THE OMAHA DAILY BEEL MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1893.

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 92'

A Notable Record of Advance in the Various Electric Arts. RAPID STRIDES IN THE MOTOR LINE Marked Improvements in Telegraphy and Telephony - Long Distance Transmisston a Success-Electric Mining rmand Tanning Apparatus. The marked success of the experi-

mental test in Germany of long distance power transmission by means of high tension alternating currents has added. says the Electrical Review, a new stimulus to progress in alternating current motors, and during the past year a number of types have been brought out, some of which aim at the solution of the problem of distribution of alternating currents by producing a motor designed to work with a simple alternating current, and others of which are of a polyphase character, provided with a closed circuit armature, such as were used in the Frankfort plant. It seems that some form of efficient alternating current motor is necessary for the utilization of power when transmitted over long distances. Direct emrent transmission, as the act now stands, is barred, owing to danger to the insulation and commutators if high tension be used, and is barred by the excessive cost of the conducting mains if a low tension be relied upon. In the experiments in Germany an efficiency of 74 per cent between the axle of the turbine and the motor was realized. This, however, did not take into consideration losses in the motor. The latter, however, was very efficient, though it probably did not realize as high an efficiency as is possible with synchronous motors. losses in the transformers were very slight, and the line loss was only 6 per cent for a distance of 110 miles. These favorable circumstances marked out the alternating current as the agency par excellence for distribution at long distances. One of the types of motor developed during the past year was the Stanley-Kelly motor, which is designed to be operated by a single phase alternating current, the lag self-induction being taken out of the field magnet by means of condensers, which have the property of giving a lead, and thus the lag created by self-induction in the field magnet is counteracted. These motors have not yet gone into practical use, but if the promises made their promoters are realized they will doubtless meet with a large share of success. Other types of alternating current motors have been developed during the past year by Bradley and others. who were early at work in this field. Mr. Bradley is one of the pioneers in the art of triphase transmission, which was the type of system adopted in Germany.

The Niagara Plant.

In is probable that the polyphase system of transmission and some form of polyphase motor will be adopted in the plant now in course of construction at Niagara Falls. Whether the system will be based upon inventions developed in this country or upon those which have been exploited abroad it is impossible at the present writing to say. The gigantic character of the undertaking at Niagara falls lends great interest to that enterprise. The turbines on the American side will be capable of delivering 125,000 effective horse power by water passing through a tunnel 6,700 feet in length. It is expected that water power will be furnished at this plant about the end of March, 1893. The rates announced for power are \$10 per horse power for 5,000 horse power or over; \$10.50 for 4,500 horse power; \$11 for 4,000 horse power, and so on to \$21 for 300 horse power, all for twenty-four hour power if wanted, the cost of ordinary steam power for a ten-hour day ranging from \$25 to \$40. It is prophesied that all this power will be used up in local manufacturing establishments. Plans are also afoot to erect a plant on the Canadian side of the falls and to utilize it in the operation of a number of railways extending for a distance of twenty-five to sixty miles, the towns and cities in the neighborhood being lighted by the system. The Canadian plant is intended to be operated on the polyphase plan with 25,000 volts. Electric Lighting. One of the chief events of interest in electric lighting during the past year was the decision reached in the protracted legal controversy over the basic patent on the incandescent lamp. The suit was based upon patent No. 223,898, issued to Thomas A. Edison in 1880. The efforts of others in the art prior to Edison's advent, notably Dr. Adams, who made experimental lamps, Crookes, who made radiometers and other devices inclosed in high vacua, Star, Roberts, Woodward, Farmer and others, it was contended, rendered the Edison patent invalid, but this contention was met by those arguing in favor of the Edison patent, who successfully urged that orior to the construction of the Edison lamp no filament of carbon properly so considered had been used in an all-glass globe from which the air had been thoroughly exhausted, and it was urged that Edison's efforts had resulted in success, whereas all the prior efforts to produce an incandescent lamp had led to failure. The court, in making its decision, sustained the views of those advocating the validity of the patent, and gave the patent a broad construction, covering substantially a carbon filament, in an all-glass vacuous globe provided with conductors leading through the glass. Although the patent has but a few years to run in this country, in view of foreign patents which were taken out, it will probably lead to strenuous efforts to develop other types of incandescent lamps. One has already been brought forward by the Westinghouse company, comprising a jointed structure in which a glass stopper carrying the filament is accurately litted to the stem of the bulb, the joint being sealed with some sort of paste. claimed that this lamp will yield good service and is cheaper to construct than the kind generally used, and is much cheaper in use by reason of the fact that when its filament wears out it can readily be repaired by reason of the ability to take out the stopper. Several interesting improvements in lightning arresters have been made, one especially worthy of note, by reason of a newly discovered property involved in its operation, is that invented by Mr. Alexander Wurts. Mr. Wurts discovered that zinc, antimony, bismuth and their compounds, have a peculiar property of blowing out an arc, or rather preventing the formation of an are. If two eylinders of any of these metals are placed about a sixty-fourth of an inch apart the passage of the lightning discharge is permitted, but no are will form. If they are put further apart the phenomenon of preventing the arc does not take place. The apparatus is in-tended to be of service in protecting dy-names against damaging effects of lightning, being used in combination with an ordinary lightning arrester, and preventing an are from forming across the

two plates of the latter and causing a ground for the dynamo. The development in most branches of the art has been rather of a commercial than of an inventive character during the past year. A large number of patents have, of course, been taken out, but they relate mostly to improvements upon systems or devices which had their birth at an earlier period. One ingeni-ous application recently made *with electricity is in the treatment of Iron and steel castings. An are is used in a freshly poured easting to retard solidifleation, giving the metal a chance to chill slowly and to become dense and homogeneous, and affording an opportunity for all gases to escape by reason of the slow cooling mining machinery. Mining apparatus has made rapid ommercial strides during the past year. and several interesting inventions have been brought out for the operation of drills and coal-cutting machinery, number of very pretty inventions have been made by Marvin, in which two differential phase alternating currents are utilized to reciprocate a drill. These currents are passed through two coils, placed one above the other, and a vibratory movement of the polar line is created by means of the fluctuation of the consequent pole, due to the changing values of the alternating current. A

