. We found him in the gallery, and again I told my little story-I can say that now without a mistake. He turned to me rather

fiercely and said: "It is positively a mistake. I am in a position to know. The employing printers did it themselves. Most of them are members of the association and are entitled to its support or they would not pay in their dues very long. They brought their trouble to us. We did not go after them. The business men have come to the point where they are to run their own business, and will stand for the open shop first, last and

Our timid member here said: "I am very glad, Mr. Wilcox, that you have come out honestly and squarely and told us the truth. You are the first man to own up that you know anything about it, and if we are misinformed we are glad to be put right. The others declared they knew nothing about it."

"Some of them do know," he said. "I believe in organization, but not in the methods employed by the unions. One man refusing to work by another because he is not a union man although he may be just as good a workman."

"Can you not see the reason for that?" I replied. "The nonunion man could say, I will work for a dollar less than that union man,' and nine out of ten employers would hire him. It is the nonunion man that needs protection, and is lacking in sense when he cannot see where the advantage lies."

Then he said: "It is an unfair system paying every man the same wages when one may be worth only half of the other." "There is not a man in the Typographical union, but what is worth all he gets, and lighten him. He is a gentleman of the if the others who are worth more are willold school-kindly, courteous, and quiet. ing to take the same to keep his end up,

> "Not a bit," he said. "I pay every man a living wage and some a good deal more, and if they have any grievances let them come to me and we will settle it to-

"That would work all right if all employers were just and fair. I regret the need of organization, or in other words, protection, as much as you do, but under present conditions it has to be and is as much a protection to the employer as to the employe. It insures the employer good only what he had seen in the papers." As | competent workmen at a fair price and every man is supposed to give his employer men, did not know whether they were a certain amount of work a day and it is a well known fact that nearly every man gives a great deal more. I speak now of

He "knew nothing of printers, but had not found it so one instance at least where word to that. He worked ten hours a two union carpenters waited five minutes nmence work."

"Every good thing is counterfeited, Mr. for \$2 a week, fed and clothed himself and Wilcox, and the unions have counterfeits, too, but unionism is not to blame for that stop, stop, Mr. Wright; just write me out any more than you are to blame for some

settle your trouble; when we have troubles we settle them ourselves and don't ask I replied: "We are not asking you to

help us. We are asking you to mind your own business and let the employing print-We nearly fainted and left feeling what ers and their men settle their own troubles. an extravagant set of women we were. That is the very reason we are here and but resolved that we could hold out and it seems to me a sign of weakness when some of the employing printers will ask your assistance and then go whining to their men that they were compelled to." "Well," he said, "the association will

back them up as long as they stand for the principles of the organization." "Mr. Wilcox, I admire a man who will stand up for his convictions, fight his own battles and not hide behind somebody else. "Well, these are my convictions," said, "and you can't change them and l can't convince you.'

Sorry for His Ignorance.

We thanked him for his time and admired him for his honesty of speech, although he misunderstands the meaning of unionism, and, like so many other emthe limit, and as an excuse for dissolute, incompetent workmen who know no other law than brute force. Could they meet some of our educated, intelligent members they would be a little surprised. chance has the average workman had to develop this intellectuality while working ten or twelve hours a day for enough to keep body and soul together, eat sleep, no means or strength to even enjoy

## Stubborn Colds

If you have a stubborn cold and have tried all other remedies and got no relief try

Scott's Emulsion

not think the business men could afford to take any stand against the men who had helped to make them what they were, I understood one employing printer had said that the union run his business, and all he was privileged to do was to pay out the relief at once. money. Well, if they did, they evidently run it more to his advantage than they did to their own, judging from results, and if

BUSINESS MEN AND UNIONS looking a little fierce and somewhat sur- and keep up with his work. He thought and a triend to labor: will very gladly pro- that any man ought to be willing to work test against any interference on the part of



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EN ACCOUNT=

Makes credit buying easier and more of a pleasure than it ever was before. It is just a Plain Charge Account. You pay down what you can afford and make your payments as your circumstances permit. We require no payment during sickness or loss of employment and our prices are marked in plain figures. One price-the lowest-to all-then there can be no argument.

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WOMEN'S COATS-Made of Kersey and fancy mixtures in all the good winter styles; coats that are built for service, handsomely tailored The kind shown elsewhere at \$15.00 are here at .....

WOMEN'S HATS-Made of silk velvet, trimmed with plumes, wings, foliage, etc. Colors-blue, brown, red and white. The kind shown elsewhere at \$6.00 are here

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Men's Reputable Clothing TWO EXCEPTIONAL VALUES for SATURDAY'S SELLING

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for K. M. & F.'s "SINCERITY CLOTHES"

Men's Overcoats

52 inches long-with or without belts made of Kersey, Melton, Irish Frieze and Rich Scotch weaves. The large swagger kind that the best dressers are demand-Hand padded

shoulders, here ready to try on at \$15.00. MADE OF ALL WOOL BLACK CHEVIOT in double-breasted styles-

sults that we will guarantee in every respect-suits that cannot be duplicated elsewhere under \$8.50, here ready to try on.

Men's Suits



Lasii

man who thinks there are no masses and

classes and all men are free and equal in

our broad America, just repeat my ex-

perience, and see how little the average

employer knows about his men, and his

opinion of them in general, and he will

soon get rid of that illusion. "I am my

brother's keeper" does not apply to busi-

Before the Executive Committee.

