Since a Week Ago.

COLLECTIONS NOT ANY TOO PROMPT

Local Jobbers, Almost Without Exception, Report a Good, Active Business, with a Decidedly Brisk Demand for Goods in Some Lines.

The past week has contributed little to vary the monotony of the situation in local jobbing circles. Business generally has moved along in well-worn grooves with no very perceptible change in pace. While there has been no very marked improvement, there has not been any falling off in the volume of business. So far as changes are concerned it has been an uneventful

Outside of one or two lines business is smaller in volume than it was a year ago at this time, but it is fully up to what might reasonably be expected under the circumstances. The difference between the volume of business this year and last appears to be due more to a spirit of conservatism among buyers than to any other cause, and until there is a change in this respect It is idle to look for business to reach the high point of last season. It is reasonable, however, to auticipate a gradual increase in the consumption of goods of all kinds and with this increase there must come a grad-ual improvement in the condition of the jobbing trade.

Collections are not overly good, in fact there has been a tendency during the month so far to drag, and in some lines especially there is a good deal of complaint regarding the lack of promptness on the part of retail dealers in meeting their obligations. Money appears to be rather close among the farm ers, owing to the fact that they have not as yet disposed of their corn crop. Had there yet disposed of their corn crop. Ifad there been a good crop of small grain the proceeds from the saie of that crop would be coming in now and would place the farmers in an easy position until the corn could be moved. The crop of small grain being a failure. country merchants are compelled to carry the farmers to a great extent for the time

Hardware jobbers report a very fair trade in Nebraska, Iowa and the Black Hills, with a tendency to drag in the states west of Ne-braska. The market has not shown much change with the exception of a cut of 10 cents per keg on nails and a drop of one-fourth of a cent on rope. In the dry goods market there is unusual

activity and local jobbers are rushed to keep up with their orders. Merchants who have put off buying until the last minute are rushing in their orders and the jobbers are working nights to get the orders out on time. If the month ends as well as it has commenced it will be the largest October in the history

of the dry goods trade of this city.

In boots and shoes there has been a fair, active business, with no special features of any importance. What was said of the boot and shoe trade

would apply equally as well to the clothing The grocery trade is holding right up to

the record made during the past few weeks and it would seem that consumers cannot be stinting themselves very much on groceries. whatever else they may have cut off. It is, however, more than probable that the large grocery trade is due to the coming to this city of buyers who formerly went to other points. Jobbers in the west have, it is stated, taken up enough California oried fruit to either control the market for the goods or leave the situation largely at the command of the Californians. They have absorbed a large percentage of the crop of approxes, cut deeply into the prospective supply of peaches, taken enough prunes to turn the movement of prices and also given enough orders for

rasins to relieve uncertainty that has pre-vailed of late in the market for those goods. In commenting upon the grocery situation the New York Bulletin says: The fact that some lines of goods have advanced considerably in price, while retailers in this quarter and vicinity have been engaged in reflection causes no little comment, and advices from western distributive centers noting lively niovement there have curious interest in this connection. As the reports go, New York and markets further east are exceptionally slow in taking up usual quantities of good and in providing for future wants, although advices from the west note full average dis tribution there and rather healthier condi-

tion of trade generally.

The clearings of the Omaha national banks show a slight increase as compared with the week before. At the same time not so large as it was the previous week The following will show the clearings for each day of the past week, together with the

total for the previous week:	
Monday †	873,464.81
Tuesday	770,384.81
Wednesday	819,773.24
Thursday	960,447,34
Friday	808,214,17
Saturday	731,425,74
Total	4,963,710.11

While there has been a heavy decrease in the clearings at Omaha during the last few months, the decrease has not been large enough to wipe out the gain made during the first half of the year. For the past nine months the clearings show a total of \$232, 311,919. This is a gain of \$19,924,872 as compared with the corresponding nine months of 1892. As compared with the first nine months of 1891, the clearings this year show a gain \$50,042.837. While Omaha shows a gain in the clearings over last year amounting to almost \$20,000,000, cities like Minne an enormous decrease in the totals of their clearings, while there has been a consider able falling off at Kansas City and St. Joseph. Excepting Omaha, Dubath and Mil wanker, there are no western, northwest-ern, or southwestern cities that show any

#### increase in their clearings for 1893. AS DUN SEES IT.

Local Trade Conditions Decidedly Peculia Bankers' Views.

Mr. W. H. Roberson, Omaha manager R. G. Dun & Co., reviewing trade for the week, says:

"The week has been wholly without features of special interest locally, except the appointment of receivers for the Union Pacific. Trade in groceries continues good; in hardware, better than fair; in boots and shoes, fair only; in clothing, good; in dry goods, average; it crockery and smaller lines, fair to good. There has been nothing particularly en-couraging or particularly discouraging to trade in general. Commission men speak of the scarcity of potatoes, which are 75 cents to 80 cents a bushel, and apples, which are \$4.20 to \$4.50 a barrel. Country collections are not quite as good as last month.

The final emertment of the canal ordinance by the city council is regarded with a good deal of favor by a large number of citizens, though it must be admitted that public opinion is divided as to the advisi-bility of incurring the proposed indebted-ness along the lines laid down. It is gener-ully agreed that if the canal can be constructed according to the plans of its pro moters, it will be a great thing for this city. If, bowever, the bonus which the city is asked to vote is simply to be tied up for two or three years and nothing is to come of it few people will become enthusiastic over the project. Many of our citizens think if the original incorporators and wealthy men would back the enterprise and ask for a bonus the bonds would be voted cheerfully. but there is so much encertainty about results when a municipal corporation engages in a great transaction that I am afraid the business interests of Omaha will not rally with much energy to the support of the

a preminent banker in town, who is by no means a ressimist, states the situation in money circles about as follows: The panie is over and we need not fear any further great disaster as a result of panicky condi-tions, but the next four months will be tryng times for everybody. Another banker, dar and better known, says: "I simply do ing times for every body." not know what to do. Conditions looked upon in the abstract are by no means bad, in

CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

| fact they are encouraging, but until the sensite definitely settles the financial policy of the country financial men throughout the country will hesitate to let go of their purse strings.' Still another banker said:

We know that a great many people think that it is foolish for us to hold down our least of the country will hesitate to let go of their purse strings.' Still another banker said:

We know that a great many people think that it is foolish for us to hold down our loans. I am not unwilling to put out money; n fact, I let a good firm have \$10,000 this week, but that \$10,000 went where I know I can get it, and I will lean no money on any other condition until the financial policy of the government is fixed and we can deter

ine what to rely upon."
"It is a great mistake to figure all the cash assets of the bank as cash reserve. The 25 per cent reserve which the govern-ment requires is made up of items which differ very maternally from these set out in the ordinary published statements as cash assets. In one of the largest banks in Omaha the cashier stated: There is but one man in our bank who can figure the government reserve. I don't know myself; it is made up of so many items and is subject to so many deductions that nobody ver attempts to ascertain how we stand in that particular except the bank examiner timself and this clerk. A man out of bank-ing circles is at a decided disadvantage in attempting to make accurate figures upon

which to base conclusions in this regard.

