Intention of a Beneficient Statute Thwarted by Unscrupulous Dealers.

FEATURES OF THE CIL INSPECTION

How Much Dangerous Stuff is Sold to Nebrasks Consumers Under the Protection of Official Stamp and Approval.

* The Nebraska oil inspection law, in its intents and purposes, is one of the most beneficient on the statute books of the state. It has for its object the guarding of the home of the citizen against the introduction of dangerous explosive illuminating compounds that the retailer might, through ignorance or cupidity, sell to the consumer. It was also designed to operate for the protection of the retailer against the cupidity of the big and little oil companies doing business in the state. That this law has failed in many respects in its intents and purposes, and that with all its imperfections and deficiences it has been and is constantly being still further annulled and its objects negatived by negligence in its administration and open defiance by the leading oil companies, The Bee has been at some trouble and expense to show.

Much of the trouble and lack of protection arises from the general ignorance of the law itself among the retail oil dealers. They have a general idea that there is an oil inspection law, and that there is in existence a state inspector and a lot of deputies to administer it. They have a vague impression that the law says something about a flash test, but 90 per cent of them are as indifferent to its comprehension as they are to the meaning of the hieroglyphics on an Egyptian monument. The other 10 per cent associate the flashing business with the Standard Oil company's demand for cash on delivery of oil or Fourth of July pyrotechnics. The oil companies have steadily and astutely assisted in the cultivation of this indifference to and misapprehension of the law, ably assisted by the perfunctory way in which the law has been administered by the inspectors. With a unanimity that it is difficult to believe can be the result of habit or chance all the oil companies and many of the inspectors ignore the terms used in the law to designate the grades of oil, and use exclusively commercial terms of their own.

Under Sweet Sounding Names. Thus it is that nearly every barrel of illuminating oil sold in the state is designated as "150 test" and "175 test," with a choice boquet of sweet sounding especially distinctive names, like "Lily White," "Sunaine," "Snow Drop," etc. In the commercial oil exchanges there are but practically three grades of illuminating oils recognized. They are "headlight," for the most highly refined and expensive, "water white" for intermediate grade and "prime white" for the lowest and most heavily parafined grade, In perhaps not more than two instances these grades of oil have been re-refined and these grades of oil have been re-refined and their quality materially improved. In this way two fancy brands have come to be recognized and are worthy of recognition. They are sold under the names of "Eocene" and "Eolaine," and are the product of re-retined headlight oil, from which sufficient paraffine has been extracted to reduce the flashing point from 124 degrees to 110 or less, but not below 106 degrees, the point which has been fixed in a majority of the states as the lightest oil that can be safely consumed in lamps. That the commercial terms fixed by the oil companies. "150" and "175," are meaningless and misleading so far as indicating the quality of the oil is easily demonstrated by a few tests. They were terms originally used to designate the fire test, or burning point of the oil in an They were terms originally used to designate the fire test, or burning point of the oil in an open vessel. It was a test designed originally by the oil companies themselves, and was intended to be misleading and deception. A fow of the states adopted it, but it was quickly abandoned for the more scientific and accurate flash test.

How Fire Tests Are Made. To make the fire test the oil is slowly heated in an open vessel until the tempera-ture is raised to the point where the oil will ignite and burn freely all over the surface hen a flame is brought into contact with Long before this period is reached the oil has been in a highly dangerous explosive condition, liberating dense volumes of heavily carburetted hydrogen gas, that mixed with the air in the bowl of a lamp would explode with the violence of gunpowder. Hundreds of experiments have shown that almost without exception oils branded 150 to 175 have an actual burning point of from 25 to 50 degrees less than branded. This alleged fire test enables l companies to deceive the His judgment tells him that if the oil is 150 it cannot possibly become hot enough in any house, unless the house is afire, to raise the temperature in the lamp to that degree. The oil companies have snown him several little tricks that confirm his faith, and when some extra timid customer comes in and won't have anything but the safest oil, the dealer, assured of the phlegmatic qualities of his "150" oil, takes a lighted match and shoves it down into the oil in the open gallon measure. It may be extremely dangerous stuff, but it is still several degrees below the burning point, and it extinguishes the match like so much water. but the dealer may have wondered what made a little blue flame dance over the surface before his match reached the oil. The satisfied customer takes his explosive com-pound to his home and in the course of time a lamp is blown into kingdom come. The cus-tomer and dealer hold a conference on the

