SUNDLY JULY 22 18SI SEVERE

## CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

to Reason for Talking Hard Times in Nebraska.

COUNTRY COLLECTIONS HOLD UP WELL

Merchants Generally Pursuing a Very Conservative Policy-Prospects Favor an Active Movement of Goods Later in the Year.

A week ago it was noted that there was evidently a more confident feeling among business men and it is safe to say that that feeling still exists and perhaps in a somewhat greater degree. Some business men are still looking upon the dark side, but their number is growing smaller as the summer wears away. Every one appears to realize the fact that there is no real cause for hard times in Nebraska and that thus far at least it has been a case of "more scared than hurt." A jobber remarks: "The splendid crops of the past two years together with the high prices paid for farm produce have put Nebraska farmers in aplendid condition. At the present time the prospects for the coming crop could hardly be improved. With splendid crops behind us and brilliant prospects before us the jobbing business of Omaha ought to be good." bing business of Omaha ought to be good."
However, business is not what jobbers would like to see it. Every one is holding back and waiting to see "how things are coming out." The retail merchants are ordering nothing that they do not absolutely have an immediate demand for and are reducing their stocks to the lowest point possible. The jobbers are generally doing the same thing. There are today buyers for local houses still remaining in the city who have been accustomed, in previous years, to spend the month of July buying goods in the east-ern markets. If the reason for the delay is

asked the answer is invariably "we are waiting to see how things are coming out."

This delay in buying is noticed and freely commented upon in eastern market centers.

The New York Bulletin remarks that in the dry goods line buying for fall requirements, which ought to have made good progress by now, has been indulged in on a most con-servative scale and the experiences of both commission houses and jobbers so far this commission houses and jobbers so far this season are far from being equal to the average experiences in previous years. Reports from various sections of the country show that the actual consumption of dry goods by the public has not fallen off proportionately with the short age in the demand at wholesale, so that the present condition is less the result of an arrested consumption than of a changed polynomial. present condition is less the result of an arrested consumption than of a changed policy, voluntary or enforced, on the part of
distributers. Buyers are deferring their
purchases in the large markets just as long
as possible, and where compelled to purchase are providing for immediate requirements only. In the meantime they are selling all they can, thus contracting their liabillities, which is a honeful feature of the bilities, which is a hopeful feature of the situation. Meanwhile manufacturers are finding the changed conditions more or less embarrassing, and a number of them have within the past few weeks closed their fac-tories, although the extent of this moveent has been exaggerated in many quar-

The situation is the same in the grocery The situation is the same in the grocery line. Jobbers the country over are carrying small stocks. It is said in New York that exceptionally few orders have been placed for canned goods, dried fruits and other commodities, for which advance engagements are usually quite heavy during the months of June and July. Speculations and operations the state of the same security and security lines have tions bordering upon speculative lines have been avoided as far as possible. Market conditions, that would ordinarily prompt liberal buying, have had little or no weight against the general determination to carry no larger stocks or order shead to greater extent than weil defined wants dictated.
The jobbers and retailers of the west are

all following the same general policy. They are reducing stocks and delaying purchases. When confidence revives they must necessarily become heavier buyers of various lines of goods, sistee, from all accounts, their stocks are insufficient at present to meet the requirements of a brief period of active busi-

Local jobbers are predicting a great rush for goods when business once starts. Some day Nebraska merchants will crawl out of their cyclone cellars and discover that the financial storm has passed and then will commence the race to stock up again. It may not be an easy matter for every mer-chant to get just what he wants, just when he wants it, as there will be so many urgent and pressing demands to be satisfied. The retailer who pays his bills and does not attempt to avoid meeting will be the one whose demands every jobber

will be anxious to fill promptly.

A decrease in the clearings of Omaha during the past week was anticipated and that it reached 18 per cent was no surprise. The jobbing trade during July of last year was phenomenally large, owing to the fact that the lateness of the spring caused much of the business that usually comes in June to be carried over to July. Had there been no bury of hard times this year, the clearings this month might even then have fallen behind the corresponding month last year.

## AS DUN SEES IT.

Worst of the Storm is Over, and Business is Recovering Steadily.

Mr. W. H. Roberson, Omaha's manager of R. G. Dun & Co., takes a rather more hopeful view of the local situation and in review

ing trade for the week says: mon people to common sense to learn that of about \$7,000 in notices given to one of our savings banks under the sixty-day clause all have been withdrawn except about \$2,000, and in another instance four-fifths of the notices have been voluntarily abandoned. The idea that August 13 will witness another flurry in savings bank circles may as well by given up, for by that time in all probability there will be mere people opening new accounts than closing the old ones. At least two of the savings institutions which took advan-tage of the notice clause in their by laws now state that they have more money on hand than on the day of the run, and are accommodating their customers with such amounts as they actually require.

"The average reader will be surprised to know that but ten national banks have failed in all of Nebraska's history. Following are the names and dates of suspension:

"First National of Blair, September 8, 1886, "City National of Hastings, January 14, 1891, "Red Cloud National, July 1, 1891, "First National of Red Cloud, July 16, 1891, "Central Nebraska National of Broken Bow, July 21, 1891,"

Capital National of Lincoln, January 22,

93. First National of Ponca, April 27, 1893. American National of Omaha, June 12, 1893. Nebraska National of Beatrice, June 24, Nati onal Bank of Ashland, July 6, 1898.

"The American National people are mak-g a manful struggle to resume, and every-dy hopes, for the reputation of Omaha, body hopes, for the reputation of Omaha, that they will succeed. Should the American roopen Omaha will stand out as the bright particular star in the western constellation of cities, unless misfortune should overtake us. I feel very confident, however, that this city has already experienced the worst of the storm, and believe the reaction is already setting in in our favor. If we pull through as above outlined, eastern investors will once more have an object lesson on the stability of Omaha which cannot fall to be of benefit for many years to come.

benefit for many years to come.

The record for the state in the matter of

The record for the state in the matter of state banking institutions is not so satisfactory. Since the 1st of June the casualties to banks have been large on the face of the returns, though the State Banking Board says all but two of the suspended institutions will pay out, and there is a reasonable hope for one of those two. Following are the banks now in the hands of the state board: American bank, Beatrice; State Bank of Cortiand, Cortland; State Bank of Franklin, Franklin; Nebraska Savingsbank, Lincoin; Keith County bank, Ogal-balls; McCague Savings bank, Omaha; Holtounty Bank, O'Neill; First Commercial bank, Odell: Farmers and Merchants bank, Med Cloud; Farmers and Merchants bank, Med Cloud; Farmers State bank, Shubert; Citizens Enchange bank, Grant. Citizens Exchange bank, Grant.

