six bolts of dress goods and one lady's jacke

were found. The proprietors say the stolen property was worth about \$75. The officers

expect to locate more plunder and some of

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

Blazes Which Occupied Some Atten-

tion During the Day.

Fire was discovered at 11:20 o'clock last

night in the one-story frame building in the

rear of 1714 South Tenth street and occupied

by the Omaha Compressed Yeast company,

The roof of the structure was almost entirely

destroyed before the fire was extinguished.

There was considerable damage to the

stock and machinery, but just how much stock was on hand or how badly the ma-

chinery had been damaged could not be as-certained until a thorough inspection could

oe made by daylight.
It will take about \$100 to repair the build

ing. The contents were insured for \$1,000 and the loss will be fully covered.

A barn owned by R. D. Balcam, in the rear

2628 Davenport street, was damaged about

In the afternoon an alarm called the depart nent to the Melquist stone cutting establish-nent, corner of Fourth and Doane streets.

WILL NOT PROSECUTE THEM.

Millionaire Beals Will Not Testify

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 29.-Public excite

nent over the Beais kidnaping case has sub-

sided to a very great extent, principally be-

cause of the public announcement that Mr.

Beals will not prosecute the adductors. Mr.

Beals claims that his honor is involved, be

cause he gave his word that he would

ask no questions if his child was only returned. The police say that promise related only to the person who returned the child and ought not to allow him to refrain from doing all in his power to con-

vict Mr. and Mrs. King now winder arrest for the crime. Despite the decline of public in-

terest in the case, the prisoners are still kept

at Independence out of the way of a possible attempt at lynching.

The man who returned the child to his home and got the reward is still being searched for by the police. No trace of him has been found, and the police believe he has

MARRIED THE OTHER MAN.

Sioux City People Narrowly Escape

Very Serious Trouble.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—E. P. Hayes arrived

here this morning to marry Miss Myrtle

Buchanan of this city, but discovered that

she had married Charles Fosselman a week

ago. Thereupon Hayes purchased a revolver and proceeded to the Fosselman residence

where he undertook to besiege the whole

family, who locked the doors and fled up-

Pay of Election Officers.

OMAHA, Nov. 27 .- To the Editor of THE

BEE: Several late expressions in THE BEE

indicate a difference of opinion as to the pay

While it is true that section 24 of chapter

28. Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, provides

that "in cities of the first-class judges and

clerks of election snall each receive the sum

of \$6 for each election held in said city," and

that this section once was applicable to

Omaha, it is certainly true that section 13 of

chapter 26a, enacted in 1887, superseded the

other section above referred to, so far as

cities of the metropolitan and first-class are

concerned. It provides that "judges of elec-

tion and poll cierks appointed in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter shall each

be entitled to receive \$3 per day for each day's service at any registration or election.

which compensation shall be paid on the cer-

tificate of the city clerk as to the period of

As in elections other than the city elections

the election officers are allowed only \$2 a day, and in this case the three elections were

conducted by the same officers and at the same time, perhaps the only difficult ques-

tion is, whether the officers shall each be

paid \$3 or \$2 a day. It seems to be a fact that some of the election boards, which were

made up mostly of men of undoubted com

petency, consumed forty hours or more in the

For this time they are entitled to either \$2

or \$3 for each ten hours, if not for each eight

hours; and perhaps it is as reasonable to say

the daily rate should be \$3 as to say it should

who employed these men cannot discharge their obligations to them by the payment of

of them could enforce the payment of about twice that amount, and would then have no

Here's Something New.

When any occasion draws great crowds of

strangers to a city the ordinary conveni-

ences for the accommodation of the public

are overtaxed. Many persons are unable to

secure quarters, are buffeted about from

pillar to post and finally leave for home in

disgust. Just such an emergency may be ex-

pected in Chicago during the World's

fair, and in anticipation thereof a

number of solid men have devised

and meet every requirement of a wayfarer in a strange city. Major Charles J. Wicker-

sham of Chicago, now in the city, the guest of Mr. Robert Patrick, is general manager

of the company. It has no competitors and is working hand in hand with the various transportation companies being organized in

the west. The company will have a ciut house on the exposition grounds and another lown town, close to the Union League club

Both will be after the style of social clubs, but on an enlarged scale. A membership card will entitle the holder to all

the privileges, such as messenger boys, use of telephone, writing and reading rooms. There will be departments

for each state and everyone can find out there where his frights are stopping if they

are members. Roarding houses, hotels and other accommodations will be engaged in advance by the company. Subscribers will be met at the depot by uniformed messenger boys and conducted to any place they wish

Columbian Exposition and Information com-pany. The National bank of Illinois and other leading bank are given as references. Certificates of membership are sold at a trifle, entitling members to all the privileges adver-

DEPRICE'S
Flavoring

Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Rose etc. Flavor as delicately

and deliciously as the fresh fruit

Of great strength.

Economy in their use

Vanilla - Of perfect purity.

