THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

LITTLE PRICES HITCHED TO BIG VALUES

In These Grand Special Sales at The Big Store.

An endless variety to choose from. An immense range of prices to suit every purse
Just what you want at less than you expect to pay.

Colored wool Dress Goods.

36 inch all wool, in mixtures and checks, in blue, brown, green and wine, dark shades, worth 45c per yard. One price only,

25 cents

47 inch all wool mohair finish serge, large extra heavy, dust proof, brown, gray, light and dark green, three shades of new blues, dark and light wine colors and black, worth $1 per yard. One price only

59 cents.

Headquarters for

Black wool Dress Goods.

46 inch all wool coating serge, also 46 inch all wool French serge, extra firm and serviceable, worth 98c per yard. Our price only

50 cents.

46 inch all wool silk finished heriettas, very firm and rich lustre good valus at 79c per yard. One price only

50 cents.

36 inch all wool French serge, considered very good value at 45c per yard. Our price only

29 cents.

A Big Linen & Muslin Sale

72-inch Satin Damask Irish Table Linen at	69c
6-4 Tapestry Table Covers at	69c
72-inch Extra Heavy Scotch Table Linen at	49c
Crash Toweling at	1¾c
Large Size Towels at	3½c
Fancy Check Grass Toweling at	2½c
Bed Spreads, Marseilles pattern, hemmed at	49c
4-4 Heavy Unbleached Muslin at	3¾c
Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom at	5c

Thursday's Special Silk Sale

Fancy Silk, all colors—worth $1.00—closing out price, only	48c
Jap Silk for fancy work, all light shades—best quality, in remnants only	35c
Changeable Silk—best quality—all new shades—on special sale only	59c
Velvets, on sale, all colors—only	59c

Big Cap Sale

Hundreds of Caps at one-third off the regular price.

Boys' Caps—wonderful values	15c
Men's and Boys' Caps—at	25c
Boys' Polo Velvet Caps—to pull over the ears—a regular 50c cap at	37c

Grand line at 45c for men and boys—worth $1.00. Be sure to attend this immense sale.

Groceries

2-lb cans Table Peaches	9½c
Flat cans Broiled Mackerel in Tomato sauce	15c
10 bars best Laundry Soap	25c
10-lb sack corn meal	8c
Self Rising Buckwheat, per package	7½c
Fine stock new Prunes	5c
Choice Pitted Cherries at	12½c
Horse Shoe Tobacco	35c
Battle Ax	19c

Tea & Coffee

Fancy whole Rio	19c
Another whole Rio	12½c
Japan Sifting, per lb at	10c
English Breakfast—worth 50—at	35c
Sun Dried Japan—worth 50c at	32c

SPECIAL SALE OF

Outing Flannel and Blankets.

We place on sale today 40 pieces of medium and dark shades of extra quality Outing Flannel worth 8c and 10c—sale price only **5c yard.**

New line of English Flannelette in light, dainty stripes, **10c yard.**

New line of Romano fleeced Outing, **12½c.**

All wool Gray Blankets, **$1 95 pair.**

All wool Red Blankets, **$2.50 pair.**

See the big blankets on sale at $1.20 and $1.35 a pair.

If you are in need of good Bed Comforts Hayden's is the place to get them—$1.50, $1.75, $1.95, $2.50 and $2.75 each.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Buy Your Dolls.

Hayden's is the place where you find the best assortment and lowest prices. Look in our Holiday department in basement where new toys are now arriving daily—see the elegant line and new designs in Albums now open. Children's Tea Sets in great variety. A B C and Picture Books—the largest line to pick from in Omaha.

You will find Santa Claus will make his headquarters at Hayden's as usual.

Special Sale of Furnishing Goods.

Closing out winter underwear at prices less than can be purchased at the mills. We are now getting ready for holiday goods.

Men's Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, 39c each, a regular 50c quality.

100 dozen Men's Extra Heavy Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, only 50c each, worth 75c.

5 cases Men's Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers in brown, gray and camel's hair color, worth $1.00, at 75c each.

Men's Heavy Wool and Camel's Hair Sox, worth 25c, at 17c.

5 cases Men's Heavy Merino Sox, 12½c.

