HAPPY NEWSBOYS.

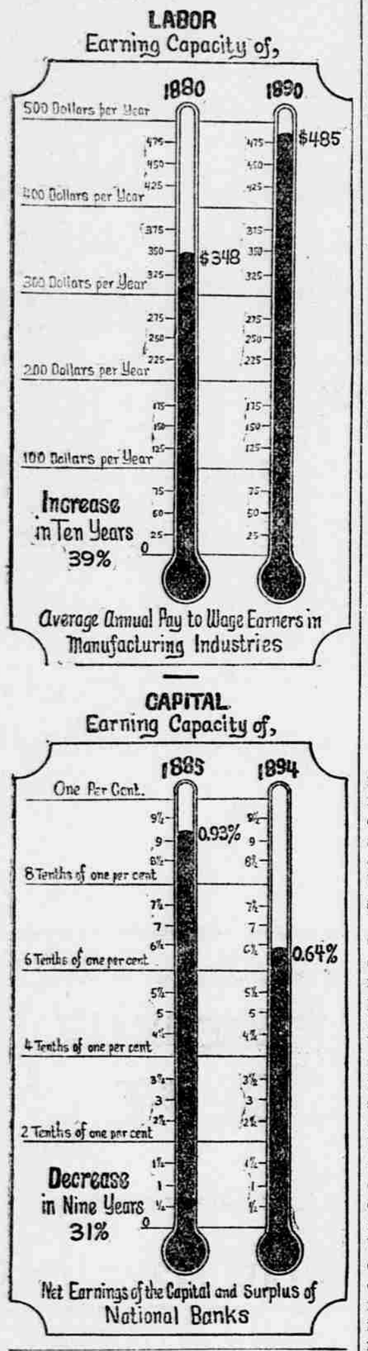
INCREASED PAPER SALES BY BRADFORD'S BOOM.

England's Streets Echo with the Loss of American Manufacturers—Increase of $6,000,000 in Shipments of Worsted Coatings—Shoddy and Rags.

Bradford, Dec. 20, 1895.—Hush! Silence! What is that I hear? Not the street urchin, carrying under his arm his usual bundle of evening papers and shouting in every one's ears the final result of the morning or afternoon races; but with a changed chorus he rings forth most sonorously "Bradford Trade With America! Heavy Business Maintained."

What better cry could the newsboy have in his eagerness to sell his bundle of news? None whatever, for nothing touches the "quick" of Bradford's heart

Labor, Capital, and Protection.



sooner than to know what is her position in regard to her American trade. If prosperous she will respond with a smiling face; if the reverse then you may expect a frown and a scowl. Having glanced through the American consul's latest production, it was soon evident that we were sailing still in deep waters. However, let us take soundings and see how matters stand.

"Can I yet report any decline?" you ask solemnly. None whatever; for October returns step forth and claim a third position. The occasions referred to were July and August, when the totals were £534,301 and £606,880 respectively, while October returns show a no mean total of £517,279. But the reason of the total exports of July and August being so much in excess of those for the past month is to be found in the fact that immense quantities of raw material were sent out in these months, and, on this, of course, the labor employed is infinitesimal as compared with manufactured products.

This to a true hearted Yankee, with a feeling of concern for his own domestic factories, cannot be lightly passed over, for in manufactured fabrics October jumps into the second place and not the third. Really it is in this department where all the weight of argument comes in, for if one could see as large an increase in the exportation of raw materials, it would speak volumes for your domestic makers; but the result being the opposite—made-up fabrics—instead of raw materials, it must tell powerfully against domestic mills. I say again, that while the principal manufactured exports are below August, yet they are considerably above July figures.

Look for a moment at worsted coatings, stuff goods and woolen goods. In July there were sent to your side goods of these descriptions to the value of £360,110, in August £425,682, and in October £408,540. And I make bold to affirm that, if there had been in October five Thursdays and five Fridays, as there were in August, October shipments would have been the biggest ever yet chronicled. Why is that, you ask? Simply because the principal cargo vessels leave Liverpool at the week's end and on the two days previous, Thursday and Friday, three-fourths of the declared shipments are made. This I know for a fact is the prevailing custom among our Anglo-American shippers.

Worsted coatings—and what an amount of labor is spent in producing this class of wearing apparel—gives to American makers another hard knock. Last month's shipments of this class of goods is the largest since the new tariff came into operation. Think of it, £182,169 worth of goods in four weeks. This means £45,542 worth per week, and £6,747 per 27 working days declared. If orders for this amount had to be given out of 27 domestic factories it would mean just a little in every department of manufacture. The shipments of worsted coatings alone for each consecutive month are worthy of recapitulation. Let every reader look at them squarely and soberly and study out what they mean.