'The sensation of the week was the appointment of receivers for the Union Pacific railgoad. It is hardly possible to foretell what the effect of this will be, either upon that corporation, or upon the business of the city. The general feeling is that it will tend th focalize all the difficulties of that great corporation and relieve it of many of its most harrassing conditions. It may take two or three years for the corporation to work itself out of the receivership, but when it does emerge it will be found that the Union Pacific is a valuable property. It will probably belong then to one of the great railroad syndicates and be a part of a great through system. Should the conditions force the Central Pacific to the same action, the chances are that the two lines would be consolidated and operated as one continuous road.

#### PACTORY PACTS.

Notes Concerning the Men Who Make the Wheels Go Round. Secretary Holmes of the Manufacturers and Consumers association is in Chicago. F. F. Williams, who has a hat store in the Miliard hotel, has put men at work manu-

A J. Vierling of the firm of Paxton & lierling has returned from a visit to the World's fair.

Omaha flour is growing in popularity at a rate that promises soon to crowd out flour rom other states. A farmer near Omaha was paid \$875 for

acumbers and another farmer \$000 for onons by the Gedney Pickle company. C. H. Hemier, representing the Dempster Mill Manufacturing company of Beatrice, was in the city the other day and reported business in his line as improving.

Among the applications for membership in the Manufacturers and Consumers association filed during the past week are the following: S. M. Gunsaul, planing mill: F. F. Williams, hat manufacturer; Lew W. Raber, joprinter, and the Western Newspaper Union. The above applicants are all doing business in Onesha in Omaba.

The W. A. Page Soap company has its new toilet soan department running full force and is putting its new brands on the market as fast as it can make the goods. ern laundry soap has been protty well driven out of Nebraska by the home factories and it looks now as though eastern toilet soaps would have to go next. The manufacture of toilet soap is of even more importance to a city than laundry soap, as it gives employment to a large number of paper box makers and other workers which faundry soap does not.

There were manufacturers in the state who were fearful that the home patronage movement might prejudice buyers in other western states against goods made in this state. It has been pretty thoroughly demonstrated that the movement, instead of prejudicing merchants in other states against Neoraska, has really caused them to have more respect for the manufacturers who are able to secure the patronage of their home people. A few days ago J. B. Porter, a prominent merchant of Hanna, Wyo., was in Omaha and bought several thousand dollars worth of goods. He was careful to in-form himself of the different lines of goods manufactured in Nebraska and in every case he filed his orders for Nebraska goods. only eastern goods that he bought were such ines as are not made in the west. He wants o see more factories west of the Missouri

river. On Wednesday, October 25, the directors of the Manufacturers and Consumers associ-ation, located in the different cities of the state, will meet in Omaha for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The meeting will be held at midday in one of the private rooms of the Commercial club and lunch will be served while the manu-facturers discuss the questions brought before them. Lincoln manufacturers have sent word that they will have all their directors present and other cities will be fully represented. Those having the mat-ter in charge are very anxious that all the Omaha directors should be present and assist in entertaining those from out of town. As the association is growing and becoming of more importance to the state every year, the election of officers, upon whose efforts depends the future success of the home patronage movement, must not be

From now on there will not be much fruit eceived from California excepting grapes and pears until oranges commence coming Burt Whitney of the firm of Whitney & Co. and N. H. Nelson of the firm of Branch & Co. have returned from the World's fair. Cold storage eggs are coming out quite freely, which keeps the market rather steady and prevents it from making any very rapid strides upward.

A few more storms like those that they have been having in Florida of late and there will be no danger of the crange crop being too large for the demand. The first Florida oranges of the season

came in to Branch & Co. and were being distributed to the trade yesterday. They were a little green, but very good for the Idaho has been sending some good plums and pears to this market. The fruit is not so large or attractive in appearance as the

California fruit, but it appears to take quite A chestnut is generally supposed to be a very stale article, but during the past few days several hundred pounds of brand new

thestnuts have been received at the commisdon houses from down east. The Alto Pass Shippers association of outhern Illinois writes that the apple crop, as well as the late potato crop, is a failure in that section of the country. The

sweet potato crop has also turned out much The game market all over the country is in very bad shape. In some cities where there is generally a good demand for game there is almost no sale for it at this time. In Ouraha the market is low and the demand limited, but it appears to be fully as good as any other market. The receivers of game here say that there is no market in the coun-

try to which they can ship and get out on it

Mr. Bemis of the firm of Bemis & Clark is n favor of Omaha being well represented at the meeting of the national league of com mission men at Cincinnati in January. He believes that the commission men of Omaha who are shippers east will be greatly bene fited by making themselves acquith the buyers in eastern cities. acquainted cities no larger than Omaha will take a prominent part in the Cincinnati meeting, and the commission men of this city cannot afford to remain in the background. The league in Omaha should have a larger mem-

### The Lady Bug.

Some time since the state board of horticulture of California imported some Australian lady bugs with the design of pitting them against the black scale bug, which has been creating great havoe in the orchards in the southern part of the state for some years. The board announced last week that the lady bug has proved a perfect success in its work of exterminating the black scale bug, and colonies will be sent out to orchardists, who will turn them loose on the common enemy. The board is also cultivating a colony of the red scale parasite for the same purpose, and expects good results,

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Wheat Trade Had a Hard Time of it Yesterday.

BEARS PRESSED THE LATE SELLING

There Were No Cables and Practically No News from the East, Nearly All the Wires Being Down and Operators at Sea.

Curcago, Oct. 14. -The wheat trade had a hard time of it today. Late in the session the bears pressed the selling and forced prices to the low point of the year. December broke the last half hour to 63% c and closed 1/c under last night's quotations, at 6334c. This was 24cc off for ten days. Charters were 225,000 bu, for wheat, but nothing can apparently prevent a large increase in stocks here for the week and an enormous increase of 27,000,000 bu, or more in the visible supply. The dilatoriness of the senate concerning silver continued as a weakening influence.

