Replenishing the Rapidly Thinning Ranks of Grand Army Posts.

THE PLAN FOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

A Touching Incident of Bebellion Days-The Charge that Saved the Day-Indians and the Confederacy - A Tribute to Scottlah-American Soldiers.

The idea of providing for associate metabership in the Grand Army of the Republic, which during the past few months has been urged by the Grand Army Record of Sioux City and endorsed by leading members of the order, is worthy of earnest consideration by Grand Army men. The practice has already obtained in an informal way among a few posts in the eastern departments with entirely satisfactory results, but to popularize and develop its best features the sanction of the national encampment

Eligibility to membership, says the Record, should be restricted to those who, while living at the time of the civil war, were unable, for good and sufficient reasons, to volunteer in the union army but who were in full sympathy with the union cause. It should also be extended to the lineal descendants of those above named.

The associate members should be bound to the parent body and to each other by the same ties of friendship, charity and loyalty that unite full members, and should be inducted with fitting ceremonies and obligations. They should pay the same fees and dues as full members; and as their presence would not materially increase the expenses of the post, the income would be nearly all clear gain to the post treasury.

There are men in every community where a Grand Army post is established who would be eligible to associate membership and who would gladly avail themselves of such an opportunity to testify their appreciation of the union soldiers' services and their respect for the Grand Army of the Republic.

Not only would such association strengthen the posts financially and insure their existence so long as there were comrades enough left to meet, but it would enable the associate members to take up and carry on the chief work of the order indefinitely. It would afford a guaranty that the grand underlying principles that have been inculcated for the past quarter of a century would be perpetuated and taught to coming gen-

A Touching Incident.

An incident that has probably never appeared in print was related by the Hon Schuyler Colfax regarding Abraham Lincoln. It was during the dark days of 1863 on the evening of a public reception given at the white house. The foreign legations were there gathered about the stalwart form of the great president.

A young nobleman, one of England's "finest" was "doing" the country and was just being presented to the president. Inside the door, evidently overawed by the splendid assemblage, was an honest-faced old farmer, who shrank from the passing crowd until he and the plain-faced old lady clinging to his arm, were pressed back to the wall. president, tall, and in a measure stately in his personal appearance, looking over the heads of the assembly, said to the English nobleman: "Excuse me, my lord, there's an old friend of mine."

Passing backward to the door, Mr. Lincoln said, as he grasped the old farmer's hand: "Why, John, I'm glad to see you. I haven't seen you since you and I made rails for old Mrs. —, in Sangamon county, in 1847. How are

The old man turned to his wife with quivering lip, and, without replying to the president's salutation, said: "Mother,

he's just the same Old Abe!"
"Mr. Lincoln," he said finally, "you know we had three boys; they all enlisted in the same company: John was killed in the 'seven days fight;' Sam was taken prisoner and starved to death. and Henry is in the hospital. little money an' I said: 'Mother, we'll go to Washington an' see him. An' while we were here I said we'll go up an' see the president."

Mr. Lincoln's eyes grew dim, and across the rugged, homely, tender face swept the wave of sadness his friends learned to know, and he said: John, we all hope this miserable war will soon be over. I must see all these folks here for an hour or so, and I want to talk with you." The old lady and her husband were hustled into a private room in spite of all their protests, and the greatest man of any age showed he had never felt himself above the common people who made him.

A Timely Charge at Gettysburg. On the 2d day of July, 1863, one regiment, detached from its brigade, divis-ion and corps, was guarding a battery located at one of the vital points on the field of Gettysburg. This regiment lay within full view of Sickles's corps when it was thrown into confusion after its gallant commander had been wounded. The men of Siekles's corps swept back-ward through the lines of the regiment alluded to, and the victorious Confederates pressed forward to capture the bat

tery and the important position it held-At this moment General Hancock galloped on to the ground, and for one brief moment took in the situation. Looking around upon the little band of men guarding the battery, he said: "What regiment is this?"

"The First Minnesota," quietly replied Colonel Colville.

"Colonel. form your regiment and charge that line!'

That line was the victorious confederate division which had just driven from the field the corps of Sickles, and

was pressing forward to capture the position held by the First Minneseta and the battery guarded by it. The command was instantly obeyed The First regiment fixed bayonets and charged down the slope with a shout, springing for the center of the con-

federate line. The confederates paused, apparently in perfect amazement to see this little band of determined men spring from the

earth to offer themselves a willing sacri-The confederates opened fire, and the

charging column melted rapidly away. Again and again the colors went down to be seized by other strong arms, and still the little company pressed forward until it had crossed bayonets with the confederate center and thrown their line into confusion.

