# FOREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Discount Not in Demand the Past Week in London.

MONEY PROMISES TO BE PLENTIFUL.

**Reduction in the Bank of England Rate Expected—Stock Exchange Business Inactive—All Foreign Securities Stronger.**

LONDON, June 14.—During the week past discount was not in demand. Quotations were at 2⅝ for three months and 1¾ for short. Money was exceedingly abundant and promises to continue plentiful. One million pounds in gold goes to Russia this week, and if the whole £3,000,000 were withdrawn the Bank of England reserve would soon again reach the amount of its present total of £18,750,000, as a further influx of £2,000,000 is coming from Australia and New York. A reduction in the Bank of England rate is therefore expected.

On the stock exchange business was notably inactive. The dead season seems to have commenced six weeks earlier than usual. Speculative business was stagnant. The public holds aloof, touching only the best investment kinds of securities. The Jewish holidays lessened the average attendance of dealers and sensibly diminished the volume of transactions. Although business was slack, the tone of the market was firm. The unallotted balance of the Queensland loan has been taken largely by individual investors. Rupee paper closed yesterday ¼ higher on the week. All foreign securities were stronger. Argentine schedules advanced 1¼; Brazilian securities, 4¼; Chilian and Uruguayan, ½ each. English railway securities were quiet but steady.

American railroads were neglected until the end of the week when they became more active, and yesterday there was a good demand for Atchison, Wabash and Milwaukee in response to the improving tone in Wall street. The rise generally only covers the privious decline. The week's variations in prices include the following: Increases—Union Pacific, 1; Norfolk & Western, preferred, ⅜; Wabash debentures, ⅜; Mexican Central, New York, Ohio & Western, New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, and Northern Pacific, ½ each. Decreases—Denver & Rio Grande, preferred, 2; Denver & Rio Grande, ordinary, ¾; Central Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Ohio & Mississippi, ½ each.

Canadians were steady; Grand Trunk first and second preference advanced ½.

There was some buying of Mexican railway on a report that a bridge on the competing international line had broken and that traffic was increasing; seconds advanced 3½; first, 2¼, and ordinary, 1½.

Among miscellaneous securities Guinness has risen 2¼, speculators rebuying in and the market being devoid of stock. Rio Tinto advanced ¼, and Bell's abestos ⅜. Eastman's lost 1¼, and Primitiva nitrate ¼; London omnibus gained 5½ yesterday on the strike ending.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The senate has decided that the six months moratarium, recently granted to banks for meeting bills payable in gold or silver, will be reduced to three months.

### Havana Markets.

HAVANA, June 13.—Owing to the Fluctuations in the American sugar market during the week buyers here repeatedly increased and then lowered their offers, but notwithstanding this unsteadiness large sales were made. At the close, however, the market was quiet and rather weak. The quotations are as follows: Molasses sugar, regular to good polarization, 2183/32@2314 gold per quintal; muscovado, fair to good refining, 85 to 90 degrees polarization, $2.121/2@2.25; centrifugal, 92 to 96 degrees polarization, in hogsherüf, bags and boxes, $2.681/2@2.933/4. Stocks in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 280 boxes, $1,136,000 bags tud 3,300 hogsheads. Receipts from the 1st to 10th, 150,000 bags and 1,200 hogsheads. Exports for the same period, 103 boxes, 55,000 bags and 885 hogsheads, of which 54,000 bags and all the hogsheads went to the United States.

BACON—1,350 gold per quintal.

BUTTER—Superior American, $32.00 gold per quintal.

FLOUR—American, $1.300 gold per barrel.

JERKED BEEF—$9.00 gold per quintal.

HAMS—American sugar cured, $15.00 gold per quintal for northern; $23.00 for southern.

LARD—In kegs, $13.00 gold per quintal for northern, $23.00 for southern; in tins, $15.00.

LUMBER—Nominal; shooks nominal.

WHITE NAVY BEANS—$6.75 gold per quintal

CHEWING TOBACCO—$24 gold per quintal.

HOPS—Nominal.

Freights in moderate demand. Exchange firm but not quotrbly higher. Spanish gold 287/8@288.

### On the Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 14.—Business on the bourse was fairly active during all the week past and prices all round were higher. Three per cent rentes advanced 30 centimes on the week; Rio Tintos, 38; f; omnibus shares, 45f, and Bank of France shares, 50f.

Inquiries instituted by a trade journal in over four hundred wheat growing districts have resulted in the compilation of a report setting forth that the total wheat crop of France this year will amount to little over half the average crop.

### Berlin Quotations.

BERLIN June 14.—The bourse was quiet during the week past. The tendency of prices was towards weakness, and especially in mining shares. The closing prices of yesterday include: Prussian fours, 105.50; Deutsche bank, 152.50; Mexican sixes, 89.60; Bochumers, 117; Harpener, 190; Roubles, 240.45; short exchange on London, 20.361/2; long exchange on London, 20.381/4; private discount 3½.

