OUR LAWS MISCONSTRUED

Europeans Who Pail to See the Point of the American Statutes.

IMMIGRATION REGULATION A FAILURE

All Soris of People Imband with Very Hazy Notions of the Law's Intent and Purpiec Cingress May Suspend.

Washington Burely of The Bee | 144 Followers Street, Washington, Sept. 16.

As soon, as the allver and Chinese problems are off the bands of congress some important siep is likely to be taken in the direction of further restriction of immigration. There has been more talk about pestriction of homogration during the past few days than of any subject not before congress. Labor scome to have printed every member of the bouse east of the Mississippi river against the steady inflow of foreigners, who came to this country more to secure labor and a "stake" than to be-

The subject of ammirration is no longer the delicate political problem, which it was three or four years ago. Politicians here no longer hesitate to express their views upon the support. There was a time when every man in congress was afraid to express himselfupon a restriction of immigration; because he was afraid of off-ading his foreign-born constituents. The immigration ques-tion has assumed proportions entirely differ-ent from what it was only a few years ago. The problem now relates to a free competition between foreign born and native-born citizens in the labor field. Although we have a far reacting and well enforced anti-alien lobor law which prolibits the impor-tation of labor under contract tation of labor inder contract, foreigners are constantly pouring into our parts under the pretense of becoming citizens, but with the only real intention of accepting employment and remaining in this country just as long as they can prosper and then retering to their native lands with the usuffact of their journey.

Complete Suspension Talked Of.

No reffulte plan has been proposed for a further restriction of inumigration on there is a great deal of talk about a mensure suspending all immeration for a period of one year, which would give congress time in which to fully mature a just and comprehensive law covering the entire question of immigration, protecting labor, the commercial intensity of the country and the health cual interests of the country and the health of its neaple. It is probable that the new law will abolish that bugaboo of a head tax of 50 cents which is levied upon all immi-grants to this country.

During the past summer The Bre corre-

spondent visited a number of the leading immigration ports of Europe, and learned that our head tax was a source of a great deal of embarrassment to our consular offi-cers and those who would assist us in keeping away from this country undesignate imland, be they friends or enemies to the hand, be they friends or chomies to the United States, have an exaggerated idea about the wealth and magnitude of this country. They who want to emigrate to the United States do so because they believe it is truly a country flowing with milk and honey. The large majority of immugrants arriving in the United States are more and women ignorant and in most instances illit-erate. They are wholly mable to compre-hend the meaning of our 50 cent head tax. They believe that it is intended as an ad-mission fee, the same as is charged by the circus. They cannot understand that the 50 cents is for the purpose of raising a fund to meet the cost of enforcing the immigration laws; they believe that this country is too rich and generous to tax poor immigrants for economy's sake. In short, the head tax, as misunderstood abroad, is made to cover many perplexing complications with ignorant people, and men in congress are coming to believe that it amounts to so little that it had better be done away with.

Populists Oppose the Tucker Bill. There is at least one set of southern men There is at least one set of southern men in the house who have steadily voted with the republicans against receiving the bill abolishing the federal elections law. As one man, the baker's dozen of populist members have voted with the republicans. Their vote has been with the republicans or the administration democrats. The populists are dead against the repeal of the federal elections law. The hope of the populist party now lies more in the south, where the principal industry is the farm and plantation, than elsewhere. In Alabama. Georgia, the Carolinas and a number of other southern states, the popu-lists believe they will elect a majority of the congressmen next year, and it may be added that this feeling has assumed the proportions of a premonition with the democrats in the south, and this is the secret of their present determination to take out of the present determination to take out of the hands of the people of the country and the fed cral government all control or influence over the election of congressmen. Of course, southern democrats are not now afrail of United States troops or United States mar-shals and their deputies, but they have a boly horror of the federal courts, which have no respect for persons and parties, and where the common citizen may appear wit some assurance of fair treasment. The populists in congress have conducted their selves with a serious mein during the past few days, and they feel that if the southerners win this fight their future as a party is in

Bounty Paid on Beet Sugar.

