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#### WORKING FOR IRRIGATION

Western Members Trying to Educate Congress on an Important Question.

MANY OBSTACLES FOUND IN THE WAY

Ig orance of the Methods and Indifference to the Needs of Reclaiming the Arid Section to Be Overcome by Illustration and Argument.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

1407 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9. Members of congress from the western states find it very difficult indeed to impress upon their colleagues in the house of representatives from the middle and eastern states the inportance of reaching an agreement upon some measure which will provide a satisfactory system of irrigation under direction and control of the federal govern-

Congressman Sweet of Idaho says that fully three-quarters of the country is ignorant of the vast possibilities of converting the sterile regions of the west into productive areas by irrigation. Down to the present there has been such diversity of views as to the proper policy for carrying into effect some acceptable system that very little has been accomplished. A number of bills are now pending before the arid lands committee, all prescribing different ways, and one bill, introduced by Senator Carey of Wyoming, has passed the senate The first practical step toward uniform action on the part of western congressmen was taken recently, when several repre-sentatives appeared before the arid lands committee for the purpose of discussing committee for the purpose of discussing the question whether to urge the passage of one of the bills now pending or to agree upon a new bill. The committee on rules will be asked to set aside two days for de-bate, and in the meantime a number of con-ferences will be held with a view of agreeing on a measure that will receive the sup-port of every member interested in irriga-

GEORGIA'S STATE BANK LAW. While the bill for the repeal of the tax on issues of state banks was under considera-tion under the five-minute rule, at the close of a speech by Mr. Turner of Georgia to the effect that legislation in the states providing for state bank circulation would be such as to secure a safe medium of expanse and grant and secure as a safe medium of expanse and grant secure as a safe medium. change and guarantee a redemption of their circulation without loss to the people, Mr. Meiklejohn created something of a sensation by springing on the house an act of the legislature of Georgia, passed in 1893, providing for the issuance of circulating notes to banks and banking associations of that state. He said it was unnecessary to theorize as to what would be the legislation in the various states if the tax on the circulation of state banks was repealed, as this act of the legislature of Georgia, passed in anticipation that the pledge in the democratic platform would be redeemed by the passage of the bill, is a living monument of legislation which we may expect. He said that the act provides that one-half of the capital of a bank should be held in the waults in cash for the redemption of its cir-culation and used for no other purpose; onequarter invested in state or United States bonds, the balance in county or muni-cipal bonds of Georgia, and that upon a de-posit of the bonds with the state treasurer notes to the amount of three times the face value of the bonds should be issued to the bank. He said that a bank under this law with a capital of \$1,000,000 could invest 250,000 in state or United States bonds, 250,000 in county or municipal bonds, deposit them with the state treasurer and have issued to it a circulation of \$1,500,000. or one and a half times the entire capital of the bank; the only provision for the re-demption of which was the holding of onehalf of the capital in the vaults in cash. SOUTH DAKOTA CONGRESSMEN.

Congressman Lucas is very much inter-ested in the announcement of the can-didacy of Bob Gamble of Yankton for congress from the southern half of the state of South Dakota. While Lucas does not concede that Gamble is anywhere near as popular with the people or as skillful a politician as his brother, John R. Gamble. was, he nevertheless realizes the fact that Bob is an energetic fellow, who will make a very earnest and vigorous canvass. Major Pickler represents the northern half of the state of South Dakota, and does not seem to think that the candidacy of Mr. Gamble will aeriously affect his political prospects. Although the state of South Dakota has not been divided into congressional districts by the legislature, there is an imaginary line generally concedes to be drawn between the northern half and southern half of the state; and it was with the tacit understand-ing that this division will ultimately be made that the nominations have heretofore gone to the northern and southern portions of the state. Major Pickler resides at Faulkton, which is in the northern half of the state. Therefore, he does not think that the candidacy of Mr. Gamble will be in any way a menace to his own candidacy for renomination and re-election. IN A GENERAL WAY.

