the postoffice and saked him-that house being deserted—what those stores could be rented for, and he saudit has been for rent for two years and I do not believe anybody would offer \$5 a month for it today.

Now, we are told that this poncy has been very beneficial, but we will demonstrate be-fore this debate is over that it has been very estrictive in every state in the union where

Let me recur to the educational question. In the state of Maine \$1.75 a week is the average pay of female teachers and they board themselves, and \$11 a month is the average pay of male teachers; in the state of Nebruska the female teachers, if I remember correctly, have an average of \$5 or \$15 and the male teachers. the male teachers \$46, the aggregate. In the city of Omaha the average is \$50 per annum for teachers all around. Now, I say it would be suicidal to do away with this system, be-cause if you deprive us of this revenue the cause if you deprive us of this revenue the first thing that ourschool board must do is to curtail expenses. The example of Leavenworth is before us. They have voted all the bonds they could anothey cannot build another school house. They have levied all the tax the law allows and had to dispense with teachers and had to cut down their salaries; and in the city of Topeka they have cut down the salaries of teachers and dispensed with some. I have statistics here, but I cannot go through the detail because it would take to much of my time. If you reduce the salaries of teachers in Omaha, and we have a revenue of over \$20,000 in the school fund—if you re-duce those salaries a relative reduction must be made and will be made in every city i Nebrasica, and finally it will reach the cour try teacher everywhere, and there is no doubt everybody will concede that well paid teachers are campetent teachers and earn better services than poorer paid teachers. We are now drawing the best teachers from lows. We have them from Des Moines. There is a teacher in the city of Omaha now who had the highest position in the high school in the city of Des Moines, but he has come into Omaha and taken the lowest position in our high school, and he finds himself better paid. That ought to speak volumes for the effect of high licenseupon the school system. We may be answered as we were in Beatree, that it is blood money, which is all preposterous, and as I illustrated it the president of the United States, the supreme court, the army and the mays, every branch of the United States government is paid in the same kind of money. We would have to disband the entire government almost if you would abolish the revenue from the liquor traffic, which isoverone hundred millions of dollars a year to the United States govern You would have to disband this grow ernment orlevya new tax upon the people and all you would accomplish is, to make whisky flow as freely as the rivers, and certainly that is not going to be the policy of

Now I will turn my attention to my friend from Pennsylvania. He has come away from that state after a great battle which was fought there has year, and he has undoubt-edly given them as much good advice as he has given us here tonight, but in spite of all that, in spite of all his generous efforts to get Pennsylvania to adopta constitution alarmendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor, that state gave 190,000 majority against to that is all [Anglane 1, Only 190,000] it. That is all, [Applause.] Only 190,000 majority. And who are these people in Pennsylvania; Are they stund and deprayed; Are they all linear drinkers! There are thousands and hundreds of thousands of people in Pennsyl-yania—Quakers and Lutherans and Methodists, and people of every creed, that belong to all churches, just as moral as any state in the union, and when they veted it down they voted it down understandingly.

New, I have had from Philadelphia a letter within the last three days once raing the operation of high license, and I want to read it toyou. "In the pending fight in Nebraska between high license and prohibition Pennsylvania can throw no light upon the fallacies of prohibition except by hearsay, but she can give powerful testimony is behalf of the effi-cacy of high license out of her own ex-perience. It was indeed the great success of perionce, it was indeed the great success of that policy that largely determined the re-sults of the election in June, 1889, upon a pro-hibitory constitutional amendment and led its rejection by the unprecedented majority of 10,000. This you was all the more re-

markable as at the time of the election high license had been in effect in the state only a Decision described the enmity of thousands of pose of nea deprived of their licenses." fellow com say here that the limore than they do probibition. When high ficense was putinto effect here in 1881 had the greatest kind of trouble with liquor dealers to adapt themselves to the situation. It was an enormous tax to impose upon them—\$1,000 per annum—and it was something unprecedented, and they fought it for two years just as hard as they could, and now they have submitted and in this state there are only today 749 licensed salcons, half as many as there are in the state of Kamsas, notwithstanding that they have tea and cold drinks and lemonade signs on the outside, and I know what I am talking about. [Appliause.] Now he says here: "When the Brooks law (as the Pennsylvania high license law is generally called, from the name of its author) was passed in 1887, there were 14,53 licensed saloons in Pennsylvania. When itwentiato effect on the first of June, 1888, it cut down this number at one blow to 7,724, a little more than one half. No figures are yet at hand to show the number of salcons now licensed, but as there has been a steady reduction from year to year in most of the counties, it seems to be safe to say that there are not now over 7,200 licensed drinking places in the state; a decrease of 7,333, or 50 percent from 1887. Along with this great refaction in the number of salcons, has gone a large increase in the revenues of the cities and towns from the increased license fees. Under this law wonders have been accomplished, especially in Philadelphia. Before the days of high license Philadelphia and New York had just about the same number of salcons in proportion to population. are yet at hand to show the number of saloons and New York had just about the same num-ber of saloons in proportion to population. In 1888, when the new law went into effect the number of licensed drinking places in Philadelphia was 5,773. It had been higher than that in previous years. In 1885 it was 5,999 and the number had been over six thou-siad. Saloons were everywhere. Cheap groggeries occupied many important corners and delayed the march of improvement. The poorer parts of the city especially abounded in drinking places. The high 'icense law supplied most effective machinery for the work of reform. Four peerless judges were constituted a license court, and they perconstituted a license court, and they per-formed their duty thoroughly. There were constituted a license court, and they performed their duty thoroughly. There were formed their duty thoroughly. There were formed their duty thoroughly. There were formed their duty 3,431 applicants for license appeared, the other liquor dealers having found it impossible to fulfill the requirements of the law regarding bondsmen, or fearing rejection because of the bad character of their places. For three months the judges devoted themselves assiduously to the examination of applicants, reaching their decisions only after carefully determining the character and number of the persons petitioning for and those remonstrating against each license, and after taking evidence in open court. They rejected the applications of all persons who had violated the liquor laws in any wayer who were not fit persons by reason of their habits or association, or by reason of their habits or association, or by reason of the character of the saloon they kept. They refused license to persons who had been convicted of crime, or who had kept disorderly houses, or who had sold liquor on Sandar's or election day or to minors. They refused licenses for the sale of liquor in tenement houses at the ends of narrow courts in disreputable localities and in the precincts of the courts of justice, public squares and educational and religious institutions. The judges refused licenses for places which had been complained of by the police authorities