Orange

Almond

tised and guaranteed.

go. The style of the company is the

plan to handle the people

The conclusion follows that the authorities

There is good reason to believe that each

B. F. COCHRAN.

The police arrived in time to prevent

succeeded in getting out of town.

stairs.

of the election officers.

service," etc.

be \$2.

more than fair pay.

Against the Kidnapers.

fire was in the frame office building.

5 worth by fire vesterday noon.

Fifty dollars will cover the loss.

his pals.

Ross' pals today,

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

He Makes His Annual Report to the President.

INFORMATION ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

Recommendations and Suggestions Made by the Secretary-An Interesting Budget of Facts and Figures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29 .- Following is a synopsis of the report of the secretary of the interior:

The general land office is nearly abreast of its work; the Indian bureau is accomplishing the rapid disintegration of the Indian reservations, the severance of tribal relations and the education of the Indian youth; the pension office is rapidly completing the allowance of all pensions legally possible under the laws, moving at the rate of about 30,000 a month; the census has been taken and its publication is rapidly going on; the geological survey is keeping up its admirable work and is selecting the reservoirs for the arid lands of the far west and southwest; the railroad bureau is making ready for the maturity of the debts due from the subsidized railroads, the Union Pacific, and others; the bureau of education, besides having distributed the vast fund allowed the agricultural colleges for white and colored pupils in the different states, is engaged in new plans for the accumulation and distribution of information useful for the schools and their better management; and the patent office, having cele prated its centennial, is still advancing in the volume and variety of its interesting and great investigations and patents. Besides all these the management of the Yellowstone National park, the Yesemite National park, the Sequoia National park, Hot Springs of Arkansas, and of the other institutions under the secretary, almost endless in number, is reviewed with care and many valuable suggestions made as to each, Homestead Settlements.

The report notes an important fact, as fol-

The years of the present administration have been marked to a notable degree by the expansion of the public domain for private

The history of the opening of the new In dian purchase in Oklahoma under the procla-mation of the president, on September 22, 1891, is given, when nearly a million acres were taken by settlers between noon and dark; while 2,718 Indians were elevated to citizenship by taking allotments of 160 acres

Judging the future from the past, it is said we may expect soon to see those hundreds of thousands of acres not only supporting a great and prosperous community, but furishing a market for our domestic manufactures and pouring surplus agricultural products into the central markets of our country. For it is a significant fact that a shipment by special train of a cargo of wheat from the Oklahoma lands first opened by proclamation on April 22, 1889, was received in August last at one of the "Armour" elevators at Chicago, and the population has already reached 80,000. The other ludian reservations also opened

fields for new colonies of our people.

Over 10,000 Indians have already become citizens of the United States, and about 4,000 more by taking their allotments have sig-nified their desire to become citizens. To these numbers should be added the 7,619 Indians in Oklahoma who have taken or agreed to take allotments. A total of 27,619 Indians naturalized, and total of acres acquired for settlement of about 23,000,000 during the present administration alone.

are described and a summary given of these

The number of agricultural patents, which includes those for homesteads and pre-emptions, issued during the year was 114,360, which, allowing 160 acres to each patent, would embrace an aggregate of 18,297,600

The number of agricultural patents, which includes those for homesteads, issued for 1889 was 70,141; for 1890, 117,247, and for 1891, 114,360; and there were toft of final entries for such lands at the end of the last fiscal

year, June 30, 1891, only 84,172.

Much prominence is given in the report to the subject of reservoirs and irrigation ditches for storing surplus water of the streams and conveying it to arid lands. The secretary deems this subject one of great and pressing mportance, and renewing the recommenda tions made in his previous report urges that congress be advised to enact, without delay, comprehensive laws determining the national policy upon this subject.

Public Timber. Referring to the act of March 3, 1891

which authorizes the cutting of timber upon the public lands, subject to the rules of the department, the secretary states that, while this act was desirable in some of its provisions, it would seem to require further amendment. Experience has shown it to be very difficult to preserve the public timber under laws imposing penalties for trespass-ers, and it can not be doubted that punish-ment will be much less certain for violations of department regulations. It is urgently recommended that congress take action to have reservations established as national parks, or granted to the states to be pre-served unimpaired and used for the benefit of the public only. Notice is taken of several parks thus already preserved, and it is stated more are being prepared for proclamation.

The act of congress approved September 9, 1890, declared forfeited uncarned railroad lands, and ordering their restoration to the public domain, relieves from suspension many cases involving lands in railroad limits where a portion or all of the road was built. although out of time. The benefits resulting will redound to the settlers who long ago purchased their farms from railroad companies and are now cultivating the soil.

Indian Affairs.