Men's Wool Mitts, worth 50c	25c
Men's Heavy Wool Gloves	25c
Men's Lined Kid Glove, with fur tops or plain tops	50c
Men's Fine Mocha Kid Gloves, wool lined or dress kid wool lined	75c
500 dozen Boys' Gloves and Mittens, lined	25c
100 dozen Men's Wool Sweaters	75c

Special for Thursday—XMAS GIFTS.

Books are always desirable gifts, and we lead them in quantities, quality and low prices. The New Oxford, 12 mos., a beautiful gilt top book, with the largest list of desirable titles, only—17c.

$5.00 S. S. Teachers' Bibles only $1.80.

Given Away.

A beautiful medallion, a perfect half-tone copy from the old masters, with each box of 25c stationery.

100 elegantly engraved Visiting Cards, with plate, only $1.00.

The F. and G. Dust Ruff.

The best 40c Taffeta Silk Ruff only 25c.

The new 3-yard Veil only $1.00.

Bargains.

De Long's Hook and Eyes, per card	5c
The best Corduroy Velveteen, per yd	5c
300 yds. Richardson's Silk Thread, only	19c

Special Prices on Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Men's All Wool $6.50 Suits for only $3.50.

Men's fine $20.00 Worsted Suits at $13.75.

Men's $9.50 Cashmere Suits at $4.50.

Men's $12.50 to $15.00 Cheviot Suits at $7.50.

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND STORM ULSTERS—

Men's $8.00 Overcoats and Ulsters at $4.50.

Men's fine $12.00 Overcoats and Ulsters for $6.50.

Men's very finest Overcoats and Storm Ulsters at $7.50, $9.75, $11.50, $12.50, $15.00.

Every one of them is worth 40 per cent more.

Cloaks At Unexpected Prices . . . . .

One of those master moves in Cloak selling at The Big Store that will be as welcome as unexpected at this time of year.

A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Every garment must be sold in the next ten days.

200 Jackets—In beaver, boucle and kersey, braided and half silk lined, at **$4.48**

300 Jackets—In fine Astrakhan, imported kersey, Persian wool and caterpillar, silk lined throughout **$6.98**

BIG JACKET SALE.

500 Jackets—In finest imported materials, one of the grandest collections of Jackets that has ever been placed on sale, now tailored, all high grade garments. Taffeta and Satin lining, worth from $15.00 to $25.00, on sale at **$9.98**

50 dozen Wrappers on sale Thursday, made of fleece lined material, belted back, full front, separate waist lining, braid trimming, a $2.50 wrapper for **$1.50**

Why do you eat butterine

when you can buy the finest, purest and cleanest Separator Creamery Butter at--

21c Pound

This is a big cut on price—but remember not on the quality of the butter—it is the finest Separator Creamery made—fine roll butter at bottom prices.

Hayden Bros
Transmississippi Headquarters

HAYDEN BROTHERS

REPORTS ON THE INDIANS

Facts of Interest Concerning the Red-Skinned Aborigines.

AGENTS MAKE SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

Abolition of Posttraderships Advocated—Complications Likely to Occur at Omaha and Winnebago Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Some interesting reports have been made by Indian agents in their annual review of developments in their fields. At the Pottawattomie and Great Nemaha reservation in Kansas there are about 16,000 acres of surplus lands in the prairie band reserve that are likely to be a subject of contention in the future and there seems to be a growing sentiment in the tribe favoring their sale. Captain Sprole of the Fort Peck agency in Montana urges that the Indian trader, like the old post trader, should go; the government should own its own stores. With the trader "extinguished" Indian agents' positions will not be so valuable and meantime let the Indians have all the stores they want, for in the cutthroat competition of the traders Mr. Lo stands some show. Captain Sprole makes this comment: "The treaty of these people will soon expire. Whatever treaty is made with them in the future should be done by those not influenced by local race prejudice.

At the Omaha and Winnebago agency in Nebraska the assumption and dissolution of the marriage relation at will, without form of law, is common and it is predicted will necessarily cause endless trouble in the future as to the law of descent and in determining the legal heirs to property. The manner in which the allotments to the Winnebagoes were made, namely, 160 acres to the husband and nothing to the wife, has been and will continues to be a source of much trouble.

