DIRECTORY

MEAT MARKETS.

BEAL & BEHRENS,

Meat Market

Fancy Groceries, Flour, Feed, Etc.

Poultry, Fresh Butter and Eggs a specialty. This firm has long been noted as the leading one in their line for the third ward trade. Always enterprising and up to the times with plenty of everything that is good kept constantly in stock. SW cor 15th and Dodge street.

GEO. W. MASSON,
AT THE
Peoples' Meat Market,

Has unquestionably the newest, cleanest, newest, most spacious and elegant market in the city. He uses the Stevens cooling room, which is well known as the best refrigerator for meats. Telephone 545. No. 1611 Howard St., cor. St. Mary's ave.

Kettle rendered leaf lard is a specialty.

E. HERBERTZ,

13th Street Market.

All kinds of fresh and salt meats constantly on hand.

Poultry, game, etc., in season. E. Herbertz, 611 So. 13th street.

HENRY RITTERS,

Meat Market,

At 2001 Cuming St., is the place to get the tenderest and the best chops and roasts. Fresh fish, game and all the delicacies in season.

SARATOGA MARKET.

ED KUPPIG, Proprietor,

801 N. Sixteenth Street.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. German Sausages a specialty. Game, Poultry and Vegetables in season. No cheaper market in town.

HAYNES BROS.,

California Meat Market

Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Sausage. Telephone 136.

604 North 16th Street.

TEAS.

SAN GOON!

The Real Genuine CHINESE TEA, in quarter pound, half pound and pound packages. Real imported first class genuine Chinese drink and not the humbug painted teas.
Sold only by

SAN GOON,
No. 418 N. Sixteenth Stree

DRUGS.

JAS. FORSYTHE,

Prescriptions, Perfumery

PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

202 Sixteenth St.
Corner store, Masonic Hall.

W. J. WHITEHOUSE,

16th AND WEBSTER STS.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Stationery. Eureka Pile Ointment cures every time. Price 50 cents. Every box Warranted.

RESTAURANTS.

R. PETERSEN'S

DINING HALL.

Warranted the best cup of coffee in the city. Meal cannot be equalled. Board by the week $4; single meal 25c. 100 people daily in attendance. 504 S 13th street.

MRS. S. F. WILSON,
719 N 16th street, near Burt,

Restaurant, Cigars

AND CONFECTIONERY.

Meals to order. A large patronage from regular boarders; located near the great railroad shops and the Northwestern depot. Rooms can be secured in this part of town cheaper than any other respectable location in Omaha.

The American Cafe,

503 SO. 13TH STREET, NEAR HOWARD.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant.

Meals well cooked, well seasoned and well served.

Ball suppers a specialty.

Board and meal tickets, $4. Best cup of coffee in the city.

J. W. Jones,

Has a well furnished, well kept, tidy eating house at No 1719 Cuming st., and all who give him a trial will be regular customers. He does his own cooking and his wife attends to the restaurant, hence there is first class fare and everything as it should be.

16th St. RESTAURANT

CHAS. R. WEBSTER, Prop.

The neatest and best conducted cuisine in the northern part of town. Try us for one week.
No. 322 16th near Chicago St.

The Norris Restaurant

Is the very best eating house in the city. Try it and you will be satisfied.

Tickets for 21 meals $4.50.
Board by the week $4.25. Meals, 25c each.

16th Bet. Douglas and Dodge Sts

MRS. J. P. BILLUPS,

Restaurant

Has just taken the large and commodious restaurant, situated at No. 348 N 16th st., and has fitted it up with a fine confectionary stand in the front, while the kitchen and dining room is most completely furnished. The rates are $3.50 per week for day board.

NEW, FIRST-CLASS

Union Restaurant,

Coffee and Lunch room, 1217 Harney st., bet. 12th and 13th sts. ORDER BILL OF FARE, MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. Day board $3.50 and $4 per week. Mrs. Waller, Proprietoress.

OLD VIC'S

Restaurant,

213 S 12th street.

Between Farnam and Douglas. Sets the best table in the city. Meals at all hours.

$500 Reward

For a better cup of coffee than can be had at the Famous Ladies and Gents restaurant. Oysters a specialty. Extract from bill of fare: Bread, butter and potatoes served with all meat and egg orders: Porter house steak 25c, choice rib steak 15c, sirloin steak 20c, mutton chops 15c, pork chops 15c, ham and eggs 15c, liver and bacon 15c, and everything in proportion. 315 S. 11th street. O. L. Smith & Co., Proprietors.

AUCTIONEERS.

A. W. COWAN & CO.,

Auction and Commission

MERCHANTS.

Consignments solicited; furniture bought and sold. Sales of live stock and household furniture at private residences is a specialty with us. Remember the place, West & Fritscher's old stand, N 14th st., No 115

A MANAGER MERRILY MATED.

Marriage of an Estimable Pair of Lincoln's Best People.

THE GOVERNOR THE MASTER.

