## FLUSH TIMES ON THE STREET.

New York's Stock Market Has Put on an Air of Great Prosperity.

RISE IN CHICAGO GAS AND NEW ENGLAND.

Big Dividend of the First Gives It Life-Some History of the Second-Money is Plenty in the Banks.

New York, Jan. 10 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- We are having such markets in Wall street now as recall the great times of 1880-81, when operations on the exchange were swung by such giants as William H. Vanderbilt. In the last week there was one day when over 800,000 shares changed bands, another of over 600,-900 and the others about 500,000 apiece. It would be farcical to say that the public was not in a market of such magnitude as that. The public is there, with the great operators at the front, as they always are, giving a surface direction to the currents of speculation, while the deeper tides which control the main movements are influniced by causes beyond them. It tirs the blood to watch the tape reeling off transactions running into the millions, see the great blocks of stack come followeach other in rapid succesing prices sway up and the contending interests down as the contending interests predominate, while the whole street is alive with excitement that has been the history of

But operators in two stocks-Chicago Gas-New England-have so dominated the market that attention has fixed on them beyond all others. Of the former there are 248,000 shares out standing and in round numbers the whole capital stock was traded in between Monday morning and Saturday noon. From 2 to 3 p'clock on Thursday and 10 to 11 on Friday there were no less than 116,000 shares alone. Four Millions an Hour.

If we assume the average per cent of the stock to be 75, this represents an actual exchange of money by check between the brokers of \$8,700,000 for two hours' work. Enormous as is this total, it has been exceeded by New England, in which the week's trading foots up about 400,000 shares, and the whole common stock only amounts to 200,000 shares, so that the common share capital of the com pany was turned over twice during the week pany was turned over twice during the week. Thursday and Friday alone the transactions footed up over 170,000 shares. But this stock was active every day, while in Chicago Gas the flood only broke loose Thursday, when the stock dipped from 80 to 73 (omitting fractions), rebounded to 78 and closed at 73 bid. Yesterday it closed at 75 bid, which was its opening price last Monday

orice last Monday.

The phenomenal rise in the stock entitled it to a reaction. It has advanced fully 30 points in a few weeks. It rose rather unevenly from about 51 to 63, then reacted to 58, and from 58 it went on rising with never a setback of more than a few fractions until It touched 80. As the stock stands now a heavy short interest must ve been created on it and is estimated that the number of shares affoat is not at all proportionate to the nuruber sold short in the raid Thursday and Friday. As to the intrinsic value the stock, apart from specul t, apart from speculation that must be measured by the present earnings of the company, by what they are likely to be, and the presen and prospective dividends. The company is now paying 5 per cent and the earnings this year are estimated at over 8 per cent.

Mystery in the New England, In respect to New England we have as the moving cause of the rapid rise in the stock which carried it from 44 Monday to 52 Satura new deal which brings Corbin as president of two other company, two other new directors representing the same interests, and a plan for enlarging the business of the road, said first step will be the issue of a lot of new

Former bull this stock was one of the old time foot balls of the market have usually been worked on the "mystery" principle. Some road, the New York & New Haven or an other, was seeking control. Once, yeara ago, Messrs. Gould and Sage ook hold with a great flourish of trumpets and went over to the annual meeting at Bos ton on a special train, with a great crowd of followers. The meeting was held in a furore of enthusiasm and at its close Mr. Gould was

called upon for a speech.
"I will make one," said he, "when the road pays its first dividends." Messrs. Gould, Sage and Field unloaded their stock on Boston somewhere in the skies from which it subsequently dropped to 10, and a receivership

Will Not Be Repeated. Of course it is not to be supposed that any

thing like this will be done under Austin Everybody knows what a success he made

of the Long Island road; that success has been so thoroughly advertised that people have quite overlooked his success with another Long Island company, all of his own creation, the Manhattan Beach corporation. The shares were unloaded on the ublic somewhere about 50 and you can get an occasional bid for them now at 2. The proposed scheme for the New England road is said to contem-England road is said to contemplate making a New York connection through the New York & Northern road, hence these securities rose, which a few bids would cause for they are all in a

few hands.