While this charge was in progress the Second corps (Hancock's) had been hurried forward and occupied the important position, and the confederates were re-The writer personally heard General Hancock tay yeas afterwa d that his deliberate judgement was that this charge saved the day at Gettysburg.

Bit of War History. The decision of the United States supreme court on April 9, covering into the United States treasury \$15,000 borrowed by the Cherokees from the Chectaws in 1805, recalls a very interesting

MUSTERING NEW RECRUITS chapter of unwritten war history. In October, 1861, Albert Pike, commissioner on the part of the confederate states, entered into a treaty with the Cherokees, under the terms of which treaty the Cherokee nation to furnish two regiments of lers to aid the southern soldiers to aid the southern cause. As a consideration for such servthe Cherokees were to receive \$300,000. The two regiments were furnished and accordingly Commissioner Pike paid the money, \$150,000 being in gold and the remainder in confederate bills. The two regiments were thoroughly equipped and placed under command of Standwaitle and John Drew respectively. Standwaitie and Drew went north and participated in the battle of Elkhorn or Pea Ridge, where their army became badly demoralized and scattered Standwaite and Drew being shut off from Tablequah the base of their supplies by the union forces went on south. Chief John Ross, not until this time fully seeing the true strategy of the war, under the escort of the union army loaded the money received from the confederacy into a wagon and left the country. Where this money went is yet an unsolved question. One theory is that it was used in the interest of the union scauses yet many persons claim that it fell into the hands of the confedcracy after leaving Tahlequah. Be that as it may, Chief John Ross soon turned

been returned to its rightful owners without interest. The Last Battle of the Rebellion.

op at Philadelphia, and later in Wash-

ington, without a cent to the credit of

the Cherokee nation. It was then that

Chief Ross borrowed, through the sanc-

tion of the government, the \$15,000 from the Chectaws which has just recently

"The question as to who fired the last shot in the war comes under the category of 'what I know,' 'said W. C. West to a Globe-Democrat reporter, 'I know that the late General Kirby Smith fired the last shot in defense of the rebel flag. I participated in the battle referred toon the tederal side-which was fought at Palmetto ranch, Rosca Chica, Tex., near the mouth of the Rio Grande, May 13, 1865. On the day of the bat-tle General Kirby Smith had retreated to the Texas line with force of 600 cavalry and some light artillery. Colonel Barrett of the Thirty-fourth Indiana infantry, assisted by four companies of the Sixty-second United States colored infantry attacked the confederates. The result was a defeat of the union forces, and the last battle was not a victory for the union, as has generally been reported. Colonel Barrett could not rout the rebel cavalry, protected as they were by six-pounders, and they were compelled to retreat to the cover of the siege guns, which were at Brazos-Santiago. The object of the federal force was to capture Brownsville, thirty miles up the Rio Grande after driving Kirby Smith from his position. The battle of Palmetto. Ranch was fought on the famous field of Resaca de la Palma, which lent additional charm to that last victorious stroke of the south. To escape capture the color bearer of Colonel Barrett's regiment tore the flag down from its staff, tied the stars and stripes about his waist, jumped into the Rio Grande, and swam to the Mexican side. The river at that point is wide and swift, which made the action of the color bearer very peril-On going down the Rio Grande a few miles the brave protector recrossed the river and joined his comrades. I wrote out the official report of the engagement for the federal colonel in command, and know that what I have said is true.

Tribute to Scottish-American Soldiers Our consuls write letters to the State department which often, when published, tell us lots of interesting things about ways and peoples in queer countries. But not every consul raises an American monument in a foreign city as Wallace Bruce, poet and lecturer, will have unveiled this summer in Edinburgh. The monument is a tribute to the Scottish-American soldiers who fell in our civil war, and it is the result of an active man soliciting subscriptinos in all quarters. A bronze figure of Lincoln will surmount the red Aberdeen granite base. At Lincoln's feet sits a freed slave looking up in gratitude. It is hoped that Mr. Depew may make the speech at the unveiling. Consul Bruce, bearing a historic name, very appro-priately gives to liberty-loving Scotia this most significant of memorials. The country owes him no small debt.

SON OF SLAVES.

Lawyer Rideout's Interesting Story of His Family.

Conrad A. Rideout, Seattle's colored lawyer, has made application under the present administration to be appointed consul to Antigua island, one of the most important of the West India group. It was from that island, just 68 years ago, that Rideout's grandfather, father, two uncles and three aunts were shipped aboard a slave trading vessel to the eastern shores of Virginia. They were shackled together, as were several hundred other unfortunates who arrived here at the same time.

Rideout is a graduate of Ann Arbor. One of his brothers is a minister, another a professor in a college, and his sister is a musician of great ability. Valuable family records in possession of his mother, who is still alive, although 90 years of age, are convincing proof of the horrors of the slave pens of old.

