## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1894.

u ually Ligh\*.

Westerns Furnish the Dressed Feet Supply

for the Day-Lower Grades slow-

Hogs Too Searce to Test

the Trade.

large. There were a few buyers in from the country. The market did not show much

change in the matter of prices. Representa-

DRESSED REEF.

COWS.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

. 519 1 75

170 2 25 260 2 25 290 2 25 290 2 25 214 2 50

.1390 1 50 .1360 1 50 .1243 1 50 .1080 1 50

BULLS.

OXEN.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

WESTERN CATTLE.

NEBRASKA

SOUTH DAKOTA.

5 cows. 1 calf... 1 cow... 5 cows... 1 cows... 1 cows...

1 stag... 1 steer.

C3W8.

2 steers.

29 cows.,

HEIFERS

CALVES.

24.

29. 19. 26.

18

Av. Pr.

.1100 2

1 cow......1040 2 00 4 steers.....1075 2 00 1 steer.....1110 3 00 1 str tig......940 T 75

1-cow.....

2 bulls,

490 1 25 500 1 55

200 1 50 275 1 90 500 2 00 240 2 00

30. 2. 14. 10.

12... 41... 10... 18... 14... 14... 14... 24...

tive sales:

MONDAY, Sept. 3.

## LABOR'S ANNUAL HOLIDAY Celebrated as Never Before by the Worki-g-

men of Omaha.

# MONSTER DEMONSTRATION OF TOILERS

Every Trade Organization in the City Represented in the Parade-Fally 3,000 Men in Line-Speeches at Syndicate l'ark.

There was nothing lacking to make the parade which marked the morning of Labor day a success in every feature. Weather and organization were alike perfect. The clouds that hung black with the promise of impending rain during the early morning broke in mid-sky as the day advanced and floated off towards the horizon in small bunches of cumuli which only served to temper the heat to a comfortable point. It was warm enough for the men who marched and countermarched for two long hours on the hard pavements, but the thousands of spec tators that lined the streets were fanned by the refreshing breeze and were able to review the marching battalions in comparative comfort.

The procession of organized trades with the police and fire departments and invited guests was scheduled to start at 9 o'clock, but it was a half hour later when Grand Marshal John H. Withnell gave the order and the head of the parade moved up Capitol avenue to the strains of Sousa's famour march. Behind them followed one of the biggest parades that ever marched through the streets of Omaha. On each side of Cap-Itol avenue from Twelfth to Sixteenth streets the lines of the trades unions were drawn up and as the leaders passed they fell into line without a break. The line of march was or-ganized with unusual care and not a moment's delay attended the somewhat difficult operation of getting the immense number of participants into line.

participants into line. Grand Marshal Withnell and his aides, D. K. Sloman and J. N. Rose, rode at the head of the parade, only preceded by four mounted policemen, who urged back the crowds that seemed determined to seek the middle of the street. The Musical Union band furnished the music which timed the steps of the first division, which was com-posed of the police and fire departments, the Durant Hose company and city and county officials in carriages. There were fifty-four police in line, commanded by Chief Seavey. while the platoons were in charge of Captain Mostyn, Acting Captain Sigwart, Sergean

ormsby, Acting Sergeants Cook and King and Officer Tyrell. The fire department was represented by Chiefs Galligan and Saiter, all the steamers, half dozen hose carts, hook and ladder No. 3 and the water tower. The Durant hose had their full force in line, and their red blouses were a conspicuous contrast to the blue uniforms of the police and regulars. Another union band headed the second

division, which was composed of cigar mak-ers, tailors and the typographical union. The printers had over 200 men in their ranks cigar makers and tailors counted about half as many.