Manhattan was also bid up on the prospect of its getting through passengers from the new connection, which it does not pay the company to carry. Howpay the company to carry. How-ever, it is quite possible that there is a scheme afoot for the New England road which its projectors really believe in, and that the stock will sell higher, as it is claimed. But skepticism may be pardoned

at this late day,
The securities of another company for which new plans are proposed, the Richmond Terminal, continue to advance. The way the market closed yesterday, somewhat weak in tone, caused apprehension that a further decline might be looked for.

Money is Too Plenty. ne disappointment was felt because the surplus reserve had not increased more that \$1,700,000, although altogether the bank statement was favorable. The banks are strong the deposits are over \$447,000,000 while surplus reserve is nearly \$19,000,000. In Lon don money is a drug and almost unloanable. The disappointment referred to led to seiling of stocks and, in truth, if the market recession from present prices no one need be surprised, in view of its continuous rise for the last sixty days. But this must be a bull year. Operations on the short side will be successful, whenever the market has become over bought, but they will have to be quick. The spread of the bull feeling through the financial community is shown by the new combinations being made or proposed be-tween controlling interests in various prop-erties. It is only in bull times that business men seem to have the courage to enter on new enterprises like this. Every week brings forward some

new proposition, large or small.

A new combination of great importance to the coal and iron companies is one of the latest. Again there is the contract recently made by the Lackawanna company with the Toledo & Ann Arbor company which, as is said, has changed the whole outlook for the Ann Arbor property, made s secure and put the stock on where dividends are possi-lese are two of many such a. Railroad men naturally look forward to a bull year when the government crop report is considered to be below the putting the wheat crop at 612,000,000 bushels and the corn crop at over 2,000,000,000 which latter has so far scarcely more then begun to move to market. The roads will not be able to move the crops of last season August next, and then the new crop

begins to come in. Not an Even Thing. It should not be forgotten that the pros-perity indicated by such enormous yields of

grain is not evenly distributed. The Pacific coust is not presperous and the south is suffering severely. The price of cotton is the lowest known of cotton is the lowest known in this country except once for a short period in 1857. These are bearish facts and import ant ones in their relation to the stock mar They and whatever other unfavorable spots there may be on the surface of the country's prosperity will be made prominent whenever the market is ripe for a raid.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Money Was Plentiful During the Past Week Throughout Europe. LONDON, Jan. 10.-Money was plentiful during the past week throughtout Europe. Discount was easy at 2 per cent for three months and 114 for short. The chief monetary feature of the week was the semi-annual declaration of bank dividends. The London and Westminster bank announced a dividend of 13 per cent against 16 per cent for the same period last year and the London Joint Stock bank 11 per cent, against 12% per cent last year. Other banks maintain former rates, viz: Alliance bank 8 per cent; City bank 11 per cent; Consolidated bank, 10 per cent, and Imperial bank 7 per cent. The decrease in the London and Westminster dividend is due partly to the retention of greater cash reserves and partly to dull business. Unless affairs brighten, bank shares generally show, a prospect of lower returns on investments. The silver market was notably weak throughout. The demand for the continent stackened and there was only a small inquiry for the mint. The de-cline for the week of 14d brought the price to

43%, the lowest since the autumn of 1889.