A statement showing the bounty pald on sugar by fiscal years since the sugar bounty act went into effect October 1, 1850, was renet went into effect October 1, 1800, was re-ceived at the senate teday from the Treasury department. It shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1802, bounty was paid upon 2,734,500 pounds of toet surar produced in Nebraska, the bounty upon which was \$34,690, while in Utah during the same period there were produced 1,004,900 pounds, upon which was paid \$21,808. California produced \$15,438 pounds and previous the 8.175,428 pounds, and received during that fiscal year \$161,510.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893. Nebraska produced 3.808,500 pounds of beet sugar and received \$70,170 bounty. Utah

sugar and received \$79.170 bounty. Utah produced 1,473,500 pounds and received \$29,470, while California produced 21,801.288 pounds and received \$425.723 bounty.

There has been produced since the enactment of the McKinley taciff law 40.808.126 pounds of beet sugar, upon which has been paid a bounty aggregating \$771.461. The entire bounty paid upon sugar under the present bounty law was \$16,849.981, and the amount of sugar produced was about 860. amount of sugar produced was about 860, 000,000 pounds. Of this entire amount only about 40,000,000 pounds was beet sugar. Iowa comes in for a small bounty on maple sugar, and during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, she received bounty upon 658 pounds, amounting to \$11.51.

Omaha is Interested in This.

Congressman Mercer appeared before the house ways and means committee today in behalf of the Kaspar pearl button factory at Omaha, and presented a letter from Mr. Kaspar showing statistics of the Omaha plant. Mr. Kaspar informed the committee that his plant was started after the McKin ley law went into effect and now gives em ployment to fifty persons and if the present duty remains the plant in two years will afford employment to about 200 persons; that he has expert button makers earning over \$13 per week and has invested \$20,000 in the establishment, but if the duty is reduced the plant will be killed. Mr. Mercer also exhibited to the commissioner a photograph of the button machinery used by the Kasper factory of Mr. Kasper's own make. Mr. Kasper also shows that he pays

make. Mr. Kasper also shows that he pays four times the wages to his employes that are paid by foreign factories.

Some of the Nebraska newspapers are misconstruing the action of General Veazy in the matter of the bridge arbitrary. The members of the interstate Commerce commission now in Washington are collating the facts with reference to this matter, and as soon as all parties interested in the matter have had an opportunity to be heard the commission will sit as a body and adjudicate. General Veazy and the other members of the commission do not desire to be understood as giving an official opini it upon such matters. giving an official opini n upon such matters as individuals in advance of action by the

tiong Ip Indefinitely. When Secretary Carlisle was today asked by Tax Ber correspondent when he intended

to take action upon the bids for the super-structure of the Omaia table building and award contracts he said. I promised Sen-ster Manageson to defer action in the award of contract for the Omaia federal building until he was satisfied whether an additional appropriation sufficient to pay the difference between the cost of line or sandstone and grante could be had of congress, and I pre-sume in action will be taken in the award of contract for some weeks, and possibly months i shall keep the papers in the case on my dess antil I hear from Senator Man-derson.

It is the general inderstanding around the Treasury department that work on the Ornaha fisheral building will not be begin before nost spring, and that the award of contract will not be made this year.

Witt Retnimerse Ousted Settlers.

Stater Politices today reported with favorable recommendation from the committee on from a grains, his bill appropriating \$250,000 to pay damages to the settlers upon the Winnebugo and Crow Crees Indian reservation in South Dakoda, who were outled by presidential proclamation in 1885. He asked for imprediate consideration of the Breasure, and it was read and would have instantly been adopted had it not been for an objection from the democratic sole. The bill with to doubt, be passed to imprediate to the second viii, no doubt, be passed by the senate

Pensions granten, issue of sentember 4, Nebraska: Increase John I. Avery. Battle Creek, Sudison. Ordenal widows, etc. Jane Elizabeth Goings, Osmia.

Jowa: Original Nathandel K Van Hison, Sioux City, Woodbury, Original widows, etc.—Minors of Levi B. Davis, Winterset Madison, Mexican war widows—Mary A. Sexton, Flint, Mahaska

New Western Postmasters.

New Western Postmasters.

Postmasters appointed today: Nebraska, Franciu, Franciu, coanty, Maggie Peery, vice J. C. Thomson, resigned.

Jowa-Altoana, Potk county, Mrs. Mary Bast, vice James W. Schomey removed; Homestead, lowa county, Charles C. Moershel, vice Whitm Moershel, resigned; Montrose, Law county, Thomas J. Ellis, vice Thomas Ward, removed; Preparation, Momina county, Charles H. Johnston, vice D. A. Wolff, resigned.

