# TO INCREASE THE REVENUE | filed to overflowing the last few days driving about in their new pony cart.

Ways and Means Committee Will Depend on Liquor and Sugar.

FEDERAL BUILDING CONTRACT AWARDED

All the Details in Connection with the Construction of Omaha's New Postoffice Finally Arranged at Washington.

Washington Bureau of The Bee 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, Nov. 4.

Today a democratic member of the ways and means committee stated to THE BEE man that it had been finally determined to increase the tax on beer and other malt liquors to \$2 a parrel: that it was the original purpose of the committee to make no change in the internal taxes, but the democratic members of the ways and means committee had come to the conclusion that a bill which would raise sufficient customs revenues to meet the expenses of the government with the present internal taxes could not get through the senate, as there are a number of democrats in that body who oppose the lowering of duties on certain articles, and who will not permit such changes In the customs duties as will sufficiently increase the customs revenues.

It has also been practically decided that a duty will be added to sugar of either 1 cent or 14 cent a pound. The democrats on the ways and means committee say that by increasing the tax on malt liquors to \$2 a barrel the retail price will be only slightly, increased, and the burden must fall upon the prewers, who are declared to be rich and well able to take this tax from their profits.

#### Contract Finally Awarded.

The papers finally closing the award of contract to the Drexels for the stone work of the new federal building at Omaha have all been signed and delivered, and there remains nothing now to further the beginning of the work. Mr. Drexel has left Washington for his home with expectation of the beginning of operations as soon as the granite can be received from Colorado. The terms of the contract are as anticipated in The BEE special.

To Guarantee Stability.

There is talk in congress about the adoption of a joint resolution in advance of tariff tetion which will provide that no tariff law which may in future be enacted shall be re-

pealed or modified under five years.

The object of such a measure is plain on its face. It would give manufacturers, tabor and dealers in manufacture sa guarantee that there would be no disturbance under a new tariff law within a given time. who operate under a tariff law never know how soon they will encounter an important change, and have their plans and capital disturbed. Of course, a law of this characdisturbed. Of course, a law of this character would not be binding upon any subsequent congress; it could only be effective by general consent and proper respect to the spirit which made it. It is believed that there would be so much respect for it, out of a general desire to establish a precedent,

that it would be regarded sacredly.

A measure of this character could be pushed through in advance of action on the tariff bill, by party action if necessary; but republicans have intimated that unless they ere confident that the new tariff law was which is hardly possible considering the closeness of the senate, where there will always be more or less liberty in debate and action—they would join in supporting the proposition, so as to have it go into law as a nonpartisan sentiment.

Must Compete with Germany.

Official information comes from Germany to the effect that the Germans are seeking a foreign trade for their machinery for the first time. Heretofore the demand for agricultural implements, engines, machinery of all kinds for manufactories and contrivances which enter into the industries has been sufficient in Germany to absorb the supply, with the exception of course of a few rare articles like those produced by Krupp and great ship builders. The Germans, how-ever, have been imitating the 'Americans in the production of machines until the mills of that country are supplied with all of the improvements that are to be found in the United States, and furthermore they find an

overproduction. Strange, but the Germans, in their efforts to secure an export trade for their ma-chinery, are not turning their faces toward our country. They are manufacturing so many imitations of American products that they do not care to place them in competi-tion with the genuine article; but the Ger-mans are coming more directly into competition with American manufacturers than if they were to come on our own soil. They are going into South and Central America and numerous out of the way portions of the world, like Africa and Japan with their products. It is reported that the German exhibits at the World's fair were the first of ie kind ever made away from home, and that they mean an aggressive future in the contest for an export trade. American manufacturers of everything in the line of iron, steel, glass and woodwork will find Germany a sharp competitor wherever they may go in the future.

As to Western Postmasters.

From the annual report of the fourth assistant postmaster general, who makes all of the appointments of fourth class post-masters, some interesting facts are mentioned. It states that during the past year there were established in Nebraska eleven postoffices, which was a decrease of twenty two from the previous year, and in Iowa there were established last year forty-three there were established last year forty-three postoffices, an increase of twenty-eight over the previous year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 122 Nebraska postmasters resigned, thirty-six were removed, three died and 250 postmasters of all grades were appointed. In Iowa 349 resigned, 144 were removed, eight died, and 618 were appointed in all grades. In South Dakota ninety-nine resigned, twenty-four were removed, eight died, and 618 removed. resigned, twenty-four were removed, nine died and 231 were appointed. Nebraska has a total of 1,125 postoffices, Iowa 1,854 and South Dakota 685.