finally conclude that the fault was in the lamp or the conditions of the atmosphere, or something else equally indefinite, and that while "150" oil is very safe under usual conditions "175" is safe under all conditions; and the oil company has thus instructed the unconscious dealer in the art of buncoing a gustomer and forcing him to pay 5 cents a gallon more often for identically the same oil. The Only Safe Test.

The flash test is the only safe and practi-The flash test is the only safe and practical one. It places the oil under identically the same conditions that prevail in the lamp. The sample to be tested is placed in a closed cup, and the temperature raised slowly by a water bath until the point is reached where the oil begins to disengage a rombustible gas. The ignition of this causes a faint flush to spread over the surface of the oil. This gas is so heavily carburetted that its specific gravity is greater than the air, it slowly fills the empty portion of the air. It slowly fills the empty portion of the lamp bowl above the oil until it comes into contact with the flame. Then if there happens to be enough air mixed with it a terrific explosion occurs. That these conditions do not always prevail is the only reason that hundreds more lamp explosions are not added to the casualties of the day. The added to the casualities of the day. The lamp may be so closely constructed that the air cannot get into it rapidly enough to supply the required complement of exygen, or it may be so loosely made around the collar beneath the flame that the gas runs over and falls to the floor as fast as it is generated, and explosion then could only occur by a sudden jar or movement of the lamp or a sharp gust of wind driving the flame downsharp gust of wind driving the flame down

The Nebraska law demands the flash test, and its object is to prevent the introduction or saic in the state of any oil to be used for or sale in the state of any oil to be used for illuminating purposes that begins to disengage this combustible gas at a temperature of 100 degrees. This law, as is well known, was the especial pet and creation of the Standard Oil company and has permitted it to sell a grade of oil in Nebraska that could not be sold in many other states. That the standard is too low is sufficiently evidenced by the fact that lamp explosions are not inby the fact that lamp explosious are not in-frequent in Nebraska even where 100 test frequent in Nebraska even where 100 test oil is used, while in lowa, where the flashing point must be above 105 degrees, not a single true lamp explosion has occurred from inspected and approved oil since the adoption of the iaw, nearly ten years ago. The investigations of The Bre have shown that the Nebraska law, with its dangerously low standard, is violated, not occasionally, but as a general thing all over the state, and that the Standard Oil company, the giant monopoly that selis nearly all of the oils

How Petroleum is Refined.

It may be of some interest to show in a rough way the primary methods of refining crude petroleum, and how the various grades of illuminating oils are produced, and incidentally the temptation the refiners have to put lighter oils on the market. Suppose a still containing 300 barrels of crude petroleum ready for distillation. The first stage the liquid will be agitated at a temperature of 65°. Volumes of gas arise and is conducted through the worm into the condensing chamber, and the product is the lightest and most volatile of the petroleum compounds, known as naptha and 67° gasoline. This is used in robber factories, priline. This is used in robber factories, private gas machines and water-gas plants in cities. With the increased demand and increased price of naptha the reduces do not resist, the temptation to continue this stage of distillation up to 740, where the common gasoline is produced. Nor do they resist the temptation to contime the process of making gasoline up to 80°, where a light oil begins to go over. From 80° up to 95° there is a liberal product that makes the trouble for manu-facturer, dealer and consumer. It is too light to be sold alone for illuminating pur-poses and prior to the adoption of inspection laws it was compounded with paraffine, animal oils and anything else that would give it weight and temporarily conceal its volatile constituents, and sold for illuminating purconstituents, and sold for illuminating purposes. Inspection laws, with a penalty of \$500 to \$1,000, like the
Iowa law, for making or selling these compounds, partially stopped the
daugerous practice, and this oil became the
only product of petroleum that was a drug
on the market. Quantities of it are used in
other miceral crists and the remarket. on the market. Quantities of it are used in cheap mineral paints and the remainder seeks a market as fuel oil, known in the east as 110° (fire test), and worth 2 or 3 cents a gallon. From 95° the distillation of honest oils begins and continues up through the various grades, the better and safer illuminants going over at correspondingly higher degrees. Of course, the process varies and may be radically different from this but this degrees. Of course, the process varies and may be radically different from this, but this is the primary condition, the washing, bleaching and purifying being natural inci-dents. But the temptation of manufac-turers to mix in quantities of this 2 cent stuff and get the market price for it is not resisted, but is apparently being practiced in Nebraska by the Standard Oil company.