The circumstances connected with his application are of such a nature as to attract universal attention, and should be be named as consul to the island the event will be the first of its kind ever recorded in history, says the Seattle relegraph.

Here is Rideout's story: "My grandfather was for years a slave in the Congo valley of Africa. According to our records he was not a common slave, but, on the other hand, stood well up in the estimation of the king. Once he was put n command of the famous Hottentot Afterwards he did something to displease the king and his life came near

paying the penalty.
In 1808 a big slave deal was consummated and my grandfather, his sister and his children-two boys and three girls-with 300 others, were transported to Antigua island. My father was then only 3 years of age. The British slave trader who had made the deal with the king sold my grandfather and his family to the Scotts, who were wealthy planters with headquarters at Liverpool. they were kept in slavery until 1825. when exciting rumors of an uprising among the slaves caused many of the big slave owners to dispose of their negroes My grandfather and his children were

Praders association.
"My grandfather's sister, soon after her arrival at Antigua island, married a man named Baker, and although they are dead their grandchildren live on the island and I understand are quite

purchased by the American Slave

The slave traders took my grandfather and his children to the slave pens at Richmond, Va., where they were sold. My father, then 20 years of age, was purchased by relatives of ex-Governor Wise. The latter is one of my strongest endorsers for the appointment.

"It was in 1829 that my father married Lucinda Shaffer, who worked on an adjoining plantation. The following year my grandfather died. All his children. with the exception of my father, had been removed to other states.

"By working over time father

managed to buy his freedom with that of his wife and their two children, cording to the laws then in existence they were compelled to cross the Mason Dixon line in order to their freedom. Eighteen hunmuch dred and thirty-seven found my father and his family settled at Chillicothe, small town in the southern part of Ohio. I was born there in 1857. In 1861 my father died. My mother continues to re-side at our old home in Ohio, but I guess her days are about numbered. "The fact that my people came from

the Island as slaves inspires me to make an effort to go there as consul.' Mr. Rideout was the first colored per son to graduate from Hayesville, college.

college. Such men as United States Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, Senator Jones of Arkansas and Congressman Bynum of Indiana have endorsed his application for appointment. which has already been forwarded to

MAKING ALLOWANCES.

A Farmer's Consideration for a Clerical

Plowman, A certain eminent clergyman, who is greatly loved for his gentleness and forbearance with offenders, recently told a Boston Transcript man that an experience of his own, in years gone by, taught him the grace of ready excusing. When he was a boy he was a very poor boy, but he had already a strong theological bent, and was studying hardduring the winter and working even harder during the summer trying to get a preparation for college. He wanted to be a preacher, and the fact that he didn't seem to be good for anything else tended to convince him that he had not mistaken his call ing. One spring he was entirely out of money and had to get out of school and go to work. Not being able to find anything to do in the small college town where he had been studying, the youth —call him Richard Vernon—went out among the farmers to see if he could get work from them. He found a man who was very busy with his spring's work and in a hurry to get the furrows plowed in a big field for potato planting. The weather was favorable for planting; the farmer's boys would be home from school the next day, which was Saturday, to do the dropping and covering. He told Richard that he might mark out the field with the plow for the planting and if he suited he might be hired for two or three months. Meantime the farmer saw that the boy was very anxious to stay and that he had evidently a

very good disposition.

So the young theologian went to work with tremendous vigor. He did not stop to take breath until he had marked off a large tract of ground with deep furrows. Then came his employer from his work in another part of the farm and looked at the boy's work, and leaned up against the fence and laughed until he shook. The potato field had been scraped and scalloped all over with the ridiculously irregular and wabbly little ditches which Richard had turned. There was not a clean, straight furrow in the lot; the ground looked as if an insane elephant had tossed up the earth; the fur-rows were of all depths and at all distances from one another, for Richard had driven the horse most of the time at a smart walk, and he had been too much occupied with keeping up and maintaining a precarious grasp upon the plow handles to be able to pay any attention to the regularity or evenness of his work. Richard Vernon laughed, too, as he stood and looked over the field. He wiped the sweat from his brow and looked very anxious at his employer. There was no chance for regular work there, that was evident. His laughter

faded away, and there was a certain faint twitch in the corners of his mouth as the boy said: "I guess you don't want any more of

hot today, and I reckon the heat warped A Diabolical Soup Bone.

"Yoh, yes—yes, I do," said the farmer.
"Maybe'taint your fault that the furrows are crooked. You see, the sun's pretty

Indianapolis Journ al: "Yes." medita tively said the bachelor to the other man 'I would have been a prosy old married man like you by this time if it had not been for the meddlesome intervention of a soup bone.

