CHICKENS CHEAPEST MEAT

Barnyard Pheasants Now on Economical List of Foods.

SUGAR A LITTLE CHEAPER

One More Pound for a Dollar—Fresh Fruits Are Lower, While Dried Varieties Promise to Be in Abundance.

"Chickens are about the cheapest meat people can eat at this time," says Al King, head of the grocery and meat departments of Hayden Bros. Spring chickens will sell for about 16½ cents per pound Saturday, and they will have to look long and hard for any good meat that is cheaper than that."

King points out that chickens are so reasonably abundant that if people would only take to eating more chickens they might do something toward bringing down the high price of other meats. For example, pork chops have been retailing as high as 30 cents a pound. That is almost twice as much as one is required to pay for fine tender spring chicken. Pork chops have taken a drop, however, in the last week, and are now selling at 20 cents. Still that is 2½ cents a pound more than spring chickens will cost. Round steak is still higher than spring chicken, although it has made a drop of several cents in the last few days. It was selling for as high as 27 to 29 cents, but it is now down to about 18 cents.

Mutton is holding out about the same as last week. Lambs are down $1 a hundred since a week ago. Pork loins are off $1.50 a hundred.

Sugar Little Cheaper.

Sugar has eased up a little, but a very little. Sugar that was selling at fourteen pounds, is now selling fifteen pounds for $1. Flour has advanced 60 cents a barrel, or about 15 cents a sack. This is believed to be only due to the operations of "bulls" in the market, for since the wheat crop is the greatest for years and there is little opportunity to ship it abroad, it should normally be expected to make flour cheaper. If the war had not occurred some dealers believe flour would be going at $3.50 a barrel, while instead it is $5.90 to $6.

Cheese is high. Consumers are learning one thing through this war, and that is that America makes some good things that they had never suspected before. Imported Swiss cheese costs 50 cents a pound. It is hard to get. Some have now discovered that the cheese with Swiss recipes, but made in America, is just as good and that it sells for half as much, or 25 cents a pound.

Fruits Are Cheaper.

Fresh fruits are growing cheaper. Bartlett pears are on the market for $1.65 a bushel. Colorado Elberta peaches will be on the market early next week at 75 cents a crate. A week ago the Elbertas from California were selling from 85 cents to $1.

Dried fruits are cheap and seem to be growing cheaper. Apricots that sold for 17 to 20 cents a pound a few weeks ago are now offered at 12½ cents. Prunes are selling at 10 cents that sold at 15 cents a few weeks ago. Other dried fruits are going accordingly. There is a big fruit crop, and the prospects of shipping out are meagre. This is said to account for the cheapness of the dried fruits on hand.

Shotwell Changes Mind in Behalf of Contesting Vote

"My judgment of politics is that if a mans licked, he's licked," said Frank Shotwell, in reply to the question whether or not he would contest the vote in the primaries in which he was defeated for republican nomination for lieutenant governor. Up to a week ago he believed that he would contest if he lost by a small margin. At that time he expected to contest on the ground of an irregularity in the ballot in Valley county. In Valley county the ballots were printed with no voting square after the name of Shotwell. The result was that many crosses were made in the first square which should have been Shotwell's, but which was in reality that of Van Alstine's on the Valley county ballots.

Shotwell has letters from friends in Valley county who say they are satisfied this irregularity lost him 400 votes in that county.

Howeveh, Shotwell, says he lost by so large a vote that he does not believe contesting would do him much good.

Good Rain Falls Over Entire State

Thursday afternoon and practically all night there was a rain that was general over Nebraska. According to the reports to the railroads there were few localities that did not get a thorough wetting, the precipitation ranging from one-half to two inches, the heaviest fall being in the extreme southwest.

It is conceded that corn is so near matured that it will not be benefited by rain, but the moisture will greatly improve the pastures and put the ground in perfect condition for fall plowing and the sowing of winter wheat.

Railroad men in from the state assert that plowing is well advanced for this season of the year and that a large acreage of wheat has already been sown. With weather conditions having been so near perfect and the high prices paid for all of the cereals, the railroad people are predicting a larger acreage of wheat than ever before.