it all was something appalling to the liquor men of Philadelphia. Only 1,86 licenses were

granted and in a single day over one thou sand, four hundred saloons were wiped out of ex-istence. The rejected saloonkeepers would

as shown by comparison of arrests was as fol-

June, 1887, 2,724; in 1888, 1,470, July, 1887, 2,680; in 1888, 1,470, August, 1887, 2,700; in 1888, 1,840, September, 1887, 3,130; in September, 1888, 1,001.

October, 1857. 2038; in October, 1888, 1719; and soon. Mayor Fittler said in his report for 1889; the total arrests were 4000 less, and those for drankenness 1829 less during the year 1899 than they were in 1888. Drunkenness in licensed saloons has been almost wholly suppressed and the 20,000 persons arrested for that offense were mainly those rested for that offense were mainly those rested for that offense were mainly those who had became drunk and disorderly outside the city limits by using liquor taken home. The directors of the bureau of cor-rection in their report for 1889 showing 1059 inmates in December 31, as against 1384 on the same day in 1888, took oversion to say: These figures show a decrease in the popula-tion from the corresponding period of last year of 325, which we account for and attribute to the discretion shown by the court in granting licenses, which fact must be highly

gratifying to all who take an interest in the high license law."

And here is a number of saloons in Philadelphia In 1885, 5795; in 1887, 5773; in 1888, 1347; 1889, 1204; in 1890 there are 1163, so they have been gradually growing down and decreasing the number of saloons in Philadelphia under high license and I venture to say if non-hidion was in Philadelphia there say if prohibition was in Philadelphia there would be 10,000 places where drink could be had. But those 1,100 men that have an interest to see that the law is enforced there. But werre told it is a monopoly. Where are monopolies that are natural. Thanking you for the attention I will now retire.

#### SEND ON YOUR PAUPERS.

The Impression Prevails Abroad the County Will Support Them.

Another very rank imposition on Douglas countywas brought to actice yesterday at the charity room in the basement of the court house.

James Share, aman terribly crippled and accompanied by a boy thirteen years old, applied for transportation to some point in Wis-

"Where did you come from!" asked Poormaster Mahoney.

"Fort Scott, Kan.," was the reply. "How did you get here?"

"The county commissioners at Fort Scott gave me a ticket for me and the boy."
"Did you tell them you wanted to go straight to Wisconsin?" "Yes, sir; and they said that the nearest way was by Omaha. Yes, and they said that Douglas county, Nebraska, was rich and took particular interest in all unfortunates wherever they came from and would give me fickets on to Wisconsin."

"The blaned llars!" exclaimed the poormaster. "I don't believe there is a county in the United States that other counties practice such darnuable impositions upon as

Douglas county!
"Well," he continued, "I suppose we'll "Well," he continued, "I suppose we'll have to feed and sleep you if we don't give you a ticketout of town, won't we!"

"That's about the size of it, I guess," said the cripple. "Those Fort Scott fellows have kind uv come it over you. I guess,"

"Another clear case!" mused Mahoney, as he ambled upstairs to find a county commissioner, lay the matter before him and hear him swear a few notes.

him swear a few notes.

#### DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK. The Movement Toward a Natural Ad-

justment of Prices. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.— Special Telegram to THE BEE. -R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The root of the difficulty is that wheat is quoted at 98%c at Chicago, \$1.0234 here, and only about \$1.03 at Liverpool for the same grade, so that no free and natural movement to the seaboard, or hence to Europe, can take place. Similar obstacles check the movement of some other products. Exports of wheatand corn are not half those of last year at corresponding dates. But imports are coming forward in large volume, anxiety to get goods entered here before the new tariff goes into effect being great. In half of September the increase of imports over last year at New York has been 9 per cent. The movement during the past week has been to-ward a natural adjustment of prices, and wheat is 3½ clower, with sales of 31,000,000 bushels; corn 1½c lower, with sales of 12,000,000 bushels; cotton ½c lower, with sales of 320,000 bales, and lard and hogs a shadelower. But outs have risen a fraction, oil nearly a cent, and butter and some other

oil nearly acent, and butter and some other farm products are higher.

"The interior money markets are generally closer, with the strong demand which an unprecedented volume of business naturally causes. At Boston the stringency affects tradesomewhat, but wool is in much better demand, sales reaching 5,693,000 pounds. Woolalso shows improvement at Philadelphia, and cutton manufacture is fairly active. and cotton manufacture is fairly active.

"The iron trade is very active and nail

makers have advanced prices to \$! per keg.

