HAVE CONFIDENCE IN BELL

People of York Not Ready to Condemn the Young Man Hastily.

BELIEVE HE CAN EXPLAIN EVERYTHING

Fellow Townsmen of the Young 'Varsity Lad Stick to Him in His Adversity and Expect to See Him Stand Clear.

demaging reports which have appeared in dent of York since the time of his birth and is now attending the State university, has caused a great shock to the people of York. of years president of the First National bank of this place, and is well known throughout this part of the state. Young Bell won the friendship and confidence of all who knew him. He has always been a devoted student and a hard working boy. Never till the present trouble was a single shadow raised against his fair name or a breath of suspicion expressed or entertained. Some time ago the mother of Bell died and since then a greater interest than ever has been shown in his behalf, and his fine progress in the State university has been a pleasure to his friends at this place. While the appearances seem to be against him, he still has the confidence of the people of York, and all are posiraise his name to the high standard it merly occupied by explaining to the satisfac-tion of all his conduct in this matter.

PREPARE TO RAISE SUGAR BEETS Business Men of Valley Will Go Into the the Business Extensively this Season.

VALLEY, Neb., March 24 .- (Special.) - The business men met last evening to discuss the advisability of forming a stock company tools, barn, office and fixtures, carriage shed for the purpose of planting 150 acres of and stalls, five mules, four horses and harsugar beets. It is estimated that it will take a capital stock of \$5,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The undertaking is under good headway and another meeting will be held in the opera house Tuesday Mrs. A. F. McGill and Mrs. M. Liddle of

Omaha are guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Yest.

H. M. Puffer returned this morning from Wisconsin, where he had been to attend the funeral of his father. Richard Merryweather is hauling lumber

for the erection of a new residence.

One of the most pleasant social events i the annals of Valley society was the birth day party given by Miss Katle Oster in honor of her 19th birthday, Friday evening. All kinds of amusements were indulged in and at 11 o'clock an excellent luncheon was served. About twenty couples

Two tickets are in the field and the city campaign is waxing warm. The citizens ticket is opposed by five gentlemen petitioned to be placed on the ticket. There i

no issue at stake. Miss Jennie Whitmore has gone to Spring Prairie, Wis., where she will visit relatives for several weeks

Miss Lillie Pickard has gone to Beatrice where she has accepted a position in dressmaking establishment. Frank Standen is in the city from Hot Springs, S. D., and will remain with his

uncle, E. Erway, during the summer, machinery for the new elevator has arrived and the building will be put up im A new elevator, merchant tailoring estab

lishment and a washing machine manufactory are late industries which have lo cated at Valley.

FARMERS TICKLE THE GLAD SOIL. York County Agriculturists Push Pi

for Spring Seeding. YORK, Neb., March 24 .- (Special.)-If the present fine weather continues the majority of the farmers of this county will commence their spring plowing this week. As it is, great deal has been done in this line. The soil appears to be in fine condition, and while not as moist as it has formerly been in wet years, yet it is not a bit too dry, and all feel encouraged. The bulk of the grain that will be planted in this county this year will be oats. However, this is not due to the fact that the county relief furnished oats for see and corn for feed, as the number who made applications for relief were limited to a few the majority of the farmers being in such shape that no relief was needed. It is impossible at the present time to give an accurate report on the condition of wheat. It is claimed by many that the wheat is all right, notwithstanding the hard winter that it has gone through and the fall and winter drouth that promised to exterminate it. With plenty of moisture this spring, the greater portion of the wheat will no doubt be all right. The condition of the fruit of the county is good. While the buds are not as heavy as in other years, yet the season has been delayed and the buds had no chance to get frozen by coming out too early. The old fruit raisers all declare that the trees will suffer no more from cold this season. claimed-that in the event that the trees begin to bud out, and the weather becomes such that there is danger of frost, that this can be avoided by building fires in such a way that the wind will carry the smoke over orchard. This, they claim, will keep off all

Ashland Local Notes.

ASHLAND, March 24 .- (Special.) - The pen sion claim of Mrs. Susanna Beggs has been allowed, by which allowance she receives \$8 for herself and \$2 a piece per month for five minor children since the date of the entrance of the claim in 1890. Mrs. Beggs has been practically a county charge for some time.

While hauling a load of chairs yesterday
Ed Marshall slipped and fell down behind the horses, which started to run. He held on to the lines and was dragged over a half block just in front of the wheels. When the team was stopped it was found that no harm had been done more than a severe scare and mutilation of his clothes.

A painful accident happened to J. T. Aughe yesterday evening. Handling a barrel of pork, it slipped and caught his fingers under the chime of the barrel, and the first two fingers on his left hand were severed at the

George D. Lawson, cashier of the First National bank in this city has handed in his resignation, to take effect April 1. His successor will be F. E. White of Creighton, formerly cashier of the First National of that

The 3-year-old son of Mrs. M. L. Hays reached with a slipper up into a kettle of boiling water and spilled the water on his head and face, severely scalding him.

Union temperance mass meeting was held this afternoon in Beetison's ball in this city in the interest of the coming spring election. Rev. W. J. Denny of the Congregational church addressed the meeting.

John Whitelock yesterday shipped a large box of provisions to Amos Ewing, an old army comrade, who is one of the drouth stricken sufferers. The goods were contrib-uted by Ashland's generous people.

Miss Phime Robbins of Plattsmouth is in the city visiting with her brother, John D. Robbins, who is attending school here.

COZAD, Neb., March 24 .- (Special.)-The municipal political pot is beginning to boil. The issue is license or anti-license. Two tickets have been placed in nomination. The anti-license element started the ball rolling nominating the following ticket: F. P. solittle, E. E. Cook, J. B. Hughes, O. J. Bleckman and James Ware. The liquor men have nominated Lucius Buckley, S. E. Rutledge, P. A. Hess, George Fine and A.

Gatewood. The contest will be a close one. Serious Accident to an Irrigating Canal. COZAD, Neb., March 24 .- (Special.)-The coffer dam at head gate of the Farmers' and Merchants' Ditch company's canal just south of town gave way Wednesday and

with water for several miles and a large section of country south of town was fi The head gate was almost completed, but now is buried in wand. The accident will delay the completion of the ditch and cost company a couple of thousand dollars to repair.

BEEMER IS FOR STATE CONTROL Warden Ihinks the Penitentiary Should Be Run on a Different Plan.

LINCOLN, March 24 .- (Special.) - The tes mony given by Warden Beemer before the joint penitentiary investigating committee is interesting from one standpoint. It is generally believed that the warden is favorable to state control of the penitentiary. It is quite generally believed that if the present legislature can be induced to throw W. H YORK, Neb., March 24 .- (Special.) -- The Dorgan out of the institution that Beemer some of the state papers with regard to the of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings arrest of Claude Bell, who has been a rest- For this reason his testimony is of particular Among other things he testi lar interest. fied to was the following:

"I think the state ought to have control and have the penitentiary run in such shape His father, Mr. F. O. Bell, is a pioneer set-that the state would control the contractors ther of York county and was for a number and say what they should leave. I think it ought to be run by contract to different parties, but they ought to be able to control these contractors themselves and not have sub-contractors. I think that is detrisub-contractors. I think that is detri-mental. If one man was contractor there would be all right, but when it comes brough so many hands it brings too many people there-too many people interested, too nany foremen.'

