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See, Sept. 11, '99.

Easy Priced Dress Goods

Pretty, too—and what a touch of style at 15c, 20c, 25c a yard.

Plaid Dress Goods.

Flaids made neat—prettiness in little blocks, squares, cubes, wonderful variety— at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, \$1.00 a yard.

All Wool Mixed Suitings.

This dress fabric is sure to win favor—a school dress, street dress, at a medium price, we recommend this fabric.

39 colorings, all wool, 29c a yard.

Black Dress Goods.

We have the largest black dress goods department in this city. Every piece shown under good strong day light. Every shade of weave from the staple Henrietta and serge to the extreme French novelties.

HANDBOMS CREPONS—5c to \$5.00 a yard. FRENCH NOVELTIES—\$1.00 to \$5.75 a yard. SPECIAL VALUE IN GOLF SUITING at \$1.00 a yard. Other fine values \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 a yard.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

ACTIVITY IN WAR OFFICE

Orders Sent to United States for Light Bridge Material.

TRANSPORTS MOVING UP TO DOCKS

Nothing New Develops in the Transvaal Situation, Though Preparations for War Still Continue.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The activity in the War and Admiralty offices continues today, though there is nothing new regarding the Transvaal situation.

It is said that orders have been sent to America for light iron girders and bridging sections for portable use in South Africa.

Transports are moving to the docks, preparatory to embarking troops.

PRETORIA, Sept. 11.—Excitement prevails here pending the decision of the cabinet. Secretary of State Retze has left this city for Johannesburg and Capetown.

The likelihood of war is much discussed. The coming of British troops is not regarded as increasing certain war, but merely as a making up of the paucity of troops in South Africa, much commented on during the past month.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 11.—Four trains containing refugees from Johannesburg have arrived here. Five hundred refugees have also arrived at Durban.

During the preceding week the relief committee of Johannesburg assisted 2,000 cases of distress relieved throughout the Transvaal.

FRENCH MISSION WIPED OUT

Tuaregs, After Suffering Terrible Loss, Massacre the Foureau and Lamy Party.

TRIPOLI, Sept. 11.—A courier who has arrived here reports that the French mission, headed by Father Foureau and Major Lamy, has been annihilated.

He says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Tuaregs, who, after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

On March 22 of this year a dispatch was transmitted from Algiers to Paris that a party of Tuaregs had attacked an European expedition on its way to Ait, in the Sahara, killing 100 men, and capturing part of its caravan.

It was said that the expedition attacked must have been the Foureau-Lamy expedition, but on March 23 official dispatches reached Paris from Biskra, 214 miles southeast of Algiers, that the Foureau-Lamy expedition had arrived at Agalbes weeks earlier, and that it could not therefore have been this party that was then killed by Tuaregs.

BRAZIL SUSPECTS GERMANY

Sale of Lands to the Kaiser's Government Brings a Protest from the Republic.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 11.—The Brazilian government has protested against the sale of lands of the duke of Saxe to the German government.

The government of Brazil has been informed that Bolivia has sent a division of troops to occupy Acre.

The supreme tribunal has granted a petition of habeas corpus in favor of the prisoners at Mato Grosso.

New South Wales Ministry Resigns

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 11.—Rt Hon. George Houston Reid, the premier, treasurer and minister of railways, and the other members of the cabinet resigned today in consequence of the action of the assembly, which, September 7, by a vote of 45 to 41, passed a resolution declaring a lack of confidence in the ministry.

The resignation of the ministers was accepted and Mr. Lyne, the leader of the opposition, was summoned to form a new cabinet.

Hopes of Saving Morgan City

KOBE, Japan, Sept. 11.—The captain of the United States transport Morgan City, which was wrecked September 1, by striking a reef eight miles from Onouchi, says there are good prospects of saving the vessel and that divers have been engaged for the purpose of trying to float it.

Wheat Imports at Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, \$3,300 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 27,000 quarters.

Imports of corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports during the week were \$2,200 quarters.

Cod Fishery a Failure

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 11.—Fishermen who have returned from the cod fishing grounds on the Labrador coast report a serious failure.

"Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations nor enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure, and thus promotes good health, which will help you "keep your place."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

CENSUS OF INDIAN TRIBES

Statistics Just Completed and Sent Out by the Interior Department.

FEW OVER FOUR THOUSAND IN NEBRASKA

Washington Taking Great Interest in Providing a Welcome for Dewey—Information Concerning the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—A recent census of the Indian tribes of the United States has just been completed by the Interior department. The census shows that there are 4,117 Indians in Nebraska, divided as follows: Omaha and Winnebago, 2,375; Sarcee, 1,700; Kiowa and Kiowa-Apache, 1,885. In Wyoming the Shoshones number 1,671, while in South Dakota they reach nearly 20,000, divided as follows: Cheyenne river, 2,557; Crow Creek, 1,061; Lower Brule, 914; Black River, 6,436; Rosebud, 4,651; Sisseton, 1,871; Yankton, 1,728; total 19,238.