"Chicago has a large decrease from last year is receipts of grain, but the increase in lard, cheese, hides and wool, dry goods and clothing sales exceed last year's, with prompt collections, and the boot and shoe trade also, collections, and the boot and shoe trade also, though for the week more quiet. Money at Chicago is close and rates stiffer, the demand being very heavy, but the stringency does not much affect general trade. St. Louis notes good fall trade in all lines, especially dry goods and boots and shoes, with money at 7 to 8 per cent. At all other western points reporting trade is good, exceeding last year's, but everywhere gooney is in strong demand. but everywhere money is in strong demand and at most placee tight. Closeness also ap-pears at southern points. Galveston hopes pears at southern points. Galveston hopes for relief as soon as cotton moves. Atlanta reports cotton going forward rapidly and not much trouble caused by tight money. Savannah reports a close market, with receipts of \$3,000 bales of cotton, 15,500 barrels of rosin and 3,650 barrels of spirits.

"The consumption of iron is enormous—the largest ever known, but the new business in large largest ever known and the l

bar iron is not heavy and the demand for rails is dull with some sales at \$30 and reports of others even lower. Pig iron is weaker,

of others even lower. Pig iron is weaker, though quotations do not change.

"The great increase of sales in wool marks a revival in the manufacture, and cotton manufacture is active, the decline in raw material helping. Dry goods business is growing in activity. Even in woolen goods an improvement over last year is conceded.

"The movement of freight is heavy and railings continues continued as a process."

road earnings continue to show an increase, though failure to adjust the question of rates raised by the interstate commission is still a The general condition of business is so

satisfactory, monetary pressure only hindering, that the failure at Beston causes no apprehension. If speculation does not prevent adjustment of prices to the conditions of le-gitimate trade, the monetary difficulty will soon be overcome by the marketing of pro-

ducts.
The business failures during the past sevendays number 190, as compared with 193 last week and 393 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 198."

#### BASE BALL.

Trees Ite			
fused licenses for the sale of liquor in	Standing of	f the Clubs.	
tenement houses at the ends of	Played.	Won Lost	Per (
narrow courts in disreputable locali-	Mil wankee	75 40	5.55
ties and in the precincts of the	Kansas City	72 30	- 0
courts of justice, public squares and edu-	Minneapols115	74 41	- 3
cational and religious institutions. The	Den ver	53 50	2
judges refused licenses for places which had	Slour City	50 62	- 3
them complained of her the roller mathematic	Om aha 110	50 63 46 64 46 70 35 77	- 5
been complained of by the police authorities	Lincom116	46 70	
on account of disorders, fights or the congre-	St. Paul 112	35 77	
gation of idle or disorderly persons. They in-			
quired concerning each place, whether it was	Milwaukee 1	A Stone Die-	- 0
a resort for gamblers, thieves or fallen	C. C	o, Stoux City	Ο.
women; whether it had private rooms or a	Stoux Ciry, Ia.,	sept. 19.— Spe	cial Tel
private entrance for women or whether it ex-	gram to THE BEE.]-	Following is	the soo
	of today's game:	a second residence	the acc
tended any inducement or facility for the en-	or comy statue:		
couragement of crime, ideness or immorality.	SIOUXCITY.	MILWAU	SC EE
It was a terrible inquisition and the result of			
it all was something appalling to the liquor	16 BO A	1	E B O A

SIOUXCITY.				MILWAUKEE.				
Straus, rf 0 Black m 0 Glemair 0 Kappell 35 . 0 Brossan 25 . 0 Powell Ib 0 Genia, ss. 0 Shelhase, c. 0 Widner, p 0	80 0 1 0 4 1 1 2 9 1 3 1 3 1 3 2 9	A100130212	0	Postman, rf. 2 Pettit, m 2 Shock, ss. 1 Dairrapic, lf.1 Weik, 2b. 0 Morrissey, lb.1 Kreig, c. 1 Aibens, 3b. 1 Thorston, p. 1	B 2 2 1 3 0 2 1 1 2	0100125752	400+0+0mm	Nac Contract
Totals 0	841	10		Totals 10	14	27	13	1

\*Albert out on infield fly.

BY INVINGS. 

istence. The rejected saloonkeepers would have welcomed prohibition which they knew could not by any possibility be enforced, but against high license, backed by public sentiment, they were powerless, and at midnight on May31, 1888, 4,26 saloons closed their doors. It was the greatest victory ever achieved by high license. The beneficial results of this vigorous and judicious regulation of the liquer traffic was immediately apparent. During the very first month of the new order of things, June, 1888, the number of arrests for drunkenness sank to 1,470, against 2,367 in the month just preceding under low license. For the last seven months of the calender year the effect of the new law SUNNARY. Farned runs—Milwaukee 6. Two-base hits— Pettit. Three-base hits—Kappel, Balrymple. Home runs—Dalrymple. Left on bases—Stoux City 9. Milwaukee 7. Bases stolen—Sloux City 2 Milwaukee 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Hoover.

## THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

Hutchinson Pulls the String That Guides the Destinies of Wheat.

WITHIN A ONE-CENT LIMIT ALL DAY.

Corn Proves a Disappointment-Trade in Oats Light with No New Features-Live Stock and Provisions.

CHICAGO. Sept. 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. The wheat market was up and down within a le limit all day and came nearer being under the control of Hutchisson than formany weeks. This big trader was credited with depressing the market early to buy on. and later he was charged with putting the price up to sell on. On the whole today the market was heavy up to 1 o'clock. The very best price reached was a fraction under the close yesterday. Trade acted bearish. News shaded that way also. Liverpool was dull and easier early, and the closing cable was \dd lower with iddecline for Indian wheat. Alleged Russian cables were received saying the erop was well gathered and about the average. Selling was ted by Bloom, George Smith and Hutchinson. Comstock and Brossean also sold freely. The buying was done largely by scalpers expeting an up-tura. The action of the market was as follows: December opened at \$1.0% and sold at \$1.01% to \$1.02% to \$1.01% to \$1.02% to \$1.02 to \$1.67% to \$1.01% to \$1.02% at 1 o'clock; May at \$1.65% to \$1.06% to \$1.06% to \$1.06% to \$1.06%. Wheat was heavy Just before the close, when the low-est prices of the session were reached. September sold down to 97140; October, 98140; December touched \$1.0144, closing at \$1.014@ 1.01%; May at \$1.06, closing at \$1.05%. This made the decline for the day 15c to 15c Wheat was firm again after regular trading hours and was quoted up to \$1.01% for December. Puts were \$1.00% and calls \$1.02% at 3 o'clock.