Etaho-Catatoo, Keotenau caunty, Charles

A. Wolff, resigned.

Idaho—Calaido, Kootenar county, Charles
Powell, vice Westley W. Chordon, resigned.

Wyoming—Lusk, Converse county, James
E. Mayes, vice D. E. Goddard, removed.

The last one of the national banks to suspend at Lamars, In., has been authorized to resonae business. The comptroller of the currency today authorized the Lamars National to open its doors. Penux S. Hearn.

"INCIDENTAL PROTECTION."

That is What a Democratic Congressman Payors - Mainfacturers on Tariff. Washington, Sept. 16.—Before the ways and means committee today Thomas Smith of New York declared he did not want the present tariff on porcelain disturbed, as such action, he claimed, would wipe out the

porcelain industry in this country. J. R. Montgomery, representing the bullion and metal thread industry, argued for a retention of the present duties on those articles.
The marble producers were represented by E. R. Morse of Vermont, who said that the present tariff on marble should not be reduced, claiming that a reduction of the duty

on marble would diminish the production and increase the price of the class of marble used by the masses of the people.

Mr. Burgher of Pittsburg was heard in the interest of the manufactures of polished drill rods. He wanted the present tariff rates

The remainder of the day was devoted to the pottery industry. Concressman Ikert of Ohio declared that this industry needed proection on account of the great difference in vages pant to pottery workers in Europe

Mr. Ikert is a democrat, and Representative Ton Reed could not understand why he, as a democrat, could champion a protective as a democrat, could chamiston a protective tariff for any industry.

Mr. licert attempted to explain that he was in favor of "incidental prefection" and not protection in the same sense as advocated by the republican party. Much morriment was caused by the dialogue as to what "incidental protection" was.

Voorbees Will Push His Bill. Senator Voorhees will on Tuesday move to prolong the day session of the senate into the night, and it is understood that he and his immediate supporters will make as strong an effort as the circumstances will permit to have the repeal bill pushed to as speedy termination as possible. After this motion may come a test vote on a motion to adjourn. There are some advocates of the bill who hesitate from notives of expediency to go to this extent at this time, in forcing a physical test. There are also many who hold back from taking upon themselves, the hardship which night sessions would involve It is understood that Senator Voorhees be-lieves he will have sufficient votes behind him if brought to the test to secure the idoption of his repeal motion.

To Punish Train Wreckers.

Representative Caldwell of Ohio intro duced a bill in the house today giving the duced a bill in the house today giving the United States court concurrent jurisdiction over train wreckers on roads engaged in interstate commerce. The bill makes the wrecker of a train whose act results in the death of any person, or persons, guilty of murder, and makes any person guilty of misplacing a switch, removing a signal light or doing any act with the lutent to rob or inlure persons or property subject, on convic-tion, to imprisonment at hard labor for from

C. D. Tenney, acting vice consul of the C. D. Tebney, acting vice consul of the United States at Tien Tsin, north Chica, re-ports that a large part of the country be-tween Tien Tsin and Pekin, between Tien Tsin and Paoting Fu and to a distance of thirty-five miles south to Tien Tsin has been laid waste by floods. The autumn crops have been totally destroyed and many houses have been swept away. As famine already exists, owing to the irregularity of rainfall he present floods will bring untold "misery

Mrs. Cleveland Convatescing.

Mrs. Cieveland is convalescing rapidly and her daughter, Esther, is reported as doing nicely. Mrs. Bissell, it c wife of the post-master general, called on her this morning

and spent some time with her.

The representatives of the Canadian railroad and steamship companies interested in the consummation of an agreement, between the United States and Canada respecting the meeting of immigrants to Canada has signified to Commissioner Stumpf of the umigration bureau their willingness to meet nim at the Treasury department next Thurs-lay for consideration of the matter.

day for consideration of the matter.

The following changes in the stations of assistant adjutant generals in the War department were announced today: Colonel James P. Martin from San Antonio, Tex., to Chicago: Major Arthur McArthur, jr., from Washington to San Antonio; Colonel Merriam Barber from St. Paul to Washington and Major Theodore Schwan from Washington

to St. Paul. Information received at the Navy department of the trial of the gunboat Castine at New London, Conn., yesterday is that it was so successful that the builders will receive a premium amounting to about \$65,000. Her speed without the tidal corrections was

No offers of sliver will be received by the Treasury department until the 20th inst. Cash in the Treasury.

