the grip Sheriff-When did you get the coupling

Elliott-I had it in my grip a week or two. Elliont-He just started to get up Sheriff-Did you choke him, Charley?

he make a noise up stairs? Elliott—I don't know. I did not know that I had killed him.
Sheriff—How long did you stay in the room after you first struck him?
Elliott—About ten minutes after I hit him. Then I went and got the choloroform.

Sheriff-What about putting the towel on Elliott—He was still alive when I put ton, in his fourth annual report, just made the towel over his mouth. I didn't stay in the room very long then. I changed my be saved from the appropriations for the Boyles - Where did you get the money?

ROTTED HIS VICTIM. Elliott-Out of his pockets. I took it out after I got back from the drug store.

Boyles-How much did you get from him?

Boyles-Where do you say the man was itting when you struck him? Elliott—By the window, on a chair. Sheriff—Where did you get the rest of

ie money. Elliott—That was some I got from home. I got \$180 from my relatives at Alion, O.

Boyles-Was Hutsonpiller making any
noise when you got back from the drug

Elliott-Yes. Like a man who was snor-ng. I locked the door the second time I -Did he fall the first time you

struck him? Elliott-No, he didn't. to raise up. I do not know what happened then until I went out and got the chloro-

face to keep him from making a noise?

Elliott—Yes. I put the towel over his mouth, not to strangle him, but to stop the noise. I then put him on the bed. He was still alive when I left the room the was 23,164,858, an increase of 25 per cent n \$100 bill Just at this moment Chief of Detectives

Cox-Did you strangle him? Elliott-I don't remember anything after struck the first blow. I saturated the

towel to put him to sleep. Then I washed my bands in the bowl and changed my shirt. I then tried to wipe the blood off the carpet with a towel. I then left the room, locking the door after me, and went to the hotel FIRST SIGN OF EMOTION.

had been taken from him when he was placed under acrest at Cedar Rapids. The letters in question were written in a fairly good teminine hand, and were signed with the initials "J. B. E." One or two of them the initials "J. B. E." One or two of them closed with the name of "Jennie."

Elliott, all along, had maintained a calm exterior, appearing not in the least disturbed nervous at the questions which were ted him. When Sergeant Cox showed the package of letters, Elliott's hand trembled as he reached for them, and his eyes were moist, as he replied in a shaking voice: "Those are old letters." He gave them

up with reluctance, and his eyes followed them with a yearning look, as they were once more replaced in the pocket of the officer. It was the only time during the confession that Elliott showed the least emotion. In conclusion, Elliott stated that he had read no newspapers, and said he had placed the money found in his hat rim there merely for safekeeping. He was asked if he cared to wire his relatives in Alton for assistance,

Boyles—I ask you then is there anything nore you wish to say to us now? Elliott gazed at his questioner for a few and then slowly said. "No, I guess this is about all. I make this statement to you and ask the clemency of the court. That is all I can do." The police, under the directions given

by Elliott as to what he bad done with the hotel key, went to the building on the southwest corner of Tenth and Leavenworth street last evening and found the key to room 49. Windsor hotel, upon the roof, where it had been tossed by the fleeing as the place where Maud Rubel was murdered by Sam Payne. The shirt which Elliott claims to have

thrown into a vacant lot just to the north of this building was not found and is supposed to have been carried away by rag pickers. In the little grip found by the police at the Union depot on the evening of Elliott's flight a small bag of shot was unearthed. It was supposed by the police that Elliott had used this which to first stun his victim before killing him with the coupling pin. This the pris-oner denied at the interview yesterday. At the conclusion of the confession yesterday Elliott was placed under a close watch by the jailer, as it is feared he may in some manner attempt suicide, al-though he shows no outward indication of taking such a course.

TRUST COLLAPSE WAS EXPECTED

Nail Manufacturers Will Now Com bine to Fight the Steel Pool. CLEVELAND, Nov. 22 .- The news from Chicago of the collapse of the Wire Nail trust was not surprising to some of the manufacturers in this city. Ten days ago, I was predicted, the trust would cut the price from \$2.60 to \$1.75 a keg, to meet the competition of outside manufacturers, who could not be bought up by the pool. A represent ative of the American Wire Works company, one of the Cleveland concerns, which has been controlled by the trust, said today his company received notice a month ago that the payment of subsidies would stop on the 24th of this month. In consequence the company had arranged to start twenty-four machines, manufacturing nails on the 25th of the month. This manufacturer declared the buying up of competitors had become too expensive, and the trust was forced to quit. It is now predicted the nail manufacturers, who have been released from the trust agreement, will combine to make upon the steel pool, which has been charging discriminating prices for billets to wire manufacturers, who are outside of the influ

Can't

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eat and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. it so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the best - in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills pills, aid digestion. 200.

hotel man believe there was something in FIGURES FOR THE FARMERS

Sheriff-Were you sitting down when you Secretary J. Sterling Morton Makes His Annual Report.

Elliott-I don't know.
Boyles-After you hit him how long did TWO MILLIONS SAVED IN FOUR YEARS

Exports of Cattle, Sheep and Horses and Information About Inspection -Farms that Are Mortgaged-Agriculture and Prosperity.

