ROASTING A PENSION HATER

Commander Weissert Cauterizes the Cuticle of a Bay State Congressman.

HE WAS A PULING BABE IN WAR TIMES

Thrilling Pen Skerch of Gettysburg. The Wilder Brigade Monument at Chickamaugn-A Flag of Truce-Story of a Hero.

Commander-in-Chief Weissert has written a vigorous reply to the attack of Congressman O'Neill of Massachusetts on the pension system, in which he says:

"I notice in the morning papers you quote me in approval of your proposed amendments to existing pension legislation affecting pensions of inmates of soldiers homes. Later I received your letter of the 4th inst., asking an indorsement of some interview, said to have been held with me on that specific point. Uncertain whether represented or misrepresented in that interview I say to you that while I am in favor of legislation giving a major portion of the pension of inmates of a home to his family, yet, if he has no family. I say let him have it all even if it amounts to 50 cents per day. For your proposed amendments generally as published, I have no favor. They are all calculated to restrict benefits heretofore accorded surviving veterans or their widows. Your restriction to less than \$600 income per year is particularly obnexious, because it requires public acknowledgement of piverty. Health and loyalty were all that Lincoln asked of us when you were a babe and we were battling to preserve a congress for you to sit in. I commend for your consideration the words of another son of Massachusetts, as he voiced the country's estimate of the services of the founders of the republic, who were survivors in his time. I prefer Webster. Your warfare in advance of those who, in the providence of God, may become soldier's widows is utterly repugnant to even average man-

"In the body of which you are a member sits many a man who fought us man fashion, open and above blard; front face. Gordon, his face seamed with the track of union lead; Butler, shot in one leg; Wheeler, the wild rider, who gave us so little rest, and that sturdy fighter Moore of Texas: they were line of battle soldiers in time of war; but I hazard the prediction none of them could be induced to lead in such a fight as you are making. You cry out against the sum total of the annual appropriations for pensions, and capitalists and cowards comorise the majority of those who applaud. Figure the total on all pensions from '65 to '93 and it is little more than the amount paid in the same time for interest alone to the bondholders. He bought his bonds always below par, at times as low as 38. The men I now have the honor to command, and their deceased comrades, endorsed those bands with their hearts' blood and by their valor put them on the road to par, and at a premium in the financial marts of the world. With tremendous unanimity they stood for honest money in peace, insisting that Uncte Sam's promise to the bondholder should be redeemed at 100 cents on the dollar, with all interest, and payable in gold.

The next president of the United States goes into office, having been voted for by hundreds of thousands of veterans. I have no criticism for their course. The soldier earned the right to vote as he years, enfeebled by disease, see fit to totter to the polls and vote the mug-wump ticket, that is their right, and I beg you to stop this wacfare which will drive them to lay aside their consideration of other matters germane to our system of government and tend to weld them into a nearly solid political mass. Your present course, persisted in, renders that nearly inevitable in my

Guns at Gettysburg.

On the morning of the 3d of July 100,-000 men on the field of Gettysburg knew that Lee would attack that day. By 10 o'clock in the forenoon every one knew where the blow would fall. The topography of the field, the bloody struggles on the wings, the movements of troops and batteries-there were a dozen signs to indicate what was coming.

From daylight to 9 o'clock there was a sputter of musketry along front as the sharpshooters and skirmishers fired at long range. From 9 to 10 the cavalry on the wings had the fight all to themselves. From 10 to 11 a gun here and there shelled the confederate skirmishers out of the ditches in which they were hiding, but there seemed to be no fighting anywhere. From 11 to 12 Lee was massing 120 field pieces in front of Longstreet and Hill to open on Hancock. Meade posted 100 guns to reply, but to fire

At noon a few couriers were riding furiously in different directions, but not a gun was being fired. The men in line ate from their haversacks, and the artillery horses nibbled at the grass as they were unchecked by their drivers. Scores of men had pecket telescopes. These were passed from hand to hand, and every gun on the Confederate side

"They are going to batter us with shot and shell and then charge. Lie close to the ground. The shot will fall short or go over us.'

So came the word along the lines. was a wise precaution. for the caution no one could tell what would have happened. From 12:30 to 1 o'clock seemed an age. At 1 o'clock sharp the boom of a single gun echoed over the battlefield, and a shell came screaming over our heads and exploded 200 feet in rear. That was the signal. Before one could have counted twenty there was a roar which can be compared to nothing one has ever heard. In two minutes the earth was trembling. The stones in the wall in front of us gritted together. Mud had been used as plaster, and pieces of it fell out with clinking. One would have said that nothing could add to that awful roar, but the federal guns opened in reply, and then men lying down gasped as they breathed and clutched sod or stone as if perched on some dizzy height and afraid of falling.