The net gold in the treasury today is tated to be \$97.008,004, and the net cash stated to be \$97.008,004, and the net cash balance \$0.917.340, as compared with a gold reserve of \$96.009.123, and a net cash balance of \$11.274.787 on the 1st of the month.

The receipts of the government this month up to date are \$12.716.000, and the expenditures \$13.440.000. The national bank notes redeemed during the week ended lodgs were \$11.750.251. \$1.452.255. This is a marked increase over what the redemptions were several weeks ago, showing that names are now more or to part temporarily with their old cur-

Disastrous Fire at Emporia.

EMPORIA, Kan , Sept. 16 - Fire threatened he most valuable portion of this city at 12 relock last night. At 1:30 o'clock the flames were under control, and the loss will probably not exceed \$100,000. The fire started in the block bounded by Commercial, Mechanic, Sixth and Seventh streets, in the livery stable of G.T. Barewick. The in the livery stable of G. T. Barewick. The stable and thirty are horses were burned as was the lumber yard of J. S. Watson, the furniture store of William Chark, the drug store of Benjamin Wheldon, the new Knights of Pythias hall, the grocery of C. T. Ireland and the market of John Henning.

SENATOR ALLISON ON SILVER

Elequent Plea for the Maintenance of a Parity Between Coin Metals.

WANTS ALL SILVER BULLION MINTED

Thinks Europe is Being Educated to Bime atlism -- Work of the Brussels Con-Incence-Voornees Pleads for Expedition in Debate on Repeat.

Washisurus, Sept. 16 -- In the senate this morning Mr. Voornees again sought to obrain from the opponents of repeal some information as to when a vote could be had on the repeat bill. His efforts elected no mace information than the his former ones, although Mr Teller, who spoke for the silver mensaid that later their apinion on the subject would be given. As Mr. Alison, who was entitled to the floor, was desirous of proeceding the discussion as to when a vote would be had was ended, but another effort will probably be made early next week. If manccessful Mr Voorhees will ask that night sessions be held.

Mr. Peffer offered a resolution, which went ver, histracting the committee on interstate ommerce to inquire whether any, and if so what, legislation is necessary to prevent interruption of interstate radway traffic by lawless across said to punish persons guilty of robbery and nurder committed on inter-

of receivery and number committed on inter-state rational trains.

The resolution offered by Mr. Munderson of Nebrasaa yesterday calling for informa-tion as to whether land offices in Nebrasia had been abelished or consultated was taken up, and after amendment to include all land offices, the resolution was appeared to The repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Voorbook asked the senate to agree to chose depate upon the bill on the Sathinst, and that the amendments by debated until the

26th under the five minute rule, when a vote should be taken on all amenuments and

mon the nill.

Mr. Voorboes said it was not necessary for him to enforce his request by a single for him to enforce his request by a single word. He would not say, as he had said time and time before, that he was a lover of freedom of de bute, he had never stood in its way and he never intended to. All he asked was that senators interested in the discussion should indicate some time when I would be concluded. He asked this great body" to give way to reason on this question. Let senators reason together. Let senators settle it on the basis of an agree-ment, "I should recret to see the issue settled mentile low level of physical en-durance when we can as well settle it upon the litch level of manly, intelligent agree-ment. I ask those who oppose this bill to give me their response upon this subject and let us see whether there is not some point within the down in the second second within the domain of conference and agree-ment that we can reach."

Mr. Teller of Colorado responded for the

opponents of repeat. As Mr. Allison, who was entitled to the floor, was mixings to geen a speech made for the purpose of delay The senate had not reached a point where it was fair to talk about fixing a time for a vote. He therefore objected to the request

Allison Favors Camage of Al: Buttion. Mr. Voorbees disclaimed that he had made any accusation, nor had be even used the worst delay," but he desired to get some in-lication of the purpose of those on the ather side of the question when discussion might be concluded.

Mr. Teller did not think it fair to take the

time of the senator from lowa. Later on if the senator from Indiana wanted the opinion of those who opposed repeal they would give

it to him.

"All right," replied Mr. Voorhees.

Mr. Allison of lowa then addressed the senate. The law of 1800, he said, was a temporary and experimentablaw. He should vote for it with great hesitation. He did not believe in the policy of piling up bullion in the treasary and holding it there unused. He favored the coming of every dollar of the silver in the treasury Mr. Cockrell, democrat, of Missouri In

this century or the next/
Mr. Allison said he favored its coinage as soon as practicable. He favored the use of \$60,000,000 of seignorage now in the treasury to maintain the parity between the two metals. He held that the government could not confine the purchase of silver without seriously injuring the standard established in 1873 and bringing this nation with all its opportunities of wealth, labor and production to the silver standard.

