THE GAME WARY AND FLEET OF FCOT

Details of a Drive and the Number Bagged -A Costly and Dangerons Sport Indulged In Only by Princes.

Stalking and driving chamois are two very different species of sport, writes W. A. Baillie-Grohman in the New York Post. Of the first a good deal of romantic rubbish has been written and also believed, while of the latter very little is known to the general sport-loving public. Stalking chamois is in these modern days probably a unique example of the attraction exercised by the chase on the minds of even the most uneducated. It requires long training, an iron constitution, and withal the tough muscles and clear head of a mountaineer born and bred to it. The essential condition, on the other hand, for the infinitely more luxurious kind of sport of chamois driving is a long purse. In fact, one might almost lay it down as the rule that the fleet and wary game of the high Alps is bagged either by peasants or princes, the one by the toilsome and risky pursuit of the solitary stalker, the other by having the game driven by beaters, the sportsman himself being snugly and safely ensconced in his place of amtush, whence the shooting of the game is more or less merely a matter of straight

It would be doing the subject of this sketch a great injustice, however, were one to omit to mention that there are some notable exceptions to the above rule. For, like the emperor of Austria. who from his earliest youth has proved himself a first-rate sportsman of the true timber, the recently deceased versatile brother of the prince consort of England, the duke of Saxe-Coburg, was a sportsman of rare quality, to whom the fatigue and dangers of chamois-stalking presented attractions that outweighed all others. For many years of his long life this redoubtable princely sportsman. dressed like his hardy keepers in the practical as well as picturesque dress of the country, a short jacket of rough homespun "loden" and short breeches of chamois leather reaching to the knee, which leaves that most important of joints bare and unimpeded, while iron shod shoes of the heaviest make protect the feet-used to pass several months of the years in his beloved Tyrolese mountain wilds, to which the present article proposes to introduce the reader. A solitary little hermitage of ancient origin, and now tenanted by a solitary Capuchin monk, a few picturesque keepers' lodges constructed of timber which has long assumed that velvety brown tint which is so puzzling to the painter of Alpine landscape, are the only signs of human presence which have been permitted to share the company of this eastle in this idyllic mountain solitude.

Among the Alps.

Invited for the latter half of October, the period in which the best drives usually took place, a forty-eight hours from England brought us to his aroused from one's slumbers by the tinkling bell of the neighboring hermitage ringing to early mass, a faint sound, it is true, but amid the unusual quiet as effective as the boom of a gun. Donning well-worn shooting clothes of national shooting clot cut and texture, after a brief dip into the chilling water of an inviting pool in was a necessary precaution to partake of, considering that ten or eleven hours would pass before one sat down to the next meal, i. e., the 7 o'clock dinner when the party returned from the day'

An hour's drive along the capital road skirted by the foaming torrent, with the mountains rising precipitately on both sides of the narrow glen. landed us at the end of the latter at a point where several bridle paths, radiating in different directions, branched out. Here mountain ponies and mutes of trustworthy surefootedness awaited the host and several of the elder guests, who, thus mounted, ascended the exceedingly steep slopes by the zigzag path which led in the desired direction, while the younger men and the keepers who had oined the party where the carriages were left, breasted the steep on foot. But even the ponies could not go everywhere, and had to be left some distance before the scene of the shoot was

The drive in question took in a vast extent of ground, practically the whole northern slope of a long range of mountains, at the base of which lay the lovely Achensee, an exquisite mountain tarn of considerable extent. The sportsmen were posted along the sharp ridge which they bad ascended from the south. quite 4,000 feet over the lake, while the beaters, numbering some sixty or seventy picked cragsmen, were to commence at the bottom of the mountain and drive the wary game upward, so that finally, if not warned by the treacherous breeze, the chamois would, while attempting to escape over the ridge, come within range Woe to the sportsmen, however, if the breeze played tricks, and instead of blowing up the slope took the contrary direction, thus carrying the alarm to the keenly scenting game, in which case human ingenuity would be expended entirely in vain.

Surrounded by Precipices.

As one stood at his post, perched on the top of a sharp tooth of a rock from which the entire scene could be overlooked like a vast panorama, it seemed a sheer impossibility that wild animals (much less human beings) could scale those tremendous precipices, could find foothold on the face of those profound bergsehrunds, with almost vertical sides, which yawned at one's feet, and which seemed sheer as bottomless as was the deep blue lake in which they ended.