Hold of the Standard Monopoly. The hold that this monopoly has upon the merchants of Nebraska, its unlimited wealth and perfect organization enables it to control the business and dictate its to control the business and eletate to terms, With perhaps the exception of Omaha and Lincoln it sells all the oil used

The equipment of its organization throughout the state is complete. In Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City and the principal cities of the state it has plants of storage tanks each of sufficient capacity to contain several hundred barrels. The oil is shipped from the refineries direct in tank cars and unloaded into these storage tanks. The tank cars hold from seventy barrels up, and drawn from the refinerles at different periods no two of them are of the same test. Here is where the inspector is supposed to get in his work, and if he always oid it competently and honestly it would be impossible for the oil companies to get a gallon of inferior oil into the state. If each of these tank cars was inspected promptly upon arrival the light oils would be detected and condemned before they could be unloaded. Two or three cars of oil may be received that will show a flash test of several degrees above the legal requirements and another car that will be 10 or 15 degrees too low, or in other words, the 2-cent stuff aliuded to. The whole is pumped into a storage tank of large capacity, and the 2-cent oil sent out to the retailer mixed with the better, but all, as THE BEE tests show, from 3 to 5 degrees below the required test. From these storage tanks the oil is drawn and barreled, often in barrels the inspector has previously branded as the result of tests of samples that may perhaps have come from the cars of higher grade oil. And here is where the funny business commences that is of interest to the retail dealer. The that is of interest to the retail dealer. The storage tank under consideration we will assume to be straight water white with a flashing point of 95°, and a burning point of 130. The color of the barrel into which it goes and the stenciled or lithographed label on the end have a creative potency, a flat /alue-making ability, truly marvelous. If it goes into green barrels it is still simply water white, worth, including the price of the barrel, 10½ cents. If it goes into a brown larrel with a lithogenia. If it goes into a brown barrel with a lithographed label covering one end it becomes "Perfection." worth II cents. If it goes into a blue barrel with special ornamentation on the end it has been flatted into "Headlight," worth 12 cents a gallon. Other similar simple and inexpensive manipulations transple and inexpensive manipulations transform it into the whole string of fancy names with fancy values reaching as high as 16 cents a gallon. These are all branded in bold black letters with the oil refiner's deceptive legend, "Warranted 150 Test," "Warranted 175 Test," while on the opposite end is the little insignificant and almost always illeging inspector's prant which always illegiple inspector's prand, which always illegible inspector's brand, which seems to be generally as deceptive as the refiner's. The commercial oil man is now ready to 'work' his trade. He will contract to sell a dealer a car of sixty barrels of oil. He kindly helps the dealer select the brands he needs. Water white is quoted at straight market prices, but the oil man philipathyanically prices, but the oil man philanthropically urges the dealer to buy less water white and more headlight, and the other fancy brands, assuring him that his trade will be better satisfied and he can make several cents more on the gallon. The result is the dealer will pay for ten barrels of water white at market

price, and fifty barrels of various other brands at flat values. The dealer, innocent and ignorant of deception, works the same game on his customers, and all seem to be satisfied. A rebate of 2 cents a gailon is allowed on all prices when the barrel is re-

turned.
In a later issue Tue Ber will give results

of recent tests made of samples of oil pur-chased at various towns in the state. Lite is Misery To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by

subject and burn a box of matches trying to ignite the stuff in an open vessel. They finally conclude that the fault was in the the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonable ably sure to benefit all who give it a fair

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

Haydens', for boys' and girls' sleds.