The Survey Made for the Elkhorn Valley Road—Enterprise at the Stock Yards—A Breezy Budget of Capital Small Talk.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

A grand wedding occurred Tuesday night at the new Tremont hotel, the contracting parties being Thomas Fitzgerald, one of the proprietors and managers of the hotel, and Mary I. Gaylord, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., now of this city. Father Kennedy, of the St. Theresa catholic church, of Lincoln, officiated. At 5:30 p. m. the party assembled in the beautiful parlors of the new Tremont. The groom was dressed in conventional black, and the bride in cream silk trimmed with real lace. After the ceremony was performed a company numbering 500 partook of a sumptuous supper. Mr. Egan, who was to have responded to the toast, the "New Tremont," was unable to be present, and D. G. Courtney made a few remarks, in which he complimented the proprietors on establishing so fine a hotel as the Tremont, and also spoke in good terms of the bride and groom. The presents received by the bride and groom were numerous and costly. Among the most expensive was a beautiful diamond collar pin and an elegant gold watch to the groom, presented by guests of the house. At 10:30 p. m. the happy pair took the west bound train for Denver, where they will spend a couple of weeks and return to Lincoln and take up their abode at the new Tremont. The kind feelings of hundreds of admiring friends follow them.

THE MATHEWSON MATTER.

It is reported that the supreme court intends to file an opinion in a few days in the case submitted to the court by the board of public lands and buildings, asking it to define the power of the board and the governor in relation to the appointment of a matron of the insane hospital, and that the court will hold that the governor alone has the appointing power. This decision will give Dr. and Mrs. Mathewson, together with the governor, full sway at the asylum, and the board will have nothing to do but allow the salaries of the officers and employes of that institution.

THE SURVEY MADE.

The Elkhorn Valley railroad company are making a new survey from Fremont to Lincoln. At first it was rumored that the company would use the maps and profiles formerly prepared and adopted by Engineer McNair, for the former Lincoln & Fremont railroad company, but Mr. Price, the railroad contractor, says that the railroad companies are too smart to use the field notes or profiles of any other than their own engineer.

A PUSHING ENTERPRISE.

The Stock Yards company has appointed a committee to visit the Nebraska City packing house in order to inform themselves and the company of what is necessary in building a similar institution in Lincoln at its yards. The committee consists of John Fitzgerald, I. D. McFarland, and J. T. Imhoff. The company held a meeting at the Commercial hotel Tuesday night and it was determined to push forward not only the packing house enterprise but numerous other important matters will be instituted.

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.

Jacob Roche, the republican candidate for treasurer of this county, met with what might have been a serious accident. His farm hand oiled his buggy prior to Mr. Roche leaving his home at Hickman a day or two ago, and in putting the burr on one of the wheels failed to secure it sufficiently tight to one of the axles. The result was that the wheel came off, the team ran away and totally demolished the buggy. Mr. R. escaped with a few bruises. Mr. R. informed a reporter today that his mother was very ill and at the time of the accident he was on his way to secure the medical services of Dr. Fuller, of this city.

CITY BREVITIES.

Chancellor Manatt, of the State university, has purchased a building site in the southeast portion of the city known as Pleasant Hill addition.

W. C. Griffith, the defeated candidate before the republican convention, for county treasurer, is now working diligently for the election of the democratic nominee for that office, Austin Humphrey. Griffith says that the Germans threatened to bolt if Roche was not nominated, and he says he will give them a dose of their own medicine.

The mayor discharged one of the special policemen yesterday on the ground of incompetency. His name is C. H. Canaday, and the people have learned that it is necessary to be competent in order to retain a position on the Lincoln police. This is a revelation.

The weather is cold and damp, with a fair prospect for a solid freeze.

The Lincoln postmaster now puts out signal flags of many colors to inform the public what kind of weather they may expect.

The postoffice grounds are in a dilapidated condition. This state of things is accounted for by the lack of funds furnished the office to keep things in apple-pie order.

Mr. Dakin, who kindly went to the expense of building an elegant band stand on the government square, expecting that the public would surely contribute toward the cost, informs a reporter that the stand cost him between $350 and $400 and he has not yet received but a small portion of the amount, and would be thankful to those who feel inclined and will assist in bearing the expense.

One failure has occurred in Lincoln in the past few days; it was that of H. C. Lowrie. This is the first failure in some months. The liabilities are not very great, not more than $1,500 or $2,000. Lowrie claims his assets sufficient to pay all claims.

Registration of votes for the Elkhorn & Valley railroad bond election commenced yesterday. Until recently the citizens were in the habit of voting bonds without registering, but certain attorneys contended that the bonds would be illegal without a legal registration of votes prior to election.

The question of voting bonds to the extent of $125,000 for a new court house is now being agitated, and the legal question as to the right of the commissioners to issue bonds for a court house, even though voted by the people, is being discussed. It is claimed by some that the supreme court of this state in a recent decision of a case brought from one of the western counties has held that under the present law the people cannot confer power on the county board to issue bonds even by a vote, no matter how great the majority cast in its favor.

Policeman Fowler was arrested Tuesday on the charge of having made an arrest of three parties with malicious intent and knowing the parties to be innocent. The three parties in question were charged with fighting and shooting in Mrs. Coakley's saloon on last Sunday afternoon. They were released by the court after a preliminary examination, and forthwith had Fowler arrested. This policeman seems to have lots of trouble. Before he had been on the force two days he arrested a man for stealing a watch, and it subsequently appeared that he had the wrong pig by the ear. On being released the indignant prisoner immediately sued the policeman and the city for $20,000, and the suit is still pending in the district court.

A large crowd went yesterday from this city by special train to the Turlington stock farm sale, which is down on the Nebraska City railway. Many noted cattle and stock men from Illinois and Iowa were in the city and left with the excursion.