Corn is 15c lower; oats from 1/c to 1/c lower, and provisions yielded to the general heaviness.

There were no cables and practically po news from the east, nearly all the wires being down, and operators were left some what at sea. This gave the bears an excellent opportunity for raiding, and they improved it. If wheat or other cereals had any friends, they held all the powers to themserves. The market yielded on hostile demonstrations, and showed no rallying power. Holders who have been bravely fighting the decline for weeks got demoralized and let go; stop-loss orders became operative and selling on exhausted margins completed the temoralization. Nothing seemed favorable for the cereals, the exports for the week were light, the deliveries in the northwest were again large and the demand was even less than yesterday. On the break Par-driuge covered a good deal of his short line, and Bryant-Walker did the same, but the remainder was nothing in comparison to the offerings, and weakness and depression resulted. The opening was and depression resulted. The opening was about 'gc lower than yesterday's closing, and with only slight changes of prices, further declined from 'gc to 1%c, the May future suffering the greatest decline, then held steady and the closing was from 1/3c to

Te from the bottom.

Corn was depressed by the action of wheat and the offerings of new corn for future deliv-ery. Parties who are supposed to be among the largest shorts were again selling freely while the buying was scattered and mainly to cover "shorts," the smaller traders being inclined to realize. The market opened with ½e loss, and gradually worked down from 1e to 1½e, rallied from ½e to ½e changed some, ruled steady and closed within 18c of bottom figures.
Oats declined %e for May, and closed at

the above the bottom, with a net loss of \$1.4c. The near futures were off from \$4c to \$5c at the close, but the trade was light. Longs unloaded freely, and the market did not have good support.

Provision traders had a dullday. In the absence of active operations, prices declined somewhat in sympathy with grain markets. There was some little develop-ment looking like short sales by the local trade. Prices were largely nominal, with trades scattering. Closing figures were the lowest of the day, 30c down for January pork, ge off on land, and from 7 ge to 15c on ribs, essel rates were steady at 2c, for wheat, and 1%c for corn to Buffalo, and 3c for corn

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 225 cars : corn, 800 cars : oats, 400 cars : hogs,

Articles.	Open,	High	Low.	Close.	
WHEAT-			3		
Oct.	62%	6294	6.136	6114	
Dec	65%	65%	6334	6356	
May	7294	7231	71	7114	
ORN				10010	
Oct	3814	31816	3754	3714	
Nov	3856	384	37%	3734	
Dec	38%	3834	37171	373	
May	4215	4235	41	4134	
DATS	10000	1,11,017,01		18.600	
Oct	2554	2614	9514	25%	
Nov	2614	26%	9916	26%	
Dec	27	279	9:137	207	
May	30%	30%	30%	3014	
MESS PORK			17.17.18	4515	
Oct				16 25	
Jan	14 50	14 50	14 35	14 35	
LARD-	16.6 (100)	2.5/15/2	4 4 64	September 1	
Oct	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	
Nov	9 15	0 15	9 15	0 15	
Jan	8 47%	B 52%	8 1716	8 475	
SHORT RURS	25.54	20.00	30.000		
Oct	8.55	8 55	8 50	8 50	
Jan	7 60	7 60	7 45	7 45	

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOCH-Slow and weak: spring patents, 10c

FLOCK—Slow and weak: spring patents, 10c lower.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 61½c; No. 3 spring, 61½62½c; No. 2 red, 61½c.

CORS—No. 2, 31½c.

OATS—No. 2, 31½c.

OATS—No. 2, 42c.

RYE—No. 2, 42c.

BABLEY—No. 2, nonitual; No. 3, 44c; No. 4, f. o. b., 38@45c.

FLAX SEED—\$1.03½@1.04.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, \$3.30@3.35.

PORK—Mess per bbl., \$17.50@18.00; lard, per 100 lbs., \$9.55@9.60; short ribs sides floose, \$9.45@9.50; dry sulted shoulders thoxed, \$7.00@7.25; short clear sides (boxed, \$9.25@9.50.

WHISKY—Distillers' fluished goods, per gal., \$1.4c.

No. 15. 12. Colonnoid

SUGARS-Unchanged. The following were the receipts and ship-ments for today: RECEIPTS, (SHIPMENTS ARTICLES. 14,000 159,000 476,000 388,000 7,000 4 96,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was easy: creameries, 24%28/ic; dairies, 10%24c. Eggs, 194%20c. St. Louis Markets. St. Louis, Oct. 14.-Flour-Weak and lower,

to self
Wheat—Started \(\frac{1}{2}\epsilon\) off and steadily declin d
to the close, finishing 2@2\(\frac{1}{2}\) below yesterday;
cash, 58\(\frac{1}{2}\); October, 57\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; December, 60\(\frac{1}{2}\)c
Cors—Followed wheat and closed \(\frac{1}{2}\)c below vestorday; cash 35½c; October, 35c; December, 33¼c; May, 36½c; Oats-Lower; cash and October, 26½c; November, 27¼c; May, 30½c. Ryg-Weak, 42c bid. Bangy-Steady; Iowa 50@60c; Minnesota, 52¼c.

BABLEY-Steady; Iowa 50%60c; Minnesota, 52½c.

BRAN Quiet; 50%60c, east track.

HAY-Unchanged.

LEAD-Steady; \$3.25.

SPRITER-Offered at \$3.27½.

FLAX SEED-Lower; \$1.02 bid.

BUTTES-Unchanged; creamery, 26%30c; dairy, 20%27c.

EGGS-Firmer; fresh. 16c;
CORN MEAL-Quiet, \$1.00.

WHISKY-Steady, \$1.14.

BAOGING-Unchanged; 44%6c.
COTTON TIES-Unchanged; 95c%\$1.00.

PROVISIONS-Dull, with only a small jobbing trade at previous quotations; loose shoulders, jobbing, \$18.50; long and ribs, \$9.50; shorts, \$10; bexed lots, 15c more, Bacon, shoulder, \$7.75; longs and ribs, \$11.12½; shorts, \$11.25%11.37½.

RECKIPTS-Flour, 4,000 bids; wheat, 63,000 bid; corn, 56,000 bu; oats, 67,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS-Flour, 6,000 bids; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 73,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

Kansas City Markets. Kansas City, Oct. 14.—Wilkat—Weak; fractionally lower; No. 2 hard. 514,652c; No. 2 red. 512,652c; No. 2 red. 512,652c; No. 2 red. 512,652c; No. 2 red. 534,655c; No. 2 white in demand and very firm at 35c for No. 2.