Shipments of worsted coatings under Gorman act, 1895:

	£	s.	d.
January	154,513	6	10
February	146,641	2	3
March	145,082	2	4
April	116,506	2	6
May	154,998	11	11
June	115,987	4	11
July	127,110	10	5
August	160,986	0	1
September	172,484	15	2
October	182,169	1	4
Total	1,476,478	17	9

Shipments of worsted coatings under McKinley tariff, 1894:

	£	s.	d.
January	17,606	8	4
February	20,957	0	9
March	19,657	17	3
April	14,429	4	7
May	14,326	11	1
June	16,776	5	11
July	22,186	12	8
August	21,809	5	9
September	33,671	0	11
October	57,187	19	5
Total	238,608	6	8

Gigantic increase of foreign shipments of worsted coatings alone in ten months' time of £1,237,870 11s. 1d.! But in the words of the apostle of old I would exclaim: And what shall I say more? These have all obtained a good consular report, have passed safely into your markets to clothe the backs and adorn the persons from whom your domestic makers have the right to demand their first support and patronage.

YANKEE.

Clothing Trade Troubles.

"The past six weeks has witnessed the failure of an unusually large number of firms engaged in the cloaking and clothing trade, and indications point to additional embarrassments before the close of the present month. The collapses have also extended to a few dry goods jobbing houses."

The foregoing is from the Wool and Cotton Reporter of Nov. 7. It points out clearly the nature of the free trade revival in business and confirms the reports of increasing trade failures that have already been published. The Wool and Cotton Reporter further says, that, "the present time is perhaps the most critical one of all the year." Possibly the times will be even more critical later in the year, or during 1896. It also stated that "the banks appear to be scrutinizing more closely than ever those who apply to them" for credit. This seems to be a little peculiar, because we have time and again been assured by the free trade papers of the country that all the weak concerns had gone to the wall during the free trade panic of 1893 and 1894. Now, it is the solid and sound concerns that must be smashed, and, when the banks are "scrutinizing more closely than ever" the credit of the solid business concerns that escaped the free trade wreck of 1893 and 1894, it shows the nature of a free trade business revival and the effect of a policy of free trade in wool. Bankers have no confidence in either.

Wages Broken, but Gate Closed.

Was a Revenue Raiser.

The McKinley tariff law may have not been perfect. No human law is, and yet there never was a time during the time it was in operation when the government had to borrow money to pay its running expenses.—The Republican-Record, Carrollton, Mo.

British Carpets Coming.

The British carpet trade must be improving. The English sales to this country were 112,300 yards to September 30, 1894, and 523,400 yards this year, an increase of 411,100 yards. And this was with our free wool policy.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

GOOD SHORT SKETCHES FOR OUR YOUNG READERS.

"Vice Is Gay in Her Apparel"—An Inspiring Example—Happiness Versus Riches—An Audacious Statement—A New Spelling Game.

ICE is gay in her apparel;
There is music with her train.
Lo, the dance, the shout, the carol—
How enticing is the strain!

Aye, but mark the note of anguish
That her glamor fails to drown.
God! some soul is left to languish,
By the roadside stricken down!

Gaily onward—never heeding
What those wheels must override—
Human hearts all crushed and bleeding
'Neath her juggernaut of pride!

Virtue walks not in the highway—
Blatant, with a brazen tongue:
In the scarce frequented byway
Her uplifting song is sung.

How her presence yields a blessing,
Misery to comfort turning!
Fair and cool her hand is pressing
Troubled brows with fever burning.

In her train are Grace and Beauty,
Worth and Goodness, Honor, Youth,
Wisdom, Love, and homely Duty,
Simple Strength and wondrous Truth.

Unto Virtue life is treasure,
Dear to have and sweet to cherish.
Life to Vice is but a pleasure
Cast aside and left to perish!

An Inspiring Example.

Gladstone well says that advice chills, but example inspires. Who is not roused to higher living by the example of Chrysostom when summoned before the Roman emperor?

When threatened with banishment should he persist in adhering to the Christian faith, he replied: "The world is my Father's house; thou canst not banish me."

"But I will slay thee," said the emperor. "Thou canst not," said the heroic man, "for my life is hid with Christ in God."

"I will take away thy treasures."

"Nay," was the answer. "In the first place, I have none that thou knowest of. My treasure is in heaven, and my heart is there."

"But I will drive thee away from thy friends."

"Not so," answered Chrysostom. "I have a Friend in heaven from whom thou canst not separate me. I defy thee; there is nothing thou canst do to hurt me."