### Frankfort Stocks.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—Business on the bourse during the past week was steady. The final quotations include the following: Italians, 92.25; Russian, 98.20; Spanish, 78.50; Portuguese, 71.80; short exchange on London, 20.42; private discount, 3¾.

### Hebron.

The people of this city enjoyed a musical treat Friday evening at the residence of Hon. E. M. Correll. Miss Annie Park, the lady cornetist of Boston, is at present visiting Hon. W. E. Goodhue, and by request of those who had her play at Crete last year Miss Park played some of her nicest solos. The Silver Solo band assisted materially, and for an hour the people listened to the finest music ever heard in open air in this city.

### Beatrice.

Miss Fanny Higby was visiting friends in Omaha, over Sunday.

S. H. Montgomery has gone to Marseilles, Ill., for a visit of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Shallow of Montreal, Canada, are visiting friends in this city.

Revs. W. L. Remsberg and J. N. Mills, are home again from their eastern vacation visits.

J. F. Albright and family have returned from a prolonged visit with friends in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. G. C. Barker and Miss Erin Johnston were visiting friends in Omaha, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Chase are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Chase's brother, Mr. Hoover, of Galesburg, Ill.

Mrs. A. M. Maxwell of Excelsior, Minn., is visiting for a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Jordan.

Mrs. Nettie Higby of St. Albans, Vt., was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. S. C. Smith, during the week while enroute home from a trip to Denver.

Mrs. R. M. Hildebrand of Johnstown and Mrs. Hamilton of Huntington, Pa., mother and sister of Mrs. C. H. Wintersteen, are at the home of the latter in this city.

### Crete Items.

George Neher and family of Albiquerque, N. M., are visiting with Mr. Neher's mother in this city.

Prof. Perry, president of Doane college, returned from an extended eastern tour on Friday last. The faculty and students of the college gave President Perry a grand reception on the evening of his afrival.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Worthington of Omaha preached the sermon in Trinity Memorial church on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Code returned from a visit to their son, Arthur Code in Salt Lake City on Saturday last.

A. J. Hayden and son, Frank, of Fairmont, W. Va., brother of County Judge Hayden, are visiting with the judge at Wilber and passed several days in this city.

De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best little pill ever made. Cure constipation every time. None equal. Use them now.

### Grand Island.

Miss Bertha Lederman is visiting this week with friends in Lincoln.

George A. Reaugh has returned from a visit to Detroit, Mich., and other eastern points.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Woods of Cairo, Nebraska, are in the city visiting the family of Ed. Lord.

Senator Henry J. Coggeshall of Waterville, N. Y., is in the city, the guest of his brother, W. J. Coggeshall.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association gave a reception Friday evening at their rooms.

Mrs. C. A. Bockoven and sister left last week for Philadelphia, and will make that city their future home.

The Ladies Guild of St. Stephen's Episcopal church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Charles F. Rollins.

The finance committee of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of the Nebraska jurisdiction was in session last week in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Heimberger were in Holdrege last week attending the state sunday school convention, of which Mr. Heimberger is the secretary and one of the most active members.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers: only pill cure sick headache and regulatethebowel to

### THE BASEBALL GIRL.

*Kate Masterson in New York Herald.*

She's a very swagger maiden of a figure rather tall,
And she doesn't talk like other girls, but only of baseball.
She's pert, and sometimes pretty, when she speaks about the game,
And she thinks to be a pitcher is the highest meed of fame.

She criticises Ewing or she throws a kiss to Ward,
And when Richardson begins to coach she looks a trifle bored.
She sits well forward on the stand, and when the game begins
She wagers candy recklessly upon the side that wins.

She wears an English coaching coat and violet bouquet,
With patent shoes and gaiterettes and sailor hat of gray;
Her hair is brown and curly and her eyes are very sweet,
And that sportive little smile of her's will cause your heart to beat.

She'll clap her tan gloved hands in glee to cheer a splendid hit,
And sometimes when her side has won she'll flirt a little bit;
But if you speak the love that does your foolish heart enthrall,
She'll tell you you must join a nine and study to play ball.

She talks of "flies" and "liners" in a manner that is pat;
She can tell you in a minute who it is that's at the bat.
She dotes on Keefe and Connor and raves about their "curves,"
And you'd really think that she had been constructed without nerves.

For she doesn't mind it if a foul comes spinning to her side;
She catches it and sends it back and looks quite gratified.
She's up on all the double plays and marks them on her cuff;
But she cannot keep a score card, though she makes a splendid bluff.