Warden Beemer was confident that he could take the penitentiary and manage it successfully with less men from the outside than are employed today. He believed the effect upon the men imprisoned in the in-stitution would be better. He was confident that the state could save money by taking the management of the pentientiary out of the hands of private parties and vesting it n the officers appointed by the state. He

be owned by W. H. Dorgan: Four eightyhorse power boilers, complete with settings; two pumps and connections, one 100-horse power Corliss engine with settings; about 600 feet of line shafting, with hangings and settings; turning corner with cable, laundry ness, wagons and farming implements, pump and pump connections, coal and wood, pota-toes and vegetables, provisions, convict and citizens' clothing, beds and bedding in guard room; electric wiring and globes, ice house and 600 tons of ice, barn office, hog shed forty stock hogs, twenty-one cows, stalk cutter and power, with grinder; hay, straw, fodder and grain; elevator in cooper shop.

CRAWFORD PEOPLE PULL TOGETHER

Personal Differences Buried and Every

Shoulder Put to the Wheel. CHADRON, Neb., March 24.-(Special.)-The citizens of the prosperous town of Crawford, the second city of this county, are experiencing a feeling which for newness and comfort is a strange thing there. For the past four or five years the town has been divided into two factions, the split originating over a fight made regarding the school board and some of its officers. It had, howside to advance anything was a sign for the total number of the other faction to begin to

Now it is all changed. Last Friday a recon cilliation was effected and compromise candi-dates were nominated by the people's caucus for the various offices, which means election as no other ticket will be put in the field and the entire populace fell upon each others necks and wept tears of joy. To assist in the new feeling the O. M. A. lodge of that city, which is one of the most prosperous in the state, gave a grand ball and banquet on

Monday evening last. The Ninth Cavalry, United States Army, orchestra rendered the music for the ball, which was held in Fireman's hall, where the various gayly bedecked grand officers of the lodge saw that every one present had a most enjoyable time. The banquet, which was served at 11 o'clock at the Gate City hotel, was only another laurel in the cap of the popular host. Mr. Hogle, who has such an er

vious reputation as a caterer. Crawford, in addition to having two railroads, the Elkhorn and the Burlington, is only a few miles from Fort Robinson, a ten company post, which in the course of a year distributes much money among the mer-chants and business men. The surrounding

country is especially adapted to small grain, vegetables, etc.

It is expected on election night to hold a grand banquet to further commemorate the ending of a fight which has only been a thing of annoyance to not only the city, bu to every person in it.

United Brethern at Blue Springs.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., March 24 .-(Special.)-Work of the United Brethrer conference moves on with increasing interest. President Reese of York college was present yesterday and took an active par in the discussion of the question of Chris tian education.

E. F. Bowers and Will'am E. Schell were elected as presiding elders.

Miss Antia Patterson, five years a missionary to China, spoke last evening. For two hours she held the large audience in breathless interest. She exhibited Chinese gods and relics not a few, and also a young gentleman and lady in Chinese costume,

A. O. U. W. Celebrate. CLAY CENTER, Neb., March 24.-(Spe cial.)-Clay Center lodge No. 75, Ancient Order of United Workmen, celebrated its anniversary last evening by a social in the hall, which was attended by the members and their families. The music was an at-tractive feature and an elegant banquet was

PROSPECTIVE WATER MONOPOLY.

NORTH PLATTE, March 23.-To the Edi tor of The Bec: The citizens of the Platte valley in this county are considerably exercised over the position of Senator Akers and Representative Harris as to the new irrigation law now pending in the legislature. The new law is all right with th single exception that it does not provide fo

ture. The new law is all right with the single exception that it does not provide for the repeal of section 2,034 of the old law. This section reads as follows:

"No tract of land shall be crossed by more than one ditch, canal or lateral without the written consent and agreement of the owner thereof, if the first ditch, canal or lateral can be made to answer the purpose for which the second ditch, canal or lateral is desired or intended."

Section 2,034 of the St. Raynor law is a very innocent provision apparently, but it practically gives a water monopoly to corporations who first take out water rights and secure possession of lands bordering the waterways. In western Nebraska, and more especially on the North Platte river, the most valuable in the state for irrigation, the land along the streams is owned largely by corporations or wealthy individuals tracts ten to twenty miles in length being the property of a single syndicate. These large owners have, with few exceptions, commenced the construction of irrigation canais that, in the language of section 2,634. "can be made to answer the purpose" of irrigating contiguous property. But they are built for the purpose of making marketable and enhancing the value of the corporation-owned land, and not a drop of water will be permitted to run on contiguous territory until this land is disposed of or unless the right to run other ditches is purchased at an exorbitant charge. It is readily seen that it is to the interest of the owners of these large tracts to restrict the water supply to their own lands, and having the advantage secured to them by the old law, which they had the foresight to have passed, they are strenuously opposing two or three years there will be a rapid development of the irrigation interests of the state, and if this obnoxious section of the old law is permitted to stand unmodified these land syndicates who own the vantage land will secure under its provisions such a hold on the water rights that it will be impossible to give the people relief, H

Having already monopolized the hest land, they now seek to establish an oppressive water monopoly.

Strenuous exertions have been made to secure the repeal of section 2.034 with the repeal of the other sections of the old law, but these efforts have met the opposition of Seaator Akers. Citizens of this city interested in the development of the valley land in this vicinity have made urgent appeals to their representatives to secure the passage of a just and equitable law, only to find opposition where it was least expected. Accordingly, the political situation here is extremely interesting. The very men who worked the hardest to secure the

election of Messrs, Akers and Harris are the loudest in condemnation.

Speaking of the proposed repeal of section 2,034, the usually conservative North Platte 1,034, the usually conservative North Platte 1,034, the usually conservative North Platte 1,034, and Harris vote against the repeal of this measure they have dug their political graves in western Nebraska so deeply that no Gabriel will ever be able to resurrect them."

F. M. SOMERS. election of Messrs, Akers and Harris are

King Lear, Driven Forth

Into the cold and rain, had no Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to counteract their effect. But the modern traveler in inclement weather can baffle its huriful influence with this genial protector. Chills and fever, rheuma-tism, neuralgia, colds are forestalled by this warming medicinal stimulant and safeguard Take a wineglassful immediately before and after exposure. Use it, too, for dyspepsia, billiousness and constipation.

BLESSINGS ON WINGS.

