

DECLARE ISH WAS INSANE

Testimony of Two Doctors on the Point Yesterday.

SECOND GROUND OF THE DEFENSE

Effort to Make It Appear that the Accused Was Hotheaded Himself When He Killed Chappie—Other Witnesses.

Expert testimony was introduced yesterday in the Ish murder trial for the purpose of showing that the defendant was a victim of emotional insanity at the time he shot and killed W. H. Chappie, and that he was not at that time responsible for his acts.

Mrs. Rugey of Fremont, mother of Mrs. James C. Ish, was the first witness called yesterday. She testified that she came to Omaha one week after the birth of the baby. She testified that Mrs. Ish, after the birth of the baby, acted very strangely and was changed in body and mind. Her mental and physical condition was impaired. The witness was not cross-examined.

Dr. E. W. Lee was called by the defense. Mr. Gurley presented a hypothetical question, reciting the conditions and facts in the Ish case, showing the relations of the husband and wife at the time of her confession of her intimacy with Chappie and prior thereto. The question was a review of the evidence in the case, containing the prisoner's story of his wife's confessions, as stated in The Bee Monday in the report of Ish's statements on the stand. "What would you say," concluded the question, "under the conditions stated, as to the mental condition of the man who fired those shots? Was he sane or insane?" "I would say he was insane," answered Dr. Lee.

DEFENSE SHOWS ITS HAND.

The testimony of Dr. Lee was brief, but very emphatic and placed before the jury for the first time, in a strong manner, the plan of defense. Mr. Slabaugh at once took up the cross-examination and had a lengthy tussle with Dr. Lee on supposed insanity cases and cases.

Mr. Slabaugh wanted to know what form of insanity it would be that would allow a man to carry a confession of that kind for two days and a night and during that time continue his regular work.

Dr. Lee replied that, under the conditions stated in the hypothetical question, he would think that the disturbance of the brain commenced at the time of the confession and continued until brought to a climax by the precipitation of the night events or incident that would cause an explosion.

Mr. Slabaugh wanted to know a great many things about the probable actions of a man under the conditions named. Dr. Lee was quite emphatic in trying to explain that there was no probable reason for an insane man's acts. It was dealing with an unusual condition of mind and no rule of action could be laid down for such a man.

Dr. Lee said that the conditions named would indicate that the man was a victim of impulsive insanity. The conditions might exist for a long time without interfering with impulsive insanity. The conditions might become more fixed or might grow less fixed as time went on. Mr. Slabaugh started a series of questions calling for an answer of "Yes" or "No."

In response Dr. Lee responded "Yes" and "No" and brought to a close a man under the condition named would be able to distinguish between right and wrong during all night events in the house leading up to the shooting. Mr. Slabaugh thought he had scored a point, but had his enthusiasm checked when Dr. Lee explained that, under the conditions named, a man might be able to recognize and realize the difference between right and wrong, and still not have will power enough to control his actions.

"Is it accepted, doctor?" asked Mr. Ransom, "among experts on insanity, that an insane man may know the difference between right and wrong and still not have will power enough to control his actions?" "Yes, sir. Such is the rule," replied Dr. Lee.

HERE TWO DOCTORS AGREED.

Dr. J. E. Summers, Jr., was called and testified in response to the hypothetical question that under conditions cited it was his opinion that the man who fired the shot was insane at the time.

Dr. Summers was closely cross-examined by Mr. Baldridge and went at great length into a discussion of the question. Dr. Lee said the question. The doctor took pains to explain that there were recognized forms of insanity under which a man might be apparently sane and still not be responsible for his acts.

Mr. Baldridge tried to cut the hypothetical question into sections and asked Dr. Summers to say whether or not the man who was insane at different stages in the case. The doctor said that in his opinion James Ish became a victim of impulsive insanity when he was on his way to the cellar for kindling and heard the moving of chairs, the rustling of his wife's dress and imagined what was going on in the bedroom where Chappie and his wife were. At that moment, the doctor said that in his opinion, whatever the defendant's actions might be he was not responsible.

The cross-examination of both Drs. Lee and Summers was extended and tiresome. The questions were naturally of a hypothetical nature and sought for shades of meanings in the answers that might mean much to medical-legal experts, but were without any general interest.

Mrs. L. Jungren, who lives at Fifteenth and Pacific streets, was called by the defense. She knew W. H. Chappie. The defense sought to show that Chappie had called at her house and had attempted to take liberties with a neighbor who was there at the time. The offer was overruled by the court and the witness was excused, and the court adjourned for the noon recess.