The corn market was a disappointment to day. Itdid not show either the strength or activity expected under existing conditions. The cold weather predicted yesterlay moved down over the corn country last night. There were killing frosts at a few polits lathe north-west, and a temperature of 30° or lower was reported at North Platte and other points. Nodamage is claimed, however, and after the experience with frosts ten days ago trade did notget very bullish over the prospects. There was a little show of strength at the opening when May was at 30%c, but there was nothing to keep it there. Cribbers and ship-pers were sellers, the trade followed them and the price went off to 50%c, recovering them and the price went off to 50% c. recovering at one time to 50% c and holding steady at 50% c at 1 o'clock. There was little to heip com hold up today. Liverpool was weak and lower on spot and futures. The best buying was by Trego, E. W. Balley and Singer. Hutchiason sold freely. The market weakened before the close to 47% c for September, 47% c for October and 50% c for May. Last prices were 47% c for September, 47% c for October and 50% c for May. Privileges on May corn sold at 30 to 50% c for puts, and 50% to 51c for calls.

calls.

The oats trade was light. There was no news from the outside to affect prices. Local operators did not even pull the market up and down with wheat and corn. September was quoted steady at 37½c until anorder was filled at the close at 37½c; October 37½c to 37½c, closing at 37½c; May started at 40½ c with the little bulge in corn and sold quickly back to 40½404c and closed at 40½c, the same as last night.

46%6404c and closed at 40½c, the same as last night.

In the provision pit there was less buying and less change in prices than for many days. When corn opened higher mess pork was up 5c to 7½ for last night at \$8.85 for October and \$1295 for January. These were the best prices for the day. January sold back at once to \$1125 and October to \$2.7½, with the close at \$1125 and \$2.70; May \$12.60. Ribs closed at yesterday's price after a little business in Januar; early at 5.87½ to \$5.82½. Lard was 2½c lower for all months at the close. Prices were 5c to 10c higher for hogs at the yards.

#### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE | - CATTLE-Receipts 9,000. The general market ruled slow, and although the run was light there seemed to be more stock on hand than was wanted. The big run yester-day seemed to have more than filled all orders. As to prices, there was little or no change as compared with the close yesterday Some buyers called values a shade stronger. but the bulk of salesmen reported no improvement of note. Texans were again slow, with prices about as low as at any time this season. and rangers at 40c to 50c lower on some classes than a week ago. Natives-First class steers, \$4.95@5.10; second, \$4.60@4.85; third, \$1,35@4.50; common, \$3.00@3.23; cows, bulls and stags, \$1.50@3.30; Texns steers, \$2.30@3.50; cows, \$1.00@2.15; Colorado steers, \$2.50; Wyoming and

Montana, \$2.15@3.45. Hogs-Receipts 17,000. Business active, with a substantial upturn of 5 @10c on prime heavy and butchers' weights, and good mixed, but coarse, common, sorry stock showed little or nolm provement. The bulk of assorted light sold about 5e higher. At the close \$4.00 to \$4.10 was a bout the price for rough and common. \$4.20 to \$4.35 for fair to good mixed, and \$4.50 to \$4.50 for prime heavy and butchers' weights. First-class assorted light, \$4.50.24.55; second-class, \$4.00.24.25.

### FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—STOCKS—The stock market started with considerable force today. Sugar was up 4. Villards were quickly advanced, granger stocks opened slightly better and moved up, while Gould's favorite, Missouri Pacific, was the leader in the bull movement with 1% gain from the close yesterday and % additional advance the first hour. London bought St. Paul, and Atchison was bought for foreign account. Bears made their attack on Chicago Gas in hopes of depressing other stocks in order to recover. The attempt to break the market was unsuccessful as the attempt was credited to Commack. Following yesterday, was unsuccessful as the attempt was credited to Commack. Following yesterday, Gas opened § off at 45%, but touched 46%, and, after being forced off to 45%, again rose to 45%, or § over the close last night. This gave courage to bulls and prices were advanced all through the list. Before noon Sugar rose to 70 dropped back to 77%, and again sold at 78%, Lake Shore sold up to 1.07%. Northern Pacific rose to 70%, or 2 points over last night. There was a little concession from best prices just at midday. The stock market held up strong to the close with very fair gains all around, led by Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, lig Four and industrial shares. Inside support was the force of Sugar and Chicago Gas, which closed with rains of 35% and 11% per cent respectively. Missouri Pacific held at the best figure for the day at 70%, or 24 points up. St. Paul was up 1 per cent at 6%. Easy money. London buying and hedging by heavy shorts all helped the buoy ant feeling. Sales were 164,000 shares.