'The following are in voluntary liquidation; State Bank of Belden, Belden; State

Bank of Lyons, Lyons; Citizens State bank, Oxford.
"The Bank of Kenesaw was sold to the

"The Bank of Kenesaw was sold to the Exchange bank and paid out in full.

"Only three state banks in the entire state of Iowa have suspended since June 1, 1892, and they are all in the Sloux City corner of that great state. They are the Northwestern State bank of Sibley, the Union Stock Yards State bank of Stoux City and the Aurelia Savings bank of Aurelia. There are 186 state banks in Iowa and 147 savings banks. The showing for these times is phenomenal and ought, taken with Nebraska's showing on national banks, be a loud hint to Comptroller Eckets to modify his strictures upon western bank. to modify his strictures upon western bank-ing uttered in his speech at the Union League club the other night.

"A very well known citizen who is a pronounced silver man thinks the banks have very successfully taught the people an 'object lesson' in financiering, but he thinks the banks have learned a good deal themselves. The gentle-man is extreme, of course, in his silver man is extreme, of course, in his silver views, but he is right in saying that it has been a severe experience to the financiers of the country, who are very generally believed to have unintentionally exploded the dynamite which brought on this storm out of a clear sky by their well night universal expression of sentiment that trouble would certainly come if the financial policy of the government were not changed.

not changed. "Trade is actually picking up in wholesale circles, though there have been some ugly failures here and there in the state. The vholesale grocers and wholesale hardware dealers report trade ahead of a year ago. Now that the statements of the banks to comptroller have been published and banks and bank patrons know better where they stand, money ought to be easier."

A sample of Florida peaches, packed in a tin can, has been received here. The fruit arrived in excellent shape and was pronounced superior in flavor to the Californis fruit. Fruit that will stand shipment by mail in a close tin can must possess splendid keeping qualities. keeping qualities.

Eastern papers are saying a good deal about the various secret nostrums which are claimed to increase the yield of butter. The Agricultural department of the government has recently issued a bulletin exposing these frauds which have been palmed off onto the farmers of the west to no small extent.

The butter industry of the United States The butter industry of the United States is of immense importance. In round numbers there are from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000 worth sold annually in each state. In 1890 illinois produced 95,000,000 pounds, worth about \$20,000,000; Wisconsin, 35,000,000 pounds, worth \$9,000,000; Iowa, 100,000,000 pounds, worth \$9,000,000; Minnesota, 42,000,000 pounds, worth \$1,000,000; Michigan, 40,000,000 pounds, worth \$7,500,000.

40,000,000 bounds, worth \$7,500,000.

It is quite probable, says the Minneapolis Produce Bulletin, that we shall have pretty cheap potatoes this year. Of course a great many farmers were led to put in the crop by the extraordinary high prices which pre-valled last year, and up to the present time in '03. There is yet, however, some opportunity for crops becoming damaged, but the probabilities are that the majority of the yield will pull through and be all right for an immense harvest.

It was not many days ago that tomatoes were scarce in Omaha, but they were not to be had. The growers in Illinois and some other sections think that Chicago is the only market in the world and they ignore every other point so long as that market will take their stuff. When Chicago is full they down their surplus into Omaha, and other dump their surplus into Omaha and other smaller cities. Now tomato growers have glutted Chicago and all of a sudden turn their shipments here with the result that this market is swamped.

An Omaha commission man recently re-ceived a letter from a farmer who had an idea that he would like to ship direct to a commission house, asking what were the terms on which consignments were handled. The commission merchant answered "10 per cent." By return mail came another letter cent. By fetura man came another letter saying: "Do you mean that you will send me 10 per cent in return for what I ship and keep the balance?" "That rooster can't fool me; he is an old shipper and no farmer; he has been shipping to Kansas City. I'll bet a dollar," said the commission man.

"The commission business is a much greater thing than most people realize," said a fruit dealer. "There is no jobbing line in the city that pays the railroads, the express companies and the city draymen as much money as the fruit and produce commission men. The wholesale grocers may handle more cars but they do not pay as high rates and the total in money is not as large. The minimum on an iced car of fruit from California to Omaha is \$425. One fruit salesman alone in five weeks this summer sold California fruit that paid freight charges amounting to \$9,000."

The number of poor eggs that are coming into this market at the present time is sur-prising. One commission house a few days ago received a shipment of eighteen cases that were all spoiled, and the inspector ordered them dumped into the river. Every case that arrives contains more or less of spoiled eggs. While the warm weather is to be blamed for eggs not keeping better. shippers could save a good deal if they would send in their eggs as fast as they get them and not wait until several cases have accumulated. Some shippers hold their eggs waiting for some one to offer them a price on track, and then if they do not get what they want for them they ship to a commi sion house, with the result that there will be a heavy loss from spoiled eggs. The only way to avoid this loss or reduce it to a mini mum is to wait for nothing, but keep the eggs coming, a case at a time, as fast as

they are brought in by the farmers. The name "orange" is from the Latin aurum, meaning gold or of gold color, says an exchange. The fruit was originally a small, bitter berry, about the size of a com-mon early Richmond cherry, and very seedy. It has been cultivated in Hindostan from a very remote period, and was taken from that country to Arabia and Persia in the eighth or ninth centuries. It is said to have re ceived little or no attention from cultivators of fruits in either of the countries last mentioned above prior to the beginning of the tenth century, there being a tradition that it was a "cursed" fruit sent by Mohammed to destroy the unfaithful. In the tenth and eleventh centuries the horticulturists of Oman and Syra began the cultivation of the oman and syra began the cultivation of the tree in earnest, the fruit growing under the name of "bigarade." By the end of the twelfth century it became abundant in all the countries of the levant, the returning soldiers of the cross (crusaders) bringing it with them on their return from Jerusalem. It was well known, but not ex-Jerusalem. It was well known, but not ex-tensively cultivated in either Italy, Spain or France before the middle of the sixteenth century, 400 years after its introduction into the first named country, the hindrance being a survival and an addition to the old antia survival and an addition to the old anti-Mohammedan tradition, viz.: That the use of the fruit would cause the partaker to en-roll himself with the religions of Islam whether he desired or no. The Spaniards finally attempted and succeeded in cultivat-ing it in their West Indian colonies, and from there it found its way into Florida, Central America. Mexico and California, always improving in size and flavor.