While it is not claimed that perfection has yet been reached in the Indian service, it is mentioned that in the common judgment of those familiar with and interested in the welfare of the Indians this service has been greatly improved. The Indian population is reported as 250,483, exclusive of natives of Alaska. The number of Indian youth enrolled and the average attendance in the schools has increased. The Indians, as a rule, have consented so readily to send their children to school that it was not found necessary immediately to enforce attendance as authorized by act of March 3, 1891. The great body of the different tribes have become quite in favor of schools under the care of which their interests have been The work accomplished by the different

commissions, authorized by congress, to treat with the Indians is reviewed by the secretary at length, and an account is given of the troobles with the Sieux which culminated in the fight with that tribe on the In the light with that tribe on the Pine Ridge reservation in December, 1890. There were 222,521 first payments made on pensions during the fiscal year, requiring \$18,552,274.31, being less in amount by \$69,592 than the 130,514 first payments of the previous year required. The average value of first payments in fiscal year of 1890 was \$485,71, while the average value in 1891 of first payments in all claims was \$230,23 and

first payments in all claims was \$239.33, and first payments in all claims was \$339,33, and first payment of claims under the act of June 27, 1890, was only \$71,28. The present issue of certificates is about 30,000 per month. The estimate for 1893 is \$144,956,000. The announcement of the population, No-vember 26, 1890, as 62,622,250 has not been changed and upon that announcement the apportionment law was passed nearly two

apportionment law was passed nearly two years sooner than at prior census periods.

The work of the patent office shows a slight falling off as compared with the previous fiscal year. The number of applications was 43,616, as against 43,810 in 1890. A surplus of \$157,291,69 was turned into the treasury to the credit of the patent fund.

Geo'ogical Survey.

The secretary invites particular attention to the report of the director of the geological survey. To its investigations and to the aid it has given in ascertaining and mapping the distribution of of rocks, minerals, and ores, fruitless labor in prospecting is avoided, the cost of production diminished, and prices proportionately reduced.

In addition to the direct work upon mineral resources, topographic surveys have been extended over an area aggregating 498,790

square miles in thirty-nine states and territories—covering nearly one-sixth of the area of the United States. Surveys were made during the year of 148 cites for forma, forty-six in Colorado, twenty-eight in Montana, two in Nevada, and thirty-nine in New Mexico. The secretary deems this work of the survey in arriving at a knowledge of the facts concerning the distribution of the available water supply and its fluctuations of the utmost importance.

Railroads. The secretary gives an abstract of the earnings of the several aided railroad companies, showing also the amounts due from them to the government, December 31, 1890. It appears therefrom that the total debt, principal and interest, to the United States of each company was as follows: Inion Pacific . Sentral Pacific Sinux City & Pacific Central Branch Union Pacific. 3,654,621,99

\$112,512,613.06 He refers to the discussion in his previous enorts of the bonded indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railroad company, and again urges that some policy should be adopted and clared by congress, whether it be to extend the loan, which will mature within the next six years, or to seil the road, for it seems to be conceded on all sides that the company will not be able to pay the bonds at

Education.

The work of the bureau of education dur ing the year was directed, in pursuance of the policy heretofore followed, to the collection and distribution of accurate and pertinent statistical information regarding the condition of education and the operations of educational institutions at home and abroad Owing to want of sofficient appropriation the publication of a large number of circulars of information and documents upon educa-tional subjects, prepared under the direction of the bureau, was deferred.

of the bureau, was deterred.

The secretary gives in detail the action of the department in the matter of payments in aid of colleges for teaching agricultural and the mechanic arts as provided in the act of congress approved August 30, 1890.

Hot Springs Reservation.

The secretary reviews at length the improvements made and contemplated at Hot Springs, Ark., by the government, and the advantages of the resort as a sanitarium for invalidis of the army and navy. The receipts and expenditures for the year were as fol-lows: Receipts for rents of bath-house sites, etc., \$19,082; disbursement for man-agement and improvement of the reservation \$14,231.33, leaving a net income to the government from this source of \$5,450.67. The Territories.

The annual reports of the secretaries of the different territories are summarized: Arizona shows an increase in popula-tion for the year of 10,000; the tax-able property is valued at \$28,270,466.28, and the average rate of taxation for all purposes is \$3.28 on the \$100. The total territorial, county and municipal debt amounts to \$3,-400,002.71. New Mexico also shows an increase in pop-

ulation and taxable property, while its pros-pects for the future appear to be bright and promising. The governor of that territory claims that it now has a population of 153,-076, entitling it to admission as a state and appents for the passage of an enabling act under which a constitutional convention can be held in July next.