Rupee paper dropped 3% per cent; the for-eign gold demand was light. The only appreciable demand was from Germany and even the small amounts were taken. Stock exchange did a fair business last week. The boom expected at the opening of the year has not come off. In foreign securities there were active speculations and considerable fluctuations in Egyptians which finally steaded at W per cent decline for the week. The others yer cent decline for the week. The others were firm. Portuguese bonds, on the payment of the coupons, gained 1½ per cent. Brazilians gained 2½ per cent on the week; Argentines 2 per cent and Chilians 1 per cent. In British securities selling was general, owing to the bad Board of Trade returns, and there was a general decline of from 1 to 214 per cent. American railway securities were irregular. The manipulations of Wall street operators have been something of an erigma here. enigma here. The course of dealings early in the week indicated that New York was maneuvering for a fall, and London and the leading provincial exchanges became heavy sellers. When the reaction set in, New York absorbed every kind of food, and this checked the relapse here till the re-currence of a fall in Wall street yesterday led to a renewal of the setting Variations of the week in prices of American railway securities include the following decreases: Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 5 per cent; Louisville & Nashville, 234 per cent; Denver & Rio Grande common, Mexican Central and Northern Pacific, 2 per cent each; Wabash debentures, 134 per cent; New York, Ontario & Western, New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio flat New York, Pennsylvania & Obio first mort-gage and Lake Shore, 114 per cent each; Union Pacific, 1 per cent; Atchison and Obio & Mississippi ordinary, three-fourths of 1 per cent each; Wabash preferred, one-half of 1 per cent; Erie, one-fourth of 1 per cent; New York Central, 194 per cent and Pennsylvania 135 per cent. Canadian railway securities were dull. Grand Trunk first preferred dropped 5 per cent on the week, and Grand Trunk second and third preferred 4 per cent each. The securities of the Mexican railways were weak; firsts lost 13 per cent, and seconds one-half of 1 per cent. In American miscellaneous securities, Peruvian corporation dropped 1% per cent on the week and Primitive citrates fiveeighths of 1 per cent, while Rio Tintos gained three-eighths of 1 per cent, and Eastmans shares one-eighth of 1 per cent.

Havana Market Review. HAVANA, Jan. 10 .- In the sugar market during the week there was a good demand and targe sales. The market closed quiet

but steady. Quotations: Molasses Sugar-Regular to good polarization, \$2.314@2,4394 gold per quintal; centrifugal 93 to 96 degrees polarization in hogsheads, bags and boxes, \$2.934@3.1894 Stocks in warehouses at Havana and Mataozas: Twenty-eight boxes, 191,000 10) horshowls. Receipts of the bags and week, 16,000 bags. Exports of the week one box, 19,500 bags, of which 15,500 bags to the United States.

BACON-\$3.70 gold per cwt. BUTTER-Superior Americaa, \$3.00 gold er quintal. FLOUR-American, \$5.50 gold per bbl. JERKED BEEF-\$9.00 gold per quintal.

HAMS-American sugar cured, \$13.5) gold per quintal for northern and \$17.00 for south-LARD-In kegs, \$8,25 gold per quintal; in

POTATOES -- American, \$3.00 gold per quintal LUMBER-Nominal. Shooks-Nominal.

Hoops-Nominal. BEANS-White navy, \$1.75 gold per quintal CHEWING TOBACCO - \$20.00 gold per quintal FREIGHTS-Quiet. Exchange-Weak. SPANISH GOLD -\$2.89@2.40.

On the Paris Bourse. Paris, Jan. 10. -On the bourse during the past week business was quiet, but prices showed a tendency to firmness. Spanish securities vesteriav decline! % per cent on rumors that the king of Spain was ill with influenza. Three per cent rentes rose during the week 30c and Rio Tintos 18f. while Credit Foncier dropped 20f and Russian securities 114 per cent. Large parcels of the last Russian loan have been offered in the Coulisse market from Paris financiers acting for the Russian treasury, but Coulissers have not responded. Inquiry showed that the Russian finance minister has been trying to dispose of part of the residue of the loan through Paris agents. The first order to sell was obtained by several members of the official parquet, who found that they were unable to execute the orders and who then tried the Coulisse. The inference is that the Russian treasury, in spite of this pretension

tight place. On the Berlin Bourse. BERLIN, Jan. 10. -On the nourse during the past week a fair business was done and the general aspect was favorable. The final quotations include the following: Prussian 4s, 106.10; Mexican 6s, 84.70; Deutsche bank, 155.5; Bochumer, 115; Harpener, 147; short exchange on London, 20.34; long exchange on London, 20,2514; private discount, 2,

that it had a hoard in reserve, is really in a

On the Frankfort Bourse. FRANKFORT, Jan. 10. -On the bourse during the week prices were firm and speculation was limited. The final quotations include: Hungarian gold rentes, 92.40; Italian, 91; Russian, 93,50; Spanish, 64 10; short ex change on London, 20.34; private discount,