Beware the baseball maiden and her fetching little ways.
She's deadlier than the summer girl that now in ambush lays.
She comes in with the springtime and there's mischief in her eye.
And though she doesn't look it she is most intensely fly.

She tramples hearts to pieces underneath her dainty feet,
And seems so quiet all the time and kittenish and sweet.
No need to fall in love with her or for her pity sue.
She's bound to wed a baseball man and has no use for you.

A very small pill but a very good one. De Witt's Little Early Risers.

### A Baby Hero.

His face was white and the soft drifts of golden hair lay as thistledown on his pillow and formed an aureole about his head, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. The look of pain was in his eyes, as it was always, but there was something that had just come there, a gleam of conscious pride, which expressed itself, too, in his halting baby speech—for he was only a baby, one of many in the children's free hospital.

As he was wheeled through the ward on a low stretcher on his way to the operating room he would wave his small hand to his fellow-sufferers.

"Me getty op'rash'n," he said proudly; 'me getty well."

Nor did that look leave his eyes when he was laid tenderly on the operating table and the great big doctor in the great, long brown robe prepared to cut into that troublesome hip where the disease was located, and which had prevented him from taking a step alone.

The nurses in their white caps and aprons stood near, ready to assist the doctor. A young doctor was to administer the chloroform, and a student held the case containing the instruments that were to be used.

Still there was no fear in those bright eyes nor did the white face grow troubled at sight of so much preparation.

"Me getty well now!" It was not a question, but a statement.

"Yes, little man, you will get well now," said the doctor, and then there was only the short word of command that was almost military in its precision, and after an anxious half hour it was all over.

When they carried him back to his ward a little new head lay on the pillow of the cot next to his, and he looked over at the new comer with a wan smile of welcome.

"Getty op'ras'n'at Getty well, too!" he asked faintly.

Then his eyes closed and shut out the world and he drifted away to the slumberous land of Nirvana, while Science, his foster mother, watched at his pillow to see him "getty well."

Mothers will find that Haller's Pain Paralyzer is a sure and pleasant cure for diarrhoea.

### Reached the Limit.

A family on Fourteenth avenue is blessed with olive branches—eight—seven girls and one boy, says the Detroit Tribune. Recently a new little girl arrived, and the eldest daughter exclaimed in tones of deepest concern: "Another daughter to marry off. This is awful!" When her father and mother were discussing the all important question of the name for the midget the eldest of the household was heard from again. "I think," she said emphatically, "that you had better name her 'Amen.'"

Use Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock, the great blood purifier.

### Decision in Favor of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

The new Palace sleeping cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., with electric lights in every berth, will continue to leave the Union depot, Omaha, at 6:20 p. m., daily. Passengers taking this train avoid transfer at Council Bluffs, and arrive in Chicago at 9:30 a. m., in ample time to make all eastern connections. Ticket office, 1501 Farnam street.

F. A. NASH,
General Agent.
J. E. PRESTON,
City Passenger Agent.

# TALKS ON TRADE MATTERS.

Something About Omaha Furniture Houses and the Latest Styles.

SHOES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

**A Worker in Wood Discourses About the Great Improvement in Methods and Machinery in His Business.**

As a city grows in wealth the demand for all kinds of household furniture increases, and with the increased demand comes a corresponding improvement in the style of furniture wanted. Omaha's furniture houses have kept pace with the growth of the city and there are now several establishments here which any city might feel proud of.

It is highly interesting to go through one of these furniture emporiums, from basement to top floor, under the guidance of an obliging manager and notice the great variety and different styles of furniture which have been devised for the purpose of making the home more comfortable. To note the different kinds of wood employed is a study by itself, almost every country under the sun contributing something. These are the choicest and most ornamental woods grown in South and Central America, and Europe, Asia, the islands of the Pacific and even Africa have sent their finest woods. All these are worked up and combined into articles destined to become one of the valued attractions of the boudoir or drawing room.

Another interesting study is the transformation constantly taking place in the shape and finish of even the most common articles of furniture. At one time there is a craze for the heavy and cumbersome furniture in vogue a hundred years ago, then the style of some other age appears, to be selected, as it were, by mutual consent, so the changes come and go.

Fashion cuts as important a figure in the furniture trade as it does in any other line of business, and a stylish lady is as particular about getting the latest thing in selecting a chair for her parlor as she is in the matter of a spring hat.

Just now it is being hinted that white furniture has quite had its day—a long one it has been, too—and the coming tint for screens, tables, cabinets and even fauteuils will be, is, indeed, green. There is something uncompromising about the color, which would seem not to be decorative; on the contrary, the new designs wrougat in this hue are considered exceedingly effective. The finish is a varnish instead of an enamel, which is a gain in wear and in the care needed.

The white and gold apartments, fashionable for several seasons past, have proven solicitous luxuries to those who have indulged in them, as many Omaha people can testify. One maid has to be detailed for their exclusive care, and the temperature and amount of light duly regulated to secure the retention of their purity and freshness.