Scnator Manderson today submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the river and harbor bill providing that a sufficient amount of the \$50,000 appro-priated for the improvement of the Missouri river between Great Falls, Mont., and the lower limits of Sioux City, Ia., shall be used to improve the Missouri river at Council Bluffs so as to maintain the main channel of said river under the draws and river spans of the three bridges and to repair and extend the government work here-tofore constructed.

Representatives Hainer and Meiklejohn

left this evening for Nebraska to attend the meeting of the League of Republican clubs at Lincoln on June 12. Mr. Meiklejohn will remain, until the 20th, to be present at the meeting of the grand lodge of Masons, where he is to deliver the annual oration. Representative Mercer will not accompany Rep-resentatives Hainer and Meiklejohn. Representative Meiklejohn has received a

Representative Meiklejohn has received a communication from the commissioner of Indian affairs to the effect that the allotment of the balance on the tribal lands of the Omaha Indians under the act of 1893 will not be made by the department until the litigation over the rights of lessees on the allotted lands which is now pending in the circuit court at Omaha is settled. department today stating that an additional

batch of protests against the confirmation of George Matthews as postmaster at Armour, S. D., were forwarded from that place today signed by a majority of the leading mer-chants, attacking the record of Matthews

Rathers, actacking the record of Matthews as a citizen and business man.

Patents have been issued as follows: To Nebraskans—James C. Hobbs, Salem, whiffe-tree; William L. Van Horn, Norfolk, combination reel and sprinkler. To Iowans -Charles Closz, Webster City, grain clean-ing and separating sieve; William Linter, Cedar Rapids, cooler; Peter C. Shipley, as-signor of one-third to O. E. Jackson, Red signor of one-third Oak, ledger plate.

H. J. Lawrence has been appointed post-master at Kasper, Sully county, S. D., vice G. R. Spencer, resigned.
A postoffice has been established at Levey,
Polk county, Ia., and Alexander Spencer

Sleeping Car Men Register a Kick.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- A bill introduced in the house to regulate sleeping cars has aroused opposition from the Pullman and Wagner companies and they have asked the commerce committee to give them a hearing on it. The bill limits the rate to half a cent per mile for lower berths and one-third of a cent per mile for upper berths, and would compel the companies to furnish safes and assume the responsibility for valuables. The sleeping car interest will be heard on June 26.

House Does Practically Nothing. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The house held a short session today and practically no business was done. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up at an early hour, but very little progress was made in the read-ing, only seven and a half pages out of 1371/2 being covered, and the only amend-ment was to re-establish the Quapaw

agency in the Indian Territory, which was consolidated with the Union agency at Mus-kogec by the pending bill. There was a slim attendance, and at 3:30 o'clock Cannon of Illinois compelled an adjournment on account of a lack of quorum.

CANAL SCHEMES GALORE.

Minnesota Man Wants One to Connect Hudson's Bay with the Gulf. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Representative

McCleary of Minnesota, who is a member

of the committee on railroads and canals,

has faid the foundation of a scheme to connect the Gulf of Mexico with Hudson bay. This is a project which has caused more or less discussion in the northwest and surveys for other purposes have been used in making computations as to the feasibility of the plan. Mr. McCleary now proposes that the United States government shall, in conjunction with the Canadian government, make a preliminary survey to ascertain whether in the first place the scheme is feasible, and if so what the probable cost will be. Mr. McCleary's plan is to have the survey made by the way of the Minnesota river, whose head waters and those of the Red River of the North nearly join through Big Stone and Traverse lakes. In high water boats of considerable size have crossed from one lake to the other and It would not require a very large canal to connect the waters of the Red and Minnesota rivers. While the difficulty of connecting the Red and Minnesota rivers is not great, it is claimed that the rapids in the Winnipeg river have always discouraged the Canadian government from the undertaking. There have been several conventions of citizens o northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Win nipeg looking to the opening of the Winniper

these connections have been confronted with the obstruction in the Winnipeg river, but Mr. McCleary thinks that if the United States should take some steps toward opening up a channel on this side of the boundary the Canadian government might be inclined to take some action looking to opennormed to take some action looking to open-ing the Winnipeg river.

