## NEBRASKA'S SMALL SHARE

She Secures Two Appointments of a Large Number Made Yesterday.

ALL DEPENDS ON GOVERNOR BOYD

No Changes of Importance Can Be Made in the State's Federal Officeholders Until He Consults with Freshdent Cleveland.

Washington Bureau of the Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., April 8. Nebraska postmasters finally got two fourth-class postmasters today out of a list

of 120, of which number of appointments forty-nine represented removals. There appears to be a hitch in the Nebraska postoffice changes-a delay beyond the matter of reaching that state. It is surmised that the question of who shall name the postmasters in certain districts and counties has not been determined and that it will not be until ex-Governor Boyd has had his conference with President

Cleveland next week. Nebraska's appointment of postmasters today were as follows: Armour, Pawnee county. A. J. Westgate, vice W. J. Carter resigned; Murdock, Cass county, A. Zabel, vice F. Hess, resigned,

Mr. Balance of Pawnee City, who has held a position in the house under Repre-sentative Bryan, is out. He has been trying to get a position under Secretary Morten, but has been respectfully referred to Mr.

#### Pushing American Corn.

"Instead of curtailing the work of intro-ducing American corn in Europe the Depart ducing American corn in Europe the Depart-ment of Agriculture intends to push it with greater vigog, said Secretary Morton to The Ber correspondent today. "An impres-sion has gone out," continued the secretary, "that the department is netermined to abridge its work of introducing corn as a food product in Europe because I have called Colonel R. J. Murphy or 'Coracake Murphy,' as he is nit gauged over her, for consultaas he is nicknarized over her, for consulta-tion. Colonel Murphy has been doing spien-did work in Germany and England es-pecially, and it is due largely to his labors that our export of corn and its products has that our expert of corn and its products has been immensely increased during the past year or two. Hereafter the Department of Agriculture intends issuing every Saturday some literature, some statement of facts, which will educate the people of our country and Europe in the consumption of our corn as food. We have been doing this by the tongue in Europe through Murphy and now we will add statements through the daily press. The people can study what we say on Sundays when they have time. I have great hones for the future of our corn crop. Our farmers will soon make more money from it, and the people the world over will from it, and the people the world over will be blessed by a larger consumption of it as food. Our boys talk a great deal about join-ing gynnasiums and athletic clubs for their health. I tell my boys that health begins below the belt. They ought to eat whole-

some food.

"Corn products are among the healthiest we have. I do not speak of corn as one who knows nothing of it for my sons are interested in one of the most extensive corn consuming institutions in the country. We manufacture at our mills in Nebruska enormous quantities of nominy, grits, corn meal, starch and other products which may come from corn.

More Cooks Required.

"The lame part of our work of introducing corn products in Europe has been the meager preparation for demonstrating by actual cooking what we can make from corn. We need more cooks to make flap jacks, pan-cakes, corn bread, mush and the like. They should be located in all the large cities of

Europe and the continent.

We are now putting up 10-cent packages of these products for domestic consumption. It is comparatively easy to introduce a good article abroad when it comes in such accessible form. English consumers of our corn products are trying to establish grist and hominy mills in their country. We must do the manufacturing in this country and export the products ready for consumption. not only because it employs our labor but because it gives the consumers a better article of food. Corn is hard to export in bulk, it sweats and easily becomes to musty to make palatable food. By pushing this work of introducing our corn into Europe a few years longer it will not only carry itself but make for our farmers one of the most profitable crops we now produce. This will be one of the aims of the present adminis-

### Will Remember North Dakota.

Daniel W. Maratta of North Dakota, who was United States marshal for the Dakotas under the former Cleveland administration, is here and intinates that he has a "cinch" on the Indian commissionership. He called upon the president today and inquired what was to be done for North Dakota since so much had been given South Dakota, and Mr. Maratla says the president observed that he had North Dakota in mind, remembering the democratic strides the state had taken and that he would soon do something handsome for her. Mr. Maratta takes this intimation as ominous of good for him inasmuch as his application for the Indian commissionership was mentioned in the same connection.