Was gone just long enough to go to the WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Secretary Morton, in his fourth annual report, just made current fiscal year, there will have been covered back into the treasury since March 7, 1893, over \$2,000,000 out of a total approprintion of \$11,179,455.45. That this great economy was effected without any loss of efficiency he attributes in a large degree to the improvement in the personnel of the force under civil service rules, which he declares to be "absolutely indispensable to the maintenance of an economical and efficient administration of the public service. To complete the already almost perfect system of civil service in his department, the secretary recommends the appointment of a permanent director in charge of bureaus threw the key of the viaduet on and scientific investigations. The chiefs of scientific bureaus and their assistants, he declares, are not adequately compensated and he strongly recommends that the sala-ries of this class of employes be increased. Elliott—No, he didn't.

Sheriff—Did he try to get hold of you?

Sheriff—Did he try to get hold of you?

Elliott—He threw his hand up, and tried aid upon the increased efficiency of the work due to the extension of civil service work due to the extension due to the extension of civil service work due to the extension due to t Poyles—You put the chloroform over his service. The total number of antemortem inspections of cattle, sheep, calves and hogs during the year was 35,917,479, an increase He | The total number of postmortem inspections first time. I paid the bill at the Metropolitan hotel with my own money, after I had etruck him. I got my money through the 1892 there were but twenty-eight in twelve mail from my friends in Alton, O. It was cities. For the sake of economy the exports of microscopically inspected park to countries not exacting such inspection have been Cox entered the cell and began questioning | greatly discouraged. The total amount thus nspected was in round numbers 23,000,000 sounds, of which 21,500,000 pounds went to countries requiring inspection. Clearances were issued to 819 vessels carrying cattle and sheep. Of cattle there were tagged for export 377,639, and 422,603 inspected sheep were exported. The percentage of loss in transit was considerably less than ever be

nent inspection should be extended to all Cox-Whose letters are those? exhibiting animals intended for human food, whether a package, taken from Elliott's grip, which for consumption in the United States or

CATTLE AND SHEEP TO ENGLAND. The cattle and meat trade of Great Britsin is reviewed at length. Of live meat arriving in the United Kingdom during the first six months of 1896, the United States supplied 75 per cent of the cattle and 45 per cent of the sheep. The testi-mony of the department representatives abroad is that cattle from the United State arrive in English ports in excellent con-dition. The Glasgow market is especially dition. ommended to American shippers. The report shows a steadily increased demand in England for American horses. During the first nine months of the present year more of these animals were shipped to that country than for any previous entire year. Reviewing the work of the weather bureau, special stress is laid upon the value of the many timely storm warnings which have been issued by the bureau, and have resulted in the protection from loss

r damage of hundreds of dollars worth of property, to say nothing of the many lives saved from pending danger. An increase in the percentage of verifications is quoted. During the year the department issued 376 publications, mainly for gratuitous dis-tribution. The aggregate number of copies printed was 6,561,700. The publication work has grown enormously during the past pages, and increased appropriations may provided but the secretary declares neither the Department of Agriculture nor the gov-ernment itself can continue for the next five years to increase its publications for as for the past five years without murderer. It was taken to the station to bursing millions of dollars. He protests be used as evidence. The building upon against the inclusion in the act of aprent fiscal year of \$82,500 for reprinting horse books and cattle books to be given away by congress.

The secretary again takes occasion to express his opposition to the gratuitous distribution of seeds, and to express the hope that the practice will be discontinued.

The work of the experiment stations is reviewed at some length. He opposes for the present the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Alaska, but recommends an appropriation of \$5,000 for a preliminary investigation of the agricultural resources of the territory. The secre-tary suggests some form of co-operation etween the agricultural colleges and the Civil Service commission, with a view to cer-tifying more readily persons adapted for employment in the scientific divisions of the

UNINCUMBERED FARMS. The report concludes with a comprehen-sive review of the conditions of the American farmer. Seventy-two per cent of the farms in the United States occupied by their owners are absolutely free from mortgages or other incumbrances. The secretary refutes the idea prevailing that the farms of the west and south are more heavily burdened with mortgages than those of the despondent and suffering, he declares to be without any foundation, a helittlement the representatives of the oldest, most honor able, most essential occupation of the human race, upon which all other vocations depend for subsistence and prosperity. "Legislation." he says, "can neither plow

nor plant. The intelligent, practical and successful farmer needs no aid from the indolent farmer deserves none. It is not the business of the government to legislate in behalf of any class of citizens, because they are engaged in any specific calling, no natter how essential the calling may be the needs and comforts of civilization. Lawnakers cannot erase the natural laws nor epeal, amend, or revise the laws of produc

ion and distribution." der the timber culture law, equivalent to over 550,000 more farms of the same size. Lands long tilled and rendered partially un-fertile could not, of course cuhance in value and sell in competition with virgin sell, do-nated by the government. No legislation relative to the public domain has been so directly inimical to the farmers, who had bought and paid for the lands upon which they had lived and labored. It was impossible for farmers in the old states to profitably sell their products in competition with those of the newer states, grown up on lands which cost their owners nothing.

FARM MORTGAGE RATES. Referring to the impression that greater Referring to the impression that greater rates of interest are charged on money leaned upon farms than for that leaned upon other kinds of real estate, Secretary Morton states that the rate of interest charged on mortgages upon residential property, other than farms, averages 84-100ths of 1 per cent less than the rate of interest charged upon farm teams.