The wedding of Mr Ed Harris and Miss Funk, of this city, took place yesterday noon at the Congregational church. Mr. Harris is a Lincoln boy, the son of George S. Harris, formerly land commissioner of the Burlington and Missouri, and Miss Funk is the daughter of Fred Funk, Esq., proprietor of the Lincoln opera house. Mr Harris is engaged in the banking business at Ord, in this state, where he intends to make his home in the future. The good wishes of many friends follow the happy couple.

An attempt was made Tuesday night to burglarize Woltermade's saloon. The thieves made the break between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning and were frightened away. Several tools used by the burglars were found on the ground.

STATE ARRIVALS.

E. N. Dean, David City; J. N. Afflenbach, York; T. J. Murphy, David City; L. T. Butt, York; Phil Garretson, Omaha; F. N. Prout, Blue Springs.

SUMMER COMPLAINT cured and immediately relieved by DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, $1.25 per bottle, sold by Druggists and Grocers.

The Locksmith's Art.

Chicago News: "Tell you something about locksmiths!" exclaimed an old craftsman, dolefully; "there are none any more. The trade is dead. Locks are all made now by machinery, except, perhaps, safe and prison locks; those are hand-made because they afford greater security than the other kind. Time was when the lock-maker was a smith and bell-hanger as well, and the trade was a good one; but it is all changed now, and we do nothing now except repairing, or occasionally duplicating a key that has been lost.

"The factory-made lock has taken the place of the hand-made article, and driven us out of the business. Now, perhaps, twenty men are required to make a lock which formerly was the work of one man. These men superintend machinery by which certain parts of the lock are made. One man handles a punch, and cuts out the tumblers; another makes the sliders; the springs are made by another, and so on, until all the parts are ready to be put together. None of these men could make a lock without assistance from other workmen, and they have no knowledge of the principles of locks.

"Before the era of machinery all locks were made by hand. That is why old lock-smiths understand their business so well. But there are very few smiths of the old school in the business now. Most of them have quit making locks, and are making sewing machines. The principles on which sewing machines are made can be easily understood by any locksmith, and there is more money to be made in the new business.

"Yes, the modern lock is superior to the old-fashioned one, and for this reason, it is harder to pick. The old lock was made to accommodate a large key, so that no matter how fine the construction inside an accomplished cracksman could always get an idea of the works. The key-hole being large, he would insert a wire, the end of which being covered with wax would receive an impression of the style of key required to open the lock. It was an easy matter to make a key after this model in wax, so that almost all the old locks could be picked with but little difficulty.

"The patent lock of to-day, requiring a flat key, defies any attempt at picking the works, because the key-hole is so small and the slots are too numerous. For that reason skeleton keys are useless to thieves nowadays, and cracksmen rely for success principally on their possession of duplicate keys.

"'Jail work,' as it is known to the trade, is the only branch of our business where machinery is not used.

"All the locks for jails and penitentiaries are made of wrought-iron and constructed with from two to five tumblers finished off smooth on the inside and held together by steel screws and brass clamps. The parts when thus joined are absolutely air-tight and the only opening in the lock is the key-hole. Such a lock is as durable as can be made.

"The principle of the modern lock is very old. I have a book here which gives a description of a lock found among the ruins of the great temple of Karnac, and which was in use more than forty centuries ago. The leading principles of this lock have served as the foundation for most of the inventions of recent times. The locksmiths of China, we are told, had centuries before the birth of Christ perfected a lock out of which a sharp bamboo thorn would dart and strike the hand of any one wrongfully tampering with it. The end of this bamboo thorn was steeped in a poisonous decoction, and should the luckless thief escape death he would be marked for life. But this story is hardly entitled to full belief for the reason that as the Chinese themselves claim, gunpowder was manufactured by them at the time, a celestial safe-blower could easily render the patent lock harmless by the aid of a few grains of powder.

"The mediaeval locks were among the most elaborate and delicately contrived specimens of these articles ever produced. They were enveloped in steel, covered with beads and floral designs, and were mostly found on the doors of the ancient cathedrals or in the magnificent cabinets that have been the marvel of succeeding ages."

Angostura Bitters is a household word all over the world. For over 50 years it has advertised itself by its merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Force of Habit.

Barber (to customer in chair)—Do you live in the city, sir?

Customer—I live in Buffalo.

Barber—In business in Buffalo?

Customer—Yes, sir, in the same line that you are. I'm a barber.

Barber—Ah, indeed! Pleased to meet a fellow professional. Trim your hair up a lit-er have a sham-er-your head is full of dand-er-try a bottle of my Nonesuch Hair Invig-er-ah-yes-barber-there you are sir-ten cents, please. Next!

The World Moves.

Tennyson's latest poem is entitled 'Close of Another Eve.' How the world does improve! The first Eve had no clothes at all, if the photographs we have seen of the lady are to be relied on.

PILES !! PILES !! PILES

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment cures as by magic, Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, and Old Obstinate Ulcers.

Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

Retailed by Kuhn & Co., and Schroeter & Becht. At wholesale by C. F. Goodman.

LUCK COINS AND CHARMS.

Spitting on a Coin as an Oblation to Dame Fortune.

Articles Carried to Keep off Disease and Appease the Witches—A Superstitious Undertaker—Horseshoes.

Denver Tribune-Republican: Yesterday an extravagant gentleman stopped at a Denver fruit store and purchased 5 cents worth of peanuts of the presiding genius, who happened to be a small boy, whose brown skin and black eyes denoted that he was a child of sunny Italy. As the gentleman was in no hurry, and as the dirty awning over the peanut stand afforded some shelter from the rain, the gentleman lingered, ate his purchases and chatted with the boy. When he had finished his chat, he gave the boy a nickel. The youth smiled, thanked his benefactor, spit upon the coin and put it in his pocket.