For sale, at invoice, the oldest and leading tea, coffee and spice business in Denver, Colorado. Doing an annual cash business of \$50,000.00; location best in city. Address A. E. Hemingway, 503 S. Tremont st., Denver, Colorado.

Superior Train Service to Pittsbarg. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad offers the public the most convenient train service between Chicago and Pittsburg. The route is via Akron, Ravenna, War-ren and Youngstown, O. Two solid trains are run every day, both carrying

day ceaches and new vestibuled sleeping cars through without change. The Pittsburg express leaves Chicago at 3:00 p. m. and arrives Pittsburg the next morning at 7:05. The vestibule limited leaves Chicago at 7:30 p. m. and arrives at Pittsburg the next morning at 11:10. The vestibule limited also carries a Puliman sleeper to Cleveland via Akron, arriving at Cleveland at

8:00 a. m. All Baltimore & Ohio trains depart from the Grand Central passenger station, corner of Fifth avenue and Harrison street, Chicago, the finest and most commodious station in America.

Attention, Jr. O. U. A. M. The funeral of our late deceased brother, William H. Woods of Columbia council No. 3, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Calhoun, Neb. Train leaves at Webster street depot at 1:15 p. m. All brothers are requested to attend. A. H. Flint, councilor.

Attention, A. O. U. W. All members of Union Pacific lodge No. 17 are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. H. Woods, at Calhoun. Dec. 5, at 3 p m. Train leaves Webster street depot at 1:15 p, m. HENRY MCCOV. M. W. 1:15 p. m. HENRY McCov. ? F. W. WATERMAN, Recorder.

consumed in the state, is the leading vio. FOR HALF OF FIFTY YEARS

Gas Company Declares Itself Willing to Compromise with Public Sentiment.

NEW FRANCHISE ORDINANCE INTRODUCED

President Murphy Claims it is More Liberal for the City-What Its Provisions Stipulate - Other City Council Business.

As predicted in THE EVENING BEE, the new ordinance granting a franchise to the Omaha Gas Manufacturing company was presented to the city council last night. Accompany ing the document was a personal letter from Frank Murphy, president of the gas company, citing the fact that the former ordinance granting a franchise for fifty years had created much criticism in the community, and that as the company desired to be fair, a new ordinance was submitted describing a franchise more liberal for the

The ordinance was read the first time and referred to the committee on judiciary. By the provisions of it the gas company is authorized for a period of twentyfive years to use, construct, maintain and operate gas works in the city of Omaha, and lay and maintain pipes over the highways, streets, alleys and boulevards of the city; is permitted to make excavations in the same, under the supervision and rules of the Board of Public Works or other board having supervision of the streets, and the same shall be replaced and repaired at the expense of tne company; also, the company may open any paved street and excavate trenches, and must replace the pavements at its own expense, with the same material and under the direction of the proper authority; in any case of the failure of the company to replace or repair any such excavations or pavements after five days notice has been given, the city shall do the work and the cost shall be collected as any other debt due from the company to the city.