During the fiscal year just ended the exported products of American tarms aggresated \$570,900,000, an increase of \$17,000,000 over the preceding year. In spite of this

over the preceding year. In spite of this

there was a failing off in the percentage of agricultural products exported to the total exports, but this was due to the unprece-dented sale abroad of American manufac-tured goods. The largest market for our products is admitted to be the home market, but the export trade is the regulator, the balance wheel for domestic trade. lows that that interest of the manufacturer as well as of the farmer is found in the most rapid possible increase of the exper of farm products. General prosperity de pends absolutely upon agricultural prospetty, and any commercial system which w increase with celerity and extend the exports of our ferm products will be of the utmost help to agriculturists. That political economy which best advances the interests of the agriculturist furnishes the best impetus to the manufacturer of the United United States, possesses the greatest power nd the lightest burden of national taxation, applied to nearly every avenue of production, the countries with which we compete, so the wages paid in manufactures from metal are from 25 to 100 per cent higher than the are from 25 to 100 per cent higher than the the Elis the most severe trouncing they wages paid workers in the same industries have had in many a day. ditions about 1,700,000 laborers of the Ameri-, can farms are constantly employed in developing agricultural products for exporta-tion. At the same time, with a rapid ingaged in mechanical occupations who must

depend for their steady employment upon the demand which the world makes for American goods is constantly increasing.
"It is," he concludes, "probably quite safe to declare that at least 2 000 000 of American workmen on farms and in factories subsist almost wholly upon employment based upon foreign demand for American commodities. And in this contest for feeding and furnishing mankind-notwithstanding the fierce competition which it meets all over the clobe-American agriculture, manufacture and commerce are steadily gaining rade and thus furnishing an enlarged wage fund, on a gold basis, out of which some mil-lions of American laborers and skilled artisans draw their yearly remuneration and upon which they and their families largely lepend for employment and comfort."

WORK OF THE WEATHER BUREAU. Prof. Moore Takes Credit for Lives

and Property Saved. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather bureau, has submitted to Secretary of Agriculture Morton is report of the operations of the bureau juring the fiscal year of his administration Of the forecast and warnings Prof. Moore says, in part: "Timely warnings of all se ere storms likely to cause injury to ship ping were sent to all maritime stations and resulted in almost incalculable benefit. In he harbor of Buffalo alone during six of the most severe storms of the past winter, a to tal of over 150 vessels, aggregating in value upwards of \$17,000,000, having on board thout 1,800 persons, were detained in port by reason of the Weather bureau warnings."

The professor points out that as a result of the danger signals displayed at all points advance of the West India hurricanes on he Atlantic coast, no lives were lost and but ittle property destroyed; that no cold wave r frost of unusual intensity has occurred vithout forewarning, and that while no disestrous floods have occurred during the year, varnings given by the bureau in cases of leavy rains and melting snows were the neans of saving large amounts of property. The average percentage of verifications of the bureau's forecasts during the year was 52.4 per cent, an improvement of 2.4 over that of last year. Among the features introduced, perhaps, the one most highly com-mended by all classes is the corn and wheat region service established in the principal corn and wheat producing states of the cenral valleys and in the west. The inform ion obtained concerning rainfall and temperature is promptly bulletined and dissemnated for the benefit of persons interested More prominence has been given to the sub ject of aerial investigations than to other experimental work. Concerted cloud obserrations in co-operation with foreign nations have been made at a number of stations. From these it is hoped to gain information regarding the general circulation of the atmosphere, particularly during stormy weather. Kite experiments were resumed. On one occasion an altitude of 7,000 feet was secured. Prof. Moore says the use of kites is always limited by the condition of the winds. There appears to remain but one other means of exposing meteorological instruments at approximately fixed points in free air, namely, by the use of devices sustained by the action of propellors which either lift the apparatus directly or give it a specially ascending or descending motion. Many devices of this character have been proposed by ingenious inventors. It is a possibility that important meteorological stations of the future will be dual in character. One portion will remain as at present at the surface of the earth. The other porion will be poised at a great height in midair, riding at anchor to the base of the station, as it were. Simultaneous observations from a system of widely distributed stations f this character would enable the future orecast official to map out the atmospheriandition, both horizontally and vertically and arrive at a more exact knowledge of the emperature, pressure, etc. The report says is not believed there has been an increase in either the frequence or severity of torna east and southeast. States along the North does. Unfortunately those of the present Atlantic, he says, are quite heavily incum- year have swept through populous sections bered with farm mortgages, and New Jersey of the country. Three hundred and six per-carries a debt of this kind greater in proportion to its farm valuation than any last. More than the aggregate loss by vio state in the union. The frequent claim that lent winds during the years 1891 and 1895, the farmers are almost universally in debt. During the three severe tropical storms that occurred during the present fall season, and for which hurricane signals were issued by of agriculture, and an indignity to every the bureau, about 2,000 vessels came into intelligent and practical farmer. The farm- or remained in port on the castern guif or ers are not mendicants nor wards of the Atlantic coasts during the periods for which the warnings were issued.

PROPOSE FIXED PRICE FOR WHEAT. It Must Be by International Agree-ment, but Ratio is Not Named. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.- The Post this morning says: A conference of nations on overnment. The ignorant, impractical and the subject of the world's wheat market not is understood to be desired by at least one of the great foreign wheat-growing empires. It is stated in official circles here to that Russia 's particularly friendly to such an idea and is believed to be making overtures, not only to the United States, but o England, the Argentine Republic and laws. It is a beneficent arrangement of the order of things and the conditions of human life that legislators are not permitted to suggested, as outlined here, is that these nations, should they see fit to unite in an agreement upon the subject, could fix a lon and distribution."