Western Pensions.

Western Pensions.

Pension issue of October 21:
Nebraska: Original—Robert W. Light,
Tekamah, Burt. Increase—Miner A. Davison, Alds. Hall. Mexican war survivor—
Increase—John Huffman. Lushton, York.
Iowa: Original—William H. Sprodi, Pierson, Woodbury: Jacob Mader, Lamont, Decatur; George Weddie, Washington, Washington. Increase—Reuben F. Riley, Washington, Washington; Brayton A. Campbell,
Nason City, Cerro Gordo. Original widows, etc.—Cynthia E. Fagan, Coon Rapids,
Carroll; Mabel C. Strickland, Maynard,
Fayette. Mexican war survivor—Ezekiel Fayette. Mexican war survivor—Ezekiel Hatch, Lakeport, Woodbury. Increase— Richard P. Chambers, Marshalltown, Mar-shall; Amos Cox, Shenandoah, Page.

Personal Mention.

E. N. Vandal was today appointed postmaster at Greenwood, Charles Mix county,
B. D., vice J. B. Bailey, removed, and E. H.
Earli at Scofield, Emery county, U. T., vice
G. F. Labach, resigned.
Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Sulger of Cheyenne,
Wyo., are at the Ebbitt.

Adjutant General Williams will retire from
active service in the army at
noon tomorrow on account of his
age. His successor will be appointed
next week. The chances which
formerly favored General Ruggles' selection
now seem to have veered around slightly in
favor of General Vincent, but one of the two
officers named will doubtless be appointed.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will remain
out at Woodley until the 1st of December
and enjoy the regular old-fashioned Thanksgiving. Mrs. Cleveland is now seen down
town shopping almost every day, and her

town shopping almost every day, and her frequent companion on these occasions is little Ruth. little Ruth.

The screetaryof war and Mrs. Lamont are now at home in their new residence, 1607 H street. The commodious old mansion, which has been in the hands of decorators for the past three months, is not quite finished yet as its mistress intends it shall be, but it is rapidly nearing the desired condition, and in the meantime the family are very happy within its sunshiny precincts. The two younger daughters of the house, Julia and Frances, have had their cup of nappiness

COINAGE OF SHIVER.

Two Mints to Commence the Work of Turning Out Dollars. Washington, Nov. 4 - In reply to inquirics it is stated at the Treasury department that the actual resumption of the coinage of silver dollars has not as yet been ordered, but the mints have been directed to manu-

facture the ingots and blanks so as to be prepared to resume the coinage at short notice in case it should be decided to do so. "The mints at New Orleans and San Francisco can, if worked to the full extent of the capacity of the force now at those places coin about 2,000,000 silver dollars a month," said an official of the Treasury department

today, when questioned concerning the amount of silver that can be coined by the government when the work of coining the bullion purchased under the Sherman law is

put into practical operation.

"There will not be any coinage of silver dollars at the Philadelphia mint for some time to come, 'he continued, 'as all the ef-forts of the force now there are concentrated in turning out gold coin. By using the mint at\*Philadelphia for coining silver dollars the Treasury department can put out 3,500,000 silver dollars a month. But for the present the department, it is understood, will content itself with the comage of dollars only at the two places named. The seignior-age on this will amount to approximately \$750,000 per month, the department having paid for the silver purchased under the Sherman act at the average rate of 92% cents per ounce. The mints at San Francisco and at New Orieans are now manufacturing the ngots and blanks for the dollars upon which the impressions are to be made, In view of the expected comage of the sil-

ver dollars the question has already been asked whether the treasury can issue treasury notes against the seigniorage, which, if the whole amount of builion were coined, would amount to about \$50,000,000. An An would amount to about \$80,000. An officiat of the Treasury department, to whom the question was put, said such notes could not be issued against the seigniorage and in support of this assertion he quoted the following clause from the Sherman law: "But no creater or lesser amount of such (treasury) notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom held in the treasury purchased by such