Oats—Active; No. 2 mixed, 256,25c; No. 2 white, 28c. Ottle, 28c.; No. 2 mixed, 25620;; No. 2 Ottle, 28c.; No. 2, nominally, 44645c.
Flax Seco-Firm at 92694c.
Rixa-Pirm at 54655c.
HAY Firm; timothy, \$8.0069.00; prairie, 5.7567.50

BUTTERI Choice, scarce, firm; creamery, 24 327c; dairy, 18924c. EGGS Slightly lower; fresh candied, 16c. RECEPTS - Wheat, 31,300 ba.; corn, 10,600 ou.; oats, none. Shipmests - Wheat, 208,500 bu.; corn, 16,-000 bu.; oats, 1,600 bu.

Minnespotis Wheat Market.

Minnespotis Oct. 14.—Wheat broke from the outset this morning and continued to settle, as one holder after another dropped his load unon the market. The receipts were large, with heavy arrivals at Duluth. While it was understood that the accumulations in country elevators were trifling, if there was not an actual falling off in those supples, the large arrivals all the week caused a weakness that broke December from 60c at the first to 584p at the close. May fell from 65g to 554p at the close. The track prices fell to 584p for hard to 574c for Sa I northern, and 55c for No. 2 northern. It Minnespolis Wheat Market.

is expected that the stocks in country elevators Monday will show about 100,000 bus less than a week ago. The cash market was active but at the expense of values. Elevator men and total millers were free buyers. No. 1 morthern sold at from 58c to 59c and No. 2 northern at from 56c to 57c. Receipts here were 497 cars; shipments, 51 cars.

The flour market was kasy and declining in tendency with wheat. Shipments, 33,810 bbls; first patents. \$14000,380; second patents, \$3,1500,340; fancy and export bakers, \$1,700,2.10; low grades. Thougs, including red dog, \$1,1501,25. The Odded daily output of mills grinding today will probably aggregate 30,500 bbls. The bray market was easy at about \$10,25 for the ordinary qualities in bulk. Shipments, \$25 tons.

Omaha Produce Market,

Omaha Produce Markel.

Butter—There appears to be a little more butter arriving and there is not so much talk about getting enough to supply the demand. Fance creamery, 28:230c; good creamery, 23:25c; fair region of creamery, 23:25c; fair to good country, 18:20c; packing stock, fresh, 16:247c.

Edgs—While there are plenty of eggs to be had on the market at 19c, some strictly fresh eggs are going to the more particular trade at 20c.

Live Portray—Chickens and old how are

LIVE POULTRY-Chickens and old hens are

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens and old hens are selling at about the same price, mostly at 7c; old roosters. 324c; ger se and ducks. 829c; turkeys, 9210c.

YEAL—There are quite a good many veal caives arriving. Choice small and fat veals, 5250; tell for heavy, 465c.

GAME—Prairie chickens. \$2.50; maliard ducks and redhends are slow at \$2.00±2.50; teal ducks, \$1.25; quall, \$1.50.

Honey—Honey is commencing to move a little more freely, but the demand is still light for it; choice white clover, 16217c.

Oysters—Medlums, 17c; horseshoes, 21c; extra standards, 23c; extra selects, 24c; company selects, 29c; counts, 34c.

VEGETABLES.

VEGETABLES. VERTABLES.

BEANS—Fancy hand-picked navy, \$2.00@ 2.25; common white beans, \$1.50@1.75.

Oxfoxs—There is not much activity in the onlon market, owing to the fact that the local crop is large and the gardeners are supplying the demand very largely. Onlons are quoted at 50@65c, and on orders at 75c.

POTATOES—Cooler weather, especially a little frost, would tend to improve the demand for potatoes as every one would want to put in tle frost, would tend to improve the demand for potatoes, as every one would want to put in winter stocks. Nebraska, lowa and Minnesota grown potatoes in small lots from store, 75c; same in car lots, 68 270c; Colorado, from store, 85c; Colorado car lots, 78280c.

Cabbage—There is a good deal of cabbage selling in this market, but the demand is supplied entirely by the gardeners. Orders for cabbage from the country are filled at 1½c per lb.

CELERY-There is considerable poor stock on the market and some very fancy. Good stock, 30%35c; second grade, 25%30c; fancy 50c.

SWEET POTATORS—The supply is fair; home grown, per bbl. \$3.25@3.50; Jersey stock, per bbl., \$4.00@\$4.25. TROPICAL PRUITS. Bananas-Prices remain about steady; per ounch, large, \$2.00\(\tilde{a}2.25\); per bunch, small to medium, \$1.75\(\tilde{a}2.00\).

LEMONS Messinas per box, \$4.00%5.00; Miori, cases, 300 size, \$5.50%6.00. ORANGES Florida oranges have arrived and are selling at \$3.50. FRUITS.

Graphs—Eastern Concords, per basket, 22@23c: large lots, 21@22c.
California Fruits—Freestone peaches, per box, \$1; clings, \$1; 10 to 25-box lots, 90c; winter pears, per box, \$2.25; Tokay grapes, \$1.25; black and muscat grapes, \$1; Quinces, \$2 per box. \$1.25; black and mu-cat grapes, \$1; Quinces, \$2 per box.

APPLES The supply is light on this market; choice eastern, per bbl., \$4.50; choice western, \$4.25; choice cooking, \$4.

CRANBERIUS—Uranberries are arriving very freely and are in good demand; Cape Cod, per bbl., \$6; bell and cherry, \$5.50; bell and bugle, \$6.
HDES TALADW, ETC.

bugle, \$6.

HIDES, TALADW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green bitles, 2½c; No. 2 green hides, 2c; No. 1 green salted hides, 3c; No. 2 green salted hides, 2c; No. 1 green salted hides, 2c; No. 1 green salted hides, 25 lbs. to 40 lbs., 3c; No. 2 green salted hides, 25 lbs. to 40 lbs., 2c; No. 1 year calf, 8 lbs. to 15 lbs., 5c; No. 2 year calf, 8 lbs. to 15 lbs., 5c; No. 2 year calf, 8 lbs. to 15 lbs., 3c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 4c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 3c; No. 1 dry salted hides, 4c. Part cured hides 4c per lb. less than fully cured.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each 35@75c; green salted shearlings (short wooled early skins), each 10@15c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), each 10@15c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 2, each 5c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb, actual weight, 10@11c; dry flint Colorado butcher wool pelts, per lb, actual weight, 7.6.9c, dry pieces and bucks, grund weight, 5.6.7c.

Milwaukee Markets. HIDES, TATAOW, ETC.