For the first five minutes the roar shut out all sounds-swalled them up as a great ceean would another gill of water. Thousands of men closed their eyes and clinched their teeth. Officers who had been standing up disappeared to hug the earth. Now the roar is split and slashed and penetrated by the missiles from the confederate guns. They are throwing round shot, steel bolts, fuse shell, percussion—every form of missile which portable guns can take in and belch out again. They shrick and scream and whir. They come from in front and from the right and left. Some fall short, and exploding in the dry soil throw a cloud a dust heavenward to sift down on our backs. Others sail high above us and carry death into the ranks

bursts just right to wound or kill in our

No living man will ever hearken to a more terrific cannonade. No battlefield of the future will hold men for two long hours under such a crossfire. smoke rose up and hung a dead cloud in tne air until one thought that night was coming down. Fiery serpents darted in every direction. Exploding shells created sudden great flames, as if kegs of powder had been tossed up to destroy the heavens. There was no luli-no inter-Only those who became unnerved sat up to look around them. Here and there one rose up and ran away. He was not a coward-he was simply unnerved by the situation. Sometimes he came creeping back, white faced and weeping, and so netimes he was struck down as he groped about in the semidarkness to find shelter from the rain of

Two hours, they afterwards said. We ying there made no note of the passage of time. It was a nightmare, and yet we did not sleep. Death rode all along our front-he leaped over us-he raced his specter steed along the fences and highways and fields far in our rear. The cannonade died away slowly. last few Luns seemed to give up grudg-The very last sent a screaming hell which fell among the wounded and stopped the groans and erics of five or

six forever "Up, men! They are coming! Fall

in-fall in! Yes, they were coming, with Plekett's Virginians in the van, and breaking along like a huge wave. It was a relief to know they were coming. It was grim satisfaction to watch the advance. Men shouted in exultation as they came nearer and the musketry opened. It was the reaction. We laughed and shook hands, and recked not of the death to come from those advancing columns.

Chickamanga Monument. The reunion of the Wilder brigade will be held on the Chicamauga battlefield on the 30th of next May. The great feature of the meeting will be the unveiling of a magnificent monument or tower, commemorating the valor of the brigade. The work of construction is well advanced and the projectors are confident it will be completed by Me-morial day. The shaft will be 110 feet to the roof and is 16 feet in diameter at the base and 12 feet at the top. A spiral staircase will be on the inside so that parties desiring to view the battlefield can do so from the balcony at the top. It is built of nature's blue limestone

from the vicinity of the battle field and located between the Widow Glenn's house and barn, the spot where the brigade met and repulsed Longstreet's troops on Sunday, September 20, 1863. view from the top will take in the entire battle field.

The building of the monument is under the immediate supervision of General J. T. Wilder, and he is finishing it as fast as the circumstances will admit. The monument is being built by conributions of the members of the old brigade and will be one of the grandest that will be erected on the field. One of the features of the monument will be a large brenze safe placed in the base. with separate compartments for each regiment, battery and headquarters; a receptacle for company and regimental rolls and other relies of the command, and a handsome marble slab, 36x46 inches, the base for any inscription the regiment wants placed on them.

It would be hard to find a more amusing instance of the beggared condition in which soldiers of the field are sometimes found than that given years ago by General Gordon in an account of various scenes connected with the surpleases, be it democrat, republican or ret.der of Lee's army. When General populist. If some of them, advanced in Gordon determined to send a flag of truce to General Sheridan he moned Major Hunter of his staff and ordered him to carry a flag of truce forward.

Plag of Truce.

"General, I have no flag of truce," replied Major Hunter. "Get one," replied the general. curtly.

"General," he replied again, "we have no flag of truce in our command."
"Take your handkerchief and put it on a stick and go forward.'

I have no handkerchief, general. "Borrow one and go forward with it." "General, there is no handkerchief in

"Then, major, use your shirt."
"You see, general, that we all have on flannel shirts."

At last one man was found who still had a white shirt; a part of it was torn off, and with this remarkable emblem tied on a stick the major went forward toward the enemy's lines.