Referring to the stress of competition chich the American farmer is compelled to induce. Mr. Morton calls attention to the learly 2,000,000 of farms of eighty acres by drouth or continual rain and thus make indure. Mr. Morton calls attention to the rearly 2.000,000 of farms of eighty acres by drouth or continual rain and thus make the principal grain staple upon which the millions of consumers depend for food almost an unchangeable in value as gold itself to the timber culture law, equivalent to has become. This would enable the producer, has become. This would enable the producer, by the event of an unusually large crop, to in the event of an unusually large crop, to store his wheat and obtain thereon a loan that would tide him over until the wheat was in demand in the world's market, when he would receive a full and fair price for it.

Old Curiosity Man Kills Himself. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Robert A Whiteland, the proprietor of the Old Curios ity shop on D street, committed suicide to day, by blowing his brains out. His place of husiness was a veritable treasury house of relics, some of which were from revolu-

FOR DYSPEPSIA.
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. H. N. D. Parker, Chicago, Ill., says I have thoroughly tested it in dyspepsis and nervous debility, and in every case can see great benefit from its use." DIED.

M'DONALD-Stuart Russell, son of John McDonald, at the family residence, 2225 Lake street, aged 2 years and 5 months.

GOSSIP IFROM THE GRIDIRON

Saturday Adde the Cap Sheaf to Yale's Shock of Misfortunes.

HAIL PRINCETON'S TIGERS AS KINGS

Western Foot Ball Followers Moving to Ellinfunde the Rowdy Features that Have Held Back the Game.

States, for his best customers are farmers and those who depend directly for profit upon the prosperity of farms. Secretary she was in her prime," sang the proud Morton asks if a nation which, like the Sons of Old Nassau, who were a part of that great conquirse of people in New York ng things which the world demands is City on Saturday, "Yale may have seen not destined to monopolize the markets of better days, once upon a time," answered Alf he globe. With the most favorable conditions of thousand of collegians throughout ples ons for varied and successful agriculture the country, who were anxiously awaiting the result of the game on Manhattan what country, he asks, can compete with ing the result of the game on Manhattan his in developing the best results of human Field. Whatever the dark blue may have oil with a minimum of human effort. Owing seen in by-gone days, it has seen little to to the wonderful labor saving contrivances cheer it for a year past. Everything seems to have gone wrong at New Haven this the wages paid in the United States in the production of wheat and cotton, for instance, are 50 to 100 per cent higher than more thorough than its immediate predecessor, the climax being reached on Saturday last when the Jersey Tigers gave The present year has seen a rapid de-cline of Yale stock in more than one

blow to have the Jersey men come right crease of manufactured articles from the up to New Haven last spring up to States, the number of laborers entry and there win the deciding game in the base mall series. It was humiliating last spring and there win the deciding game in the base mall series. It was bumiliating to Yale pride to have an unknown and unhonored crew of oarsmen from a western university come down and lead the Yale freshmen by ten good lengths in a short two-mile race on their home waters. Then the unmerciful defeat at Henley of what was undoubtedly the bost crew ever turned out from New Haven was a source of grief to the Elis. There was but one game of importance on the Yale foot ball schedule this fall, and when that was lost, and by such a decisive score, there was no balm in Gllcad for the wearers of the blue. Without commenting or deprecating the fact, it may be stated in passing that more college men in the United States rejoiced at the result of Saturday's big game than would have exulted at Yale's victory. If one wants to make a test of this let him put the query to any group of collegians he may meet and call for a show of hands. Yale has stood upon a high pedestal for years, and rather held aloof from all the members of the college world to whom it could not dictate athletic policies and more detailed matters. It is small wonder then that there is general rejoicing over the result of Yale's only big game. In view of the better showing made by Harvard against Princeton, and in view of Pennsylvania's victory over Harvard, it is perfectly fair to conclude that there would have been two more defeats for the New Haven hads had these teams been met. What the Carlisle Indians would have done to Yale in another game, with the efficials not all from New Haven and not all partisans, is a mere matter of cofficeture, but sufficeth it to say that the mighty has fallen.

Princeton is entitled to great credit for its splendid victories over both Harvard and Yale, and it would seem as though the Jerseymen should be voted first place in the mythical champlenship race. Penusylvania which easily tokes second place, would have given Princeton a hard game any time during the season, and especially within the pase fortnight. The Quakers have improved most rapidly and their victory over Harvard was by clean, hard foot ball. Whatever may have been said of the rough tactics of the Philadelphians and their tendency to deviate from the straight and narrow path that the amateur should walk in in the past athletics at Pennsylvania today are probably as clean as at any eastern university. When men like Brooke and Williams, both bons fide students, are kept off the foot ballscleven because they have Williams, both hom fide students, are kept off the foot ballseleven because they have played too long, the Tigers' argument that they cannot meet the Quakers because their teams are not fulry made up falls rather flat. Yale has received many a tumble within the past year and the college world knowing its haughtiness has laughed with flendish give. It may be that the proud Princetonians could take a wholesome lesson from Yale's unenviable position of today.