He said, however, that the seigniorage could be deposited in the treasury and sil-ver certificates issued against it, which would bring about the same result as the issuance of treasury notes would so far as issuance of treasury notes would so far as increasing the circulating medium is concerned. But they would be redcemable only in silver and not in coin, that is gold and silver as the treasury notes are. It is said the treasury notes issued under the Sherman act, which were redeemed in gold from time to time, amounted to \$52,000.000. Some question has also arisen as to whether any of the bullion might be coined into subsidiary silver, but the law on this subject is also explicit, as it requires that the secretary shall each month coin 2,000, 000 ounces of silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act into standard silver

#### FAILED OF CONFIRMATION.

Unfortunate Office Seekers Whose Appointments Are Still in Abeyance. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The official list of nominations which the senate rejected or failed to confirm during the extraordinary session shows that there were fifty-eight which met this fate. Of these two were rejected, and the others the senate failed to confirm. The list compromises one associate justice of the supreme court of the United States (Hornblower), the director of the mint, Robert E. Preston; one minister, C. H. J. Taylor, minister to Bolivia; one consul general, J.B. Riley, to Ottawa, Canada; three appraisers of merchandise and three collectors of internal revenue, four Indian agents, one receiver of public moneys, three members of the California Debris commission, two consuls and thirty-eight postmasters. Fol-lowing is a complete list: William B. Hornblower, associate justice of the supreme court Charles H. J. Taylor, minister to Bolivia; Robert E. Preston, director of the mint; John B. Riley, consul general, Ottawa, Can-ada; W. H. Bunn, appraiser of merchandise, New York; J. J. Kennedy, appraiser of mer-chandise, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. W. A. Strickland, assistant appraiser of merchandise, New York; Kope Elas, collector of internal revenue for Fifth district, North Carolina; F. M. Simons, collector of internal revenue, Fourth district, California; F. Fleckentein,

district, New York; C. E. Davis, Indian agent, Colorado River agency; H. E. Williamson, Indian agent, Quapoid agency, Indian Territory; I. K. Wooten, Indian agent, Nevada agency, Nevada; George Harper, Umatilla agency, Oregon; Allen B. Brice, receiver of public moneys, Wakeeny, Kan. California Debris commission — Colonel George H. Mendell, Lieutenant Colonel W. H. H. Banyanend Maior, W. A. Neuromal of H. H. Benyauerd, Major W. A. Neuremal of the corps of engineers.

Postmasters—New York: Hudson Ansley,
Salmanca; C. L. Elwood, Middleton; H. O. Archbold, Hammondsport; Charles A. Hull, Binghampton; Jonas S. Hayes, Oswego; Lewis W. Terwilleger, Hancock, Iowa: W. H. Beadle, Lenox; J. L. Comstock, Sioux City; J. H. Howell, Eagle Grove; O. I. Jameson, Columbus Junction; T. W. Killion, Moulton; William Lannon, Panora; Henry Moore, Sioux Rapids; W. T. Todle, Mount Ayr; J. T. Williams, Ogden, Wyoming: P. Hanna, Sheridan, Kansas: John Lynch,

collector of internal revenue, Twenty-eighth district, New York; C. E. Davis, Indian

Two consuls were rejected by the senate, as follows: H. C. Astwood, Calais, France; John Mobiey, Acapulco, Mexico.
The nominations which the senate failed to confirm, either because they were not re-

ported by committee or because the senate failed to take them up, die with this session, just as those do which were rejected. They can be commissioned by the president and continue to hold their offices until disposed of by the senate, in case the senate should again fall to confirm them, until the close of the next session of the senate.

### CHINESE DEPORTATION.

Instructions from Attorney General Olney to United States Attorneys. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Attorney General Olney today sent the following order to United States Attorney Dennis at Los Angeles, Cal., regarding the deportation of Chinese:

Chinese:

Excepting Chinese felons, heretofore convicted, the act just passed by congress discontinues all pending proceedings taken under the sixth section of the Geary act as originally enacted. Chinese felons heretofore convicted and now subject to deportation for noncompliance with the sixth section of the Geary act as originally enacted are to be deported under said act as amended by the act just passed upon by appropriate proceedings now pending or to be hereafter histituted. Yourself and marshal should immediately act under the law in both classes of of cases thereby covered.

A further order was also sout to the gis-A further order was also sent to the dis-rict attorney for the northern district of

The State department has, it is said, re-ceived assurances from the Chinese minister that he will induce his countrymen now in the United States to comply with the Geary act as amended and it is believed the law will receive the moral support of the Six Companies.