Western Pensions. The following pensions granted are re-

Nebraska: Original-Patrick M. Kinney, Joel W. Martin, Henry B. Shirley, Henry F. Tomlin, John R. Tate, James W. Stewart, Additional—John Karlson, Benjamin L. Additional—John Karlsen, Benjamin L.
Loomis, Wellington White, Abram R. Daman,
William H. Allvord. Increase—Kendrick
Clark. Resissue—Henry C. Henderson.
Original widows, etc.—Alice Giffin, Sarah
E. Ogden, Lovina H. Jones, minors of William Curtis, minor of Jacob S. Hunt. Original—Maxon H. Lambhear, Thomas Hilligas,
Thomas Jones, Josiah B. Davis, Sylvanus
Johnson, John A. Kleber, Elias D. Sheiten.
Additional—Ebbur A. Converse, Henry
Fessler, George H. Ross, William A. Ball,
Jacob Shinnault, James W. Duncan. Increase—William M. King, Ambrose D. Davis,
Iowa: Original—Benjamin J. Lindsey Jacob Shinnault, James W. Duncan. Increase—William M. King, Ambrose D. Davis, Iowa: Original—Benjamin J. Lindsey Thomas Higgins, James T. Judson, Jonathan F. Cox, Henry Hartung, John H. Burrowes, Moses A. Boltman, James H. Barnett, James A. Brott. Additional—George N. Potter, Lyman E. Mitchell, Charles F. Kendall, John M. Elais, George H. Prime, John Carnagy, Andrew J. Hamilton, James T. Holt, Gideon F. Brayton, Charles West Tyson, John J. Carpenter, Samuel J. Boyd, William A. Ewing. Pomeroy J. Morehouse, Charles H. Morrison, Daniel Gurkey, George W. Hemstock. Restoration—Alva A. Cary, Restoration and increase—Myron W. Griffin Increase—Philander M. Elast, Selvy S. King, George W. Oathout, Silas W. Smith, Allen R. Nichols, John W. Gray, Edward Thomas, Silas A. Snider, John E. Ross, Original widows, etc.—Mary Ward, mother; Elizabeth Young, mother; Sophia Trimble, Hepsey S. Allen, Mary Buck, Sarah J. Hagans, Widows, Indian wars—Ann Voris, Original—George W. Ungles, Reuben Wesco, Mahala M. R. Stafford, nurse; William Herman Stipp, John Leindecker, Charles Stevens, James C. Lytle, William D. Smith, Additional—William B. Crabtree, Martin Hughes, Increase—Jacob C. Millisack, Original widows, etc.—Sarah E. Evans, Sarah E. Lacey, minors of Arthur W. Lincoln, Margaret R. Harlow, Mary Fuller, Luella Skinner, Martha J. Cooper, Survivor Indian wars—Leroy Britt.
South Dakota: Original—George W. Hurd,

Wars—Leroy Britt.
South Dakota: Original—George W. Hurd,
Walter H. Lord, Isaac J. Kramson, Frederick
Frankhouse, Heinrich Klopping, Joseph Stalcup. Additional—John Keller, Increase—
Palmer K. A. Chaffee. wars-Leroy Britt.

Miscellaneous.

Colonel Charles, T. McCoy of Aberdeen, S. is in the city on his way to New York, whither he goes on private business. Secretary Morton has issued an advertise-ment inviting bids for the lease of a proper

room, or suite of rooms, in South Omaha for room, or suite of rooms, in South Omaha for occupancy by the microscopists employed by the government in connection with the packing houses of that city. The secretary told The Bee correspondent today the rooms now occupied were not satisfactory, and that a change of location was desired for many reasons. It seems that the pres-ent quarters were rented just a short time before the change of administration.

General and Mrs. Charles H. Van Wyck, who have been here a week with their little | son! Yours, etc.,

daughter in school in this city, left for home this evening.

Ex-Governor Boyd left for Boston at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He returns here for a few days next week.