An Audacious Statement.

It occurred at a well conducted tea meeting held in the Methodist church at the "Corners." A bountiful supper had been served, and the people were now seated in the auditorium in pleasant anticipation of the promised program of speech and song. The choir sang an opening anthem, then the chairman announced that the Rev. Mr. Awd, a stranger from a distant town, would deliver an address.

The reverend brother arose, laid out his open watch in parliamentary style. This was an encouraging sign, for the young people, who found it hard to keep still. Alas! time is not measured by machinery. Some men talk an hour and it seems ten minutes; other men talk ten minutes and it seems the reverse. It was soon discovered the present preacher belonged to the latter class. He rambled on, without "pith or point."

Some of the aforesaid young people thought they would rather do the talking themselves and commenced, but so quietly no one noticed them except the orator. With a flash of his eye he dismayed his audience by snatching his watch, grabbing his notes, and with a haughty air of offended dignity, marched out.

The chairman, equal to the occasion, calmly announced the next speaker, whose subject, by great good fortune, was entitled "Cheerfulness."

Next morning a short item in the village paper caused some amusement: "Mr. Awd awed his audacious audience in the auditorium by his odd manner. Signed, 'An Odd Subscriber.' Note by editor: Audited and found correct."

Happiness Versus Riches.

The latest testimony to the fact that riches do not bring happiness comes from the lips of a member of perhaps the richest family on earth. Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, when recently asked for his views on happiness—whether he thought that riches led to happiness, replied:

"Ah, no!" answered the millionaire, sadly and slowly, "that would be too glorious! Happiness is something totally different. I suppose," he added, reflectively, "some advantages do attach to money, or people would not give themselves so much trouble to gain it; but, believe me, the truest source of happiness is—work!"

Constant Movements of Our Globe.

According to Professor John Milne, the crust of the great globe "upon which we live and have our being" is in a constant state of agitation, weaving in and out, up and down, like a circus tent in a cyclone. There are earth movements that are experienced at all times and in all lands, but they are so slight from month to month and year to year that they generally escape detection. In all the countries in Europe and in many of those in Asia, most notably Corea and Japan, these tiltings are so great as to be noticed even by the unscientific and inexperienced representatives of the lower castes. Germany seems to be the seat of greatest European earth-crust agitation, Japan occupying a similar position in Asia.

Of the above countries, Professor Milne says: "In both Germany and Japan a tide-like movement, too great to be produced by lunar attraction, has been observed, the ground being tilted once every twenty-four hours and sometimes twice, in which case the night disturbance would be greater, and in all cases buildings, trees, etc., stand slightly inclined, like cornstalks in a gentle, steady breeze."

Anglers Say the Carp Must Go.

Interviews with men engaged in seining for the Chicago market and prominent anglers demonstrate that the government and state fish commissioners in placing German carp in the Illinois and other rivers of the State, with a view to furnishing a plentiful and good food for the people of the State, have loosed a weapon which has already driven nearly every game fish from the rivers in which carp planting took place. Investigation shows that, whereas pike and bass, both black and green, were numerous in the Illinois, they are now almost a rarity, having been driven out by the ever-hungry carp, which has multiplied so rapidly that one catch recently drew in five tons. It is said by the fishermen that the carp roots in the mud and sand at the bottom of the river in search of food, and eats the eggs of the game fish, thus making their destruction certain.

Tit for Tat.

Mr. Way, a minister, was called to officiate at a colored wedding. He was fond of a joke and thought to get up a laugh at the bridegroom's expense. Guests, white and colored, were present.

After the ceremony Mr. Way said to the bridegroom, "Mr. Johnson, it is customary, I think, on such occasions as this for the minister to kiss the bride, but we will omit that little form on this occasion."

Of course the company indulged in a laugh.

After a little time the bridegroom called to the minister, and said, "Mr. Way, I think it is customary on such occasions as this for the bridegroom to hand the minister officiating a ten-dollor bill, but we will omit that little form on this occasion."—E. L. Frazier.

A Few Redeeming Spots.

Little five-year-old Dorothy is afflicted with that not at all unusual dislike in children—a strong aversion to water.

Some time since she was spending the day with her aunt, and seriously objected to having her face and hands washed, preparatory to eating lunch.

"Why," she expostulated, "my mother washed me all over every single bit of me just before I came here!"

"Well, my dear," said her aunt, "your hands and face are certainly very dirty now, and I guess you needed the bath mamma gave you, too."

The little lady drew herself up with dignity.

"There was spots on me," she said, looking at her aunt reprovingly, "that wasn't dirty a bit!"—Elsie H. Kiefer.