May Not Again Convene. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- There appears to be very little if any prospect of an immediate reassembling of the international monetary conference. The sessions in Brussels in May last were adjourned until November at the suggestion of the delegates of the United States. No particular date was agreed upon for reconvening, and as the conference was called at the suggestion of the United States, its deliberations will probably be resumed only at the request of this government. As far as can be ascertained Secretaries Gresham and Carifisle have at present no intention of making this request.

tion of making this request. Why Mr. Hoge Did Not Go to China. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- John Hampton Hoge of Virginia, the new consul to Amoy, China, started for his post of duty after a rolonged delay, but stopped before sailing from the Pacific coast on the advice of frænds. So far as known he has received no official recall, but is advised that charges are filed against him which should be settled before he takes so long a journey, perhaps to no purpose. Financial shortcomings are al-leged against Mr. Hoge.

Populist Members of Congress Take up and Advocate Its Course.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY

Voters Asked to Mark the Representatives Who Apposed the White Metal and See that They Are Defeated at the Polls.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The populist members of congress, including senators and members of the house, today issued an address appealing to the people to take up the silver cause. The name of Senator Jones of Nevada appears among the signers. The address begins with a statement of the aggregate debts of the world and of the gold and silver in existence calls attention to the fact that the arts require almost the total gold production, and says the decrease of the volume of this metal caused by hoarding has caused it to appreciate 40 or 50 per cent. The address continues:

Synopsis of the Address. "The repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill destroys silver as money of ultimate redemption and reduces that metal to credit money, to flow only by redemption in gold. The \$1,100,000,000 in paper and silver now in circulation must rest upon less than \$100,000,000 of gold in the treasury as available for redemption. The only reason for demonetizing silver was to enhance the value of gold and obligations payable in such money. It is further proposed to sell bonds of the United States and buy gold to strengthen the reserves in the treasury National banks will use the bonds for banking and issue their notes, upon which the people must pay interest, as well as on the

After reviewing the silver legislation since 873 it is asserted that the secretary surrendered the option to pay in silver to the exporters of gold without consideration and then proclaimed that the Sherman act was driving gold out of the country. The address criticises the democratic party and asserts the Sherman act interfered with the establishment of a gold standard, and that the New York and London bankers, and the present administration in the United States and the Gladstone government in England, conspired to force its repeat.

"The president issued a call for an extra session of congress, in which he attributed the panic which he himself had aided to create to the Sherman act."

Contest Over the Repeal Bill. Referring to the contest over the repeal bill in the senate the address says it con-tinued until the gold power and federal patronage could induce a majority of that body to submit to executive dictation. The gold press in every commercial center teemed with misrepresentation, insult and abuse of the unpurchaseable defenders of the people. Banks, boards of trade and the commercial press demanded a vote without debate. The power of money was felt on every hand. Intimidation and threats of personal violence loaded the mails of senators. Unusual and cruel hours were resorted to to exhaust the advocates of silver and deprive them of an opportunity of putting upon the record their reasons why the people should not be robbed for the benefit of the money changers.

The document ends with an appeal to the people to study the question and with this: Trust no man who once betrayed you; put no faith in any president who assumed dic-tatorial power; do not be overawed or intatorial power: timidated by Wall street and the power of the national banks. When the people rise in national banks. When the people rise in their might, intrigue, cunning, usurpation, bribery and corruption will vanish before Signers of the Document.

The paper is signed by Senators W. A. Peffer, John P. Jones, William M. Stewart, James H. Kyle, William V. Allen and Representatives John Davis, William Baker, H. E. Boen, J. C. Bell, W. A. Harris, T. J. Hudson, Jerry Simpson, Lafe Pence, O. M. Kem, W. A. McKeighan.

General A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic league, also issues an address, which, after dwelling on the recent silver legislation, closes: "The remedy must be sought at the ballot box. Catechiz every candidate for a legislative office and pledge every candidate for congress to work and vote for the restoration of the con-stitutional standard of money, with the coin-age of both metals without discrimination against each other and the issue and control of paper money by the government of the United States. Retire every representative who has been unfaithful to his trust and elect only true and tried men to represent your interest in the great struggle now be-