Brave Captain Mecker. Admiral Walker of the White squadron is somewhat famous for an impetuous temper. While the flagship Chicago was in South American waters recently he had Captain Meeker of the marines tried by court martial for some offense and sentenced to suspension from duty. Within a few days the captain had been restored to actual service by a special order from Secretary Tracy, and in this connection an interest-ing little story is told. It was at Newbern, N. C., thirty years ago. Burnside's expedition was just landing, and a force of 150 sailors had been sent on ahead to cover the disembarkation of the troops. Suddenly a heavy column of the enemy appeared. and the howitzerr of the blue jackets opened. Their commander hastily sent for reinforcements, and was ordered to hold his posi tion to the last man. When Burnside's troops came up they found just three men alive. One of them was Edward P. Meeker. It is suggested that this little episode may have had something to do

with the mitigation of the sentence. Blue and the Gray. The second number of Blue and Gray, a monthly magazine, more than fulfills the promises of the publishers made in the initial issue in January last. As the name indicates, the purpose of the magazine is to aid in banishing the animosities engendered by the civil war and to weld in a united harmonious whole the people of north and south. The heritage of freedom is the common property of both, their destiny is indivisible. All efforts tending to reconcile a people temporarily divided by civil strife de serve the approbation and support of patriotic people. Blue and Gray does not and will not concern itself with political questions. It will devote itself to narratives and historical sketches calculated to develop in youngand old pride in American valor and heroism and revive and illumine the deeds of il-

lustrious sires. In its literary features, illustrations and typography, Blue and Gray ranks with high class monthlies. The Patriotic company, publishers,

Philadelphia. Philadelphia's Proposed McClellan Statue. The clay model of the statue of General George B. McClellan, which is to be erected in Philadelphia, has been scrutinized by Vice President Morton and Major McClellan, brother of "Little Mac," and they regard the likeness as excellent. Bids for casting the statue in bronze will soon be invited, and it is of the reserve, while now and then one | hoped that the unveiling ceremonies

may occur next May. General Frank-lin, one of McClellan's favorite corps commanders during the war, will deliver the oration at the ceremonles, and it is expected that many of the officers who followed the general in those days will be present. The full amount neces-sary for the work is already or can be readily secured by the board. The total cost will be a trifle less than \$25,000.

THOSE IMPUDENT. AMERICANS.

Mr. Kimberly, an Englishman, Tells of the

Revolution in Hawaii. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 22.—The Globe this morning publishes an interview with K. J. De Kimberly of Honolulu, who was present in that city during the recent change of government, which contains considerable new details of that occurrence. Mr. Kimberly is enroute to England, leaving here tonight for Mon-treal, and will deliver to the English government some important papers, giving some new facts in connection with the new government at Hawaii to the representatives of the British govern-

ment from its representatives in Hawaii.

Mr. Kimberly has for the past four years been a representative of a sugar company in the Sandwich islands. says the scheme has been on foot for some time, and that for carrying it out a ship lead of "toughs" from America had been taken to Honolulu, from whom the provisional troops were afterwards largely recruited. He explained that England has been making attempts to get possession of the islands for some time, which would have succeeded had it not been for the beastly impudence of the Americans. That is the reason that the princess of the royal blood was taken to England to be educated. She was under protection of the crown, and would have disposed of the islands to her majesty the queen.

He briefly stated the plan for English annexation, and the attempt to induce native planters to ask Great Britain to take possession. Protests against the prospective plans of the Americans he says were laughed at, and the Americans paid no attention to them. The absence of the British minister resident prement for the nome government. He says that on the day of the declaration of the new government the not more than a dozen men who de-manded the change. He further asserts that the German planters had for sevyears been trying to have the islands annexed to their government, and they were very angry at the organ-ization of the new government. About 100 Germans and natives started to drive the American "voters from the police station and palace.'

Mr. Kimberly continues: "There were a number of English who sided with the Germans in view of the high-handed proceedings of the Americans. To show you how strong was the popular sentiment against the Americans the men were armed from the German and En-glish consulates. They moved up to the palace at midnight in a solid body. They made a demand for the surrender of the Americans and when they refused to comply they shot at them. Americans ran at them with their loaded guns and deliberately shot back at them. Four of the Germans were killed. The Americans threatened to shoot them all if they continued to interfere and the men quietly retired. The Americans allowed them to carry away the dead bodies of the men who had been shot. We afterwards had a consultation over the matter, but the German and English consuls declined to take any further steps in the matter. Of course, England would uphold her dignity, but none of the English had been killed.

"The Americans claimed that the men had been killed in a street fight with each other, and no official report of the matter was made. The German consulcould not take any action in the matter the reason that the Germans who had been shot were not acting as repre, sentatives of the German governmen-t but as citizens of the islands, and the government of the islands would be compelled to settle the matter.