P. S. H.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

Secretary Morton Outlines the Pollcy of His

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Secretary Morton has already begun to realize some of the vexations attending the distribution assigned by law to the Department of Agriculture. Seeds men are auxious to know what is to be the policy of the department in regard to the purchase of secds for distribution, and in reply to inquiries addressed to him on the subject. Secretary Morton has suid that his policy would be to purchase seeds grown in the United States in the open market, the quality of the seed and the price being the only questions he would con-

To get the best seeds for the least money. he said, "is the object in view, and to this end I invite the widest competition on the part of seed men the world over, and on the part of seed men the world over, and I irust that the growers of the best seed of all plants available for American agriculture, in whichever part of the world they may be, will seek to supply us; for, in spite of the limitations and burdens imposed by the McKinley bill on all foreign products, regardless of the needs of our people, a special clause in the bill provides—probably to save the foreigner from paying the tax—that no plats, trees, shrubs, seed canes and seeds imported by the Department of Agriculture, shall be adjusted from It the second siture, shall be admitted free. If the gov-rament is going to continue in the business of seed distribution, however, I cannot see why it should not go a step further than now and grow the seeds itself, and thus do away with the middle men's profits, which, according to all farmers, are one of the heaviest burdens imposed upon them.

#### ECKELS' APPOINTMENT.

Senators Who Are Opposed to His Confir-

watton.
Washington, D. C., April 8.—The case of James H. Eckels of Illinois, nominated to be comptroller of the currency appears to be indefinitely hung up. Another executive ession has been held, and still the nomination remains unreported by the finance committee. Energetic efforts are being made by some members of the committee to have the nomination recalled but so far they have apparently been without success. Mr. Vest called on the president and informed bim of the opposition in the committee, but no action has been taken, despite the fact that the session is drawing to a close. It is understood that Sherman and Morrill are unalterably opposed to his confirmation on the alterably opposed to his confirmation, on the ground that the nominee is entirely irrnorant on the subject of banking. It is understood also that one prominent democratic member of the committee is expressly opposed to his

Washington Notes.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The Treasury department is informed that \$500,000 in gold was taken today for export to Europe from the subtreasury at New York. During the week the gain in gold has been nearly \$1,000,000

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today was 120, and of this number seventy-one were to fill vacancies caused by resignation and death and forty-nine removals. Of the postmasters removed eighteen served four years and over.

The usual proclamation prohibiting the taking of seals or other fur-bearing animals in Alaska or in Bering sea in the season of 1893, was promulgated by President Cleve-land today. Sir Julian Pauncefote will be formally rereived as ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States from Great Britain by President Cleveland

early next week. It has been suggested that at each place in the country where Arbor day will be cele-brated this year, a tree be planted in honor of the new secretary of agriculture.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: James B. Eustis of Louisiana, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France; Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota, minister to Austria-Hungary; Thomas Crittenden of Mississippi, consul general at the City of Mexico: Asa A. Dickinson of New York, con-sul at Nottingham; Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts, assistant secretary of the treasury; William Edmond Curtis of New York, assistant secretary of the treasury John B. Bradley of Pennsylvania, auditor of the treasury for the Postoffice department; John M. Reynolds of Bradford, Pa., assistant secretary of the interior; Lawrence Max-well, ir., of Ohio, solicitor general; John I. Hall of Georgia, assistant attorney general, and James B. McAlester of Indian Terri-tory, marshal of Indian Territory.

Chinese Registration.

Washington, D. C., April 8.-By direction of Secretary Carlisle the regulations of the Treasury department in relation to the registration of Chinese laborers were today modified, dispensing with the attaching of photographs to applications of Chinese laborers (or Chinese persons other than laborers), for certificates of residence under the act of May 5, 1892, and requiring the affidavit of only one credible wirness of good character to the fact of the residence and lawful status of the applicant within the United States.

Wants to Raise Eastis' Rank.

Washington, D. C., April 8. - The president this morning notified the senate of a desire to raise the rank of Minister James B. Eustis, lately confirmed as minister to France, to the rank of ambassador. He also named August Belmont & Co. as special fiscal agents of the navy at London, vice Seligman Bros.

Will Sit During the Recess.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The committee on privileges and elections this morning decided to report favorably on the resolution permitting it to sit during the recess to look into the claims of Mr. Ady, contesting the seat of Mr. Martin of Kausas.

Went Into Executive Session. Washington, D. C., April 8.-As soon as the journal was read the senate went into executive session.