### MOVED GRANDLY ON.

One of the best divisions in the procession was the third, which was under the command of Marshal Fred Schrubel. They were preceded by the Second infantry band, and then came Bricklayers' union, 150 strong. The bricklayers were all attired in white blousts and overalls, and in alignment and precision of movement they compared favor ably with the average military organization division also included Plumbers. This Steam and Gas Fitters' union, No. 16, with fifty men, also dressed in white. The stone cutters' union was represented by twenty-five men, and the plasterers' and stone masons' unlons had half a hundred apiece. They were followed by Tender's assem-bly, No. 729, with twenty-five man, and the division ended with the three carpenters and joiners' unions with over 200 men.

Conspicuous in the fourth division, which was led by the Walnut Hill band, were the tin, sheet iron and cornice workers, who wore Prince Albert coats and high hats made of tin. They had about two score men

you that I shall carry the banner of labor [ as a sacred trust. I sm of labor and for labor, and, though I am poor and cannot secure the support of the present ruling classes, I know that with your backing I can be successful, and I shall use every fiber of my brain and body to wrest the grand old flag from public plunderers and restors it to for common people, who will defend it against the world. "Let me say further that I have nothing to

say against the personality of either of my opponents. I regard them both as gentle-men, and, should I need any books from Washington to assist me in making my campaign, I shall not hesitate to ask Con-gressman Mercer for them, and I know that he is accommodating enough to get them for me. If Governor Boyd should want to for me. If Governor Boyd should want to borrow a dollar or two to pay one of his political workers. I would loan it to him as cheerfully as I would to any one else. It is not these men I will fight, but the per-nicious systems of which they are the representatives. I will never cease working, nor will the people, until the infamous and de-structive gold standard system of money,

which they both represent, is hurled back to Britain, where it originated." Mr. Deaver also made a pointed allusion o the support which Congressman and Editor Bryan has hastened to give to Gov-

erbor Boyd, and said: "How under the name of heaven a free silver democratic editor-in-chief can support a gold standard administration democrat and turn away from the men who believe as he does is beyond my comprehension. I have always been Hryan's ardent friend. I have here urged to make a tie-up with this con-glomerate element. All kinds of rumors have been set affoat as to what I would or would not do, but I want to say right here that I have sworn by the Almighty above that I will stand by labor. This fight is your fight as much as mine, and I can better afford be defeated than labor can afford to have me defeated. I must depend on you to carry me through, and I believe you will do it. "When you go to cast your votes do not

forget the great labor troubles you have had. Do not forget your wives and your children Do not forget your duties as American citi-zens, and, above all things, do not fail to vote your honest convictions. If you do not forget these things and on election day do your whole duty you will set an example that will encourage labor to unite at the polls; the flag will be preserved, and it will mean more than it does now; the country will be started on the read to prosperity; the duty we owe to our forefathers who fought and bled for this country will be done; soup houses will vanish; labor will get its just reward, and our fisg and our money will be the two great emblems of our nation."

# KENT SPEAKS ENCOURAGINGLY.

Mr. Keni, the people's independent candidata for state commissioner of public lands and buildings, was the next speaker. He paid a grand tribute to organized labor and its advancement. Among other things he bit

"The time is here. The time is ripe for a grand effort on behalf of labor. I am not one of those who believe that the future is dark for labor. It is but a few years since labor interests were barely touched upon in the newspapers. It was by no means a popular thing to belong to a labor organiza-Today the great thinking masses of the American people are beginning to realize that these bands of men are being created for the advancement of labor's interests. It is not many years ago that women worked in coal mines, that the laboring man worked from sun to sun, and that children went to their daily toil in workshop and factory. All these things have been changed by the efforts of laboring men. But while we have seen these great changes, we must not forget that there is something yet to be done. On the Fourth of July we meet and sing the praises of our free institutions and glorify the old flag; but let us not for-get that in spite of our institutions and in the very shadow of the flag there exists tyrasing as black as ever cursed a people. I can take you to the larger cities and show

you places as dark and corrupt as mind can conceive. Women are working in sweat

shops, making boys' pants for 7 cents a dozen pairs. Children are working their young

lives away in order that their parents may

be clothed and fed. We want to change all this. We should insist that women should