device similar to an electric drill in its general operation is a sculptor's tool used for chipping marble or other stones. This also has a reciprocating core or lunger, magnetically actuated to and fro, and controlled by a suitable switch. Electric Railways. Electric railroads have continued

their rapid advance during the year. The trolley system still leads, for the reason that it is the cheapest to construct and the most successful in its operation. The senseless objection against the alleged inartistic effect of trolley wires is fading away. Conduit systems have not made any commercial headway and the storage battery has been confined to a limited number of plants, where, however, it is said to give good satisfaction. The develop-ment of the storage battery in this country has been handicapped by the vigorous litigation in reference the controlling patents, and now that the question has been settled by a decision of the highest court, awarding priority to Brush and sustaining his broad patents, doubtless storage bat-teries will cover a wider field of usefulness. In England they are largely applied as auxiliaries to dynamo machines in central station work, and there is no reason why they should not find a simi-lar field of usefulness in this country. By October 1 of this year there were in operation or under contract 469 electric roads, equipped with 7,769 motor cars and 3,790 trolley cars, and involving over 5,446 miles of track and carrying annually over 1,000,000,000 of passengers. It is evident that the electric railroad has come to stay. The roads already under con-tract involve a capital stock of about \$206,000,000. Large cities are rapidly falling into line, St. Louis, Baltimore, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Buffalo, Rochester, Boston and Brooklyn being already equipped, with New York and Philadelthia looming up close in the foreground. We have now several types of motors for operating electric cars. The old double reduction style is largely giving way to the single reduction, involving simply two gear wheels and to a newer type called the "gearless" motor, in which the armature is mounted upon a sleeve loosely surrounding the axle and operating directly upon the axle or the wheel. The gearless motors are generally of a multi-polar type so as to develop a high counter electro-motor force at low speed.

Underground railways are meeting with favor. London, as is well known, has one in practical and successful operation. Another is contemplated, and has been authorized by Parliament, which will cost \$6,000,000, be three miles long and have two tunnels sixty feet below the surface. One has been in progress in Paris, estimated to cost about 54,000,000 francs. It will be six and onetenth miles in length, the whole system being underground except a short stretch at the Bassin de l'Arsenal. The tunnel is to be 1.5 meters below the level of the street on an average. The power station will be centrally located and have a capacity of 4,000-horse power, water power from a canal furnishing a part of this capacity.

towards the river bed. The slope is gradual, however, and the walls and oof are within easy reach all the while. After you have reached a spot 100 feet from the opening you entered it is noticed that the walls and roof are covered with frost. Twenty feet further a thin coating of ice is noticed, which increases in thickness as you go into the bluff.

KING KEL ON THE STAGE. Amusing Description of His Recent Debut

in New York. Mike Kelly, the great base ball player

began his metropolitan career as an "actor" last week, and the New York World gives an elaborate account of the event. Kelly hit one or two staccato notes, it said, and hit them so hard that drove them through the skylight. Mike does not know a staccato from a stack of reds, but he hits them just the same. The bleachers the gallery shouted and howled up in until they grew red in the face. The cohorts down in the grand stand applauded until the Imperial welkin rang. The welkin is downstairs, too. All this tumult caused Mike to walk out to the home plate and bow his, acknowledgments

In the meantime the umpire down in the orchestra waved his baton frantically and called Kelly safe. Otherwise he might not have been safe. Mike was not a thing of beauty, but he made the hit of the season. Of course, Mike has not the voice of Tamagno. Neither has Ta-magno the make-up of Kelly. There-

fore it is hoss and hoss. From the time the orchestra piped up on the opening overture the audience began to grow impatient. Every singer that came to bat was applauded and every acrobat that struck out was laughed at. It was a long game, full of exciting plays. Kelly came up in the sixteenth inning. There was a twang and a whang of fiddles, a shrick of cornets and whatnots, and out came Kelly on a slide to the plate.

He looked at the umpire and the umpice looked at him. Both smiled. Mike came without his hat. You know Kelly always loses his hat when running bases. Somebody threw it to him from the wings and the game proceeded. There was another man on deck and he helped Mike sing. He could not sing half as well as Kelly, but the audience did not know it, because the audience could not hear Mike sing. Both players had rolls of music in their hands bats. This is why they got on to the orchestra's curves. Kelly was dressed in high-water tennis trousers, with legs like car-trumpets and several marks of Cain on their brow. His shirt was cut from a section of red-striped sunset and the buttons of his blue frock coat were mixed in their dates. One of the bleachers looked at his emaciated straw hat and velled: "Brown the wheats!" Then Mike looked repreachfully over toward third base.

The shortstop was a slim girl, who kept both her eyes right on the game. The fielders stood in the background behind the brass railings. After regarding his field for a moment

Kelly hitched up his trousers, looked down at the pitcher with the little fiddle and said sternly: "Play ball!" The first ball of music was an insho

Kelly cut the air with a baritone swi and started for first with his companie singing neck and neck. The first effe was called "My Sweetheart's the Man the Tombs." Occasionally Kelly wou variegate the piece by asserting that I sweetheart was the man in the saloe but the audience did not mind it. Th he would turn the music and look for fresh note, but he could not find an The audience did not mind that eithe Anything that Kelly did was all right.

Finally Mike got kittenish and bega to act right out. He cast an eye up at the further in the January 10 30 10 3254 10 15 10 30 the further January 10 30 10 3254 10 15 10 30 Then he threw a note or two at the short stop, who blushed and looked shy. Mike and his pacemaker ranted around the bases and then retired to the bench in the wings. In a little while Kelly came to the bat again. He looked around the diamond and said: "Well, I see you are all there yet." Then with his hands behind his back and a palpable frog in his throat Kelly began to recite "Casey at the Bat." All the efforts of De Wolf Hopper were never in it. De Wolf would have rent his hair in envious anguish and Edwin Booth would not have been "one, two, three." The short stop turned pale at the tragic recital and the first base girl applied herself industriously to her bottle. After Mike finished and the umpire called "Time," Kelly stepped to the plate and said. 'Ladies and gentlemen: I thank y

stant current of cold air issues. Thirty feet from the mouth of the cave the pas-sage turns to the left and downwards.