Milwankee Markets. Mil.watress, Oct. 1434-Photin-Steady, Wheav-Weak; No. 2 spring, 544-c; No. 1 northern, 63c; December, 614-c. Conx-Dull; No. 3, 37c. Oars-Lower; No. 2 white, 284-c; No. 3 white,

RARLEY-Quiet; 54\(\)\_c; sample, 33\(\)\_56c.

RYE-Lower; No. 1, 46c.

Phovisions-Drooping; pork, \(\)\_16.25; lard, 9 60 RECEIPTS-Flour, 3,200 bbls.; wheat, 41,600 bu.; barley, 156,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS -Flour, 700 bbls.; wheat, none; barley, 39,700 bu.

Liverpoot Markets. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—Corron—Firm; fair de-and; middling, 4-11-16d; sales, 12.000 bales. of which 10,000 bales was for speculation and export and included 8,000 bales American Futures closed quiet.

FIGURE Holders offer moderately.

WHEAT—Holders offer moderately.

WHEAT—Holders offer moderately.

PROVISIONS—Pork, holders offer moderately.

Lard, holders offer freely. Corn. steady:
holders offer freely: spot, 4s ½d; October, 4s;
for December, 4s ¾d.

Cotton Market. Cotton Market.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Market firm, higher; sales, 215 bales; ordinary, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 77-16c; middling fair, 8 13-16c.

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—Futures steady; sales, 19,000 bales; October, \$8.18628.19; November, \$8.2258.25; December, \$8.3768.38; February, \$8.5768.58; March, \$8.6468.65; April, \$8.7378.74; May, \$8.8268.83; June, \$8.9078.92.

Duluth Wheat Market DELUTH, Oct. 14. WHEAT—The market was demoralized during the entire day. Close: No. 1 hard, cash and October, 60%; December, 61%; May, 68%; No. 1 northern, cash and October, 59%; December, 60%; May, 67%; No. 2 northern, cash, 56%; No. 3, 51%; rejected, 44%. On track: No. 1 northern, to arrive, 59%.

OIL CITY, Oct. 14.—National transit certifi-cates opened at 69%c; highest, 69%c; lowest, 69%c; closed, 69%c. Sales, 4,000 bbls; clear-ances, 56,000 bbls. nces, 56,000 bbis.
PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—National transit certificates opened at 69½c; closed at 69½c; highest, 69½c; lowest, 69½c.

Turpentine and Rosin. SAVANNAB, Ga., Oct. 14.—TUBPENTINE— Opened at 25c for regulars and closed at 25%c. Sales were 1,000 cases. Rosin—Steady and in demand; sales, 3,900 buls.; A. R. C. D., 95c; F., \$1; G., \$1.15; I., \$1.15; K., \$1.95; M., \$2.35; N., \$3.10.

Liverpoot Markets.

Liverpoot, Oct. 14.—Pork—Flour and wheat holders offer moderately: lard offered moder-ately. Futures, none. Cork—Steady: holders offer freely: spot, 48 isd.; October, 4s.; November and Decem-Wood Market.

St. Louis, Oct. 14. Woot. Nothing doing and therefore no change in price. San Francisco Milding Quotations. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The official closing protations for mining grocks were as follows:

Belcher 30 Optir.
Best & Belcher 55 Potosi.
Bodie Con 20 Skryage.
Bulwer 10 Sierra Novada.
Chollar 30 Fulon Con Cal. & Va. 170 Tubb.
Crown Point 15 Tellow Jacket.
Bale & Norcross 30 4 31.

10 Thexican.....

St. Louis Mining Quotations.
St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Mining market dead.

Bid. Asked.
Elizabeth. 125-20 Frantic M \$1.25 \$1.35
Am. Nettle 275-3224 Monitose .04 Financial Notes. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14 Clearings, \$1.655,

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14. Clearings, \$1,436,-OMAHA, Oct. 14. (Tearings, \$731,425; total or the week, \$4,963,710; total for provious veek, \$4,942,771. MEMPHIS, Oct. 14 New York exchange selling at \$1.50 premium. Clearings, \$255,-573; balances, \$58,870.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Money, 5@7 per cent. New York exchange, 50@70c premium. Clear-ings, \$1.860,450; for the week, \$11,950,450. Chicago, Oct. 14.—Clearings today, \$14.-367,146; for the week, \$86,493,976; corresponding week last year, \$109,177,396. New York exchange, 75c premium. Sterling exchange firm. St. Louis. Oct. 14.—Clearings, \$3,200.352; balances, \$452,082. Money quiet at 7@8 per cent. Exchange on New York, 75@90c premium. Clearings this week, \$21,793.516; balances, \$2,539.226. Clearings for the corresponding week last year, \$26,808,283; balances, \$2,445,114. Clearings tast week, \$20,348,746; balances, \$2,797,225.

George Hales, a sheepman, was terribly mangled near Salina, in the southern part of Utah, by a biz grazzly bear. One arm was toru from his body. He will probably die.

## OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Cattle Receipts for the Week Show a Very Satisfactory Increase.

PRICES IMPROVING SOME ON ALL GRADES

Hogs Coming in Better Quality-Trade Brick at Lower Values-Sheep Finding Ready Sale Situation at Other Points.

SATURDAY, Oct. 14. Official receipts the past week with comparisons:

Liney.	tattle.	House.	Sheen.
Monday.	3,111	2.080	3,638
THESGRY	4.191913	4.812	662
Wednesday	6,300	3,575	505
Thursday	6.693	3,408	2.240
Friday	3.498	9.606	121
Saturday	2,177	4,862	761
Total	96 971	21.343	6.746
Total last week		21,500	7,250
Same week 1892.		23,558	2.274
The supply of beef	arcers w	as exce	edingry
The way of the court of the cou			

limited, only one or two burches of corned cattle on sale and but few of the grassers suitable for killers. The market is improving, owing to the decreased receipts, and strong prices prevailed today on all decent killers. A string of good Colorado beeves sold for \$4.15 and other fair grassers sold to killers at \$3.80 to \$3.90. Beef steers averaging from 1.000 to 1.550 lbs. are noted at \$4 to \$5.15 and fair to choice range beeves \$3 to \$4, according to weights and quality.

The market on outchers stock was reason Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City. Oct. 14.—Cattle—Receipts.

6.100 head; shipments. 3.750 head; market dull and weaker; Texas stocks. \$2.1053.15; shipping stocks. \$4.0555.50; native cows.

\$1.0053.15; butchers stock. \$3.5054.15; stockers and feeders. \$2.2553.70; buts and mixed. \$1.6052.25.