"Why did you spit upon that nickle before you put it into your pocket," asked the gentleman.

"Me spita on a nicks for lucks," replied the dago, with a pleasant grin.

SPITTING ON A COIN.

The act of spitting on a gilt coin to bring luck was not a new thing to the questioner, but it set his mind upon the subject of lucky coins, and during the day he inquired among his acquaintances with a view of ascertaining how many of them carried luck coins or pocket pieces. He found that almost every man whom he met carried some sort of a coin, medal or odd article in his pockets either as an oblation to Dame Fortune or as souvenirs.

The greater number of coins were either from foreign mints or were coins of the United States, either counterfeit or so badly defaced as to be of no use as legal tender for anything. Several were 1-cent pieces, which until very recently were almost useless in Colorado, as only dimes and nickels were used as small change.

A TREASURED NICKEL.

One young married man who had just declared that he hadn't got a cent with him, fished a very black nickel out of his pocket when the matter of souvenirs came up. He said that that didn't count for money, as he had carried it for ten years and wouldn't spent it. When asked why he treasured it so carefully, he smiled sheepishly, and said: "Well, I don't care about it now, but I've carried it so long I don't like to part with it. When I first got it I was a young fool. I was dead mashed by a little girl, and I couldn't get acquainted with her, although I tried every way known to polite society. Finally, one evening I was sitting in a theater with a half eye on the stage, and an eye and a half on her, when she suddenly pulled her handkerchief from her pocket and out dropped this nickel, and it rolled directly at my feet. I picked it up, and I've carried it ever since.

"Quite a remarkable tale," said one of his hearers.

"You were a dishonest fellow," remarked a second, "you ought to have returned it to the lady."

"Yes," said another, "and you might have got acquainted by that means. You were a fool as well as a knave."

"Was that young lady your present wife?" asked another.

"No," said the man with the nickel, "and don't you tell the story to your wife or she'll tell mine."

ALL KINDS OF WITCH THINGS

Further inquiry revealed the fact that a great variety of articles are carried about in people's pockets for all sorts of reasons. Any quantity of people carry "buckeyes" or horse chestnuts as preventives of rheumatism. One old gentleman wears a brass ring which used to be a part of a pair of suspenders. This was also a warder against rheumatism.

THE UNDERTAKER'S APPRENTICE.

One undertaker's apprentice was found with a bracelet upon his freckled wrist. He was a red-headed, long-necked lad, with an air of reckless abandon. He swore and distributed tobacco juice with a perfect prodigality; and the discoverer of the bracelet was astonished at such a display of æstheticism. He asked him why he wore the bauble, and the boy replied that it was a sure thing to prevent blood-poisoning, to which he was more or less liable in handling corpses. When asked where he got the bracelet, he replied that he got it off the wrist of one of their subjects.

There were horseshoes everywhere and of all kinds, gold, diamond, wooden, jet, tin and paper. These were worn as watch charms, as bracelets, as wall ornaments. They were hung over doors and behind saloon bars and in store windows. Everybody knows that they are the most lucky things in the world, and if a person can find one in the street or upon a country road where a horse has just cast it, if the finder knows when she or he is well off it, will be picked up carefully, mud and all and carried off.

KEEPING THE DEVIL AWAY.

The horseshoe superstition is a remnant of the old habit of guarding against witches and witch-craft. The old custom was as now, to hang it over or upon the house door to keep the witches of the devil out.

There is one old superstition which has grown to be a portion of architecture, if the term may be used, and which is never noticed. Any one can see it by simply looking at an ordinary door where the material is entirely wooden. A glance will show that the solid woodwork which passes between the two upper pannels of the door crosses at the base of the upper pannels, and then between the lower ones, forms the figure of a cross. It is a "St Peter's cross." St. Peter, according to history, was crucified head downwards. This cross was originally placed upon doors to keep the devil or the witches out, and it has grown to be a custom of all carpenters and builders of modern times.

Coughs, Colds and Sore-Throat yield readily to B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops.

The Profession of Base Ball.

Philadelphia Record: For some years past the admirers of base ball have clearly perceived that their favorite game was fast passing from the category of sports in the long lists of professional entertainments that are offered to an excitement-loving public during the summer months. It is not a decade since the city of Philadelphia, for example, was swarming with amateur of quasi-amateur ball clubs, able on occasion to give the best clubs in the country a hard tussle. Gradually the number of these organizations has diminished, until now there are but three or four that may justly lay claim to consideration, and of these but one—the Young America—is made up exclusively of amateur players. The national game, as its votaries style it, is now a profession, in which employment is regular and well rewarded and to which access is becoming each season more and more difficult. And the game which amateurs play for amusement with ball and bat is quite a different affair from an exhibition by professional players. The former is a sport; the latter a spectacle. Amateur contests are no more regarded than a passing game of billiards would be, while the games played by salaried professionals attract great crowds of spectators and form a source of large and by no means uncertain revenue.