be placed on an equality with men and that the boys and girls should not be wasting their little lives in factories. We want them in the public schools, where they can learn to be true men and women. "We are in this fight to stay and we are going to win the fight, for it is a fight for God, for our homes and for this free land. ıаy. We can and we will succeed." of ours. KIDD AND GROSSCUP. The last address was by T. I. Kidd of and he discussed the recent Pull-Ihicago, man strike. He said, in brief: park. "In Chicago the Pullman employes during the past twelve months suffered reduction in wages averaging from 30 to 50 per cent and they were finally compelled to strike for wages high enough to permit them to keep body and soul together. The American Rail way union inaugurated a sympathetic move to assist the strikers. What hap bened? When all the railways leading int Chicago united in boycotting the Chicago & Alion there was no interference on the parof the government. When railways all over he country united in blacklisting employes there was no interference, but when the American Railway union decided to back up he Pullman strikers the law at once set charge of conspiracy, and Debs and Howard were arrested. It is conspiracy for work ingmin to boycott corporations, but it in perfectly legitimate for corporations to boy olt workingmen. After Debs and Howard, the friends of the workingmen, had been placed under ar-rest, the railway managers held a meeting at the Rookery building in Chicago and resolved to request President Cleveland to appoint J. R. Walker as special counsel to assist in their prosecution. The 350 pounds of plutocratic subserviency that occupies the presidential chair appointed Walker, and he is to assist in the case before Judge Gross cup. Let me tell you something about this Judge J. P. Grosscup who is to try the men under arrest for attempting to assist in the strike against Pullman. Before he was ele vated to the bench he was Pullman's attorney. Pullman made a liberal contribution to the republican national campaign fund in 1888, and when Harrison was elected he sent to the senate as his nomination to the judgeship at Chicago the name of William Pullman heard of the appointment, and, riding to Washington in his special car, he induced the president to withdraw Ma-son's name and substitute Grosscup's. Do you believe Debs and Howard will get jus-tice before such a judge as Grosseup? 'I want to tell you that we ourselves are to blame for allowing men like Grosscup to be placed on the bench. For years we silly devils have been shouting for free trade or protection and high wages, and at the same time have been voting for men who helped place us in the situation we are now in. We voted for protection and high wages, and last winter we had free soup and no wages at all. We must send men like D. Clem Deaver to congress." Mr. Kidd discussed government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones and quoted figures to prove that such corporations could be economically managed by the government for the binefit of the people. His address was full of story, quotation and ad-vice and was heartily applauded at every period.

cant placs in front of the theaters. Thi little flower girl was missing. It only caused comment for a night or two, and in the stress of more important events she was forgotten. Now the little flower girl comes back in the person of Lizzie Hall, grown tall and pretty, and she is dancing nightly the Roman senators on the eve of the

eruption of Vesuvius. NOT OBSERVED IN CALIFORNIA.

Government Departments All Kept Open Under Instructions from Washington SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3 .- Acting under advices from Washington the customs house. postoffice, subtreasury, mint and other de partments of the government located in this city are not observing Labor day, but are transacting business as usual today. The United States courts, with the excep

tion of the district court, met as usual this morning, but an adjournment was immediately taken until t. morrow. United States District Attorney Garter is of the opinion that Labor day is a legal holiday, and court proceedings, in that event, might occa-sion trouble for the litigants. Collector

Wise, Postmaster McCopplit and other fed-eral officials had posted notices that their offices would be closed, but they were notiday since the first of last week, there we no good corn fed cattle in the yards. There were some pretty fair westerns. One bunch fied subsequently that they must keep open unless the day should be made a legal holof cattle from Nevada brought \$3.85. The markst did not show much change from day by proclamation by the governor. As California legislature has selected the As the Saturday so far as prices on beef steers Monday in October as Labor day, and a were concerned. A large proportion of the state holiday, the governor made no procla-mation for today. The public schools are not observing the holiday, and the municipal receipts were made up of cows and mixed stock. The market on cow stuff was slow, the buyers apparently being in no hurry to departments are open after having shifted their positions on the mosted point several fill their orders. The large offerings enabled times during the past forty-eight hours. The state supreme court and the county superior courts are clised. The banks had the buyers to be rather particular, and their bids were generally lower. It would be safe posted notices that they would be closed to-day, but they finally concluded to remain high point a week ago. There were quite a

open for business as usual. All the Labor organizations united in a parade, followed by literary exercises.