Hous—Receipts. 4.750 head; shipments. 800 head; market 55210c lower, bulk of sales. \$6.4076.55; heavies and lights. \$6.403.650; packers. \$6.4526.60; mixed. \$6.4036.55; SHEEP—Receipts. 1.400 head; shipments.

400 head; market slow and weak. ably active and prices in the main were practically unchanged. Calves, under weight stuff and rough stock also changed hands quite freely, with good veals selling at strong figures. Sales today were at an extreme range of from \$1.30 to \$2.75, but largely around \$2 to \$2.30 for fair to good stock.

The outside inquiry for stock cattle was moderate, but owing to light receipts speculators picked up the bulk of the feeding cattle at about steady figures. Choice feeders are quoted at \$3 to \$3.50; fair to good at \$2.60 to \$3 and common at \$2 to \$2.5 0 Representative Sales.

		novere	n neve			
No. Av. Pr. No. Av Pr. 25 1015 \$3 60 34 1358 \$4 55						
25	1015	83 60	94	1358	84 55	
6417			WS.	1000	74.00	
2	one.			1000	0.02	
		1 30	100	1050	2 05	
	930	1 50	200	843 945	2 05	
1,		1 50	17		2 05	
	950	1.50	L. I	1020	2 10	
46	905	1 60	2000	1130	2 10	
1	970	1.75	9	946 965	2 10 2 10 2 10	
3	966	1 70	82	965	2 10	
	1080	1 75			22 101	
11	723	1 80	1	1040	2 15 2 15	
7	851	1.80	5	960 1200	2 15	
.1	1030	1 90		1200	2 25	
20	872	1 90	14	923	2 25	
1	980	2 00	3	1193	2 35	
2	. 740	2 00	3	810	2 40	
2	. 810	2 00	24	1037	2.40	
7	885	2 00	8	987	2 50	
2	1080	2 05				
	10.0	HEL	FERS.			
1	540	2.00				
			VES.			
5	. 276	1 75	1		3.00	
48	387	2 771	1	90	3.50	
			LLS.			
2	1325	1 50	2	1485	2 10	
1	1330	1 75	1	1160	2 10	
1	1250	1.75	4	1010	2 10	
2	.1130	2.00	1	1240	2 15	
2	1055	2 00	1	1380	2 15	
2	1035	2 10				
220 0			ND PEE			
2	750	2 00	5		2.65	
2	o. 415	2 00	18.00	832	2 65	
37	079	2 20	17	1042	2 65	
1	940	2 25	32	735	2 65	
:1	800	2 30	26	. 726	2 85	
41	24 2 74	2 30	47	1031	2 90	
8	891	2 35	26	1076	2.95	
25	7.96	2 40	5	1040	3.00	
23	678	2.50	4	987 1212 1060	3.00	
9	846	2 55 2 55 2 55	26	1212	3 30	
5	780	2 55				
1	1010	2 55	14	1124		
3	.1020 895	2 55	30	1158	3 30	
2	895					
		Wester	n Cattl	e.		
No.	^	v. Pr.	No	Av.	Pr.	
4.41	eurs. 10-	8 \$2 75	2 810	ers. 1216	*3 00	

1 str,tig.1260 2 40 2 steers 1216 3 00 WYOMING. 1 calf. 260 2 00 8 cows 955 2 35 4 cows 1242 2 55 92 cows 976 9 55 steers 1042 3 40

22 cows 976 255 8 steers 1321 3 90 1 steer 1430 3 40 3 steers 1243 3 40 28 steers 1323 3 40 64 steers 1323 3 40 31 steers 1334 3 40 1 cow 1060 2 25 NEBRASKA. 27 fdrs... 37 fdrs... 2 bulls ... 1 stag... 2 stags ... 37 cows 83 fdrs ... l cow ... 850 5 fdrs... 1016 2 cows. 8 cows... 803 3 fdrs....1126 25 fdrs ... 1164 26 fdrs ... 1195 6 fdrs....961 96 fdrs....1155 26 fdrs. ...1155 3 25 2 cows 960 1 75 1 bull ...1460 2 05 14 cows 1115 2 25 1 fdr ...810 2 50 2 cows... 930 1 cow... 1030 4 fdrs... 562

1 fdr ... 810 2 50 8 fdrs... 742 2 50 SOUTH DAKOTA. 91 fdrs 1077 2 90 82 hfrs 830 2 35 1 cow .1080 1 75 1 buil .1360 2 15 11 fdrs 317 2 75 35 fdrs 1008 3 30 3 str Hrs1073 2 25 73 steers 970 2 50 1 bull 1399 1 90 28 cows 943 2 35 7 fdrs 761 3 00 COLORADO. 950 1075 1350 12 cows -74 cows -16 fdrs l cow . 

Prices on Hogs Lower. The receipts of hogs were about 5,000 head, a fair run for Saturday, and included

a good many fine, heavy hogs, the quality especially in heavy grades being much bet ter than for several days. The market opened 5c to 10c lower, the prime heavy and light snippers showing the least decline and closed at the low point, with, however, all out of first hands. Common to choice hogs of all weights sold at a range of \$6.25 to \$6.40, the great bulk selling at \$6.25 to \$6.35, against \$6.35 to \$6.40 yesterday and \$6.30 to \$6.45 on last Saturday. Representative Sates:

No. Av. Sh. Pr. No. Av. Sh. Pr.