If country shippers could realize how much

If country shippers could realize how much frequency shippers could realize now much trouble and annoyance was caused by care-lessness in weighing the produce which they ship to market they would certainly take more pains to be accurate. The other day a local commission man received a shipment of three barrels of butter, the gross weight of three barrels of butter, the gross weight of three barrels of butter, the gross weight of which was ten pounds less than the net weight given by the shipper. The difference in the weight made a difference in the returns of \$16. When the commission man discovered the discrepancy he had the butter and the packages weighted and on different scales so that there could be no possibility of any mistake, but he could not make the weights hold out with those given by the shipper. In spite of all that the commission man may do or say, he will never be able to make the shipper believe but what he was swindled. Some shippers by some means or other get a good deal of water in the butter packages, perhaps they put a piece of ice on the butter. Of course when the commission man receives the package he takes out the butter only and weighs up the package, water and all, as he cannot afford to any time the commission man did not be able to any of the package. age he takes out the butter only and weighs up the package, water and all, as he cannot afford to pay butter prices for anything but butter. The shipper who weighed the package when it was dry and with no water in it then complains that the commission man is deducting too much for the package. Careless shippers who are always making mistakes in the weight of their shipments are the ones who do the most "kicking," and instead of trying to discover their errors and avoid them in the future they sit down and write the commission man, accusing him of being a thief, swindler, etc. When a commission man is giving the shipper everything that belongs to him such iet-When a commission man is giving the ship-per everything that belongs to him such let-ters are analyzing to say the teast.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Wheat and Corn Markets Yesterday Struggled Against Breaking Banks.

EMERGED SMILING WITH A SLIGHT GAIN

It Was Estimated that the Visible Supply Would Show a Decrease of Two Million Bushels-Stocks and Bonds.

CHICAGO, July 22 .- The wheat and corn markets today struggled against breaking banks and emerged smiling with a gain of tic in wheat and ic in corn. Very bad reports of the out-turn of the oat threshings gave that market a lively hoist also. The weak sister among the speculative markets was provisions, which declined, although hog receipts were light. The heavy exports of wheat amounted for the week to the total of 5,077,000 bu.

The market at the opening was about from Mc to Mc higher and advanced Mc more; then became weak and with slight fluctuations declined about %c, rallied again and the closing was firm at the top prices of the day. The market opened up strong on the big clearances for the week, but weakened off on the bank fallures reported at Milwaukee; the closing was strong on an increased export businesssome 213,000 bu. being taken. Operators were not disposed to sell wheat freely at the current prices and there seemed to be fair buying at around 66c for September. Shorts seemed

to be covering.

It was estimated that the visible supply would show a decrease of about 2,000,000 bu. Advices from many points in the winter wheat districts say farmers are stacking their wheat

Advices from many points in the winter wheat districts say farmers are stacking their wheat and the movement will be light. The receipts for the week at eight primary points were 1,200,000 bu greater than the corresponding week a year ago.

Corn was moderately steady, with a stronger feeling prevailing. The market opened at yesterday's closing prices and soon sold up 8% con good buying by some of the large receiving concerns, some of whom were short, several large lines changing hands. It is claimed that the drouth is commencing to work some injury in northern indiama and Ohio, but outside of these localities little complaint is heard. The weather gaused shorts to feel uneasy and anxious and firm y covered in consequence. The market after the early upturn went back % with the decline in wheat, but railled again, selling up from %c to to le and closed with from %x13c gain. A good cash demand is said to prevail.

There was a better feeling in cats through offerings being lighter and the demand larger. Opening prices were at nearly the lowest prices except for May, and the close was steady at the top, with a net gain for the day of from %c to le, September being the strongest. There was a better demand from shorts, owing to continued reports of rust in lowa, and the late strength in corn also helped the market.

Provisions opened a little higher on smaller

and the late strength in corn also helped the market.

Provisions opened a little higher on smaller receipts of hogs than expected, but the bank news from Milwaukee caused a weak feeling. There was but little trading. At the close compared with last night pork was nominally unchanged, lard 15c lower and ribs 7%c lower. lower.
Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 140 cars; corn, 515 cars; oats, 250 cars; hogs 21,000 head.

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
WHEAT— July Sept Dec	63 66% 66% 72%	6314 6614 7234	8214 6514 7234@36	63 664 724(434	
July Aug Sept	38% 38% 38% 38%	3934 3934 3934	38% 38% 38%	391 391 391	
July Sept MESS PORK	26% 28%	27¼ 24%	26% 23%	24%@%	
July Sept LARD-				19 75 20 50	
July Sept Oct SHORT RIBS-	10 10 9 05	10 10 9 05	9 90 8 92%	9 62% 9 92% 8 92%	
July Sept	8 15	8 15	8 00	7 92%	

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Dull, steady. WHEAT-No. 2 spring. 63c; No. 3 spring, o. b., 604;c; No. 2 red. 63c. CORN-No. 2, 394c. No. 3 yellow, closing at CORN-No. 2, 3574c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 2714@28c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 2914@3014c.
RYE-No. 2, 50c.
BARLEY-No. 2, nominal; No. 3, ori track, 2014.

38c; No. 4, no sales \$1.09\(\frac{1}{2}\).

FLAX SEED—No. 1, \$1.09\(\frac{1}{2}\).

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TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, \$4.20\(\frac{1}{2}\).

PORK—Mess, per bbl., \$19.75\(\frac{1}{2}\).

19.77\(\frac{1}{2}\);

lard, per 100 lbs., \$9.67\(\frac{1}{2}\).

\$9.67\(\frac{1}{2}\).

20.00\(\frac{1}{2}\).

10.00\(\frac{1}{2}\).

10.00\(\frac{1}\).

10.00\(\frac{1}2\).

10.00\(\frac{1}2\).

10.0 8.50%8.624. Whisky-Distillers' finished goods, per gal. SUGARS—Unchanged; cut loaf, 64c; granu lated, 5.82; standard "A," 5.70. The following were the receipts and ship

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS
Flour, bhis Wheat, bu Corn, bu Oats, bu Oats, bu Rye, bu Barley, bu	13,683 37,915 363,547 264,614 650 5,000	415,564 274,476

Omaha Produce Market.