Work of the Brussels Conference.

At this point. Mr. Allison, was questioned about the recent monetary conference at Brussels, of which he was a member. He said the Brussels conference made more progress respecting the solution of the silver question than was made at all prior confer-ences. If the United States would under-take the policy of restoring silver by an international arrangement it would be ac complished within a reasonable time. The parity between the two metals would be a ored and silver would practically be rehabilitated. That was the solution of the

question.
Mr. Hill of New York asked whether the repeat of the purchasing clause of the Sher-man act would facilitate or hinder the par-fection of such an international agreement Mr. Allison replied that it was only a mat-ter of judgment. If the United States was to have an international agreement it must be made to appear to the nations of the world that the United States did not intend to take care of silver alone. That was the salient part.
Mr. George of Mississippi asked whether

there was a sentiment in Furspe in favor of a reassembling of the mometary conference

Pies for Maintaining a Parity.

Mr. Allison had no doubt that the public epinion of Europe was that a conference of be nations should be assembled to deal with the question and in that statement he did not exclude England. Many of the most intelligent Englishmen in public and in the universities believed in unnetal-ism and there was a strong and growing party in England, and in his opinion at the next opportunity it would be the triumphant party, which favored utilizing silver as well party, which favored utilizing silver as well as good. He believed that if patience were exercised, if this question were dealt with it astatesmanlike way, if senators would dismiss from their minds their prejudices and party leanings and deal with the problem as a great question involving the whole country, its integrity and its interests, the time would soon come when silver and gold would travel side by side.

In conclusion Mr. Aliison said: "Believing that the industrial interests of the country.

that the industrial interests of the country and its wage carners, its farmers, its pro-ducers in every section and in every state would be impaired by transferring ourselves suddenly from the standard of the money upon which all their obligations have been paid and all their arrangements are being effected, I shall vote in accordance with the effected, I shall vote in accordance with the suggestions I have made upon the subject. In accordance with his notice previously given, upon the conclusion of Mr. Allison's speech, Mr. White of California introduced a resolution commemorative of the life of the late Senator Stanford of that state. Speeches in culczy of Mr. Stanford were made by Messes, White, Dolph, Peffer, Mtonell Daulol Stewart and Perkins. Mitchell, Daniel, Stewart and Perkins.

SHORT SESSION OF THE HOUSE,

Incker Elections Bill Fought by Cleveland

Democrats and Republicans.
Washington, Sept. 16. - The filibratering against the Tucker bill repealing the federal elections law lasted only long enough to demonstrate that the republicans were still capable of making a quorum. The democratic leaders being convinced that nothing ould be gained by continuing the dendlock, therefore submitted to an adjournment. They feel assured that when the house meets on Thesday a majority of their own will be present and they will be able to go ahead, irrespective of the wishes of the republican minority.

At the opening of the house this morning Representative English of New Jersey asked for the immediate consideration of a resolu-tion which after recting the frequency of late with which trains had been robbed by bandits, thereby endangering the transmis-sion of the United States mails, provided

for an investigation by the committee on

for an investigation by the committee on commerce and a report by 1011 or otherwise.

Mr. Kilgere of Texas objected and the finitister against the Tucker elections bill, led by Air Burrows of Michigan, was ammediately resumed. The ractics of the two previous days were followed.

Mr. Burrows forced the house to a yea and may vote by a motion to dispense with the call of the committee. The republicants together with General Tracey and his small band of democrats, declined to vote and again succeed in breaking a quorum. The vote resulted: Yeas 2; mays 147 showing a gain of one over yesterday.

Mr. Tucker and his collectures had no idea that there would be a quorum present today.

Air Tucker and his collearness had no new that there would be a quorum present today and simply allowed matters to go to a vote. Mr. Tucker then said: "Mr. Speaker, it is apparent that there is no quorum of demo-crats present, and it is equally apparent that the republicans intend to pursue their palley of fillimstering, and I therefore move that

he house adjourn.

Mr. Tucker placed a significant emphasis at tienon the word "democrats" a turnst at tien-ural Tracey and his followers. Then at 12 45, p in the house adjourned until Monday at

CAPTURED THE MINT THIEF.