10. 377 120 \$6 15 64 291 320 \$6 30

3. 323 6 29 61 263 120 6 30

66 243 290 6 25 62 243 80 6 39

75 219 120 6 25 62 273 120 6 30

75	219	120	6.25	62273	120	6 30
7H.	216	160	6.25	70 242	120	6 30
25	263	40	6:25	70242 67248	400	6 30
60.	264	280	6 25	65:255	40	6 30
35	310	80	6 25	66302	200	6 30
57	310	120	6 25	65243	160	6 30
50	303	200	6 25	67 276	40	6 30
48	327	80	6 25	77. 236	240	6 30
66.	325	120	6 25	66 215	120	6 30
28	. 270	40	6 25	79254	80	6 30
BH.	258	200	6 25	64 245	205	6 30
DH.	230	80	6 25	62 266	240	6.32%
70	230	160	6.25	78 931	120	6.35
4.9	244	160	6 25	74 208 77 248	HO	6 35
77	312	160	6.25	77 248	120	0.35
53	312	160	6 25	60 292	200	6 35
76.	234	240	6 25	70 240	120	6 35
60.	279	80	6 25	60 292 70 240 67 237	280	6 35
62	279 219	160	6.25	64268	40	6.35
78.	235 206	3120	6.25	7436 Ch5.G	160	6 35
66.	206	120	6.25	73. 280 71 224 69 293	40	0.35
61/25	254.53	200	6 25	71 224	Bu	6 35
GH.	225	240	6 2715	69 293	40	6 35
60.	250	240	6 275	261 2740	200	6 35
72	248	160	6 30	72 279	40	6 3744
73	239	40	6.30	62 241	40	6 40
72.	246	160	6.30	82211	160	6 40
	269	240	6.30	86 281	120	6 40
51.	-313	120	6 30	60 236	120	6 40
MG.	216	200	6 30	65 320	-	6.40
57	268	120	6.30	50 319	-	6.40
76	259	120	6 30	49382	100.00	6 40
SU.	235	240	6 30	43340	-	6.40
67	313	40	6.30	64269	66.1	6 40
71	274	40	6 30	57 326	1:20	6 40
71	199	40	6 30			

Sheep Trade Bruk

in sheep only a few common stockers were received. The demand for all classes of sheep was only fair and the market quotably steady. Fair to good natives, \$2.75\alpha 150; fair to good westerns, \$2.25\alpha 3.25; common and stock sheep, \$1.50@2.25; good to choice 40 to 190-1b.iambs.\$3.00 or 1 00. Representative sales Chlesgo Live Stres Market.

Chicago Live St. ex Market.
Chicago. Oct. 14. The receipts of cattle were estimated at 1,500 head, making 77,147 head for the week, against 64,036 for last week and 84,426 for the corresponding week last year. There was but fittle demand from any quarter, and the market was barely stendy at the decline noted carifer in the week, which in common and medium grades amounts to from 15 to 25c per 100 lbs., and in

# choice to extra grades to 10c. The week's supply consisted of about 36,300 matives, 25,000 westerns and 16,300 Texans. The hog market was dull, and sellers had to yield up the advance they gained yesterday. On most of the reads the stock trains were late, and taken all in all the day was a most unsatisfactory one to sellers. At from 10c to 15c off from Fraday's prices most of the stuff was finally worked off. Heavy lots, averages from 250 to 400 lbs, generally sold at from 86.20 to 50.55; mixed lots at from 86.40 to 50.76. Receipts for the week run up to about 105.700 head as against 105.372 for the previous week and 121.172 for the corresponding week last year. There was a dull and unchanged market for FUNNY FRAUDS OF FAKIRS

Receipts and Disposition of Stuck.

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., October 14, 1893:

RECEIPTS.

Cars. Head Cars. Head, Cars. Head Cars. Head

DISPOSITION

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

Stock in Sight.

STATESMEN AT LUNCH.

Senator Palmer a Sound Diner and Senator

Berry Smokes Twoters.

ent looking place from that at the house

end of the capitol. There is a free-for-

all atmosphere about the represent-

atives' dining room, while a formality

pervades the senate restaurant. The

monotony of the lunch hours is now and

then broken by a swarthy waiter yelling

at the top of his lungs: "One 25-cent

cigar for Senator Brice and two 5-cent

Back of the man who stands behind the

bar and a little to the right as he faces

ple and his food is as plain as that of

educated man, as the restaurant keeper

esteems him, a man with the French

terms of the menu upon the tip of his

tongue is Senator Manderson of Ne-

braska. He is as choice in the selection

of the morsels which he swallows as the

of the South American flower. No

whisky for Senator Manderson, nor any-

thing so crude as brandy, but the heav-

his delight. Chablis, the products of

the rich slopes of Burgundy, Chateau

Youem, are all in his repertory. A very delicate eater is Senator Mander-

son, a man who insists upon prompt

attendance, a man upon the best of terms

with all the waiters in the resatrant.

He and Senator Palmer are representa-

tives of the opposite types of eaters to be

There are others who are constant

patrons of the establishment whose man-

ner and method of dining excite little or

no remark. Hill of New York, for in-

last year and a strong presidential pos

Louisiana, who recieved his gastronomic

southern bays of his state and a con-

ter, a shellfish which is raked from the

as an eternal condiment: Free, of Maine

a fish eater and water drinker: Stewart,

of Nevada, who eschews both fish and

water, and last of all, George, of Mis

sissippi, who, so far as the records of the

senate restaurant show, never cats at all.

It is worth a man's time on a drowsy

summer day to stand in the senate res-taurant and look at the molders of the

nation's destiny when they feed. They

offer as diverse a spectacle as is to

be found in any ordinary crowd infesting a 10-cent restaurant upon l'ennsylvania

avenue. With knife and fork in hands,

the national celebrity becomes a human being for the time. He exhibits as good

manners and as bad manners as an aver-

age American citizen would under the

FOR THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

Figure of Justice 150 Feet High May He

Among the Attractions.

Among the many applications for per

mission to make novel exhibits at the

coming midwinter fair at San Francisco is one by Edward M. Greene. It is a mammoth scales of Justice. The figure

of Justice is 150 feet high. The cross-

beam of the scales she holds in her hand

is 300 feet long. Each scale is a car

capable of holding fifty people, who may

whole arrangement is to be manipulated

communication between each car and

the engine room and everything may be

regulated smoothly and quickly. The

that the statue would make a unique display and might perhaps share the

honors with the electric tower.

Chronicle thinks there is no doubt

by machinery placed beneath the base

the statue. There is a telephonic

be carried to a height of 288 feet.

circumstances.

stance, a strong presidential possibility

found in the senate hostelry.

cigars for Senator Berry, of Arkansas.

The senate restaurant is a very differ-

Cattle. Hogs, 2,177 4,862 2,000 800 6,100 4,750

20,277 11,912

800 4,750 1,500

Sheep.

3,476

HEEP Receipts, none; sl market, for lack of supply

Chicago. Kansas Uity. St. Louis....

PEATTER I DOGS. INDICED

171

2.640 4.915 131

132

84 2.177 74 4.862 1 76

BUYERS

tt & Co. Codatis Packing Co. Squire & Co.

CATTLE ROOS. SHEEP, ROUSES & MLS

They Induce the Oredulous to Pile Up Several Sung Fortunes.

SKIN GAMES SUCCESSFULLY WORKED

The Picture Artist and the Useful Article Dispenser Ingentously Coreal a Stake -Wooderful Care-Alls from the Same Bottle.

year.

There was a dull and unchanged, market for sheep. Buyers did not seem inclined to add to their week's purchases and salesmen failed to make a clearance, though to do so they weuld have been willing to make slight concessions. Quotations range from \$1.15 to \$3.75 for inferior to choice sheep and from \$2.50 to \$5 for poor to extra lambs.