Potice Paragraphs.

The police discovered a revolting case of sickness in a hovel at the foot of Leavenworth street yesterday. Christ Anderson, a bachelor, was lying there alone and had been without care so long that an unbearable stench arose from his body. The county physician was called to attend him

The remaining members of the gang of small boys who have been committing numerous small burglaries during the past four menths, were arrested by the detec-tives yesterday. They will all be charged

with ourgiary Four more saloon keepers found them-selves in the meshes of the law yesterday for violation of the Sunday closing order and for obstructing the view to their places. Their names are A. B. McAudrews, Richard Burdish, D. Harts and J. T. Kavasek. Ali

gave bonds for their appearance Shot the Wrong Bird.

C. L. Van Camp and James Walsh went over onto the Iowa bottoms yesterday for the purpose of shooting saipe. Van Camp boasts of being a famous bunter, and as a big bird got up and whirred away the gun of the county commissioner banged away. Instead of bringing the bird down, he plunked a charge of shot into Walsh's right leg, woulding him quite seriosuly.

Ludies' Musical Recital.

The next recital of the Ladies' Musical ociety will be given at the Lininger gallery Tuesday evening. A piano program will be rendered by Miss Edith Waggoner, and Mrs. Martin Cahn, seprano, and Mr. John Brown, 'cellist, will also contribute to the entertain-

They Are Not Related. KEARNEY, Neb., April 5 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Will you please answer through the columns of your paper what relation, if any, is Carter Harrison, "Chicago's best mayor," to ex-President Benjamin Harri-

## TROOPS FOR THE TERRITORY

United States Soldiers Will Be Needed to Keep Peace Among the Choctaws.

SECRETARY SMITH TAKES ACTION

He Requests the Secretary of War to Send a Force to Indian Territory-Agent Bennett Makes a Report on the Situation.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Secretary Hoke Smith has received a detailed report from Agent Bennett of the Union agency on the present trouble between the nations of the Choctaw nation. After repeated conferences and such investigation as he was able to make, the agent says he is thoroughly onvinced that the militia acting under Governor Jones' order, were the aggressors, and that the other party, commonly called the Locke party, the aggrieved. The latter, after listening to the agent's advice, proposed to surrenter at once their arms if he could promise to protect them from the militia. This offer, Agent Bennett of course could not accept. The Locke party declared that they were peaceable, jaw-abiding Indians. charged with no offense, and that they were ready to surrender to any proper officer of their nation; that they had been unwillingly driven to band themselves together as a mutual guard against murder by the militia, which, they declared, was led by their most bitterpersonal and political enemies: that the militia had murderously assaulted them and their wives and children in their homes, wrecked and ruined their property, at-tempted their lives, dragged their wives, mothers and children from their homes and otherwise grievously and wantenly wronged them. They also said that it was not their intention to attack the militia, but simply to defend themselves against further assaults and ourrages.

Would Be Judiem! Marder, Agent Bennett afterward talked with the captains of the militia, who questioned his authority to inquire into the disturbances and Governor Jones also questioned the agent's right to be present or to inquire into the matter, which he said was a matter concerning the Choctaw people only, and that the United States had no right to inthat the United States had no right to interfere. After an elaborate review of the
whole situation Agent Bennett concludes
that the calling out of the militia
by Governor Jones to arrest Willis
Jones was nonecessary and uniawful,
and that the conflict precipitated by them
was the act of a drunken, bresponsible mob,
banded together as a militia for the purpose
of murdering men, women and children,
thereby removing their political opponents
and intimidating others in order to perpetuate the power of the parties at present
in authority; that many of the aggressors
were so intoxicated as to be unable to sit
upon their horses; that they shot promiscuously into public and private buildings, ocupon their horses: that they shot promisenously into public and private buildings, occupied in some cases by women and enidren,
and that, in short, the acts of the militia
were more like those of wild beasts than of
human beings. Agent Bennett also believes
that the Chocaiw government will never
bring these would-be murderers to a trial,
but will uphold them in their unlawful acts,
and that it would be assisting in a so-called
judicial murder to permit the militia to make
arrests in the Chocaw nation. In view of
these facts he strongly urges that the na-

these facts he strongly urges that the na-tion be placed under martial law.