GROCERS PAY VISIT TO WESTERN GROCER PLANT

A company of Omaha and Council Bluffs grocers were the guests of C. D. Hall, who represents in Omaha the Western Grocer Company mills, in a trip to Marshaltown, Ia., where a visit was made to the western concern's big plant. Those who made the trip are R. P. Winkleman of Hibbler & Co., R. F. Skankey of Shaw company, Louis Sommer and A. W. Bennett of Omaha, and L. Green, Julius Keppner and Mr. Williamson of Browder-Daniels, of Council Bluffs.

The local grocers visited the canning factory and the coffe roasting department of the big mills, and were given an ample opportunity to see just how products sold in this city were prepared.

FAMOUS ACTRESS AIDS THE FRENCH POOR.

MLLE. GABRIELLE REJANE.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Delayed by the war in the Norman village of Hennequeville, Mlle. Gabrielle Rejane, the famous French actress, is doing her part by feeding and otherwise helping the poor of that neighborhood. The actress has amassed a large fortune during her stage career and says she is willing to spend every cent of it, if need be, on the work she has undertaken.

CHANGE IN MEAT INSPECTION

Government Revises Regulations in Diseased Instances.

PRODUCTS MUST BE LABELED

Where Only Part of Animal is Affected the Rest May Be Sold as Food When Properly Sterilized.

Revised regulations governing the inspection of meats entering into interstate or foreign commerce have just been issued to take effect November 1. The rules are issued by the Department of Agriculture. The regulations are drawn up with a view to bringing about better sanitary conditions in the packing houses. The rules regarding ante-mortem inspection has been changed so that animals in which there is clear evidence of disease which unfits the meat for food must be slaughtered in a separate place.

Meats in which the disease is found to be strictly localized in cysts or lesions, may be sterilized and canned to be sold under the label "second-class sterlized." This is the same class of meat, the fat of which the packers were, under the old regulations, permitted to make into edible lard and tallow. The process of rendering served to sterilize the fat and make it entirely hygienic. The new plan merely extends the same principle so as to utilize the lean portions of this meat, which heretofore packers have not been allowed to sell for food purposes.

Result of Investigation.

This action follows on the extensive investigation of the government scientists and private veterinarians who have found that large quantities of meat which are perfectly good and wholesome foods when thoroughly cooked and sterilized, have hitherto been condemned and thrown out because of the presence of strictly localized lesions or affected parts. The German and Austrian governments have long permitted their packers to sterilize by cooking this particular class of meats and have permitted them to sell it throughout their countries in the cooked condition.

The American National Live Stock association, in a pamphlet commenting on the new regulation, says: "This regulation is most timely in view of the fact that every pound of meat condemned necessarily adds to the cost of that which is passed and it will serve to reduce the large percentage of losses which packers take into account in buying live stock and selling its product.

Poppleton Estate Sells Eight Blocks of Choice Property

The Armstrong-Walsh company reports the sale for the Poppleton estate of a tract of lots consisting of about eight blocks lying between Davenport and California streets and west of Forty-third street. These lots are located due west of the Joslyn home and are close to the Saunders school and the new cathedral. The purchasers are Shuler & Cary, who will immediately add the necessary improvements and offer the lots for sale. Sufficient restrictions will be placed on the property to insure making this one of the most desirable districts in the city for moderate priced homes.

The tract adjoins the West Farnam district and is very favorable situated as regards car lines, schools, etc., and will undoubtedly prove to be one of th emost popular close-in additions offered for sale in recent years.

OFFICES OF EQUITABLE LIFE COMPANY LOOTED

Burglars broke into the office of the Equitable Life Assurance company, 218 Omaha National bank building, some time on the night of August 26 and stole $27.08 in cash, $12 in stamps, a gold watch and $1.50 in change from a desk drawer. Papers of value were also taken.

H. D. Neely, the local agent, is at a complete loss to account for the burglary and as to how the men or man obtained entrance to the office.

CORN CROP IN GOOD SHAPE

Walters of Northwestern So Observes on Nebraska Trip.

HOT WEATHER NOT DAMAGING

Yellow Cereal Out of Danger in the Southern Part of State and Showers Have Helped Out in the North.