In Utah the population is estimated by the governor to be 215,000. The total assessed value of property, real and personal, in 1891, was \$121,146,648.37, an increase over the year before of \$16,387,898,37, or 15.65 per cent, For the territory of Alaska various recommendations are made, principal among them peing the revision and amendment of the laws relating to the territory; the incorporation of municipalities and for the holding of elections: the establishment of governme hospitals for treatment of natives afflict with chronic and hereditary diseases and for persons and paupers; the establishment of agricultural experiment stations; a more efficient system of trial and punishment of offenders against the liquor traffic in particular, the enforcement of the laws as they now—exist being almost impossible; and the definition of the legal and political status of the native population. The population of the territory is about 30,000. The white population is nearly one-half foreign born. The annual nearly one-half foreign born. The annual exports of the territory exceed the imports by \$7,000,000. Some of the principal items of

export were 688,332 cases of salmon valued at \$2,752,328; whalebone, 231,282 pounds, valued at \$1,503,333 and 21,596 fur seals at \$1,000,000. The value of the gold and silver product is estimated at \$1,000,000. Oklahoma receives a good deal of atten-tion, the report showing that the territory was first opened to settlement in 1889. It has now an estimated population of 80,000. Cities and towns have been built, and every quarter section of the land opened to settle-ment is occupied. The first legislative assembly met August 27, 1890, for a session of 120 days at which a very fair code of laws

was enacted. National Parks.

The secretary regards it as peculiar and inexplicable that congress imposes upon the department the custody and management of these reservations, but makes no appropriation for that purpose and even omits to impose any penalties for violations of the rules and regulations required to be formulated by the secretary, and states that it is much to be desired that the protection of law be extended to these important possessions.

Casa Grande Ru ns.

The repairs on these ruins have been comoleted as far as available with the \$2,000 appropriated for that purpose. It is recom-mended that 40 acres around and about the building be reserved and inclosed and that further appropriation be made to cover building and preserve it from decay. Pro-vision should also be made to pay for the services of a custodian.

Nicaraguan Canal Company.

The president of this company reports that luring the past year much progress was made n the actual work of construction. Many of the accessory works have been extended and n some cases carried to completion. The railroad from the Atlantic port to the divide has been completed, equipped, and is now in operation for a distance of eleven miles. Machine shops have been enlarged and well provided for all work incident to the construction of the canal. The jetty or break-water to protect the harbor entrance on the Atlantic has been extended 1,000 feet into the ocean, and a second break-water against northerly storms has been commenced on the west side of the harbor. About 3,000 feet of actual excavation the canal has been made, forming a channel from 150 to 230 feet wide and about seventee

feet deep.
Since the organization of the company 10,145 shares of the capital stock have been subscribed for at par, amounting to \$1,014,500. Receipts from other sources amount to \$27 216.12. The company has expended and issued for property, labor, materials and administration expenses \$803,340,21 in cash, and 27,800 shares of the full paid capital stock of the par value of \$2,778,000, and it is obligated paid of a for \$5,953,000 of its first mortgage bonas. has also issued 180,000 snares of stock (par value \$18,000,000) in payment for concessionary rights, privileges, franchises and other property. The liabilities consist of the amounts still due under concessions granted of the \$5,953,000 of bonds, which are due the Nicaraguan Canal Construction company for labor and materials in construction of the canal and of outstanding cash liabilities not to exceed \$30,000.

Another Bonanza. SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 20.-An ore body struck on the 1,500-foot level of the Ontario few days ago which, when found, averaged eighteen inches in width has been constantly broadening until now it extends the whole width of the drift. It is also of better grade and richer than ever before encountered, The body of water in the Ontario drain tun-nels within the past few days decreased about four inches at the face of the drift The water in the tunnel is now 33% inches deep and 5% feet wide. The damage done by the flood is not as great as first expected. Men are busy repairing the damage, but the work cannot proceed until the flow de

Fold a Quicksilver Mine. Calistoga, Cal., Nov. 29.—The Bradford quicksilver mine, together with the lands surrounding it, has been sold by the Bradford family and associates in the business to
D. O. Mills, of New York, J. B. Randol,
superintendent of the new Manaden quicksilver mine in Santa Clara county, and
Thomas Bell, formerly interested in the
Idria quicksilver mine. The price paid has
not been made public, but is presumed to be
large.

DETERMINED TO SUCCEED.

Result of the Efforts of the Central Chautauqua Association.

PREPARING FOR NEXT SEASON'S WORK.

Many Interesting Attractions Secured for the Occasion-List of the Speakers-General Nebraska News Notes.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 29 .- Special to Tue Bgg. |-The board of directors of the Central Chautauqua association hold a meeting vesterday and mapped out the program to be oursued by our next summer's Chautauqua, the date for which was fixed for July 1 to 15 The board decided to employ as instructors for the next session, Dean Wright, Leon H. Vincent, Conrad Hanley, Hon. G. W. Bain, Prof. L. A. Torrens, Rev. A. W. Lamar. Dean Wright, who was the life of this year's meeting, will be conductor. Correspondence has already begun to secure Governor Mc-Kinley of Ohio for a date, and other eminent

men will be added to the list.

Matters of improvements of the grounds were also decided upon. Among these are a vstem of lakes and a mile boating course, nd a bath house 40x200 feet, The Chautauqua managers are full of en thusiasm, and if this, with money and deter-

mination, will make the enterprise a success the Chautauqua of 1892 will be a hummer. Tekomah News Items. TERAMAII, Neb., Nov. 29 .- | Special to THE Beg. |-Miss Grace Woodworth of Omaha is visiting with her parents in this city.