Now that a proposition has been agreed to by the committee on railroads and canals to survey a canal to connect the Ohlo and the great lakes, and another has been favorably talked of to survey a canal connecting the great lakes and the Hudson river he thinks that it is but just that another

river, in the hope that they might find a short water outlet to the seaboard. Each of

project of interest to the west shall be con sidered and he will urge it before the com EGYPTIAN COTTON FOR AMERICA.

try During the Past Year. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Some facts that will doubtless surprise persons interested in cotton growing and spinning are contained in a report to the State department by United States Consul Penfield, in Cairo. He says the shipping of cotton from Egypt to the United States is casually considered as anomalous and superfluous as the sending of coals to Newcastle, but the records show that Egypt is aggressively competing in a small way with us, not only in Europe but at home, in supplying raw cotton, and the consumption of Egyptian cotton by New England spindles has grown from nothing ten years ago to more than 40,000 large bales, equivalent to 80,000 American bales, and valued at \$3,000,000. The Egyptian cotton area which was about 863,552 acres in 1892, now equals 1,072,541 acres, an astonishing advance. It is asserted that the use of Egyptian cotton in the United States is in no sense inimical to our cotton inter-ests, for it is used mixed with our own cotton in ways that would not be possible for an unmixed product. The Egyptian cotton plants this year are strong and well rooted and the crop bids fair to exceed 1,500,000 of American bales.

Consul Penfield says that should the pro-jected scheme for perennial irrigation, long considered and now almost assured. authorized and carried out, the amount arable soll in Egypt can be doubled. With Egypt's cotton crop thus augmented, south-ern Russia entering the field of competition and over-production in India imminent and the market ruling lower year by year, cot-ton economists and theorists in the United States have material for serious reflection.

PINCHING THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

Bill Introduced in Bo h Houses to Withhold Patents for Land. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Senator White today introduced a bill providing that no patent shall be issued to any person or corporation for any land granted by the terms of the act of July 1, 1862, by the Central Pacific railroad which was incorporated, until all bonds of United States issued on account of the road and the interest on the same shall have been fully paid. These lands, under the provisions of the bill, are

to be held as additional security for the

payment of the bonds of the United States

and for the repayment of all interest paid on the bonds by the government until the bonds shall be paid and the government reimbursed for its expenditure on account of interest. Mr. Maguire of California introduced joint resolution to the same effect in the house. Mr. Maguire says the bill and reso lution cover three-fourths of all the lands granted to the Central Pacific. These cover alternate ections in a belt twenty miles wide and 800 miles long, extending from Ogden to San Francisco, or equivalent to 5,120,000 acres. Mr. Maguire roughly estimates this land as worth from 50 cents to \$1.25 per acre, and allowing 75 cents as a low average, it is worth about \$4,000,000. The bill and resolution are intended to prevent the road from perfecting title to this

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE PASSED. Senate Made Considerable Headway on the

Tariff Bill Yesterday. WASHINGTON, June 9.-The early hours of the session of the senate were marked by quite lively discussion. The main point at issue was the time alleged by Mr. Vest to be consumed by republicans. Although the senate was operating under the five minute rule the republicans did not find it difficult to discuss each paragraph and each amend-

It was asserted the republicans were abusing the good faith of the agreement. How-ever, during the day considerable progress was made on the bill. The agricultural schedule, which has hung fire several days, was disposed of and schedule H, spirits, wines and liquors, was voted upon. The feature of the consideration was the with-drawal in many instances of the Jones "compromise" amendments, allowing the commit-tee amendments of the original house pro-

visions to stand.