Fishermen Netting Ducks.

Oshkosh, Wis., sportsmen are very much agitated over the discovery that the efforts of the fishermen have been diverted from the netting of fish to the netting of ducks and that the operations on account of the extent and ease of capture threaten the extermination or driving away of ducks from that vicinity, which contains some of the best feeding grounds in the world. One fisherman is said to have caught 500 ducks in a day. The ducks dive for food, get entangled in the net and drown. They are barreled and shipped to Green Bay and Chicago. Old nets are used so that if captured by the game wardens the loss will be small.

Good Eyesight.

While Mrs. McFadden was working for Mrs. Dixon she came frequently to her, saying she could not find things. On one occasion she could not find the poker, high nor low. Mrs. Dixon joined in the search.

"Why, here it is, Mrs. McFadden," called Mrs. Dixon, "right on top of the stove."

"Shure an' I didn't see it there, ma'am," replied Mrs. McFadden.

"I'll tell you what it is," said Mrs. Dixon. "You are near-sighted, Mrs. McFadden."

"Indade and I'm not, ma'am; I can see as far as I can look," was the reply.—Jane Spence.

Dog from Balloon.

One of the features advertised for a balloon ascension here, says the Brocton, Mass., Enterprise, was a parachute drop by a man, a woman and a dog, the dog being fastened to a bar. When the day came the stalwart form of Lemuel B. Burrill, special agent for eastern Massachusetts of the S. P. C. T. A., loomed up at the grounds, and after he had talked with a member of the committee in charge of the balloon ascension the member told a reporter that the dog would get a holiday the rest of the week. The man and woman could risk their necks if they wanted to, but the nerves of the dog, and perhaps his neck, were going to be saved.

Five Deer in Half an Hour.

Henry Leight, living in the town of Westfield, Wis., last week shot five deer within thirty minutes' time and within a circle of one mile.

THE HORSELESS VEHICLE

General Miles Considering Its Utility in Army Use—Would Be a Great Saving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Gen. Miles is now making a study of the horseless vehicle, with a view to determining its utility in army use. The idea is to use it for the army trains. At each of its forty-one military posts our army employs two or more wagons, prescribed by the Quartermaster General. The larger, the six-mule wagon, is for transporting army supplies to and from railroad stations on the frontier posts. The other, known as the escort wagon, is pulled by two or four mules. It is used in the more thickly settled regions, for the same purpose, as well as for official errands. Those wagons have been used in the army since the war, with but little alteration. The horseless vehicle, if feasible, would be a big improvement over them. Besides, it would be a great saving.

Our small army of 25,000 men employs 9,500 horses and mules for uses of the cavalry and artillery and for general drafting purposes. The average cost of these for the last fiscal year, for instance, ranged from $95 to $168 each, the cavalry horses costing the least, even less than the Government mules, and draft horses the most. Thus the army makes a great outlay each year, not only for purchasing horses, but for keeping them well fed and groomed.

COPPINGER'S PROMOTION.

His Nomination to Be a Brigadier Still Held Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The nomination of Colonel Coppinger to be brigadier general of the army is still held up in the Senate. There is a hard fight being made against his nomination. This fight is being conducted by the A. P. A. The most serious objection to the distinguished soldier is that he is a Catholic in religion and when a young man served in the Pope's zouaves.

Coppinger came to this country in 1860, entered the Union army, served with distinction throughout the civil war, has been wounded several times, and received a commission in the regular service and in the natural order of things reached the command of his regiment and was nominated by the President to the grade of brigadier general. Colonel Coppinger's wife was the eldest daughter of the late James G. Blaine, and it is said that one of the reasons for the serious break between the Blaine and Harrison families was the refusal of President Harrison to promote Coppinger to brigadier generalship when requested to do so by Mrs. Blaine. Last summer, when a vacancy occurred in the grade of brigadier general, President Cleveland promoted Coppinger.

A Modern William Tell.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 1.—"Arizona Charley," who enjoys the distinction of having conducted a week of bull fighting at Cripple Creek, Col., in spite of the opposition of the local authorities and the governor, was accidentally shot and painfully wounded last evening. He had too much confidence in the marksmanship of a friend, whom he requested to shoot a snow ball from the top of his head. The friend's nerve was bad and Charley received a painful wound in the forehead.