Mr. David Greenleaf gave a party for a very large number of his young friends last Eriday evening. Mrs. Peter Cameron is in Lincoln, the guest of her son John, who is attending the State university.
Texamah now has two well organized fire

Dr. C. C. Smith left Wednesday for La Crosse, Wis. He goes hence to accept a bet ter and more remunerative position. Jacob Beck, the great political economist

will make a visit through the south nex month.
Mrs. Amos Stevens died at her home near this city Tuesday and was buried Wed-

One of the social events of the season of more than ordinary note was a reception in honor of Dr. C. C. Smith at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Conkling on Tuesday evening. The doctor was presented with a fine teacher's Oxford bible by Rev. Dr. Hudson in behalf of the members of the church. The doctor accepted the gift and thanked his kind friends for their marks of esteem. W. E. Brooking returned Tuesday from Wayne, Neb., where he had been visiting with relatives and friends.
Mrs. W. H. Steele has been lying between

life and death for two days this week, but is slowly improving. A gentleman from Salem, Ore., well known in this community, is negotiating for control of the Tekamah canning factory. He is a practical canned goods manufacturer and in all probability will lease the plant here and openit up. E. M. Burt of Newark, O., is in

Burt county will have a farmers institute to be held at Tekamah from February 3 to 5, 1892. Tekamah people are now talking of an electric light plant. Burt county democrats are agitating a

Tekamah.

Vebraska daily paper and a perfect organization of their party.

Rev. W. Rumel of the Reorganized Church
of Jesus Christ is holding a series of meetings in Decatur, Burt county. Mr. J. K. Tuters of Decatur, one of the pioneer settlers in Burt county, was wedded November 14 to Martha Smith of Memphis,

Neb. P. W. Callen, general manager of the Tegamah nursery, is visiting in Detroit, Grand Rapids and other points in Michigan.

He Was Seriously Injured. GIBBON, Neb., Nov. 29. BEE. |-Ross Thornton, who was so seriously hurt at Shelton last Monday morning, has re turned to town. There seems, however, to be something of a mystery as to how he re ceived his injuries. Mr. Thornton says he does not remember anything about the manner in which the accident happened. He is bruised very badly about the head and it is thought that the injuries have in some way affected his mind. The general supposition is that in trying to get off the train while it was moving he was thrown.

Last Thursday William Nutter and Miss

Laura Cumstock, daughter of Elmer stock of this place, were married at the home f the bride's parents. Prof. L. G. Paul of Valparaiso, Ind., who will take charge of the stenographic depart ment of the Normal School and Business In-stitute, arrived in town on Wednesday.

The Thanksgiving ball given by the Inde-endent Order of Odd Fellows was one of the grandest events of the season Miss Estella Rizer of Ravenna was in town visiting friends on Friday.

Pointers from Peru.

Penu. Neb., Nov. 29.- [Special to THE BEE. |-The State Board of Education met at the normal last week and decided that the new electric light plant does not fulfill the contract. They will not accept it till certain alterations are made. The main objection to the plant is that the wires are too small to

carry the contracted voltage. Saturday evening a select party of normal students were very pleasantly entertained at the residence of Banker Good. The occasion will long be remembered by Messrs. M. E. and O. M. Good, Porter, McKay, Meadows, Townsend, Neal, Farnnam, Shelthorn and Harris, and Misses Townsend, Jones, Simpson, Finch, Smith, Drake, Brome, Watkins.

Barnes and Graves.
Tuesday the normal cadets received ther long looked for riftes. They have been with-out arms since the Indian outbreak last win-ter, when their guns were sent to the western settlers. The new guns are better in every respect than the old ones, and the boys think it was a profitable exchange.

West Point Notes.

WEST POINT, Neb., Nov. 29,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The frame work for the new Catholic church is in place. In a few days, with the present weather, the building will be enclosed so that work upon the interior can be continued without interrup-tion. The roof is to be of pressed tin plate. Pinley Lyon arrived from Chicago last night and will return Wednesday to resume is musical studies with his wife in Chicago W. B. Artman has made several contracts for raising sugar neets for the Norfolk sugar factory. Cuming county farmers are taking to the new industry quite ramidly and Mr. Artman expects to close several more coutracts within a few days.

Captain McKee and members of the Uni

ormed Rank, Knights of Pytnias, went to Omaha on Thursday morning to participate in the Fhanksgiving festival of the order. Ed E. Garrison and Miss Minnie Uppfalt were married Tuesday morning, The little 4-year-old son of Mr. Frank Herold died Saturday morning of membraneous croup and will be bursed Monday.