Old Age and Pauperism. According to Charles Booth, an Engish social economist, old age is a more important element among the causes of pauperism than either thriftlessness or drink. He finds that out of the entire number of people in England under 60 years only 41 per cent are paupers. Be ween 60 and 65 the percentage reaches. Above 65 it sweeps to 40. That is

to say, of every 10 persons in England over 65, 4 are more or less dependent on The first iron ship has more reputed birthplaces than Homer. Both the Clyde and the Mersey claim pre-emience in this respect. Sir E. J. Robinson of Edinburgh designed an iron ves sel in 1816 which was not launched till three years later, and it is said that an boat was worked on the Severn iron even as far back as 1787 Steel was not

Constipation poisons the blood; DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure constipation. The cause removed, the disease is gone.

used in the construction of merchant

ships' hulis until 1859.

An Australian Gold Mine. One of the wonders of Australia and one of the natural curiosities in the world is the Mount Morgan golfi mine in Queensland. The precious metal

contained in this mine, which has paid a dividend of not less than \$6,000,000 in a year, was deposited by a hot spring.

Description of a "Lovely Time." The Lewiston, Me. Journal telis this story about a somewhat illiterate woman who had just returned home after a visit to New York: "Oh," she said to a friend. "I had such a perfeetly levely time, everything was so convened, you know. We stopped in a house where we rode up to our own room in a refrigerator, and I always had my washing done at the foundry. there in the house. It was awful nice. Then there warn't no stove and no clutter in the rooms. There was one of these legislaters right in the floor and the heat poured right up through. "How did it happen that you came

back so quickly?" "Oh, well, you see, Sairy didn't have no appertite. I had the hardest work to get her anything she could realize. Honestly, when I got her home she was almost an individual.

Perhaps it was this woman's husband who said that "Hen Peters got killed this mo ning, and ther corner hes just gone out to hold an insect on him.

SOCIETY NEWS

The White Chapel Club.

Society is ever on the lookout for something new and interesting, but the paim of having introduced something decidedly novel in the way of social entertainment must be awarded a number of young women on the West side. Thursday a number of young men received startling notices, reminiscent of the white caps and other self-constituted organizations for the preservation of the morals of the community, commanding them on peril of lustant death to present themselves at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wheeler, 2717 Jackson street, Friday evening, the communication being signed by "Jack the Ripper." At the top of the notice a skull and cross bones added to the impres-

siveness of the call. The young men assembled in a body at an agreed upon meeting place and repaired to the nouse. And they went armed, too, deter-mined, if need be, to die, but together. They were shown upstairs by an imp of darkness clad from head to foot in the garb of Me phisto. The situation was getting decidedly interesting. At the head of the stairs Ripper's wife garbed in pure white which ater turned out to be a lay figure. The boys while a bit shaky fell into the humor of the situation and having provided themselves with white masks were escorted to the pario where they were taken possession of by white-robed females with powrobed famales with hair and whitened lights were down, her dered here and there blue and red flames flashing out from unseen sources. Without so much as by your leave the females led the boys through the stately minuet, and then the lights were turned up and mutual recognition followed, Supper was served later, the favors being tiny skeletons which later adorned the coats of the men and dangled from hairpins in the heads of the young

Jack the Ripper was later introduced, played by little Marguerite Wheeler, who was a veritable walking arseaal with guns,

was a veritable walking arseal with guns, knives and shod in rubber boots.

Those present were: Misses Strang, Bisbop, Boyce, House, Haskell, Church, Burns, Higgins, Powell, Warner, Pratt, Mrs. Wheeler. Messrs, Theman, Heth, Smith, Goodman, Abe Reed, Baldridge Hughes, Kelter, Moores, Adair, Wheeler, Grunnger Gruninger.