It was 11 o'clock when the silence in which the whole scene vas wrapt was suddenly broken by the far-off echoes of the signal shot, which betokened the commencement of the drive. From now on the powerful glasses with which we were provided hardly left our eyes. By their aid one could watch the whole drive from start to finish. We saw small bands of chamois, lying on patches of snow in the cool shadow of some rocky nook to which the rays of the sun never penetrated, first sniff the breeze betraying the presence of human beings as yet thousands of feet below them. Alarmed by what they scented they jumped to their feet and under the invariable leadership of a cautious old doe, rushed off to higher ground, bringing them measurably nearer to the ridge where lay in ambush the sportsmen. Group after group of chamois thus came into sight and here and there one saw a wary old buck, aroused by the same agency, leave his solitary couch and nimbly jump to the top of some rocky promi-

nence, whence, like an old, general planning a judicious retreat, he would maturely consider by which route the threatened danger could best be es-caped. To bag these leary old moun-tain hermits is, of course, the highest ambition of the experienced sportsman. for they are much rarer and harder to get than the smaller bucks or the does. The tilling of the latter, particularly I not a barren doe, is as much as possible avoided, though to a novice the ininitesimal difference existing between the males and females makes the prompt recognition of the sex (betrayed chiefly by the slightly different shape of the horns) a matter of much difficulty in the brief moment during which the frightened animal dashes past one's post some 100 or 150 yards off.

Flags to Frighten Chamols.

The ridge along which the sportsmen were posted was some two miles in length, the spaces between being therefore very much larger than could be commanded by their rifles, so that in those places where the nature of the ground did not prevent the escape of chamois across the ridge, it became necessary to use artificial means to frustrate their doing so. This was accomplished by the "lappen" or flags, a device known long ago to the Romans. It consists in supporting a strong cord. somewhat like a washerwoman's drying line, about three feet from the ground on poles stuck into crevices of the rockt To the cord at intervals of a few feet arc attached square pieces o brightly colored cloth or linen, which, fluttering gaily in the breeze, frighten the chamois and cause them to furn one way or the other, thus bringing them nearer to one or the other of the watchful guns posted in the gaps. Terrified by these unaccustomed fences, as well as by the unusual sound of the shots ringing upon their delicate sense of hearing, they make for the safety-insuring gaps with a rapidity of motion truly wonderful considering the dangerous character of the ground. To hit his fleeing victim, after first losing precious moment in making sure that it is a buck and not a doe one is aiming at, is by no means an easy feat. Be the rifle wielded by ever so sure hands, tantalizing misses will occur. Many a novice at this sport has emptied his capacious cartridge belt -"started a leadmine." as it is calledwithout bringing down a single head.

For four hours our attention was thus keenly enchained now watching the wonderful surefootedness of a little band of chamois making their way along the face of a sheer precipice, finding scanty foothold on almost imperceptible projections, or jumping over wide gaps in the knife-back-like edge of some rocky buttress; then watching the cautious maneuvers of some wary old buck wending his upward way, ever keenly on the watch for new signs of danger by which he shapes the direction of his flight.

Beaten at Their Work. Far below the game which they were thus gradually pressing upwards toward the as yet unbetrayed line of hidden rifles, we saw the beaters slowly climbing the crags and precipices. Their feet were armed with six-spiked "crampoons" to give them surer foothold where to step seems braving death, but they are as superb cragsmen as they are fine specimens of manhood, and accidents cccur but rarely. In the third and fourth hour of the drive, the firing became more frequent, for the chamois were being hard pressed by the advancing line of beaters, and the last shot was only fired when the latter reached the brow of the mountain and stood before us mopping the perspiration from their brows. delightful retreat. After a good night's For their climb had not only been an unrest in a pine-scented chamber, one was usually steep one, but rendered most usually steep one, but rendered most fatiguing by the immensely dense shrublike growth of "latchen" or dwarf pines which are the last traces of arboreal vegetation at these high altitudes.

Not all the chamois that have been hit have at once succumbed, and the wounded animals must be tracked often to the most dangerous places, not a few the near torrent, one felt quite ready to of the slightly wounded ones escaping do justice to the substantial breakfast it altogether. Nearly every big drive has among its victims some slightly crip-pled buck who had been wounded on a previous similar occasion.

When the drive was over the keeper who had been detached to attend to our wants guided us down to the general rendezvous, where also each sportsman's chamois were brought and laid in a long line on the sward, those of the principal personage, be he guest or host, at the head of the line. On the occasion described, sixteen head of this royal game, nearly all bucks, formed the subject of this general scrutiny, and the lucky sportsman who had bagged the best trophy in the way of horns received the congratulations of the rest. The descent down the bridle path was made in better time than the ascent, but, notwithstanding, dusk had set in by the time the carriages were reached, and it was pitch dark when they drew up at the brightly lit porch of the hospitable castle, and six hungry hunters rushed off to dress for dinner. A keen appetite and the duke's French chef made the hour we dallied over the table by no means the least pleasant of a pleasant

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or billous, the most gratifying re-sults follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand

Electricity and Photography. Photographers have lately introduced a pencil for use in retouching negatives which is rapidly revolved by a small electro motor, so that the point of the pencil spins and is rubbed on to any spot by simply moving the point gently over in any desired direction, thus doing away with the necessity of the tiresome, confined motion of the operator's hand. A German idea in this line which possesses merit consists in fixing the negative of the photograph in a frame, which is vibrated rapidly by an electro-mag-netic apparatus. Mention is made also of a still later device of this kind of English origin, in which the pencil point is very rapidly vibrated through an exceedingly small stroke by a simple electro-magnet contact breaker, so that the pencil has only to be guided by the operator, while the electro-magnet perorms the necessary rubbing at an exceeding rapid rate—some 2,000 strokes per minute.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier

A Novel Experiment.