Postmasters Appointed. Washington, Nov. 4 .- The president today appointed the following postmasters: Illinois-Kinmundy, Fred J. Nixrider, vice F. J. Nixrider, office made presidential October 1; Windsor, Benjamin F. Moberly, jr., vice Charles Vorhis, removed. Indiana-Huntington, John F. Fulton, vice James M. Rogers, removed; Kokomo, Charles H. ington, John F. Fulton, vice James M. Rogers, removed; Kokomo, Charles H. Leach, vice George W. McKenzie, resigned; Monticello, John M. Turner, vice Granville B. Hard, resigned; Oakland City, William F. Phillips, vice James M. Cockrum, removed. Michigan—Flushing, Levant A. Vickery, vice William Hosier, removed; Fremont, William Hilton, vice Charles Rathbun, removed; West Branch, R. H. Cooper, vice Erastus Clark, removed. Missouri vice Erastus Clark, removed. Missouri— Stanberry, Alvin C. Frisbie, vice Winson T. Williams, removed; Windsor, John L. Shei-ton, vice Newton E. Carpenter, removed.

Tom Reed Expresses Himself, WASHINGTON, No : 4 .- Speaking of the interview with Senator Voornees in the morning papers, in which the Indiana senator taxes Senator Sherman with trying to discourage the fight for unconditional repeal in the sen-ate, ex-Speaker Reed said that it made one lose faith in human nature to witness such ingratitude. "But," he continued, "of course it is natural such an old and tried gold bug Voorhees should have some misgivings about such a recent convert; as John Sher; man. There is always danger that a raw and untried recruit will backslide in spite of the brilliant leadership of the commanding

Went Squirrel Shooting. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.-President Cleveand, accompanied by Secretaries Gresham, Lamont and Charles Loeffler, one of the white house door keepers, took their guns early this morning and went into the woods back of Woodley, the president's country home, for a day's shooting. When they re-turned this evening it was reported at the white house that they had bagged several

Washington, Nov. 4 .- The trustees of the Columbian museum at Chicago today telegraphed Secretary Herbert, asking that the Columbian caravels be allowed to remain in Chicago. The secretary replied that the vessels could remain there on condition that the museum pay the expense. In the spring they will, he says, be brought to Washing-ton, where congress will make disposition of

Outstanding Paper Currency. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .-- The total amount of paper currency outstanding October 31, 1893, was \$1,143,117,570, of which \$341,681,616 was in United States notes, \$152,735,180 treasury notes, \$208.826,698 national bank notes, \$79,-005,169 gold certificates, \$333.444.504 silver certificates, \$22,425 currency certificates.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The net cash bal-ance in the treasury was about \$250,000 less today than on November 1. The net gold reserve has decreased from \$84,384,862 to \$88,621,384. The currency balance has in-creased from \$17,909,429 to \$18,417,489.

General Williams to Retire. Washington, Nov. 4 .- Adjutant General Williams of the army will retire tomorrow on account of age. The appointment of his

ANOTHER PLEA FOR SILVER successor lies between General Ruggles, who is next in rank, and General Vincent.

NEWS TO : THE HAME. List of Changes in the Regular Service as Announced Vesterday.
WASBINGTON, Nov. 4.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following army orders

were issued today: The following changes in the duties of officers of the medical department are ordered: Captain Francis B. vives, assistant surgeon, is relieved from temporary duty with the medical section of the War department exhibit of the World's Columbian exposition, and will return to his proper station (Fort Sheridan, Ill.); First Lieutenant John Skulp, assistant surgeon, now on duty at Columbus Barracks, O., will proceed to Jackson park, Chicago, and report to the

commanding officer, Camp Lamont, for tem-

porary duty with the battilion of treops

stationed there. The following transfers in the Eleventh infantry are made: Captain les Quimby from company A to company E: Captain Al bert L. Myer, from company E to company A. The following assignments to regiments of

infantry officers recently promoted are ordered: Captain Leonard A. Lovering (promoted from first lieutenant Fourth infantry) to the Fourth infantry, company C. to date from October 15, vice Bailey, dismissed. Captain Robert K. Evans (promoted from first lieutenant Twelfth infantry) to the Twelfth infantry, company A, to date from October 19, vice Tassin, deceased. First Lieutenant Dwight E. Holley (promoted from second lieutenant First infantry) to the Fourth infantry, company D, to date from October 15, vice Lovering, promoted. First Lieutenant William G. Elliott (promoted from second fieutenant Ninth infantry) to the Twelfth infantry, company F, to date from October 19, vice Evans, promoted. First Lieutenant Carver Howland, Fourth infantry, is relieved from duty as judge advocate of the general court martial convened at Columbus barracks, O.