The following were	the closing quotations:
U.S. 44s regular 104 to U.S. 44s coupon 104 to Pacifics of 36 114 Central Pacific 81 Chicago & Allon 125 Chicago Burlington & Quiney 974 University 1445 Illinois Central 108 1 B. & W 1848 LEAS Nov. 1848 LEAS NO.	Rock Island.   82   C. M. & St. Paul   688   do preferred   1159   St. Paul & Omaha   309   do preferred   82   Union Pacific.   267   W. St. L. & P.   1119   do preferred   243   Western Union   Side Western Union   Side   268   269   26

STERLING EXCHANGE—Steady and quiet; sixty-day bills, \$4.80 \(\sigma\); demand, \$4.84 \(\sigma\). Mining Shares. NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The following are the mining stock

dan parameter.	
Alice 250 Commonwealth 250 Homestake 1000 Horn Silver 360	Ontario         420           Plymouth         30           Sutter Creek         13           Yellow Jacket         32
NEW YORK, Sept. 19 THE BEE. ]-Coffee-O 5@15 points down. Sale	e Market. -(Special Telegram to ptions barely stead s, 42,750 bags, including
September at \$18.102	18.15; October, \$17.30
17.35; November, 16.65	816.75; December, \$16.40

March, \$15.30£15.30;; April, \$15.15, and May, \$15.75£15.35; Sport Rio quiet and firm; fair cargoes, \$20.75; No. 7 flat, \$10.00. Wants \$1,250,000 in Gold.

NEWYORK Sept. 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-It is reported that the Bank of British America has ordered \$1,250,000 in gold from London. There is little doubt that

do all they can to prevent it, and are now try-ing to get some from the United States. The Wood Market.

Boston, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE Ber.]—There has been an active movement in wool during the past week and the sales are large, amounting to 5,00,000 pounds of all kinds. The market is firm, but no higher, and there is more confidence shown by dealers. Territory woois are most netive and large Territory wools are most active and large lines have been sold on the scoured basis of 48000c, fine medium at 5000c and medium at 50005c. Texas, Oregon and Calafornia wools are comparatively quiet. Michigan X solda t 28020c, Ohio X at 28020c and Ohio XX at 3300 34c per pound. Fine delaine solections are active and firmer, with sales of Ohio at 3500 30c and Michigan at 350300c, No. 1 combing wools are quiet at 38040c. Unwashed combing wools are in better demand with sales of one-quarter blood at 25030c and three-eighths at 25020c. Pulled, steady at 35040c. Foreign wools are firm.

#### PRODUCE MARKETS.

CRICAGO, Sept. 10.—1:15 p. m. close—Wheat —Wenkicash, (Se; December, \$1.004@1.01%; May, \$1.00@1.00%. Corn Steady; cash, 474c; October, 47%c; May, 50%c. Oats-Easy; cash, 37 c; October, 37%c; Oats—Easy; cash, 374c; October, 37%c; May, 404c.
Mess Pork—Steady; cash, \$9.75; October, \$9.70; January, \$1.30.
Lard—Duli; cash, \$6.25; October, \$6.25; January, \$5.502.67%;
Short Ribs—Steady; cash, \$5.374; October, \$5.492.34%;
Short Ribs—Steady; cash, \$5.374; October, \$5.492.34%;
Sye—No. 2, steady at 61c.
Barley—No. 2, quiet at 58c.
Flax Seed—No. 1, casy at \$1.3721.54.
Prime Timothy Seed—Firm at \$1.3721.52.
Butter—Quiet.
Eggs—Firm.
Whisky—\$1.33.
Flour—Unchanged; winter wheat, \$2.25
(\$5.50; spring wheat, \$1.5023.75; rye \$5.00
(\$5.50; spring wheat, \$1.5023.75; short

E339. Bulk Meats-Shoulders \$3.535.854; short clear, \$3.505.874; short cles. \$3.505.854; short Butter-Quiet; creamery, 152572; dairy,

11618c. Cheese—Tame: full cream cheddars \$14@.
81c; flats, \$1408M; young Americas, 914310c; cheddars skim 76214c; flats, 560c.
Eggs—Firm at 104218c.
Hides—Unchanged; heavy green saited, 71c; light green saited, 71c.
Tallow—Unchanged; No. 1,412c; No. 2, 4c; cake, 414c.

Receipts. Shipments. Receipts, Shipments, 15,900 7,000 52,900 17,900 

New York, Sept. 19.—Wheat-Receipts. 56,000 bushels: exports, none: spot 1@to lower; heavy; No. 2 red. \$1.0561.054 in elevator; \$1.634\_@1.635\_0.055 f.o.b.; options lower and weak on realizing west and here; No. 2 red. September ciosing at \$1.045; exports, 37,500 bushels: spot weaker; No. 2, 554\_c in elevator; 596564\_c alloat; ungraded mixed. \$54\_655\_4c; options lower and weak on good crop weather, and belief that the crop is out of danger from frost; September closing at \$54\_c.

is out of danger from frost; September closing at 50 pc.
Outs-Receipts 8,000 bushels; exports 6.8 bushels; spot stronger; No. 2 white, 44%55 pc.
Inixed western, 44%56; white western, 44%55 pc.
Coffee-Options barely steady; 5 to 15 points down; sales, 42,750 bags; September, 518,10% 18,15; October, \$17,39%17,35; spot Rio firm; fair cargoes, \$9,75.
Sugar-Raw, firm; centrifugals, 96 test, 61-16c; refined, fairly active and firm.
Petroleum-United closed for October at \$11.50.

Slige.

Eggs-Higher; western. 2144@22c.

Pork-Steady; mess, \$11.502012.25.

Lard-Spot, firm; futures, weak; western steam, \$6.4734; September, \$1.40 bid.

Butter-Extra steady; western dairy, 10-3

14c; creamery, 12622c.

e; creamery, 12@22c. Cheese—Firm; light skims, 44@64c.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 19.—Wheat—Closing: Lower; cash. 294; December, 81.014; May, 81.074, Corn—Lower; cash. 454c; October, 454c; May, 475/2474c, Oats—Firm; cash. 36c; May, 403/c, Pork—Quiet; \$10.50, Lard—Steady; \$8.00/28.124. Whisky—Steady; \$1.33, Butter—Quiet and easy; creamery, 18225c; dairy, 12c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—Wheat-Receipts. 297 cars; shipments, 87 cars; good general demand for sample wheat, best wheat most enquired for. Closing: No. 1 hard, September, \$1.00; on \$2 track, \$1.01; No. 1 northern. September, 944c; October, 95c; December, 974c; No. 2 northern, September, 904c; on track, \$35294c.