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BUTTER—The general market is unchanged. Fancy creamery, print, 21c; fancy creameries, solid packed, 19c; fair to good creameries, solid packed, 16@18c; choice to fancy country, 15@16c; fair to good country, 15c; packing stock, fresh, 14c.

EGGS—The track buyers have been putting down their price in the country, which is turning more eggs into the country, which is turning and the market is weak, and a good many sales are being reported at 11c.

Live Poulary—The market on old fowls is stendy but the market is full of spring chickens, which are moving slowly at reduced urices. The packers would only offer 12%c per 1b. for springs. Spring chickens, per doz., \$1.50@2.75; best hens, per 1b., 7@8c; mixed coops, per 1b., 6c; old roosters, per 1b., 4@5c; turkeys, per 1b., 6c; ducks, per 1b., 7@8c.

Tomarous—There was a large supply of tomatoes on the narket and prices were lower. Southern, per 4-basket crate, \$1.00@1.25; per 1-3-bu, box, 75c.

Southern, per 4-basket crafe, \$1.00@1.25; per 1-3-bu. box, 75c.

Por Arous—The local growers are seiling potatoes on the street in a small way at low prices, but car lots are not very pienty. Good stock on orders from the country, 75280c.

APPLES—Choice red apples are not pienty and seil quite readily at good prices. There are plenty of home grown green apples which are not worth much to ship that are seiling way down. Choice red stand apples, southern, per 1-3 bu, box, 756280c; green, bo275c.

Celery—The market is well supplied with stock that is good for this early in the season. Per doz. 35c.

stock that is good for this early in the season. Per doz. 35c.
ONIONS—Home grown onions are becoming quite plenty on the market. Home grown per bu. \$1.
BERRIES—Home grown blackberries are becoming quite plenty and the stock is desirable. Raspberries are in light receipt. Blackberries, home grown per 24-qt. case, \$3; black raspberries, per 24-qt. case, \$3; 25; huckleberries, \$3,25.
SMALL FRUITS—There are plenty of peacher. berries, \$3.25.

SMALL FRUITS—There are plenty of peaches, both California and Texas, and the same may be said of pears. There were a few California figs among the receipts. Plums, wild goose, per 24-4t. crate, \$2.50; California peaches, \$1.15; California pears, per box, \$2.50; Texas pears, per box, \$2; Texas peaches, 4-basket crate, \$1.35; California figs, per 20-1b. case, \$2. MELONS—The market is almost bare of watermelons and prices are very firm. There are only a few Texas cantaloupes on the market and good shipping stock is flard to get. Watermelons, per crate of 1 doz. \$3; loose, per 100, \$20; cantaloupes, per crate of 2 to 3 doz., \$2.

ORANGES—The supply of oranges on the market is not large, but sufficient to meet the demands of the trade. The quality of the oranges on the market is generally good, especially so for this season of the year. The demand is very fair and country orders especially are liberal. Riverside Mediterranean aweets, 83.5003.75; brights, \$2.75.23.00; Riverside seedlings, \$3.0003.25.

LEMONS—The steady warm weather produces a very fair demand for lemons and all houses are doing a good steady business in them. Messinas, extra fancy, \$6.0026.50; Messinas, per hox, choice to fancy, \$5.0025.50.

BANANS—The receipts are light, as most houses do not care to go into the banana business very heavily when the weather is such as to render the handling of them more or less risky. Prices remain about steady. Per bunch, large, \$2.2562.75; per bunch, small to medium, \$2.002.25. TROPICAL PRUITS.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. HIDES—No. 1 green hides. 3c; No. 2 green hides, 2c; No. 1 green saited hides, 3½c; No. 2 green saited hides, 3½c; No. 2 green saited hides, 2½c; No. 1 green saited hides, 2½c; No. 1 green saited hides, 2½ c; No. 1 year calf, 6 lbs. to 40 lbs., 3½c; No. 1 year calf, 8 lbs. to 15 lbs., 6c; No. 2 year calf, 6 lbs. to 15 lbs., 6c; No. 2 year calf, 8 lbs. to 15 lbs., 6c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 7c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 5c; No. 1 dry saited hides, 5c Part cured hides ½c per lb. less than ully cured. cured.

Numer Parts Green salted, each 35c@\$1.25;
green salted shearlings (short wooled early
skins), each 15@25c; dry shearlings (short

wooled early skins). No. Lanch 5310c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins). No. 2, each 5c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool pelts, per 1b, actual weight, 7010c; dry flint Colorado butcher wool pelts, per 1b, actual weight, 7010c; dry flint Colorado butcher wool pelts, per 1b, actual weight, 7010c; dry pleces and bucks, actual weight, 7029c; dry pleces and

B3c.

BONES—Car lots weighed and delivered in Chicago: Dry buffalo, per ton, \$16.00218.00; dry country, bleached, per ton, \$10.00218.00; dry country, Jamp and meatr, \$8.00210.00.

New York Markets. New York Markets.

New York, July 22.—Flouri.—Receipts, 25,-000 pkgs; exports, 3,000 bbls. 15,000 sacks; sales, 5,000 pkgs; market dull but steady; winter wheat, low grades, \$1,9562.45; winter, fair to fancy, \$2,45@3.45; winter, patents, \$3.40@4.50; Minnesota dlear' \$2,50@3.00; Minnesota straights, \$3.40@3.45.

CORN MEAL.—Quiet, steady; yellow western, \$2,50@2.70.

\$2.60@2.70.

RYE-Dull, easier; western, 55@57c.

BARLEY MALT-Very quiet: western, 65@

0@85c. Hors-Quiet, firm; state, common to choice,

Thy—Moderately active, steady; shipping, 70@855c. Hors—Quiet, firm; state, common to choice, 19@21\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Hors—Dull; wet salted New Orleans, selected, 45\(\frac{2}{2}\)600 lbs., 41\(\frac{2}{2}\)40\(\frac{2}{2}\)61 lbs., 41\(\frac{2}{2}\)40\(\frac{2}{2}\)61 lbs., 41\(\frac{2}{2}\)40\(\frac{2}{2}\)61 lbs., 41\(\frac{2}{2}\)40\(\frac{2}{2}\)61 lbs., 12\(\frac{2}{2}\)62 lbs., 8\(\frac{2}{2}\)10\(\frac{2}{2}\)62 indeles, dull; pickled belles, dull; pickled shoulders, \(\frac{4}{2}\).25\(\frac{2}{2}\)7.50; pickled hams, \(\frac{4}{2}\)150; middles, dull; short clear, \(\frac{4}{2}\)9.75. Lard, quiet, wester, setsem closed at \(\frac{4}{2}\)10 asked. Pork, quiet, steady; new mess, \(\frac{4}{2}\)10\(\frac{2}{2}\)10 asked. Pork, quiet, steady; new mess, \(\frac{4}{2}\)10\(\frac{2}{2}\)10 (sestern creamery, \(\frac{1}{2}\)21c; western factory, 15\(\pi\)17c; Eigins, 21c.