First Lieutenant William N, Hughes, First Captain Leonard A. Lovering (pro-

infantry, is relieved from duty as a member of the court martial at Columbus barracks and detailed as its judge advocate.

The appointments of the following named second lieutenants (promoted from non-com-nissioned officers) to rank from October 7, and their assignments to regiments are an-

First Lieutenant William N. Hughes, First

Second Lieutenant Allyn M. Capron (from first sergeant, Troop B, Fourth cavalry) to the Fifth infantry, company C (St. Francis barracks, Fla.); Second Lieutenant William barracks, Fla.); Second Lieutenant William H. Mullay (from corporal, Troop A, First cavalry) to the Twenty-first infantry, company D (Fort Sidney, Neb.); Lieutenant Joseph R. Binns (from sergeant, company D, Seventh infantry) to the First infantry, company D (Angelisiand, Cal.); Second Lieutenant Frank E, Bamford (from sergeant major, Second infantry) to the Fifth infantry, company B (Jackson barracks, La.); Second Lieutenant Frederick Knudsen (from first sergeant, company F, Thirtenth infantry) to the Eighth infantry, company I (Fort Washamie, Wyo.); Second Lieutenant Frank H. Lawton (from corporal, company F, Fourteenth infantry) to the Twenty-first infantry, company F (Fort Sidney, Neb.). The officers named will be Sidney, Neb.). The officers named will be discharged as enlisted men as of the date preceding that of their acceptance of ap-pointment and will proceed from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in time to go in their re spective companies not later than Decem

The superintendent of the recruiting serv ice will cause twelve recruits at Columbus barracks, O., to be assigned to the Fifth artillery and forwarded to Fort Canby, Wash; ifteen recruits to be assigned to the First infantry and forwarded to the Department of California, and eight recruits to be assigned to the Seventh infantry and for warded to Mount Vernon barracks, fifteen recruits at David's island, New harbor, to be assigned to the Thirteenth infantry and forwarded to the Department of the Missouri twenty-five recruits at David's island, to be assigned to the Eleventh infantry and forwarded to the Department of the Colorado fifteen recruits at Columbus harrays. forwarded to the Department of the Colorado; fifteen recruits at Columbus barracks, O. to be assigned as follows and forwarded to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Three to company A, Fifth infantry; one to company F, Tenth infantry; five to company F, Tenth infantry; three to company F, Thirteenth infantry; two to company H, Fourteenth infantry; two to company H, Fourteenth infantry;

At \$1.75 per Yard. Chaplain George W. Simpson, having been found by an army retiring board incapaci-tated for active service, will proceed to his home and report thence by letter to the usually sold at \$2.

#### adjutant general of the army. GOOD TIMES IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Construction of the New Lower Brule In-

dian Agency Makes Business.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 4 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Unusually prosperous times will be experienced in this section this winter by reason of the construction of the new Lower Brule Indian agency. Contracts aggregating but little less thon \$40,000 have been let for the new buildings at the agency, and the work of construction has now been com-menced. All the lumber, stone and other materials necessary for the buildings must be hauled by team from here to the site for the new agency, about thirty-five miles up the Missouri river, on the west side of that stream. As there will be in the neighbor-hood of 1,000 wagon loads of building material to be hauled this dis-tance, it will readily be seen that every farmer or other person owning a team can engage in the work if they desire, thus being enabled to earn snug sums of money at a time when their services are not needed on the farm. Two days will be necessary for making a trip, so that every night there will be hundreds of wagons and teamsters in the city until the following morning. In addition to the vast amount of material that will be transported to the location of the new agency, there will be the regular Indian supplies to be hauled to both Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies. The supplies of coal alone will consist of nearly 500 tons. Scores of carpenters and other workmen will also be engaged. There

Worked by Fakirs. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 4 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-Not long ago a fakir. who repre sented himself as being an agent of the Standard Tank Line company, visited some of the small towns in the extreme eastern portion of the state. He claimed to have been sent out by the company to take orders for kerosene oil and also carried with him what he claimed was a new invention to prevent kerosene lamps from exploding. This was but in small packages at the rate of \$12 per gross to the merchants. The fakir took orders and received the money for six gross in the towns of Toronto, White, Bushnell and Aurora. After working the latter place he disappeared from that section of the state. The fake was not discovered until the kerosene failed to arrive after a reasonable time and injuries developed the fact that the company had no orders for the oil, etc. Further investigation proved the material preventing explosions to be com-mon marble dust.