Agent Cramsey, at the Standing Rock agency, in North Dakota, charges that, notwithstanding the state prohibition law, county or town officials have never made any effort to abate the sale of liquor in Emmons county, and that six or eight "blind pigs" are running wide open in Winona, N. D.

Major E. A. Woodson of the Cheyenne and Arapahoes in Oklahoma reports: "The mother-in-law is much in evidence among these people. She makes herself a 'holy terror' unless the family affairs are conducted according to her ideas. Much of the agent's time is occupied in the settlement of family quarrels and in bringing together husband and wife, whose troubles have been of sufficient gravity to cause a separation. His powers of persuasion are frequently exerted in vain, however. In most instances the wife, backed up by the mother-in-law, is most obdurate and proof against all argument and entreaty to return to the family abode."

Recommendation is made for withholding gratuitous subsistence from the nonprogressive Indians not disposed to labor for their support. Many of the Indian agents recommend discontinuance of the issuance of rations and clothing and urge the substitution of a policy of making cash payments to the Indians for a time. The agents at Rosebud and the Crow Creek agencies in South Dakota are among these. Recommendation is made that congress modify the act appropriating $187,000 of the Crow creek funds so as to have it paid in cash and to expend $50,000 for purchasing cattle, $15,000 for fencing the reservation, $20,000 for constructing cattle sheds, $5,000 for mowers and rakes, and, after settlement of attorneys fees the remaining $80,000 to be paid the tribe in four cash installments. With this done, it is asserted the Crow Creek reservation will be self-supporting within five years.

At the Green Bay agency in Wisconsin the tribe is reported as retrograding, owing to factional troubles, though all of the tribe are capable of becoming citizens.

GERMANY'S DESIRE IS FOR PEACE.

New Ambassador to Washington Talks of His Country's Aims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Dr. von Holleben, the new German ambassador, was seen at the German embassy today and for the first time since his arrival consented to speak concerning some of the questions of mutual interest between the United States and Germany. As to the Haytian controversy, Dr. von Holleben said:

"I have received no official instructions from my government on the subject, yet speaking unofficially the case has assumed in the press proportions far greater than it deserves. It is simply a question of collecting an indemnity for an offense against a German citizen residing in Hayti. The demand is similar, I am told, to many to which the United States has demanded indemnity from South American republics. As this right of demanding and enforcing the payment of an indemnity is universally recognized, I do not doubt the case will be settled in the usual way by the immediate parties in interest—Germany and Hayti. But in any event the case is of too little importance to attract serious consideration and it is needless to conjecture on future possibilities."

The ambassador was asked as to the tariff but he did not care to discuss the matter. "There is, I am glad to say, the most kindly sentiment throughout Germany toward the American people and their government."

When Dr. von Holleben was asked as to the meaning of Germany's steps toward increasing its navy, he smilingly replied: "Germany is a peaceful nation and I am glad to say that like President McKinley, the emperor of Germany is one of the most pacific rulers in the world. Naturally Germany wants an adequate navy, just as the United States desires a strong naval force, not as a means of aggression, but to maintain its interests the world over. Moreover, German colonial interests are becoming very great in South Africa and elsewhere and the German citizenship abroad is spreading to the utmost limits, even in China and eastern Asia where we have extensive German communities. It is but natural, therefore, that Germany desires to adopt every means for caring for its own people the world over."

Little Gold in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—In closing a report to the State department about gold in Nicaragua Consul O'Hara at San Juan del Norte, says: "Much of the newspaper talk about gold in those countries is pure imagination, and while I have faith enough in the gold fields of eastern Nicaragua to believe that gold hunters having both the time and money to prospect a year or so might find poorer gold mines elsewhere, yet I feel that it is my duty to warn Americans not to come here in the expectation of getting rich in a few years. Up to the present time, with but three exceptions, no one has succeeded in making a fortune in the mining districts of Nicaragua."

Capture Clever Counterfeiters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Chief Hazen of the secret service has received a telegram from Chicago announcing the arrest of Frank Holston and Mary Mahoney for making and passing counterfeit $5 and $10 notes. The fives are on the First National bank of Joplin, Mo., and the tens are silver certificates with Hendrick's head. Both are cleverly executed and are dangerous. The capture is regarded as very important.

LIVE STOCK RATES STAND

No Change in the Situation as Regards Basis for Calculation.