"Some months ago I was very much impressed with a little typewriter girl in our office. She was bright, pretty, had a dainty figure, and wore such neat toilets that half the men in the place were daft about her.

"I was too bashful to ask her if I might call on her, and one night over my late cigar I evolved a business method of settling my fate. I would go early to the office next morning-she was usually the first clerk down-1 would send the porter out upon an errand, and then dictate a letter to her asking her to marry me.

"Wasn't that a brilliant scheme? But she was not there, and did not come in until 9 o'clock. Later in the day I overheard her tell another girl what had detained her.

'The cook at her boarding house had gone out to buy meat for breakfast; she entered the butcher shop just as the butcher, in anger, threw a soup bone at his assistant; the cook intercepted the soup bone, was felled insensible, and, being unknown to the butcher, was carried off to the hospital.

"The boarders waited for their breakfast, and my romantic intentions were chilled beyond resuscitation—so here I am, a dismal bachelor, the victim of a contemptible, mean, little 5-cent soup bone.

She Was On.

Detroit Herald: They were strolling along together when she stopped to look in at a window they were passing. "What a beautiful box of strawber-

ries." she murmured in a pleased voice, 'how temptingly redand lucious they "Yes," he answered tremblingly, "they imitate nature so close that tney

have every appearance of being real."
"But they are real," she insisted; "and see, they are dead ripe. "It cannot be." He clutched the pocket in which his empty pocketbook "No. Ethel it cannot be possi-

ble that the authorities would permit such a flagrant disregard of the health "What have they to do with fresh strawberries, the first of the season? "Everything. Why, dearest, every berry gleaming there is a paipable em-bodiment of cholera. I would as soon

you would take a dose of arsenic as to touch one of them. "Rats," murmured the sweet girl as he dragged her out. But she went.

Lived on Lumps.

Indianapolis Journal: "Time I was out in Colorado," said the man with the ginger beard, "I was chased by the bloody Injuns into a cave and had to stay there three months without anything t

Here the man with the ginger beard looked around defiantly, expecting some one to doubt his assertion, out as no one spoke he was compelled to explain.

"I s'pase I would ha' starved," he con-tinued, "if it hadn't ben fer my wife and fambly back east. Whenever I would git to thinkin' of them a big lump would rise right up in throat, and by swallerin' that I kep' mysell from starvin'."

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Narrow Fluctuations in Grain Was the Record on 'Change Yesterday.

PORK FEVER SEEMED QUITE ABATED

Lower Figures from Hogs Helped te End the Finery-Firmer Feeling Prevalled in Wheat Toward the Close.

CHICAGO, EL, April 29,-Narrow fluctuations n grain, with scant business and prices tending downward as a result of rains in Kansas was the record on 'change today. The pork fever seemed quite abated. Lower figures for hogs helped to end the flurry.

After a drop of &c in wheat at the opening, the day's fluctuations did not cover over &c The closing quotations left May %c and July %c lower than on Friday afternoon. Corn was easier and closed firm at from 4c to Welower.

The business in oats was largely in the way of exchanging. The close showed a net de-cline of from %c to %c.

Provisions acted weak with an apparent ab-sence of any desire to continue the squeeze in pork, which shows a decline of \$2 \cdot \c

outh. There was a firmer feeling toward, the close on Atlantic scaboard clearings. It is supposed the visible supply will show a large reduction Monday, possibly 2,000,000. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 200 cars; corn, 140 cars; oats, 255 cars, hogs, 31,000 head.

ARTICLES.	OPEN.	RIGH.	1.0W-	CLOSE	AES. A.
Wheat No 2.					
May	71	7734	7036	7154	71%
July	74341636	74%	7456	7414 06 12	74%
Sept	7994	7814	7544	76	76%
orn No. 2-	0.000				
April	4136	4339	4354	4114	*******
May	4114	4116	4134	41 400 76	4116
July	4374	4494 (it 76	4319/07/98	4076	4334
Sept	*******	7774 THE	*******		4414 1151
Inta No. 2-					
May	2954	2094	2816	2816	29%
June	2034	22934	29	22946	2934
July	2096	20%	2816	29	2014 0034
Sept	2736	2714	2576	27(6)4	2736
dess Pork.	40.00	Visit Marco	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	100	934 Cale C
May	18.70	18 7716	18.60	15 (1)	18 90
July	19 26	19 25	19 00	19 1774	19 40
rept	19 40	19 4736	19 15	19 2736	19 6234
ard-	140 (1004)	100 10000	Sec. 233, 1875.	1977 (4994)	Take Takes
May	9 9214	10 023€	9 9236	10 02%	10 124
July	10 20	10 30	10 20	10 39	10 35
Sept	10 40	10 50	10 40	10 47%	10 524
Short Hibs	9 7236	9.75	9 65	9.65	9 87%
July		9 80	9.7216		9.85
	9 75	9 50	9.80	9 7754	
Sept	34.83	9 90	37 803	th Hiller	19 105

Cons—No. 2, 41%c; No. 3 cash, 42c; No. 2 ellow, 42c; No. 3 yellow, 40%c. OATS—No. 2, 25%c; No. 2 white, 34@35c; No. white, 32@33c.