Stories of Birds that Seemed to Have Been

Sent as Benefactors. Edgar, the youngest son of James Keener of Claiborne parish, Louisiana, has been very ill for several weeks, so ill, in fact, that the little fellow's life was despaired of when a singular occurrence, in which a quail played a conspicuous part, turned the tide in his favor. The boy had madea a brave with death, relates the Philadelphia Times, but the slow, wasting fever had almost exhausted his powers of endurance, and even his appetite had left him. The mother and father used every means in their possession to tempt him to eat, but in vain, and the only nourishment he received had to

be forced upon him. Finally, one morning when, to the griefstricken parents, the end semed near at hand Edgar asked if he might have a broiled partridge. Quall are very plentiful in partridge. Quail are very plentiful in Louisiana, and Mr. Keener set out gladly with his gun, never doubting that he would kill one for his son. He searched the fields and adjoining woods eagerly, but in vain. At last he stopped all the hands on the place was also confident that the penitentiary could be made self-supporting under good times.

The warden furnished the following list of property at the state penitentiary claimed to

still hunting, he went home sorrowful, fearing his child might have grown worse from disappointment. By and by Mrs. Keener came and called him softly, and, following her into the sick room, what was his amaze ment to see sitting on the footboard of Ed gar's bed a round, plump partridge. shut the doors and windows, captured the bird and Edgar was soon smacking his feeble lips over the broiled-browned breast. The little fellow began to improve from that

moment and still lives to tell the story of the bird that, as he says, "saved his life."
Mary, thes mall daughter of L. C. Hewett cattle dealer of Bell county, Texas, having one with her parents and a party of friends on a picnic excursion to one of the neighbor ng mountain peaks, got lost in playing about herself, being the only child in the crowd. Mrs. Hewett, being busily engaged with her friends, had suffered little Mary to wander about at her own sweet will, and ere long he unsuspecting child had climbed with her nimble young feet quite to the summit of the mountain. Like all the outcroppings of

the region this peak is composed of the rocks and fossils belonging to the cretacean period, so that no tracks might be left in the shaly soil. Besides, the mountain is literally en-wrapt by a dense growth of scrubby, low cedars, making an almost impene hicket. When little Mary discov ered that she was alone on the mountain top she did just what any child would do under the circumstances-that is, she began to call her mother. But a strong west wind carried her voice away, and no answer came from below.

Meanwhils, she had set about trying

ind the way by which she had come up, and when not a trace of her little footsteps was to be seen she began to cry. Now, Mary was a good little Sunday school girl, and as she sat there desolate and alone on the mountain she remembered some of the sweet

with her little feet slipping and stumbling over the loose stones, but the bird flittered back and forth before her and she did no

By and by the journey came to an end, however. Mary heard voices and presently caught sight of her friends, who had just become aware of her absence. She ran to them joyfully, telling of the bird that had brought her down the mountain and as they looked they saw a plover mount in air, wing

ing its way eastward. A curious circumstance of a bird's kindly assistance is thus related by Miss Alice Moreland of Tennessee, who, for the benefit of her health, spent the spring of '94 at Lampass Springs, Tex. Miss Moreland says: "Toward nightfall of an exceedingly sultry April day a flerce wind came sweeping down the mountains, bringing what is termed a 'wet norther.' The wind whistled and shrieked and howled, shaking the house with its force, and the rain came down in perfect

"I was in my room alone, trying to write some letters which it was necessary for me to get off in next morning's mail, but I was onstantly interrupted by horrid little cater illars which came crawling under my door or between the window sashes where they were imperfectly joined. These disgusting little pests had made my life a misery to me ever since spring opened, and I really whole great state of Texas

was alive with them.
"They seemed to be in the heavens above
as well as the earth below, for they fairly rained down upon you if you passed under a tree and crawled up your skirts from the There were all sorts and all shapes grass. and all sizes of them, green ones and yellow ones, black ones and variegated ones. Of course I was afraid of them. What selfrespecting woman isn't afraid of a thing tha

"Do you wonder, then, that I relished see ng one of these bristly fellows perched atop of my paper weight or crawling up the leg o my table? You may imagine that, with the storm raging without and the caterpillars within, my nerves were in a very shaky condition, to say the least, so I was not a little startled in the midst of it all to hear a quick tapping on the transom above my door. I looked to behold 'darkness there, and nothing more.' Again the tapping, and this time a flash of lightning showed me a bird flutter ing against the pane and tapping with his

said, opening the door, and there flew in a bird, one of the great sparrow family, who perched himself upon the broad picture oulding which ran around my room. eemed quite content to remain there, and, as the storm had lulled somewhat and the cater frequent and frantic attacks upon them wit a broom, I felt more comfortable myself, and soon finished my writing. "When I was ready to retire, and just as I

was about to blow out the light preparatory to getting into bed, my little feathered guest began to flit around overhead and by and by dipped down before my very face and caugh in his bill a great, yellow, hairy caterpillar which was quietly reposing on the pillow where in a moment later I would have place my head, only to feel his innumerable bristles sting their way into my flesh. I exhausted every effort to discover if perhaps another lay in some unsuspected ambush, bu in vain; the little bird had proven an efficien protector.

Washington saw a parhelion at 8 o'clock the other day. This phenomenon in usual parlance is called a sun dog and is peculiar to more northerly latitudes than that of Washington. The parhelion in question was exceedingly brilliant and was observed by thousands of people. The sky was hazed and presented a dull, milky appearance. The outer circles had a radius of about 30 degrees, the sun occupying the center of the circle. The inner edge of the circle was red and well defined, but the outer edge was not so well defined. The sky within the halo was much darker than it was for a distance of several degrees without the halo. The light, as is always the case in parhelia, was polarized in the direction of a taugent to the circumference, proving that the light had suffered refraction. This halo was formed by the refraction of the light of the sun through the crystals of ice floating in the

ACTIVITY ISOMERE TO STAY

Predicted Improvement in Business Shows Promise of Permanency.

MANY REASONS FOR THE GENERAL ADVANCE

Re-Establishment of the Government Credit Abroad and the Adjourament of Congress Added Much to the Chances Already Excellent.

NEW YORK, March 24.-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation in Wall street; The improvement of business on the Stock exchange, which has been foreshadowed in my late weekly advices, has appeared within the past week with a distinctness and force which show that it is real and destined to be permanent. It is needless to here recapitulate the grounds of my forecast; it is sufficient that the change is already here, and with all the evidences of its being the beginning of a true revival. The change has been simultaneous in of its being the beginning of a true revival.
The change has been simultaneous in New York and London. The latter market has been a free buyer here for the last few days, and its operations indicate fresh confidence and something more than a mere the constant of the confidence and something more than a mere than a me bond syndicate and its operations have evidently had an assuring effect upon foreign investors and are creating a revival of interest in our securities. Not a few of those who were unable to get from the London subscriptions all the new 4s for which they bid have been induced to take other American issues, which is evidence of the content of the c other American issues, which is evidence that the restoration of the treasury finances has had a distinctly favorable effect abroad upon our credit at large. On the local market the change has not been purely specu-lative. Those who have been long holding their means idle or on temporary invest-ment have come to the conclusion that the depression in securities has touched bottom, and are now beginning to buy railroad bonds very freely and are taking up the bonds very freely and are taking up the better class of dividend-paying stocks at the current tempting low prices. The spec-ulative position has correspondingly changed. The late large "short" interest seems to have been covered; the "bears" have ceased their aggressiveness and som of them have betaken themsives to the "bull" side. In brief, the whole situation and tone of the market has changed, the volume of transactions has largely increased and within the week the general range of

prices has risen, and in some cases the ad-vance has been 2 to 4 per cent.