Four years ago the manufacture of bamboo furniture specialties was begun and it became at once apparent that the possibilities in that line were almost boundless. The result was but natural. An increasing demand and a desire to lead in novel and practical designs led the manufacturers into originating and putting on the market articles never before attempted with those materials.

In order to keep pace with the demand for novelties manufacturer's agents scoured unfamiliar sections of the globe as India, Burmah and other tropical countries, and also Persia and Egypt, to secure interesting pieces of furniture that could be patterned after and placed in American houses. Notable in this was the idea that was conceived of reproducing faithfully an ancient Pharaoh's state chair, the pattern being secured from a sample preserved in the British museum. The original stool was taken from a tomb in Egypt and is known to be over three thousand years old.

The bamboo grows from creeping roots on hills and stony land, and is cut green in the fall, the shoots being stripped of leaves, tied to trees and ballasted with stones, so as to draw them straight in drying. When the bamboo is received it is a clear yellow color, but the demands of the market require a peculiarly mottled article, and this demand gave no little trouble at the start. The process is still a secret, although it is known by the outside world that it is the result of a certain application of fire.

The genuine Japanese bamboo comes in rods ranging from sixteen to thirty feet in length, the best variety being gathered on the large island of Nippon. The sailing vessel that brings the bamboo across the wide Pacific and braves the dangers of a voyage around the Horn probably carries the oddest lot of goods ever stowed away in a vessel's hold. Leaving the Japanese island with a goodly supply of the cane, the boat takes on a lot of camphor at another port which is stowed on top of the bamboo, and then touches at a Chinese port, where the queer cargo is covered many layers deep with bunches of fire crackers.

CHEAP SHOES

that are at the same time of good style and that will give good service are always in demand. It may seem to the head of a large family of boys that shoes are never cheap and that they never wear half long enough, but it is a fact vouched for by a number of Omaha dealers in footwear that there never was a time when shoes were so cheap. It was not many years ago that a pair of good shoes was considered an expensive luxury; an ordinary good pair could not be bought for less than $6 or $7, and if something more than the average article was desired a $10 bill would soon disappear. Shoe leather was not to be trifled with. It was too high priced to be treated carelessly or recklessly. All these conditions have changed. Take a walk along some of our principal retail streets and look into the windows of the shoe stores. You will be attracted by the pretty and effective arrangement of the contents of the windows. There is nothing remarkable in that because this is an age of intense competition among merchants of all kinds and if a man has goods to sell and wants to sell them he must first attract and then fasten the attention of the public. But notice the prices! You can get just as good a shoe today for $5.00 as you could buy a few years ago for $7 and $8, and down as low as $3 you can buy a good wearing shoe and one that appears to good advantage and is comfortable.

WOOD WORKING.

"In this age of iron," remarked an Omaha planing mill proprietor as he brushed a few shavings from his new spring suit, "the humble wood worker is almost lost sight of, but the fact remains the same that wood is constantly being worked up into new forms, if not put to exactly new uses. As the demands of commerce change the wood worker is forced to introduce new methods into his business and to turn out a different article. While metal has taken the place of wood in many places the constantly increasing demands of civilization furnishes uses for all the available supply of timber and the ingenuity of the workman is constantly strained to keep up with the procession. Take, for example, 'bent wood' and notice the growth that there has been in this one line of manufacture.

"Thirty years ago when wagon manufacturers were furnished with a machine that would saw out rims or felloes it was looked upon as a great improvement over the old hand method. But genius soon discovered a better method still and now nearly all of the millions of wheels on vehicles of every description, including agricultural implements, are made of bent rims.

"Formerly all chair backs were sawed rounding by all conceivable means, and much money and capital was expended in devising saw machines to do the work. Some one happily thought of the idea of bending them; it did not take long to bring it into general use. Today it would be a great novelty to see a sawed chair back. From the best chair back, it was an easy step to bend a frame for chair seats, especially for cane and perforated seats. It then became a common feature of chair and seat making, to bend backs, legs and seats, and now perforated seats, used in school, depot, lawn and church furniture, are made of bent wood.

"Sleigh and cutter runners, and stone boat planks were always in an early day, sawed out of heavy timber, but now the beautiful runners seen on all sleighs, as well as the knees, are universally made of bent wood. Sway bars, the fifth wheel on wagons, carts and hacks, and plow beams and handles, are all bent wood.

"Of course bending wood is a science: the wood must be steamed just right, with the right kind of steam, or it will be brashy and soft. Nearly all kinds of wood will bend, if treated right.