Prices for the Article. Illuminating gas shall be furnished of not Illuminating gas shall be furnished of not less than twenty-candle power, and the company shall not charge more than the following rates: For not to exceed 200,000,000 cubic feet, \$1.75 per cubic foot; more than 200,000,000 and less than 250,000,000,000, \$1.75; 250,000,000, \$1.65; 300,000,000, \$1.60; 350,000,000, \$1.55; 450,000,000, \$1.50; 500,000,000, \$1.35; 700,000, 500,000, 30, 30; 500,000,000, \$1.35; 700,000, \$1.35; 30; 500,000,000, \$1.35; 700,000, \$1.35; \$1.35; 700,000, \$1.35; \$1.35; \$1.35; \$1.35; \$1.35; \$1.35; \$1.3 000, \$1.30; 800,000,000 and over, \$1.25; all bills may be rendered at a rate which shall exceed by 10 cents per 1,000 cubic feet the rates named above, provided that upon all bills so made out and paid within ten days after the 1st day of the month at the office of the company, a discount shall be allowed of 10 cents, so as to make the net rate those named above; for the purpose of ascertaining the rate to be charged the company shall on or before the 15th day of January of each year file with the city clerk a sworn statement of the amount of gas sold during the preceding year; the gas used by the city in its public buildings, such as the city hall, jail, library building and fire houses, shall be furnished at a rate of not to exceed \$1 per thousand cubic feet; the company will bid upon proposals for furnishing gas street lamps not to exceed \$25 per annum per lamp; permits shall be secured for opening the streets from the Board of Public Works; the city shall have the right and power to acquire the property at any time, the cost to be decided by a board of arbitrators. For all these privileges for the twenty-five years the company will turn into the city treas my a sum of money equal to 5 per cent of the revenues from the gas sold each year, and for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be paid an officer of the company shall file with the city cierk a sworn statement of the gas sold

during the twelve months preceding the 31st day of December of each year. Under the provisions of the ordinance the company must file within thirty days from its passage its acceptance of the terms of the contract. ments were passed, excepting that Mr. Howell affected surprise and inquired: "What's that, what's that!" After adjourn-ment Mr. Saunders discovered that it did not repeal the former ordinance, which was alleged by some to be a law, notwithstanding Mayor Bemis' veto and the injunction of the district court.

Other Business Disposed Of. Mr. Edwards' resolution providing for a redistricting of the voting precincts and wards of the city was adopted. A commit-tee was appointed to draft a suitable ordinance.

The owner of the destroyed Farnam Street theater was ordered to remove the debris now on Fifteenth street. Mr. Howell's resolution was adopted trans-ferring \$500 from the general to the health

The committee on gas and electric light reported the following experts as being prepared to rive tests of the arc street lights: Profs. John Mills, John S. O'Shea, D. B. Brace and J. E. Randall. Prof. Randall was reported as being the one first available to make the tests, and he can do so the last week of the present month. In the same connection Mr. Saunders in

the same connection are. Saunders introduced a resolution empowering the committee to employ an expert to make the tests at a cost of not to exceed \$300. It required considerable discussion and several amendments to settle the amount of compen-

sation. It was fixed at \$500.

The ordinance providing for the filing of vacancies in the council was passed. Under its previsions the council will fill by election vacancies in the body. The ordinance providing for the immediate repair of the Eleventh street viaduet was also passed.

Forty years in the market, still booming with greater sales than ever. Cook's Extra Dry imperial Champagne. Highest award, diploma and medal, Columbian exposition.

TIME CHANGES.

The Northwestern Line. The eastbound local, No. 8, now leaves Omaha daily at 11:05 a. m. The "Chi-cago Limited," No. 6, teaves at 4:05 p. m., arriving at Chicago 8:15 a. m., and the "Eastern Flyer," No. 2, leaves at 6:30 p. m. and arrives at Chicago 9:30 a. m.—by all odds the most convenient train from Omaha to Chicago. The equipment remains unchanged, because people expect something "above the average" on "Northwestern" trains. City ticket office 1401 Farnam street.

California xeursion. The great central route weekly excursions to California via the Union Pacific

are the thing. Time, trouble and expense saved by joining one of these parties. Passage may be taken at any point between Chicago and Ogden, Utah.

For full particulars call or address F. E. Shearer, manager, 191 S. Clark street, Chicago, or your nearest Union Pacific agent, E. L. Lomax, General passenger and ticket agent, Omaha, Neb.