BUSINESS ON THE UPTURN. BUSINESS ON THE UPTURN.
This improving tendency is evidently destined to continue; and, in the meantime, the best guide to follow in Wall street is the swing of the pendulum. It goes always to the extreme end on each side before it turns. The adjournment of congress was the signal which I proclaimed for its reversing its course from the side of disaster to the opposite—that of building up. The recent advance in stocks and the still greater improvement in mercantile business greater improvement in mercantile business all go to verify the correctness of my diagnosis of the business situation under date of the 5th of March, when I proclaimed that "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," and that the tide was then accuse to take upward current. The bituminous coal companies have settled their difficulties; the anthracite differences are on the eve of being adjusted, railroad earnings are increasing, the reorganization of broken and that the tide was then abou lown railroads is progressing, silver has ad down railroads is progressing, siver has advanced 4 cents an jourge, cotton and wheat have gone up materially, which are all factors that contribute to help the stock market and stimulate increased buying for investment account. The Rothschild connection with the United States loan and the nection with the United States loan and the success in placing the bonds in Europe cannot fail to lead the way and stimulate London and continental buying of Americar railroad securities, which, at present prices are certainly more tempting than anything mountain she remembered some of the sweet truths she had heard of one who is ever ready to help those that are lost, so what did she do but put up a prayer in her little baby way that He might help her. As she prayed she wondered in her innocence how anything could make its way through all those sprawling, scraggy cedars, so she asked that a little bird might be sent to guide her.

The words had scarcely left her lips when she saw a plover flitting about in the cedar below her feet. Overjoyed at the sight, the bird leading the way over rocks and cedar brush. It was a long and tollsome descent, with the little feet slipping and state of the sweet of the world. In estimating the future it is not to be overcooked that in some very important respects this country is now in a materially better position than it was before the late depression set in. So far as concerns the currency question, upon which so much has depended, that is certainly the case. Two years ago we were in the midst of alarm and apprehension that the midst of alarm and apprehension set in. So far as concerns the currency question, upon with the spects this country is now in a materially better position t offered in other sections of the world equaled our alarm. Legislation on the question was undertaken with utter lack of qualification to deal with it intelligently, and copgress accomplished virtually nothing toward a settlement. But all this fear and agitation has been attended with a profound examination into the principles at issue; already public opinion has become intelligent if not fully matured; false principles have been discredited and steps are being taken for bringing public sentiment to a point at which a broad and sound policy may be formulated for the future guidance of political leaders and of the new congress. In this way the people are being trained to a standard at which a large majority of them may be trusted to stand firm for a sound system of currency. On this large national question, therefore, we may feel assured that we have passed from a condition of positive danger to one of prospective security.

TARIFF SCARE WAS SHORT.

TARIFF SCARE WAS SHORT. TARIFF SCARE WAS SHORT.

The tariff question, which two years ago was having a paralyzing effect upon industry, has had its day. It has been settled in a way less calculated to disturb business than was at first feared. The manbusiness than was at first feared. The manufacturing interests have already found ways of adapting their business to the new conditions, and it can hardly be said that the new state of affairs is really, upon the whole, obstructive to the progress of our industrial interests. Thus in the industries there is a vast gain upon the condition of distrust and paralysis that existed two years ago.

whole, obstructive to the progress of our industrial interests. Thus in the industrials there is a vast gain upon the condition of distrust and paralysis that existed two years ago.

There are other points at which our industrial position has in certain important aspects very materially improved. Two years ago we were at the climax of a world-wide overproduction of manufactures. It was the result of the growth of modern improved plants and capacities of production far in excess of any possibilities of consumption, and was at the same time a consequence of an overdoing of trade in the rawer and semi-civilized populations of the world. Our own country directly sympathized with this inflation of trade in other countries, and had at the same time its own forms of oversupply. Two radical changes must be made before the beginnings of recovery could appear. First, there must be a reduction in prices in order to admit of an enlarged consumption, and next there must be some curtailment of production, while, at some later stage, when these reliefs had been realized, there would be a chance for the development of new consumptive wants. The first of these necessities has been met by a general and large decline in the prices not only of goods, but also of raw materials, most of the latter being now selling at prices unprecedented within the present generation. The reduction of production has been brought about by a painful but natural and inevitable process. The older plant, being unadapted to cheapness of production, has had to be retired from use, and must be regarded as in a large measure extinguished, as under the reduced scale of prices it can now be worked only at a loss. In this way bankrupt competition has been eliminated, and the remaining active machinery is of the most approved and economical type, and is qualified to run at a profit upon the lower scale of prices that has been established. This change is of immense value to our industries, for it not only admits of earning profits at lower prices, but also puts

CONDON WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW Prospects: Envorable. LONDON, March 24.—Discount rates last

week were firm, but with a prospect of easiness within another fortnight. The stock market, stimulated by the activity of the American and mining markets, had altogether a more cheerful tone. The scenes in Throgmorton street will compel the comin Throgmorton street will compet the committee to consider the advisability of extending the time for the closing of the Stock exchange beyond 4 o'clock, the large foreign business in mining securities and the later recept of prices from Wali street making it impossible for business to cease before 5 o'clock.

Home railway and foreign securities were firm.

Home railway and foreign securities were rather quiet. Silver securities were firm. The prices of mining securities fluctuated, many prudent speculators taking out profits, yet the immense business continued. The publication of the Atchison scheme had a good effect upon American railway securities, which exhibited a marked rise all around. A settlement of the coal dispute would undoubtedly bring a further rise. A more hopeful view is being taken of trade prospects in the United States.

The increases made were: Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central, each 3 per

cent; Milwaukee, 2½ per cent; Reading firsts and Wabash 6s, each 2 per cent; New York Central, 1½ per cent; Erie seconds, 1½ per cent; Denver preferred, Northern Pacific preferred and Atchison, each 1½ per cent; Lake Shore, Mexican Central and Wabash preferred, each 1 per cent; Atchison firsts, Union Pacific and Reading, each ½ per cent. Most of the other advances were fractional. Central Pacific declined ½ per cent. Canadians were quiet.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Closing Quotations on the Principal Commodities and Staples.

market steadier, with a somewhat improved de-mand all around as a result of the strength in wheat, City mill patents, \$3,50@4.15; city mill ter straights. \$2.3592.85; winter extras. \$1.900 ter straights, \$2.55(2.25); Winter extras, \$1.79(2);
2.45; Winter low grades, \$1.70(2.15); Mennes ta bakers, \$2.00(3.0); spring low grades, \$1.70(2.15); mennes ta bakers, \$2.00(3.0); spring low grades, \$1.70(2.10); spring extras, \$1.80(2.25); common to fair extra, \$1.80(2.2); group to choice, \$2.40(2.20). Rye flour, firm; salee, \$90 bbis.; superfine, \$2.55(2.3.10); fancy, \$2.10(3.20). Buckweat flour, market mommal, BUCKWHEAT-Dull, \$40(5.50).
GORN MEAL-Dull, \$40(5.50).
Brandywine, \$2.75. RYE-Nominal; car lots, 55c; boat leads, 55g