will be no idle men in this section this win-

ter unless it be those who do not want to

Investigating Northwest Agriculture. YANKTON, S. D., Noy. 4. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE ]-E. M. Nelson and Joseph Cilley Vernett, two World's fair commissioners from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, reached Yankton today on a little excursion of their own. Mr. Nelson is an agricultural engineer and Mr. Vernett owns large tracts of land in Buenos Ayres and they are deeply interested in the raising of cereals. His visit to the celebrated corn beit of South Dakota will be occupied by them in a careful study of the raising of corn and gaining information relative to agriculture in the northwest. They were tendered an informal reception at the leading hotel in the city this evening and reached Yankton today on a little excursion

leading hotel in the city this evening and will leave for home on Monday. In the Divorce Court Mill. YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee, |-W. H. Neidlinger of Brooklyn, N. Y., the well known composer of songs and instructor in music, has a divorce suit now pending before Judge Smith of this judicial circuit. Mr. Neidlinger wants a separation from his wife. Emilie H., because she has deserted him. He now resides in McCook, Union county, in this state, just across the river from Sioux City. He has a cottage at McCook, but teaches music in Sioux City.

# Kelley, Stiger & Co.

Corner Farnam and 15th Sts.

We offer good bargains in dress materials this week---all new and strictly first-class goods, which, considering the high quality and unusually low prices, cannot fail to attract many buyers, The selection is larger than ever this season and will go at a much smaller profit.



#### Jackets.

\$14.00 Walking Coats.

With full skirt, extra large sleeves and large collars,

Worth collars beautifully fin-

\$20.00 Beaver Jackets. Full skirts extra long, new

shed in braid. \$25.00 Kersey Jackets. Extra long, full skirts, coliar

and cape in one piece; the very latest colors, blue black and Havana.

\$27.00 Beautiful Jackets. With umbrella backs and Redfern collars, brown braided with black, and black braided with black, very handsome.

\$10.00 Cheviot Jackets.

This cut on the right represents our \$10.00 cheviot jacket.

> Worth Cloaks. Skirt Cloaks.

New Ulsters

# For men's winter wear.

Redfern Cloaks.

Dress Goods.

At \$1.75 the Pattern. French cord, any color; made to sell at double the price.

At \$4.20 the Pattern.

Fancy cheviots, fine all wool, serviceable and pretty.

At \$5.25 the Pattern. Superior fancy suiting, equal in wearing qualities and ef-

fect to anything shown this At 85c per Yard.

Handsome basket weave plaids, all the pretty effects; worth \$1.00.

At 50c per Yard.

A splendid, hard wearing serge, all colors; a great bar-

At \$1.15 per Yard.

Broadcloth, steam shrunk, all

Handsome French broadcloth,

We have for your inspection Monday high grade novelties in dress goods from Europe. Changeable whipcords, Broche Panama cloth, French Natte cloth, illuminated serge, plain colored fancy weaves in great varieties, ombre, shadow effects, etc.

# Black Goods.

At 75c par Yard. Black serge, 46 inches wide.

At 85c Per Yard

Henrietta, silk finished, worth

At 85c per Yard.

Black storm serge, 54 inches wide, sold regularly at \$1.

At 37tc per Yard. All wool fancy cheviot, a 50c

Silks. At \$1.15 per Yard.

Black satin, 24 inch. Would be cheap at \$1.35.

At \$1.40 per Yard. Black satin duchesse. A rich, lustrous satin, usually sold at

At \$1 per Yard.

Satin twill changeable, 24 inches wide. Worth at least

At \$1.15 per Yard.

Faille Francaise, any color of rich dress silk; superior grade, highly recommended and sells generally at \$1.35.

At \$1.25 per Yard. Satin Duchesse; beautiful

satin; rich colors. Sold generally at \$1.50. At \$1 per Yard. A good black dress silk, gros

grain, armure, glace, New velvets for Monday.

Handkerchiefs.

At 16tc Each.

Great half-price sale of handkerchiefs. Ladies' broidered, scolioped border, fine Batiste handkerchief in all the latest dainty designs, regular price 30c and 35c

# Underwear.

At \$1.00 a Garment.

Men's natural gray lamb's wool shirts and drawers, very soft in finish, good value at \$1.25. Special price, \$1.00.

At \$1,50 a Garment.