Wheat Went Up Two Cents Yesterday Amid Great Excitement.

WAS FOLLOWED BY REACTION IT

Clique Brokers Developed a Tendency to Take All the Grain Offered and Sellers Were I Immediately Persuaded to Hold Their Supply,

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28 .- "Is it a shake out or ell out?" was the question on the Board of Trade today. The wheat market at the start was exciting and wild on rumors that the big Cudaby faction was about to dump its big holdings. This rumor had its origin in the story that Cudahy's brokers had bought from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 puts on the curb last night and the conclusion was jumped at that the clique's wheat would be for sale today and that the puts were to limit the losses Everybody seemed to have wheat for sale at the tap of the bell. Longs made haste to unload and the bottom went out and short sellers were frantic to get out short lines before the great break was on. In the excitement the market went off 2c

from the close last night, when liquidation having been very thorough, there was a halt and the panting traders stopped to take breath, and the sellers were congratulating one another on having gotten out of their way. But their self-complaisance got a sudden shock when nearly a dozen well known brokers of the clique jumped into the pit and began to take all the wheat that was offered. The revulsion in sentiment was instantaneous. Men looked at each other in bewilderment and shouting, "tricked again " rushed to buy back

Men looked at each other in bewilderment and shouling, "tricked again " rushed to buy back what they had so recklessly sold out a few minutes before. There was another scene of wild confusion and rally of 14c. "
The tumoult continued throughout the day, sentiment fluctuating with rumors, and at the close the crowd was still in doubt whether. It had been the victim of a 'sell out' or a 'shake out." Some declare that it was a scurvy trick on the part of the clique to create a panie and enable it to buy another big line of wheat, as it had sold out the larger part of its holdings on yesterday's builge. "
A fanciful story was current purporting to explain the whole sector. Couldny got back from Chechnai yesterday with a very bad cold according to this tale. He was fearful of preumonia and having a large amount of wheat, he protected it by puts. Today he felt better and his buil instincts are now uppermost. In sthe last hoar of trading Pardridge took the lead and offered wheat in such caroff and irregular toward the close. Leaving off ye under the bottom or 14c under the price closed at yesterday. "
Trovisions, after an early decline, started up and incide a started any pork would touch the record breaking \$20 figure was not expected at the close yesterday. But the general trade got thrown off the track by an easier moties that the record breaking \$20 figure was not expected at the close yesterday. But the general trade got thrown off the track by an easier market this morning. Although the shorts of 10,000, prices for some reasons were not marked up at the sparts. This started a great many longs to baking profits. Alf equal amount of selling was done by those who were willing to geshort of the sold." the screws were put on again. The shorts were quickly forced to cover. May pork ad-

were quickly forced, to cover. May pork ad-vanced straight to \$20. The hogs receipts for the week were but 116,000 ago 219,000 last week. The close, which was at the top figures, showed a gain since last night of 25c for pork and 7½c for lard and ribs. S. A. Dunhan; for several days past was the heaviest buyer of pork and opin-ion was divided as to whether his purchases were for Armour & Co. or for N. B. Ream. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 230 cars; corn, 315 cars; oats, 203 cars; hogs, 25,000 head. The leading futures ranged as follows:

AUTICI.ES.	OPES.	mgn.	TOM:	CLOSE.	AUSL A
Wheat No 2 January May July Corn No. 2	75 77405M 77405M	73)4 (*) 18 7794	72% 7636 7636	77% 1156 1758	7414 7854 7854
January. February. May.	6% 41 13468%	44% 44% 48%	43% 41 1736654	4374 4354 4736	4435 4436 4554
Cats No. 2- January February May	30% 31% 84% (# 75	31 3154 3516	30% 31% 54%	30% 81% 25	50% 31% 33%
Mess Pork- January May	19 60 19 75	10 75 20 00	19 60 19 42%	10 6216 10 0756	19 50 19 75
Lard- January May	11 6) 11 60	11 67% 11 67%	11 45 11 4256	11 65 11 65	11 60
Short Ribs					

519 pkgs.: exports, 7,204 bbls., 1,336 sacks: sates, 6,306 pkgs.: market about steady: whi-ter wheat, low grades, \$2,1052,55; winter wheat, patent, 83,75524,25; Minnewsota clear, \$2,5065 8,50; Minnesota straights, \$3,00624,00; Minne-sota patents, \$4,35524,30; Cons MEAL-Oull: yellow westers, \$2,7565 2,90;

CORN MEAL-Dull: yellow western, \$2,756 2.90. RYE-Nominal: western, 95c284.01, HARLEY Dull, firm; western, 600800; HARLEY MALT-Quiet, steady, western, 706 82c, city made, Canada, \$1,0021.05. WHEAT-Receipts, 16,560 bu, exports, 62,819 bu,; sales, 1,190,000 bu, futures, 8,000 bu, spot. Spot market dull and lower, closing steady; No. 2 med h store and elevritor, 796 794c; affoat, 795686; f. o. b., 795,0881;sc; No. 1 northern, 835,0856; f. o. b., 795,0881;sc; No. 2 northern, 815,0826; No. 3 spring, 774,6678c. Options opened heavy and de-clined 10,1%c with the west and on local real-ing, advanced 4,85%c on covering, closing steady at 1,06%c under yesterday and a fairly active trade; No. 2 red, March, 705,0806; at 81%c; July, 825,0836; closing at 82%c. Conn-Receipts, 40,800 bu,; exports, 33,828 bu; sales, 480,000 bu, futures, 110,000 hi, spot. Spots firm; No. 2, 55%c in circutor, 56%c

but, sales, 480,000 but fiftures, 115,000 but, 8001, Spots firmt, No. 2, 555,2 in clevator, 565,4 afloat; angraded mixed, 56c. Outlons declined (%65,6 with wheat and the west, rallied %64c on covering and closed strong and was un-changed to \$4c up with triading light; March, 64m555c, closing at 54 sc; May, 53%656 b - 16c, closing at 54 sc; July, 53%656 sc, closing at 54 sc.