Cheese—Easy; part skims, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)6.

Eags—Heccipis light; western fresh, 14\(\frac{1}{2}\)6.

Tallow—Firm; (city \(\frac{2}{2}\)10\(\frac{2}{2}\)3.00; southwestern, 14\(\frac{1}{2}\)14\(\frac{1}{2}\)6.

Tallow—Firm; (city \(\frac{2}{2}\)10\(\frac{2}{2}\)3.00; southwestern, 14\(\frac{1}{2}\)14\(\frac{1}{2}\)5.

Petrolren—Quiet; crude in bbls., Washington, \(\frac{4}{2}\)5; United, no sales.

Rosin—Dull, steady; strained, common to good, \(\frac{2}{2}\)10.0\(\frac{2}{2}\)1.05.

Turrentine—Quiet, easy at 27\(\pi\)28c.

Rice—Fair; demand firm.

Molasses—New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, steady quiet.

Sugar—Raw, dull, nominal; fair refining, \(\frac{3}{2}\)1-16\(\frac{2}{2}\)5; confectioners A, \(\frac{3}{2}\)3\(\frac{2}{2}\)6\(\frac{1}{2}\)5; confectioners A, \(\frac{3}{2}\)3\(\frac{2}{2}\)6\(\frac{1}{2}\)6\(\frac{1}{2}\)5; confectioners A,

COPPER—Steady; lake, \$10.25. LEAD—Duil; domestic, \$3.50.2 TIN—Steady; Straits, \$19.10@19.20; plates, quiet, steady. SPELTER—Quiet; domestic, \$8.90.

Financial Notes.
New ORLEANS, July 22.—Clehrings, \$947,887. Parts, July 22.—Three per cent rentes, 97f 97% for the account. BALTIMORE, July 22.—Clearings, \$1,946,869; balances, \$289,014. Money, 6 per cent.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—New York exchange selling at \$1.50 premium. Clearings, \$98,389; balances, \$43,128.

balances, \$43,128.

LONDON, July 22.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England today on balances was £8,500,

CHICAGO, July 22.—Clearings, \$11,414,989; for the week, \$78,610,207. For the corresponding week last year, \$97,414,719.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Money, \$628 per cent. New York exchange, 50c@\$1-discount. Clearings, \$1,642,140; for the week, \$41,530,500.

KANSAS CITY, July 22.—Clearings, \$706,462.
Total for the week, \$4,355,772; decrease, 49.2 per cent, compared with corresponding week last year.

Boston, July 22.—Clearings, \$15,031,467;

Bosros, July 22.—Clearings, \$15,031,467; balances, \$1,958,349. Money, 73 10 per cent. Exchange on New York, 40c discount. For the week, clearings, \$85,355,321; balances, \$9,650,324. PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Clearings, \$10,446,-316; balances, \$1,442,272. Money, 6 per cent. For the week ended today, clearings, \$67,050,-273; balances, \$9,652,164.

273; balances, \$9,652,164.

St. Louis, July 22.—Clearings, \$3,734,366; balances, \$206,274. Clearings this week, \$18,-374,737; balances, \$1,838,335. Clearings corresponding week last year, \$23,585,195; balances, \$2,732,121. Clearings last week, \$21,-421,236; balances, \$2,277,809. Money quiet, 6 @8 per cent. Exchange on New York, at \$2 discount. St. Louis Markets.

St. Louis, July 22.-FLOUR-In light demand; prices unchanged.

WHEAT—Strong, %c higher; No. 2 red, cash, 57%c; July, 57%c; August, 59c; September, 2%c. Conn—Strong, 1c higher; No. 2 mixed, cash, 6%c; July, 37%c; August, 36%c; September, 30%@30%c. OATS—Strong and higher: No. 2 cash, 25c:

July, 24%; August, 22%; September, 22%; Кув-Nothing doing; No. 2, 45c bid. Buттвн-Steady, unchanged; dairy, 13%@ BUTTER-Steady, unchanged; dairy, 13%@
17c.
EGOS-Steady, unchanged; 9c.
PROVISIONS-Quiet, steady. Pork, \$16.75;
lard, \$9.25; dry salt meats, loose shoulders,
\$5; longs and bacon, packed shoulders, \$9;
longs and ribs, \$9.75; ribs, \$8.20; shorts,
\$8.62%, boxed lots 15c more; shorts, \$10.25;
surar cured hams, unchanged.
RECERTS-Flour, 4,000 bu.; wheat, 111,000
bu.; corn, 9,000 bu.; oats, 9,000 bu.
Shipments-Flour, 5,000 bu.; wheat, 61,000
bu.; corn, 11,000 bu.; oats, 4,000 bu; rye,
1,000 bu.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 22.—The demand for dry goods continues at the minimum so far as daily transactions are concerned. A case of goods at a time is taken every day or two by the same buyer rather than order enough to last a week or two. This is an extreme hand-to-mouth business, but there is enough of it to show that the consumption of fabrics is going on steadily and that the dealers are short of stocks, as every demand is for immediate shipment. There, was today also more inquiry for the near future, and some agents think that the sifuation is brightening up. This had reference especially to bleached goods for the manufacturing trade. Brown and colored cottons are without change. Other articles are more active in movement than demand in completion of former sales by delivery. The volume of sales charged up is fair, but orders for future delivery are in a normal condition. New York Dry Goods Market,

Kansas City Markets. KANSAS CITY, July 22.—WHEAT—Hard in good demand, 4c lower; No. 2 hard, 52'4@53c; No. 2 red, 53c.
Conn—In fair demand, but filted 4c lower; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 2 white, 33@33'4c.
OATS—Barely steady; No. 2 filted, new, 20c; No. 2 white, new, nominally 23c.
BUTTER—Still scarce, filtal, creamery, 16@20c; dairy, 13@17c.
EGGS—Vory dull and weak; strictly fresh candied, 9c.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 10.200 10m; corn. 5 100 Candled, 9c,
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 10,200 that; corn, 5,100
bu; oats none.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 11,700 bc; corn, 10,100 Cotton Market.