A most curious phenomenon—the ac-tion of solids held in suspension in moving water-may be practically demonstrated by taking a bottle of white glass, about three inches in diameter and with a flat bottom, putting into it to the depth of about one-fifth inch some fine and very clean silicious sand, such as will not in-terfere with the transparency of the water, filling the bottle with this and corking it so as to exclude all air. giving the bottle a rapid movement of rotation around its own axis, either by placing it on a turntable or by suspend-ing it from a previously well-twisted cord, all the sand will be projected upon the cylindrical sides of the bottle by centrifugai force.

DeWitt's Witch Hazer Saive cures burns

BULLS HAVE THE BEST OF IT

Situation in Wall Street Altogether in Favor of the Optimistic Dealers.

PESSIMISTS QUICKLY DRIVEN TO COVER

Immense Support Given the Market by the Wealthy Owners of Corporation Securities Wound Up the Bear Campaign Shortly.

In his weekly review of the Wall street situation, Henry Clews, banker and financial authority, says:

"The main feature of the past week's business in Wall street has been a reaction against the oversold condition in which the bears have involved themselves. There has been no special stimulus from any quarter, and London's present disposition to sell rather than buy has been a slightly adverse element. The fact that, under such circumstances, the bears should have hurrically covered their short sales and thereby caused an advance in prices is significant of a mistake in their estimate of the temper and underlying strength of the market.

"The bull element is plainly in the ascendant, and is steadily gaining in numbers and force. It has behind it not only a malority of the outside operators, but also the powerful capitalist class connected with corporate enterprises and who have increased their holdings of securities during the late panic. These latter have faith in their holdings, because they foresee a reasonable prospect of an improvement in the value of their propetties as the recovery of business progresses towards normal conditions. Nor have they lost confidence in the ultimate revival of the European demand for our securities, which, so soon as the impending legislation upon the currency and tariff questions is completed, can scarcely fail to re spond to the fact that our investments will henceforth rest upon a gold basis as solid as that of the most conservative nations of the old world. They appreciate the fact that politically, as well as in the convictions of a vaat majority of the people, the silver senti-ment has been defeated and uprooted, and so effectually that there is no prospect of its future revival. This is a factor in the status of our investments which none more fully appreciate than the men who stand behind our great aggregate of corporate enterprises. Bad Outlook for Bears.

"It is not easy to overestimate the importance, to the future of the market, of the backing of this important class. This support is the more to be depended upon, be-cause it is little likely to be weakened (at least for some time to come) through the competition of new enterprises. The mis-fortunes that have lately befallen industrial and trading corporations are against the creation of new undertakings of that charac-And although there has been an unusually long comparative cessation of new railroad construction, there are no signs of any early expansion in that line of enterprise; and this fact has an important bearing upon the value of existing railroad properties, as it so far insures them against the bad effects of reckless competition for traffic. Capitalists of this class can do nothing better than to stick to their present large holdings until the whole country has recovered to a condition of healthy activity, when they may desire to realize in order to undertake new enterprises. We therefore conclude that the stock market will have the support of this important class for a consideable time shead. For so long as that state of things continues the bears may be expected to be of little use except to serve as the daily aliment for the lusty bulls, and, no unfor-seen adverse accidents happening, the latter are likely to have a roystering time.

"The prospective money market must have an important bearing on the future of prices. It is not easy to take in at one glance the full meaning of an accumulation of \$65,500,000 of surplus reserve in the New York banks, concurrently with a large like increase in banks of the country at large is true that this unprecedented amount of money reflects a continuance of the depression of business that resulted from the pane; but it is not less true that it also signifies a vast amount of disloged capital awaiting reinvestment. It is also true that it means a forthcoming anxiety, on the part of the banks and other lenders, to put out their funds for such temporary use as Wall street is always ready to accept. And it further means future exceptionally low rates of inerest, not only on call loans, but also on the time loans which large stock exchange operations require. The situation thus in-sures, in an exceptionally large degree, all the conditions essential to a bull campaign of

unusual proportions.