BARLEY-Quiet; western, Sc; two-rowed, HARLEY MALT—Firmly held; western, 70@72c; No. 3 western, 89@70c; six-rowed, 77@73c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 25,700 bu.: exports, 1,800 bu.; sales, 1,72,000 bu. futures, 16,000 bu. spot. Spot firm, No. 2 red, in store and elevator, 59%c; affoat, 61%c; f. o. b., 62c affoat; No. 1 northern, 20%c delivered; No. 1 hard, 70%c delivered. Options opened dull and steady and afterward advanced sharply on good local covering due to talk about dry weather and the increased weekly exports. The strength continued up to the close, which was at %c net advance; No. 2 red, March,

6614c, closed 614c; December, 624gf634c, closed 634c.
CORN—Receipts, 28,600 bu.; exports, 70,000 bu.; sales, 130,000 bu. futures, 24,000 bu. spot. Spot firm; No. 2, 58c in elevator; steamer mixed, 504c in elevator; 514c delivered. Options firm all the forencon with wheat and on smaller estimated receipts than expected, closing 464c higher, May, 504gf5tc, closed 561c; July, 50 5-1695604c, closed 504c; September closed 504c.
OATS—Receipts, 55,700 bu.; exports, 300 bu.; sales, 25,000 bu. futures, 15,000 bu. spot. Spot neglected; No. 2, 334c; No. 2 delivered, 344c; track, white, 37gf404c. Options quiet but firmer with corn, closing at a net gain of 44gf4c; March closed at 334c; April closed 334c; May, 33gf314c, closed 334c. iosed 334c. HAY-Firm; shipping, 50@55c; good to choice, HOPS—Steady; state, common to choice, old, 3547c; Pacific coast, old, 3547c; 1824, 6911c; London, market firm.

HIDES—Firm: wet salted New Orleans, selected, 45 to 65 lbs., 5676c; Buesos Ayres, dry, 29 to 24 lbs., 139134c; Texas, dry, 24 to 30 lbs., LEATHER-Firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres. ght to heavy weights, 16@18c, WOOL-Steady; domestic fleece, 18@28c; pulled, WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 18@28c; pulled, 18@24c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, firm; family, \$10.59@12.99; extra mess, \$7.0988.90; beef hams, \$19; city, extra findia mess, \$18.09918.00. Cut meats, firm; pickled bellies, 6%@7c; pickled shoulders, 54c; pickled hams, \$4.99c. Lard, firm; western steam closed at \$7.15@7.29; sales, 229 therees at \$5.60; city, \$8.75; March closed at \$7.29 asked; May, \$7.30 nominal; refined, firmer; continent, \$7.60; South American, \$7.99; compound, 54c; Pork, firm; new mess, \$13.09@12.5; family, \$12.50; short clear, \$13.09@15.59.

BUTTER—Firmer; western dairy, \$914c; western creamery, 12@21c; western factory, 7@124c; ergins, 394@21c; imitation creamery, 9@14c; state dairy, 10@18½c; state creamery, old, 19@15c, CHEESE—Steady; state, large, \$20115c; small, \$202. EGGS—Weaker; state and Pennsylvania, 12@14c; western, fresh, 12c; southern, 11@12c; receipts, 10.544 pkgs.

TALLOW—Firm; city, 4½@5½c; country, 4½@5½c; DETPOLEUM—Nominal; United closed at

TALLOW-Firm; city, 41,4654c; country, 43,4644c;
PETROLEUM-Nominal; United closed at 31,125 bid; Washington, bbls., 5 nominal; Washington, in bulk, 34,50 nominal; refined, New York, 56,85; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 46,89; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 54,80; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 54,80; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 50,00; American, 519,29419.50. Copper, easy; brokers price, 94,c. Leid, strong; brokers' price, 33,00. Tin, strong; straits, 513,99413.55; plates, steady, 5pelter, quiet; domestic, 81,124,63,15; sales on change, 50 tons March tin, \$13,90. COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet; prime crude, 224,69 23c nominal; off crude, 20,621c; prime summer yellow, 25c; off summer yellow, 25,625c nominal; yellow butter grades, 274,625c; prime summer white, 28c nominal.
ROSIN-Steady; strained, common to good, 31,6961,624.

TURPENTINE—Steady, 36@36½c. RICE—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 4%@6%c; apan, 4%@4%c. MOLASSES-Firm: New Orleans, open kettle.

rood to choice, 33@38c. ORANGES—Steady; California, \$2.75@3.50; West India, \$2.50@3.50. OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

reamery, 18@19c. LIVE POULTRY-Hens, 6c; young roosters, 5c ucks, 76712c; turkeys, 8c; heavy toms, 7c

DEESED POULTRY_Chickens fair 60640 hoice large, 64@7c; choice small, &c; turkeys choice large, 64@7c; choice small, 8c; turkeys, fair to good, 94@7c; choice small, 104@10c; choice small, 104@61c; choice small, 104@61c; ducks, fair to good, 76%c; fancy, full dressed, 10@11c; geese, fair to good, 76%c; fancy, full dressed, 10@11c; geese, fair to good, 76%c; fancy, full dressed, 10@11c.

GAME—Blue wing teal. per doz., \$1.50; green wing teal. per doz., \$1.50; green wing teal. per doz., \$1.50; mixed per doz., \$1.00@1.25; canvasbacks, \$4.00%5.00; mallards and red heads, \$2.50%3.00; small rabbits, 50c; jack rabbits, 75c; squirrel*, 60c.

VEAL—Choice fat, 70 to 100 lbs., are quoted at 50.65%; large and coarse, 20%4c. VEAL—Choice fat, 70 to 199 lbs., are quoted at 51465c; large and coarse. 364c.
CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, Young Americana, 13c; twins, 124c; Nebraska and Iowa, full cream. 11c; Nebraska and Iowa, full cream. 11c; Nebraska and Iowa, part skims, 769 8c; Limburger, No. 1, 11c; brick, No. 1, 11c; Swiss, No. 1, 15c.
HAY—Upland hay, 49; midland, 48.50; lowland, 48; rye straw, 45.50; color makes the price on hay. Light shades sell the best. Only top grades bring top prices.
PIGEONS—Per doz., \$1.0061.20.