'I do not suppose that the Americans would give the islands up to England now, but there will be a protest againsttheir continuing in possession. They have no right to the islands. I have all the facts written out in a report which I will deliver to the crown on my arrival in England in a few days. I will be there in about a fortnight, as I have some bus-iness to transact in Montreal."

ARCHIBALD M'LEOD'S CAREER.

How the Present President of the Reading Rose From Obscurity. DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Twenty years ago Archibald McLeod, present president of the Reading, was a resident of Duluth. Old residents tell of McLeod running a "poe" factory, driving his own cart and making his own deliveries. He was started in business here by one Matt Morley, and early gave evidence of capabilities as a financier by telling Morley one day that the "pop shop" was owned exclusively by McLeod. Morley was forced to acknowledge that he had been beaten. The "savior of the Read-

ing system" resided here from 1870 till 1875. After going out of the pop business he became connected with George B. Sargent & Co., real estate and financial agents. Next McLeod was located at St. Paul, where he represented the in terests of Austin Corbin. His railroad success was due primarily to Corbin. who pushed McLeod forward. While in St. Paul McLeod took a contract for paving Jackson street. He was unable to earry this through successfully, and put the Merchants bank of that city behind for several thousand dollars. McLeod was next at Lendville, where he held a silver find to advantage. He then went east and was made manager of a small road running south from Ithaca. Later he was placed in the active management of the Reading by Corbin. McLeod's career is another example of the wonderful possibilities for a young man in the United States.

Not excelled by any high priced liniment, Salvation Oil, 25 cents a bottle.

TO MAKE THE GODDESS A "LALLA." Congressman Butler Wants "Liberty" Formed as an Ideal American Girl.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Butler of Iowa introduced in the house yester-day by request a biil to establish truer figures of American constitutional liberty and another to amend the general seal of the United States.

First, it provides that after July 4 next, the goddess of liberty shall be represented by a young woman of full stature, with mature development and proportions, wearing high face boots, reaching midway between ankle and knee; hose reaching to thigh, short skirts reaching downward to point just above the knee; close fitting bodice and sleeves to elbow, and cap molded from blue pansy bud, she to bear for arms, at her left hip, in place of staff and lightly supported over right shoulder, pen with holder ex-tended and on breast instead of shield an American ballot in black and white. Other measure amends the law establishing seal so as to provide instead of present crest, which appears above head of eagle, glory breaking through cloud of pansies, surrounding thirteen stars. forming constellation against and on an

If you have piles De Witt's Witch Hazel

salve will surely cure you.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Heavy Receipts of Cattle and Little Demand in Eastern Markets.

FAIR CLEARANCE TAT LOWER PRICES

Local Houses Liberal Boyers-Hogs Take Another Turn on the Down Grade,

Sheep Steady. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22. So far this week compared with last receipts of cattle show an increase of over 4,000 head

no particular change in hogs and a decrease of

ver 2,000 sheep.

but Pens Are All Cleared-

The cattle market was lower. Under the ircunstances it could hardly be otherwise. Receipts were liberal, and the discouraging tone to eastern advices kept shippers out of the yards. Although the offerings as a whole were hardly as common as on Tuesday, they were still nothing extra. Having the field to themselves, and an ample supply from which to make their selections, buyers for local dressed beef houses were in no hurry to fill their orders, and prices raied from 5c to 10c lower than yesterday on all but the very best stock, Fair to good 1,100 to 1,200-16 steers sold very largely at from \$4.10 to \$4.40. A good many shappers are sending their cattle. In to avoid the assessor on March 1, but as the market has gone off pretty close to a quarter so far

has gone off pretty close to a quarter so far this weball thooks very much like a case of "spigot and bung hole."

Cow stuff generally sold lower in sympathy with beef steers. Nice ridy helfers were scarce and generally sold at not far from steady prices, but the general run of butchers' and canners' stock sold about a dime lower and were slow sale at that. Sales included poor to prime cows and helfers at from \$1.50 to \$3.75 with the bulk of the deemt stuff around \$2.50 and \$3.30. Bulls, oxen and stags were generally unchanged at from \$2 to \$3.75. Offerings of calves were moderate and in the main prices of calves were moderate and in the main prices ruled steady at from \$2.45 to \$6. The general feeder trade was rather quiet and the market easier in sympathy with beef steers. Fair to good stuff sold largely at from \$2.80 to \$3.50. Representative sales:

1		DRESSE	D BEEF.	
-	No. Av.	Pr.	No. Av.	Pr.
4	3 890	83.35	901224	84 10
	111146	3.50	171179	4 10
	20 753	3.50	401213	4 10
8	2:	8 50	41115	4.10
3	11 692	3.50	131109	4 10
SI	201 785	3 50	18 1150	4 10 4 10 4 10 4 10 4 10
31	13 886	3.50	20 1093	4.10
8	22 775	3.50	3 1213	4 10
: 1	4 945	3:60	111141	4 10
	23 820	3 60	21120	4 10
- 1	9 888	3.70	211157	4 15
74	7 971	3 70	201124	4 15
1	58 985	3.75	391111	4.20
1	6 860	3 75	201067	4 20
91	101031	3.80	12 1137	4 25
8	171059	3 80	201217	4.25
	14 1025	3 90	441228	4.30
1	8 930	4 00	$21 \dots 1202$	4 35
Ш	61153	4 00	421238	4 37 4
	51050	4 00	181209	4 40 4 45
	151087	4 00	18 940	4 45
-1	3 1106	4 00	391438	4 50
- 1	11430	4 00	11320	4.50
	61085	4 00	11180	4 75
а.	22 1078	4 05	41402	4 75
9	161196	4 10 15	471556	4 85
	161133	4 10	20 100000000000000000000000000000000000	
		MIX	ED.	
	9 780	3.25		
81		CO	WS.	

COWS AND REIFERS. 33..... 778 2 90 HEIFERS. MILKERS AND SPRINGERS.

2 springers each.... 1 cow and calf..... milker 3 cows and calves each. CALVES. 140 155 230 130 140 120 230 150 150 125 4 50 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 120 BULLS.

.1320 .1100 .1350 .1250 .1160 .1230 .1440 .1450 .1340 .1350 .1385 .1340 .1390 .1700 .1490 .1490 .1490 .1490 .1490 .1490 2 65 2 70 5 XEN. 2 85 ...1670 3 75 8.....1280 2 60 11 STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

2 80 16 2 80 1 26 2 80 1 1 2 80 1 1 2 80 1 1 3 00 V 3 001 3 001 3 00 3 00 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 25 3 25 3 25 . 843 . 873 . 726 . 901 . 946 . 1120 . 925 . 1008 . 1154 12. 3 80 4 00

Hous-Receipts were not at all heavy, but the bearish eastern advices, no shipping and at little speculative demand and local suyers indifferent and bearish, trade was dulind prices ruled about the lower than yesteray on an average. The good heavy and utcher weight hogs sold the best, the decline energily for to 10c, while the light and ther weight hogs sold the best, the decline generally 5c to 10c, while the light and rweight stuff was very slow sale and es ruled from 10c to 15c lower. Good cy hogs sold as high as \$7.90 and 148 and 1b, stuff as low as \$7.25 to \$7.60. The buik te trading was at from \$7.75 to \$7.85, as not \$7.85 to \$7.95 Tuesday, and \$7.95 to I last Wednesday. Representative sales:

5 last Wednesday. Rep

Av. Sh. Pr. No.
156 - 37 50 45
181 40 7 60 110
221 - 7 70 71
305 - 7 75 1
305 - 7 75 1
201 - 7 75 69
205 - 7 75 53
214 40 7 75 69
216 - 7 75 69
216 - 7 75 63
225 200 7 75 3
225 200 7 75 3
226 40 7 76 12 78. 92. 80. 81. 51. 62. 43.

320 80 75 248 80 31 283 51 263 200 51 253 120 54 227 72 220 80 73 250 90 67 258 — 50 283 — 50 283 47 310 280 58 249 73 270 200 70 280 80 1 360 —

250 234 223 244 264 270 268 226 PIGS AND ROUGH. 1...350 — 6.50 80...156 40 7.55
75...148 — 7.25
Surger—There were ten loads of sheep, consisting largely of Mexican fed stock, with a sprinkling of lambs. Packers received two loads direct and the remainder sold to the local trade at steady figures. The demand at present is quite liberal. Fair to good natives, \$3.7595.00; fair to good westerns, \$3.5095.00; common and stock sheep, \$2.2593.75; good to choice 40 to 100-16, lambs, \$4.00g5.75. Representative sales;
No. Av. Pr. - 6 50 89....156 40 7 35

No. 247 Mexican mixed. 427 Mexican mixed. 437 Mexican wethers 230 Colorado lambs. Receipts and Disposition of Stock.

Official receipts and disposition of stock as shown by the books of the Union Stock Yards company for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock p. m. February 22, 1893: RECEIPTS. CATTLE ROGS SHEEP, HOUSES & MLS Cars. Head Cars. Head Cars. Head. Cars. | Head.