We have a splendid assort-ment of Men's wool underwear in plain natural gray, camel hair and the cele brated Derby ribs, silk faced shirts and drawers, tailor finished, every garment warranted to be as represented. All sizes at \$1.50 each.

At \$2.25 a Garment.

We have the most complete line in the city in plain cashmere, golden brown, English vicuna, brown derby rib, every garment full regular made, being extra soft in finish, Sizes run from 28 inches to 50 inches. All at \$2.25

We carry all sizes in Men's combination suits, also a full line of the celebrated Lewis ribbed goods.

### Gloves.

At 25c per Pair.

100 dozen Boys' heavy hand knit black wool mittens. Assorted sizes at 25c.

We have an endless variety of Boys' school gloves in plain

At 50c per Pair.

buckskin, Scotch knit and plain cashmere. All sizes. At 50c per Pair. 25 dozen Men's heavy black

jersey cashmere gloves, worth 75c, at 50c.

At \$1.50 per Pair. We are selling a line of Men's fine dogskin gloves in light and medium weights without side seams and pique finish; also a very choice line of fine mochas in seal browns, tans, reds and modes at \$1.50.

# Damasks.

At 39c per Yard. 54-inch half bleached table linen cheap at 50c.

At 49c per Yard.

61-inch half bleached table linen valued at 60c.

At 79c per Yard.

72-inch half bleached table linen valued at \$1.00. At 62tc per Yard.

61-inch bleached table linen valued at 75c.

At 80c per Yard. 68-inch bleached table Ilnen worth \$1.00. Your chance this week to secure elegant napkins at a nominal cost.

Remnants of damask at deep

## Gloves.

At \$1.50. per Pair.

At \$2.25 Per Pair

cut prices.

Just in, new shades, new styles. The ladies' Mocha glove is new, serviceable and stylish; button or lacing.

The Trefousse glace. This is a suderfor glove and highly recommended. Large pearl buttons, exquisite style, fin

ish and color. For winter, just received, a large assortment of lined kid mitts. Mitts and gloves of all kinds for winter wear at pop-uiar prices. Gloves cleaned.

All Wool Gray Blankets. 11-4 size, in light or dark shades and weighs fully 6 lbs.

at \$5 per pair. An odd lot of these are still

price is more than per cent less than value. Woolen Scarlet Blankets.

per pair. Comfortables at \$1.25.

### Made of best materials at popular prices: \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75, etc.

Hosiery.

Ladies' and children's fast black, fleece lined hose. Regular value, 35c.

Ladies' and children's fast

At 50c per Pair.

At 25c per Pair.

hose. . A bargain at 35c. At 35c, or 3 Pairs for \$1.

50c quality.

would be a bargain at 65c. At 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1. Ladies' fine cashmere hose worth 65c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

# Underwear.

We are sole agents for Omaha and the west for the celebrated Ypsilanti Dress Reform Underwear for ladies and

At 50c a Garment. We place on sale ladies' vests

natural grey and white, that are worth \$1.25 to \$1.50.

the price one-third more. At \$1.50 and \$1.75 each.

value \$1.75 and \$2.00. We are also showing special values in children's underwear at very low prices.

At \$1 Each. Our styles are unquestionably

the best fitting and most stylish to be had. We have a number of qualities in extra length from \$1 up.

Kelley, Stiger & Co. Corner Farnam and 15th Sts.

Blankets. White Wool Blankets. 12-4 (72x84 inches) size, oxtra heavy and fine, at \$9 per pair, worth \$12. White Unshrinkable Blankets. 11-4 (68x80 inches) size, warranted all wool, at \$5 per pair, worth \$6.75. 10-4 sizes in fancy borders at \$3.25.

Extra Heavy Gray Blankets. on hand which we are closing out at \$1,90 per pair. This

10-4 size at \$2.85 per pair. 11-4 size, extra heavy, at \$4.25

At 25c per Pair.

At 35c per Pair.

black, fleece lined hose. Would be cheap at 50c.

Ladies' and children's fast black, extra heavy, fleece lined hose. Good value at 75c.

Ladies' and children's wool

Children's wool hose; regular

At 45c and 50c a Pair. Boys' extra benyy wool hose;

and pants that are worth 75c. At \$1 a Garment. Ladies' vests and pants,

At \$1.25, \$2. \$2.50, \$3. Ladies' union suits, all sizes. They would be bargains were

Ladies' wool tights. Regular

### Corsets.