Part of the Gold Recovered and There's No Loss to Bondsman.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16-It is understood that the government officers have captured the man who stole \$105,000 worth of gold from the mint at Philadelphia, and that \$100,000 worth was recovered. The name of the thief has not yet been disclosed. He was an employe at the mint and used a common iron garden rake which, inserted between the bars of the vault door, raked the gold out. He has been at work in this manner a number of years, but fortunately for the government and Bosleyshell's bonds men, he hoarded up the gold it is said, and on being captured turned it over to the offi-cials. Acting Director of the Mint Preston has returned from Philadelphia and an-nounces that neither the government nor Boshyshell will lose a nything

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA.

Kid? Frazier of Conneil Bluffs Just Dropped in to See the Sights. In the police court yesterday "Kid" Prazier d Council Bluffs shoot up and proclaimed that there was nothing sosint one about him He had simply drifted into the city to see the sights. On his person was conceated a large

revolver, but the "kid" said he never used it while in town. It was a tool he used to shoot rabbits and bia schirals in the country with. He was discharged Charles Meyers and Freet Kips were taken from a box car and to heat up as vagrants. They were discharged Officer Argabracht had quite a job on his ands dragging George Andrews to jail from a corner of Twenty fourth and J streets, he fellow was paralyzed drunk. His fine

N. Kastl had Mrs. Wilson, a colored one in arressed for disturbing the neaco

Magie City Cossip. C. M. Hunt is in Lincoln.

W. H. Garter is in Horton, Kan. M. G. Zerbe is home from Chicago. Max Foote is home from a trip east. George L. Dure and wife are in Chicago,

J. B. Smith has gone out west on a hunt. T. E. Beebe is taking in the World's fair. Newell Gibson is home from a trip to Chi-J. A. Blum of the Cutalty force is in

E. P. Brown and P. R. Flanagan are in A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Mrs. Thurlow went to Kearney yesterday

Mrs. E. Diamond has returned from a visit E. T. McCarthy of the Hammond force is Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Munshaw are taking inthe state fare. Kay W. Hunt has left for Ann Arbor,

Mich., to attend college. Mrs. J. F. Persons has gone to Chicago to attend the parliament of religious. ing her sister, Mrs. C. M. Sanford. C. C. Buck has entered the Omaha Medical chool to take a full course in medicine. Billy Whetsell is nursing a very sore

Mrs. Charles and Miss Neilie Korn are isiting at the residence of Phillip Korn. D. T. Sherman, editor of the Bonaparte. In., Record, is the guest of E. O. Mayfield. Rev. C. H. Brady will occupy the pulpit this morning and evening for Rev. R. L.

Mrs. John Wallwork is home from Chicago, ompanied by her mother, Mrs. William Attorney Ben S Adams will be engaged in

Wednesday: Miss Ethei Honey who was taken sud-

Miss Nina Weppmer of Buffalo, N. Y., is e guest of Mr. and Mrs. Berl Weppner of E. S. Daniels, the extra mail carrier, is ying at the point of death at the Methodist ospital in Omana

The Young Men's Republican club will neet next Wednesday night at the office of Attorney Mardoc, 2418 N street. Rev. Thomas Stephenson, will preach this forming on These Things, and in the ventagion Asloop and Awake.

Rev J. F. Ross will breach Shuday at 4:30 m. in the Phird yard mission room. Thirsecond and S streets. All are invited fley D. W. Moriarity has returned from lineago, where me attended the Catholic congress and partiament of religious. Edule Christ, son of Mrs. Barry of the

Demonico hotel, lafe yesterday for Notro Dame, Inc., where he goes to attend soriege, Mrs. Daniel Rafferty has moved her residence to the corner of Twenty-fifth and P streets, where she will conduct a private

Bruno Strathman's friends gave him a surprise party Friday evening in honor of his 38th biethday. Mr. Strathman lives at I wenty-first and 1 streets. Howard Meyers has moved his drug stock ato the building vacated by C. A. Melcher

and the latter is now o cupping the corner room of the Singer block.

At the United Presbyterian church Rev. J. F. Ross will preasult in the morning on "Being Always Confident," and in the even-ing on "Safe Walking in Dangerous Ways." R.J. Smith of Hashings, In., is in the city, the guest of his cousin, Chief. Beekett. Mr. Smith has just purchased a large strip of land for the Holland beffs and came to this ity to have the papers signed.