Secretary Smith, acting under the au-thority of the treaty of 1867, which provides that "the United States shall protect the Choctaws and Chickasaws from domestic strife," has requested the secretary of war to at once send a detachment of troops to the scene of the threatened trouble to main-tain the peace and protect life and property.

### PERMITS TO CUT TIMBER.

Secretary Smith's Decision in the Big Black Foot Company's Case.

Washington, D. C., April 8.-Secretary Hoke Smith today rendered a decision on the question of revoking the permits recently granted to the Big Black Fort Milling company and the Bitter Root Developing company to cut 50 per cent of the timber from government land in Montana. The decision is important, as it indicates what the policy of the government will be as to the preservation of the western forests. The tract selected by the first named company was a narrow strip extending fifty or sixty miles up both sides of the Big Black Foot river. The then secretary granted the first permit to cut January 16, 1892, and upon a second application this permit was extended February 23, 1893, to about twenty sections. Secretary Smith finds that this last permit was illegally granted, inasmuch as the require-ment as to advertising was not complied with. After giving a brief history of the transaction he finds that the facts require

transaction he finds that the facts require the permit to be revoked, but he says there is an additional reason deserving attention. "The permit was granted," he says, 'within a few days before the end of the term of the former administration. It applied to more sections of land than had ever been covered by any permit heretofore granted. It extended for many miles through a large territory, applying to the sections of timber most easily made accessible to market. Is it wise to extend such privileges to a single company? Is it desirable to so has-ten the destruction of the forests of our

country! "These questions must certainly cause doubt as to the advisability of this permit, even though no other objection existed and the petition to rescind the order of revoca-

tion is denied: "While spriously doubting whether even an extension of time to cut from sections covered by a permit should be allowed with-out a new advertisement, still the company has acted upon the course pursued on the petition by this department and serious in-convenience may now be entailed on the public unless some concessions are made for

the present season.
"It is therefore directed that the Big Black Foot Milling company and the Bitter Root Development company each be allowed to select four sections from the number of those covered by the permit of January 16, 1892, and that a permit issue according to the permit of February 23, 1893, to allow said company to cut from the sections se-lected until January 1, 1894. Each section selected must be a full section in length and

OFF FOR A TRIP.

President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham Leave Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham left Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a special car attached to the congressional limited of the Pennsylvania road for Wilmington, Del., to visit Hon. T. F. Bayard, ambassador to Great Britain. The departure was devoid of incident. Secretary Gresham

from newspaper men, he avoided leaving the

particulars of the trip. Despite the secrecy with which the contemplated journey was surrounded, it leaked out early in the day that the president was going away and the general supposition then was that he would go to New York. When it became known through a dispatch from Wilmington that he was to visit Mr. Bayard there, it was supposed that he might merely spend a few hours in Wilmington and then proceed to Exmore, Va., where he spent some time last fall in duck shooting, as a guest of the Broadwater club. He promised the members of the club last fall to return to Exmore in April.

in April. NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Secretary Lamont's Policy Concerning Easy

Billets Not Pleasing. Washington, D. C., April 8,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -Army officers say they cannot expect to have soft places under Colonel Lamont's administration. The secretary of war is determined to break up the practice, as far as the needs of the service will permit, of placing so many of them upon detached service or duty away from their regiments and posts. This practice has in years grown, until of late many companies were almost depleted of their own officers, who were away upon some other service. The World's fair has an attraction in the eye of many of them, who are willing to spend the summer at Chicago in some caspend the summer at thicage in some capacity connected with their profession and to carry out their wishes applications by the hundreds have been sent to the department requesting this detail. The secretary has decided to refuse all such requests and from now on no more details will be made the property of the proper be made. Lieutenant Dupray was the last officer detailed for this duty, and it was said today that no further orders to army officers would be made in connection with the fair.