VEGETABLES. POTATOES-Western stock, car lots, 75c; small ots, 80c. OLD BEANS-Hand picked, navy, \$2; Lima OLD BEANS—Hand picked, navy, \$2; Linux peans, per lb., 51gc.
ONIONS—On orders, \$1.30@1.50; per bbl., \$3.
CABRAGE—On orders, 21gc.
CELERY—California, 80c@\$1.00.
SWEET POTATOES—Good stock, \$2.50; Kansus, \$2.00@2.25; seed, \$2.25@2.60.
BEETS—Per bbl., \$1.50.
CARROTS—Per bbl., \$1.50.
CAULIFLOWER—Per crate of a doz. and half or two doz. \$2.25

CAULIFLOWER—Per crate of a 60 rt wo doz. \$2.25.
HORSERADISH—Per lb., 6@7c.
PARSNIPS—Per bbl., \$2.2
RUTABAGAS—Per lb., 1½c.
PARSLEY—Per doz. bunches, 35c.
TURNIPS—Per bbl., \$1.50.
SPINACH—Per bbl., \$3.50.
FRUTS

FRUITS. PEARS—Winter Nellis, none. APPLES—Choice stock, \$5.00@5.50; box apples, \$2. CRANBERRIES—Jersey, fancy, \$11.50@12.00 per

TROPICAL FRUITS. TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—Floridas, per box, \$3.00; California Redlands, \$3.75@4.00; fancy navals, \$3.50@3.75; 96 to 126 size, \$3.25.

BANANAS—Choice stock, \$2.00@2.50 per bunch. LEMONS—Messinas, sizes 300 to 360, choice \$3.50; fancy, \$3.75@4.00. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OYSTERS—Medium, per can, 16; horseshoes, 25c; extra standards, 21c; extra selecta, 25c; company selects, 25c; New York counts, 35c; bulks, standard, per gal., 11,39.

FIGS—Fancy, 14615c; choice, 12613c; California, here 7. hongs, 7c. HONEY-New York, 16c; dark, 16c; California 15916c.
MAPLE SYRUP—Gailon jugs, per doz., \$12;
Bixby, 5 gal. cans. \$3.
NUTS—Almonds, 15c; English walnuts, softshelled, 12c; standards, 10c; filberts, \$69c; Brazil shelled. 12c; standards, 10c; filberts, 869c; Brazil ruts, 8c.

SAUER KRAUT—Choice white, per bbl., \$5.50; per half bbl., \$3.0033.25.

MINCE MEAT—Fancy, in half bbls., per lb., 5½c; 10-gal, kegs, 6c; condensed, per case of 2 doz. pkgs, \$2.50.

CIDER—Pure julce, per bbl., \$5; half bbl., \$3.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 3½64c; No. 2 green hides, 3c; No. 1 green saited hides, 5c; No. 2 green saited hides, 5c; No. 2 green saited hides, 25 to 40 lbs., 5c; No. 2 green saited hides, 25 to 40 lbs., 5c; No. 2 green saited hides, 25 to 40 lbs., 5c; No. 2 green saited hides, 25 to 80 lbs., 5c; No. 1 green saited hides, 5c; No. 10 lbs., 4½c; No. 1 yeal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 8c; No. 2 veal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 5c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 5c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 5c; No. 1 dry saited hides, 5c; part cured hides, ½c per lb. less than fully cured.

SHEEP PELITS—Green saited, each, 2566c;

hides, 5c; part cured hides, 1/2c per lb. less than fully cured.

SHEEP PELTS—Green saited, each, 25/66c; green saited shearlings (short wooled early skins), each, 5/616c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 1. each, 5/616c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 2. each, 5/616c; dry film Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 5/6/6c; dry film Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4/6/6c; dry film Colorado butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4/6/6c; dry film Colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4/6/6c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Tallow, No. 1. 4c; tallow, No. 2. 3/ac; grease, white A. 3/6/6/4/c; grease, white H. 3c; grease, yellow, 3c; grease, dark, 2/6/3/c; old butter, 2/6/1/c; beeswax, prime, 1/6/20c; rough tallow, Sc.

Wool Market.

Wool Market.

Wool Market.

LONDON, March 22.—There was an exceller assortment of offerings at the wool sales today. The bidding was brisk at extreme prices. Th number of bales offered was 13,582, of which is were withdrawn, New South Wales, scource Tidding 3d; greasy, 34,694, Queensland, scource 5,561 greasy, 54,674,561, Victoria, scourced, 3d, 15 dd; greasy, 54,674,5d. Victoria, scourced, 3d, 15 dd; greasy, 54,674,5d. Victoria, scourced, 3d, 56,644, Tasmania, greasy, 74,d. New Zealans scourced, 3d,671s; greasy, 54,614d. Cape of God Hope and Natal, scoured, 3d,671s 24,d; greasy, 44,545,d.

Minneapolis Wheat Market. Minneapolis Wheat Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 23.—WHEAT—Close steady; May, 58149581c; July, 1914c; September 574c; March, 584c. On track; No. 1 hard, 50c No. 1 northern, 18c; No. 2 northern, 18c. Re ceipts, 225 cars. Sugar Market.

NEW YORK, March 22 - SUGAR-Raw, steady fair refining, 2 11-16c; centrifugal, 36 test, 3c refined, fairly active; No. 6, 2 3-16035c; No. 1

\$ 7-16@3Me; No. \$ \$ 5-16@3Me; No. 5, PAGE 7-16e; No. 10, PAGE 7-16e; No. 11, PAGE 7-16e; No. 12, PAGE 7-16e; No. 12, PAGE 7-16e; No. 12, PAGE 7-16e; No. 13, PAGE 7-16e; No. 14, PAGE 7-16e; Control A, \$ 1-16@4Me; Control A, \$ 1-16@4Me; Cut long, (\$-16@4Me; Cut l

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Large Proportion of Cattle Consisted of

Hay Fed Westerners. SATURDAY, March 23. Today's receipts of stock were 1,433 cattle 3,489 hogs and 379 sheep, as against 1,343 cat tle, 4,206 hogs and no sheep on Saturday of NEW YORK, March 23.—FLOUR-Receipts, last week. Receipts from January 1 to 18.400 bbls.; exports, 11.600 bbls.; sales, 8.000 pkgs.; date are 112.354 cattle, 363,229 hogs, 28,727 Receipts from January 1 to sheep, 990 horses and mules, showing a loss of 45,072 cattle, a gain of 28,494 hogs, a loss of 26,534 sheep and a loss of 494 horses and mules as compared with 1894. WEEKLY RECEIPTS

 Receipts
 this week
 Cattle.

 Receipts
 fast
 14.192

 Receipts
 fast
 7.572

 Same
 week
 1894
 14.216

 Same
 week
 1891
 14.832

 Same
 week
 1892
 15.787
 21 277 15 404 21 622 23 188 23 414 CATTLE—The week closed with a light run of cattle, there being only lifty-six fresh loads in the yards, as against fifty-four yesterday. A large proportion of the cattle consisted of hay fed western steers. There was one train of eighteen cars that was especially good. While westerns constituted an imperiant part of the results.

heifers in the yards, which sold readily at about steady prices. As high as \$4.10 was paid for some native cows and \$4.50 for a

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

There Were Ready Buyers for the Offerings and the Market Was Steady. CHICAGO, March 22.—Today's receipts of cattle ere estimated at 1,000 head, which would make for the week 38,133 head, against 37,864 head last week and 54,299 head a year ago.