The laws party gives Fiddiv evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C.C. Clifton was a most enjoyable society event. The occasion was known as a "ghost social," the novely of which proved to be highly enter-James O'Connell and Pat McLaughlin

were arrested as suspicious characters at noon vesterday. They have been hanging around the vicinity of Albright for several days and last night assaulted a stranger Who was passing by Pat McLaughlin recied into Claus Ehler's

saloon at Twenty-eighth and Q streets and because Mr. Ehler wood not give him any more liquor he drew a kaife and threatened to cut him. McLaughlin was taken before Judge Fowler and fined \$0.50. William H. Russell, the man under arrest for "obtaining goods under false pretenses" from a young woman, yesterday succeeded in giving ball in the sum of \$1,000 and was

released. The signers of the bend were Al Gearey. Ed Kane, John Flynn and Ed Har-Ed Sherroy, the colored man who was ordered out of town by Judge Fowler, went to Omaha and was run in there for creating a disturbance in a Ninth street dive. He came to South Omaha to raise some money and was informed that he would have to get

out or be looked up. He left.

M. Mauretson won the prize at Hogle's shoe store and will start for the World's fair on a free ticket Monday morning. The cusomer purchasing the most goods since June 15 was to get a free ride to Chicago and return, and as Mr. Mauretson spent \$35 50 dur. ing that period he was declared the winner.

Kelley, Stiger & Co.

Parnam and Fifteenth Street.

Latest-Fall and Winter

Wraps, Jackets, Capes

From Paris, London, Berlin, and the best American makes, greet the gaze on first stepping from the elevator on the second floor, and in point of variety and exclusive designs is the finest exhibit ever shown in Omaha. We have run ahead of our own record, and there is every reason to expect the largest volume of business ever shown in the de-

Best Garments——New Designs Lowest Prices.



BLUE, BLACK TAN

Cheviot With full back and self-



FRENCH PIQUE CLOTHS. We place on our counters, on Monday, two new and pretty lines of dress

goods that are genuine bargains: Penich French Pique S1.10 48-inch French Pique 1.40 Complete line of new colorings. OUR SHAK FLAKED CORDONETTE.

With the large variety of pretty effects, are very afteractive, and are selor fast at \$1.40. "A Fashionable Dress for a Smal Price." PANAMA CLOTH.

This new weave will make a pe feetly handsome and positively stylish dress; being 48 inches wide, is a desirable barg tin at \$1.25. HOPSACKING CHANGEABLE MIXTURES. A fine imported dress goods, splen

did value, worthy of your attention, at \$5c.

We mention herewith a few of our leading weaves: Ombre knitted suitings, illuminated natte, silk flaked piques, mokra ombre cloths, velour ombre, iridescent hop sackings, fancy hopsackings, jacquare mitings, two toned fancies, silk an wool plaids, corkscrew cloths, cloth cheeks, tweeds, illuminated serges.

LANSDOWNE. We are the sole retailers of the cenuine warranted slik and wood Lansdowne in Omaha. Having thoroughly tested this fabric we will not hesitate in recommend-All the new shades in stock at \$1.25



BLUE AND BLACK

Cheviot **Jackets**

With fur edge, Redfern collar and full back,



This style is made in three different qualities-colors blue, black and tan:

PRICES:

Ladies' fine CHEVIOT [ACKETS

Colors Blue and Black

Ladies' BEAVER JACKETS,

Ladies' VALOUR DENORD CAPES

Something entirely new

OUR ENTIRE IMPORTATION FALL AND WINTER

Kid Gloves

HAVE ARRIVED. Embracing all the leading shades in Evening and Street

Gloves.

In both Glace and Suede finish, running from four to twenty buttons:

We have also just received our Biarritz Glove in all the staple and fashionable shades for autumn wear, which we shall continue to sell at \$1

Our line of Driving Gloves for both men's and women's wear have also arrived, in-\$19.00 skins and all other cluding reddish dogpopular shades of the \$22.00 day, all at our usual popular prices.



Misses'

JACKETS

in this style, sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 years, made in three different qualities of fine Scotch mixed cloths, \$ 9.00

\$12.00

\$16.50

PRICES:

ors Blue and Black Latest Styles......PRICE....\$4.00

Colors Blue, Black and Tan,

Colors Black, Green and Brown

n and Brown PRICES from.....\$22

Kelley, Stiger & Co.,

Farnam and 15th Sts.