Mrs. Jungren was recalled at the afternoon session. She testified that when Chappie was at the house late in April he had a revolver in his hip pocket. He took off his coat to fix the machine and she saw the revolver. She asked him to lay the pistol aside and he refused to do so. She saw the revolver shown her was that which Chappie had at that time.

MRS. GREEN'S EXPLANATION.

Mrs. Susie L. A. Green was recalled by the defense and got under a complication that called for an explanation. In response to questions by Mr. Ransom, Mrs. Green said she did not work for Mr. and Mrs. Rice on North Eighteenth street; she did not talk

ISRAEL FRANK IS ON TRIAL

Meat Inspector's Case Called at His Urgent Personal Request.

DEFENSE SHOWS ITS HAND OPENLY

Contents that It Was No Part of the Defendant's Duty to Count the Dogs Drowned by Spoel.

When the criminal court convened yesterday County Attorney Baldridge spoke privately with Judge Scott and asked him for a continuance of the case against Israel Frank, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, in conspiring with John Spoel, the poundmaster, by returning claims against the city for drowning hypothetical dogs. Judge Scott refused the continuance, and thereupon the case was at once taken up for trial, two of the assistants of the county attorney caring for the interests of the state. The attorneys showed they were entirely unfamiliar with the case, but handicapped as they were, the court forced them to continue the trial. Judge Scott gave utterance to the following remarks:

"If Mr. Frank is innocent it certainly is a hardship to keep him from trial. He and his family are dependent on his salary for support and during the pendency of this case he is drawing no salary, as he is suspended by the Board of Health. He has demanded an early trial, and under the circumstances I think he is entitled to it."

The defense stated that it did not think that the trial would last long, as it was willing to admit several things that the state was required to prove in the Spoel trial. These admissions, however, consisted only of such facts as that George P. Bemis is mayor of the city; that Frank was duly appointed meat inspector, and that the account turned in by Spoel of the number of dogs drowned in the month of August was in reality what it purported to be. The defense also agreed to accept as testimony the evidence given by Detective McGuire in the Spoel case; that McGuire did not himself arrive in the city in time to be called to testify. The defense refused to admit, however, that it was a part of Frank's duty to keep track of the number of dogs drowned in the city, and it was early evidence that was on this point that the main fight in the case will be made.

GOT A JURY EASILY.

There was no great difficulty experienced in obtaining a jury. Only half a dozen jurors were excused for having opinions, and three of the peremptory challenges were not used. The jury as finally selected consisted of the following: Matthew L. Henzman, 1809 Burt street; Andrew Jackley, 1359 North Seventeenth street; Henry M. Walker, 1602 South Fifth street; James Hamblin, 701 Pine street; Anton Lepp, 738 South Twenty-first street; Thomas K. Pearson, 2101 Douglas street; Harry Klass, 624 South Sixteenth street; B. W. Fleming, 1607 South Tenth street; Richard A. Wagner, 1813 Izard street; James P. Hansen, 2816 Chicago street; William E. Stockham, 142 North Eighteenth street; John Woodhull, 1214 Omaha.

The first witness called to the stand was Dr. Saville of the Board of Health. He was asked whether it was a part of Frank's duties to count the number of dogs killed at each street. The defense objected to this on the grounds that the best evidence of this was to be found in the laws and ordinances of the city. Judge Scott supported the objection and County Attorney Baldridge thereupon attempted to find some section in the charter which would cover the point. He tried to introduce a section which gave the Board of Health power to direct the work of the employees, but Judge Scott would not allow it to be admitted.

The defense stated that it intended to show that was not a part of Frank's duties as provided by the charter, to count the dogs drowned. It will be held that if he had no such power he could not be held responsible for the performance of his duties, defrauded or conspired with Spoel to defraud the city.

SCOTT SUPPORTS THE DEFENSE.

Judge Scott held that it was necessary to prove that Frank was performing his duties when he committed the fraud, and was of the opinion that the counting of dogs was not his duty unless the city ordinances provided for it. Judge Scott was not ready to meet this point, and therefore Judge Scott adjourned court until 9 o'clock this morning to give him time in which to prepare.

MRS. GASKILL'S NOVEL SUIT.

Asks \$10,000 from Herman Kountze on Account of Ida's Death.

Mary Gaskill, the mother of murdered Ida Gaskill, has brought a \$10,000 damage suit against Herman Kountze.