The two leading base ball associations which, by the simple plan of paying larger salaries than any others, control the movements of leading players, have now joined together in a compact which emphasizes and renders final the complete transfer of this game from its position as a national sport to a place among the long line of money making institutions which in America are dignified with the name of sport. Ten years ago base ball managers and club directors were either sporting enthusiasts or desperate gamblers; now they are respectable and hard headed men of business, who go about the affair of winning championships pennant with methodical calculations and a cold blooded disregard for anything beyond the gate receipts. The advantage of this new order of things is that it entirely eliminates from the games played under such auspices all suspicion of corrupt connivance or collusion. If there is no enthusiasm among the hired players, neither is there any temptation to dishonest play. Thus it has been made possible to place games of base ball upon a high plane of public interest and assure at the same time that permanence of patronage which is essential to an exhibition of so costly a character. With the National league and American association banded together, as at present, the future of base ball as a field for remunerative investment seems to be well assured. Nothing can defeat the intent of the managers except a widespread revolt on the part of players, backed by large capital in each city where a league or association club exists.

It is not at all likely that such an uprising will occur, or, if it should occur, that it will succeed in overthrowing the monopoly established by the new agreement. The strong defense of the existing organizations, aside from the heavy cost of setting up an opposition, is in the fact that the maximum salary of players is fixed at a higher figure than any outside parties can pay with any expectation of making a profit. When the receipts in all the league and association cities are averaged it is evident that $..000 for the season is a fair, and even liberal, remuneration for any player. The next step should be an equalization of playing strength between the clubs of the two associations, so that the disparity between winners and losers should be less marked and distinct. The clubs have it in their power to make large profits next season by this simple process.

The pain of Job's boils was aggravated by his comforters. If he had had St. Jacob's Oil for a comforter his boils would have left him.

DAYS OF GOLDEN MEMORY.

How a Street Car Conductor Saved $2,400—The "Nigger" and the Bell Register.

New York Telegraph:—A fat man with a blue suit and a cardigan jacket buttoned under his coat stood near the place where the horse cars stop and start at Harlem yesterday, talking to a young man with lead pencil smut on his nose. The fat man was connected with the street railroad company. The young one was a reporter of the Daily Telegraph. They were talking about the growth of Harlem and Morrisania.

"There's a palatial saloon up here in Harlem about ready for occupancy," the fat man said, "that there's story connected with that's worth hearing. It will cost $3,600 to fit it up, and the rent is $4,000 a year for the entire building, which the saloon-keeper leases and partially sub-lets. It'd be the most gorgeous gin-mill in Harlem.

"About three years ago a fellow comes to me and says, 'I could get on as conductor if I only had $.5 to put up as security for the breast-plate bell register,' and I lent him the money. I wasn't verdant enough to do it on the mere chance of his saving enough to pay me out of a conductor's meager salary. He was a progressive young man, and I knowed I had a pointer to give him that'd make payment as easy as stowing away a turkey dinner when you're feeling hungry. All that fellow calculated to stay on the road was four months; but what does he do but hang on for twenty-one, and then he drops off with a clean $2,400 to his credit in the savings bank. When the man came to relieve him my friend looks him over, and seein' he was bright and not likely to go agin his own interest, he says: 'I'm goin' off, and I'm not goin' to starve, either. I've made money in it, and you can, if you want to. Give me $. and I'll fix you out.' His man came down and he handed over the little thing as piled up the $2,400. It wasn't bigger, but a little thicker, than those 'In God We Trust' silver pieces, what is valued at about 86 cents. When you put it in your hand and clap it up against the register, a man up a telegraph pole couldn't tell, for his life, that the bell hadn't rung and the register charged on a fare. The boys call it 'the nigger.' I suppose it's because the receiver thinks there's an African in the fence when the receipts take a drop.

DAIRRHŒA, worst cases relieved and cured by DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. Recommended by leading physicians. Sold by druggists and grocers.

Personal Paragraphs.

N. S. Harding, of Nebraska City, is at the Paxton.

Dr. M. M. Moore, of Chicago, is at the Cozzens.

W. H. Michael, of Grand Island, is at the Millard.

J. B. Barnes, of Ponca, is registered at the Millard.

Delevan Bates, of Aurora, is in the city, stopping at the Millard.

Dr. T. C. Kern and T. K. Leavitt, of Lincoln, are at the Paxton.

General J. C. McBride, of Lincoln, is in the city, a guest at the Paxton.

H. C. Brome, a prominent attorney of Norfolk, is stopping at the Paxton.

D. J. O'Donahue left yesterday for the east, to meet his wife homeward bound.

Hon. Church Howe, accompanied by his son, H. R. Howe, of Auburn, is at the Paxton.

James C. Birney, of Crete, member of the state live stock commission, is at the Paxton.

A. L. Smith, city treasurer of Westchester, Penn., is in the city, a guest of J. K. Coulter, deputy city auditor.

Miss Paddock, of Beatrice, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Annin, at 1407 Sherman avenue.

C. E. McEntee, Plattsmouth; William Daily, Peru; J. W. Cook, Wakefield; W. H. Barstow, Crete; A. Powell, Blair; N. R. Gooch, Albion, are at the Canfield.

Judge Andres last night married two people in peculiar condition of life. A man entered his office about eight o'clock accompanied by a young woman and declared his desire to be united in the holy bonds. He had a license from the county court which authorized the transaction, and the judge straightway performed the ceremony. Upon the completion of the brief form the man with some embarrassment asked the costs, and was told that the law allowed $3.00. Bride and groom retired for a few minutes to the hallway where they conferred, at the conclusion of which man returned and deposited $1.25, all the twain could rake and scrape together in the world. The judge quietly informed them that they had better keep the funds to set up housekeeping, and they retired with thanks.