Receipts: Cattle 1,500 head: calves 200 head; hogs 0,000 head; slicep 20,000 head. The ingenious fakir, who trades to profitably on human credulity by mea of a cleverly worded advertisement of flamboyant prospectus, is abroad once

> The last one of the generic class to enter the field, relates the New York Journal, is a clever schemer who delivers the goods he promises, but they are not what the deluded individual at the other end of the line expected to re-

> Benjamin Mitchell of Lambertville is the first one who has allowed his name to go on repord as an easy mark. He heard that a certain New York firm would give 135 useful household articles in return for \$1 and the names of ten persons to whom catalogues could be

Mitchell sent the money, and received by return mail 135 sewing needles, worth in all about 25 cents.

Even the consignee had to neknowledge that each one of the 135 needles was a "useful household article," but he felt he had been swindled and made the

matter public. This scheme, which apparently does not come directly under the law governing the obtaining of money under false pretenses, recalls several others of a similar nature that made fortunes for the ingenious inventors before the police and postoffice authorities stepped in and broke up the profitable games.

One of the most barefaced and at the

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—CAPTLE—Recelpts, 10,000 head; shipments, 1,900 head; market steady; fair to good native steers, \$3.50\(\pi\)4.80; choice heavy, \$4.90\(\pi\)5.25; Texas steers, \$2.50\(\pi\)3.25; Hogs—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market steady; top price, \$6.86; bulk of sales at \$6.50\(\pi\)6.70. same time one of the best and most alluring offers, was made by a shrowd Cincinnati man some eight years ago. He was a picture framer by trade, but ould not make ends meet by working at the bench. For weeks he tried to think shipments, none; of some plan whereby he could make money without working for it. He

finally struck one. It was at the time that a pretty lithograph, in several tints, entitled "The Rock of Ages," was being liberally sold throughout the country for \$20. colors, of which there were four, were delicately and gracefully blended.

The Cincinnati man saw this piece of work and soon evolved his scheme. He sent circulars broadcast throughout the country to the effect that he had copies of "The Rock of Ages" in twelve colors and would sell single copies for the remarkably low price of \$3.50, including a heavy frame. There was a rush all over the country

in the man's small store. He found it impossible to fill his orders. He had to take in a partner and move to more commodious quarters. When the picture was sent it was seen

to buy. In a month's time chaos reigned

that it was only in one color, generally black. An explanatory letter accompanied

you is the retiring room. The senators In it the wily Cincinnati man dwelt on the beauties of his picture. He trusted dine in there in exclusive and hearty fashion, according to the Washington that the color would suit, but if it didn't, correspondent of the Washington Post. Mr. Palmer of Illinois "a bluff, hearty, gray haired man of 70 years," is an as he had the same picture in eleven other colors, it might be exchanged for advocate sof the beefsteak. There is a a green or yellow one by the payment of huskiness in his throat which speaks of expressage and a small sum to cover the rich and dripping gravies. A French expense of packing. fey potato man, we will say, a hearty drinker, Mr. Palmer is a man of the peo-

The man who thought out this scheme carried it on for several years. It was finally brought up with a sharp turn by the farmer whom he represents. A dif-ferent man in the matter of feeding, an had accumulated a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000. He is now living quietly in Cincinnati.

Some three years ago an alluring bait was thrown out by a man named Watts of San Francisco. Watts was a well known man about

bird of paradise, which is supposed to live upon the dew which rests in the cup town who had quickly squandered an inheritance left him by an old aunt. He had no business application. It was necessary for him to have money, and lots of it. He finally evolved a scheme, of which the needle game is the outiest and mellowest of French wings are growth. He advertised that 100 useful table

articles would be forwarded to any address on the receipt of \$2, all charges paid. When the small box containing these articles was opened 100 cheap quill

toothpicks were seen inside. Watts ran the business eighteen months before some of the victims got after him and forced him to discontinue it. But even in that short time he accumulated a fortune that kept him moving in the swift circle that he adorned

for five years afterwards. He finally died in the alcoholic ward of the San sibility three years hence; White of Bernardino hospital. Patent medicine fakirs have played a education in the dim and delightful semisubmerged cafe of New Orleans; prominent part in these ingenious schemes to get money out of the un White of California a beleiver sophisticated. One of the most success in the virtue of the yompano to be caught in the sunny ful in this class was a Chicagoan by the name of Willing. He finally got hold of what he thought was a money-maker.

siderable advocate of the Olympian oys-One bottle was supposed to add twenty pounds at least to the frame even of a sandy shallows that stretch to the westskeleton. He advertised certain articles ward of the little city of Olympia, nestling under the shores of Puget sound: that he did not have in stock. One was Pasco, of Florida, a sheepshead and broited bacon man; Davis, of Minnesota, a mixture called "krettine," which he declared would take the curl out of a who believes that pork is the meat of the gods, and insists upon sweet potatoes

It was a liquid for increasing fle

He put what he thought was a prohibitive price of \$5 a bottle on it. Money fairly poured in from all parts of the

south He then saw that the "krettine" fraud was better than the fattening liquid. But it was necessary to get up some mixture to send to the poor people who had blindly sent on their money. He called in the services of a drug clerk who got up some perfumed, harmless mixture that was made by the hogshead.

Thousands of gallons of it were sold in small bottles. The scheme was exposed after a few months, but not before Willing cleared over \$200,000 out of it. Another mixture of a similar kind was heralded throughout the country

imited. Another obstacle to its success was the discovery of a device to remove the hirsutory disfigurement by burning out the roots with red hot wires and elec-

It was a woman, a Mrs. Adams by name, who got up this "fake." She was a Californian, who had led rather a swift life in the west.

She finally wound up in Indianapolis' Ind., broke, and became acquainted with a bottling house man in that city. He supplied the money to put the article on the market.

in a well known rural weekly news-

paper there appeared an advertisement some two years ago which told of a device to keep a well from freezing in win-ter time. The claim was an abourd one, but, nevertheless, thousands of practical farmers swallowed the bait and sent on \$5 to learn how the thing could be done.

The only information received was this piece of advice: "Take your well in and keep it beside the kitchen stove until spring." Near Results John Weldon threshed nu 30,000 bushels of wheat from 1,600 acres and H. J. Boorer threshed 9,000 bushels from 220

only a few months ago. It was supposed to remove hair from the upper lips of ladies who were disfigured by embryo-mustaches. The selling field proved