Cotton Market.

New Orleans, July 22.—Market quiet; middling, 7%c; good ordinary, 2-1-16c; net and gross receipts, 610 bales; esports, coastwise, 450 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 76,323 bales. Futures quiet; July 47,64 bid; August, 47,4067,50; September, 47,5647,57; October, 7,6647,67; November, 47,7567,76; December, 47,8567,86; January, 47,4745,500; February, 48,0768,09; March, 48,1565,17. Coffee Market

Coffee Market.

New York, July 22—Options opened barely steady, unchanged to 29 points down; closed steady at 5 to 30 points down; sales, 30,000 bags, including: September, \$15.85415.90 October, \$15.70d,15.80; November, \$15.50; December, \$15.35615.50r January, \$15.30; March \$15.00g,15.20; May, \$15.25. Spot Rio, dull nominal; No. 7, \$17. Milwaukee Markets. Mil.waukee, July 22.—Whear—Quiet; No. 2 pring, 62c; September, 63%c. Conn—Quiet; No. 3, 37%c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 8, 29%6

BARLEY-Nominal. Liverpool Markets. Liverpool, July 22 — Where Steady; de-mand poor; holders offer moderately. Cons.—Quiet; demand poor; mixed; western, 48 53/d per cental. LLARD—Prime western, 49a 3d per cwt, Pras—Canadian, 5s 3d per cental.

Minnespolis Wheat Market. MINNEAPOLIS, July 22. WHEAT Futures opened for an advance, but dropped on account of the Milwaukee bank troubles. Receipts, 140 cars. Close: August, 58%; Sep.

- THE OWARD ARET

PHHADELPHIA, July 22.—WHEAT—Quiet and shade weaker; No. 2 red, July, 684268c, Conn—Firm, lower; No. 2 mixed, July, 4642647c. OATS-In car lots firm but quiet, futures dull; No. 2 white, July, 384@384c. Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, July 22.—Wheat—Dull, lower; No. 2 red, 584c. Cors—Easier; No. 2 mixed, 415c. Cors—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 33@334c. Whisky—Steady; \$1.12. Baltimore Grain Market.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—WHEAT—Steady; No. 2 red, spot and July, 67½c.
CORN—Easy; mixed, spot and July, 45¼c.
OATS—Quiet and steady; No. 2 white western, 38½. Toledo Grain Market. Toledo Grain Market.

Toledo, July 22.—Wheat—Active for cash, steady; cash, 634c.

CORN—Dull; cash, 41c.

Oars—Quiet; cash, 31c bid.

## STOCKS AND BONDS.

Securities Were Weaker Yesterday than at Any Period of the Depression. NEW YORK, July 22.- The security market was weaker this morning than at any time since the present downward movement set in and many stocks and bonds touched the lowest figures yet made. The depression was due to the heaviness of the London market and re-newed activity on the part of the bears and heavy liquidations. The bank failures at Milwaukee added to the depression. Erie was notably weak, the common breaking to 10% and the preferred to 25, while consols seconds fell to 62. The bonds brought 81 on Monday last.

The steady shrinkage in the securities led to a revival of the talk about a receivership for the property but officials of the companyclaim the property but officials of the companyclaim to have no knowledge that such a thing is contemplated. It is understood that the company's floating debt is becoming burdensome. The grangers were freely sold, some of them failing. Northwestern to 101. The other important declines were 4 to 12 per cent in Missouri Pacific, 13 per cent in Western Union to 74%, 15 per cent in Lackawanna to 112. 15 per cent in Big Four, 15 per cent in Lead to 23, 13 per cent in perferred to 57%, and 15 per cent in Chicago Gas to 31. The decline was checked by the favorable bank statement, which shows a gain in reserves of \$3,021,550. 

1144; Richmond Ter.
1384; do pref'd.
204; Rto Grande W'n.
194; do pref'd.
5; Rock Island.
113; St. Paul.
24; St. Paul & Omaha.
144; do pref'd.
104; Southern Pacific.
91b; Sugar Refinery.
179; Tenn. Coal & Iron.
88; Texas Pacific.
28; Tol. & O. C. pfd.
164; U.S. Express.
69b; W.S. L. & P.
116; do pref'd.
234; Wells Farro Exp.
524; Western Union. Western Union... Wheeling & L. E.. | Missouri Pacific | 25% General Electric | Mobile & Ohio | 13% National Linseed | National Cordage | 9 | Colo F & 1 | Pacific | Pacific | Colo F & 1 | Pacific

The total sales of stocks today were 152,600 shares, including: Atchison, 7,300; Burling ton, 5,900; Chicago Gas, 15,000; Lackawanna, 2,000; General Electric, 600; Louisville & Nashville, 3,100; Missouri Pacific, 4,700; National Lead, 4,700; Northwestern, 3,300; Reading, 3,600; Rock Island, 2,000; St. Paul, 24,300; Sugar, 10,500; Western Union, 12,000.

New York Money Market. NEW YORK, July 22.-MONEY ON CALL-East NEW YORK, July 22—MONEY ON CALL—Easy at 4@0 per cent.
PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—8@12 per cent.
STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull and featureless, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.81 \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{0.4}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{0.4}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{0.4}\)\ for demand.

SILVER CERTIFICATES—Neglected. No sales eported at the Stock exchange today.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Steady. State bonds to the sales of the sales bonds.

The closing quotations on bonds: The closing quotations on bonds:

U.S. 4a reg. | 110 ls | St.L. A.I. M. Gen. 5a. | 783, U.S. 4a coup. | 110 ls | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 102 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 102 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 103 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 103 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 104 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 105 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 105 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 105 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 106 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 107 | St.L. P. C. & P. 1818 | 111 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 108 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 109 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 109 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 109 | St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 100 | St.L. A.S. St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 100 | St.L. A.S. St.L. A.S. F. Gen. M. 100 | St.L. A.S. St.L. A.