KANSAS CITY, Sept 19.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 hard, eash, September, 89c; No. 2 red, ash, 95c eash, 16c. Corn-Higher; No. 2 cash, 46c; September, Oats-Steady; No. 2, cash and September

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red, 98@99c.
Corn—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 51c.
Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 38@38%c.
Whisky—\$1.55.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—Flour—Quiet, Wheat Easy; spring, cash, 1929.5c; December, 96%c; No. 1 northern, 198. Corn—Firm; No. 3, cash, 48%c. Oats—Firm; No. 2, white, cash, 38%@39c. Provisions—Steady; pork, January, \$11.95.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.—Wheat—Dull; holders offer moderately; red western spring, 7s 4d; red western winter, 7s 26@7s 25d. Corn—Quiet; western mixed, 4s@5d per

#### LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Cattle-Receipts. 9.000; made up 3.000 Texans. 2.000 rangers and native; market active. First class steers, \$4.00 (\$4.10); second class. \$4.00 (\$4.85); third class. \$4.25 (\$4.40); common. \$4.00 (\$2.375); cows. bulls and stags. \$4.50 (\$0.15); Texans steers. \$2.30 (\$0.2.35); cows. \$4.50 (\$0.4.40); prime heavy and butchers' weights. \$4.50 (\$0.4.70); light. \$4.50 (\$0.4.5). \$4.00 (\$0.4.75); complete the second steers. ight, 8.69674.85.
Sheep—Receipts, 7.000; natives, \$4.0054.75; westerns, \$4.0564.40; Texans, \$4.1561.50; lambs

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Cattle-Receipts, 1,400; Shipments, none; market slow; fair to fancy native steers, \$1,70%3.00; stockers and feeders. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 2,500; market higher; heavy, \$1.60 \(\ella1.15\); mixed, \$1.50 \(\ella4.15\); mixed,

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 3,200; market stendy to strong; steets, \$4,05/24,60; cows, \$1,50/2,2.50; stockers and feeders. \$1,40/3,121½. Hogs—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, 1,150; market steady and higher; all grades, \$4,15/4,60. SIOUX CITY, In., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Hogs—Receipts, 1,200; market stendy.closing strong; selling at \$4.20\(\)4.42\(\)4; bulk, \$4.30\(\)\(\)4.42\(\)4; stockers, \$2.75\(\)\(\)31.25.

#### OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Estimated receipts of coattle 1,000, as compared with 1,220 yesterday and 2,105 Friday of last week. The market opened about steady on the best heavy steers and slow and lower on everything else not just fit to fill orders or desirable by buyers. The best cows were active and stronger, with the poorer grades slow and lower. The receipts of cows were light. Considerable inquiry was made for feeders and the best grades found buyers at fully steady prices, while the large number of poor feeders were neglected and in most cases lower. Cattle.

Estimated receipts of hogs 5.800, as compared with 5.705 yesterday and 3.251 Friday of Inst week. The market opened active with the fresh meat men and shippers paying from strong prices to 5 cents higher and heavy hogs lower. All sold. The range of prices was \$1.655.42\frac{1}{2}; the bulk selling at \$4.50.43.5. One load of choice selected lights sold at \$4.50. Heavy, \$1.105.30; light, \$1.356.42\frac{1}{2}; mixed, \$4.356.1.5. The range of the prices paid was \$1.28 as compared with \$4.28 yesterday and \$4.3 Friday of last week. Prevailing Prices. The following is a table of prices paid in this market for the grade of stock mentioned: Primesteers, 1300 to 160 bs. \$4.37 \$4.75 Good steers, 1250 to 1450 bs \$4.00 \$4.30 \$6.00d steers, 1050 to 130 bs \$5.50 \$4.00 \$6.00d steers, 1050 to 130 bs \$5.50 \$6.00 \$6.00d steers, 1050 to 130 bs \$5.50 \$6.00 \$6.00d steers, 1050 to 130 bs \$5.50 \$6. Common canners 

Comparative Table. The following table shows the range in

riceson hogs during	this and las	tweek:
Days.	This Week.	Last Week
londay uesday Vednesday bursday tursday	\$4 173-6-81 50 6 10 - 64 40 4 00 - 64 40 3 90 - 64 40 6 05 - 64 50	84 05 664 32 4 07 4 4 4 33 4 07 4 6 4 40 4 00 624 30 4 05 634 40

Highest and nowest Sales of Hogs. Average Price of Hogs.

Showing the average price paid for loads of

hogson the days indicated in 1887, 1883, 1833 cars of cattle. He shipped from Chapman.
James Curonins of Talmage marketed a car
of hogs.
E. J. Newton of Pleasantdale marketed a car
of hogs. Sept '90 Sept 89. Sept '88 Sept '87. Sunday. \$3.51 88.24 83.19 14.37 8unday. 6.18 199 4.294 3.86 8unday. 4.83 4.304 3.89 8unday. 4.83 4.304 3.89 6.26 170 4.28 3.89 6.26 Sunday. 4.28 3.84 6.26 Sunday. 8. S. Griffin sent in a car of hogs from Saltillo. W. Wyant, jr., of Germantown, was here with a car of hogs.

J.F. Cartwright sent over a shipment of hogs from Nodaway, In.

John Hastle brought in cattle from Te-curse hand Stella.