Generals at Loggerheads. Those who have doubted the existence of a

breach between General Schoffeld and Gen-eral Miles would probably change their minds should the latter care to make public a letter he has recently received from arms headquarters. The particulars are these: Some days ago, when the first tro-blos in the Choctaw nation were reported, General Miles was instructed by General Schofield to detail an afficient specific production of the control of Miles was instructed by General Schofield to detail an officer under his command to investigate the matter. A few days later General Schofield was much surprised to learn that General Miles had selected Colonel Townsend, commandant of the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, for this duty. The occasion for the surprise was that General Miles should go outside of his jurisdiction to select an officer who, according to regulations was known to be under the immediate jurisdiction of army according to regulations, was known to be under the immediate jurisdiction of army neadquarters. Colonel Townsend was imme-diately advised by General Schoneld not to obey the order, and the same day the mails carried a letter to General Miles reminding him that the Fort Leavenworth school and its officers came under the immediate juris-diction of army headquarters, and that he had exceeded his authority in giving orders to Colonel Townsend. In the same letter the to Colonel Townsend. In the same letter the order originally directing him to name an officer to be sent to the Choetaw nation was revoked. The department took steps through other sources to learn the condition of affairs among these Indians. Daily Gazette,

On the bulletin at the War department the following is shown:

The following named officers will be relieved from duty at the United States Military academy. West Point, N. Y., August 12: First Lieutenant Sedgwick Pratt, Third artillery: First Lieutenant Lansing H. Beach, Corps of Engineers: First Lieutenant George F. Barney, Second artillery: First Lieutenant William W. Forsyth, Sixth cavairy: First Lieutenant Daniel L. Tate, Third cavairy: First Lieutenant Elmer W. Hubbard, Third artillery. Lieutenant Beach will report by letter to the chief of engineers. The regimental officers will join the troops or batteries to which they respectively belong.

The following named officers will report in person to the superintendent of the United States Military academy, West Point, on the dates set opposite their respective names for On the bulletin at the Wardepartment the States Military academy, West Point, on the dates set opposite their respective names for duty at the academy: First Lieutenant Samuel D. Freeman, Tenth cavairy, August 22; First Lieutenant Thomas H. Rees, Corps of Engineers, August 22: First Lieutenant William H. Allaire, Twenty-third infantry, June 15; First Lieutenant Benjamin A. Poore, Sixth infantry, August 22: Second Lieutenant George O. Squier, Third artillery, August 22: Second Lieutenant Edgar Russell, Third artillery, August 22: Second Lieutenant Marcus D. Cronin, Twentieth infantry, August 22; Second Lieutenant Matthew C. Butler, Jr., Fifth cavalry, June 15. thew C. Butier, jr., Fifth cavalry, June 15. Leave of absence for three months, to take effect from the date of his relief from duty in this city, is granted Captain George An

drews, Twenty-fifth infantry.

Major Edward B. Moseley, surgeon, will be released from duty in the office of the surgeon general of the army not later than May 11, and will report in person to the command-ing officer at Fort Monroe, Va., for duty at that post to relieve Captain Adrian S. Pol-

hemus, assistant surgeon.
Captain Daniel M. Appel, assistant surgeon. will be relieved from duty at Fort Bliss, Tex., as soon as possible after the receipt of this order, and will then proceed to Chicago and report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, for assignment to duty pertaining to the World's Columbian exposition as attending surgeon for the officers and enlisted men on duty in the exposition grounds.

The leave of absence on surgeon's certifi-cate of disability granted Captain Ebnezer W. Stone, Twenty-first infantry, October 5, 1892, extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Improving Camp Equippage.

General Brooke has exercised his inventive genius in making some very practical im provements on what is known as the Sibles tent, used a great deal in the army He has conceived the idea of making one piece of material serve the purpose of a center pole and a stove pipe for the tent. The stove pipe is made of heavy boiler iron and stands on three strong legs, giving an opportunity to take the stove out of the tent when desired without disturbing the tent pole. There is also a screen on top of the pipe at the apex of the tent to prevent large sparks from fly-ing out and alighting on the tent. The gen-eral has had a miniature model made and it may be seen in the office of the aides at military headquarters. Captain Charles A. Dempsey of the Sec captain Charles A. Dempsey of the Second infantry has been grauted a leave of absence for one month with permission to apply to the adjutant general of the army for an extension of one month.

Will Increase Their Capacity.