3 white, 326233c.
Rye-No. 2, 50c.
Rye-No. 2, 50c.
Barley-No. 2, 62c; No. 3, f. o. b., 45@62c;
No. 4, f. o. b., 41c.
FLAX Sheb-No. 1, \$1,12.
Timorny Sheb-Prime, \$3,9074,00.
Pork-Mess, per bbl., \$18,60@18,65; lard, per 100 lbs., \$10,021@610.075; short rib sides loose), \$9,65@9,70; dry saited shoulders boxed, \$9,75@10.00; short clear sides (boxed, \$10,25@10.50.

WHISKY-Distillers' fluished goods, per gal. 1.13. Sugars - Unchanged but loaf, 6c; granulated, Sc; standard "A," 53-16c. The following were the receipts and ship-tents for today:

Artteles. On the Produce exchange today the butter market was weaker; creamery, 23\pmu29c; dairy, 19\pmu27c. Eggs, steady; fresb stock, 14\pmu14\pmu2c.

New York Markets. New York, April 29. Frour-Receipts, 24,-600 pkgs.; exports, 900 bbis.; 200,000 sacks; sales, 4,000 pkgs.; market dull, steady.

CORN MEAU-Quiet, steady; yellow western,

CORN MEAL—Quiet, steady; yellow western, \$2.6562.75.

RYE—Steady, quiet; western, 68@72c.

BARLEY—Quiet, firm.

BARLEY MALL—Steady,
WHEAT—Receipts, 140,000 bu.; exports, 216,000 bu.; sales, 2.635,000 bu. fatures, 64,000
bu. spot. Spot market firm; No. 2 red. in store
and elevator, 75½675½c; allout, 75½675½c;
f. o. b., 75½677½c; No. 1 northern, 82c; No. 2
hard, 81½c; No. 2 northern, 77½c. Options
were active, 4½5½c higher on pressure to sell;
May and trading chiefly switching with close
firm; No. 2 red. May, closed at 75½c; June,
68½c; July, 78½c.

CORN—Receipts, 128,400 bu.; exports, 16,000
bu.; sales, 1,145,000 bu. futures, 46,000 bu.
spot. Spots dull, firm; No. 2, 40½c in elevator,
50½c allout; ungraded, 50c. Options were
more active and closed steady at ½6½c;
trading chiefly local, switching; May closed at
49¼c; June, 49%c; July, 50½c.

OATS—Receipts, 58;000 bu.; exports, none;
sales, 120,000 bu. futures, 57,000 bu. spot.
Spot, quiet; white, firmer; options dull, firmer;
Moy descripts of 34%c. Luly of the later of the sales, 120,000 bu. futures, 57,000 bu. spot.

sales, 120,000 bu. futures, 57,000 bu. spot. sales, 120,000 bu. futures, 57,000 bu. spot. Spot, quiet; white, firmer; options dull, firmer; May closed at 34%c; June, 34%c; July, 34%c; No. 2 white, 41%f942c; No. 2 Chicago, 37%; No. 3, 36c; No. 3 white, 41c; mixed western, 176238%c; white western, 40%47%c.

HAY—Moderate demand, firm; shipping, 70% foc; good to choice, 85%55c.

HOPS—Quiet, firm.

HIDES—Dull, casy; cut meats, quiet, firm.

LARD—Quiet, easier; western steam closed

HIDES—Dull, easy; cut meats, quiet, firm.
LARD—Quiet, easier; western steam closed
\$10.40 asked; July closed \$10.60; September closed \$10.75.
Ponk—Quiet, easy.
BUTTER—Quiet, unchanged; about steady;
western dairy, 20%256; western creamery,
20%32'ac; western factory, 20%25c; Eigins, 32
632'ac;

Cheese-Fair demand, steady; part skims,

efficiency part skims, new 21/467/4c.
EGGs-Quiet, steady; receipts, 8,200 pkgs.
Tallow-Firm, quiet.
Corrossem Ont-Firm, quiet.
Perholeus-Quiet; United closed at 66/4c

ROSIN-Dull, easy. TURPENTINE-Dull, weak. Rice-Easy, quiet. Molasses-New Orleans, open kettle, good and Asses Acw Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, dull, steady, Sugar-Raw held firmer, quiet; centrifugals 16 test, 4c; refined, fairly active, firm. Pin Iron-Quiet, steady; American, \$12.75@15.50.