"Wagon and buggy seats are made of bent bows; cutter and buggy bodies are made of bent wood; children's wooden toys of all kinds are made in the same way and hundreds of kinds of tools, and handles for agricultural use, and garden tools are all bent to shape. It saves lumber, time, and cheapens production; besides the steam acts as a preservative and hardener of the wood, cooks the sap, and allows it to dry evenly and better without checking.

"The machines for bending wood have been greatly improved in a few years and there are now machines in use that will bend a plank four inches thick and thirteen inches wide as easily as I can bend this shaving.

"I tell you what, wood working is a great business," and with this parting assertion the man of shavings went back to his work superintending the turning of an ornamental post that will soon form a part of one of Omaha's pleasant cottage houses.

## OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKETS.

### Meats and Provisions.

DRESS BEEF—Steers, 500 to 600 pounds average, native, 7@8c; steers, 400 to 500 pounds average, native, 6½@7½c; cows and heifers, 400 to 500 pounds average, native, 6½@7½c; hindquarters, steers, 10½c; hindquarters, cows, 9c; forequarters, steers, 6c; forequarters, cows, 5½c.

FRESH BEEF CUTS.—Rolls, 8c; beef tenderloin, 14c; sirloin butts, 8c; boneless strips, 9c; strip loins, 8c; rounds, 6c; rounds (shank off), 6½c; rounds (shank and rump off), 7c; boneless rumps, 5c; chucks, 5½c; plates, 3c; back halves, 6½c; shoulder clods, 6c; beef loins No. 1 (steer), 16c; beef loins No. 2, 14c; beef loins No. 3, 11c; beef ribs, 8½@10c; beef ribs No. 1, 14c; sweet breads, per doz, 75c; brains, per doz, 50c; kidneys, each, 3c; ox tails, each, 3c; livers, each, 15c; beef hearts, each, 5c; beef tongues, each, 45c.

FRESH PORK—Pork loins, 7c; tenderloins, 10½c; spare ribs, 4½c; shoulders, 5½c; hocks, 3c; trimmings, 5c; back bones, 2½c; dressed hogs, 5½c; cleaned pigs' feet (per dozen), 30c; rough uncleaned pigs' feet (per dozen), 20c.

SAUSAGE—Smoked sausage, 6½c; bologna, 4½c; blood sausage, 5c; liver sausage, 5c; head cheese, 5c; fresh pork sausage (links) 7c; fresh pork sausage (bulk) 6½c; smoked pork sausage, 9½c; Frankfurt sausage, 8c; smoked head cheese, 6½c; Polish sausage, 7½c; knoblauch sausage, 7½c; tongue sausage, 9c; summer sausage, 14c.

The above prices are for lots of fifty pounds and upwards; a less quantity ½c more.

MUTTON—Choice dressed mutton, 9½c; racks of mutton, 10c; saddles of mutton, 9½c; breasts of mutton, 4c; leg of mutton, 9½c.

SMOKED MEATS—Sugar Cured—Hams, 14 to 16 lb. average, 9½c; hams, 20 to 22 lb. average, 9c; hams, 10 to 12 lb. average, 10½c; skinned hams, 10c; shoulders, 6½c; clear breakfast bacon, narrow strips, 8½c; clear breakfast bacon, wide strips, 8½c; boneless breakfast bacon backs, 7¾c; California or picnic hams, 6½c; boneless ham, 8½c; dried beef hams (sets), 11c; dried beef regular (e ends, 8c; short spiced rolls or ham roulette, 8½c; smoked beef tongues (per dozen), $6.50; special hams, 12 to 15 lb. average, 11½c; special boneless breakfast bacon, 10½c; selected dried beef hams, insides and knuckles, 11½c; selected wide clear breakfast bacon, 9½c.

DRY SALTED MEATS—Fancy light weight short clears, 7c; long clears, 6½c; short clears, 6½c; short ribs, 6½c; shoulders, 5¾c; clear bellies, 6¾c; clear backs, 6¾c.

SMOKED MEATS—Dry Salt Cured—Fancy light weight bacon short clears, 7½c; bacon short ribs, 7½c; bacon short clears, 7¼c; bacon long clears, 7½c; bacon clear backs, 7¼c; bacon clear bellies, 7½c; bacon shoulders, 6¼c.

BARRELED PORK AND BEEF—Mess pork, new, per bbl, $12.50; family pork, $11.50; back pork, $13.50; short cut clear pork, $12.00@14.00; prime mess pork $11.00@12.50; boneless pig pork, fancy, $15.50; extra mess beef, $8.00; plate beef, $8.00; extra plate beef, $11.00; rolled beef, boneless, $11.50; boneless rolled beef, ½ bbls, $6.00; extra family plate beef, ½ bbls, $6.50.

LARD—Compound, per lb, tierce basis, 6c; pure leaf, per lb, tierce basis, 6¾c; pure lard, per lb, tierce basis, 6¾c; kettle rendered leaf lard, per lb, tierce basis, 7½c.