Peterson & Bowen, the proprietors of the malt house located in the old Fairbanks building at Fourth and Pine streets, are completing arrangements for materially in creasing the capacity of their establishment A large warehouse, 48x60 feet and sixty feet high, with a capacity of 150,000 bushess of barley, is to be erected on the north of the present building. With the increased ca-pacity the output of the firm will be 500 bushels of malt daily.

Jacked Up a Farmer.

The B. & M. passenger train which are rived in this city at 4 p. m. yesterday, met was devoid of incident. Secretary Gresham joined the president at the white house at 3:30 o'clock, and they were driven to the station in the white house coupe.

Not a word concerning the reasons for Mr. Cleveland's departure was to be obtained at the white house. Private Secretary Thurber knew that Mr. Cleveland would leave the city, but in order to save annoying questions. with a serious accident at a way station a ascertained

Hignest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



# KELLEY, STIGER & CO.,

Corner Parnem and 15th Streets.

Sample

Monday we will place on sale an immense line of sample capes bought at a great reduction. They are all choice new styles, and every one a bargain at the prices, which range \$5 \tau \$12

LADIES' JACKETS in tan, blue and brown, made in the latest

styles, regular value \$4.85 \$7.50, this week.....\$ LADIES' JACKETS in three shades, with new derby capes, large sleeves and full back,

regular \$10 jackets, \$7.50 BLACK JACKETS, made of fine clay diagonal cloth, new sleeves and full skirt, regular \$10 jackets,\$7.00

this weeck..... BLAZER SUITS in navy blue, made of tine serge cloth and finished in the latest style, regular value \$4.85

THREE STYLES-At \$10 we show 3 different styles of suits -Blazer, Eton and Butterily - made of fine serges, ladies' cloth and basket\$10

LADIES' WRAPPERS this week in endless variety of styles and patterns at special \$1.25

Also, at \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.00 and up to \$3.00.

CHILDEN'S

REEFER JACKETS in a great

variety of styles and prices.



#### NOVETY JACKETS AND CAPES.

The most extensive line we have ever shown. It will pay you to examine

We are daily receiving novelties in DRESS GOODS and SILKS.

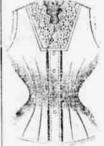
Special Sale of

### MUSLIN UNDERWEAR---

We have several lots of odds and ends in CORSET COVERS, GOWNS and SKIRTS that are in broken sizes. To close them out we will place them on our BARGAIN TABLES MONDAY at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' fine muslin CORSET COV-ERS, all well made 15c regular price 20c and 25c, at.....

Cambric and muslin CORSET COVERS plain and trimmed, regularvalue 25c



Large line ladies CORSET COV-ERS in many styles, high, low, V-shaped and medium. They

range in price from 50c 75c to \$1.25, choice . . Ladies' fine MUSLIN GOWNS, handsome pleated front, finished with pretty embroidery and cam-

pretty embroidery and cambric ruffles, regular price 75c, 48c



SPECIAL VALUES

GOWNS-With handsome tucked yoke, V-shaped neck and fine cambric ruf-V-shaped neck and line cambric ruf-fle, regular price 85c, choice this 69c 

LUXURIOUS LOUNGING ROBES for ladies, light and dark blue, red and pink trimmed, ruffle made of fine muslin and handsome tucked yoke, regular price \$1.35, choice this week

LADIES' MUSLIN SKIRTS-Plain and 75c ery, special value at 50c and 60c ..

Corsets French C. P. corsets, regu-bought to sell for 750, remember 335, this week ber the number 335, this week will be placed on sale Monday at

50c

mported and domestic corsets at the very lowest prices. including the famous Corium P. D. 104 corset, for which we are the exclusive

# Latest Novelties in LACES At extremely Low Prices.

Point de Irlande Laces.

\$1.48.

(Dainty designs with the new light top) Particularly for trimming ginghams, sateens, challies, etc., at 10c, 1236c, 15c 20c and 25c a yard.

50c

Fine Point de Gene,

Point de Paris and Point Bruges Laces, etc., in white, cream, ecru and beige, all the very latest effects, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and up to \$2.50 a yard.

Rich Black All Silk Laces,

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