Cornell meets Pennsylvania in the last sig game of the east this year on Thanks-tiving day in Philadelphia, but it is doubt-ul whether the Ithaca lads will be able o do more than to hold the mighty Quakers down to two or three touchdowns. The Harvard game turned on the making of a safety—the first big game that has been so decided in years—but Thursday's conflict will not be narrowed down to such a

With Princeton first, Pennsylvania a close second, Harvard a closer third and Yale a poor fourth, the question arises what team may be placed in the fifth position in this theoretical championship column. There are a host of claimants: The Carlisle Indians, Lafayette, Cornell, Williams, Brown, Michigan and Dartmouth. All these at least must be considered, and it would be a wiseacre indeed who would undertake to draw a prize out of the lottery. Public opinion will undoubtedly award the place to the Indians. The treatment of this team at the hands of the foot ball public and the press generally has been most cordial and generous throughout the season, and it is well that it has been. The red men deserve everything they obtained, and more—they meriled a tie game with Yale, a decision that they did not get. Their advance has been the marvel of the foot ball world this year, and it has been a pleasure to watch them steadily forge to the front. With the return of a number of this year's eleven to Carlisle next year, and with good coaching, is it not possible that the Indians shall next year sweep everything before them and come out at the end of the season as the true champions of the great intercoollegizate game? Princeton's victory is a popular one, but its popularity would be nothing compared to that which would be comcomitant with a victory of the red men. With Princeton first, Pennsylvania a clos

Leaving the brawny and fleet-footed youths at Carlisle to sustain the reputation of the west among our fine eastern teams, let us take a moment to see what the students of our western state university teams are accomplishing on the gridiron field. All interest centers in the Thanksgiving day game to be played in this city between the elevens representing the Universities of Iowa and Nebraska. Will the pennant remain on this side of the Missouri river, or will Iowa take it to its eastern abiding place? Nobody can tell until the night of Thanksgiving day, when everything will be settled and the athletic senson of '26 will be a thing of the past.

As far as records go the two teams seem to be very evenly matched. Both teams have made good showings, but in the race for the pennant lowa has a slight advantage. for the pennant Iowa has a slight advan-tage.

Iowa's senson consists of seven games.

They have played six and have only one
game more to play. Their season will be
a success or failure according as they win
or lose this has ligame. Iowa has lost but
once and this its the strong team of Chicago university, by the creditable score of
6 to 0, on Chicago's own grounds October 10.

Their record is as follows;
October 2, Iowa against Drake university,
132-0.

October 10: Town against Chicago univer-October 26, 10wa against Kansas university, 6-0. 12 40 November 1. lowa against Missouri uni-November 14, Iowa against Missouri university, 12-0,
November 14, Iowa against Grinnell university, 15-6,
November 21, Iowa against Des Moines university, 34-017
Iowa is not trying to play too many games.
The men have always been in good condition and they have had few accidents.

Nebraska has not been so fortunate. They have been compelled to use a good many substitutes wid they have one more game yet before they meet Iowa. They play Wesleyan again today at Lincoln, so it is still uncertain in what condition Nebraska will be when they line up Thanksgiving day. The people of Omaha are interested in seeing them put their best team in the field.

Whatever else we may see in this city on Thursday, we may rest assured that we shall see a game of foot ball conducted in a sportsmanlike manner. It may be a hard struggle. Both teams have much at stake. The pennant of the Western Intercollegiate Foot Ball association depends upon it. The teams have been taught to play hard and fast. They have probably learned more about the science of the game than any teams ever developed west of the Missouri river, excepting the California eleven of the past two years. But Coaches Robinson and Ruli are gentlemen as well as foot ball experts and they have been careful to instruct their men to play a fair and square game. No names are regarded with more favor in eastern intercollegiate circles, no pliyers have better reputations for so en ifto but honorable players than Bull of Pennsylvania and Robinson of Brown. And it is safe to say that the two teams which will line up against each other at University Whatever else we may see in this city on

park will endeavor to add to these favorable reputations of their respective coachers.

In the endeavor to bring western foot ball up to the high standard it occupies in the east there is already a movement on foot to have no more champtonship games played at Columbia, the seat of Missouri State university. To such a movement all lovers or true sport will lend their aid. Every other team in the association has occasion to remember with the greatest disguest the indignities and insults heaped upon it at the hands of the Columbia students and the town muckers, and the disguer the indignities and insults heaned upon it at the hands of the Columbia students and the hands of the Columbia at the proper puntshment is to compel such a class of spectators to go without a game at home until such time as they can researd it with the respect it deserves. They forfeit every right to have a game on their home grain is which they offer insult to visiting terms. The Bee is in receipt of letters from professors and students of Lowa and Missouri itself, as well as from impartial spectators of the Lowa-Missouri game. In the main they place all the blame for the recent disgraceful disturbances that have occurred on the foot ball field at Columbia upon the students and townsfolk there. The manly course pursued by the Lowa players in not stooping to retaliate these attacks reflects credit on the team and its management. Alf Bull himself must have been well pleased when his boys refused to resent the insults, though his blood must have boiled like it did at Poughkeepsie in June, 1995, just before the great boat race, when Hamilton Fish III offered him the greatest insult that ever passed from one collegian to another. Iowa can now shake hands with Kansas and Nebraska. All three teams have received about the same treasment at Columbia; Nebraska and Iowa this year, Iowa in 1893 and Kansas in 1892, Just why any teams should care to place themselves in the way of any further insults at that place is a more difficult matter to explain than to figure out how Missourl can finish better than last in the race for western foot ball honors this year.

Butte Also Bents Ames.