The plaintiff alleges that the house in which the body of Ida Gaskill was found, and in which she was murdered, belonged to Herman Kountze. Mrs. Gaskill says that the house had for a long time been a nuisance to the community in the neighborhood, inasmuch as it had become a rendezvous for tramps and "slugs," due to the fact that there were no doors nor window sashes in it.

The case was argued yesterday by the attorneys for both sides. Mrs. Gaskill was found in the house, leads Mrs. Gaskill, so she avers, to the conclusion that the girl would never have been murdered if the house had been furnished with doors and windows.

She further alleges that she is heart-broken with grief over the loss of her child and the loss of her love and companionship. She avers that visions of Ida, struggling and resisting her assailant in the dark recesses of the house, forever before her, day and night; that she is damaged by the loss of the child and by the pain of a sore and lacerated heart in the sum of \$10,000.

Minor Matters in Court.

A decree of foreclosure was yesterday granted by Judge Scott in the case of the Nebraska Savings and Exchange bank, against Ralph E. Gaylor and others. The property which was foreclosed on was given to secure two notes, which aggregated, with interest, over \$12,000.

A jury yesterday afternoon found George Griswold not guilty and Albert Griswold guilty of the charges against them. The boys, who are colored, and who claim to be under

NOTHING TO DO BUT WALK

Strike Deprives Philadelphians of the Usual Mode of Transit.

STOPPED ALL STREET CAR TRAFFIC

Mob of Rowdies Destroy the Company's Property—Strikers Not Involved in the Riots—Several Arrests Have Been Made.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Philadelphia is all but at the mercy of a gang of hoodlums and the traction strike is not yet twenty-four hours old. Tonight not a street car of the Union Traction company is running and that company controls every line in the city with the exception of two comparatively short cross-town lines. From early morning until dusk, as each branch line made desperate efforts to start, howling mobs surrounded each car, stoned and hoisted the motorman and conductor, smashed the windows, cut the trolley ropes and wrecked all possible destruction until the attempt was abandoned. The strikers take little, if any, part in the work of destruction. This was in the hands of the inevitable rowdy element. Many persons were injured by flying missiles and thousands of dollars worth of valuable property was destroyed.

Five hundred extra policemen were sworn in by Mayor Warwick tonight and these, with the regular force of 2,700, will make an attempt to quell the rioters tomorrow. They have orders from Mayor Warwick to carry their batons unsheathed. Should this be done, the strikers will be ordered to order out the militia. The city's executive declared tonight in unmistakable terms that this strike is no longer a contest between railroad companies and its employees, but a battle between the city and violence, and the city will win, if it takes the United States army. The situation is one of the most serious that has ever been called upon to encounter. Tonight the strikers of the new National guard of Pennsylvania are in their armories, uniformed and armed in readiness for duty.

Three proclamations were issued by Mayor Warwick this afternoon. First, he appealed to all good citizens to assist the authorities in maintaining order and to refrain from refraining from gathering in crowds on the streets. Secondly, he ordered the summary closing of all liquor saloons, and thirdly, he asked all women and children to stay at home.

NO EFFORT AT SETTLEMENT.

The war itself remains unchanged. The traction leaders refuse to listen to any suggestion from the city authorities. The strikers are being made in that direction. The strikers are firm and determined to fight it to the bitter end. Three mass meetings were held tonight in various parts of the city, and have almost universal sympathy—not only from conservative citizens, who, while deprecating violence, declare that the strikers have a right in their strike, but from labor unions throughout the country.

The officers of the mayor and director of public safety were besieged all day by prominent citizens seeking to bring about a settlement. Among these were John W. Widenor, William L. Elkins, A. J. Cassett, Rufus Shapley, Caleb Fox, and others. The strikers were invited to a meeting with traction interests. John Lowber Welsh, president of the Union Traction company, was in and out of the offices from early morning until late tonight. At 10 o'clock tonight he bustled in to tell the mayor that the mob surrounding the car stables at Eighth and Demarest streets, where the main offices of the company are situated, had threatened violence. Additional details of police were promptly dispatched to the scene and a detachment of the first two car tractive traction, one of the branch lines, was recognized by a mob at Fourth and Market streets this afternoon and the clothes were torn from his back before policemen rescued him.

Separate letters were sent to the mayor this afternoon by Mr. Welsh, Mr. Sullivan and William H. Schuermans, president of the People's line, declaring that the city and county will be held responsible for the value of the property destroyed today.