Hake & Brass of Mason were among those that marketed hogs.
R. Ulrich, a regular shipper from Tobias, had a car of hogs here.

E. S. Lilly of Broken Bow was here. He brought in a car of hogs.

H. B. Miller, an extensive shipper, sent in a car of cattle from Winside.

R. H. Daves, a prominent stockman of Raymond, was among the visitors.

The Nyc & Schneider company sent in hogs from Wisner, Davey and Colon.

Building Permits.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, terpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30

doses for 25 cents. Samples free at Kuhn

A Census Man's Discovery.

enumeration of the Sea Island coast of

South Carolina made a most remarkable

discovery, says the New York Star. Kiawah Island, which is some miles

down the coast, is owned by two of the

families of the ante-bellum Sen Island barons. The census man expected to find there a "handful of American citi-

zens," white and black, but he was wor

derfully disappointed.

He found a large black colony of abou

150 souls, and struck a region-the only

one in the world-in which all the ir

habitants were English speaking; read-ing and writing negroes. Every negro he met could read and write. Every

child of suitable age could also read an

write, and the women were just as in

telligent as the men. All were prosper ing under the wise rule of a mulatt cacique named Quash Etevens, whose wife was responsible for the education

of the people in her eight years' resi

Pears' soap secures a beautiful complexion.

NEBRASKA

National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB.

THE IRON BANK.

Corner 12th and Farnam Sts.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

<u>Prosperous</u>

Helena, Montana.

The presperity of Montana is not subject to the vicesitudes of success or failure of crops, to drouth ordiood, to financial stringencies or panics. He crop of precious metals is lifted out of the ground with hoarly regularity and increasing bulk, mauring business opportunities based upon foundations of stability and endurance.

The mines new opened produce annually in Gold. Silver, Copper and Lead. 842, 600, 600, many percent of which is disbursed in the State. There are thousands more equally as promising, awaiting capital for development.

There is Iron, Coal, Building Stone, Clay and

Timber in Abundance.

dence.

The census man who was assigned the

Co.'s, 15th and Douglas.

superintendent of buildings yesterday:

The following permits were issued by the

Stock Receipts. Official Yesterday. Estimated Today. Cattle. 52 cars. 1.220 Cattle. 48 cars. 1.000 logs. 88 cars. 5,703 Hogs. 71 cars. 4,800 heep. 5 cars. 93 Horses. 2 cars. 40 lorses. 2 cars. 27

Average Cost of Hogs. The following table gives the average cost of hogs on the dates mentioned, including the cost today, as based upon sales reported: September 1. 4 014 September II. September II. 4 014 September II. 4 014 September II. September III. Septem superintendent of buildings yesterday:
St. Joseph's hospital, three-story store and brick hospital building. Tenth and Castellar streets.
Gust Johnson one-story frame dwelling, Locust and Twentieth streets.
John L. Weiker, one-story frame dwelling, 15H South Twenty-ninth street.
Alfred Johnson, one-story frame cottage, 2los South Twentieth street.
E. B. Chapman, two-story frame dwelling, Farnam and Dexter streets.
E. B. Chapman, two-story frame dwelling, Farnam and Dexter streets.
Ernest Studt, three story and basement brick and stone hotel, Eleventh and Mason streets.
Fred Ross, one-story frame dwelling, 256 Caming street.
Compared to the story and basement brick and stone hotel, Eleventh and Mason streets.
Fred Ross, one-story frame dwelling, 256 Caming street.
Compared to the story and basement brick and stone hotel, Eleventh and Mason streets.
Fred Ross, one-story frame dwelling, 256 Caming street.
Compared to the story and basement brick and stone hotel, Eleventh and Mason streets.
Compared to the story and basement brick and stone hotel, Eleventh and Eleventh an

Disposition of Stock. Showing the number of head of stock pur-chased yesterday on this market, as reported by the weightmasters of the Stockyards com-CATTLE.

Swift & Company
The G. H. Hammond company
The Armour-Cudahy packing company.
Lee Rothschild
Hamilton & Stephen
Nels Morris
Beeker & Degen
W. B. Van Sant
Other buyers. 

Representative Sales.

			STEE	ns.		
Ì	No. Av 21. 803 1. 1240	Pr. \$2.85	No. Av. 83., 972	Pr.	No. Av. 78, 1277	Pr.
	231026	3 00	201263 141264	3 75	19.1325 69.1360	4.15
ı	-		COX	VS.		
	1 .1040 10 . 840 8 . 848 7 . 785 21 . 828	1 60 1 65 1 65	10843 11884 1826 21871 11230 44969	1 80 1 85 2 00 2 00 2 10	10.1013 13.901 10.969 4.105 1.1150	2 20 25
		1.80	44 969 44 990	2 10 2 10	1 1410	2 85
ı		ST	CKERS AN	O FEE	DERS.	
	30670 1650 40524 25860	1 90 2 00 2 10	3 510 2 680 26 733 19 848	2 25 2 25 2 30	7 - 851 11 - 920 48 - 916 25 - 994	2 63
ı	10.102.20.20.		CANN		340411.4500	. 10
	2930 1890	1 00			9 861	1 35
ł			BULI	1.9.		
ı	11250	1 65			11510	1 90
	11100	1 75	1. 1200 OXE	2 0		
	11960	3 40	1,7,4,4			
۱	A second		COWANI	CALF		
ı	1	20.00				
-1		1 4 4 4				

MILKERS AND SPRINGERS. 3..1120 2 10

WESTERN CATTLE | Av. | 10 steers, tailings, fed | 1882 | 80 steers, fed | 1879 | 55 steers, corn-fed | 1879 | 1 steer, tailing | 130 | Peter Campbell | 21 camers | 130 | 21 canners..... 2 steers, tailings. HOGS. Sh. Pr. No. Av. Sh. Pr.