119 3.118 57 3.701 28 5.911 560 811 613 1,340 Omaha Packing Co...... The G. H. Hammond Co Swift & Co... The Cudahy Packing Co. R. Becker & Dezan 1.880 Shippers and feeders ... Left over 700 3.518

8.164 4.026 5.714 WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS.

Total.

Slight Gain in the Total Number Killed Shown for the Week.

CINCINSATI. O., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram to The Brie]—Tomorrow's Price Current will say: Western packers have handled 195,000 hogs the past week, compared with 180,000 has week and 235,000 fast year, making a total of 4,515,000 since November 1, against 7,510,000 last year. Prominent places compare as follows:

CITIES	1892-3.	1891-2.
Chicago	1.443.030	2,670,000
Kansas City	601,000	845 000
Omaha	388,000	605,000
St. Louis	223,030	357,900
Cincinnati	197,030	275,000
Indianapolla	198,000	310,000
Milwaukee	117,030	330.000
Cedar stapids	99,000	200,000
Sloux City	145,000	140,030
St. Joseph	191.000	100,000
Cttumwa	\$2,000	137,000

Omana Produce Market.

APPLES - Stocks are held at \$3.50@4.00 for fair to choice stock.

Bananas—Quoted at \$2.00@2.50 per bunch Beans—Choice navy. \$2.25.

BUTTER—The arrivals are considerably larger than they were a few days ago and there is an easier feeling in the market. Packing stock sells down to about 18c, while good country roll goes largely at 19@20c. An occasional package of extra choice roll brings 20@22c.

California Cabbage—Per lb., 24c. Cel env—Per doz., 40c. Cranbermus—Bell and bugle, \$10.50; Jer-sey Cape Cod. \$9.50. GAME-Small rubbits, \$1.50; jack rubbits,

83.50.

HAY—The market was a little firmer and sales generally were made at \$6.506.7.00.

HIDES—No. I green, 315c; No. 1 green salted, 44c; No. 2 green salted, 25 to 40 lbs., 44c; No. 2 green salted, 25 to 40 lbs., 44c; No. 2 green salted, 25 to 40 lbs., 34c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 74c; No. 2 veal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 54c; No. 1 dry flint, 6674c; No. 2 dry flint, 4655c; No. 1 dry salted, 596c; part cured hides 4 per cent per pound less than fully cared.

HONEY—Choice to inney white clover, 1862 20c; fair to good, 16618c

LEMONS—Choice, \$3.5063.75; faney, \$4.00.

MALAGA GRAPES—Good shipping stock, \$8.50.

NEW VEGETABLES—Lettuce, radishes and parsley, 45c per doz; green onlons 40c.

NUTS—Large bickory, \$1.50; black walnuts, \$1.0061.25.

ONIONS—Home grown, \$1.2061.25 per bushel
Spanish per crate, \$1.9062.00.

ORANGES—Florida fancy, per box, \$3.50; five to ten box lots, \$3.25; russetts, \$3.0023.3.25; Mexican oranges, single boxes, \$3.25; five to ten box lots, \$3.00; California mountain cranges, \$2.50; navels, \$4.40.

OYSTERS—Oysters are being offered at 1063 38c per can, which is a reduction of 4c per can. HAY-The market was a little firmer and

OYSTERS-Oysters are being offered at 16% 38c per can, which is a reduction of 4c per can. POULTRY—Choice and small chickens, 10%; large and rough, 8%9c; choice turkeys, 18%14c; rough and poor, 12%13c; geese and ducks, choice, 11%12c; poor, 9%10c. POTATOES—Unity small lots moving from store. Western Nebraska stock is quoted at 85c; Utah and Colorado, \$1.00%1.10; choice native, 75%80c. Sweet POTATOES—There are a few in the market which are selling at \$4.50.

TANGERINES—In half boxes, \$3.00.

VEAL—Choice and small fat yeals, 7%9c; large and thin, 3%0c. per can, which is a reduction of 4c per can

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22.—[Special Telegram to The Berl.—Trade in cattle today was again slow and prices weak, with some undesirable grades selling a trifle lower, which is not at all unlikely with 8,000 more for the market, than this time last week and a dull beef trade in the British and home markets. There were but few prime steers on sale and a rather limited number of "goodish" steers, and such sold steady. Fat cows showed no particular change and there was nothing new in the stocker and feeder line. There were a few lots of good fed Texans offered that made good prices.