Satisfied with Tariff Prospects. At the moment Wall street is waiting the action of congress upon the currency and the tariff. This attitude, however, is due more to a disposition to take a brief respite for rest and observation than to any apprehension that the settlement of those questions may disturb public confi-dence. As to currency legislation, it is felt that, in any event, the present re lative abundance of currency will take care of all monetary wants for some time to come; while all the symptons forthcoming from the Washington committees indicate a favorable prospect that ways will be found for supplying a sound and elastic form of bank currency in such measure as the business of the country may require. On this point, there is at least no disturbing misgiving. "The general tenor of the tariff bill to be reported by the committee on ways and means at the opening of congress is now very generally understood. Its purport has certainly not tended to confirm the fears that had previously been entertained among manufacturers. In respect to raw materials, it makes important transfers from the dutiable to the free list, which can only be regarded as a valuable gain for certain large industries. Contrary to common general expectation, the changes of duty on manufactures express a liberal interpreta tion of Mr. Cleveland's predilections in favor of moderate reductions, and the extravagrat demands of the democratic doctrinaires are for the most part disregarded. The element of protection in the tariff is certainly reduced, but it still, as a rule, seems to re-main protective, except possibly to a class of manufacturers who are not well equipped for competing with home producers even. It is true, there are intimations that this unexpected moderation has been adopted as part and parcel of a policy of eliminating the rotective elements through a series of successive reductions of duty, but it is needless to borrow trouble from that contingency, for, in the first place, it is remote, and in the next the common sense of the people may be safety left to decide what shall or shall not be done after this experiment. So far, there-fore, as the tariff issue is an element affecting confidence, it seems reasonable to hope that we have probably already seen the worst effect it is calculated to produce."

Business at Manchester. MANCHESTER, Nov. 26 .- Business has been omewhat irregular during the past week antil yesterday when a better china demand resulted in fair business, India buying assortment lots only. South American inquiry has enabled the clearing off of some stock, Yarns were moderate and distributive in

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Features of Transactions on the Board of Trade Saturday. CHICAGO, Nov. 25. - Wheat closed from 5/c to %c higher today on good buying, strong cables, light northwestern receipts and better export clearances. Corn and oats and provisions were dull and without any noticeable change in prices.

Wheat opened at yesterday's closing figures. Northwestern was again lighter, convincing the bulls that they were right in their surmise that receipts would continue to decrease until they reach a very small daily total, and prices from the start were firm. Charley Smith and Pardridge made liberal offerings, and at one time May went 160 below the open-

ing, but the tendency was upward throughout the day. Cables came in strong and export clearances from both chart were about 120,000 bu. larger—than the preceding week. The New Yag's contingent bought freely, using most of the private wire houses of Brossean. Ryan and Rumsey-Chandler also had Rhorai buying orders. The price continued to advance until May

The price continued to advance until May reached 60 4c and December 62 4c, and the close of both was but 3c from the top. May opened at 68 4c, will map 14c, lost 14c advanced 14c, lost 3c and gained 14c to the close at 60 4c.

Corn was dult with both offerings and demand their The freshelder of May were mand light. The fluctuations for May were confined to a limit of \$\frac{1}{3}\text{c}\$ and both opening and closing figures were the same as yesterday's close. May opened 39\frac{1}{3}\text{c}\$ to the close, where it opened.

In the oats market buyers were few, offerngs scarce, and values confined to a range of $\frac{1}{8}$ c. May began $\frac{1}{8}$ c below yesterday's close, 30%c, sold up $\frac{1}{8}$ c, lost $\frac{1}{8}$ c, reacted $\frac{1}{8}$ c to the close, where it did yesterday at 30% c. Provisions were quiet, but firm. The market was sustained by the strength in wheat and corn. Compared with last night January pork is 21 c higher, January lard, c higher and January ribs 2 c higher. Estimated receipts for Monday: Whe 105 cars; corn. 425 cars; oats, 190 cars; hogs,

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
VHEAT-	62	400	62	624
May		6514	68%	6914
Nov Dec	35% 35% 30%	35% 35% 39%	3514 3514 39%	35% 35% 30%
May	0712	07161	0744	0712
Dec	2744 3056	27% 30%	9751 30%	27% 30%
Jan May	12 55 12 67] ₉	12 60 12 70	12 55 12 67%	12 60 12 70
Nov Jan		8 50 7 85 7 72%	8 50 7 80 7 65	8 50 7 85 7 724
Jan May	2011011111	6 70	6 62%	6 67% 6 72%

597634c; No. 2 red, 62c. Onn. No. 2, 3514c; No. 2 white, 30% Onts. No. 2, 2754c; No. 2 white, 30% Rye. No. 3, white, 29230c. Rye. No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 40%50c; No. 4, 92%40c.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 402000; No. 4, 37244c.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, \$1.13.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, \$3,2023.30.

PORK—Mess, per bbl., \$12.75213.00; lard, per 100 lbs., \$8.5028.55; short ribs sides (loose, \$7.0027.25; dry saited shoulders (boxed, \$7.0027.25; short clear sides (boxed), \$7.752

Whisky-Distillers' finished goods, per gal. SUGARS—Cut loaf, 5%c; granulated, 5c; standard "A," 4%c.