 54^{+}_{16} C. OATS-Receipts, 123,000 bu.; exports 2,405 bu.; sales, 10,000 bu. futures, 53,000 bu. spot. Spots dull but firmer. Options firm and quiet: February, 38c; May, 30%c; spot No. 2 white, 42%c; No. 2 Chicago, 39%c; No. 3, 37Åc; No. 3 white, 40c; mixed western, 38%2640c; white western, 40%45%c. HAX-Quiet; shipping, 65c; good to choice 755000.

Tokable,
 Hors-Moderately active, firm: state, common to choice, 21022c; Pacific coast, 21924c;
 Hims-Fairly active, steady; wet saited New Orleans selected, 45 to 60 lbs., 45;606;
 Texas selected, 50 to 60 lbs., 567c;
 Ctr MEATS-Dull: pickled belles, 114;;
 pickled shoulders, 10°;
 pickled hanns, 14°;
 14°;
 middles, quiet, casy: short clear, \$10.80;
 lard, dull, caster; western steam closed \$11.80;
 sales, 250 therees at \$11.80; options, sales none;
 January, \$11.75, nominal; May, \$11.75, noni-mal; pork, steady; old mess, \$12.00; 19.50;
 park steady; old mess, \$12.00; 19.50;
 extra prime, nominal;
 Bertrene-Oulet, easy: western and rev. 20725c;

BUTTER-Quiet, easy; western dairy,206/25c; Western creamery, 240,33c; western factory, 239/24c; Eigins, 324,9933c. CHEESS-Fairly active, firm; part skime, 41;

© 10e. Equis Stendy; receipts, 537 pkgs.; western, fresh, 340:35c. Rich-Active, firm; domestle, fair to extra, 3:em5/sci Japan, 4:e9:45c. MolASSES Foreign nomial: New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, fairly active and firm at 20%34c. SuGAR-Raw, firm, dull; fair refining, 3 1-16c; centrifuents 90 test 3:ac refined form and

SUGAR-Raw, firm, dull (fair refining, 3 1-16c); centrifugals, 90 test, 35/c; refined, firm and fairly active; off A, 45/c; refined, firm and fairly active; off A, 45/c; mold A, 4 5-16 (55)/c; standard A, 411-16c 45/c; confectioners; A, 4 0-1664 5/c; cut load, 5 5-1665 5/c; crashed, 5 5-1665 5/c; powaered, 4 5-1665 5/c; granu-lated, 411-1665 5/c; cubes, 416-1665 5/c; P10 Laos Quiet; American, \$12,759,15,50; Coppen-Dull, steady; lake, \$12,00; LzAD-Firm; domestic, \$3,90; T(N-Firm; quiet; Straits, \$20,15.

St. Louis Markets.

Sr. Louis Mo., Jan 28.—FLOUR—Unchanged, WHEAT—1001%c under yesterday; cash, 68%4c; May, 73%c; July, 74%4c. Conx—1%0%4c below yesterday; cash closed higher at 30%4c; March, 41c; May, 43%c. OATS—Unchanged; cash 32%c asked; May sold at 30%c.

RYE-Higher: 54%54%c.

BARLEY-No sales. BUTTER-Lower; creamery, 25@30c; dairy,

895260

Oil Market. New YORK, Jan. 28.—PETROLETM—Certifi-cates were a little more active today, and 5,000 bbls, changed hands at the Consolidated board at from 55% to 53%, closing at the lat-ter price bid. At the Stock exchange 4,000 bbls, were sold at 52%. Dulness and steadi-ness still nark trading. TALLOW—Firm: city (\$2.00 for pkgs.), 7c bid. COTTON SEED 01.—Scarce and kigher; crude, 50c bid; yellow, 57c. Corros SERDON-Scarce and higher, crude, Sole bid; yellow, 57c. Rosts-Dull but firmer; strained, common to good, \$1.35@1.40. Trupestrise-Dull but stendy at 33%@34c. LONDON, Jan. 28.—CALCUTTA LINSEED-62s. nor courder. per quarter. ANTWERP, Jan. 28.—PETROLEUM-12/4f paid Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 28.-WHEAT-Easy; Mny, 704c; No. 2 spring, 68c. Corn-Quilet; No. 3, 42c. Oats-Firm; No. 2 white, 344c; No. 3 white, ascignet. HARLEY-64c. RYE-62c.

Kanşas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.-CATTLE-Re-ceipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,500 head; good steers opened active and steady to strong.

reached nearly 120,000 shares, as the par value of the stock is only 550. Ballroad shares were almost without feature except for the realization in the Cosklers, in-duced by the high prices, but substantial re-coveries were is use from the lowest figures and the final -banges are insignificant. Man-hattan sold lower and closed off 4 per cent. The bank statement did not make so good a showing as expected, and the continued expan-sions of loans and deposits shows that the flow of money to that center has been uninter-rupted.

stons of loans and deposits shows that the flow of money to that center has been uninter-rupted. The Bitumineus Coal association of Chio has now been in session for two days, but the Hock-ing Valley road states that they have not se-cured control of their operations, and there is no hope of accomplishing the plan of agreement as to raliway fuel. There is considerable dis-satisfaction among the other roads as to the action of the Hocking Valley and its opera-tors. The ralicoud list closed with a firm undertone at regular changes today. The Post says: The wildest speculation in industrials dominated the entire market and most of the day's trading was absorbed by the movements in Sugar. Tobacco and Distillers certificates. The trading in both Sugar and Distillers was again confined chiefly to the manipulations of the bull cliques, but there was some selling of Sugar by outside holders, who took advantage of the movement to real-ize profits.

New York Money Murket.