Trade in hogs was slow and values lower on all grades, the inferior and common mixed selling for the lowest prices since the break set in. A few lots of fancy heavy and fat backs sold steady, and a few lots of prime assorted light sold about like Tuesday, but undesirable sorts sold 10c off and slow at that. The general market closed dull, with a large number carried over. Quotations: Light mixed, from \$7.50 to \$7.80; good mixed, from \$7.90 to \$8.05; prime heavy and butcher weights, from \$8.10 to \$8.35, one or two lots at \$8.40; prime, from \$7.50 to \$7.75.

A majority of the regular buyers had all the sheep they wanted and as the pens were full of stock holders found it necessary to make further price concessions. There was little or no competition and therefore prices were very uneven. The average reduction from yesterday's prices was about 10c and from last week's closing quotations fully from 15c to 25c. Lambs have not declined quite as much, but they are off from 15c to 20c. Severai thousand sheep to 12,000 head; shipments, 3,500 head; market slow, steady to lower; top steers, \$5.70@5.00; fair to good, \$5.00@5.55; others, \$4.00@4.30; cows, \$3.50@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; shipments, 9,500 head; market slow, lower; mixed, 7,60 &8.05; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$6.00@5.55; prime leavy, and butchers, \$4.00@4.30; others, \$4.00@4.55; freders, \$4.00@4.30; others, \$4.00@4.55; other lights, \$7.50@5.75;

\$7.5025.7.75.
SHEEP-Receipts, 12,000 head; shipments, 2,500 head; market 10%15c lower; natives, \$4.00%5.75; lambs, \$4.00%6.00.

St Louis Live Stock Market. Sr. Louis Live Stock Market.
Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22.—Uarrie—Recoipts,
2,200 head; no shipments reported; market
low at recent decline.
Hogs-Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments,
not reported; market slow; prices ranging
\$7,30628,25. SHEEP-Receipts, 800 head; no shipment

New York Live Stock Market. New YORR, Feb. 22. BEEVES-Receints, 1,451 head; including 42 cars for sale; market dull and 10c per 100 lbs.; lower; native steers, \$4.00@5.60 per 100 lbs.; bulls and cows.



THE WAY SHE LOOKS

troubles the woman who
is delicate, run-down, or
overworked. She's hollow-cheeked, dull-eyed,
thin, and pale, and it
worries her.

Now, the way to look
well is to be well. And
tho way to be well, if
you're any such woman,
is to faithfully use Dr.
Pierce's Favorito Pre-Pierce's Favorito Pre-scription. That is the only medicine that's guaranteed to build up woman's strength and to

In every "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness, and in every exhausted condition of the female system—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

There is only one medicine for Catarrh worthy the name. Dozens are advertised, but only the proprletors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say this: "If we can't cure you, we'll pay you-\$500 in cash 1"

\$2.50%3.65; dressed beef lower at 74%9c per lb. Shipments today, 280 beeves and 3,500 quarters of beef; shipments, 21 beeves and 20 sheep.
CALYES—Receipts, 420 head; market dull; veal. 88,25@0.00 per 100 lbs.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 6.189 head; sheep steady; lambs 18c per lb. lower; sheep, 85,25@6.10 per 100 lbs.; lambs, 86,30@6.50.
Hous—Receipts, 4.158 head; including 2 cars for sale; market lower at \$8.10@8.50 per 100 lbs.

London Financial Review. [Copyri h 1831 by James Gordon Bennett] LONDON, Vol. 22.—New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE.]—The Stock exchange LONDON, Feb. 22.—[New York Herald Cabbe—Special to The Berl—The Stock exchange business was almost entirely confined to preliminary arrangements for the settlement. Fresh business was almost at a standstill, the fact that the New York market was closed owing to Washington's birthday hereasing general-quietude. The home railway market was dull all day, Brighton deferred fell 1% per cent. There was a distinct heaviness toward the last in Grand Trunk stocks. In Americans the movements were altogether unimportant. Argentine bonds closed at some recovery, but Greek and Spanish are weaker. Consols have gained 's per cent for the money account. Rupee paper fell 's per cent, but bar silver, though weak, was unaltered. The discount rates remained firm at 1% to 2 per cent, which was the general rate for three months bank bills, although business was actually done at a higher figure. Call money was wanted in the morning and 1% to 2 per cent was paid, but in the afternoon offers were at 1% per cent or less.

Liverpool Markets. Liverpoot, Feb. 22.—Wheat-Steady: de-mand poor; holders offer moderately; No. 2 red, 5s 854d per cental. CORN—Quiet and casher; mixed western, old, 4s 6d per cental; mixed western, new, 4s 25d

per cental. Bacon—Long clear, 450 lbs., 4s per cwt. Financial Notes. PARIS, Feb. 22.—Three per cent rentes, 98f

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Spanish gold, \$2.49% 2.49%; exchange quiet; sugar quiet. LONDON, Feb. 22.—Amount of builton with-drawn from the Bank of England on balance today, £70,000.