Just before the senate went into executive ession another five minute arrangement was made to begin Monday to complete the sched-ule under consideration. A short executive session preceded the adjournment at 5:15

WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by

the General Government. WASHINGTON, June 9.—(Special to The Bee.)—Pensions granted, issue of May 26, Nebraska: Original-John Wilcox, Oxford, Furnas; James H. Salter, Shelton, Buffalo, Additional—Elmer S. Balley, Fullerton, Nance. Iowa: Original—William Ayers, Indepen-Iowa: Increase—William

lowa: Original—William Ayers, Independence, Buchanan. Increase—William Morey, Gravity, Taylor. Original widows, etc.—Mary Lawrence, Union, Hardin; Original Original Coppersmith (mother), Montour, Tama; Dina Coppersmith (mother), Marshalltown, Marshall, South Dakota; Original—George B. Hali Dakota: Original—George B. Hal-Vebster, Day: Edwin A. Richardson, Kingsbury. ado: Original—Bolus Mitchell, Boul-

der. Boulder.
North Dakota: Original-William Muench, Emmonsburg, Emmons; Jacob Chamberlin, Jamestown, Stutsman. No Discrimination Against American Pork.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The German legation denied today the story that the German minister had notified the United States that Germany will place a retaliatory duty on pork if this government imposes a discriminating

Plan for a Permanent Exposition. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Senator Walsh of Georgia today introduced a bill for the permanent location in Washington of an ex-

position to be established for the display of the products and resources of the several states and territories, and creating a commission to consist of the postmaster general, the secretary of the interior and the secretary of agriculture to report a plan for the proposed exposition to congress.

Working for Night Sessions. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Senator Harris was busy today circulating among democratic senators a paper pledging the signers to night sessions after next Monday. Quite

a number of signatures were obtained. Hoar Will Not Give Up. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Senator Hoar has introduced a bill to release the estate of the late Senator Stanford from the claim of the

States on account of the Central Pacific debt. Balloon, Courtland beach, afternoon and

IS OF THE SECOND CLASS.

Rank of the City of South Omaha Decided in the Courts.

From a legal standpoint the residents of South Omaha know where they are at, having awakened to the realization that while a first-class city, its rank is one of the second class.

Last April, going under the theory that the city was one of the first-class, the council passed an ordinance, raising the salary of the city clerk from \$720 to \$1,000 per annum, the attorney from \$500 to \$1,000, and the city engineer from \$500 to \$1,000, making this new ordinance take effect from and after the date of its passage and approval. When the ordinance reached the mayor it was approved and the council started in to work under the new order of affairs. In the meantime the members of the Taxpayers league had become convinced that the council was acting contrary to the laws of the state governing cities and towns, and went before Judge Ferguson, where they secured a temporary restraining order enjoiningthe payment of the increased salaries. In their application they alleged that South Omaha did not possess the necessary requirements to entitle it to be ranked in the category of cities of the first class, not possessing sufficient population, especially at the time of the granting of the charter. Taking this view of the case, they held that to be entitled to the changing of the rank there would have to be additional legislation upon the subject

The case was argued some three weeks ago and submitted, and yesterday Judge Ferguson handed down his opinion, making the restraining order permanent. In passing upon the case the judge said that he was convinced that the increased salaries as voted could not be legally paid. While it might result in some confusion, he said that he was convinced that in deciding that South Omaha, was a city of the second close he Omaha was a city of the second class he was acting in strict accordance with the law as it was found in the statutes, and that the salaries would have to be placed back at the old figures, the same as they were before the passage of the new ordinance. Notice of appeal was at once served and the attorneys upon both sides will unite in a request, asking that the case be taken up out of its regular order and advanced on the calendar of the supreme court.

Habeas Corpus Writs Galore. The criminal section of the district court was overwhelmed with writs of habeas corpus yesterday and the judge was kept busy in listening to attorneys who were anxious to get their clients out of hock.