There were ready buyers for the offerings and he market was nominally steady. Very common the market was nominally steady. Very common to extra steers were quoted at from \$4 to \$6.50 and inferior to extra cows, helfers and buils from \$4.25 to \$5; Texas cattle were salable at from \$2.25 to \$5; Texas cattle were salable at from \$2.25 to \$5.25, according to quality.

Receipts of hogs were estimated at 11,000 head, making 153,502 head for this week. Last week the arrivals were 187,012 head and a year ago 115,315 head. Sellers did not experience much trouble in adding another 10c to the value of the animals. The choicest of the heavy weights sold at \$4.9715, and \$5 and choice light weights went freely around \$4.75. There was a brisk demand at the higher prices and the close was firm.

was firm as a very liberal run of sheep for the last day of the week, but the demand was active and prices were well supported at from \$3 to \$5 for common to fancy qualities. The lamb market was firm at from \$3.75 to \$5.90. The receipts were about 4,000 head, making 57,000 head for the week, against 45,568 head last week and 53,115 head a year ago.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,000 head; calves, 25 head; hogs, 11,000 head; sheep, 4,000 head.

St. Louis Live Stock. OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. Louis, March 23.—CATPLE—Receipts, 500; shipments 900; market strong, but trading light on account of meager offerings; export native steers would bring \$8.25; good to choice shipping, \$5.566.00; fair to medium, \$4.5095.50; light wights, \$1.5094.25; feeders, \$3.2594.00; stockers, \$2.0063.00; cows and helfers, \$2.0064.00 for fair to choice; feed Texas steers range, \$2.5094.50; for grass fed Texas steers range, \$2.5094.50; cows, \$1.5663.00 1.75@3.00. HOGS—Receipts, 1.400; shipments, 1,400;

ery light and prices 10c up; heavy, \$4.65@4.80 nixed, \$4.40@4.70; light, \$4.30@4.65. SHEEP—Receipts, 390; shipments, none; scarce and very strong; native mixed, \$3.75@4.59; choice, \$4.75; lambs, \$4.50@5.99, and real spring lambs will bring \$6.00 to \$3.00.

Kansas City Live Stock

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, March 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3.80; shipments, 2.300; market steady to strong; Texas steers, \$4.00£1.0; Texas cows, \$1.7503.10; beef steers, \$4.00£1.0; native cows, \$1.00£4.60; stockers and feeders, \$1.50@5.10; bulls, \$1.25@4.75; HOGS—Receipts, 4.300; shipments, 900; market strong to 10c higher; bulk of sales, \$4.55@4.75; heavies, 4.55@4.82½; packers, \$4.43@4.82½; mixed, \$4.40@4.70; lights, \$4.20@4.60; yorkers, \$4.50@4.60; pigs, \$3.75@4.30.

SHEEF—Receipts, 4.300; shipments, 500; market steady. RECEIPTS-Wheat, 7,000 bu.; corn, 10,000 bu. ats, 8,000 bu, SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 17,000 bu.; corn, none:

Stock in Sight. Record of receipts of the four principal market or Saturday, March 23, 1895; for Saturday, March 23, 1895:

South Omaha 1,433 3,459 379
Chicago 3,890 4,200 4,200
Kanans City 500 1,400 300
St. Louis 1,000 11,000 4,000 Totals 6,733 20,189 8,979

Market Price of Horses. SOUTH OMAHA, March 21.—To the Editor of The Bee: Dear Sir-In your evening edition of this date you have an article with the head line: "Stand Idle in Their Stalls the head line: "Stand Idle in Their Stalls, Horses Becoming Reilcs of the Past," etc. This article is in line with many others you have published during the past year, as have other papers, declaring that the horse was a thing of the past. It has become a "fad" with people who know nothing of the horse business or the demand and supply of horses to bemoan the low prices and the dull market; as a matter of fact the horse business is no more depressed than many

dull market; as a matter of fact the horse business is no more depressed than many others, and prices are fully as high for horses as for other commodities. You say 1,000 people in Omaha and South Omaha ride bicycles; this is one person in every 150. Would the fact that 1,000 people had ceased to patronize the livery stable prevent the other 149,000 people from doing so?

Again, you say that two years ago it required forty livery stables to do the business and now but twenty-five are needed. Therefore, these 1,000 bicycle riders required fitten livery stables, while the other 149,000 inhabitants require but twenty-five stables. The decrease in the livery stable business is due to general hard times and the winter season.

inhabitants require but twenty-five stables. The decrease in the livery stable business is due to general hard times and the winter season.

Now, as to the supply and demand and the price of horses, there have been more horses sold at all the large markets in the past year than ever before; there is now an average of 500 head per day sold in Chicago alone. Extra heavy draft horses, fine carriage horses and horses with speed never were higher than now. This week big, green colts, that were bought for 'feeders' by farmers, sold at from \$140 to \$170 in Chicago. These were, of course, horses that would weigh 1,600 pounds or more.

There are in Chicago from thirty-five to fifty buyers from Belgium, Germany, England and France ready to buy every good horse that is offered. These men are also buying many tramway horses at from \$80 to \$150 each. Now, as to common, everyday horses in Omaha and Nebraska, a team fit to haul a coal or ice wagon cannot be bought for less than \$150, and a good team is worth \$200.

A team fit for delivery purposes on light wagons will bring from \$100 to \$125. It is almost impossible to buy a team in Nebraska for a rich man's carringe, or a single driver that a young man would be proud to ride behind. Common driving horses bring from \$0 to \$75. Any horse selling below these prices is a used up, second-hand horse or a pony.

Compare these prices with sugar at 4 cents per pound; cotton at 5 cents; wheat at 50 cents a bushel; dry goods of every kind, and you will see that the horse is no lower today than other commodities.

I am ready to admit that hebraska farmers have many horses that will hardly pay freight to market, but this is from the fact that they are so thin in flesh that they are not marketable. The man today who is raising first-class horses of any kind is receiving fair prices for them, with everything pointing to much higher prices in the very near future. Yours,

A. B. CLARKE.

CLOVER. TIMOTHY.

GRAIN MARKETS AT CHICAGO

Helped by Dry Weather and Liberal Exports Wheat Scored an Advance.

CORN MARKET MOVED UP A LITTLE

Advance Was Forced in Sympathy with Wheat Throughout the Day-Oats Were Quiet with Prices Higher Generally.

CHICAGO, March 23.-Helped by dry weather and the week's liberal exports, wheat scored an advance today. May sold as high as 55% and closed with buyers at 55%c, as compared with 54%c yesterday. Corn rose with apparent reliance and under compulsion from wheat. It's closing price was 4615c to 4615c, compared with 4575c yesterday. Provisions were strong, with few sellers, and another moderate advance was secured. Oats finished Mc higher, In wheat the dry weather reasserted to-

was one train of eighteen cars that was especially good. While westerns constituted an important part of the receipts, there was quite a showing of natives, some of them better than anything that has been seen in the yards of late. One bunch of natives brought \$5.90, the highest price paid for cattle on the market since September 25, when \$6.90 was paid. There were other cattle good enough to sell above \$5. Yesterday the best cattle here brought only \$5.30. The high prices paid for beeves today made the market look higher and a good many salesmen were reporting a decided advance. At the same time it is more than probable that the same kind of cattle would have brought very nearly if not fully as much money yesterday. The demand was quite good and the most of the cattle sold early.