D. D.FRAZES, H. D. BOOGEJF, JAN. F. BOOGE Pres. Vice Pres. Seey & Treas

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REFERENCES: IowaState National Bank, Sionx City; Commercial National Bank, Omaha.

Special attention given to outside orders. Correspondence so delted.

A Remarkable Consitutional Amendment. Madison, Wis., Feb. 22.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A novel bill was introduced in the legislature today It will ask for an amendment to the constitution of the United States, making the president ineligible to re-election; to provide for his election by popular vote and to make all ex-presidents senators-at-large of the United States for the remainder of their lives, they to receive the same compensation as other senators and to be allowed to absent themselves from congress at will.

Perfect action and perfect health result from the use of De Witt's Little Early Risers A perfect little pill.

G. W. Jenks to Be Attorney General. BROOKVILLE, 'Pa., Feb. 22.—George V. Jenks will be the attorney general in Mr. Cleveland's second administration. He received the news of his appointment from Mr. Cleveland in three telegrams yesterday. Upon the receipt of the first



telegram Mr. Jenks sent for his pastor, Rev. Dr. Conway, telling him of the situation. He said: "What shall I do?" Dr. Conway replied: "Go," Mr. Jenks replied: "I will."

Constipation cured by De Witt's Early

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

Rivers Inlet Men Massacred by Euraged Kitkatas on Sorrow Island.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 22. [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] News comes here from Bella Coota that rumors are in circulation in that district of a terrible Indian massacre that took place a few weeks ago on Surow island. Some Rivers Inlet Indians went there to hant otters, and on the island were some Kitkatas tribe living further north, also hunting. The story is that a Rivers Iulet man molested a little Kitkatas girl. Her tribe avenged the insult by killing a man. A general fight ensued. The Rivers Inlet men who numbered seventeen, were vanquished and all were killed but three of the chiefs, who were spared because of their rank. These were imprisoned in a hut. The Indians held a pow-pow and decided that they, too, must die and the chiefs were accordingly shot.

A Popular Remedy for Colds.

A Popular Remedy for Colds.

Mr. J. B. Copeland of Meyersdale, Penn., who has been engaged in the drug business in Kansas, New Jersey, Florida, New York and Pennsylvania for the past nineteen years, says; "Chamberdain's Cough Remedy is the best selling cough medicine I have ever handled." People who use this remedy are so much pleased with it that they recommend it to their friends and neighbors. There is nothing better for a bad cold. It relieves the lungs, preventing any tendency relieves the lungs, preventing any tendency toward pneumonia. It is also a pleasant and safe medicine for children. 50 cent botties for sale by all druggists.

Well Known Newspaper Man Dead. NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Nathan D. Urner, at one time a well known newspaper man, died at St. Luke's hospital Sunday after an illness of several months. During the compilation by Horace Greeley of the first volume of his work, "The Great American Conflict,"
Mr. Urner served as his private secretary and aided him materially. Mr.
Urner was born in Cincinnati in 1840.

A Child Enjoys The pleasant favor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Firs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother bo costive or billous, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have

A Mother Gets Damages from a Saloonist. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22.-Mrs. Sarah Huffman obtained judgment in the circuit court for \$2,000 against Saloonkeeper John Quinn and his bondsmen. The damages were granted her on the ground that Quinn sold intoxicating liquors to her minor son.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel salve will cure them.



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COMPANY.
Importers and man.frs.
Bour sacks, burlaps, twine.
payments 17) N.15th. BOOTS HO S 1013. Morse-Coa Shoa Company, Howard -trest.

Factory corner lith and Douglas Street. We are making closs pile is to cash busers, and are selling a class of goods which is very saleable with merchants. Kirkendall, Jones & Amer. Hand-Sewed

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Mfs. galvanized from cornics, wind w caps, metallic savights, etc. 150-113 bodge St.

DRY GOODS. M. E. Smith & Co., Kilpatrick-Koon Dry Dry goods, notions, fur-nishing goods, corner iith and Howard St. Harney St.

FURNITURE. Omaha Upholstering | Baabaa & Ranjan CO. apholstored furni- FURNITURE CO., Grace

bt. Wholesall only. and the Sta.

PAPER. Carpenter Paper Co. | Standard Oil Co.,

arry a full stock of printing, wrapping and themned and lubricating writing papers, card taper, etc.

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