Friday John Nelson, Henry Overgard and James Norskov, garbage haulers of this city, were arrested in South Omaha, charged with the commission of a nulsance, against the peace and dignity of that city. The particular charge was that they had dumped garbage within the city limits of South Omaha. On this charge they were arrested and taken before the judge of the police court, one Frank Christmann, who held that they were guilty, after which a fine of \$10 each was imposed. The defendants moved for a new trial, which was denied, after which they tried to appeal, but the justice would not listen. He declared that the fine would have to be paid instanter, or else all of the men would go to jail. They refused to pay, standing upon their constitutional rights of appeal, after which they were hustled away to jail, where they spent the night. Yesterday, through their attorney, they filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted and the case set

Attorneys for the defendants insist that the arrest and fine was one of the most un-heard of affairs. They claim that there is neard of anairs. They claim that there is an ordinance in force in South Omaha, per-mitting the dumping of garbage within the city limits, providing the garbage inspector designates the place of deposit. This had been done, the dump having been designated at a point on the Missouri river, near the foot of Thirteenth street, and the garbage haulers of this city had complied with all of the requirements imposed upon them by the South Omaha city government.

Andrew Anderson, the gentleman who is wanted in the state of Washington, there to answer for having written the name of another party to a bunch of Spokane school warrants, was having another round with the festive writ of habeas corpus yesterday, he having been released from the one which was issued a couple of days ago. His at-torneys allege that, having been once deprived of his liberty and having secured an ac quittal, it is contrary to any provision o law that he should be arrested again. His last arrested is upon a warrant that charges him with resisting an officer, and should he be released he will at once be arrested on a vagrancy warrant, the intention being to keep him in the custody of the officers until

the requisition papers arrive.

At the afternoon session of the court the case was heard, the writ granted and the prisoners discharged. During the trial the fact was developed that the arrest was made without the service of a warrant and that they were refused the right of furnishing a bond, being sent to jail without a mittimus.

Court Notes. The much tried case of Ingre Macken against the Omaha Street Railway company has been settled and dismissed from the dockets of the courts, the defendants paying

Up to the present time the jury in the Rudiger case shows no disposition to agree. They will be kept locked up until Monday, it least, unless an agreement is reached the meantime. William W. Farquhar, George Holmes, W.

S. Lewis and Miss Mae C. Wood were ad-mitted to the bar yesterday, taking the oath before the judge of the criminal court, who took occasion to deliver a lengthy lec-ture to the fledglings upon the fact that person brought before a court "is en-to a fair and impartial trial." Miss Wood bears the distinction of being the only female lawyer in Douglas county.

Spend the day at Courtland beach. FIVE BODIES FOUND.

Number of Wealers Drowned in the Platte

Placed by the Corroner at S xteen. DENVER, June 9 .- The number of Coxevites who lost their lives in trying to navigate the Platte river will never be known. Coroner Martin says five bodies have been recovered. The only ones identified are Charles Duplessis of Denver and John P. McQuoin of Utah. The coroner believes, after sifting the conflicting stories he has heard, that at least sixteen were drowned. The Coxeyites now at Brighton will elect a new leader in piace of Higginson, to whose bad manage-ment the recent disaster is largely attrib-uted. General Carter's Utah army is badly disorganized but Carter still declares they will go to Washington if they are obliged to

Kelly Once More on the March. CAIRO, III., June 9.-The shotgun quarantine which has been maintained by this city against Kelly's Industrial army has resuited favorably to the city. Reduced to destitution, and his men deserting him in large numbers, Kelly has accepted a proposition from a committee of citizens to march at 3 p. m. He received two days rations and transportation for his baggage to the county line. It is supposed the crowd will try to reach a point on the Ohio river near

See La Rose Bros. today at Courtland.

BEGINNING TO BE SERIOUS

Local Railroad Men, Becoming Thoughtful Over the Coal Situation.

MISSOURI PACIFIC CUTS ITS SUPPLY

Rate Matters Badly Complicated by the Withdrawal of the Atchison from the Western Passenger Association

-Rallway Notes.