Соррен—Dult, unchanged; lake, \$11 Lean—Unchanged; dom:ssfic, \$4.05, Tix—Straits, \$20.60 bid; plates, quiet. Business Changes The following are reported at Dun's Mercan-

ile agency:
Beatrice, Neb., G. F. Beckley, hotel, sold out.
Beatrice, Neb., Rainey & Ladd, drugs, will
be succeeded by J. D. Rainey.
Gothenburg, Neb., Marks & Son, blacksmiths, sold out.
Glenville, Neb., Barney Johnson, hotel, moving to Blue IIII.
Omaha, Dinsmore Remedy company, incor-

Omaha, Dinsmore Remedy company, Incorporated, capital stock \$100,000. Snyder, Neb., F. Billerbeck, saloon, will be succeeded by C. Nolte. Snyder, Neb., G. Walters, blacksmith, will emove. Birmingham, Neb., Pitkin & Skinner, general tore and bank, succeeded by E. A. Skinner

Co.
Derby, Ia., Conner Bros., groceries and fur-nishing goods, assigned.
Fort Madison, Ia., Marsh & Carper, groceries, reported soid out.
Keswies, Ia., Betz & Perkins, Inmber and coal, dissolved.
Sloux City, Ia., R. Krefting, drugs, closed on extension.

extensions Dell Rapids, S. D., Rohmanson & Co., drugs, succeeded by L. E. Collins.

Mound City, S. D., Kipp & Overby, general store, S. O. Overby sold his interest.

Rapid City, S. D., Charles Schuster, meat market, sold out.

Sloux Falls, S. D., M. Kuehner, furniture. Sloux Falls, S. D., M. Ruchner, furniture, etc., closed on attachment, \$945.
Sloux Falls, S. D., H. P. Flanagan, saloon, elosed on attachments—
Sloux Falls, S. D., Warner Ranbe, gave bill of sale and chattel and Pail estate mortgages aggregating \$8,795, receiver appointed.
Sloux Falls, S. D., Arthur Bird, blacksmith, away.

New York Dry Goods Market. New York, April 29.—There was searcely any business in dry goods at first hands today, the demand being restricted to a light mail

T WENTY YEARS THE LEADER!!!
Coughs, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Lumbago Back-Ache, and all Extornal
Allments removed quickly by BENSON'S

which is the only POROUS PLASTER that contains powerful and curative modern ingredients YET ABSOLUTELY SAFE and lenson's Plasters Prevent Pneumonia.

Benson's Plasters Prevent Pneumonia.

It does not cure chronic aliments in an inte, nor does it create an electric battery or current in the system nor will it cure by merely reading the label, all such claims are made by quacks and humbugs. BENSON'S is endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Drugrists.

CAUTION—Dust be directly by macropoloss Druggists who effer cheap trash which they claim is just as good or better than BENSON'S. Get the Gennie, always read the Reg them as home for smergeness.

order trade, but there was a fair Saturday movement at the hands of jobburs. Buyers halt all along the line, in view of the goods bought and the necessity for caution under present uncertainties. Next month, however, may change all this.

St. Louis Markets.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29. - Frous - Unchanged.

WHEAT—Opened lower, with now and then a little raily, but continued to decline, the close being %c below yesterday; cash, 65c; May, 65%c; July, 65%7069%c; Angust, 70%c.

Conx—Closed a shade lower; cash 36%c; May, 36%236%c; July, 39%c.

OATS—Cash, steady, at 30%c; May, lower, at 29%c.

BUTTER Unchanged.

BUTTER Unchanged.

RECEIPTS Flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 6,000 bu.; corn, 59,000 bu.; oats, 24,000 bu.; rye, none; barley, none.

SHIPMENTS Flour, 7,000 bbls.; wheat, 12,-000 bu.; corn, 92,000 bu.; oats, 22,000 bu.; rye, 6,000 bu.; barley, none.

Milwaukee unracts. Mil.waukie, Wis., April 29. - Whear-Steady; uly, 68 %c; No. 2 spring, 68c. Corn-Firm; No. 3, 41 %c. Oars-Higher; No. 2 white, 35 \@36c; No. 3,

BARLEY-55'4c. 3 PROVISIONS-Firm; pork, May, \$19. Coffee Market.

Cohee Market.