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Flour, bbls	18.000	20,000
Wheat, bu	86,000 263,000	12.000
Corn, bu	109.000	190,000
Rye, bu	3.000	1.000
Barley, bu	56,000	22,000

Omaha Produce Market.

Omaha Produce Market.

BUTTER—The market is very weak and the amount of butter that brings over 20c is very small. Choice to fancy country, 20@22c; good to choice country, 18@20c fresh packing stock, 15c.

DRESSED POLLTRY—The season has arrived when the demand is growing for dressed poultry. Chickens, 6@7c; geese and ducks, 9@10c; turkeys, 10@12c.

Live Poultry—The market on chickens is oversupplied and the puckers are offering only 4½.65c; geese and ducks, 7@8c; turkeys, 8@8½c.

Veal—The arrivals during the past day or two have been light, and the market firm at previous quotations. Choice small and fat veals, 6½.67½c; thin or heavy, 3@5c.

GAME—The colder weather is having a very beneficial effect upon the game market. The demand, which has bean light all the fall, is improving and prices are consequently firming up. From now on birds that are undrawn will be given the preference. Prairie chickens, \$3.50@3.75; grouse, \$3.25@3.50; quail, \$1.25@1.50; jack snipe, \$1; golden plover, \$1; Canada geese, \$6.00@6.50; small geese, \$4.00 @4.50; brant, \$3.90@3.50; mallard ducks, \$2.50@2.75; redhead ducks, \$2.50@3.00; blue wing teal ducks, \$1.50; mixed ducks, \$1.25; canvasback ducks, \$3.50@3.00; jack rabbits, \$3.00@3.50; small rabbits, \$1.25; squirrels, 76@50; deer saddles, \$1.25; canvasback ducks, \$3.50@4.00; jack rabbits, \$3.00@3.50; small rabbits, \$1.25; squirrels, 76@50; deer saddles, \$1.25; squirrels, 76@50; deer saddles, \$1.25; squirrels, 76@50; deer saddles, \$1.50; deer saddles, \$1.25; squirrels, 76@50; deer saddles, \$1.25; canvasback ducks, \$3.50@4.00; jack rabbits, \$3.50@3.50; deer saddles, \$1.25; squirrels, 76@50; deer saddles, \$1.25; deer saddles, \$ \$1.25; canvastack ducks, \$3.504.40; jack rabbits, \$3.5023.50; small rabbits, \$1.25; squirrels, 75@90c; deer saddles, per lb., 14@15c; deer carcasses, 10@11c; antelope saddles, 12@13c; antelope carcasses, \$399.

Sigs.— The receipts of fresh laid eggs are very light and dealers are asking 22c. Other stock is going at 19\(\tilde{\pi}\)20c.

Honey—Honey is commencing to move a little more freely, but the demand is still light for it; choice white clover, 15\(\tilde{\pi}\)17c.

Oystras—Medlum, 15c; horseshoes, 19c; extra standards, 20c; extra selects, 23c; company selects, 28c; counts, 30c.

NUTS—Chestinuts scarce at 13\(\tilde{\pi}\)15c per lb.; almonds, 18c; English walnuts, 12\(\tilde{\pi}\)14c; filberts, 13c; pecans, large, 12\(\tilde{\pi}\)14c; pecans, medium, 10c. The market on black walnuts is low and no one wants to buy, VEGETABLES.

VEGETABLES. BEANS—California hand-picked navy, \$2; western navy, \$1.80@1.90; common white beans, \$1.50@1.75. beans, \$1.50@1.75.
ONIONS—Onlops are quoted at 50@65c, and on orders at 65@70c; Spanish onlons, per crate, \$1.50.
WATER CRESS—Put up in berry boxes, per case of 16 qts., \$1.60@1.75.
POTATOES—The receipts are larger and the market is very weak. Nebraska, lowa and Minnesota grown potatoes, in small lots from store, 65@70c; same in ear lots, 60@65c; Colorado, from store, 75c; Colorado lots, 67@70c.
CABBAGE—Cabbage is not so plenty as it was, and it is not always an easy matter to get and it is not always an easy matter to get enough to fill orders. Orders for cabbage from the country are filled at 14 22 c per lb. Some colored cabbage has been received, which is held at 3 24 c. CELERY ROOTS-According to size, 40@60c

CELERY ROOTS—According to size, 40@60c per doz.
CELERY—The demand is increasing as the Thanksgiving boilday draws nearer and a good deal of celery is being sold; good stock, 30@35c; fancy, 50c.
SWEET POTATOES—The supply is fair; western stock, per bbl., \$3.20@3.50; Jersey stock, per bbl., \$4.
GREEN VEGETABLES—Spinach, per bbl., \$2.00@2.25; salsify, 30@35c per doz.; radishes, per doz., 20c; endive, per doz., 50@60c; onions, per doz., 20c; cauliflower, per doz., \$3; lettuce, per doz., 50c.
FRUITS
GRAPES—Eastern Concords, 24c; large lots.