Railroad men in this section have commenced to seriously discuss the coal question in relation to the operation of their various lines. While the Burlington fears no trouble with its miners, General Manager Holdrege said that it was a very precarious time to talk about coal matters, although he stated that his road had coal enough to operate the western end of the "Q" for some time to come. The Burlington has made no reduction in its running of freight trains, and is in a condition to take care of all the

business that comes along, but an outbreak

may come any time, and for that reason the

Burlington people are "sawing wood and say-

ing nothing." With the Union Pacific the same state of affairs exists as with the Burlington, General Manager Dickinson stating that at all important points along the system the "Overland" had on an average about thirty days' supply of coal, at some places a twomonths' supply being on hand, but the clever manager of the Union Pacific would not talk of prospective trouble at Rock Springs and at other mining points along the line. He thought it unwise. It was learned, however, that walking delegates from eastern mining centers have been at work with the Rock Springs miners for a fortnight past, laboring to induce them to quit work for the company and join their brethren in a general strike for a betterment of their condition. The labor of these men, however, has been fruitless, according to Superintendent Megcath of the coal department, and lit-tle trouble is feared.

The Missouri Pacific, on the other hand.

has been compelled to reduce its daily coal supply from 100 to sixty cars, and when in Omaha Thursday, General Manager Dodd-ridge stated that local freight trains would have to be doubled in order that the supply of coal might be husbanded as much as pos-sible. While no freight trains have been abandoned, the coal question is becoming quite a serious factor in the operation of the Gould line. At local headquarters it was announced that the Missouri Pacific had made arrangements to begin mining in Kansas next week, and that until these mines were producing the supply of coal along the Nebraska extension and on the central branch tracks would be drawn upon. The Northwestern and Milwaukee are in

good shape, the mines of the former com-pany at Muchakinoek, Ia., producing enough to supply the Iowa and Dakota branches of the Vanderbilt system.

War Once More. Once more grim-visaged war threatens to disrupt the Western Passenger association, and the lines interested are clearing their decks for action. (This unfortunate condition of affairs in alonce happy family is directly traceable to the disposition shown by western lines in civing side trips to the various organizations meeting in Denver this year in order to secure business. So strained are the relations between the rail-way companies doing business in the transmissouri country that the Atchison will to-day, if it has not already done so, give forday, if it has not already done so, give formal notice of withdrawal from the association and that, so far as it is concerned, it will hereafter operate as a free lance. This action, the Atchison alreges, has been made necessary by the double-faced dealing of lines in the same association. Chairman Caldwell, seing the drift of the situation, called a meeting for resterday and General Passenger Agent Lamax went on to participate in the deliberations. Those, however, who are in a position to know, say who are in a position to know, say that nothing will come of the meeting and that it will be another Knight Templar hustle for business over again. The Atchison is not represented at the meeting on the ground that the agreement was being violated every day and that any attempt to patch up a truce would be ineffectual for the reason that all the lines were secretly mak-ing contracts with side trip attachments in

the face of the protestations of living up to The refusal of the Atchison to send a representative notwithstanding that all the lines vigorously protested their innocence, gives color to the assersion made by The Bee early in the week that there would ensue over the Denver business a war for the first place which would put in the shade all other wars for passenger business, and the condition seem to emphasize the position taken by this

Repairing Washouts on the Gulf. Superintendent P. J. Nichols of the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific stated yesterday that the washouts on the Julesburg branch of the Gulf system would in all probability be repaired by tomorrow night, the high water of the Platte having washed out both approaches to the bridge at Hardin and doing considerable damage at Fort Morgan. Mr. Orr stated that the waters were receding at Portland, and he thought the damage would be repaired between Payne and Markel Lake by tomor-row night. The Union Pacific continues o exchange passengers and malls with the Northern Pacific eastbound via Spokane.