New York, April 29. Options opened steady at 5% 15 points advance, closed steady at 10% 20 points advance; sales, 14,000 bags, including: May, \$14,40214,45; June, \$14,30; July, \$14,25%, 14,30; December, \$14,25%, 14,30; Spot, Rio, dull, steady; No. 7, \$15,37,42,15,50.

New Orleans, La., April 29.—Quiet; good adddling, 7–11-16c; middling, 7–7-16c; low adddling, 7–8-16c; net seceipts, 4,300 bales; gross, 4,400 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,200 bales; to the conlinent, 1,800 bales; coastwise, 1,700 bales; axies, 2,300 bales; stock, 203 500 bales.

Cotton Market.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Conditions Generally Satisfactory, Though the Week Closed a Trifle Dub.

SATURDAY, April 29, Receipts of both cattle and hogs the past week have been liberal, showing a substantial increase over the week previous and the same week last year. In sheep there has been a slight falling off. The official figures are as

Receipts this week. 19,930 32,440 4,704 Receipts last week. 17,505 26,173 6,471 Same week last year 18,399 28,649 5,418 Hogs. 120,175 79,024 96,417 100,871 January February March 114,505 Total. 293,550 396.487 Months, 1892.

Total...... 236,429 529,166

good canning start sold at 170m \$2.10 \$2.70. The calf market was steady, poor to good stock selling at from \$2.50 to \$5. There was not a particularly urgent demand for rough stock, but there has been little change in the market for this class of stock all week. Poor to prime bulls, oxen and stags sold at from \$2.35 to \$4.25.

There has been comparatively little trading in stockers and feeders all week, but that little has been on the basis of rather shaded prices. Today was no exception to the rule. Regular dealers were indifferent buyers as their pensare full of cattle which they would be glad to sell at prices fully a quarter lower than a week age. Good smooth well bred stock in fair flesh meets with a fair demand at good prices, but inferior grades are hard to move at any price.

week ago. Good smooth well bred stock in fair flesh meets with a fair demand at good prices, but inferior grades are hard to move at any price.

Hoos—The situation is as mixed as ever, Prices have advanced possibly 5c to 10c, compared with last week, owing to the strength in provisions and the improved demand from eastern butchers, and this in the face of unusually heavy supplies. The government's report of the available supply of hogs is a good deal like an old Greek oracle—neither bulls nor bears can derive any benefit from it; in fact, no one can make anything out of it. Trade journals and the trade generally are in the same position. Receipts at present are liberal, rather more liberal than a year ago, but there is a possible, even a probable, shortage later on. The low supply of provisions, however is the principal bull feature of the situation, as that has a tendency to stiffen values of the manufacturea products, and consequently hog values.

Receipts today were heavier than since the middle of January. There were 107 londs on sale, the quality as a rule good. While there are a good many light and underweight hogs coming in, there is also a large percentage of heavy weights. The hogs too are running largely to barrows—sows are too valuable to kill now, while prices are comparatively high. Prices dropped back fully a dime on all grades. The shipping demand was decidedly restricted and bearish reports from Chicago produced a decidedly weak feeling in the trade. Speculators did little or nothing, Good to choice medium weight and heavy hogs sold at from \$7.30 up to \$7.40, with common to good light and mixed stuff at from \$7.20 to \$7.30. The range was narrow, one-half the entire supply going at \$7.30. On more unfavorable eastern advices the market closed very weak, but with about everything out of first hands. The big bulk of the trading was at from \$7.30.



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to \$7.35 as against \$7.40 to \$7.45 on last Satur-Tay.
SHEEF—Receipts were four double-decks, two
of them consigned to a local killer. The other of them consigned to a local killer. The other two loads were choice western wethers averaging 101 lbs and brought \$5.82. The demand is good from all sources and prices are quotably fully 30c higher than a week ago. Fair to good natives, \$4.50±0.00; fair to good westerns, \$4.00±0.00; common and stock sheep. \$2.50±0.400; good to choice 40 to 100-1b, jambs, \$5.00±0.700.

Receipts and Disposition of Stock. Official receipts and disposition of stock as shown by the books of the Union Stock Yards company for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock p. m., April 29, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

CATTLE | HOGS, SHEEP, HORSES & MLS Cars, Head Cars, Head Cars | Head 169 3.876 107 6.974 4 791 DISPOSITION BUYERS. CATTLE | BOGS | SHEEP Omaha Packing Co.
The G. H. Hammond Co.
Swift & Co.
The Codahy Packing Co.
J. F. Squire & Co.
Chicago F. & P. Co.
A. Haas
R. Hocker & Dogan
Vansant & Carey
Shippers and Insiders

Kansas City Live Stock Market. Kassas City, Mo., April 29 - Cattle Ra-celpts, 4,300 head: shipments, 1,900 head:

market quiet; light steers steady to 5c lowed heavy steers 5t 15c lower; cows and feeders teady; Texas steers lower. Representative proceed beef and shipping steers, \$4.3e 95.174; cows and helfers \$1.50B4.50; Texas and indian steers \$4.50

Hons Receipts \$,900 head; shipment 4.000 head; market quiet; lights 5c lower heavy 5c 10c lower; all grades, \$7.00\$\tilde{x}7.20\$\tilde{x}7.275

SHEEP Receipts 200 head; shipments none; there was little trading; market steady lambs, \$4.60.