All Saints Social Club, The second of the series of social entertaloments being given at Washington hall under the auspices of the All Saints Social club brought out a very large number of young people Tuesday evening. Rev. Mr. Mackay, whose work in all Saints parish is already bearing good fruit in revived interest, larger congregations and increased membership, was present to see that everyoody had a good time.

The first part of the evening was taken up with a musical and literary program as follows: Pianoforte Solo-Valse Miss Dalsy Higgins. Song-Let All Obey Mr. W. A. Derrick. ....Leach ... Hollænder Song-Entreaty. Mr. C. McDowell. ....Smith

Recitation—George Washington Anonymous Miss A. Drake. Song-Selected Mr. J. Conrad. .. Adams Miss E. Amsden, who was to have appeared on the musical program, having chosen to sing "He Was a Prince," was prevented by illness from singing.

After the musical program the young peo-ple dauced for an hour or so, there being eight numbers on the program and two ex tras. Refreshments were served during the evening by the Ladies Aid society. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Riley, Mr and Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wintmore, Misses Parker, and Mrs. H. P. Wintmore, Misses Parker, e Parker, Drake, Messrs, Baldridge, White, Derrick, Courad.

Celebrated Their Twelfth Anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hiller Thursday last celebrated their tweltth anniversary of wedded life by gathering a few friends around them to play high-five. The secret of the occasion was wonderfully preserved. only few of the guests knowing the reason

for the celebration.

Among those who enjoyed the occasion were Mesdames Kirschpaum, Loebman Merkwell, Stonebill, Koot, Rodgers, A. Heiler, L. Heller, Pollack, Williams, Katz, Rothschild, A. Cahn and M. Cahn, Adler, Control Market, Silversia Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Goetz, Becker, Silverstein, Grotte, Wool-stein, Funder, Rindskopf, Mrs. L. Heller won first prize, an exquisite satsuma choco-late pot. Mrs. Root of Lyons, Ia., took second prize, a tea pot of the same choice ware.

The Universal Game. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Walter entertained their friends Thursday evening at cards at their residence, 2319 Douglas street. Prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Templeton who took the first gentleman's and first lady's prize respectively, the former being a a pretty meerschaum cigar holder, the other a hand mirror. Miss Nora Ranker took the second prize for gentlemen, having played in that capacity during the evening, and re ceived a blank book. Miss Amy Crandal

on a calendar. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John F. Coad, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Auwerda of Council Bluffs, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lange of Council Bluffs, Mrs. Lee Council Bluffs, Mrs. O. L. Walter, Mi Maggie O'Keefe, Mr. John O'Keefe, M Fred Walter, Miss Amy Crandall and Miss

Nora Ranker. A Matinee Tea. Wednesday Mrs. M. G. Cole and Mrs. Charles Squires gave a delightful 5 o'clock tea in honor of Mrs. Loveland of Dakota, a former resident of Omaha. Eighteen ladies of the First Congregational old time church working committee gathered at the round table and united their voices in praise of the delicious tea, the beautiful china and exquisite embroidery decorated and stitched by the fair hands of their nostess, which evidenced the refined taste and industry of the most charming entertainers in Omaha.

A Kountze Place Affair. Mr. and Mrs. H. Lawrie entertained the Kountze Place High Five club Friday evenng at their residence, 2112 Emm t street. Mrs. Shields won the ladies' prize, a beauti-Mrs. Shields won the ladies' prize, a beauti-ful tortoise suell hair comb, and Mr. Lewis carried off the gentlemen's prize, a silver necktie holder. Those present were Messrs, and Mesdames L. D. Fowler, G. A. Joslyn, Judge Bradley, E. V. Lewis, T. B. Minahan, E. D. Van Court, H. S. Jaynes, G. L. Fisher, Judge Macomber, Judge Shields and Miss

Murdered in Song. New York Herald: "Say, Danny, it's tough on youse to a ter blokies, an't it?" was the greeting which recently met a loudly ulstered member of the variety "profesh" as he supplemented his morning "draw one" and "stack of wheats"

with a classic post on the Brower house corner. "What's catin' yer, me funny friend?" was the "haughty response. 'Come, now, yer don't mean to say yer haven't heard de news? Why, the Grand Army men all over the country have signed der pledge to give variety shows ther cold shake. "Say, is this on ther dead level?" gasped the distered one, "Yer bet it be." "But why?" "Oh, on account of 'Comrades' bein' murdered every night. See "He saw.