Butte Also Bents Ames. BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 22.—The Butte foot ball team defeated the Iowa Agricultural branch of athletic sport. It was a hard College team today. The score was 22 to 6. The day was bitterly cold, and the ground The day was butters sovered with snow,

> NEBRASKA NEWS. Went After the Elusive Germ.

FREMONT, Nov. 22 .- (Special.) -- The Voman's club listened to papers of a medcal character yesterday afternoon, the sub

ject being "Bacteriology," Mrs. Frank Mc Glvern read a paper on "Bacteria, Their De velopment, Size, Classifications, Etc." Mis-Daisy Spicard discussed the bacteria of disase and the various diseases caused by their development and the remedies for them. Mrs. Quinn read an entertaining paper on Pasteur, His Studies and Discoveries in Telation to Bacteria, Their Origin and Culvation." The program also included a citation by Miss Amelia Bruner and several nusical numbers. The attendance was good, and the thorough study and research in a n their papers, was well appreciated.

The women of the Charity club will hold heir annual Charity ball at Masonic hall New Year's evening. Committees on ar-ungements have been appointed, and the vomen expect to make the affair a complete

Grafton Gossip. GRAFTON, Neb., Nov. 22 - (Special.)-Rev. Corcoran has returned from a year's acation in California, and will resume harge of his work at this place.

The sixth annual convention of the Young Fillmore county, was held here last even ng and today in the Congregational church. One notable feature of the exercises we sunrise meeting held this morning and attended by many.
R. S. Stuckey is spending the week in Lincoln and Omaha, having Lad, on account

of ill health, to resign his position in Sut-Weeping Water School Entertains. WEEPING WATER, Neb., Nov. 22 .- (Speial.)-The public school gave a very fine ntertainment in the opera house last night. The exercises consisted of recitations, songs. rills and was concluded by the rendition if a drama that brought out in a new light he coming woman. All grades took part and the receipts, which will net a large amount will be applied toward a library. The schools are in good condition this year and there remedying is an increased attendance over former years.

to a musical treat and general good time. The Philharmonic quartet of Omaha, assisted his name is, as I am under a pledge of by Messrs. Brady and Gleason, monologue artists and comedians, will be here on De-cember 5, 1896. The performance will be given at Keiner's hall, after which dancing will be in order. Prof. will preside at the plane. Prof. Bernard Shannon

Busy with Corn Harvest. JUNIATA, Neb., Nov. 22.-(Special.)-Thousands of bushels of corn are coming into market now. Corn huskers are in great demand, at good prices. A hundred or more hands could find employment in thir icinity during corn picking. More new cribs for ear corn are being crected, and a large amount of new corn will be cribbed. There is about 40,000 bushels of last year's orn yet in the cribs here.

SERVICES FOR F. P. ARBUCKLE. Body to Be Buried at Denver_His

Wife Explains Some Things. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-The funeral serv NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The funeral servives over the remains of Frank P. Arbuckle, the millionaire mire owner of Denver who was found dead last Thursday morning, took place this morning in St. Chrysostem's page of the protestant Enjagonal church. Rev. Thomas and other the control of the parties who could give information if they would, however, are extremely reticent. They give evasive answers or assert they know absolutely nothing about it. Not a single person that Protestant Episcopal church. Rev. Thomas saw or knew of an airship being constructed h. Sill, the rector of the chapel, officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Rich, pastor of the a rumor that some man has been experichurch, of which the deceased was a memer in Denver. The services were simple and brief. The more elaborate services will be held in Denver when the remains reach there. Mrs. Arbuckle, who arrived in this city early in the morning, accompanied by the nephew of the deceased, Robert I. Por ter, was present. Richard Arbuckle, dead man's brother, who has been in city since Friday, assisting to clear up the nystery of his brother's death, Colonel and mystery of his brother's death, Colonel and Mrs. Frederick Foige, whose guest Mr. Ar-buckle was during his stay here, were also in attendance. After the services the re-mains were placed in the receiving vault of the chapel and will be taken to Denver Monday by the widow and relatives.

Mrs. Arbuckle is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Foige. She is nearly prostrated and. while declining to see any one, said through Colonel Foige that the printed statemen that her husband died from some organi disease was untrue. She said her husband was never in his life in better health than when he came east. He was always strong tendency toward heart disease or any other organic disease in the Arbuckle family. also wished to have it known that Mr. buckle had not transferred certain of his property to her and that his estate was un-mortgaged and he was in full ownership of all his property when he died. M buckle's life was also heavily insured.

Doctors Arrested for Polsoning. DECATUR, Ind., Nov. 22.—Drs. J. Stone burner and J. C. Ulmer, two leading phy sicians of Berne, this county, were arreste sicians of Berne, this county, were arrested late last night, characed with administering poison to Mrs. Adeline Brown, who died a few days ago. Her body was disinterred yesterday and poison found in the stomach. Ulmer remained in fail over night. They were arraigned before the mayor today and bound over to the circuit court. Both are out on bonds.

Rambler Copper Mine Closes. SARATOGA, Wyo., Nov. 22 .- (Special.) Work for the season has been closed at the Rambler copper mine in the Battle Lake district, and the ore on the dump is being hauled to the railroad at Walcott station. Although the facilities for working the min and getting the product to the railroad have been poor, ore to the net value of \$12,500 has been shipped during the past season.

Minot Savage to Assist Dr. Collyer, NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Minot J. Savage was formally installed as associate to Rev Robert L. Collyer, paster of the Church of the Messiah, in the presence of a large number of leading clergymen of the Unitarian church, and a congregation which more than taxed the capacity of the church tonight. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston.