Gathering Their Crops. FAIRFIELD, Neb., Nov. 29 .- | Special to The Ber. |-- Farmers are busy in this section of the country gathering the immense crops of

Hon. S. G. Wilcox of Omaha is in Fairbury settling up the estate of his brother. Frank Stansbury while working for a far-mer living west of here had his arm and shoulder badly bruised in a crusher. His arm was taken off at the shoulder. He is alive and doing well although in a precarious District court closed last week at Clay

IMPERIAL, Neb., Nov. 29 .- [Special to THE BEE. - Some wheat in this county yielded as high as forty-seven bushels to the acre. Much of the corn yields fifty bushels, and the best oats nearly 100. The farmers of this county are feeling jubilant over the prospects and assurances of the ironing of the grade from Culbertson to Holyoke. Work has now comced and is being pushed forward rap

Pleased with the Prospects.

Located Stolen Property Last Wednesday night the Fair dry goods

IMPROVING THE INDUSTRY, store, at the offner of Thirteenth and Howstore, at the corner of Thirteenth and How-ard streets, was broken into and a quantity of dress goods and laties jackets stolen. Detectives would to work on the case and yesterday arristed Billy Ross as being sus-pected of having some connection with the robbery. Ross is held as a suspicious char-acter while the police are looking up some of his calls.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of Iowa's Dairy Commissioner. his pals.

It is claimed that Ross has been going around with samples of the stolen goods and trying to disbose of them. A search of his room in the Cunningham block was made and

CONDITION OF THE STATE BUSINESS.

National Laws Governing the Producers of the Artificial Compound Conflict to a More or Less Extent.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 29 .- Special to THE BRE. |- State Dairy Commissioner Tupper has filed his annual report with the governor, and it contains much valuable information concerning this great industry of the state. Regarding the sale of imitation putter or oleomargarine, the commissioner criticizes the national law, which prevents him getting the names of persons taking out permits to sell the spurious stuff, but from other sources enough information was obtained to cause the arrest and punishment of several persons in Sioux City, Burlington, Davenport and Council Bluffs for violation

The fact was also proved that but little oleomargarine is being sold in the state. There is much bad butter on the market, however, resulting from ignorance of these attempting to make it. The commissioner suggests that the people ought to be gathered together in communities and taught, as they have been in New York, the increase in the price of the product more than paying for the instruction. He also suggests that tests should be made as often as once a week

of milk sold in cities. Cheese statistics are very meager. None is shipped out of the state, and much comes in. Cheese making is not much of an Iowa industry. In the shipments of butter there is a falling off from last year, owing the drouth a year BED high price of grain during the winter. The statistics of butter shipments are furnished by the railways and are as nearly reliable as ossible. A table given shows that there are 705 creameries in the state, and that \$1,774,661 pounds of butter were exported, which, less 16 per cent tare, equals 68,690,715 pounds. The best authorities estimate the home consumu-tion of butter to be fifty pounds percapita, or 100,000,000 pounds; to this add 68,690,715 and we have as the total make of the state 168,-690,715 pounds. Estimating 168,690,715 pounds of butter at 20 cents per pound gives \$3,738, 143 as the value of the butter industry of Iowa, Iowa Traveling Men.

The Iowa State Traveling Men's association has come to be one of the most portant organizations in the state. It has been in existence about ten years, and up to a year ago struggled along with a few mem-bers, ranging about 1,000. The past year, under the administration of President Mitchell, Secretary Haley and an energetic board of directors, has been simply marvelous. When the annual meeting occurs the coming week the secretary's report will show about 6,000 members in good standing. They have come rolling in from every direction and from all parts of the union. The headquarters here are commodious and ele-gant, and furnish a comfortable and really pleasant place for members to congregate the road. Secretary Haley has divided his time between the office and the road the past year, but it is probable he will be re-elected at the meeting December 4 and voted a salary suffiment to warrant him in devoting his onlire time to the association's business. There will also be an elegant banquet here on the occasion of the annual meeting, and a large attendance and enjoyable time are anticipated. Reduced rates of one fare for the round trip have been granted for the occasion on all

lines in the Western Passenger association. State Political Gossin. The probibition question and what the legislature will do never ending source of discussion. The more it is looked at the greater the difficulty appears to be. Republicans are doing most of the talking, and no two of them seem to exactly agree. It is more than likely, now-ever, that some sort of plan will be mapped out before the winter is over. On the demo cratic side the degree of license will be an obstacle to overcome. Every locality seems to have its own idea of what "high" license At Davenport, for instance, it is that the license has never been over \$100 a year, and a prominent gentleman of that city said the other day that he was doubtful if any greater amount could be enforced any more than absolute prohibition. A prominent democrat of Des Moines said recently that he thought \$250 was as high as could be enforced in most cities. The democratic platform placed the amount at \$500 and the least amount in any compromise measure that could be enlorsed by republicans would be \$750 or \$1,000.

The latter amount was once the sum in Des Moines, and there were sixty odd saloons Candidates for legislative positions and state offices to be filled by the next legisla-ture, are beginning to appear. Warden Barr of the Anamosa prison will be a candidate for re-election and W.R. Cochran of the Bedford Republican will contest the state prin-

AMUSEMENTS.

"Poys and Girls."