OILS—Prime lard oil (winter strained) 50c; extra lard oil (winter strained) 48c; extra No. 1 lard oil, 42c; No. 1 lard oil, 34c; No. 2 lard oil, 32c; extra neat's foot oil, 47c; tallow oil, 43c.

EXTRACT OF BEEF—1 ounce jars, 1, 3 or 6 dozen in a box, $3.25; 2 ounce jars, 1, 2 or 3 dozen in a box, $4.20; 4 ounce jars, 1 or 2 dozen in a box, $7.75; 8 ounce jars, 1 dozen in a box, $14.50; 16 ounce jars, 1 dozen in a box $27.00.

PIG PORK—Boneless—Barrels, 200 lbs. each, $15.5 ; half barrels, 100 lbs. each, $8.00; quarter barrels, 50 lbs. each, $4.50; eighth barrels, 25 lbs each, $2.75.

PICKLED BEEF TONGUES—Barrels, $22.00; half barrels, 100 lbs, $11.50; quarter barrels, 50 lbs, $6.50; eighth barrels, 25 lbs, $4.00.

SWEET PICKLED SPARE RIBS—Tierces (200 lbs), $13.50; barrels (200 lbs), $8.00; ½ barrels (100 lbs), $4.75.

BUTTERINE—Solid packed in 20 to 60 pound tubs—Creamery, per lb, 15c; choice dairy, per lb, 13c; dairy, per lb, 11½c.

SWEET PICKLED MEATS—Hams, tierces, 9½c; shoulders (New York cut), tierces, 5¾c; bellies, tierces, 7½c; California hams, tierces, 6c; beef hams, barrels, $18.00.

CANNED MEATS.

| PRODUCT. | Dozen cans per case. | Price dozen net. Old Style Cans. | Patent Key Opener Cans. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corned beef, 1-lb square cans | 2 | $1 25 | $1 35 |
| Corned beef, 2-lb square cans | 1 or 2 | 2 10 | 2 20 |
| Corned beef, 6-lb square cans | 1 | 6 00 | ..... |
| Corned beef, 14-lb square cans | ½ | 14 75 | ..... |
| Lunch tongues, 1-lb round cans | 2 | 2 90 | 3 00 |
| Lunch tongues, 2-lb round cans | 1 | 5 25 | 5 35 |
| Brawn, 1-lb square cans | 2 | 1 25 | 1 35 |
| Brawn, 2-lb square cans | 1 or 2 | 2 10 | 2 20 |
| Brawn, 6-lb round cans | 1 | 6 00 | ..... |
| Ox tongues, 1½-lb round cans | 1 | 5 75 | 5 95 |
| Ox tongues, 2-lb round cans | 1 | 6 95 | 7 10 |
| Ox tongue, 2½-lb round cans | 1 | 8 25 | 8 45 |
| Chipped beef, ½-lb round cans | 2 | 1 90 | ..... |
| Chipped beef, 1-lb round cans | 2 | 2 90 | ..... |
| Chipped beef, 2-lb round cans | 1 | 4 00 | ..... |
| Roast beef, 1-lb round cans | 2 | 1 10 | 1 25 |
| Roast beef, 2-lb round cans | 1 | 1 90 | 2 00 |
| Roast beef, 6-lb round cans | 1 | 5 25 | ..... |
| Potted ham, ½-lb round cans | 4 | 75 | ..... |
| Potted ham, ¼-lb round cans | 2 | 1 40 | ..... |
| Deviled ham, ¼-lb round cans | 4 | 75 | ..... |
| Deviled ham, ½-lb round cans | 2 | 1 40 | ..... |
| Potted ox tongues, ¼-lb round cans | 4 | 75 | ..... |
| Potted ox tongues, ½-lb round cans | 2 | 1 40 | ..... |
| Compressed ham, 1-lb square cans | 2 | 2 75 | 2 85 |
| Compressed ham, 2-lb square cans | 1 | 2 75 | 2 85 |
| Tripe, 2-lb round cans | 1 | 1 80 | 1 90 |
| Minced collops, 2-lb round cans | 1 | 2 10 | 2 20 |
| Boneless pigs feet, 2-lb square cans | 1 | 2 25 | 2 35 |
| Roast beef, 1-lb | 1 | 1 05 | 1 15 |
| Roast beef, 2-lb | 1 | 1 70 | 1 80 |
| Roast beef, 6-lb | 1 | 4 70 | ..... |

### Hardware.

BELLS—Light, brass, hand, dis. 70c; Kentucky cow, dis. 70c.