NEW YORK IN 1891.

Instructive Facts Regarding the Nation's Metropolis. New York Sun: The population of the town, as estimated by the Health

department, was 1,680,796 July 1, 1891, as against 1,621,232 in 1890. The number of marriages reported in 1891 was 15,764, as against 14,992 in 1890. The number of births was 46,804, as

against 39,250 reported in 1890; of deaths, 43,634, the number in 1890 having been 40, 230. The death rate of New York was 25.95 in 1891; in 1890 it was 24.66.

The principal causes, of death were: Pneumonia, mortality, 5,817; consump-tion, 5,160; diar.hc.il diseases, 3,585; Bright's disease, 2,503; heart diseases, 2,287; violence, 1,957; bronchitis, 1,834; diphtheria, 1,363; scarlet fever, 1,221; influenza, 838,

The Department of Public Works laid 360,148 square yards of granite pave-ment and 151,10, of asphalt, The total expenditure for the new

aqueduct up to December 31 was \$25, 309, 990, 95, During the last year 192 persons were arrested for attempted suicide.

The police recovered and delivered to the owners \$959,794 20 of lost and stolen

The total of the police force December 31 was 3,654, being an increase over 1890 of 111. The police found and restored to

their parents 3,128 lost children. The number of foundlings picked up by the police was 201, of whom 95 were boys, and 105 girls.

In the Fire department are 1,033 officers and men. The number of fires was 3,925, with a total estimated loss of \$6,618,517 and in-

surance aggregating \$77,402,837. Applications for 2,802 new buildings of an estimated cost of \$56,101,681 were made. For alterations the estimated expenditure was \$97,402,837.

The Police department issued 566 per mits to carry pistols, 1,179 for parades. 268 for balis, and 246 for funerals. The reported births exceeded the re-

ported deaths by 3,170. Of the 43,634 deaths 18,225 were of

children under 5 years of age. Senator Plumb and the Bushwhackers.

Senator Plumb, during the war, was out with a scouting party of his men in western Missouri, looking for bushers, says a writer in the Globe Democrat. It was at a fime when the border struggle was as merciless as Indian war-The bushwhackers were looking for the scouting party. Late in the day Plumb and his men went into camp in a ravine full of brush. They were well concealed. They bad lain the e resting for some time when suddenly the bush-whackers for whom they were looking came into view on an elevation within gunshot rauge. The Kansans kept very quiet and the unsuspecting bushwhackers proceeded to make themselves comfortable in camp. In numbers the parties were about equal. Plumb, in whispers, instructed his men to pick his bush-whacker, and wait for the command. There was one left when the scouting party had told off to cover the bush whackers. Plumb took his gun and To his hear ers he described the terrible sensations that went through his mind as he lay there with his rifle upon the unsuspecting enemy. The bushwbacker who had fallen to Plumb's lot finally took his seat on the ground with his back to a tree, drew from his pocket a letter and began to read it. He sat with his face full toward Plumb. It seemed like murder, but the alterthe situation native of kill or be killed. Perhaps the wait was only a very few moments, but it took the enator much longer to describe the confleting emotions which he passed through. At length all was ready Plumb gave the command, in a whisper, to fire. The volley rang out. The bush-whacker Plumb aimed at feil forward, dead, his hands still clasping the letter. The scene was described by the senator with awful vividness. Mr. Piumb may not have been a sentimentalist, but every minute detail of fact and every

swift operation of the mind pertaining to that shooting of the bushwhacker re mained with him all of his life. He Had to Speak, "Laura," said George, with an eager

restless yearning in his gaze, "may I ask a favor of you, dear?" They had sat in the darkened parlor for hours, in the eloquent communion of soul with soul which needs no articulate sound to give it language, says the Chicago Tribune.