Royalty Gone Wrong. A princess, a countess, a duchess and the daughter of a reigning prince were among the 4,000 thieves, professional and unprofessional, arrested in Paris during the first six months of this yearSAY THEY SAW AN AIR SHIP

California People Greatly Exceed Over a Eupposed Invention.

GREAT SECRECY IS BEING MAINTAINED

Attorney Collins of San Francisco, However, Says the Inventor is His Client and Partly Deseethes the Machine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22 .- The Chronicle rists a story which would indicate that the air ship in practicable form is an established fact. About I o'clock last Monday morning the inhabitants of Sacramento, who were astir at that hour, claim to have seen an air ship passing rapidly over the city. Some merely said they saw a bright light, while others went so far as to say they saw a cigar-shaped flying machine, and heard human voices from it. The residents of Oakland also say they saw the same sight a few nights ago. The story of the mysterious air ship has been told all over the state, and has created considerable amusement, as it was generally believed to be a heax. The Chronicle this morning prints an Interview with George D. Collins, a reputable lawyer of this city, who says that the tir ship is a reality.
Attorney Collins says: "It is perfectly

true that there is at least a successful air ship in existence, and that California will have the honor of bringing it before the world. I have known of the affair for some time, and am acting as attorney for the inventor. He is a very wealthy man, who has been studying the subject of flying ma-chines for fifteen years, and who came here even years ago from the state of Maine, in rder to be able to perfect his ideas away rom the eves of other inventors. During the last five years, he has spent at least \$100,000 on his work. He has not yet seured his patent, but his application is now n Washington. I cannot say much about the machine he has perfected, because he is my client, and baildes he fears that the ap-plication will be stolen from the patent of ice if people come to know that his inven-

"I saw the machine one night last week at the inventor's invitation. It is made of metal, is about 150 feet long, and is built o carry fifteen persons. There was no me ive power, as far as I could see; certainly no steam. "It is built on the aeroplane system, and

has two canvas wings, eighteen feet wide and a rudder, shaped like a bird's tall. The nventor climbed into the machine, and ofter he had been moving some of the me chanism for a moment. I saw the thing be The wings flapped slowly as it rose, and then a little faster, as it began to move against the wind. The machine was under erfect control all the time.
"When it got to a height of about ninety

feet, the inventor shouted to me that b then descend. He immediately did so, be dinning by making a circle about 100 yards in diameter, and then gradually narrowing until the machine got within thirty feet of the ground. It then fell straight down, very gracefully, and touched the earth as ightly as a falling leaf. The reports from Sacramento the other

night were true. It was my client's air-ship that the people saw. It started from Oroville, in Butte county, and flew sixty miles in a straight line directly over Sacramento. After running up and down once or twice over the capital my friend came right on a distance of another seventy mlies and landed at a spot at the Oak land side of the bay, where the machin now lies, guarded by three men. The in ventor found during his trial trip that his ship had a wave-like motion that made him sensick. It is this defect that he is now "In another six days the trouble will be

Enterialment for Elkhorn.

ELKHORN, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The citizens of Elkhorn and vicinity look forward

Elkhorn and vicinity look forward Market street a dozen times. I cannot tell secrecy, but it is a fact that the machin world and revolutionize travel when it has been displayed before the public. The in-ventor can fly with it to New York tomorrow if he wants to. "He has forsaken the ideas of Maxim

and Langley entirely in building the machine, and has constructed it on an abso lutely new theory."

In spite of Mr. Collins' statement, there are many skeptics who say flatly they do not believe his story. It is almost incred-ible that an airship 150 feet long could be secreted in any building near San Fran-cisco without the fact being made pub-

lic. The mysterious lights seen over Sacramento, if any were seen, are thought to drink when he discovers that it agrees with have been meteors which passed within him perfectly, and its healthful properties range of the vision of belated citizens, who thought they saw an airship.

OROVILLE, Cal., Nov. 22.—The rumor that the airship which is alleged to have passed over Sacramento was constructed

menting with different kinds of gases, and esting those that are lighter than air. The experiments were made some miles east of the town, and no one is able to give any names of the parties who are evidently strangers seeking to avoid publicity.

Florence Man Badly Hurt. Ed Clarke, an employe of the American Water Works company at Florence, while driving in the vicinity of Sixteenth and Web ster streets last night, was thrown from his wagon and seriously injured. The reins

in some manner became entangled in one of the wheels, and the horse backed around in a circle, throwing the driver heavily to the payement. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried to a drug store near by, where restoratives were applied. He was later removed to the President hospital. He sustained injuries about the head, bleeding freely from the nose and ears.

Fire broke out at 11:20 last night in the house at 613 South Twelfth street, occanion by N. Horwick, No one was at home, and the doors had to be broken open. The blaze had gained considerable headway by the time the firemen arrived, and it was not extinguished until the kitchen, where it originated, had been pretty thoroughly burned out. The damage is about \$200. The loss is covered by insurance.

Fire occurred at the Tenth Street Methodist church, corner Tenth and Pierce streets, it was due to a defective furnace flue. The damage was about \$25. The burning out of a chimney at 1898 Clark street caused an alarm at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. No damage. Fires of Sunday.