RAILROADS DISINCLINED TO CHANGE

Obedience to the State Board's Order to Restore Car Load Rates is Not Yet Decided Upon.

General Freight Agent Crosby of the B. & M. and Assistant General Freight Agent Lane of the Union Pacific returned yesterday from Kansas City, where they attended an important conference on the much-mooted question of changing the basis of live stock rates from cents per hundredweight back to the old system of dollars per car load. The reason for the conference lies in the orders recently issued by the boards of transportation of Nebraska and Kansas ordering a restoration of live stock rates to dollars per carload.

The Burlington has all along shown a willingness to return to the method of rates fixed according to carloads, which was in vogue prior to August 10, 1897, but the officials of that system have given as a reason for this attitude not any desire to recognize the order of the Nebraska board, which they maintain is illegal, but a pressure to comply with the conditions existing on competing lines in Kansas. As the lines in Kansas had practically changed back to the carload rates the Burlington felt that it must do likewise in order to evenly maintain competition.

The Union Pacific has not yet received the official order of the Nebraska board, and its officials insist that they will not decide what action the road will take until the official order is received. As a matter of fact the freight traffic men have opposed a return to the carload method of determining live stock rates, even though the Burlington should make the restoration. The matter has been so passed on by the freight traffic department, and has now gone to General Manager Dickinson for his opinion. As he is in Chicago, this opinion may not be rendered for several days.

At the meeting in Kansas City the Union Pacific and the other lines that maintain it would be better for the railroads to continue to base their live stock rates according to weight, succeeded in persuading the Burlington to reconsider its determination to restore its live stock rates in dollars per carload. This was the issue of the meeting. The Burlington came into the conference with the stand that it would at once restore the carload rates in force prior to August last. Before the meeting adjourned it had agreed to temporarily, at least, withhold the restoration of the carload rates. This in brief is the situation. General Solicitor Manderson of the B. & M., when asked if any decision had been reached regarding the action that road would take on the order of the State Board of Transportation replied that no decision had yet been made. Union Pacific officials content themselves with the statement that that company would not decide the question until the official order of the board had been duly received and considered.

Liberty Bell in Sight.

Blue prints of the historic Independence bell in Philadelphia have been received from F. F. Ford, with the request that the exposition architects make an estimate of the cost of erecting a full size model in staff of the famous old building, in order that the people of Philadelphia who are interested in the movement to erect the building on the exposition grounds and install in it among other things the old bell which proclaimed liberty throughout the land, may know what the cost of such building will be.

FAVOR RETAINING DIFFERENTIAL.

Texas Interests Protest Against Granting Kansas Petition.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 1.—The Texas Railroad commission today addressed a lengthy letter to the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington protesting against a request of the Kansas milling interests, asking for the removal of the 5-cent per 100 differential between flour and wheat shipments. The Texas commission objects to the Kansas millers' petition on the grounds that it is an attempt to destroy the milling industries of Texas and thus obtain a monopoly of the bread supply of Texas; and also to remove from the grain fields of Kansas the competition of the Texas mills for the farmers' wheat. The Texas commission contends that the present rate is just to every one, giving the Texas mills a living and not barring the Kansas mills from competition and states that, with the understanding that the differential was to be a lasting one, a number of mills have been erected in Texas that would have to close were any change made in the present rate.

Colorado's Vice President Quits.

Vice President H. P. Steele of Colorado has tendered his resignation as vice president on the ground that his business has increased to such an extent that it requires all his time. The executive committee has accepted the resignation and requested the governor of Colorado to appoint another vice president.

Railway Notes and Personals.

George Clayton, northwestern passenger agent of the Wabash, has returned from a month's trip through southern California.

Charles Coons, private secretary to Superintendent McConnell of the Union Pacific's mechanical department, left for a western trip yesterday afternoon.

William Pinkerton, of detective fame, entrained from Chicago to San Francisco, was a caller at local railway headquarters yesterday morning.

A half dozen new locomotives from the Rogers company of New Jersey have recently been delivered to the O. K. line, four at Quincy, Ill., and two at Council Bluffs, Ia.

There was a small wreck on the Elkhorn at West Point this morning, caused by one freight train running into the rear end of another. No one was injured and comparatively little damage done.