TACKS, BRADS, ETC.—American iron carpet tacks, dis 80; steel carpet tacks, all kinds, 60; Swedes iron carpet tacks, all kinds, 60; Swedes iron tacks, 60; Swedes iron upholsterers tacks, 60; tinned Swedes iron tacks, 50; American iron cut tacks, 75; copper tacks, 50; copper finishing and trunk nails, 45; cigar box nails, 45; finishing nails, 70; Hungarian nails and miners' tacks, 65; gimp and lace tacks, 70; tinned gimp and lace tacks, 50-10; trunk and clout nails, 70; tinned trunk and clout nails, 55; basket nails, 45; chair nails, 45; common and patented brads, 70; tinned capped trunk nails, 40 and 10; looking-glass tacks, 25; pictureframe points, 35; leather carpet tacks, 40; brush tacks, 25.

TAPES, MEASURING—American, dis, 33⅓.

THERMOMETERS—Tin case, dis, 75

TRAPS—Game, Newhouse, dis 40; game, Oneida pattern, 70; mouse, wood choker, per dozen holes, 20.

TROWELS—Brades' brick, dis, 10; Disston's, 20-13; garden, net per doz, $1.00.

TRUCKS—(Warehouse, etc.), Howe's K. J. & Co., dis. 50.

VISES—Parallel, Parker's, dis, 10; parallel, oval slide, 35; saw filers, Wentworth's, 20.

WRENCHES—Coes' genuine, 50; Girard, 60; Agr, 70-10; Bemis & Call's patent combination, 15; Aiken, pocket (bright), $6.00, 30.

BRUSHES—Stanley Rule & Level Co.'s new list, 60.

BOLTS—Common carriage, dis 70-10; R. & E. Mfg Co's stove, dis, 40-10; plow, dis, 50; machine, dis, 70; tire bolts, 50-10.

CASTERS—Bed, dis, 50; plate and shallow sockets, dis, 50.

BUTTS—Brass, wrought, dis, 70; loose pin cast, dis, 70; loose pin, japanned, dis, 60-10-10; loose pins, japanned, wrought, 60; Clark blind butts, 75-10.

CHAIN—Trace, 5½-10-2, per pair, net, 40c; trace, 6½, American, per pair, net, 50c; German halter chain, list of December 31, 1881, dis, 50-10; American halter chain, list of December 31, 1881, dis, 50-10; German coil chain, list of December 31, 1881, dis, 50-10; iron jack chain, 35; brass jack chain, 35.

COCKS—Brass, new list, July 10, 1880, dis, 50.

COFFEE MILLS—Parker's Board and box, dis, 50; American Enterprise Mfg Co, dis, 25.

COMPASSES, DIVIDERS, ETC.—Compasses, dis, 50-10; dividers, dis, 50 and 10; calipers, dis, 50.

DRAWING KNIVES—P. S. & W. Co., dis, 70; adjustable, dis, 30.

FORKS—Hay, manure and spading, dis 60-10-10; plated, A. I. Roger & Bros., 50.

FRUITS AND JELLY PRESSES—Enterprise Mfg. Co., dis, 15.

FRY PANS—Common, dis, 70; Acme, dis, 60.

FAUCETS—Pratt patent petroleum, dis, 50; Enterprise, self-measuring, per doz., $80.00, dis, 25.

FILES—Beaver & Disston's, 60-10; horse rasps, Heller Brothers, dis, 50.

HAMMERS—Maydole, dis, 25; Atha, dis, 50.

HARNESS SNAPS—Sargents, dis, 70; German, dis, 35.

KNOBS—Door knobs, bronze, 50-10; door minerals, door pur Japanned, door por plated door por new list dis 50-10; porcelain shutter, dis, 70.

HATCHETS—Discounts 40-10.

HAY KNIVES—Lightning, per doz, $9.00; Spear Point, per doz, $8.50.

HORSE NAILS—Nos. 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Peer less, per lb He 12c 13c net
Northwestern, " 28 25 23 22 21 19 dis 20
Champion, " 28 25 23 22 21 19 dis 20
Putnam, " 30 26 24 23 22 20 dis 10

KETTLES—Brass, per cent dis, 15; enameled, per cent dis, 60.

HINGES—Clarke's Nos. 1, 2 and 3, gate, discount 60; screw hook and strap, 8 to 12, per 100 lbs, 14c; 12 and upwards, per 100 lbs, 3¾c; Strap and T, February 14, 1891, 5 per cent; standard D. A., No. 5, $5.50.