TWENTY THOUSAND MEN IN LINE. New York's Parade Was an Imposing Dem-

Av. Pr. . 1096 \$2 75 . 1063 3 00 onstration with Favorable Weather. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-Labor made an . \$10 1 53 . \$20 1 50 . \$40 1 50 . \$40 1 50 . \$50 1 50 . 1060 1 60 . 1060 1 60 . 1060 1 60 . 1060 1 75 . \$66 1 imposing demonstration here today. The weather was favorable for marching, the sun being obscured by haze, while a cool breeze from the east made the air bracing. Not far from 20,000 men, representing nearly all the trades, were in line, and here and there in the procession were hands of women from the various assemblies, such as the cloakmakers of organized feminine labor. Cooper Union was the focus about which the badies asthematics of the focus about which the bodies gathered for the parade. It was some time after the hour set for the start, 10 o'clock, before the procession was got under 33. way. The first division, which formed in Astor place, was composed for the most part 22.... 809 2 05 of those engaged in the stone industry, while the theatrical trades brought up the rear. The line of march was up Fortleth avenue to Union square, to Seventeenth street, to Fifth avenue, to Fifty-ninth street, where the procession disbanded. Such of the marchers as were so disposed proceeded thence to the picnic of the Central Labor union at Brommer's Union park, but at least as many others finished their day in pleasure-seeking with wives and children in other In Brooklyn the Central Labor union had 1....1620 2.00 the directing of a grand parade. TEXT OF THE ACT.

Terms of the Law by Which Labor Day Was Made a Legal Holiday. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- Today being Labor day all the government departments and public offices were closed, as were a great many stores and public places. The labor organizations paraded and spent he day at a park in the outskirts. The act making the first Monday in Sep-tember a legal holiday was signed by the presideant June 28 last, and is as follows: "Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the America in congress assembled, that the first Monday of September in each year, be-ing the day celebrated and known as labor's holiday, is hereby made a legal holiday to all intents and purposes in the same manner as Christmas, the 1st day of January, the 22d day of February, the 30th of May and 4th day of July are now made by law public holidays"

holidays. There will be no weather report issued to-

Letter Carriers Picnic.

14.1504.40; common, £2.6504.40; Colorados, 51.550 515; Teanas, £2.4605.50; dry cows, 81.502.575; SHEEP AND LAMISS-Receipts, two days, 12, 506 bead; sheep yet higher; good hunts shonaye, but all grades closed slow at Saturday's figures; pens about cleared; sheep, peor to prime, 11.550 5.50; very common to prime, 52.6505.00; strictly choice, 45.55; HOOS-Receipts, two days, 5.500 head; market firm; extreme range, 55.0098.59. OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS Receipts of All Forts at the Yards Are Un-

Receipts and Disposition of Stock-

NO GOOD CORNFED CATTLE ON SALE

Official receipts and disposition of stock as shown by the books of the Union Stock Yards company for the forty-eight hours ending at 3 w clock p. m., Monday, September 3, 1894; RECEIPTS. Cars. Head.