Probably Blew Out the Gas. NEW YORK, Nov. 22 -An unknown man and woman were found dead in their bed in room at the Standard hotel today, hava room at the Standard hotel today, hav-ing been suffocated by illuminating gas, which was flowing from an open and un-lighted burner in the apartment. The police are still investigating, but they have found nothing tending to indicate murder or sui-cide and they are of the opinion that the entire affair is due to an accident.

Inboring Men to Discuss Exposition. The committee that has had in charge the work of soliciting subscriptions for stock in the Transmississippi Exposition among the laboring men has called a mass recting of the executive officers of all the labor organizations in Douglas county, and the members who have subscribed for stock. The meeting is to be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Labor temple.

With a Broken Back.

Thomas McDonald, a farmer living near Atkinson, Neb., was brought into the Webster street depot on a stretcher last evening and was afterward removed to the St. Jos-eph's hospital. He sustained a broken back about four weeks ago by falling from the roof of a barn. He will be subjected to an operation in the hope of saving his life.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. L. Burr of Alma was in the city yesterday. W. H. Essex of Rushville was an Omaha isitor yesterday.

George Canfield of Spearfish, S. D., was n the city yesterday. D. B. Hines of Denver, Colo., is registered at the Barker, C. E. Wilkins of Philadelphia, Pa., is

topping at the Barker. T. W. Dixon of Nebraska City was an Omaha visitor yesterday, U. N. Dismy of Terry, S. D., was an Omaha visitor yesterday. M. L. Blake, of Sheridan, Wyo., was an Omaha visitor yesterday.

W. D. Blackwell of Broken Bow was iong the arrivals yesterday. D. M. Reegan and William Dume of Freiont, Neb., are Barker guests. W. H. Butterfield, a leading stockman of Norfolk, was among the arrivals yester-

S. D. Kilpatrick of Sheridan, Wyo., an extensive contractor and coal operator, was at one of the hotels lest night. E. E. Underwood, Adam Dobson, T. S. Allen and G. W. Childers were Lincoln epresentatives in the city yesterday.

William Neville of North Platte, candidate for contingent judge of the supreme court on the popocratic ticket at the late election, was in the city last evening, Mr. Graham, stage manager; James Kenny, musical director, and thirty mem-bers of "The Black Crook" company are

quartered at the Barker.

THE NEW WAVE. Physical Culture, Pure Food and

Drink Marks a New Era. A great popular pure drink and pure food vave is just now passing over the country, and it seems to have come to stay, More attention is being given to articles of food and drink than heretofore ,and people are slowly learning that good health

ration unless the habits are of a more natural character. The apparently harmless offee habit now numbers its victims by the thousands, producing obstinate stomach and bowel troubles that will not abate except by leaving off the habit. It is not always an easy task to drop a

One of the late discoveries is a pure food offee, made entirely of grains and possessing great faitening and nourishing properties, while it brows the exact deep seal brown of Mocha, and when cream is added, takes the rich, golden brown of old Java. The taste is pungent old Java. The taste is pungent so close to it in aroma and flavor that the offee drinker, who has had trouble with coffee, will freely take on the new grain

The great feature of this new and rational method of dismissing sickness is to avoid drugging oneself and quit hurtful habits, taking in only what is known to be pure natural food such as the Creator intended

for man's subsistence. Dr. Wesley A. Dunn, editor of "Medical Current," Marshall Field Building, Chicago, ays: "I am highly pleased with it, Nothing is more to the point than this new food-drink made from grains. It bears the name of "Postum Cereal," and is made by he Postum Cereal Co., lim., Battle Creek,

of new blood corpuscles by the natural method of good nourishing food taken in a liquid form. It is quite a bit iess expensive than coffee and altogether its use appeals to one's common sense,

Beware of the fraudulent imitations of the original Postum Cercal Grain coffee. Insist

AMUSEMENTS. THE CREIGHTON PARTON & Burgers, TONICHT AT 8:15. BRIGINAL BLACK CROOK. 3-Promière Danseuse-2-Corps de Ballet-2. - Only matines Wednesday.— Sents now on sale. Prices-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.03. Matine, 25c and 50c. THE CREIGHTON Parton & Burgess, MOV. 26-27-28 Commencing with special THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE,

The Whitney Opera Co., Presenting DeKoven & Smith's Operatic Success,

ROB ROY MATINEE SATURDAY SEATS NOW ON DEC I THE GIRL'I LEFT BEHIND

BOYD'S

MUSICAL EVENT. L. M. Crawford, Mgr. ONE NIGHT, TUESDAY, NOV. 21. OMAHA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. HANS ALBERT, Director MISS LILLIAN ERRY Seprano MR. JOSEPH GAHM, Planist, PRICES-Joc. 75c H.190. Scatz on rate Monday, November 21.

GRAND

BOYD'S NEW THEATER REGULAR PRICES.

Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 25-20 Special Thunksgiving Matinee. Chas. H. Yale's Mighty, Massive, Marvelous and Magnificent Speciacle. The TWELVE TEMP ATIONS

HOTELS

BARKER HOTEL. THIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS. 140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all modern conveniences. Rates, \$1.50 and \$5.00 per day. Table unexcelled. Special low rates to regular boarders.

sale Tuesday, Nov. 24. Seats

Fifty Years Ago. President Polk in the White House chair, While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer; Both were busy for human weal One to govern and one to heal. And, as a president's power of will Bometimes depends on a liver-pill,

Ayer's Cathartic Pills were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long intured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is

Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow

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For his liver, 50 years ago.

awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893. 50 Years of Cures.

well marked in the medal