Chicago Live Stock Market. CHICAGO, III., April 29. The Evening Journal

reports: CATLLE-Receipts 1.000 head; shipments; none; market steady; steers, \$5.8025.00, prime, \$5.5025.75; others, \$4.2525.25; stockers, \$3.606.3.90; Texans, \$2.9024.35; comp 25.50084.15. House-Receipts, 16,000 head; shipments none; market 20.025c lower; mixed and packy ers, \$7.1007.50; prime heavy and butchers, \$7.5007.60; prime light, \$7.500.7.60; pig. 80.50360.75.
SHEEP Receipts, 3,000 head: shipments none: market slow, steady; western, \$6,000.0.25; clipped Texans, \$3.75755.10; others clipped, \$4.5035.25; lambs, \$6.0037.55.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29, Cartie, Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head; shipments, 43,0645,60; fed Texas steers, range, \$3,2524,75, House-Receipts, 2,100 head; shipments, 1,900 head; market five lower; heavy \$7,10, 47,50; packing, \$7,0057,40; light, \$7,1057,55, Shiep-Receipts, 800 head; shipments, 3,200 head; market firm; natives, range, \$4,002,5,30; head; market firm; natives, range, \$4,002,5,30; heat clipped Texass at \$5.

The "Eating" of Clothes

-the rotting and ruining of themwon't show right away. Your new washing powder may be dangerous, but you'll have to wait a little for its results. It is doing its work, though. After a while, your clothes go to pieces, Now isn't it better not to run any

risk? Isn't it better to trust to an article like Pearline, which has been tried and tested and proved? Pearline is the original washing compound, with 15 years of success, Hundreds of millions of packages

pounds are followers and imitations of it. Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 3.3 JAMES PYLE, New York,

have been consumed. All the other so-called washing com-



A Chicago Restaurant Keeper Confirms His Statement of Cure of Sciatic Rheumatism by ATH-LO-PHO-ROS.

From Chicago, as Follows: 2 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., March 3, 1892.

THE ATHLOPHOROS Co., New Haven, Conn. ; Gentlemen -I write to express my great satisfaction with your remedy, which has done in more good with two bottles than \$150 worth of other medicine. I had an attack of sciatic rheumatism eight years ago and tried for nearly two years all the remedies known at that time, besides saving specialists treat me for it without relief, until, after two years of great suffering, it gradually dispersed itself. Now, this winter I had a return of it, and I prepared for a long sickness. I could not lie down in bed to sleep, as the minute I lay down the most excruciating pains would shoot through my leg. In my desperation I got a bottle of your Ath-lo-pho-ros, and took it strictly according to directions, and was agreeably surprised that the second night thereafter I could sleep in my bed, and one week later not a trace remained of pain. I consider it the greatest medicine ever compounded. It seems to go right to the saot. Since I know that your medicine is within reach, the hought of an attack of rheumatism has lost its terror for me. Sometimes I wish that if I were to be afflicted with any disease it might be rhoumatism, as it would give me great pleasure to see how quickly it can be knocked out with your remedy. I naturally recommend it to all my friends, and I have not seen a case where it has not done its work. Yours most respectfully, II. ARNHOLT.

From Buffalo, nearly Nine Months Later, as Follows:

523 BROADWAY, BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1892. Атилориовов Co., Gentlemen-Having used your preparation in Chicago some time ago,? have persuaded my sister, who is affected with neuralgia, to give it a trial. She has commenced this morning with it, and I am confident it will do her good.

Yours, respectfully, HENRY ARNHOLT. Would Mr. Arabolt have recommended Ath-lo-pho-ros for his sister's neuralgia if his own

sciatic rheumatism had not been cured permanently by it? Ath-lo-pho-ros. \$1 per bottle. At all Druggists. Treatise on Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., to any address for 5 cents in stamps

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M. O. Daxon,

awnings, etc., 70

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WORKS.
Safes vaults, jall work, iron shutters and from a capes. An from a capes. An iron a capes and acceptance of the capes and acceptance of the capes are caped and acceptance of the capes and acceptance of the cape and acceptance of the cape accepta Wholesale Hats, caps, strawgoods. LUMBER.

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