President W. D. Mahoney of the National Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, who is controlling the strike, made a statement to the public tonight. He declared that the strikers were in no way to blame for today's disturbances, that the disorder and destruction to property was the work of rioters not connected with them. The committee decided to retain caution toward the men against violence, and to request them to use their best endeavors to protect the property of the company. The committee, it was added, was alone responsible for the trouble by refusing to listen either to the employees or the citizens' committee.

ONLY A FEW CARS STARTED.

Only a few divisions of the company today an aggregate of about fifty-six cars were started out. The total number in the service of the company is 2,500. The engine and the cars are in the shops. At 6:00 men are employed. Tonight about 5,000 of these are out. There are all sorts of rumors. One is that the electricians of the company will join the ranks of the malcontents. Another that armies of raij-tway workers are bound for this city from Brooklyn, Baltimore, Indianapolis and other points, either to assist or take the place of strikers. Over 100 arrests were made today, and nearly all the prisoners were held for a hearing tomorrow. One youth, not a striker, was held in \$4,000 bail for cutting the rope on a mail car. He will be a government prisoner.

Large Details of Police are on Duty at Every Car Stable and Points along the Principal Thoroughfares.

Not only riding, but walking was made to impossible on Chestnut street today. The whole population seemed to be on this and neighboring thoroughfares and in the way peculiar to the public, seemed to enjoy the excitement. For several hours the street was practically at the mercy of the mob. Some merchants boarded up their windows.

About 2 o'clock the traction officials attempted to operate the Chestnut street line. The cars reached a point east of Broad, and were driven to Eighth street, a distance of six blocks, about twelve cars were drawn up, when a crowd of boys began to taunt the motormen and conductors, and a battle broke out. The boys and almost in an instant the twelve cars were borne down upon by a furious mob. Every pane of glass was smashed, trolley ropes were cut, cushions slashed and fenders wrecked. During this disturbance Reserve Policeman A. Kephler was seriously injured by stones.

Along Eighth street the same condition of

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS

There was a good attendance at the meeting of the Board of Trade last evening. The object of the meeting was to hear reports of committees appointed at the last meeting in regard to opening Twenty-fourth street through to the Sarpy county line. Mayor Johnston as one of the committee appointed to see the Douglas county commissioners reported that his committee had not been able to meet the county commissioners, and asked for further time. President Emor said that while the meeting was called by the Board of Trade, the matter under consideration was of interest to all taxpayers.

Mayor Johnston said that the city could not expend any money on street improvements, and that if anything was done it would have to be done by the county commissioners. Mr. Grigg, a prominent farmer of Sarpy county, said that he attended a meeting at Papillion Monday evening, and the sense of the county was that the Sarpy county farmers were in favor of the Twenty-fourth street route, as the proposed road along Thirtieth street was too far east.

Several business men from Albright street in favor of grading and paving Twenty-fourth street to the county line. The road now traversed by the street car line is a dirt road to Port Crook. President Emor stated that as there seemed to be no difference of opinion regarding the route he would ask for a vote on the subject. The vote was unanimous in favor of the route. "Can we get the money from the city," business men to push the road to the line?"

F. A. Cressy thought that if South Omaha did its share by making the road to the line Street, it would be a great deal to do. David Anderson thought the only way out of the dilemma was to appeal to the county commissioners. Even should this be done the city would have to pay a great deal of opposition from property owners on Thirteenth street.

W. S. King said that the road from Wyman street to Johnston street would be graded and macadamized for \$10,000. Deputy Sheriff John Carroll wanted a committee to go after the railroads and get what help it could. He suggested that perhaps the street car company would help a little.

John Flynn suggested that a committee visit the property owners on Twenty-fourth street and see what the feeling is in regard to the matter. Messrs. Howland, McGee and Cackrel were appointed as the committee.

Engineers King and Beal were appointed a committee to investigate the probable cost of the work proposed, the road to be either paved or macadamized.

December 27.

Live Stock Exchange Meeting. President Stephen presided at the special meeting of the Live Stock exchange yesterday afternoon and Vice President Bruce McCulloch occupied Secretary Lot's seat.

By an almost unanimous vote the members decided to stand by their original action in the stock yards will be closed all day Christmas.

The nominations of officers are the same as last year. The officers are: President, W. I. Stephen; vice president, L. C. Redington; Frank Chittenden, W. B. County Attorney; J. S. Parkhurst, Fred Chittenden, T. E. Sanders, J. J. Goodall, J. H. Hill, committee of appeal; D. C. Campbell, G. H. S. Knox, A. C. Foster and J. L. Carey.

The election will be held at the first meeting of the exchange on January 1. There is some talk of putting another ticket in the field.