The incomplete totals for 1899 as prepared by the Interior department show the following excess of births over the excess of deaths:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Excess of Births, Population. Rows for 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899.

Year. Excess of Deaths. Population. 1887. 1,200. 2,100,000. 1888. 1,300. 2,200,000. 1889. 1,400. 2,300,000. 1890. 1,500. 2,400,000. 1891. 1,600. 2,500,000. 1892. 1,700. 2,600,000. 1893. 1,800. 2,700,000. 1894. 1,900. 2,800,000. 1895. 2,000. 2,900,000. 1896. 2,100. 3,000,000. 1897. 2,200. 3,100,000. 1898. 2,300. 3,200,000. 1899. 2,400. 3,300,000.

The eholastic population numbers 45,000, with a possible enrollment as returned by the enumerators of 30,000.

Washington is spreading itself to give Admiral Dewey the welcome to which he is so much entitled, and when he reaches here the first week in October the event will mark his real home-coming to the American people.

At that time the city will be crowded with the magnificent jeweled sword voted him by congress, and this fact alone will make the reception national in its character. The date of welcome cannot be definitely determined until the length of the New York celebration is known, but no matter what date is decided upon, the affair will be a grand and imposing one.

On the night following the presentation of the sword there will be a grand parade and a public reception at the White House, and the thousands of visitors who will be present can confidently expect a scene of patriotism and beauty which will be remembered for generations.

It is gratifying to note that the managers of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads are sparing neither money nor effort to give visitors the very best of rail service, giving not only greatly reduced rates for the occasion, but putting on special trains and schedules which will insure safe and convenient travel.

The general working committee from the reception management have received assurances from both roads that nothing will be left undone on their part to insure to visitors speedy travel, comfort and convenience, and the splendidly managed systems will carry out their promises.

Much interest is manifest in the Paris Exposition, and already the Department of Agriculture has commenced the work of packing such exhibits as have been received by manufacturers or the representatives of the department have collected since beginning their work.

The Paris Exposition will open in April of next year and close November 5. The grounds cover an area of 333 acres, about one-half that occupied by the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and is much larger than those of the Transmississippi at Omaha last year.

A circular letter issued by the representative states "that the exhibit of the space available at Paris for raw material and manufactured products of agriculture and the animal industry is exceedingly limited. This means that no individual grower or manufacturer, corporation or association, though all will be invited to co-operate, the fullest credit to be given for contributions, even to samples that may be contributed by farmers.

An inquiry made at the department the other day, as to what Nebraska was doing to be represented, elicited the information that as yet the Antelope state had no exhibit, and that the great agricultural resources and immense packing interests would have no special place assigned other than such a general collection as the agents would be able to secure, or that found in the collective exhibit.

Asked as to the display of the animal industry, the product of the packers, and the Bee correspondent was informed that the whole exhibit would be condensed into a space about equal to the rectangular refrigerator display made by the Hammond Packing company at Omaha last year.

It will therefore be seen how important it is that Nebraska producers immediately take hold and assist in securing the very best and at the same time the most important articles that will represent the resources of the west, and that are of value to the exhibitor.

Notwithstanding the necessity for condensation, under the circumstances, the commission has provided for a system of labeling that will give the name and address of the exhibitor, and in the order that the contributors shall derive the fullest benefit.

The commission appointed by the United States will construct the necessary cases for the display of the exhibits in agriculture, horticulture and food products; raw products requiring special preparation, such as cereals, will be sent to Washington to be selected and prepared. This part of the work, including shipments to Paris will be at the expense of the government.

There seems no doubt but that one of the nine commissioners will be appointed from Nebraska; in fact, the decision has already been made by the War department that no doubt be announced shortly.

WORST COTTON CROP IN YEARS

Average Condition Lower Now Than at Any Time Since 1874, Except Three Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of cotton September 1 to have been 65.5, as compared with 84.8 last month, 79.8 on September 1, 1898, 78.2 at the corresponding date in 1897 and 78.4 the mean of the September averages for the last ten years.

The condition on the first of the present month was, with the exception of the year 1895, the lowest September condition in twenty-five years.

There was a general impairment of condition during August, amounting to 6 points in Alabama, 8 in Mississippi and Tennessee, 10 in North Carolina and Georgia, 12 in South Carolina and Louisiana, 16 in Florida, Texas and 40 in the Indian Territory. The decline is the result, in the main, of long continued drought. Where local rains have

fallen they have generally been so heavy as to further aggravate the situation.