But something impelled George to The longing that surged up speak. rom his very heart must find expression n words. Therefore he had spoken. "What is it, George?" she whispered

"It may involve some sacrifice, darl-But believe me, Laura, it is for the best! "What is it, George?" she repeated in voice that trembled as with a vague

foreboding of coming disaster. "You will believe me, dearest," he said, with an agitation becoming every noment more uncontrollable, "when say that I am driven to ask it by circum stances over which I have no control that I have pendered long over it, and am not acting from hasty impulse?"
"Yes! Yes!" the beautiful young girl exclaimed with quivering lips. "What

it you ask, George? What is it?"
"Darling," he said, and the wild, imploring look on his face thrilled her to the inmost depths of her being, "I wish you would sit on the other knee awhile. This one is getting horribly tired!" Willing to Stop.

New York Weekly: Matron-Mr. Nicefello, I dislike to scold, but I really must. You ought to know better than to keep my daughter standing in that cold front hall half an hour, saying good night to her as you did last night and as you do every time you come. This morning she had a terrible cold and her lungs are not strong, you know.
Mr. Nicefello-My goodness! Is she

Matron-No, but she's had a narrow escape. Now, these long drawn-out goodnights have got to stop. Mr. Nicefello-Indeed they must, my dear madame. Ull go right out for a ciergyman.

An Historical Cough, The prevalence of coughs and colds at the present moment reminds me of the that it was a cough which was mainly responsible for the immense amount of bloodshed that attended the coup d'etat whereby Napoleon III. ob-

mined the throne, says a writer in the New York Recorder. That unserupulous but brilliant adventurer, General, afterward Field-Marshal de St. Arnaud, had charge of the military operations. But he was unwilling to assume the direct responsi-

bility of ordering the troops to fire upon the people, being not altogether certain as to the result of Napoleon's memorable

enterprise. When the moment for action arrived and the mob began to show signs of sweeping aside the troops, the brigadier general, under his orders, sent an officer o him at headquarters to ask him what they were to do, whether they were to

fire on the populace or give way. Strangely enough, St. Arnand was seized at that moment with a violent fit of coughing, which lasted for several minutes. Finally when it ceased, the general just managed to gasp the words: Ma sacree toux!" (my cursed cough)

The officer, having waited until the gentleman recovered his breath, repeated his question. Again St Arnaud was seized with a violent fit of coughing which terminated as on the previous occasion, with theparting exclamationof "Ma sacree toux!" The officer was no fool, he could take

a hint as well as anyone else, and sa-loting he left St. Arnaud's presence. On returning to the brigadiers and colonels who had sent him for instructions he was asked what reply St. Arnaud had "The general's only words and com

mands were massacrez tous!" (massacre everybody). These commands were obeyed to the letter, and many thousand people were shot down and bayoneted in conse-

IT IS AN OLD TIMER. An Ancient Watch Carried by a Montana

Man. Seth Longabaugh, a prospector and mine owner at Butte, Mont., has in his possession probably one of the most valable relies in the country. It is a timepiece in the shape of a watch, and bear ng the name and date of "Joseph Davis, London, 1221." The genuineness of the article is unquestioned and its great value lies in the fact that the earliest record of a pocket timepiece is of 1494, and of Swiss make. The Davis watch has been an heirloom of the Swan family for nearly 200 years. It finally came into the possession of Frank Swan, one of the family, who lives in Nevada. did not appreciate the value of the watch, and gave it to his children to play with, and when Mr. Long shaugh first saw it, about fourteen years ago, the nands had been broken off and one of the three cases within which the works were inclosed was lost. recognized its value and secured it from Swan, The watch was examined by Tucker, the San Francisco jeweler, who after making researches pronounced it genuine. More recently Hight & Fairfield of Butte made a search into the misty past, but the earliest date they