The Burlington is putting in a number of spurs from its line in South Dakota to various mining properties there. W. S. Heckart has been awarded the contract for building a stub one and one-half miles in length from Aztec, near Englewood, to a shaft recently sunk in the southern part of Ruby basin.

Based on a recent conference between President Stillwell of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf and General Manager Robinson of the St. Joseph & Grand Island, rumors to the effect that the latter line will extend into Kansas City over the tracks of the former are being actively circulated in railway circles, but are not regarded with much seriousness.

The meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors at St. Albans, Vt., will be presided over by Grand Chief Clark of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and will be attended by a number of other western conductors. Mr. Clark will also attend the meeting of the Interstate Commerce commission in Washington called to consider the question of extending the time for railroads to complete the equipment of their cars and locomotives with safety appliances.

COUNCILMEN FEEL SLIGHTED

Ready to Make a Disturbance Over Their Official Prerogatives.

ADVISORY BOARD'S ACTIONS DON'T SUIT

Overlap of Powers Conferred by the Charter Occasions Friction that May Result in an Open Clash.

There is every prospect of a collision of authority between the Advisory Board and the city council and the present indications are that the crash is not far off. The charter has defined the powers and duties of both bodies, but the line of demarcation has been left so ambiguous in several respects that every opportunity is afforded for a deadlock at any juncture. For some time the members of the council have been quietly discussing the transaction of the board, and have reached the conclusion that that body is arrogating altogether too much authority to itself and that it is about time to clip its wings. This feeling has cropped out on several occasions and particularly in connection with the new gasoline lighting contract. Section 131 of the charter provides that the mayor and council shall have power to regulate and provide for the lighting of streets. Section 100 provides that the Advisory Board shall receive bids for all materials and supplies required by the city and award contracts therefor. The councilmen contend that the street lighting matter is exclusively vested in the mayor and council, while the members of the Advisory Board take the position that it is included in the provision relating to material and supplies. The board went ahead, advertised for bids and let a contract to the Globe Light and Heat company. The contract was transmitted to the council Tuesday night where a very vigorous objection was made to its approval. Bechel insisted that the board had acted entirely without authority and had usurped an exclusive prerogative of the council. The matter was referred for the time, but will be a subject of discussion at the next committee meeting.

ANOTHER CAUSE FOR CLASHING.

The councilmen have another grievance in connection with the appointment of L. K. Hutton as milk inspector by the Advisory Board. This is another case in which the authority is claimed by both bodies. Section 72 of the charter says: "The mayor shall have power, by and with the consent of the council, to appoint all officers that may be deemed necessary for the good government of the city otherwise than those provided for in this act." Section 100 says: "The Advisory Board may employ such clerks, assistants and employes and such inspectors as are not herein elsewhere provided for, to the extent that the funds provided by the city council may permit, and may make rules and regulations for the government and control of such employes, and define the duties, power, authority and compensation of the same."

Elsewhere in the same section it is provided that the Advisory Board shall have control and supervision of meats, drinks and the inspection, condemnation, use, sale and disposition thereof. It is also authorized to employ all necessary help for the health commissioner. Under these provisions the members of the board take it for granted that the appointment of a milk inspector is purely a province of the board. The members of the council are equally positive that this official should be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council under the provision of section 72. The question was not raised when Mr. Boyd was reappointed, as the Advisory Board transmitted the appointment to the council. The appointment was satisfactory to the council and was approved. When Mr. Hutton was appointed, however, the board did not even notify the council of the fact. Several councilmen had plans of their own for filling that office, and the result is a disposition to declare war and ascertain the exact relative authorities of the two bodies.

GIGANTIC COMBINE OF COAL MEN.

Consolidation of All the River Interests in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 1.—The biggest combination of river coal interests ever attempted promises to be effected before the new year. It has been talked of for years, but has at last come to a focus. A committee consisting of Captain W. W. O'Neil, president of the T. W. O'Neil Coal company and of the Pittsburg Coal exchange; Captain S. S. Brown of W. H. Brown's Sons, and Captain John A. Wood of the firm of John A. Wood & Son, is hard at work considering the schedules of property values as presented by the separate coal companies operating on the river.