Music City Gossip.

F. A. Agnew of Newton, Kan., has moved to South Omaha. The Macabres will give a dance at Masonic hall Thursday evening.

C. M. Carson, cashier at the stock yards offices, has gone to St. Paul for a ten days' visit.

The Elkhorn and Missouri Pacific are putting in automatic scales at the yards and expect to commence weighing cars January 1.

Invitations are out for a Christmas ball to be given by Primrose Grove No. 6, Woodmen of the World, Tuesday evening, December 24, at Y. M. I. hall. Refreshments will be served.

The stag party and banquet given by the Ancient Order of United Workmen last night was a very enjoyable affair. A number of visitors from Omaha and Council Bluffs were present.

A meeting of the women interested in the South Omaha Hospital met at the home of Mrs. W. K. Foster yesterday afternoon. The finances and resources of the institution were talked over and arrangements made for the coming year.

Deputy Sheriff Carroll was about town yesterday serving subpoenas on persons who will be witnesses in the Seljan murder case.

The Green family, who lived about a mile south of the mouth of the sewer and who pulled the body of Seljan from the river, has moved to St. Joseph. Chief Brennan and Officer McCalby have been served with subpoenas and will be witnesses in the case.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

NOTHING TO DO BUT WALK

Strike Deprives Philadelphians of the Usual Mode of Transit.

STOPPED ALL STREET CAR TRAFFIC

Mob of Rowdies Destroy the Company's Property—Strikers Not Involved in the Riots—Several Arrests Have Been Made.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Philadelphia is all but at the mercy of a gang of hoodlums and the traction strike is not yet twenty-four hours old. Tonight not a street car of the Union Traction company is running and that company controls every line in the city with the exception of two comparatively short cross-town lines. From early morning until dusk, as each branch line made desperate efforts to start, howling mobs surrounded each car, stoned and hoisted the motorman and conductor, smashed the windows, cut the trolley ropes and wrecked all possible destruction until the attempt was abandoned. The strikers take little, if any, part in the work of destruction. This was in the hands of the inevitable rowdy element. Many persons were injured by flying missiles and thousands of dollars worth of valuable property was destroyed.

Five hundred extra policemen were sworn in by Mayor Warwick tonight and these, with the regular force of 2,700, will make an attempt to quell the rioters tomorrow. They have orders from Mayor Warwick to carry their batons unsheathed. Should this be done, the strikers will be ordered to order out the militia. The city's executive declared tonight in unmistakable terms that this strike is no longer a contest between railroad companies and its employees, but a battle between the city and violence, and the city will win, if it takes the United States army. The situation is one of the most serious that has ever been called upon to encounter. Tonight the strikers of the new National guard of Pennsylvania are in their armories, uniformed and armed in readiness for duty.

Three proclamations were issued by Mayor Warwick this afternoon. First, he appealed to all good citizens to assist the authorities in maintaining order and to refrain from refraining from gathering in crowds on the streets. Secondly, he ordered the summary closing of all liquor saloons, and thirdly, he asked all women and children to stay at home.

NO EFFORT AT SETTLEMENT.

The war itself remains unchanged. The traction leaders refuse to listen to any suggestion from the city authorities. The strikers are being made in that direction. The strikers are firm and determined to fight it to the bitter end. Three mass meetings were held tonight in various parts of the city, and have almost universal sympathy—not only from conservative citizens, who, while deprecating violence, declare that the strikers have a right in their strike, but from labor unions throughout the country.

The officers of the mayor and director of public safety were besieged all day by prominent citizens seeking to bring about a settlement. Among these were John W. Widenor, William L. Elkins, A. J. Cassett, Rufus Shapley, Caleb Fox, and others. The strikers were invited to a meeting with traction interests. John Lowber Welsh, president of the Union Traction company, was in and out of the offices from early morning until late tonight. At 10 o'clock tonight he bustled in to tell the mayor that the mob surrounding the car stables at Eighth and Demarest streets, where the main offices of the company are situated, had threatened violence. Additional details of police were promptly dispatched to the scene and a detachment of the first two car tractive traction, one of the branch lines, was recognized by a mob at Fourth and Market streets this afternoon and the clothes were torn from his back before policemen rescued him.

Separate letters were sent to the mayor this afternoon by Mr. Welsh, Mr. Sullivan and William H. Schuermans, president of the People's line, declaring that the city and county will be held responsible for the value of the property destroyed today.