New York, Jon. 25. MONEY MURREL. New York, Jon. 25. MONEY ON CALL-Fasy at 12 per cent: last loan, 2 per cent; closed offered at 2 per cent. Fume MercANTLE PAPER 41400 per cent. STERING EXCLANCE—Quilet but stendy with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.56 for sixty days and \$4.575 for menand. Government Respective Land stendy: state GOVERNMENT BOXDS-Dull and steady: state

bands neglected. The closing quotations on bonds:

U.S. 48 reg 1634 Northern rus ands 1134 N. W. Consols 191
 Chi Chi Gai
 Birlis Atch. 4s
 S74

 M K X T Gen fis
 S14 Atch. 4s
 S74

 M K X T Gen fis
 S14 Atch. 198 class A 56%

 M K X T Gen fis
 G05 class A 56%

 M K X T Gen fis
 G05 class A 56%

 M K X T Gen fis
 G05 class A 56%

 M K X T Gen fis
 G05 class A 56%

 M Gui At Gen fis
 G05 class A 56%

 M Gui At Gen fis
 H & X C 55%

 Northern Pace 1sts
 H 53 class A 56%

St. Louis Mining Quotations. St. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 28.-The following were the quotations on the Mining exchange today:

 Stocks
 Bid.
 Asked.
 Stocks
 Bid.
 Asked.

 Adams
 \$1 (0)
 \$1 (5)
 \$1
 \$2
 \$1
 \$2

 Bimetallik
 \$1 (5)
 \$1
 \$5
 \$1
 \$2
 \$1
 \$2

 Filzabeth
 \$1 (5)
 \$4
 \$5
 \$16
 \$5
 \$35

 Granity
 \$4
 \$2
 \$4
 \$5
 \$100es
 \$6.00
 \$35

 Le0
 \$40
 \$40
 \$45
 \$5
 \$100es
 \$6.00
 \$35

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

ary and one to the surplus of inferior cattle, both here and at other market centers. Business today was active and stronger from the start. Receipts were comparatively light —lighter than dealers generally were antici-pating and with favorable eastern advices and an improved demand from speculators, ship-pers and for the first time in months a good export demand trade was lively and all decent grades scored a substantial advance. Really toppy beeves were not here, but the general quality of the cattle weighing 1,000 hs, and upwards was above the average. Good 1,200 to 1,400-15, beeves sold at from \$4.40 up to \$5.00 with fair to good 1,000 to 1,150-lb, steers at from \$3.85 to \$4.25. It was very common staff that had to sell at \$3.75 or under. It was a good healthy trade throughout and the forenoon's trading about exhausted the offer ings.

forenoon's trading about exhausted the offer ings. Cows sold strong to a dime higher than Fri-day. There were only about forty loads on sale, and although the demand was almost en-tirely local, it was good enough to readily ab-sorb the meager offerings. A bunch of fancy 984-lb, helfers sold for \$4.00, but askde from these good cows and helfers sold at from \$2.90 to \$3.60; fair to good stuff sold largely at from \$2.40 to \$2.80, and common and canning grades at from \$1.75 to \$2.35. There was a good, hrisk demand for rough stock and the extreme range of prices was from \$1.90 to \$4.20. Com-mon to choice year calves sold at firmer prices from \$2.00 to \$6.00. Business was rather oulet in the stocker and mon to choice year calves sold at firmer prices from \$2.00 to \$6.00. Husiness was rather quiet in the stocker and feeder line. There was no very urgent country deniand, but yard speculators took the fresh offerings freely at good strong prices. The universal confidence in the future fat cattle market is nowhere more apparent than in the unusually active denaand for good feed-ing cattle. These are selling at such high prices that fat cattle values will have to im-prove very materially before feeders can re-alize a profit. Hogs-During the early part of the week the tendency of the hog market was downward but the reduced receipts restored confidence and the market for the week closed at the highest point yet fouched and 16c to 20c higher than a week ago. There is absolutely no change in the situation except that prices for both hogs and provisions are unon a secothe medicine promise to pay you the money, if they can't cure you. SOUTH OMAHA. Best Cattle Ho and Sheep market in the west.

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10th and Harney Sta.,

Omaha.

Rubber Shou Co., 1 1104-1106 Harney St.

GROCERIES.

1201-1200 Jones St.,

Omaha

COAL, COLE."

what higher plane than a week ago. Even with a reduced shipping demand the local rewhat higher plane than a week ago. Even with a reduced shipping demand the local re-quirements are sufficient to advance prices. The logs at present are running about thirty pounds lighter than a year ago, the average weight so far this month being about 242 Drs. against 271 Drs. for Jammary, 1892. The larger proportion of light and naedlum weights is also becoming more marked every day. These light hogs, however, are unusu-ally good, being almost entirely barrows, while with the heavy hogs the reverse is the case, the sous predominating. From this is would seem that farmers are letting their old sows go, while keeping the young ones for breeding purposes.

case, the sows predomination. From this it would seem that farmers are letting their old sows go, while keeping the young ones for breeding purposes. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Uneinnati Price Current says. "The indications are that the winter season will show a dediciously of approximately 700,000, 000 pounds in gross weight of hogs, represent-ing abant 500,000,000 pounds of product less than last year, or a decrease of 58 per cent. The indications also are that the winter pack-ing abant 500,000,000 pounds of product less than last year, or a decrease of 58 per cent. The indications also are that the winter pack-ing in the west will be scaller than for corre-sponding menths for a peried of sixteen years, and that the decrease compared with the pre-ceding year will be without precedent in the history of the industry. The anarket today was active and generally were moderate, and as castern market wires poster the hogs. Good butcher and heavy hogs sold at \$7.75 and \$7.80, with a \$7.90 top. Fair to good light and nixed hogs sold largely at \$7.55 and \$7.70, with a \$7.50 bottom. Owing to the slump in the provision trade the market broke about the middle of the forenoon, and on some of the late hogs the call worning, advance was combetely lost. Everything, however, finally changed hands, the bulk at \$7.50,0027.55 as against \$7.0027.70 Findly, \$7.50,0027.55 as against \$7.0027.70 Findly, \$7.50,0027.75 as against \$7.0027.70 bottom. Owner, and on some of the late hogs the cally morning, advance was combetely lost. Everything, however, finally changed hands, the bulk at \$7.50,0027.55 as against \$7.0027.70 bottom. The bulk at \$7.50,0027.55 one week ago, 80.4030,050 one month ago, and \$4.00 (04.25 one year ago.

week ago, 86,40400,45 one month ago, and 84,20 (#4.25 one year ago. SHERP: Only one load was received. They were pretty good Mexican lambs, but dealers could not agree on the price and they were not sold. The demand is good and prices are quotably steady. Fair to good natices, \$3,75055,00; fair to good westerns, \$3,55055,00; common and stock sheep, \$2,2503,75; good to choice 40 to 100-th, lands, \$4,05035,50.