You can buy furniture cheaper of A. L. Fitch & Co., 1.th st., bet. Farnam and Douglas, than any other place in the city.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to examine Patch's stock of yard wide embroidered skirting flannels before purchasing elsewhere.

DAILY REVIEW OF COMMERCE.

Wheat Having a Wild Whirl, but Holding Its Own in Price.

THE MARKET A FLIRTING MAID.

Live Stock Figures Continue Unsatisfactory and Depressingly Dull—Trade at Foreign Points—Our Home Report.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Special to the BEE.]—WHEAT—"We have had a coquettish market to-day," said a portly lookeron in wheat; "one very quick to respond to influence on either side, and of the causes tending to disturb values we have had about as many on one side as on the other. If an advantage has been scored on either side it has been by the bulls, who have ⅝c to their credit." This was about 12:30, when December wheat stood at 89⅛c, comparison being made with yesterday's closing at 88½c. Early in the day things looked heavy, the pit being full of sellers and prices pointing downward. There were large quantities of long wheat brought out, working December down from 88½c to 88⅞@88c, which latter was the lowest point. A decided aid to the weakness prevailing when this downward range was made was the posting of 150,000 bushels, or 18 boat loads, of red winter wheat in New York as being out of condition. On every decline, all the way down, there were quantities of stuff offered, but it seemed to come from the crowd generally, rather than from any particular house. The decline was stopped by talk of light receipts and a desire on the part of local operators to load up at the decline. To-morrow's estimate on wheat was only 112 cars. Shorts also thought it a good time to cover. A combination of fortune and gossip were factors that favored the bulls on the up turn. On the floor telegrams reported three cargoes taken for shipment at Toledo, but later King & Co., of that city, disclaimed all knowledge of it. A story was circulated that amounts varying from 150,000 to 180,000 bu. had been taken here for the same purpose. Baker is alleged to have taken it. Helped by these reports the top prices of the day were reached during the last hour. Northwestern advices were less harrowing and not dropped out of the calculations, and the dreadful milling association is cutting less of a figure. An official of the Northern Pacific writes that the movement of wheat on that road is affected entirely by prices. When "Simon says thumbs up" shipments are free and vice versa. They are slower now than on October 1. Producers can hold, as a general rule, when the market goes against them. Storage capacity in St. Paul is limited. Duluth has a capacity for 10,000,000 bu., with 1,040,000 bu. in store. This was on the 26th. Since that date it has been increased to 1,855,350 bu. Towards 12:30 there were a few sales of December at 89⅛c, but this was hardly the general market. Later it stumped off ⅛c, closing quiet at the net advance noted.

PROVISIONS—During the first two hours of the morning session the provision pit contained a larger crowd than at any one time this season. The cause was the unusual weakness produced by large receipts of hogs. Prices, however, only dropped off 2½@5c, and later recovered in sympathy with the grain list.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Special to the BEE.]—CATTLE—The market remains in the same dull and unsatisfactory condition as previously noted. The very best natives on the market are not making over $5.00@5.50. The latter is the highest price this week and they were a lot that averaged 1500 and over. British markets show no improvement; American live cattle are selling this week at the extraordinary low price of 11@12½c for the estimated dressed weight, and American refrigerator beef at 8@9½c. Nebraska canned goods are selling for the lowest prices on record. The stocks are the heaviest known, not only in Chicago but to the British markets, and only a war will create a demand for this part of the cattle product and work off the surplus on hand. The supply of range cattle to-day was large. The demand was weak except for better grades. Common to fair qualities of rangers were in very large supply and they sold very slowly and as low as at any time. The market for Texans was very flat and prices were the worst of the season. Tuesday fine double-wintered Indian cattle sold at $3.10@3.25. At the opening of the week $4.00 was about the top for good northwestern rangers and prices now are about $1.00@1.50 lower than last year. A few very choice heavy Montana beeves sold as high as $4.50, but owners are astonished to see what good ones are required to fetch $3.25@3.75. Shipping steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, $4.10@5.50; 1200 to 1350 lbs, $4.00@5.25; 950 to 1200 lbs, $3.30@4.50. Through Texas cattle, 950 lbs, $2.75@3.05. Sales—36 Montanas, 1110 lbs, $4.50; 172 Montanas, 1111 lbs, $3.55; 133 Montanas, 1228 lbs, $3.75; 104 Montanas, 1254 lbs, $3.25; 204 Wyomings, 1233 lbs, $3.30; 185 Nebraskans, 1167 lbs, $3.70.

HOGS—Trade opened slow, with from 55,000 to 57,000 on sale, including fresh receipts. Sales were fully 5@10c lower than yesterday. Packing and shipping, 240 to 290 lbs, $3.40@3.60. Light weights, 130 to 170 lbs, $3.40@3.60; 180 to 240 lbs, $3.30@3.45.

THE MARKETS.

FINANCIAL.

New York, Oct. 28.—MONEY—On call easy at 1½@3 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4@5 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BILLS—Dull at $4.81½; demand, $4.85¼.

GOVERNMENTS—Dull and steady.

STOCKS—Stocks were moderately active. With the exception of half a dozen stocks, extreme fluctuations were less than 1 per cent. Prices were very irregular and in some cases the lowest of the day being made at or near the opening, in others about noon, and still others late in the afternoon. The market closed somewhat irregular, but generally steady for the most active stocks, at gains over last evening of ⅛@⅜ per cent, with exceptional advances of 1¼ per cent in Delaware & Hudson, 1⅛ per cent in St. Paul, and 1¼ per cent in Reading, while New York & New England is down 1¼ per cent. There was more than usual activity in Pacific Mail, which closed at the highest price of the day with an advance of ⅞ per cent. A statement is made that the company will probably show $1,000,000 surplus on January 1 next.