Forgers on Trial. Jackels & Co. were in the Denver police court yesterday to answer to the charge of

forging and altering Union Pacific and Bur-lington tickets, I The scheme was quite cleverly worked. As sual the manipulators got caught. The Anion Pacific was held up got caught. The Union Pacific was held up through exchange checks, the through tickets being taken up. At Denver the checks were scalped, and the check expiring it is alleged that Jackels & Co. altered the date of limit in order to sell the tickets. With the B. & M. the destination of the tickets was altered by the use of acids. This case is not a new one by any means, but has been put up several times by the parties in interest. A verdict is expected, however, on this occasion.

Notice to Subsor bers.

The first Art Portfolio of World's Fair pictures is now ready for delivery at The Bee Business office. Call and bring six Coupons and 10 cents and get one. ***

Haydens', for boys' and girls' sleds.

THEY SMOKED OVER IT.

Thurston Rifles Aspire to Be Mustered Inco the State Militia. The Thurston Rifles, a newly-formed milltary company, gave their first "smoker" at their armory. 1510 Harney street, last evening. The object was to bring the members together in order that they might become better acquainted and enjoy a pleasant hour or two. At the present time there are fiftyfour members enrolled and nearly all were present last evening.

There were music, both instrumental and

vocal, by the members, and their stories were told, and a couple of humorous recitations closed the evening.

The officers of the company are: Captain,
A. H. Scharff; first lieutenant, W. J. Foye;
second lieutenant, J. H. Johnson.

It is the intention of the members to be

mustered into the Nebraska National guard on the 18th of this month, and the officers would like to go into the state service with a full company of fifty-five men.

Those interested in the organization appear to be deeply in earnest and hope to make the company one of the best in the

state service.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel saive cures piles.

One Kimball organ \$25.00, 120 N. 15 st SHE DIED ALONE.

Coroner Will Inquire Into the Causes of Mrs. Wells' Taking Off.

Mrs. Amelia Wells, an aged woman, was found dead in bed at her home, 1112 Capitol avenue, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was about 63 years of age and was well known in Omaha, having resided here well known in Omana, having resided here for fully thirty years. For some time Mrs. Wells had been alling and had been under the care of a physician. It is supposed that death was caused by a general breaking down of her system. About 7 o'clock yesterday, morning Charles Flora, who claims to be a nephew of the dead woman, gave her some medicine which the doctor had ordered and paid no more attention to his

dered, and paid no more attention to his sick relative.

When discovered the body was cold and stiff and it was impossible to tell at what time death came. Mrs. Wells owned considerable property here, which she entrusted to the care of a couple of well known busi-ness men. Coroner Maul has charge of the remains and will inquire into the cause of

Haydens', for boys' and girls' sleds.

County Treasurer trey has closed the public sale of lands and lots for the delinquent taxes of 1892, and has put the force of the office at work making out the certificates of

purchase.
The sales will aggregate \$75,000, an amount considerably less than last year. This year the buyers have been principally home capitalists, while heretofore they have come the lack of bidders by reason of the stringency of the money market in the east. While heretofore bidders have taken every thing in sight, this year only the best prop-

For boys' and girls' sleds, Haydens'. Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted yesterday: Name and Address. Henry Baker, Washington, Neb. Antonio Rejslek, Omaha J. H. Gardner, Omaha May Beedel, Omaha Frank Fisher, Crete, Neb. Michael Svotos, Omaha.... Mary Pregner, Omaha..... C. F. Chapman, Omaha..... Annie E. Hammer, Omaha...

For boys' and girls' sleds, Haydens'.

Dr. Duryea Likes Gold. Rev. Dr. Duryea yesterday afternoon spoke to the Woman's club for an hour and a quarter on "Money." His talk was altogether from the standpoint of the mono-metallist, and was a strong plea for the use of gotd only as a currency basis.