Receipts and Disposition of Stock,

Official receipts and disposition of stock as hown by the books of the Union Stock Yards company for the twenty-four hears, ending at 5 clock p. m. January 28, 1893;____ RECEIPTS.

CATTLE. | TOGS. | SHEEP, HORSES & MLS Cars. Boad Cars. Head Cars. Head. Cars. | Head.

111 2.001 05 4.246 1 250 2 41 DISPOSITION. CATTLE | BORTS, SHERP omaha Packing Co 7 202 605 804 1.205 Swift & Co. The Cudaky Packing Co. R. B. & D 9.12



- all the peculiar troubles that beset a wo-man. The only guaranteed remedy for them is Dr. Fierce's Favorite Prescription. For women suffering from any chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are complaint of wearines, for women ex-pecting to become mothers, and for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; at the change from girthood to womanhood; and later, at the critical "change of life" — it is a medicine that safely and certainly builds an extension of the second up, strengthens, regulates, and cures. If it doesn't, if it even fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

What you are sure of, if you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, is either a per-

Union Stock Yards Company,

South Omaha.

COMMISSION HOUSES

fect and permanent cure for your Ca-tarrh, no matter how bad your case may be, or \$500 in cash. The proprietors of

186256: E008-Firm, 25c. PROVISIONS-POCK, firm; \$19.00 for old; lard, higher, \$11.65. RECEIPTS-Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 63,000 bu; corn, 182,000 bu; oats, 19,000 bu; rye, none: barley, none. SHIPMENTS-Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 27,-000 bu; corn, 63,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu; 000 bu ; corn, 69,000 bu,; oats, 5,000 bu, rye, 3,000 bu,; barley, 2,000 bu. Oil Market.

Underground Transit.

Berlin is also on the cards for an underground railway, having two lines intersecting at right angles, covering the city, and tied together by two circular belt lines, all underground. It will be constructed on the Greathead system of oval tubes 11 x10 feet, twenty-five feet below the surface. The trains will run at three-minute intervals. The cost of the road will be about \$3,000,000. New York city, as is commonly known, is also likely to have an underground road. The conditions of the franchise have already been published. The road must be operated by electricity or some

other power not requiring combustion in the tunnet, and must be completed between City Hall and the Harlem river within four years. The ejectrical exhibition held at the Constituted Polyana London may a duiled

Ceystal Palace, London, was a decided SHECCESS Great preparations have been making

for a fine display of electrical industries at the World's fair to be held in Chicago

Electric elevators for use in residen ces are coming into use and meeting with a favorable reception. The price of aluminum gradually declines as electricity is brought to aid in its reduction. A basic patient in this art was issued to Charles S. Bradley during the year, covering the fusion of

aluminum ore and its electrolytic decomposition by means of an electric current. Electricity is meeting with a liberal application in tanning. A tannery in France has an output of 1,002,000 pounds A tannery in of leather; two in Portugal yield 1,400,-000 pounds of leather; one in Brazil has a capacity of 140,000,000 pounds. It is claimed that as good a grade of It leather can be made in four days by the electric process as required ten and twelve months by the old process, and yet the machinery outfit for 4,500,000 pounds of leather per annum does not

exceed \$8,000. Telephony, telegraphy, and, indeed, all the electric arts, have increased tho limits of their activity during the year. A great boom was given long distance telephony by the successful operation of the line hetween New York and Chicago, a length of 1,000 miles. This line is now in operation and conversations can be had at the rate of \$9 per five minutes.

It Was a Remarkable Ice Caye.

One of the greatest curiosities in the Mississippi valley is a natural ice cave which is located in the bluffs of the lowa river within less than a mile of Decorah, the county seat of Winnesheik county. This unique curiosity is indeed a natural ice house-a cavern in which great icicles may be found at any season of the year, being especially fine in summer, particularly when the weather is hot and dry outside. The bluff in which the cave is located is between 200 and 400 feet in height, it being necessary to climb about seventy-five feet up the side of the bluff to reach the mouth of the cave. The entrance is a fissure about tep feet in width and between fifteen and

all for this very kind reception, because think they put this gang onto me an don't know what I'm doing. Th dressed me up in this new suit of cloth and it rattled me. Come around morrow night and I'll do better." A Railroad Built on Ice. The communications between the two

shores of the St. Lawrence river at Montreal are made, as is known, by means of the Victoria tubular bridge, constructed thirty-five years ago, which is the longest in the world, the metallic span being

6,500 feet long. But from this point to the Atlantic, for a distance of 1,000 miles, there is no other bridge and all the railroads established on both sides of the St. Lawrence have necessarily to cross it. The com pany of the Grand Trunk railroad, which built it, levies a right of way toll of \$10 per car and eight cents per

assenger. To avoid payment of these moneys the S. E. railroad company had the idea, some ten years ago, of constructing in winter a communication between the two shores by means of a railroad established on the ice. Every winter the work is done over again and it amply pays for the outlay. The length of this ice road s about two miles, between Hochelaga and Longueil.

Worthy the Omaha Fake-Factory.