GRAPES—Eastern Concords, 24c; large lots, 23c; Catawbas, 28230c; Malagas, per 50-4b, bbls., net, \$6.50; Malagas, per 55-4b, bbls., net, \$7.00@.7.50.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—There is not much left on the market; pears, \$2.5022.75; Muscat grapes, single cases, \$1.25; Muscats, double cases, \$2.50.

Apples—The supply is light on this market; choice, per bbl., \$4.50; fancy western, \$1.75@. 2.00 per box.

Changements—Cranberries are arriving very freely and are in good demand; Cape Cod. freely and are in good demand: Cape Cod, per bbl., \$6; bell and bugic, \$6.50; Jersey, \$5.75; bell and cherry, \$5.

TROFICAL FRUITS.

BANANS—Prices remain about steady: per bunch, large, \$2.00\tilde{2}.250; per bunch, small to medium, \$1.75\tilde{6}2.00.

LEMONS—Good lemons, \$4.25\tilde{4}.50.

ORANGES—Mexicans or Floridas, per box, \$3; 5-box lots, \$2.75.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green bides, 24c; No. 2 green bides, 2c; No. 1 green saited hides, 3c; No. 2 green salted hides, 2c; No. 1 green saited hides, 25 lbs. to 40 lbs., 3c; No. 2 green saited hides, 25 lbs. to 40 lbs., 3c; No. 2 green saited hides, 25 lbs. to 40 lbs., 3c; No. 1 yeal calf, 8 lbs. to 15 lbs., 5c; No. 2 veal calf, 8 lbs. to 15 lbs., 3c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 5c; No. 2 dry flint hides; 4c; No. 1 dry saited hides, 4c; No. 1 dry saited hides, 4c; Part cured hides 4c; Part cured hides 4c; per lb. less than fully cured.

Sheep Pritzs—Green saited, each, 35,275c; green saited shearlings (short wooled early skins), each 10,215c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), oach 10,215c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 2, each 5c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska mutrain wool belts, per lb., actual weight, 102, 11c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska mutrain wool belts, per lb., actual weight, 7,250c; dry flint Colorado but-her wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 7,250c; dry pleces and bucks, actual weight, 5,27c.

Kansas City Markets. HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Kansas City Markets. KANSAS CITY. Nov. 25.—WHEAT—14@1c bigher; No. 2 hard, 62c; No. 2 red, 544c; CORN—Slow at yesterday's prices; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 2 white, 304c; OATS—Unchanged? No. 2 mixed, 264@27c; No. 2 white, 20.60;

OATS—Unchanged? No. 2 mixed, 26%@27c:
No. 2 white, 28@28\ickspace 28. C.
Ryg—Steady; No. 2, 47c.
Flax Seed—Higher at \$1.01@1.03.
BRAN—Firm at \$8.860c.
HAY—Steady and unchanged; timothy, \$8.00
@9.50: prairie, \$6.75@7.00.
BUTTER—Quiet and steady; creamery, 20@
25c: dairy, 18@10c.
EGGS—Slow at 20\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 26,000 bu.; corn, 12,000 bu.; oats, 1,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 6,000 bu.; corn, 12,000 bu; oats, none.

Coffee Market. New York, Nov. 25.—Coffee Options opened barely steady at 5 points decline to 5 points advance, ruled quiet and closed barely steady at from 5 to 10 points decline; sales, 11,750 bags, including: November, \$16.85; December, \$16.85; January, \$15.10 @16.20; February, \$15.95; March, \$15.45;

August, \$15. Spot Rio, market strong; No. 7, \$17.8749018.00.
HANNURG, Nov. 25. Corres Opened 4.018 lower recovered decline and closed milet.
HAVES, Nov. 25. Corres Quiet at \$4911 HAVES, NOV. 25.—No. 7, \$14.90.
Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 25.—No. 7, \$14.90.
Santos, Nov. 25.—Quiet, unchanged.
Londos, Nov. 25.—Corree—Quiet, unchanged to 3d higher.

Liverpool Market. Liverpool, Nov. 25.—When T-Steady; de-mand spoor; holders offer inoderately; Call-fornia No. 1. 58 54 55 7d; No. 2, red western spring, 58 54 55 6 5d; No. 2, red winter, 58 254 558 354.

CORN-Steady; demand fair; mixed western,

CORN—Steady, and the state of t TALLOW American, Liverpool fine, 28s.
LARD Spot, steady; in poor supply; 40s 6d;
futures, holders not offering.