Boston Stock Quotations. Boston, July 22.—Call loans, 629 per cent; time loans, 6 per cent and commission. Closing quotations on stocks, bonds and mining shares: quotations on stocks, bonds and mining sha
Atch., Top. & S. F. 17% West End prof d.
Amorican Sugar 73% West End prof d.
do prof d. 74 do prof d.
Bay State Gas 54% Wis. Cent.
Bail Telephone 174 Atchison 2ds.
Boston & Albany 202 Atchison 2ds.
Boston & Maine 151%, New England ds. 1
Boston & M. pf d. 155 Gen. Electric 5s.
Chi. Bur & Q. 77
Fitchburg 74% Allouez Mining CoGeneral Electric 49% Atlantic
III. Steel 50 Boston & Montana
Mexican Central 6
N. Y. & New Eng. 20%
Old Colony 177 Centennial.
Orsgon Short Line 9%
Franklin 177 Centennial 914 Franklin 34 Kearsarge 10 Osceola 1834 Quincy 1124 Tamarack old Colony Pregon Short Line ian Diego Inton Pacific West End New York Mining Quotitions.

New York, July 22.—The following are mining quotations: Con. Cal. and Va. Gould & Curry...

London Financial Review.

London Financial Review.

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London, July 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Ber.]—Today was very disappointing, business having died away, and as a consequence prices are all weaker. The feature was the weakness in American railways, which declined from the opening upon small but steady sales. Special weakness was displayed by Atchisons, Milwankees, Denver preferred, Louisvilles, Union Pacifics and Eries. Regarding the last named, ordinary closed 14 per cent down at 12%, preferred 2 per cent down at 26% and second mortgage 5 per cent down at 72%. Various unsettling rumors were current as to the floating debt and the need of more canital but there was nothing authentic. Foreign markets were generally lower, but

business active with no special features. Home securities were all weaker. Silver was flat at \$22d.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Cattle Trade Improving in All Branches-

Hog Recover Another 15 Cents. SATURDAY, July 23. Everybody looked for light receipts the past week, in fact, after the demoralization of the previous week and the unfortunate experience of hundreds of shippers, nothing but a big failing off in supplies was to have been ex-

pected. The figures are as follows:

Cattle. Hogs.

Receipts this week. 10,116 22,791

Receipts last week. 14,186 39,537

Same week last year. 10,676 32,234 Sheep. 2,827 3,949 725

NEBUASKA. 2 cows... 1070 2 05 + 3 cows.... 1007 2 05 21 feeders 1048 2 85

2 cows... 1070 2 05 = 3 cows... 1007 2 05 21 feeders 1048 2 85

Hous-For the ten days including all of last and the first four days of this week values suffered an average decline of 80c on all grades. Tight money, a weak provision market and liberal receipts were the causes, but the falling off in receipts this week compared with last of nearly 17,000 hogs, and compared with the same week last year of nearly 10,000 hogs, and the falling off in receipts this week compared with the same week last year of nearly 10,000 hogs, and the petter the oast two days and prices have recovered 35c of their recent decline. There is very little new in the situation, the governing features being the condition of the money market and the size of receipts. The clinchmati Price Current says: "The aggregate marketing of hogs indicates a moderate decrease compared with recent records, but an increase in comparison with last year. Western packing returns for the week show 240,000, compared with 255,000 the preceding week and 225,000 a year ago. From March 1 the total is 3,920,000, against 4,915,000 last year. The week marks an increase of 15,000, and the season a decrease of 995,000 hogs, compared with last year. The quality of hogs is fair for the season a decrease of 195,000 hogs, compared with last year. The quality of hogs is fair for the season, there continuing to be a premium paid for good ight grades in comparison with heavy stock. Prices are lower, quite a decline in some markets occarring at the closs of the week is about 50c per 100 lbs."

There were very few over half as many hogs on sale today as were here last Saturday, and with a good general denand and further favorable reports from other points, trade was active and prices ou an average 15c higher than Friday. On account of good orders from fresh meat man and shippers good to choke light and butcher weight hogs commanded a 5c to 10c premium over heavy hogs for the most part going at \$5.50. White rough mixed packers sold down to \$5.40. With all classes of buyers taki

Representative sales:

PIGS AND ROUGH. .300 --- 3 50 1....210 --- 5 25 SHEEP—Receipts were light and the market fully steady on desirable muttons. Common and stock sheep are not wanted at any price. Fair to good natives, \$3.25%4.25; fair to good westerns, \$3.00%4.00;common and stock sheep, \$2.00%3.00; good to choice 40 to 100-in lambs, \$4.00%5.00. Representative sales: No. 323 western weathers. 106 108 lambs 59

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 22.—[Special Telegram to The Ber. I.—There was a supply of about 1,000 cattie on sale, the greater part of which were Texans. The demand was inconsiderable, but it would have taken a few hundred head in excess of the number offered. Sales indicated a firm market, though hardly enough was done to fairly establish quotations. Old cows and canning Texas cattle sold to poor advantage as compared with other descriptions, but all sold. The quality of offerings averaged poor and sales were largely below 34. The week's receipts aggregated about 58,000 head, as against 72,539 Chicago Live Stock Market.

head last week and 78,892 for the corresponding week last year.

Hogs sold about as on Friday. They were strong at the opening of business and were week later, but underwent no quotable change. The ruling prices for medium and heavy welkhis were from \$5.50 to \$6.70, and from \$5.75 to \$6 was pale for ordinary to good light. The demand was fair and the pens were emptled. Receipts were about 105,500 head, or 45.000 head less than for the previous week and 2,000 head less than for the previous week and 2,000 head less than for the previous week and 2,000 head more than for the scresponding week last year.

Nothing worthy of note occurred in the sheep market. There was a firm feeling at from \$1.75 to \$4.50 for poor to choice Texans and from \$2.25 to \$5 for poor to extra natives. Lambs were in demand at from \$3.25 to \$6, the latter price for extra grades. The receipts for the week are about 38,600 head, which is but little more than half the number received last week, though it is about 1,000 head in excess of the number received the same time last year.

Receipts: Cattle, 500 head; calves, 200 head; hogs, 7,000 head; sheep, 1,000 head.