The averages of the different states on September 1 follow: Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 73; South Carolina, 66; Georgia, 69; Florida, 57; Alabama, 76; Mississippi, 58; Louisiana, 44; Texas, 61; Kansas, 61; Tennessee, 76; Missouri, 85; Oklahoma, 69; Indian Territory, 53.

SAMPSON GOES TO BOSTON

Rear Admiral Farquhar Assigned to Command of North Atlantic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Navy department reached a final determination today to assign Rear Admiral Norman Farquhar to command of the North Atlantic squadron, to succeed Admiral Sampson and to place the latter in command of the Boston navy yard to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Admiral Picking. The 2,375-gallon steamer USS Albatross, which Rear Admiral Farquhar is one of the veteran officers of the navy, having served during the civil war, as well as the Spanish-American conflict. His last sea service was in command of the Newark in 1896. His shore assignments have included stations at the Boston yard, the League Island navy yard and since 1897 at the Norfolk navy yard. He was commissioned rear admiral on March 3 last under the naval personnel act.

Admiral Farquhar was at the Navy department today and had a long talk with Acting Secretary Allen.

COREA MEETS THE PRESIDENT

Nicaragua's New Minister Wishes to Leave for the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Senator Luis F. Coreia was presented to the president today as the newly accredited minister from Nicaragua. Acting Secretary of State Adee accompanied Coreia to the White House and made the presentation to the president. There was an exchange of congratulations between the president and the new minister, the hearty character of which had more than to do with the fact that the report of the disaffection in South and Central American countries concerning the growth of "the Great Colossus of the North."

It was noted that Mr. Coreia took occasion to express his appreciation of the friendly relations existing between the United States and Nicaragua, particularly along commercial lines.

While there was no direct reference to the Nicaragua canal, Mr. Coreia's position as a member of the United States senate is known, but no matter what date is decided upon, the affair will be a grand and imposing one.

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DEWEY WILL GET HOME ON TIME

Fourteen Days Away Sufficient for the Voyage to New York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A cablegram was received at the Navy department this morning from Admiral Dewey announcing his departure on the Olympia from Gibraltar yesterday. The dispatch is confined to a few words, merely, "New York, 28th."

The navy officers say that running at the economical speed the Olympia can scarcely consume more than fourteen days on the voyage to New York.

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LATIN-AMERICAN DISTRUST

Alleged Combinations Against This Country Excite Concern in Washington.

SOME EVIDENCES OF MISUNDERSTANDING

Columbia Remembers Cleveland's Award and the Wilmington's Trip Up the Amazon and Orinoco Arouses Suspicion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The rumors of possible combinations among the states of Central and South America directed against the United States are received with some concern by the officials here.

Nearly a year ago this spirit of distrust on the part of the Latin-American people was first exhibited in a semi-official discussion by the press of the United States of Colombia, of a proposition to combine the nations of South and Central America.

In that case the ostensible purpose was to resist unjust demands for indemnities by foreign states. But incidentally during the discussion it appeared that the scope of the combination would be broader than this and there was more than one intimation of a deep-seated distrust on the part of the United States.

Two or three events have occurred since that discussion to strengthen this feeling. First, there was a decision adverse to Colombia in the Ceruti case and as President Cleveland was the arbitrator that unpopular decision was charged against the United States. Then last spring came the cruise of the United States gunboat Wilmington up the Amazon and the Orinoco.

These voyages were undertaken from the most innocent scientific and commercial motives. Commandant Todd of the Wilmington found that there were no charts of these vast rivers and consequently was obliged to take soundings as he proceeded. Incidentally he was enabled to make rough running charts of the rivers that may be of value to commerce hereafter. His actions were, however, misinterpreted by some of the natives, though in the end Captain Todd is believed to have perfectly satisfied the Brazilian officials as to the real purpose of his mission.

It is said at the department that there is not the slightest foundation for the story that secret agents of either the State or Navy department have been sent into South America, and it is quite certain that there have never been any negotiations with Bolivia respecting the acquisition by the United States of lands in the interior of South America.

As for the visit to that continent of William E. Curtis, Chief Clerk Michael of the State department, is authorized by the statement that Mr. Curtis' visit is absolutely without official authority or direction.

WILL DEMAND AN INQUIRY

Belief of Friends of Commander Tassig, Who Was Relieved from Command by Watson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Word has come that Commander Tassig of the navy will arrive in the United States from Manila about October 1 and it is believed by his friends that he will promptly demand a court of inquiry.

The officer was relieved from command of the Bennington by Admiral Watson because of some criticism on his part of the capability of the admiral.

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