"The Frances Cleveland Influence club, about which so much was said at one time, and which brought out the Cleveland utterance about the sacredness of home and the sanctity of a wife's name, never had any existence. It was a fake, pure and simple," said George Wittmore of New York to a St. Louis reporter. "It never had any existence outside of the brain of the reporter who conceived the story, and who worked it very nicely for considerable space at \$8 a column in several of the New York dailies. The reporter had some sort of a license from Mrs. Ormsby, who was styled the president of the club, to use her name in the papers, and he not only made her responsible for the club, but he wrote the letter to Mr. Cleveland which had her name signed to it, and which elicited the courteous refusal of the democratic candidate to allow his wife's name to figure in the campaign. The letter did not end the existence of the influence club, as you may know; the reporter kept it alive as long as the newspapers made its existence worth prolonging at \$8 a column rate. Then it slipped gently out of the public mind, and the reporter went faking in another direction. Oh, there are some wonderful young men filling the newspapers of tep feet in width and between fifteen and twenty feet in height, from which a con-

Cash quotations were as follows:

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Some what unsettled and dull; win-ter patents, 83.60@4.00: winter straights, \$3.20\p3.50; spring patents, \$3.75@4.10; spring straights, \$2.75@3.00; bakers, \$1.70@2.00. WHEAT-NO. 2 Spring, 72%; No. 3 spring, 61@67c; No. 2 red, 72%; CORN-NO. 2, 44%; OATS-NO. 2, 30\p3@31c; No. 2 white, 35%; CORN-NO. 2, 44%; OATS-NO. 2, 30\p3@31c; No. 3, f. o. b., 42@65c; No. 3 white, 33c; RYE-NO. 2, 55c; BARLEY-NO. 2, 64c; No. 3, f. o. b., 42@65c; No. 4, f. o. b., 40@45c; TIMOTHY SEED-Prime, \$4.45; PORK-Mess, per bbl., \$18.374\p318.50; 1ard, per 100 lbs., \$11.85; short ribs sides (boxed), \$10.30\p310.40; dry saited shoulders (boxed), \$29.874\p310.00; short clear sides (boxed), \$10.60 @10.65; Worky Diddlow' finished words was cal-

VHISKY-Distillers' finished goods, per gal.

Sugars-Unchanged: cut loaf, 514@514c; granulated, 514c; standard "A," 5c. The following were the receipts and ship-points for todays ments for today:

16,000 164,000 136,000 230,000 6,000 47,000	15,000 21,000 113,000 155,000 17,000 4,000
	164.000 156,000 230,000 6,000

Omana Produce Market.

The week closed with moderate receipts of all kinds of produce. The general market was not very active, but with the light offerings about everything was cleaned up before the close. As to prices, there was not very much change, and the general situation is about the same as proviously noted. Eggs continue to attract a good deal of attention, and the mar-ket is rather firmer than it was on the day be-fore.

APPLES-Stocks are held at \$3.5024.00 for

APPLES-Slocks are held at \$3.0024.00 for fair to choice stock. BANANAS-Quoted at \$2.0022.50 per bunch. BEANS-Choice navy, \$2.0022.25. BUTTER-The market was steady at 16322c. CELERY-Per doz. 40c. CALTONNIA CABBAGE-Owing to the high prices at which cabbage is being held in south-ern California the arrivals here are light. Dembed. 24c.

ern California the arrivals here are light, Drumhend, 24;c Crassbernitzs--Rell and cherry, \$8,50; bell and bugle, \$10,00; Jersey Cape Cod, \$9,50. EGGS-There is not very much to say about the market, as the situation remains practi-cally unchanged. If anything, the market was a little firmer, but there continues to be quite a wide range in prices. While some sales were made at 24c, the more general price was 25c. Some dealers who expect to see prices go still higher are holding their eggs at 26c, but it is needless to add that the sales at the top prices asked are not very large. Dealers who were predicting a 15c egg market as close at hand, a few days aggi are now asking when the advance will stop.

hand, a few days age, are now asking when the advance will stop. GAME-Small rabbits, 75c; jacks, \$1.50. the range continuing at \$6.00665.50. HAY-The receipts have kept up so large that the expected relation in the market has not materialized. The supply is large and prices remain at pravious quotations, that is \$6.0026.50. HIDES No. 1 salted, 44c; No. 2, 34c; flint

BORNEY-Choice to fancy white clover, 18% 20c; fair to good, 102/18c.
 MALAGA GRAPES Steady, \$5.50(29,00).
 NUTS-Large hickary, \$1.65; black wainuts, \$1,006,1,25.
 LEMONS-Choice to fancy, \$3.75(24,25.).
 ORANGES-The merster is well supplied with Florida oranges. Heights, \$2.75(3.00); russets.
 \$2.50(2.75); tangerines, \$3.00, put up in half boxes.

Prices remain about steady here at 20642c per can Oxions – Home grown, \$1.00 per bushel; Spanish ner crate \$1.9052200. Poutary – The market was unchanged. Choice young chickens would probably bring be, but stock of that kind is very scarce. The great buck of their rough, and the top on these is Sc. Roosters sell still lower. The trade does not want large fowls, but either chickens or small fat fowls. Turkeys are about steady at 12c; grees and ducks Sailoc. Porarogs–only small lots moving from store. Western Schenska stock is quoted at Soc: Utah and Colorado, 206531.00; choice mative 750530c.

SWEET POTATORS There are a few in the market which are selling at \$4.50. YEAL -Choice yeal caives, 8630c; large and thin, 3626c.

lower; cows and feeders, steady; shipping steers, \$3.1025.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.55 @3.60. Hogs-Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 900

head; good hogs active, 10c higher; all grades, \$5,0007.90; bulls, \$7,6007.70. SHEEP-Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 400 head; market unchanged; muttons, \$4.0004.40.

Kansas City Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.–WHEAT-Hard was about steady and soft 1/4c lower: No. 2 hard, 601/40661/c; No. 2 red, 601/40701/4c. Conts-1/4c higher: No. 2 mixed, 35/235/4c. OATA-Weaki No. 2 mixed, 29/2/201/4c.

Cotton Market. New ORLEANS, La., Jan. 28.-Quiet; middling, 95.c; low middling, 85.c; good ordi-nary, 85.c; net receipts, 4,800 bales; gross-receipts, 5,491 bales; exports to Great Brit-ain, 4,803 bales; coastwise, 1,230 bales; stock, 346,466 bales. New ORLEANS, La., Jan. 28.-Futures quiet and steady; sales, 15,000; January, 89.20 bid; February, 80.0849,10; March, 49.27629,28; April, 49.3269,33; May, 49.38; June, 49.4366 9,45; July, 89.4939,51.

St Louis Live Stock Market.