Cattle	*************************	a del la constante de la constante	100 106	2,003
Hogs .			A	1,953
Shiep	************************			
Morses	and mules		an 3	- 41
	DISPOSITI	ON.		
40000	Bayers.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Omnha.	Packing Co	57	19.095	14.44

the second of the second second second second			
day since the first of last week, there were		200	10.00
CATTLE-As has been the rule for every	Shippers and feeders 349	lite 4	49.64
	G. H. H. from Kansas City 280	11111	80.07
in months.	AN ANCRES ANTALANA ANTALANA ANTALANA ANT		44.44
ceipts of hogs were the lightest of any day	J. Lobman 82	10.00	
3.047 hogs on Monday of last week. The re-	Lee Rothschild	11.14	(11.148)
		15.84	10.00
hogs and 59 shiep, against 3,612 cattle and	A. H808	1 (4.4.6.)	20.44
The receipts today were 2,300 cattle, 1,900	The Cudahy Packing Co 392	202	10.75
	Swift and company 596	409 705	59
MONDAY, Sept. 3.	ane G. H. Hammond Co 502		

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 1.-CATTLE-Receipts, 6,899 head; shipments, 4,407 head; market slow and weak; Texas steers, 12.1542.00; Texas cows, 11.6552.10, hert steers, 12.1542.00; Texas cows, 11.6552.10, hert steers, 12.2545.55; stockers and feeders, \$2.1062.50, HOGS-Receipts, 1.700 head; shipments, 1.200 head, market strong to 5.5 higher; bulk of sales, 5.5055.75; heavies, 15.75456.00; markers, 15.5056.0; mixed, 15.0052.80; lights, 15.20055.80; pigs, 12.2546 5.40.

a.40, SHEEP-Receipts, 300 hard; shipments, 100 head; market slow and steady.

to quote the market 10c to 15c lower than the South Omaha good many stockers and feeders in the yards, though the offerings in first hands were not

> OMAHA GENERAL MARXEES.

Reports from creatmeries are very light this week, says Chicago Praduce. But sufficient advices have been received from Iowa to convince the reader that this great butter produce results advices have been received from Iowa to convince the reader that this great butter produce a signal of the make for this state for the past week, many of the creatmeries shown a slight falling off in the make for this state for the past week, many of the creatmeries shown a literonse in the output, and no ducht if there was a full report the would be an increase shown all around. Kan-sus and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full dround. Kan-sus and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a full report the sis and no ducht if there was a sis and here was a full around. Kan-sus an effect of foreing farmers into dairying this winter, as a rule createrymen are of the optimit much of an extension to dairy interests unless a much here was the the usual number which run is 100. This shows that there will be no general aductions of the counties of the was a size of the counties of the counties of the counties of the way or another, but New York, under investors are being receipts declined a half cant. Storage on butter right now for the week may or another, but New York, under investors are being reduced somewhat, but one way or another, but New York, under investors are being reduced somewhat, but one way or another, but New York, under investors are being reduced somewhat, but one was a state to the winte. The way or another, 1....1133 2 50 11.... 301 2 85 250 3 00 183 3 00 240 3 00 160 3 00 162) 1 50 769 1 50 1....1090 1 59 2....1435 1 60 567 2 25 800 2 25 900 2 25 873 2 40 900 2 50 1110 2 50 1110 2 50 before. The receipts and exports of butter in New York since May 1, 1894 (the beginning of the trade year), compare as follows: Receipts, Exports, Place Ibs. . 955 2 60 .1080 2 77 .1060 2 90 
 Becepts
 Exports

 Phys.
 Lbs.

 For week ending August 31.
 31.08

 Same week 1893.
 24.124

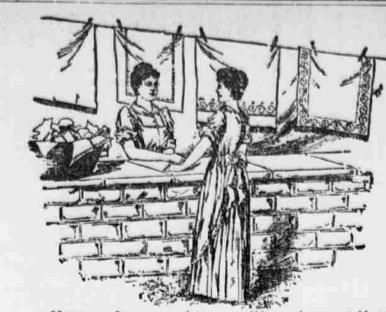
 Since May 1
 694.217

 Same time tast year.
 712.444

 2.461.823

On the London Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The Evening onden cablegram: Strong buying of



MATILDA.-It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Santa Claus Soap. It makes the clothes whiter than any other, and saves time and work. MARY .- Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.