Rain Was General. Nebraska was pretty generally visited with rain Friday night, the eastern, northern, central and western sections as far west as Grand Island on the Union Pacific being well watered. There was a generous fall from Newcastle to Ravenna on the Burlington, with two inches of hall at Broken Bow. Rain was general and heavy on the northern and southern divisions of the same system, with light rain between Cheyenne and Fleming, Grant and Holdrege, with a splendid fall be-tween Oxford and Hastings and heavy at Red Cloud.

Railway Notes. Receiver Frank Trumbull of the Union Pacific, Derver & Gulf company, was in town yesterday enroute west.

The annual meeting of the Union Pacific Pioneers association will be held in C. A. Leary's carpenter shop June 13 at 5 o'clock. J. S. Sykes, private secretary to General Manager Dickinson, leaves this evening on a ten days' vacation to Cresson Springs and Pittsburg.

General Manager Dickinson left last night in his special car via the Milwaukee for Ogontz, Pa., to return with his daughter, Miss Jessie Dickinsen, who is a student at that famous school) Mr. Dickinson will be accompanied by Mrs. Dickinson and Mas-ter, Al Dickinson

Balloon, Courtland beach, afternoon and evening. AT MI DROPPED DEAD.

An Unknown Man bies White Seeking a Physician's Aid.

About 11 o'clock yesterday a man entered the elevator in the Withnell block, Fifteenth and Harney streets, and asked to be set off at the office of Dr. Blythin, the county physician as the man stepped from the elevator he was seized with a fit and before any of the several doctors on that floor could reach him he was dead. The coroner was at once notified and after viewing the remains had them con-

veyed to the morgue.

Deceased was 5 feet 7 inches in height, age about 30 years, full, round face, fair complexion, small, sandy moustache and dark hair. He was dressed in a brown coat and vest, and dark pants, had no underwear on. The collar on the shirt was underwear on. Th marked A. Oleson.

From the fact that three packages of needles were found in his coat pocket and that the fingers of the deceased were pricked it is believed that the dead man was a tailer. Several dozen persons called at the morgue to view the remains, but so far no one has identified the body.

See La Rose Bros. today at Courtland.

### KELLEY, STIGER & CO.

Recent additions have made our stock more attractive than at any time during the season.

### GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF BEST FRENCH: DRESS: GOODS

Spring and summer styles. We have not considered the cost in this cut price sale.

At 69c.

Any of our superfine French Dress Goods, worth from 90c up to \$1.50,

69c 69c

At 89c.

Our excellent French Dress Goods, the best styles and colors, 50 inches wide. This lot contains our latest French novelties and tailor suitings. Former prices \$1.50 up to \$2.50. ALL AT 89c 89c 89c

CHALLIES-Best French Challies. now......49c SCOTCH SUITINGS--56-inch, \$1.25 tailor suitings at, ................69c

#### BARGAINS IN SILK DEPARTMENT.

WASH SILKS--Superior quality......40c

Printed India and Japanese Silks, best 39c, 69c and 75c

#### Laces! Laces!

Latest Novelties.

Lowest Prices.

6, 7 and 9 inch Creme and Butter Color Point de Gene and Point de Venise Laces (with net tops) at 35c, 50c, 65c and \$1.00 a yard. Narrow edges and insertions to match.

Italian, Antique, Louis XIV., and Point de Paris Valenciennes Laces

In all widths and insertions to match, 7, 8 and

Black Silk Bordon Laces. Rich designs, at 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Edges and insertions to match. Black All Silk Chantilly and Point de Gene Laces

In all widths and insertions to match.

Chiffon Veilings In black, white, brown and navy, at the right

Embroideries. Latest designs in Fine Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric sets. Also new cut out, Guipure (lace effect) insertions and new open work

beadings, all at extremely low prices.

#### Silk Belts.

Ladies' Black and Creme Silk Canvas Belts, patent buckles, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Ladies' Heavy Corded Silk Belts, stylish silvered buckles, 50c, 60c and 75c each.

Ladies' Solid Leather Belts in plain and grain calf, also moire effects, at 25c, 35c and 50c each.