St Louis Live Stock Market. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 28.—CATTLE-Receipts, 1.200; shipments, 600; market steady; natives, \$3.2064.00; fed Texas steers, \$3.2064.40; grass Texas steers, \$2.5063.25. Hous-Receipts, 2.100; shipments, 2.300; market 10c higher; heavy, \$7.5067.90; pack-ing, \$7.3067.50; light, \$7.4067.65. Suggr-Receipts, 200; shipments, none; fair to good natives would bring \$3.5064.75; choice muttons, \$5.0065.25.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool Markets. Liverpool, Jan. 28. WHEAT-Steady; de-mand, fair; holders offer moderately; red western, spring, is 3d@is 4d per cental; No. 2 red, winter, 5s 10d@z5s 11d. Coux-Firm; denand fair; mixed western, 4s 8d per cental for old. BACON-Long and short clear, 52s per cwt. LARD-Prime western, 50s 3d per cwt.

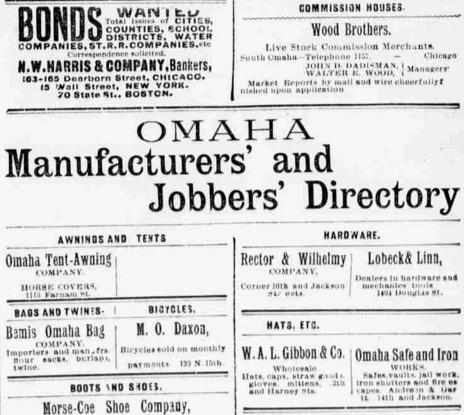
Coffee Market.

New York, Jan. 28.—Options opened Irreg-ular at 5 boints down to 10 points up, clos-ing steady at 5 to 15 points up; sales, 37,500 bags, including January, \$17,259(17,45) March. \$16,755(16,85); April, \$16,600(16,70); May, \$16,45; \$16,35; December, \$16,256(16,30); Spot Rio, firmer, duli; No. 7, \$17,87%.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Securities Were Rather Slow Yestesday and Sates Quite Small.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28. The stock market ould on the whole scarcely be called active Kirkendall, Jones & Amer. Hand-Sewed today, although the total transactions were COMPANY. Wholevale mfra agents Boston Rubber Shos Co., 1101-1310 Harney St. early 330,000 shares. Of this amount nearly 260,000 shares were monopolized by the thre leading industrials, leaving only 68,000 for the entire railroad list and the rest of the industrials. The exports of gold today and the assurance of further large ship-Omaha Coal, Coke & Eagle Cornice Works ments next week had a decided restraining in fluence upon the general list. Manhattan LIME 100, hard and soft coal S E cor. 16th and Douglas Sts. showed a drooping tendency which resulted in generally lower prices which, however, were only slightly changed from those of last Torina oranges. Heights, 5.5, 000-3.00, put up in also is the stores.
Orarkens—There is no change in the oyster, stuation at Baltimore, excepting that the oyster, stuation at Baltimore, excepting that the optimum and leaving prices remain about steady here at 2004/20.
Partray—The market was unchanged, been allockers would be no move against the shorts in sign today and during the first hour of business that stock was quite with small fluctuations. Later, however, it became the only sign the day to 1252, while there would be no move against the shorts in sign today and during the first hour of business that stock was quite with small fluctuations. Later, however, it became the only or day, in the hast few minutes it was supering the first be and the stock and movel up from 1285, to 1322, while the shorts the shorts in the same the origin the stock of that kind is very starte. The stock of the transfer or the day was the suder of the day was the suder of the stock of the transfer or small fait fowls. Tarkeys are about steady at 12c, grees and during the first balled to fluctuate over a wider move at the stores. There are a few in the stock is protonestion. Tarkeys are made to colorado 300 eff. to optimize the stock is the common stock and it was much stock and it was protonesting to the stock of the transfer of the day was the suder that the curring's for the past few months have been at the rate of 20 per cent of about 30 per cent on the formation of the optime store and indicated by the sales, which is to all store the stores of the day was the suder of the day was provided at its in the store is substituted to the common stock and it was protoned at the store is the suder of the day was the suder the store is the suder of the day was the suder of about store is the suder of the day was the suder of about store is the suder of the day was the suder at the store is the suder of the day was the suder at the store





	John	A.	Wakefield,	Charles	R.	Lea,	
-11/2-	Impor	eem	mericanPortent, Milwau- nt and Quincy	Hardwood burber, wood carpets and parquis flooring. 9th and Bouglas.			

MILLINERY. 1 LIQUORS. 1. 0037(311) & 20 Frick & Harbard, Important and 1555 of multiply, 0355 Vholesale liquor dealers Mall or 1371 pro n B 2.6-212 S. 11th St. 1001 Farnam St. OILS. PAPER.

Carpenter Paper Co. | Standard Oil Co., Carry a full stock of printing, wrapping and writing papers, card baser, etc. M. E. Smith & Co., Kilpatrick-Koch Dry itefined and iubricating Dry goods, notions, fur-nishing goods, earner lith and Howard Sts. oils, axis grease, etc. PRODUCE COMMISSION. Branch & Co., | Jas. A. Clark & Co. Omaha Upholstering | Beebse & Runyan

Produce, fruits of all Butter, choose, eggs, poultry and gaine, 317 S. 15th St. kinds, oveters. STOVE REPAIRS. | BASH. DOORS . Omaha Stova Repair | M. A. Disbrow & Co

W HEK - stove repairs and water attachments for any kind of stove made, 1307 Houghs St. Manufacturers of sash doors, bilads and mouldings, branch of Bos, 12th and 15a rd.

OATS-Weaki, No. 2 mixed, 29@20\sc. RYE-Weak at 54\sc. BUTTER-Light denand and dull; creamery, 25@29c; dairy, 17@20c. EGGS-Active and firm at 22@23c. RECENTS-Wheat, 84,000 bu.; corn, 17,000 bu.; oats, none. SHIFMENTS-Wheat, 107,000 bu.; corn, 13,000 bu.; oats, 2,000 bu.

Cotton Market.