Small Operators Bear It.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Jan. 1.—Considerable interest is manifested here as to the probable outcome of the great zinc combine. As its workings can yet only be guessed, those interested do not feel at liberty to express themselves. The impression among many miners and operators is that the result will be simply to choke out of existence all small enterprises and to prevent any further efforts toward the building of any additional smelting works in this section.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.			
Butter—Creamery separator	21	@	22
Butter—Fair to good country	13	@	15
Eggs—Fresh	17½	@	18
Chickens—Dressed, per lb	5½	@	6
Ducks—Per lb	9	@	10
Turkeys—Per lb	9	@	11
Prairie chickens—Per doz	5 50	@	6 00
Geese—Per lb	7	@	8
Lemons—Choice Messinas	4 25	@	4 50
Oranges—Per box	4 00	@	4 50
Apples—Per bbl	2 75	@	3 50
Sweet potatoes—Good, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Potatoes—Per bu	35	@	40
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	1 65	@	1 75
Cranberries—Cape Cod, pr, bbl	9 00	@	10 00
Hay—Upland, per ton	6 50	@	7 50
Onions—Per bu	25	@	35
Broom Corn—Green, per lb	2	@	2½
Hogs—Mixed packing	3 35	@	3 40
Hogs—Heavy Weights	3 40	@	3 45
Beeves—Stockers and feeders	2 75	@	3 20
Beef Steers	3 00	@	4 00
Bulls	2 00	@	2 90
Stags	1 75	@	2 00
Calves	2 00	@	5 00
Oxen	2 90	@	3 90
Cows	1 80	@	2 90
Heifers	1 75	@	3 00
Westerns	2 15	@	3 15
Sheep—Lambs	3 75	@	4 25
Sheep—Mixed natives	2 50	@	2 75
CHICAGO.			
Wheat—No. 2, spring	56¾	@	57¾
Corn—Per bu	25	@	25¾
Oats—Per bu	17	@	17¼
Pork	7 87½	@	8 00
Lard	5 32	@	5 35
Cattle—Common to ex beeves	3 75	@	4 75
Hogs—Averages	3 60	@	3 65
Sheep—Lambs	3 60	@	4 50
Sheep—Westerns	2 60	@	3 25
NEW YORK.			
Wheat—No. 2, red winter	69	@	69⅝
Corn No. 2	34	@	34½
Oats—No. 2	23	@	23¼
Pork	7 85	@	9 25
Lard	5 50	@	5 75
ST. LOUIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 red, cash	65	@	65½
Corn—Per bu	23	@	23½
Oats—Per bu	16	@	16¾
Hogs—Mixed packing	3 30	@	3 60
Cattle—Native beeves	3 25	@	4 75
Sheep—Natives	2 25	@	3 25
Lambs	3 75	@	4 50
KANSAS CITY.			
Wheat—No. 2 hard	57½	@	58
Corn—No. 2	22	@	22½
Oats—No. 2	16	@	16½
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	2 40	@	3 50
Hogs—Mixed Packers	3 35	@	3 55
Sheep—Lambs	3 00	@	4 50

Denied From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The report that Iowa Indians have leased 15,000 acres of land from the Kaw tribe, intending to live off the rental of their allotted lands to whites, is disputed by Indian officials. All leases made by or with Indians require the approval of the Indian bureau, and Indians cannot abandon their allotments and move onto reservation lands only by authority of an act of Congress. This action has never been allowed and the Indian bureau will not authorize it now.

The Judge's Musical Instrument.

A new typewriter story comes from India. It appears that one of the English judges in India was an expert on the machine, and it occurred to him to use it for the making of judicial notes. The machine was conveyed into court, when a certain novelty was imparted to the proceedings by the click of the keys and the tinkle of the bell which indicated that a line had been completed. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced. Promptly he appealed, on the ground that, instead of listening to the evidence, the judge had whiled away his time by playing on a musical instrument. This was a technicality as well as a typewriter, and quite a good enough reason for a bad man to get a new trial.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

If you have both tracts and bread to give to the poor, give them the bread first.

Woman wants dress; man wants address.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for twenty years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '91.

The extent of your trouble is the importance which you attach to yourself.

Many a man who claims that charity begins at home lets his wife saw the wood.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1 6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Burr Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

Patents, Trade-Marks.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Young Men AND WOMEN.

Full Business, Shorthand, Pen Art and Telegraph course. Oldest, Largest and Best in Nebraska. Students can work for board. Beautiful Catalog free.

F. F. ROOSE, Pres, Omaha.

Money Saved by sending for our wholesale and retail price list of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, House Furnishings, Furniture, Clothing, Pianos, Music, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, Etc. HAYDEN BROS., Omaha, Neb.

Omaha STOVE REPAIR Works

Stove Repairs for 40,000 different stoves and ranges. 1209 Douglas St., Omaha, Neb

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

W. N. U., OMAHA—2—1896.

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