#### Very Special.

Ladies' Real Seal Combination Pocketbooks, only 69c each, regular value \$1.

Ladies Real Hand-Embroidered Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, Irish manufacture, special price 37 1/2 c a half dozen.

#### Hosiery. Hosiery.

### Wash Goods

HAND-SPUN GALATEAS-Yarndyed, the newest and most stylish production for summed suitings. We shall open Monday morning 100 pieces more of this desirable fabric. in all the latest colorings. These goods are particularly adapted for children's wear, as the colors are fast. Price, 25c a yard,

DUCKINGS, 15C-Just received another case of navy blue duckings, in plain, stripes, polka dots and figures, at 15c.

SATEENS-On Monday we place on sale all our new brocaded sateens in rich colorings and handsome designs, never offered before for less than 25c, our price, 16%c.

CREPES-Plain and printed cotton crepes in all the new shades, in plain and figured grounds, at 20c. DOTTED SWISSES-We have just received another invoice of dotted swisses, plain white swisses, fine mulls, and other gauzy effects in white goods, particularly adapted for summer parties and graduating costumes, ranging in price from 25c

At 25c: 2,000 pairs ladies' full regular made cotton hose, extra length, with double heels and toes, in plain black, pin stripes, assorted tan and leather shades, all at 25c. assorted tan and leather shades, all at 25c.
At 35c. 90 dozen ladies' extra fine quality cotton hose, with double soles, heels and toes, plain and ribbed tops, colors solid, black, tans, russetts and leathers, all shades guaranteed fast, at 35c, 3 pair for \$1.00.
At 50c. 125 dozen ladies' very fine quality French lisle and cotton hose, every pair made with double soles, spliced heels and toes, in stainless black, all the new shades in tans, russetts, leather and golden browns, in plain and fancy drop stitch; this browns, in plain and fancy drop stitch; this quality always retails at 65c, now 50c a pair. BOYS' AND MISSES' HOSE.

At 25c. 1 solid case boys' and misses' stainless black ribbed cotton hose (fine and heavy ribbed), with double heels and knees, sizes run from 6 to 10, they are worth 37½c, now 25c a pair.

CHILDREN'S TAN HOSE. We have an endless variety of children's tan hose in cotton, lisle and silk plated, ribs and plain, sizes 5 to 8½, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and 90c.

At 17c, 80 dozen ladies' fine cotton jersey fitting vests with square cut and V shaped necks, cream and white, all sizes, at 17c At 25c, 80 dozen ladies' extra fine quality sea island cotton jersey vests, square cut neck, silk finished, ecru and white, at At 35c, 75 dozen ladies' very fine quality liste thread jersey fitting vests, all silk finished; this is a regular 50c vest, for 35c;

JERSEY FITTING VESTS.

three for \$1.00. PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS. At \$1.35, 150 ladies' 26-inch gloria silk sun mbrellas with assorted natural wood stick at \$1.35, worth \$1.75.

At \$2.25, 100 ladies' 26-inch twilled silk and wool umbrellas, with paragon frame, assorted real horn and gold mounted handles, suitable for rain or sun, good value at \$3.00, now \$2.25.
At \$3.25, 75 ladies' 26-inch sun umbrellas made from the best quality slik and wool "Windsor", solid steel paragon frame, assorted natural sticks, always retail at \$4.25,

MEN'S AND BOYS' HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. in great variety.

## Silk

SILK MITTS-We are showing excellent qualities in ladies' and chil-dren's black and colored silk mitts at 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and fine qualities in milanese mitts at 60c and

Mitts

75c. "Kayser patent finger-tipped" silk gloves, the customer finds a guar-antee ticket in each pair, which entitles her to a new pair free in any case where the "tips" wear out be-fore the rest of the gloves.

### Duck Suits

DUCK SUITS-100 duck suits at \$2.49, with stylish jackets and extra full skirts. A choice line of better grades at proportionately low prices.

# Kelley, Stiger & Co.,

Cor. Farnam and 15th Sts.