The Evening Journal reports:

CATILE Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 700 head; nax-ket steady; prime beeves, \$4.90 (\$25.11; good to choice, \$4.40,24.80; others, \$3.10,24.15; cows, \$1.75,22.75; Texans, \$2.20,3.10; stockers, \$1.706,280; westerns, \$2.20,3.3.10; stockers, \$1.706,280; westerns, \$2.20, head last week and 78,892 for the correspond

3.60. Hous—Receipts, 7,000 head; shipments, 5,000 head; early spinping grades strong; packers dull, weak; general market closed easy; mixed packing, \$5,1025.00; prime heavy and butchers weights, \$6,6525.75; choice light mixed, \$5,6525.85.
SHEEP—Receipts, 8,000 head; shipments, 8,000 head; market steady; natives, \$3,2528, 3,75; westerns, \$3,2524.00; Texans, \$3,5025, 4,50.

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. July 22, 1893;

CATTLE.		mous.		SHI	SHEEP.		HORSES & ML	
Cara.	Head	Cars.	Head	Cars.	Head	Cara	Head	
82	1,773	50	3,903	2	431	7	148	
			DISPO	SITIO	V			
BUYERS.			CAT	Ţi.e.	mous.	SHERF		
The G Swift The C Hami Layto Sport Cleve Tabo A. Ha R. Be Vans, Shipp	A Coudahy nond a  " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Packi Packi S.			24 68 665 21 228 117 60 120 200	541 1,104 1,241 300 217 134 278 144	43	
Tv	tal				inos	3.050	43	

Kansas City Live here a starket.

Kansas City, July 22.—Cattle-Receipts, 6,100 head; shipments, 800 head; market for best grades was firm; others weak; Texas steers, \$2,25454.10; Texas cows, \$1.70,22.50; shipping steers, \$4.2545.10; native cows, \$1.4565.50; butchers stock, \$3.0064.20; stockers and feeders, \$1.3563.60; bulls and mixed, \$1.5063.25.

Hous-Receipts 4.100 head; shipments, 1,100 head; market 5/810e higher; weak; bulk of sales, \$5,400,55.70; heavies, \$5.3065.55; packers, \$5.4065.70; mixed, \$5.5565.70; lights, \$5.6065.80; Yorkers, \$5.7065.80; plgs, \$5.6055.80. SHEEP-Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 600

head; market quiet and unchanged; mixed, \$3.50; lambs, \$4.50. St. Louis Live Stock Market. St. Louis Live Stock Market.

St. Louis, July 22.—Cattle-Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 1,400 head; market steady on all klads at yesterday's figures.

Hous-Receipts, 400 head; shipments, soo head; market strong; top prices \$5.80; bulk of sales, \$5.40;55.70.

Shier-Receipts, none; shipments, none; market firm, unchanged.

Tuenin : the Tables. A sweet faced maiden lady who still has hopes sat beside a bright little fellow in an elevated car the other afternoon making friendly overtures to his pleased parents by complimenting the boy on his accomplishments. She had asked him a good many questions about

New York Herald. To these the little chap had replied with frank seriousness peculiar to children. "So you are going to the park this afternoon? D) you love the park?"
"Oh, yos," he replied; then added after a pause, "but papa don't like it."

almost everything she could think of as they speeded toward Harlem, says the

"I-I-papa says it bores him, and he don't like it." People in the vicinity smiled at the father's expense and the maiden lady appeared to be greatly amused. The child saw this and fellowed it up:

"No! And why don't he like it?"

"Papa didn't want to come, but mamma sai-" What mamma said was cut short by a vigorous shake from that individual, who had all along regarded the strange lady with disapproval and now frowned. The passengers looked disappointed.

The maiden lady looked a trifle malicious. "How old are you?" she finally inquired with her sweetest smile.

"I'm 5 - how old are you?" Mamma smiled this time and tho gentlemen opposite elevated their newspapers to conceal their agitation. The maiden lady gazed out of the window thoughtfully. Maybe she was trying to figure it up, but she didn't answer the child's question.

Balloon at 3 and 8, Courtland beach. Looke I Like Sulcide.

A few years ago it chanced that a valuable camel, working in an oil mill in Africa, was severely beaten by its driver, who, perceiving that the camel had treasured up the injury and was only waiting a favorable opportunity for revenge, kept a strict watch upon the animal. Time passed away, the camel, perceiving that it was watched, was quiet and obedient, and the driver began to think that the beating was forgotten.

One night, after a lapse of several months, the man, who slept on the raised platform in the mill, while, as is customary, the camel was stalled in a corner, happening to remain awake, observed by the bright moonlight that when all was quiet the anima! looked cautiously around, rose softly, and stealing over towards a spot where a bundle of clothes and a bernous, thrown carelessly on the ground, resembled a sleeping figure, cast itself with violence upon them, rolling with all its weight and tearing them mos, viciously with its teeth. Satisfied that its revenge was com-

plete the camel was remaining to its corner when the driver sat up and spoke. At the sound of his voice, and perceiving the mistake it had made, the animal was so mostified at the failure and discovery of the scheme that it dashed its head against the wall and died. Tike Good Care of the Children.

For summer complaint in children there is nothing so good as Chamberian's Colle, Cholera and Diarrheet Remedy. It cures dysentery, diarrhors and choicea infantum, and never fails when used in time and the plain printed directions are followed. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleas-ant to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

THE REALTY MARKET. (NSTRUMENTS placed on record July 22, WARRANTY DEEDS. WARRANTY DEEDS.

Jacob Kendis and wife to A T Klopp,
lot 4, block 1, Newport.

W B Millard to James Delawey, n 20
feet lot 8, and w 30 feet of e 60 foe;
lot 5, block 1, Pope Place.

W J Clair to A F Connett, lot 8, block
4, W L Selby's 1st add to South 1,300

1.0

15,000

550

A. W. L. Selby's 1st and to South Omaha A.F. Connett to Hans Christianson, A F Connett to Hans Christianson, same
Mary Fleming to Annie Rowley, lot 18, McCandlish, lot 17, block 2, Kountzo 4th add, n's lot 15, McCandlish Place, lot 5, block 8, Bedford Place, lot T, block 1, and 35x160 feet adjoining on n side Carthage add.

LO Barnum to M A Barnum, lot 7, block 5, Newport add.

T W Collins to J E Over, n 40 feet lot 16, block 114, South Omsha.

H B Coryell and wife to George Haxter, lot 17, block 13, Clifton Hill. QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

L H Rigour to CO Ewing, lot 8, block

Total amount of transfers. Balloon at 3 and 8, Courtland beach.