The Farnam Street theater had two big audiences vesterday to see "Boys and Girls," and the indications are that this attraction will score the banner engagement of the season, to date. The play is described on the bills as a "jolly musical farce comedy," but John McNally must have been in a hurry

when he came to put the mixture together. He evidently forgot the comedy, and the music that he chucked into it was second-There is no mistake about the farce

or the joility, however.

The farce is of a rollicking, rip-snorting kind that goes roaming up and down the stage for two solid acts with scarcely a pause for music or specialty. It is as queer a congromeration of stuff and nonsense as any phantasmagoria conjured forth in night-mare. It is altogether too wild to be tamed down for measurement by dramatic canons, and is one of those things that are simply to be taken for granted. The third act is given

"Boys and Giris" caught the favor of both audiences yesterday and gopt their risibles on the stretch most of the time. The com-pany includes a number of clever artists, such as May and Flora Irwin, George F. Marion, Ignatio Martinetti, William B. Wood and Jamos A. Sturgis, and they do thoir business with a dash that storms protesting dignity and wins round upon round of telerantiau ghter. They have made a hit with the crowd, that's sure,

up to a few musical nots and a specialty or

"The Millionaire." It is unfortunate for Dan'l Suily that his name is associated in the public mind with "The Corner Grocery," for it will take time for discriminating playgoers to learn that "The Millionaire" is a legitimate drama with merit in its composition and in its produc-tion. The climax occurs in the second act but the player's art is strong enough to hold interested attention through another act, mostly of lovemaking, and the play is calculated to please, as it did at the Boyd last

night. The story turns upon the schemes of rival railroad men to gain possession of a narrow pass known as Rocky gorge. The second act is a picture of that pass with a gang of laborers laving ties and rails, a fine bit o realism worked out in excellent detail. Of course the hero, an Irish railroad contractor represented by Mr. Sully, wins the race. It makes him a millionaire, and he wins the high-born woman he loves.

high-born woman he loves.

Mr. Suliy's Irishman is not loud-mouthed, doesn't carry a shillalah and hasn't the brogne of the bogs. He is an Americanized Irishman who speaks in conversational tones with a pleasing accent and wears a dress suit on occasion. Through his lines runs a vein of humor that doesn's de-pend on Irish bulls for effect. It is an agreeable change from the traditional irishmar with whom Mr. Sully has been associated. The play is not intense and its denouement is apparent from the start, but it is clean, wholesome and entertaining. The role of the railroad president is taken by a stick, but otherwise Mr. Sully has a fairly capable support. MEMOIRS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mrs. Davis Brings Suit Against a New

York Publishing House. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 29.-Mrs. Jefferson

Davis has through her attorney, General Hoadley, brought suit against the Bedford Publishing company of New York to recover royalties on the sales of her book, "Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States; a Memoir by His Wife." The book was begun by Jefferson Davis and completed by Mrs. Davis after Mr. Davis' death. The Bedford company did not live up to their contract with Mrs. Davis, it is alleged, and she sues to recover posses sion of the publication

LOCAL BREFTILLS.

There will be a mass meeting of south siders next Tuesday evening to discuss the park question "and the savage grandeur of the Missouri river."

Notice-There will be a mass meeting tonight of Afro-American citizens of Omaha at 1216 Dodge street. All Afro-Americans are requested to be present. A lady who failed to give her name re-ported to Sergeant Whalen yesterday that she had lost a pocketbook containing about \$30 on a Walnut Hill motor car.

Petty thieves broke into Schmid's saloon, corner of Thirteenth and Dodge streets, sometime Saturday night, and stole about \$10 worth of whiskey and cigars.

Mounted Officer Burns received a telegram ast evening just after he had reported for duty, stating that his mother who lived at Patterson, Wis., was dead. Officer Burns and American States of the st ill probably leave today to attend the funeral. "Life as a Physician Sees II," was the topic of Dr. E. T. Allen's discourse before the young men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian association rooms yesterday after— The doctor spoke especially

temptations which the young men of today are subjected to and gave some good advice to those present. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

I. W. Deweese of Lincoln is at the Pax-K. M. Smyth of Linwood is a guest at the Arcade E. B. Penney of Lexington, Neb., is at the

Matthew P. Smith of Nebraska City is a George Dunington and wife of Falls City

are at the Millard.
Colonel E. D. Webster of Stratton is a guest at the Payton.
William Collins and Kate Collins of Wahoo are at the Murray. George A. Hickok and B. F. Stauffer of Fremont, are at the Millard. Mr. W. R. Parks, formerly a resident of this city but now of Chicago, spent Sunday mong his friends here. E. C. Calkins and wife, R. S. Downing and wife, and Miss Leta Harlocker of

Kearney came down yesterday to see the art exhibition. Captain Charles S. Vennon, Major J. B. Hockey, Captain E. A. Godwin and Lieuten-ant A. B. Wells, all of the Eightn cavairy

stationed at Fort Meade, are at the Dellone.

MAN'S INGRATITUDE.