could find in the existence of watches was in 1300. The watch in question doubtless represents the labor of many years, as it was made entirely by hand and the tool marks throughout all its parts are plainly visible, and the watch was probably the only one made by Mr. Davis of London. The machinery consists of a large steel balance wheel, which works with a pendulum like a lever, and in the place of the modern hair spring is a long steel chain which winds and unwinds upon a pulley. Another large wheel, the purpose of which is not apparent, looks like a belt wheel on a threshing machine. The works are protected and held together by a mental network of brass carved out by hand and riveted together with brass rivets, which show plain hammer marks, On the back of the works is a polished steel face similar to the second dial on a modern watch, but the figures running from one to six. The object of it has never been figured out by any of the jewelers who have examined it. The face of the watch is of polished steel, and the hours are marked by raised Roma numerals. Around the edge of the face are figures from five to sixty, to represent either seconds or minutes. In the center of the dial is the British coat of arms in raised brass, consisting of the crown, lion and unicorn. The whole works are inclosed in a silver hemisphere, the silver being hammered and shaped by hand, the indentures of the hammer showing distinctly. On the outside of the silver case is another of hummered brass, and the evidence is plain that at one time there was still a third case on the outside of these two. The watch was wound up with some kind of a key,

the keyhole being protected by a rude trap or sliding door. The watch has a stem nearly two inches long, with a ring on the end large enough to hitch a horse to. The stem is of solid silver, and in the middle is nearly half worn away, which alone is a slight indication of its extreme age. The watch is said to have been in running order up to about twenty years ago. It weighs about four shape looks like a base ounces, and in ball cut in halves. Mr. Longabaugh has at different times been offered several small fortunes for his relic, but he says it is not for sale. He will have it

on exhibition at the World's fair. Detroit Free Press: "Father in?" asked the landlord of a flat of the boy who opened the door.

'Naw, he ain't." "What band does he play with?"

"Nary band." "But the other tenants have complained to me that he plays the trombone, and say they can't sleep nights. "Pshaw, that's our burglar alarm. It's a self acting patent, and I guess

pap'll run it s'long as he wants to. "Is it his own invention?" "You bet it is, he's a snorer, pap and he don't care a continental who The landlord made a grab for the boy but the door banged to and separated them without bloodshed.

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PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL Buildings, Steam Heating and Ventilation, and Fire iscapes. Department of the Interior, Office of ind an Affairs. Washington, D. C., January 6, 1892.—SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed, "Proposals for crection of buildings, steam heating, etc.," as the case may be, and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until 10 clock, p. m., of February 8, 1892, for the erection at the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, of one brick assembly building, one brick hospital building, and one brick boiler house, as per plans and specifications which may be examined at the offices of the Republican, of Rapid City, S. D., the Rice of Omaha, Neb., and the Builders Board of Trade, corner thand Ce ar streets. St. Paul, Minn, and at the P. ne Ridge Agency, Buiders will be required to submit separate bids for each building, and state the length of time proposed to be consumed in their construction. Bids are also invited for furnishing all machinery, materials, and all labor necessary to put them in position, for heating and ventillating the assembly building, the bospitabuilding, the present school building, and the laundry now in course of construction, all to be properly conpected by adequate pines with Wholesale Liquor Dealers tillating the assembly building, the hospitabuilding, the present school building, and the inmatry flow in course of construction, all to be properly connected by adequate pipes with the boiler house, from what they are to be heated. Separate bids should also be made for heating and ventillating as above, from boiler house, only the assembly building and the present school building. Separate bids are also invited for furnishing and placing one or two fire escapes on the assembly and hospital buildings when same shalf have been creeted, also on the present school building. Hidders on heating and ventilating and ventilation and fire escapes, to accompany their bids with designs and specifications of the steam heating and ventilation and fire escapes proposed to be furnished; said designs and specifications to be adapted to the buildings to which they are to be applied. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid if deemed for the heat interest of the service. Charles of the scribed check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent unitional bank in the vicinity of the residence of the indice, made payable to the order of the Co. In misioner of fudian Affairs, for at least Fig. Per Charles in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fall to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be retirined to the bidder. Biddered of lands accompanied by each in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.