Milwaukee Markets. MILWAUREE, Nov. 25. Figure Steady, WHEAT Firm: May, 60%: No. 2 spring, 60cf No. 1 northern, 64%; Conx-Bull: No. 3, 34%; Oars-Steady; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 28% 43.0c. Barney Quiet; No. 2, 50c; sample, 37% 504c.

034c. Rvn-Higher: No. 1, 4714c. Provistors Steady: pork, \$12.75; lard, \$8.50.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 11,500 bbls.; wheat, 44,000 bu.; barley, 83,200 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,400 bbls.; wheat, 2,-600 bu.; barley, 92,890 bu. Dulnth Wheat Market.

DULUTH, Nov. 25.—This market was firm and advancing today. Close: No. 1, hard and November, 614e: December, 61c; Mny, 664c; No. 1 northern, cash and November, 604c; December, 60; May, 654c; No. 2 northern, cash, 564c; No. 3 northern, 524c; rejected, 45c. On track: No. 1 northern cash, 564c.

Wood Market. St. Louis. Nov. 25.—Woot.—General tone good, the demand showing some improvement, yet prices are without change. The market ruled quiet, strong.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Cattle and Sheep Receipts Remain Good but Hogs Are Scarce.

SATURDAY, Nov. 25. Receipts of both cattle and sheep have held up well the past week, but there has been a sharp falling off in supplies of hogs. The figures are as follows: Cattle. Hogs. Sheep

Receipts this week..... 22,452 18,129 7,210 Receipts last week. 24,542 24,879 2,601 Same week last year. ... 16,019 30,982 5,807 The recent monotonous steadiness of the cattle market has been broken this week. but in a manner not at all satisfactory to cattle owners. Owing to the great amount of game, poultry and oysters in the markets at present, the demand for dressed beef has been somewhat diminished, and as a result beef on the noof has had to sell lower. The first to feel the effect of the decreased demand were the half-fat and short-fed native cattle, and these in turn dragged the better grades down with them. During the first four days of the week values declined from 25c to 40c, the good matured cattle suffering the least. On Friday and Saturday, with limited receipts, there was a slight reaction, but no part of the decline was regained. Comparatively few of the cattle now coming forward are westerns, and desirable beef grades have not shown much change, as they are generally much preferred to thr ordinary run of half-fat natives. The demand has come very largely from local houses, but Chicago butchers are still taking a few now and then to help out their supply at Chicago. Receipts at that place are falling short of last year, while so far this month compared with last November there has been an in-crease here of nearly 17,000, cattle, and the eleven months' increase will not fall far short of 100,600 head.

Light Supply of Fresh Stock.

The trade today was peculiar. In the first place the fresh supply was the lightest in over three months or since August 18, when only 1,046 cattle were received. There was a moderate demand and while the fair to good beef cattle sold freely at fully steady prices the market was slow and dull on the best grades and dull and slow on the common stuff. Fair to pretty good natives sold any-where from \$3.25 to \$4.35, with one very good bunch of steers at \$4.75, and inferior stuff down to \$2.50. A few small bunches of western rangers went at from \$3.10 to \$3,40. There seemed to be a very fair undertone to the trade but under the present conditions it will take continued limited supplies to sus tain values.

The cow market suffered more than the fat cattle market. Supplies have been comparatively liberal all week and while there has been a very good inquiry from outsiders the local demand has been slack and prices went off 40c to 50c on all grades. Friday and today there was a little more firmness to the trade, but it was due entirely to the reduce numbers on sale. Some very choice cornfed heifers solu today at \$3.60, but aside from these, fair to good cows sold largely at from \$1.90 to \$2.40, while common and canning grades went at from \$1.10 up to \$1.85. Good yeal calves have ruled firm all week, and sold today at from \$4 to \$5. Common large stock and yearlings have been in indifferent demand and lower at from \$1.75 to \$3. The market for rough stock was not very brish and prices were not more than steady at the recent decline. poor to choice bulls, oxen and stags selling at from \$1.40 to \$3.

In the stocker and feeder trade the ten-dency toward higher prices was checked by the depression in fat cattle values. Low prices brought the buyers, however, and the increased demand resulted in cleaning up the greater portion of the abnormally large stocks in traders' hands. Prices have improved 15c to 25c on the better grades but common light stock cattle are selling in-differently and at unsatisfactory prices. Good to choice feeders are quoted at from \$2.80 to \$3.50; fair to good at from \$2.50 to \$2.80, with inferior to fair grades at from \$2 to \$2.40.

Hog Prices Up Once More.