Upright piano \$50.00, 120 N. 15th st.

Of Importance to Omaha Citizens. We have been informed that not less than three of the most expert chemists of Omaha, for their own gain and satisfaction, have recently made an analysis of the ingredients of our well known and justly celebrated \$1,000.00 bottle beer, called "Natural Process," in order that they might receive the reware of \$1,000.00 which we promise to pay to any one who can prove that any substitute for malt and hops is used in either our bottle or keg beer.

To further encourage these enterprising chemists we will increase our re-ward to \$5,000.00. The keg beer is constantly on tap at

the Dellone hotel bar.
A. GETTELMAN BREWING Co. Milwaukee, Wis. Orders for bottle and keg beer delivered to any part of Omaha and South Omaha from branch office, 510 So. 10th street. Tel. No. 1124.

GEO. D. PERRINE, Manager. Woodbridge Bros., 120 N. 15th st.

Reduced Rates to All Points in Texas. On December 12 the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway will sell ROUND TRIP tickets to all points in Texas at ONE FARE for the round trip, tickets good 30 days. Twelve hours quicker time than via any other line. Leave Omaha at 6:30 a. m., arrive Fort Worth 8:15 next morning, making close connection in union depot for all points south and west. Secure your tickets at 1602 Farnam street.

CHARLES KENNEDY,

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DRPRICES Geam Baking

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

IS IN A PINCH FOR MONEY

Health Board Will As't the City Council for Nearly a Thousand.

WRESTLING WITH A TROUBLESOME DEFICIT

If Amount Asked for Does Not Come th Force May Be Cut Down-Seavey Wants School Children Vac-

clunted.

There are a number of uneasy minds around the health office, and several of the gentlemen who are holding down Jobs by grace of the Board of Health are seriously wondering if their services will be required after Wednesday,

Yesterday afternoon the board held a neeting, all members being present. A sort of contradictory wave struck the members. and an executive session was resorted to, as the profoundest secrecy, the members conctuded, should be maintained regarding the deliberations. The board did not know which was the most advisable-retrench ment or the soliciting of additional funds from the city council to tide the affairs of the body over to the first of the year.

Hasn't Cash Enough. There will be an overlap of several hun-dred dollars in the health fund if the present force is maintained in the department, and the council refuses to come to the res-cue with the required amount. This was the problem the board had to solve yester-day. Dr. Somers reported a bal-ance in the fund of \$300 after the November indebtedness had been liquidated. When this announcement was made, Councilman Howell suggested an ex-scutive session to provide ways and means. The suggestion was readily grasped by the members and they filed into the commissioner's private office.

Just what happened behind those closed doors was not given out for publication beyond the fact that it was decided to ask the council to set aside \$700 to the health fund and that another meeting of the board would be held Wednesday afternoon at 3

Inspectors May Lose Their Jobs.

Inspectors May Lose Their Jobs.

It is believed that in case the council does not provide the required amount the board will follow up with a decided plan of retrenchment and that the sanitary force will be reduced to a minimum.

Alexander McDonald, the new garbage contractor, was before the board and expressed his intention of commencing work under his contract by December 23, the time fixed by the council. He was given permission to establish loading stations at the foot of Jones street, Thirty-second and Spaulding, Twentieth and Hickory and Seventh and Dodge streets.

Spaulding, Twentieth and Hickory and Seventh and Dodge streets.

An important question was raised regarding the price to be charged by the contractor for removing whatever garbage may be hauled to his dumps by private parties. Mr. McDonald thought that a proper remuneration would be 20 cents per cubic yard. This question was discussed somewhat but no question was discussed somewhat, but no action was taken.

Seavey Wants Arms Scraped.