There is a slight dissension in the ranks but it is not considered to be sufficient to block the way of a speedy consolidation. The scheme, which is stupendous in nature, proposes the organization of one company with a capitalization of $11,000,000. It is to be a huge trust controlling the river coal interests from Lock No. 5 on the Monongahela river to New Orleans. The primary object of the combination is to reduce expenses in both mining and shipping. The Pittsburg operators hope by this means to successfully compete with the Kanawha river product. It is asserted that it is but to reap the reward that will be gained in the reduction of operating expenses. The elimination of the cutting done by Pittsburg shippers is also expected to contribute to the dividends.

Veteran Commits Suicide.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 1.—A veteran named Patrick Carr was found dead in a bath tub at the Soldiers home, the flesh so badly cooked that it dropped from the bones. The surroundings tended to show that he had committed suicide by jumping into the tub of scalding water. He was married to a young woman, and is said to have had domestic troubles.

Death Came Without Warning.

TOPEKA, Dec. 1.—A. A. Henry, a conductor of the Topeka Street railway, while sitting in the car house this morning waiting to go out on his run, suddenly dropped over on a bench and died in five minutes. He was lounging and talking with his companions just as he was attacked with the fatal spell of heart disease.

Use a Building as a Target.

Manager Wulpi of the Omaha Casket company, Thirteenth and Grant streets, wrote to Chief Gallagher complaining that hunters who frequent the bottoms are in the habit of using the company's building for a target. Several times employes have barely escaped being shot and yesterday a bullet came through one of the windows. He wants the practice stopped. Sergeant Ier was given instructions to put a stop to this indiscriminate use of firearms.

Sends Suspects' Photographs.

Chief Gallagher has received the pictures of Frank Haley and Levi Bickford from the photographer, and they were sent to Chicago for the purpose of identification. The two men were captured in this city yesterday, and are under suspicion of being the persons wanted in Chicago for the murder of Mrs. Pauline Merry.

Deserving Confidence.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try them. Price, 25 cents.

NO MORE WORK FOR THE HOBO

Life Will Be One Grand, Sweet Song for Him Hereafter.

STREET CLEANING GANG IS LAID OFF

Weary Waggles and Dusty Rhodes Will Enjoy a Brief Respite from Broom and Shovel in Omaha.

Yesterday morning the prisoners forming the street cleaning gang failed to file out of the city jail at their accustomed hour. It is possible they may not be obliged to work any more this winter. The order issued by Mayor Moores suspending Special Officer W. R. Gibson, foreman of the street cleaners, took effect. No action was taken by the captain in charge to substitute another officer to take Gibson's place and consequently the big aggregation of hoboes and wags boarding at the city's expense were allowed to bask in the sunshine of each other's smiles and the warmth of the jail radiators.

The police express themselves as very anxious to keep the street cleaning gang at work. They say that unless some provision of this kind is made that the jail will be overrun with men of the "Weary Waggles" description who could ask for no greater snap than to eat three meals per day and do nothing. Today there are fourteen able-bodied men in the city prison serving out short sentences for minor offenses. This number is said to be a fair average for the last month. The number, however, will rapidly increase as the winter draws on and the weather becomes too cold for the floating population of sneak thieves to sleep out of doors.

The police say it has been argued that the city pays more for the services of an officer and the use of teams and wagons than it receives benefit from the labors of the prisoners. During the last summer the number of workers only consisted of two or three while a special officer, together with a wagon and driver, were obliged to accompany them. The number of prisoners is also said to have been largely diminished by the officer allowing many of his men to escape from time to time. During the winter the police claim that tramps and other outcasts deliberately commit petty larceny for the purpose of breaking into jail. In order to place a check upon it some penalty in the form of labor must be imposed.

Chief Gallagher says that he has the matter under consideration and will place it before the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. He says it is quite probable that an officer will be detailed for special duty to take charge of the gang the first of the year.

Search Reveals Stolen Goods.

The police searched the house of E. L. McFadden at 922 North Twenty-seventh street and unearthed a large quantity of goods stolen from the Barker hotel and from guests boarding there. Among the things recovered are a number of dresses belonging to Eva McHenry, S. P. Morse and a traveling man named Lamb. Miss McHenry's trunk was broken into while in a store room of the hotel and things valued at nearly $100 taken. McFadden is under arrest charged with petty larceny, but the complaint will be changed to one of grand larceny.

Patronize American goods, especially when you know they are the best, like Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.