PIGS AND SKIPS. 33. . . . 90 — 2 75 5. . . . 130 40 2 75 40 . . . 40 — 3 00 3 . . . 233 120 3 00 3.....153 Market Mention.

J. O. Lang & Co., of Douglas, sent in a car of M. B. Hoffman of Neligh marketed two cars A. Sutton was here looking after several

103.... 132 160 3 75 Cattle steady. Hogs averaged the same.

Investments in Cattle, Horses and Sheep, with good management, average a profit of more than forty per cent a year. The vest bands of stock roam throughout the entire year, in excellent condition, supported by the cured grasses on the ground. The business is managed by Associations in such a manner that every person's possessions are as safe on the range as if conflued to an inclosed pasture. The city of Helens is the political, financial, secial, railroad, business, and educational center of the entire State. For full information, address,

L. G. PHELPS, Sec'y Citizens Committee, Helena, Montana.

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THE GREAT LIVER and STOMACH REMEDY Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowel ., Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases. Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Billousness, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to Con-

RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach, and enable it to perform its functions. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & Co.. 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

MADE BY SPECIAL PROCESS -- THE BEST. Cocoa is of supreme importance as an article of diet.

Van Houten's has fifty per cent, more flesh-forming properties than exist in the best of other cocoas.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA "BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

The tissue of the cocoa bean is so softened as to render it easy of digestion, and, at the same time, the aroma is highly developed.

57-VANHOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used ") is the original, pure, soluble Cocoa, Invented, patented and made in Holland, and is to-day better and more sofule than any of the numerous imitations. In fact, a comparative duty prove, that no other Coroa equals this Instator's in solubility, agreeable taste and nutritive qualities. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houten's and take no other.

55

NO GURE! NO PAY.

# Dr.DOWN.

1816 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. Seventeen years' experience. A regular graduate in medicine, as diplomas show. Is stilleattring with the greatest success all Nervous Chronic and Private diseases. A permanent ours guarantee i for Catarra Sermatorrhoa. Lest Manhood Seminal Weakness, Night Losses, impotency, Syphilis, Stricture, and id diseases of the Hood, Sain and Urinary Organs. N. B. Ignarantee 600 for every casel uncertaky and fait to cure. Consultation free. Book (Mysteric) of Life) sent free. Office hours—7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday its. m. to 12 m.

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Boots and Shoes.

KIRKENDALL, JONES & CO. Wholesale Manufacturers of Boots & Shoes Agents for Boston Rubber Shoe Co., 1101, 1104 and 1106 Harney Street, Omaha, Neb.

> STORZ & ILER, Lager Beer Brewers.

EAGLE CORNICE WORKS, Manufacturers of Galvanized Iron Cornice Window caps and metalle skylights. John Epeneter, proprietor. 18 and 10 South 10th street.

Artists' Materials. A. HOSPE, Jr., Artists' Materials, Pianos and Organs,

1513 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. Coal, Coke, Etc.

OMAHA COAL, CORE AND LIME CO., Jobbers of Hard and Soft Coal. S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Streets, Omaha. Neb.

> Cigare. DEAN, ARMSTRONG & CO., Wholesale Cigars. 403 N. 16th Street. "Flatto !" 1019.

Dry Goods and Notions. M. E. SMITH & CO.,

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Notions Corner 11th and Howard Streets. KILPATRICK-KOCH DRY GOODS CO.,

Importers and Jobbers in Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods. Corner 11th and Harney Streets, Omaha, Neb.

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CHARLES SHIVERICK.

Furniture. Omaha, Nebraska Groceries. McCORD, BRADY & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, lith and Leavenworth Streets, Omaha, Nebraska. Lumber, Etc.

G. W. DOUGLAS & CO.

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FRED W. GREY, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc. Corner 9th and Douglas Streets, Omaha

Millinery and Notions. I. OBERFELDER & CO., Importers and Jobbers in Millinery, 208, 210 and 212 South 11th street.

Capital. - - - \$400,000 Notions: Surptus Jan. 1st, 1890 - 87,800 J. T. ROBINSON NOTION CO., Officers and Directors - Henry W. Yales, President; Lewis S. Reed, Vice-President; James W. Savage, W. V. Morse, John S. Collins, R. C. Cushing, J. N. E. Patrick, W. H. S. Hughes, cashier. Wholesale Notions and Furnishing Goods, 1124 Harney street, Omnha

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CARPENTER PAPER CO., Wholesale Paper Dealers. Carry a nice stock of printing, wrapping and writing.
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PARTON & VIERLING IRON WORKS, Wrought and Cast Iron Building Work, Engines, brass work, general foundry muchine and blackspith work. Office and works, U.P. Ry, and 17th street, Omaha. OMAHA SAFE & IRON WORKS,

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Mani'rs of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Vaults, jail work, iron shutters and fire escapes. G. Andreen, prop'r. Cor. 14th and Jackson Sts. Sash, Doors, Etc.

M. A. DISBROW & CO., Who lesale manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings. Branch office, 12th and hard streets, Omnha, Neb.

South Omaha, UNION STOCK YARDS CO.,

Of South Omaha. Limited.

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BOSTON, MASS. CAPITAL ..... ..\$400,000 SURPLUS..... 600,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations so-Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent, and we re-discount for banks when balances warrant it. Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us

from banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) wenter a reserve.

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Wehave amarket for prime first-class Investment ecurities, and invite proposals from States, Couniles and Cities when issuing bonds. Wedo a general banking business, and invite cor-ASA P. POTTER, PRESIDENT.

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Surplus, - - - 44,000