President W. D. Mahoney of the National Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, who is controlling the strike, made a statement to the public tonight. He declared that the strikers were in no way to blame for today's disturbances, that the disorder and destruction to property was the work of rioters not connected with them. The committee decided to retain caution toward the men against violence, and to request them to use their best endeavors to protect the property of the company. The committee, it was added, was alone responsible for the trouble by refusing to listen either to the employees or the citizens' committee.

ONLY A FEW CARS STARTED.

Only a few divisions of the company today an aggregate of about fifty-six cars were started out. The total number in the service of the company is 2,500. The engine and the cars are in the shops. At 6:00 men are employed. Tonight about 5,000 of these are out. There are all sorts of rumors. One is that the electricians of the company will join the ranks of the malcontents. Another that armies of raij-tway workers are bound for this city from Brooklyn, Baltimore, Indianapolis and other points, either to assist or take the place of strikers. Over 100 arrests were made today, and nearly all the prisoners were held for a hearing tomorrow. One youth, not a striker, was held in \$4,000 bail for cutting the rope on a mail car. He will be a government prisoner.

Large Details of Police are on Duty at Every Car Stable and Points along the Principal Thoroughfares.

Not only riding, but walking was made to impossible on Chestnut street today. The whole population seemed to be on this and neighboring thoroughfares and in the way peculiar to the public, seemed to enjoy the excitement. For several hours the street was practically at the mercy of the mob. Some merchants boarded up their windows.

About 2 o'clock the traction officials attempted to operate the Chestnut street line. The cars reached a point east of Broad, and were driven to Eighth street, a distance of six blocks, about twelve cars were drawn up, when a crowd of boys began to taunt the motormen and conductors, and a battle broke out. The boys and almost in an instant the twelve cars were borne down upon by a furious mob. Every pane of glass was smashed, trolley ropes were cut, cushions slashed and fenders wrecked. During this disturbance Reserve Policeman A. Kephler was seriously injured by stones.

Along Eighth street the same condition of

ONLY SIX DAYS MORE THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE S. P. MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

It is the Grandest Opportunity of your life to get UNMATCHABLE BARGAINS

This store will positively be closed on and after Christmas. Don't wait until it is too late and then reproach yourself for not participating in this Great Bargain Event.

Everything from basement to garret must be sold before Dec. 25th. We have made prices that will do it. Nothing reserved, everything cut and slaughtered in order to clear it out before the above named date, not a thing has been spared, every article reduced in price so as to be turned into cash. Thousands of useful as well as ornamental Holiday goods at ridiculously low prices.

Toys, Dolls, Games, Books, Etc. at less than Importer's and manufacturer's cost. Don't fail to visit the great

Closing Out Sale.

before purchasing. You will be agreeably surprised to see how far your money will go at

S. E. OLSON CO.

16th and Farnam Sts. Morse's Old Stand. Safe, Fixtures, Show Cases for sale.



MAYER, STROUSE & CO., 412 D'way, N. Y., Mfrs.

was given. The governor then said, should the least occasion arise, to call on him at once.

RETAIL IMPLEMENT DEALERS. Annual Meeting in Omaha Thursday and Friday.

Tomorrow and Friday the Nebraska and Western Iowa Retail Implement Dealers' association will hold its annual meeting in this city. The sessions will be in the Board of Trade rooms and it is expected that between 200 and 300 dealers will be present.

President W. F. Grafton of Western and Secretary and Treasurer J. A. McLaughlin will be in charge. The meeting will be a social as well as a business one. It involves bringing the dealers in districts of the state to be designated into subordinate bodies. It is the rule that no district shall comprise more than thirty dealers. There are now only three organized districts in the state.

Another subject will be that of listing goods with grange and catalogue houses. Acts at once, never fails. One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY PUT

Advertisement for pen pictures featuring illustrations of people and text: 'IT'S NOT THE FASHION—nowadays to "afright the mid-night air" with fearful sounds—but there's a store house full of merrily from instruments that can be brought forth at appropriate and proper times—These are special holiday gifts for the season.' Includes names of various pen picture makers and their products.

A. Hospe, jr., Drexel Shoe Co., Albert Cahn, Cross Gun Co., Mandelberg, Robertson Bros., G. E. Shukert, Music and Art, 1513 Douglas St., Send for our illustrated catalogue, 1419 FARNAM, Men's Furnisher, 1322 Farnam, Sporting Goods, 116 S. 15th St., JEWELER, N. E. Cor. 16th & Farnam, CIGARS (Mail orders) 216 S. 15th St., Furrier, Fifteenth and Harney.