General manager Walters of the Northwestern is in from a trip over all the company lines in Nebraska, and returns optimistic over the outlook for a corn crop. His trip was made by easy jaunts and in covering the territory he stopped frequently, went into the corn fields and saw for himself, as well as talking with large numbers of farmers.

Through the South Platte country the corn was about ripe before the recent hot weather came on. As a result the crop as a whole, did not sustain very serious damage from drought and heat. North of the Platte there were frequent showers just at the stage when corn was in the greatest need of moisture and consequently it came through in good shape and is nearly all fully matured at this time.

Mr. Walters is of the opinion that while the Nebraska corn will not be a bumper, taking the state as a whole, it will be about up to the normal yield and the quality is very good.

HUNGARIAN RELIEF SOCIETY TO GIVE A BENEFIT BALL

Money from all over the state and part of Iowa is pouring into the coffers of the local Hungarian Relief society, which is to give a big ball September 12 at National hall, Thirteenth and William streets. Every Hungarian in the county is working to make the ball a success, socially and financially. All of the money obtained is to be turned over to the Red Cross society in Hungary to take care of widows and wounded.

Contributions are being received by Henry Pollack, who is assisting in the direction of the affair. Other places where contributions can be made will be announced later.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

"Uncle Charley" Mann, who was generally credited with growing the best alfalfa seed in Nebraska, is down from Chadron for a visit to Omaha.

COMPLETING PRETTY DRIVE

Five Miles of Roadway Along Carter Lake Being Finished Up.

USING A GRADING MACHINE

New Gasoline Engine Contrivance Made by T. F. Stroud Doing Work Under Commissioner Hummel's Supervision.

Nearly five miles of a lake shore drive around Carter lake is being completed by Park Commissioner J. B. Hummel. T. F. Stroud, a manufacturer of wagons and gasoline engines, is doing the grading with a specially constructed and powerful grading machine.

As soon as this boulevard is completed Commissioner Hummel will invite the Automobile club to a trip over it.

The work on the boulevard is being done by day labor. To date it has cost $1,600.

Mr. Stroud himself is directing the work of the gasoline grader, which is in use for the first time and is the only machine like it on the market. Mr. Stroud is the designer. The machine digs ditches, grades and levels the earth. Willow stumps along the boulevard were thrown out by the machine without difficulty.

Mr. Stroud believes the boulevard will be a marvel of quick and efficient work. As he lit a stogy and slipped Commissioner Hummel's 15-cent cigar in his pocket for "one of the boys," he said:

"This will be one of the best jobs and the cheapest the city ever had done. I wanted to experiment with this new machine. She's a daisy. Lifts stumps and things right out and plows along regardless of mud, water or other obstructions."

At least 10,000 trees will be planted along this drive by the park commissioner. Five thousand have already been set out.

TITLE MEN TO MINGLE WITH SOLDIERS AT DEN

Title men from every state in the union are to be mingled with military men of the Nebraska National Guard in the initiation at Ak-Sar-Ben Den Monday evening. While the officers of the state militia are to be present from the camp at Ashland, arrangements have been made to have all the delegates to the National Association of Title Men attend as well. They will be here for their big convention, which opens Monday morning. They are to be hustled to the Den on chartered street cars from the Rome hotel, while their wives will be hustled away to a theater party.

WHEAT PRICES TAKE TUMBLE

Over-Speculation and Profit Taking Bring Lower Level.

LOCAL TRADING IS LIGHT

Omaha Speculators Afraid of the Heavy Bulge and Let Product Alone Until It Reaches Firmer Ground.

Wheat prices were off again Friday, said to have been caused by overspeculation and profit taking. Thursday Omaha cash wheat sold for $1.10 per bushel, but the top price Friday was $1.04, with the bulk of the offerings selling around $1. The receipts were: Wheat, 45; corn, 61, and oats, 28 car loads.

There was little trading in the Omaha commission houses, dealers being afraid that the bulge of Thursday was only temporary, even if they did believe that wheat was destined to go higher.

The Chicago quotations showed September wheat opening 1 to 2 cents below the close of Thursday. During the session September sold as high as $1.07 and down to $1.04. December reached $1.12 and got as low as $1.09. May was not able to get above $1.18½ and sold down to $1.15.