Oregon Kidney Tes cures backache. Trial

size, 25 cents. All druggists.

and an equal number marched under the of the painters and decorators' The machinists, blacksmiths' and banner union. horse shoers' unlons completed the division, the horse shoers being accompanied by a huge float, on which a gang of workmen cere giving a real llustration of their art. The South Omaha unions, under the dlrection of Marshal Con Hogan, composed the fifth division, with over 200 m n. The sixth was headed by the brewery workers' union which presented an attractive appearance with white blouses, red belts and caps and bunches of hops pinned to their badges and

wreathed around their head gear. Two more divisions, composed of miscellaneous labor organizations, followed, then came such a procession of floats and business men's displays as was never b-fore seen in parade in Omaha. Nearly every firm in the city had from one to a dozen wagons in the line, and many of them showed con-siderable tast- in the decoration of their vehicles. Several venders of chewing gum were represented, and as they dispensed handfuls of their product among the sightseers, they were especial favorites with the

school girls and gamins. The line of march was followed as mapped out by the committee. This was on Capitol avenue to Fifteenth, south on Fifteenth to Douglas, cast on Douglas to Eleventh, south Eleventh to Farnam, west on Farnam to Sixteenth, north to Nicholas and then countermarch to Harney. The parade was ex-actly long enough to fill the entire line of covering thirty blocks. march. The float in the procession was leaving Tweifth street and Capitol avenue when the head of the parade turned to countermarch at Nicholas street. The procession was forty-five minutes in passing and it was after 11 o'clock before the last division had disbanded at Sixteenth and Harney streets. This ended the demonstration in Omaha and the journey to Syndicate park for the afternoon exer-cises was continued by the street car route

AT SYNDICATE PARK.

Probably 3,000 people were at Syndicate park in the afternoon to enjoy a laboring man's holiday. It was beyond question one of the most orderly assemblages ever gathered in Omaha. Thire was an entire absence of bolsterousness. Hundrads of la-boring men repaired to the park with their families and enjoyed picnic dinners under the trees. The whole park was dotted in every part with small parties, while children filled in the interstices with their games and sports. A number of policemen were on the grounds, but their services were not required in a single instance. They had nothing to do but to enjoy themselves after the fashion of the other picnickers. An in formal program of sports was given during the afternoon, furnishing no little amuse-ment for the children. A dancing platform afforded amusement for the younger people, and it was filled all of the afternoon. The

lasted until late in the evening. A number of spetches were delivered by abor leaders, and it was noticed that they Inborwere liberally spload with politics. The speakers were D. Clem Deaver, the populist speakers were D. Clem Deaver, the populist candidate for congress from this district; Sidney J. Kent, populist candidate for com-missioner of public lands and buildongsi, and Thomas I. Kidd, general secretary and treasur.r of the machine wood workers of Julius Meyer officiated as presi-Chicago. of the day.

After alluding to the development of the labor holiday, Mr. Deaver branched into the political phase of his address by saying that the laboring man might march the streets of Omaha and South Omaha from now until election day and not do themselves any good, unless when election day finally came they went to the polls and vot.d as they marched. He believed in labor politic government, he said, was made up of politics. The primaries were the founda-tion of the government of the United States. took the primaries out of the Some people took the primaries out of the hands of the people and delegated the people's authority to a few individuals who in no wise represent the people. If this prac-tice were continued the time might come when four men could get together and dic-tate the political policy of the government. Alluding to his own candidacy for con-gr.ss, Mr. Deaver said in part: DEAVER ON HIS CANDIDACY.

"I trust you will pardon me if I allude to myself incidentally. By the voice of labor I have been chosen as your standard bearer in this congressional district, and I promise were generally sold. Then there was a va-

### WORKMEN SAW IT.

### Fireworks for Labor Day Furnished by the **Pompeil Management.**

Mr. Cunliff, who has charge of the Pompeii fireworks, more than justified the expectations which 5,000 friends of labor had placed in him last night. There was a magnificent picture of Eugene V. Debs, an electric fountain in the lagoon, and many other set pieces which filled the night with brilliancy

and beauty. While much has been said about the specilitles, the dance of Miss Warner has been almost forgotten, and the two young ladies who so ably assist her, Miss Lizzie Hall and Miss- Kittle DeLand. Miss Warner the first of the professionals to arrange a dance for the music of the "High School Cadets" or the "Washington Post" marches. She is graceful and dances with consummate while the two younger giving an effective tableaux. B ladies Both are Omaha girls, the former, Lizzle Hall, having quite a romantic history. Some time ago, as patrons of both the Farnam and Hoyd theaters will remember, a little girl sold flowers in front of these theaters. A wan, pinched face told its own story of want and suffering.