### Lumber.

Quotations are for car lots on board cars at Omaha:

DIMENSIONS—

| 12, 14 & 16 ft. | 18 ft. | 20 ft. | 22 ft. | 24ft |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2x4.... $15 50 | $16 00 | $16 50 | $17 00 | $18 00 |
| 2x6.... 15 00 | 15 50 | 16 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 |
| 2x8.... 15 00 | 15 50 | 16 00 | 17 50 | 18 00 |
| 2x10.... 15 00 | 15 50 | 16 00 | 17 50 | 18 00 |
| 2x12.... 16 00 | 16 00 | 17 00 | 18 50 | 19 00 |
| 4x4 to 8x8. 16 00 | 17 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 19 00 |

BATTENS, WELL TUBING, ETC.—O. G., 2½-inch, 65c; 4x4 sills, 2-inch well tubing, D. & M. and better, $25.00; picketts, D. & H. flat, $22.50; D. & H. square, $23.50.

FENCING—No. 1, 6-in, 12 and 14 ft, rf $19.00; No. 1, 6 in, 16 ft, $19.00; 4 in, $16.00; No. 2, 6 in, 12 and 14 ft, rf, $14.00; 4 in, $14.00; No. 2, 6 in, 16 ft, $16.50; 4 in, $15.00; No. 3, 6 in, 12 and 14 ft, $15.00; No. 3, 6 in, 16 ft, $13.00.

FLOORING—A, 6-inch, white pine, $38.00; C, $30 00; B, 6-inch, white pine, $36.00; D, $31.00; E, 6-inch, white pine, (sel.-fencing) $17.50; drop siding, 50c per M extra.

SIDING—Extra "A," pine, $2.80; Standard "A," $2.45; extra "A," cedar, $2.65; 6-inch clear pine, $1.00; clear redwood, $4.25; lath, $3.00.

POSTS—White cedar, 5-inch, 18s, 12c; 9-inch qrs, 14c; white cedar, 5½-inch, 18s, 10½c; 8-inch qrs, 10½c; white cedar, 4-inch round, 11c; split oak, 8c; Tennessee red cedar, split, 14c.

SIDING—A, 12, 14 and 16 ft, $22.00; C, $17.50; B, 12, 14 and 16 ft, $20.50; D, $14.50.

BOARDS—No. 1 com, $18.50; No. 2 com, $15.00; No. 3 com, $13.50; No. 4 com, $11.50.

STOCK BOARDS—A, 12 in, sls, $48.00; B, 12 in, sls, $45.00; C, $40.00; D, $35.00; No. 1 common, 12 in, sls, 16, 12 and 18 ft, $21.00; No. 2, $17.50; No. 3 common, 12 in, sls, 16 ft, $13.50; No. 4 common, 12 in, sls, 14 ft, $10.50; No. 1 common, 12 in, sls, 20 ft, $21.00; No. 2, $18.50.

SHIPLAP—No. 1 plain, 8 and 10 in, $19.00; No. 2, $16.00; No. 1 O. G., 8 in, $18.00; No. 2, $15.50; 10 in, grooved roofing, 12, 14 and 16 ft, $19.50.

FINISHING—1st and 2d cl., 1 in, sts, $49.00; 1¼, 1½ and 2 in, $49.00; 3d clear, 1 in, sts, $45.00; 1¼, 1½ and 2 in, $47.00; A select, 1 in, sts, $41.00; 1¼, 1½ and 2 in, $45.00; B select, 1 in, sts, $41.00; 1¼, 1½ and 2 in, $40.00; C select, 1 in, sts, $37.00; 1¼, 1½ and 2 in, $35.00.

A, B or C selects, all 16-foot, $1.00 extra.

SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE—1st and 2d clear flooring, 15-16, $21.00; 13-16 star, $19.00; common flooring, 15-16, $16.00; rift clear, 13-16, $26.00; 1st and 2d clear, ¾ ceiling, $14.50; 1st and 2d clear, ½ ceiling, $9.50; 1st and 2d clear, ceiling, $25.00; 1st and 2d clear, finish, sts, from 1 inch, $27.00; 1st and 2d clear, finish, sts, from 1¼ inch, $30.00; 1st and 2d clear, finish, sts, from 1½ and 2 inch, $30.00; 1st and 2d clear, y. p. casings, $35.00; base $30.00.


The National Hymn as rearranged for the World's Fair.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

My Country: 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where our fathers died;
Land where our Mothers cried,
Over the wash-tub tied
Let freedom ring.
My native country thee—
Land of the noble, free—
Thy name I love;
I love thy tucks and frills
But oh: what laundry bills;
My soul with horror thrills;
When I think of thee.
Let music swell the breeze,
And blow through all the trees
Hail SANTA CLAUS:
Let tired mortals wake
And gladly try a cake,
Let all for cleanness sake,
Join the applause.

N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO, MAKERS FOR ALL NATIONS.


## TWO GREAT MINDS AGREE.

Sir Morrell Mackenzie and Professor Koch, the highest authorities in Europe, unhesitatingly recommend the Solen Pastilles (Troches) for all Throat, Lung and Catarrhal diseases. Against Malaria and other atmospheric influences, these troches are without equal. Beware of imit