The wheat the dry weather reasserted to-day its claim to recognition and became a principal factor in the early advance. Later an estimate from the Modern Miller of the present condition of winter wheat, making it 76.83, as compared with previous year's in March, gave the market its second growth and it grew for a time quite vigorously. The weekly clear-ances from both coasts being 207,000 bu, and the evidence received yesterday of the readiness of foreigners to take liberal quantities of cash wheat at the then prevailing price, May likewise having been worked upon by the shorts. The predictions converted to-day in the day is claim to recognition and became a principal factor in the early advance. Later an estimate from the Modern Miller of the present condition of winter wheat, making it 76.83, as compared with previous year's in March, gave the market its second growth and it grew for a time quite vigorously. The weekly clear-ances from both coasts being 27,000 bu, and the evidence received yesterday of the readiness of foreigners to take liberal quantities of cash wheat at the then prevailing the weather for the next three cast is a principal factor in the garly advance. Later an estimate from the Modern Miller of the present cond price, May likewise having been worked upon by the shorts. The predictions concerning the weather for the next three days was for colder and fair weather, except for the north, where rain or snow was about steady prices. As high as \$4.10 was paid for some native cows and \$4.50 for a few head of westerns.

Stockers and feeders were slow sale and there was not much doing in that division of the yards.

HOGS—There were forty-four fresh loads of hogs, as against forty-six loads yesterday. The market was 5510c higher than yesterday and active at the advance. In fact, it was about the most active market there has been in a long time. Other market were reported higher, and the receipts being light every one wanted hogs, and the buyers were not long in cleaning up the offerings. Everything was sold and weighed up by 10 o'clock in the morning. Some choice heavy hogs brought \$4.75, the highest price paid so far.

SHEEP—There were two loads of western sheep on the market which met with ready sale at good strong prices. Fair to choice natives are quotable at \$3.00@4.35; fair to good westerns at \$2.75@4.25; common and

natives are quotable at \$3.09@4.35; fair to good westerns at \$2.75@4.25; common and stock sheep, \$2.00@3.00; good to choice 40 to 100 pound lambs, \$3.25@5.00.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

grades. Business in the pit was only modeled to the pit was only modeled. Oats were quiet, with prices higher in line with wheat and corn. Few sales were effected. May ranged from 29c to 294c, closing at 294c. Today's receipts were 192 cars, of which 146 were graded contract. In provisions the market is still marching in an upward direction. It rose again today 15c for pork, 5c for lard and 10c for ribs, with enough buil feeling left in the market at the close to make two or three more advances. Hog receipts for the day were 19,000, and this, with the higher prices at the yards, and light, speculative offerings, caused the advance.
Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 60 cars; corn, 104 cars; oats, 180 cars; hogs, The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. March.
May.
July.
Corn No. 2.
March.
May.
July.
Cots No. 2.
May.
July.
Oats No. 2.
May.
June.
July. 5314 541+ 5494 5594 5596694 59166594 45/234 4634/234 4634 45366274 4536 29 2834 28@36 28014 July
Pork per bbl
May...
July
Lard,100 lba
May...
July
Short Riba
May...
July 12 0714 12 25 12 25 12 45 12 0214 12 25 6 95 7 10 7 00 7 10 7 023 7 15 6 97% 7 15 6 15 6 30 6 05 6 2234 6 05

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR—Winter patents, \$2.59@2.80; spring patents, \$1.09@3.15; winter straights, \$2.25@2.30; spring straights, \$2.10@2.25; bakers, \$1.75@2.25. WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57%@61%c; No. 3 spring, 61c; No. 2 red. 54%54%c. CORN—No. 2, 45%@45%c. OATS—No. 2, 28%c; No. 2 white, 32@32%c; No. 3 white, 31%6635c.

BARLEY-No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 51@53c; No. 4

SUGARS—Cut loaf, unchanged.
The following were the receipts and shipments today:

Articles. 8.000 59.000 31.000 166,000 1,000 7,000 7,000 17,000 110,000 198,000 4,000 32,000 On the Produce exchange today the butter man-ket was firmer: creamery, 10@19c; dairy, 8@17a. Eggs, quiet; 10%@10%c.

Cotton Market.

Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—COTTON—Futures, steady; sales, 29,500 bales; March, \$5.85\$
5.87; April, \$5.8865.69; May, \$5.7865.76; June, \$5.81
95.83; July, \$5.8665.87; August, \$5.9195.83; September, \$5.9495.95; October, \$6.5765.98; November, \$6.0096.01; December, \$6.0496.06.

Middling, \$6.13-16c; low middling, \$5.7-16c; good ordinary, \$54c; net receipts, \$6.125 bales; gross, \$6.575 bales; exports to the continent, 12,300 bales; coastwise, \$5.454 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 245.80 bales.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The market for cottop closed very steady in tone, after moderate fluctuations, early months showing an improvement of about 3 points, but late months practically unchanged. The market is considered in very good shape, considering the decline of about 3 points in Liverpool futures and discouraging news from Manchester. The early sales here were at a decline of 262 points. Net receipts, 475 bales; gross, 4,098 bales; exports to Great Britain, 50 bales; to the continent, 2,305 bales; stock, 202,722 bales; total today and consolidated net receipts, 16,419 bales; exports to Great Britain, 50 bales; to the continent, 2,491 bales; stock, 50,155 bales; total today and consolidated net receipts, 16,419 bales; exports to Great Britain, 50 bales; to the continent, 2,491 bales; stock, 50,155 bales; total since September 1, net receipts, 7,172,569 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,805,824 bales; to France, 679,485 bales; to the continent, 1,973,841 bales.

Manchester Textiles Market.

Manchester Textiles Market. MANCHESTER, March 24.-Last week was an active one in the market here, the advance in the price of cotton and the advance in the price of cotton and the strength of silver aiding, but the improvement in yarn and cloth averages only about one-half the advance in cotton. Large eastern offers were returned for improved limits. The home trade was better. Yarns obtained enhanced prices more easily than cloth, and at the end of the week were fairly sold at prices ons-eighth higher on the week. Continental spinners were very well sold and the demand was quite active.

London Market Review. LONDON, March 23.—The weather during the past week improved, and farm work has been past week improved, and farm work has been proceeding. The market for wheat was quiet. The continental demand subsided and pices were fully 3d down. But offers were not increased and the demand was very poor. Cargoes affect were neglected and weak. Parcels were quiet. Red winter wheat affect was quoted at 21s 194d; spot was slow. Flour was dull and weaker at from 3d to 5d down for shipment. Maize was slow and weak, but offers were light. Parcels were quiet. Mixed American maize, March delivery, was quoted at 29s. Batley was slow and easy. Oats were dull on the prospect of large supplies.

SSS sall who are afflicted with this painful disease.

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