The letter carriers and their wives, sweethearts, sisters and friends to the number of several hundred spent the day at Coffman A special train of eight coaches left the Webster street depot shortly after 10 c'cock for the park, loaded down with pleasure seekers, among whom the gray-coated letter carriers of Omaha and South Omaha were conspicuous in large numbers. A baggage car containing lunch baskets was immediately behind the engine and it was so full of cake and sandwiches and ice cream that the sides fairly bulged. The postoffice band also made its appearyesterday. It is made up entirely

of postal and mail clerks and has attained no little proficiency in the dispensation of music. It marched through the princi pal streets up town as an escort to the let ter carriers and then proceeded to the Webster street depot to join the excursionists. Five Thousand in Line.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 3 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Labor day was appropriately observed here. In the morning a parade formed at Labor halland marched to Riverside park, where the day's exercises were held. The principal address was made by Hon. J. Ballanger of Des Moines. About 5,000 people were at the park this afternoon

Generally Observed at Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 3 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Labor day was generally observed in Cheyenne, although there was no public demonstration of any kind. Business was generally suspended; business houses and public offices were closed a part of the day, and no work was done at the Union Pacific shops.

Smail Display at Fremont.

FREMONT, Sept. 3 .- (Special to The Bee.)-Aside from the closing of the banks and postoffice here there has been but little observance of Labor day. Even the fall term of the city schools commenced today, thus depriving the children of the pleasure of

Bants Closed at Schuyler.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 3 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Labor day was not celebrated further than closing of banks and public offices.

Their Son Missing.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Holman of 1511 South Twenty-seventh street are much we: ried over the absence of their 13-year-old son, Charles, who has been missing since August 15. Mr. Holman claims that the boy was enticed away by a youth named

Fred Morgan and that they have gone some-where toward the southwest. They were seen in Lincoln recently, and the police in that part of the state will be notified to look out for the couple. Young Helman is rather large for his age and wore dark clothes and hat. He can be recognized his a small scar on the right side of his face and any infomation concerning his

will be gratefully received by his abouts parents. My boy was taken with a disease reser bling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all per-sons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county of-

ficial as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by druggists.

Scared the Eurgiar Away. R. C. Moore, who lives near the corner of Twenty-sixth and Burt streets, was awakened early yesterday by a burglar trying to get into his house. The burglar had managed to push up a window on the ground floor and in trying to crawl into the room upset a chair, making enough noise to awaken Mr. Moore. He prepared to give the noc-turnal visitor a warm reception, but the would-be thief became frightened and left the place.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidn y troubles. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

..1012 2 ..1043 2 ..1120 3 ..1011 2 ..1126 3 ..1056 2 ..1056 2 ..1056 2 ..1056 2 ..1056 2 ..1056 2 ..1011 2 6 steers. steer., OWH ... 14 cows... cwa. S steers. .1200 2 75 WYOMING. OWN. .110) 1 15 2 C.WS... 96 cowa. COWS...... 967 2 25 COWS...... 877 2 25 .1050 2 50 .1003 3 25 .1116 3 49 cow ... \$3 COWN. steers. 13 steers... NEVADA. steers ..... 12 8 3 15 6) steers.....1273 3 \$5 HOGS-There were hardly enough hogs re-ceived today to make a market. Some of the buyers apparently considered that ther were not enough hogs to bother with and were not trying to buy. The quality was poor and there were no toppy loads in the Taken altogether the trade yards. Was slow, but at the same time stronger on the best loads. Representative sales: No. 4..... 73..... No. Av. Sh. Pr. .131 80 \$4 90 PIGS AND ROUGH. 52 ... 3 00 ... 3 00 ... 3 00 ... 3 00 ... 3 00 80 4 50 80 4 50 4 55 229 111 SHEEP-There was only one small bunch of sheep in the yards and hardly enough to make a test of the market. Fair to choice natives are quotable at \$2.25@2.75; fa'r to good westerns, \$2.00@2.60; common and stock sheep, \$1.75@2.25; good to choice 40 to 100-mb. lambs, \$2.25@3.75. Representative sales: WL. Pr. 46 \$2 50 native lambs ..... CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