Our last and most important interview

was with Mr. Euclid Martin, president of

the Business Men's association. Most im-

portant, because it resulted in our being

mittee of that association and state our

case there. Mr. Martin said he was "not

privileged to speak for the association, as

whatever was done there was secret," but

he kindly invited me to attend a meeting

which was to be held next day, and said he

I gratefully accepted his invitation and

together with my committee appeared at

the Commercial club rooms promptly on

time next day Mr. Martin introduced me

and said he had informed me that his asso-

ciation was formed for the protection of

the business men. Labor had organised for

their benefit and they considered they had

the same privilege, and whatever action

would be taken in this matter would be

taken in secret session, and politely hinted

After thanking them for the privilege,

stated the facts as we all knew, viz., that

at the expiration of the contract between

the employing job printers and the Typo-

graphical union on October 5 three firms

had voluntarily locked their men out. The

others had held out as long as they possi-

bly could until extreme pressure had been

brought to bear which compelled them to

lock their men out also. As we understood

the situation, some of the members of this executive board were instrumental in

Position of the Union.

The Typographical union did not want to

use any arbitrary means to settle this

trouble, but wished to settle it quietly

with the employers. They had always been

friendly to the business men, in a way

perhaps they did not realize; that the

executive board of the union stood ready

now or at any time to meet with the em-

ploying printers, or with this executive

board, to confer with them regarding a

settlement, as this trouble would involve

not only the Typographical union but other

unions as well. While not presuming to

dictate to such a body as they, still I did

any union would come into my home and

run my household affairs with as great ad-

vantage to me, I think I would continue

bringing the pressure to bear.

'would insure me a respectful hearing."

privileged to meet with the executive com-

ness.

to be brief.



they had objected to the unions on account

of the methods employed during times of

trouble. While I acknowledged mistakes

had been made, for which the unions were

not to blame, but which had done great

injury to the cause, and for which the

unions had had to bear the brunt, still I

did not think it fair to condemn the prin-

ciples of unionism because of the acts of

unscrupulous individuals; I wanted them to

understand that the Typographical union

was composed of educated, intelligent men

and whatever methods they employed

should they be compelled to employ any

would be in keeping with their character.

again assured them that the executive

board of the union stood ready for a con-

ference and I hoped that should they not

use their influence to bring about a speedy

see fit to take a neutral stand they would

Those, I think; were the most important

points I made. Altogether we had a novel

and enjoyable experience, and received

nothing but courtesy and respect, and our

of doing some good, and we will not forget

the friends of labor. Although I was the

spokesman, the other ladies put in a good

word for the cause at every opportunity.

and when the strife is o'er and the victory

some little share of the giory.

won, we will all be proud to have had

Fishermen Are Arrested.

MRS. D. G. CRAIGHEAD.

hope now is that we may be the means

Pagil Credi

16TH & FARNAM STREETS. OMAHA. THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

himself, and that seems to be the condi- to let them run it. In my interviews with

settlement.

tion they want to keep them in. Let the some of them individually during the week,

be shipped. A second count charges them with having in their possession in Nebraska more than fifty food fish, against the terms of the state game law. The men gave bond for \$200 each and will have their hearing before Judge Vinsenhaler Saturday morning.

> HEROIC DEED OF BRAKEMAN Though Nearly Unconscious from Injury, He Has the Switch Safely Thrown.

Sunday evening at Elkorn station the Union Pacific Overland limited, eastbound, went through one of those experiences that make the life of a railroad man of interest. A long freight train pulled in on the side track to allow the passenger train to go by. The hind brakeman, in getting off to throw the switch for the main line, fell and hurt himself so badly he could not rise. Henry A. Hayman, u rural mais carrier with headquarters at Elkhorn, saw the brakeman's lantern fall and go out, and surmising that something was wrong, ran over to the spot. He found the brakeman barely able to gasp. but sufficiently conscious to ask the mail pocket and throw the switch for the main line. Hayman got the switch turned just in time to prevent the fast flying passenger train from dashing into the rear of the freight. He also flagged the train, and the brakeman, Robert Leslie Moore, was Alfred Segelberg and W. H. Vincent were arrested Thursday by Deputy Game Warden Pierson and arraigned in the county court later on two charges. One count alteges they brought into Nobraska from Iowa 500 food fish at a time when the state of lowa does not allow such fish to brought to Omaha and sent to St. Joseph's hospital.

Moore is resting easily at the hospital The attending physician states the injuries were not of a serious nature and the patient will be out soon.

## MEASLES and CRO



moments, many a precious life will be spared to loving mothers by having a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the home when the critical period in measles or croup arrives. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is used, praised, loved, idolized by thousands of mothers who have cured measles and croup with it. Mothers, why would you not put your trust in it? "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for the past five years and cannot say enough in its praise. Lecured my little girl of the measies and a bad cough, and always cures my boy c. the croup. I used



myself for a bronchial cough and it cored me. I keep it in the house as it has saved me many doctor-bills, and I gladly recommend it to every one. Mrs. M. S. Lafferty, 1908 17th Street, Superior, Wis. Avoid the Dealer's Substitute

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