Chief of Police Seavey made a motion di-recting the commissioner of health to com-pel the vaccination of all school children in the city. This motion was finally with-drawn, however. Mayor Bemis and Dr. Somers were not fully convinced of the wis-dom or necessity of such an order at this time and desired time in which to reflect, The question will be up again at the next

Inspector Frank reported the following condemnations for the mouth: Beef, 640 pounds; calves, 740; fish, 500; turkeys, 668; mixed birds, 411; hogs, 300; turkeys, 508; mixed birds, 411; hogs, 300; canned goods, 1,811 cans; herring, 90 kegs; grapes, 275 bas-kets; cranberries, 10 barrels; prunes, 5,000 pounds; celery, 1,236 bunches; onions, 10 sacks.

Fine organ \$25.00, 120 N. 15th st. Abused an Officer.

Charles Brown will work for the city for twenty days because he got drunk and abused Officer Bloom.

For boys' and girls' sleds, Haydens'.

Notices of five lines or less under this head, fifty cents; each additional line, ten cents STECK-William, aged 8 years, 3 days, Dec. 3, 1893. Funerai Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from residence, 1012 North 16th st. Interment at Laurel Hill. Friends invited.

Wegman piano headquarters, 120 N. 15th st.

Getting Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.

Scott's Emulsion

is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue-nature's food that stops waste and creates healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bewne, Chemista, New York, Sold by druggists everywhere.

GRAND HOLIDAY OFFER.

EXTENDED DECEMBER 15TH. A BEAUTIFUL MINTHA GLACE PANEL

FRAMED IN OXYDIZED SILVER WITH 12 OF OUR FINELY FINISHED CABINETS, EACH | MAKING AN APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS GIFT.



313, 315, 317 Sp. 15th St., Omiha.

WEAKNESS OF MEN Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and nearl. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lesst, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body entarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Bufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your yigher! Dan't deapar, even if in the last stakes. Don't he discartened if quacks bave robbel you. Let us show you that conficil science and business home still exist. here we hand in fand. Write far our book with excitatiations and proofs. Sent scaled, free. Over 2,00 references.

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Why then, the world's mine oyster, Which I with sword will open.

Day we control the furnishings trade of the entire west -Not a season-a month-a day without a marked increase in sales-Not a moment without adding to our fame .- Well! You know the way The Nebraska dictates prices-Fire a volume of hot shot in the camp of these 100 percenters-the result? You pocket coin, even if you are obliged to patronize

Underwear - Mark the difference between two prices. - We retail fifty cent underwear for 35c. —Seventy-five centers for 50c—Dollar stuff for 65c and that pat ent fleeced that's a dollar and a quarter for 75c. Dollar and a. shalf goods for \$1.00—and sailing at this rate into camel's hair or merino goods. That's the reason why we're always wiring to the underwear manufacturers.-You sabbee?-

Gloves-It would take an army of salesmen without brain or speech, to represent this bustling department. -Humanity is constantly diving into these grand values, without words.-A good working glove 45c. Seventy-five elsewhere-dogskin mitts, lined, are 50c-dress gloves 95c-mocha, the regular dollar and a half goods, are \$1.10 -driving gloves are 50c-always a few notches lower an every glove we carry -300 styles.

Mufflers—From Germany—France and everywhere—Bestripe—50c for silk mixed—75c and up to \$2.00 for the loveliest

Neckwear--We are not as prodigal as the majority of box buyers. We sell you a tie for 15c as good as the 50c one, that's surrounded by rich pasteboard. 35c, 45c, 65c and 85c are representing the finest neckwear made, for love or money.

Hosiery—An all wool heavy or light hose for 25c—de- in pendable black cotton for 10c. No one can cope with us on hose—We buy 'em by the case lots only.

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No Tea. No Coffee, No Cocoa

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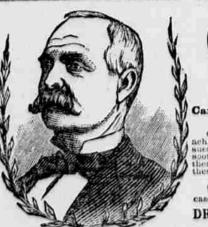
Did you see me at the Fair?

Eat with your knife

Your grocer will get it for you.

If you have no silver forks or spoons, but there's no reason why you should be without them after Christmas, nor any other article of table, personal or decorative use in the silverware or jewelry line.

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