### There Was a Big Run of Cattle Yesterday and Prices Were Lower.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.-There was a big run of cattle today, about 26,000 head showing up. Of that number 2,900 came off the ranges. Not many ripe native steers were offered, and al-though the demands for that grade was not nearly as sharp 25 It was last week and the preceding week it was strong enough to preven

any further weakening of prices. Common t good native steers sold lower, and so did west erns. The decline in the latter was quite 10c t good native steers and lower, and so did west-erns. The decline in the latter was quite like to 15c, and the former suffered almost as much. Trude was quiet in all branches of the marker, and a good many eff the cattle were left in seliers' hands. Natives sold principally at from \$1.75 to \$2.73 for steers, with from \$1.25 to \$2.73 for \$2.73 for steers, with from \$1.25 to \$2.59 the extreme mark of quotations. Sules of westerns were on a basis of from \$1.00 to \$4.85 for very common 10 extra: Texans were quoted at \$1.25. The late market was the worst, the receipts largely exceeding estimates and causing buyers to demand bly concessions when the quality was not prime. There was a salk of heavy hogs at \$6.30, and light weights sold up 10 \$6.10. This indicates an advance in the prices of from \$6.00 he. The spin in common. grades was still more pro-nounced; scarredy applying the \$5.90. There was a good demand for slighents from local packers, and the supply was \$500 closed out. Averages of less than 250 he. sold at from \$5.00 to \$6.55, and from 45.59 to \$5.56. Comparative steadlhess is noted in the sheep market. The receipts were indices suff and the offer at supply were show and the subset for market. The receipts were moderate and the demand for slighents from sold as a for stars of the offering were above \$5.90. There was a good demand for slighents from local packers.

from \$5.59 to \$5.80. Comparative steadilitiess is noted in the sheep market. The receipts were moderate and the demand fair at from \$3 to \$3.39 for poor to choice. The range of prices for lambs was at from \$1.59 to \$4.25. Receipte-Cattle, 26.000 head; calves, 800 head; hogs, 26.000 head; sheep, 11,000 head.

### St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS. Sept. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts. 2,500 head; shipments, none. Market strong generally; pative steers, course to good, 12,4063.15; cows, 21,1692.50; Texas steers, fair to medium, 42,406

HOGS-Receipts, 1.400 hend; shipments, HOGS-Receipts, 1.60 mend, samments, none-Market strong, 16c higher; bent heavy, 16.10, com-mon to good light, 5.40675.50; pigs, 14.50; bulk of sales, 15.90694.05. SHIEEP-Receipts, 200 head, Market quiet; mixed, 55 lbs. average, 43.10.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-DEEVES-Receipts, two days, 4,700 headi on mais, 43 cars; good beeves 200 per 100 lbs. higher; other grades of natives 100 higher; Texans and Colorado stendy; native steers, choice, 5.50; good to prime, \$2.105.40; medium to fair, \$4.4044.90; inferior to ordinary,

Grain and Provisions.

and is supposed to have been kindled by an incendiary last night destroyed over half a block of buildings in the business part of town. The loss is \$46,000; insurance, \$15,000. A man and woman are thought to have perished in the flames. Private wires to Chicago and New York. All business orders placed on Chicago Board of Trade. Correspondence solicited. Office, roym 4, New York Life Building. Telephone 1305.