STOCKS ON WALL STREET.

3 ℔ cent bonds	101¼	C. & N. W.	107⅝
U. S. 4½'s	115⅜	preferred	135¼
New 4's	123⅜	N. Y. C.	112⅞
Pacific 6's of '95	128¼	Oregon Tran.	27⅞
Central Pacific	41	Pacific Mail	55⅝
C. & A.	135½	P., D. & E.	19⅞
preferred	150	P. P. C.	131
C., B. & Q.	131½	Rock Island	123⅝
D., L. & W.	115¼	St. L. & S. F.	29⅞
D. & R. G.	18⅝	preferred	40
Erie	29¼	C., M. & St. P.	88
preferred	45	preferred	113¼
Illinois Central	131	St. P. & O.	37⅝
I., B. & W.	19¼	preferred	99¼
Kansas & Texas	27¼	Texas Pacific	21½
Lake Shore	81½	Union Pacific	53⅜
L. & N.	45⅝	W., St. L. & P.	10
Mich. Central	74½	preferred	17⅝
Mo. Pacific	101	Western Union	79¼
Northern Pac.	25¼	O. R. & N.	96
preferred	56¼		

PRODUCE.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Flour—More active but unchanged; no shipping demand; winter wheat, southern, $4.75@5.00; Wisconsin, $4.65@4.85; Michigan, $4.50@4.90; soft spring wheat, $3.70@4.00; Minnesota bakers, $3.50@4.50; patents, $4.75@5.15.

Wheat—Active, firm and higher; opened weaker, declined ⅛c to 1@1¼c, later ruled weaker and closed about ¼c over yesterday; 86⅞@86⅞c cash; 86⅞c October; 87⅝@88⅛c November; 88⅝@88¾c December; 90@90¼c January; 95½c May; No. 2 red, 90c.

Corn—A little more active and prices ruled a shade stronger; 41¼c cash and October; 39⅛c November; 37¼c year; 35⅛c January; 38½c May.

Oats—Fair demand and about ⅛c better; 25⅛c cash; 25⅛c October; 25⅛c November; 25⅝@25⅞c December; 29⅞@30⅛c May.

Rye—Steady at 50c.

Barley—Steady at 60c.

Timothy—Quiet; prime, $1.63@1.64.

Flaxseed—Firmer; No. 1, $1.16.

Pork—Active; declined 5@7½c, later rallied and closed steady; $8.20@8.25 cash; $8.17½@8.20 October and November; $8.25@8.27½ December; $9.02½@9.05 January.

Lard—Moderately active, averaged 2½c lower and closed steady at the decline; $5.82½@5.85 cash and October; $5.80@5.82½ November; $5.82½@5.85 December and year; $5.90@5.92½ January.

Bulk Meats—Shoulders, $3.40@3.50; short clear, $5.10@5.15; short ribs, $4.80.

Whisky—$1.13.

Butter—Steady and in fair demand; good to fancy creamery, 18@30c; good to choice dairy, 12@20c.

Cheese—Active and steady; cheddars, 8¾@10c; flats, 9⅝@10½c; young Americas, 9¾@10½c; choice skims, 7½c.

Eggs—Firm at 19c.

Hides—Steady and unchanged; heavy green salted, fully cured, 8½c; light, 8½c; damaged, 6½c; bull hides, 6½c; dry salted, 11½c.

Tallow—Steady and unchanged; No. 1, country, 5c.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	22,000	10,000
Wheat, bu	150,000	8,000
Corn, bu	382,000	94,000
Oats, bu	162,000	65,000
Rye, bu	10,000	9,000
Barley, bu	70,000	26,000

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Higher and very active for May; others slow; 94c bid for cash; 94½c for October; 94⅝c for November; 97c for December; $1.07 for May.

Corn—Steady; 37⅝@37⅞c for cash; 53½c for November; 30c for May.

Oats—Higher; 24⅝c for cash; 25c for October; 30c for May.

Rye—Quiet at 50½c.

Whisky—Steady at $1.09.

Pork—Dull at $8.70.

Lard—Nominal.

Butter—Unchanged.

Afternoon Board—Wheat, firm and ⅛c better. Corn firm but slow. Oats, quiet and unchanged.

Toledo, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Closed quiet and firm; cash and November, 95½c.

Corn—Dull and easy; No. 2 cash, 43½c.

Oats—Unchanged; No. 2 cash, 26c.

Kansas City, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Steady; cash, 74¼c bid, 74¾c asked; November, 75½c.

Corn—Unsettled; cash, 28⅝c; November, 27c bid, 28c asked; May, 28@28½c.

Oats—Nominal; 21c bid, 21½c asked.

Liverpool, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Good supply; new No. 2 winter and spring, 7s 2½d.

Corn—Holders offer moderately 4s 6d for spot, October and November; 4s 5d for December.

New York, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Lower; receipts, 106,000; exports, none; ungraded red, 79c@$1.02; No. 2 red, 96c in elevator; December closing at 98⅝c.

Corn—Higher; receipts, 51,000; exports, 28,000; ungraded, 42@53¼c; No. 3, 44c November; No. 2, 52½@52⅝c in elevator, 54½ afloat, 52⅝c c. i. and f.; December closing at 49⅝c.