'Land Bill' Allen Allowed to Die in an Ohio Poorhouse.

MRUS, O., Nov. 29. - George W. Aller better known as Land Bill Allen the originator of the homestead act died at the county infirmary today, aged S3. He spent a for-tune in the interest of the bill of which he claimed to be the originator.

Eternal Vigilance Is the price of good health. But with all the

always lurking about our systems, only waiting a favorable opportunity to assert themselves. Scrofula and other impurities in the blood may be hidden for years or even for generations, and suddenly break forth, undermining health and hastening death. For all diseases arising from impure blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the unequalled and unapproached remedy. It is King of them all, for it conquers disease. It builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, vitalizes, enriches and

And assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver. If you need ${\bf a}$ good medicine you should certainly take Hood's

Purifies the Blood

Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Theatre, Get a Good Reserved Seat for Sec.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY. SUNDAY AND | Nov. 29 and 30.

-: THE CLEVER ACTOR: --DAN. SULLY, In Leander Richardson's New Play,

THEMILLIONAIRE

"An excellent performance of a perfect play."

A page from the every-day history of the ft 8."

Prices Parquet El: parquet circle, 75c and \$1:
pleony, 30c and 75c; gallery 25c. Farnam St. Theater.

BOYS and GIRLS

THE TALK OF THE TOWN!

Boyd's New Theater.

Seventeenth and Harney Streets.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1-2.

JEFFERSON

COMEDY CO. -COMPRISING-

GEO. W DENHAM. FITZHUGH OWSLEY. JOSEPH WARREN. H. W. ODIAN. -REPERTOIRE-Tuesday Night and Wednesday Matince.

THE RIVALS. WEDNESDAY NIGHT,

HEIR-AT-LA -SCALE OF PRICESatire Lower Floor Iwo Rows Balcony Salance Balcony Back Balcony.

SALE OF SEATS OPENS MONDAY, 9 A. M.

EDEN MUSEE. CORNER LITH AND FARNAM STREETS.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH,
PIRINCESS FERIORA, SIBRE EBERARTESS.
FONY, The Bog Defeotive
DIL PAINTING OF THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD,
FHE TAYLORS, MIDD Readers.
DIAMOND, Baritone. DIAMOND, Bartone
MUSGRAVE A PICQUETTE, Change Artists.
RIFFIA BENDEY, Impatement Act.
ADMISSION, ONE DIME.
Open from 1 to 19 F. M. Daily.

This week we arouse the alert bargain hunter and startle drowsy competition by inaugurating our season's HOUSE-CLEARING IN MID-SEASON. As the season advances every clothing dealer finds his lots broken, that is, all sizes, all cuts and all colors of a certain cloth are not in the lot. We may have your size in a sack suit but not in a cutaway in the same cloth or vice versa. Our very heavy season's trade has broken some of our lots a couple of months earlier than usual. Hence this

separate tables and marked them so as to clear off the tables this week. The goods can't possibly last out this week. Your selection should be made early. WE NEVER HAVE ADVERTISED A FAKE SALE. Our record is in your recollection, and our OUR CHRISTMAS GIFT.

FIRST FLOOR-

On the front tables we have placed al the broken lots of Men's Suits. If you can find your size in the cloth and cut that suits you, you can save about one quarter of the former extremely low price of the suit.

pride is to maintain that record.

On another table we place all our odd suit pants and broken lots. The prices were from \$2.50 to \$9. We make them about one fourth less.

THIRD FLOOR-MEN'S OVERCOATS.

The broken lots in our overcoat department have also been separated from the regular lots. The sizes run from 33 there [except ulsters]. They are in meltons, kerseys and chinchillus. THERE IS NO JUGGLING

With figures but a straight mark down from our former very low prices. There are among these about forty fur trimmed overcoats that the fur on them alone is worth the price we ask for the garment.

CHILDREN'S DEP'T.

The marking down has been done in the same manner on the broken lots and odd garments among our boys' and

Samples of these books may b

hese books will make a neat and lasting Christmas present,
N. B - We were only able to procure a
few of each kind, and we do not expect
them to lest more than a few days.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Southwest Corner 15th and Douglas.

which we propose to give away in our Children's department. OUR SUNSHINE. A paper covered, handsomely illustrated, 6-page book, printed on tinted paper in large, clear type;

ient press work.

original stories and original Illus-Presented with avery purchase of 82,50. THE EASY BOOK.

We have procured a number of

picture story books

240 pages, 126 stories, 271 illustrations, beautifully bound in boards, cloth back, illuminated

HOME PICTURE BOOK. 240 pages, 126 stories, 270 illustrations, printed and bound in the same style as "The Easy Book. Choice of either of the above with each purchase of \$5 worth of any kind of goods in the Children'

cover, heavy tinted paper, excel

seen in our show windows. Any of

SECOND FLOOR-

children's garments. There are only a few of each kind so they must be taken a lyantage of early. to 50 and all the different styles are