The sharp falling off in supplies of hogs has had a very healthy effect on prices, and packers have been compelled to change their tactics and pay higher prices or let the hogs alone. Receipts at this point for the week show a falling off of nearly 7,000 head as compared with last week and 13,000 head as compared with the same week last year. A similar reduction in supplies at other points changed the very bearish ap pearance of the situation at the close of last week, and, although for two or three days values continued to go down, there was sharp rally during the latter half of th week, and closing prices average fully 15c per cwt, better than last Saturday. The fact is the bears started their campaign too soon. No one looked for big receipts before the middle of December at the closest, but hogs were too high the way provisions were selling, and a slight bulge in receipts led packers to think that the big run had commenced and they began nammering prices. They pounded out a 50c decline last week, but with present light prices. supplies the tables were turned and prices went back a few notches, and unless receipts increase sharply they are liable to advance a few notches further before Jan uary I, although in the very nature of th case lower prices soon are inevitable. The shipping demand has been very light, as is usually the case at this season of the year. when eastern packers can get what hogs they want cheaper nearer home. The fresh meat demand, however, is improving and light and butcher weight hogs have gone back to a premium over the heavy weights. Went Up a Nickel.

The market today was active and on an



average a nickel higher all around. Some of the good light and butcher grades showed more advance than this on account of the demand from fresh meat men and shippers, while some of the heavy hogs sold little, if any, higher than Friday. The range of prices was wider than it has been lately, running from \$5.25 for rough packers up to \$5.47% for choice light stuff. The big bulk of the hogs, however, sold at \$5.35 and \$5.40, and the meager offerings soon changed hands, although the close was weak. Friday the hogs sold mostly at \$5.90 and \$5.35 and on last Saturday \$5.20 to \$5.25 bought the bulk of the hogs. Representative sales:

She-p Trade Brisk.

SHEEP-Receipts of sheep have increased everywhere and there has been a corresponding decline in values. There has been a good demand from all local houses, but with more than ample supplies buyers have been able to get all the sheep they wanted at prices averaging 15c to 25c lower than last week. There was a fair run today and a moderate demand. Buyers claimed to be bidding steady prices, but sellers could not see it that way and trade was slow. Fair to good natives, \$2.50\text{in} 3.30; fair to good westerns, \$2.25a3.15; common and stock sheep, \$1.50a2.25; good to choice 40 to 100-lb; lambs, \$2.50a4.00. Representative sales:

Receipts and Disposition o' 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. in, November 25, 1893;

RECEIPTS.

CATTLE | HOGS. SHEEP. HORSES & MLS. Cars. Head Cars. Head Cars. Head Cars. Head. 54 1.815 49 3.049 9 1.556

DISPOSITION. CATTLE | HOGS SHEEP The Omaha Packing Co...

Total.

Kansas City Live Stock Market. Kansas City Live stocs Market.

Kansas City. Nov. 25.—Cattle-Receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 3,400 head; market steady; Texas steers, \$2,5573,3,55; shipping steers, \$4,000,5,25; Texas and native cows, \$1,2593,500; butchers stock, \$3,2574,15; stockers and feeders, \$2,3563,50, 110gs-Receipts, 3,700 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market opened strong to 10c higher, closed weak; bulk, \$5,250,5,35; heavy, pucking and mixed, \$5,0525,40; hights, Yorkers and plgs, \$5,9025,45.

SHEEP-Receipts, 300 head; shipments, 600 head; market steady and slow. head; market steady and slow

1.858 3.009

St. Louis Live Stock Market. St. Louis Live Stock Market.
St. Louis, Nov. 25.—Cattle-Receipts, 900 head; shipments, 600 head; market steady; natives, \$3,00@3.50; Texans easier, \$2,500.300; cows and heifers, \$1,500.2,50. Hogs—Receipts, 800 head; shipments, 200 head; market strong; choice light, \$5,200.5,45; mixed, \$4,900.5,35; heavy, \$5,000.5,30; bulk of sales, \$5,100.5,50. Sheavy, \$5,000.5,30; bulk of sales, \$5,100.5,30. Sheav, \$5,000.3,50; southwestern mixed natives, \$2,500.3,50; southwestern mixed, \$2,000.2,75; lambs, \$3,50 @4,00.

Sloux City Live Stock Market. SIGUX CITY, Nov. 25.—Hous—Receipts, 1,600 head; official yesterday, 1,484 head; shipments, 1,017 head; market, 10@15c higher; sales \$5,25@5,35; bulk, \$5,35.
CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head; official yesterday, 451 head; shipments, 859 head; market onlet and steady.

quiet and steady.		_	
Stock	in Signi		
Receipts of live stoc western markets Sati	k at the	four provember	dnelpal 25:
South Omaha	Cattle, 1,515 25,000 3,500 900	Hogs, 3,049 15,000 3,700 800	1,556 1,006 30 100
Total	30,915	22,549	2,95

Level-headed Man Tells Just What the

Condition of Men and Women Is Now and What They Can Do To Advantage. I know a charming man, whose name is wellbout people. He said:

about people. He said:
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and I know many men and even temperance women who "would not be without it." I have found that many druggists and grocers try to sell inferior things, but I have never known of any usible man or woman who would permit them

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