Oats—Higher and more active; receipts, 24,000; exports, 187,000; mixed western, 30@31c; white western, 35@40c.

Petroleum—Firm; united closed at $1.10¼.

Eggs—Steady and fair demand; receipts, 3,000 packages.

Pork—Dull and somewhat nominal; mess spot, $9.50@10.00 for inspected.

Lard—Lower and less active; western steam spot, quoted at $6.17½; December, $6.13@6.16.

Butter—Firm and fair inquiry; western, 8@27c.

Cheese—Dull and nominal; western flat, 8@10½c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Firm; cash, 86⅛c; November, 86⅛c; December, 88⅛c.

Corn—Steady; No 2, 41½c.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2, 25½c.

Rye—Quiet; No. 1, 61c.

Barley—Firmer; No. 2, 63½c.

Provisions—Lower; mess pork, cash and November, $8.20; December, $8.25.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Fair demand and stronger; No. 2 red, 94@95c.

Corn—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 44½c.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 27½c.

Rye—Firm; No. 2, 66c.

Barley—Quiet and unchanged; extra No. 3 spring, 58@62c.

Pork—Dull at $8.75.

Lard—Firm at $5.85.

Whisky—Firm at $1.07.

Minneapolis, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Strong and a trifle higher at terminal points, but farmers' deliveries light; No. 1 hard, cash and October, 89½c; November, 90c; December, 92c; May, $1.00; No. 1 northern, cash, 85c; December, 86½c; May, 95c.

Flour—Slow sale, millers not disposed to grant concessions demanded; patents, $5.20@5.40; bakers, $4.20@4.40.

Receipts—Wheat, 297,000.

Shipments—Wheat, 32,000; flour, 23,030.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

UNION STOCK YARDS, S. OMAHA,
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 28.

The live stock market was fairly active today but by far the greater number of sales made were feeders. There was a better demand for feeders than there has been for several days past and the market was strong. The receipts of cattle were very small but there were plenty in the yards that had been left over from Monday. There is no change in butchers' stock, the demand remaining good for a limited number. The hog market was at least 10c lower, and on receipt of eastern news was very weak. Buyers were not at all anxious to buy at the decline.

RECEIPTS.

Cattle	270
Hogs	330

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

FEEDERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
16	1026	$3.20	33	1086	$3.50
1	1040	3.20	42	1096	3.50
3	1110	3.20	8	1020	3.50
21	1109	3.25	24	1027	3.50
4	1085	3.35	30	1047	3.50
42	1172	3.35	48	1054	3.50
31	1145	3.35	9	1315	3.60
41	1164	3.35	20	1237	3.60
37	1131	3.35	32	1203	3.60
33	1054	3.50			

RANGERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.
33	1254	$3.50

COWS.

No.	Av.	Pr.
11	1040	$2.50

HOGS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
73	223	$3.00	144	271	$3.15
60	278	3.00	72	232	3.15
62	220	3.10			

PREVAILING PRICES.

DESCRIPTION.	Poor to Medium.	Good to Extra.
Cattle—		
1,500 lbs and over	$4 40@4 65	$5 05@5 15
1,350@1,500 lbs	4 00@4 40	4 40@4 90
1,200@1,350 lbs	3 50@4 00	3 75@4 20
Feeders	3 25	3 60
Stockers	3 00	3 25
Grass Texans	3 85	3 00
Western Rangers	3 00@3 25	3 75@4 00
Native Cows	2 50	2 75
Bulls	1 75	2 25
Hogs—		
Rough Mixed	2 90	3 00
Packing and Shipping	3 00	3 10
Light Weights	3 10	3 15
Skips	2 50	2 75

RANGE OF PRICES FOR HOGS.

The extreme range of prices for rough mixed, packing and shipping and light weight hogs for seven days is shown below:

Date.	Rough Mixed.	Packing & Shipping.	Light Weights.
Wednesd'y	$2 90@3 10	$3 00@3 20	$3 15@3 25
Thursday	3 00@3 00	3 00@3 20	3 15@3 25
Friday	2 90@3 00	3 00@3 20	3 15@3 25
Saturday	2 90@3 00	3 00@3 20	3 15@3 25
Monday	3 00@3 10	3 15@3 20	3 20@3 25
Tuesday	3 00@3 10	3 15@3 20	3 20@3 25
Wednesd'y	2 90@3 00	3 00@3 10	3 10@3 15

Note—All sales of stock in this market are made per cwt. live weight, unless otherwise stated. Dead hogs sell at 1c per lb. for all weights. "Skins," or hogs weighing less than 100 lbs., no value. Pregnant sows are docked 40 lbs. and stags 80 lbs.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 8,800; weak on all but best; shipping steers, $3.30@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.40; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.60; through Texans, 10c lower, $2.50@3.05; western rangers, steady; natives and half-breeds, $3.25@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.12½; wintered Texans, $2.75@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 41,000; fairly active and 10c lower; rough and mixed, $3.20@3.40; packing and shipping, $3.40@3.60; skips, $2.50@3.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; dull and steady; natives, $2.00@3.40; western, $2.00@3.20; Texans, $1.80@3.00.

Kansas City, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; shipments, none; steady; exporters, $5.15@5.40; good to choice shipping, $4.75@5.10; common to medium, $4.00@4.70; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.50; cows, $2.00@2.80; grass Texas steers, $2.00@3.10.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 1,800;