# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1895.

POOR BUILDINGS A MENACE TO HEALTH

The Teachers' Pension Law in Illinois-Interesting Facts Concerning the Schools of Germany and Japan-Educational Notes.

The agitation in favor of a reduction of the use of textbooks in the public schools is spreading in various sections of the country. and it is likely to bring about what educators consider a most desirable reform. One of the chief advocates of reduced textbooks is Dr. J. M. Rice, who has made an extended examination of the public schools of the counexamination of the public schools of the coun-try and published his conclusions in the which Mr. Tejima, who was a commissioner magazines. The aim of progressive teachers, he holds, should be to aid the pupil in build-ing a solid and permanent mental structure, consisting of fundamental ideas based upon for teaching telegraphy, eleven agricultural concrete facts, which shall ever remain fresh colleges, nine law schools with 6.259 pupils, six schools of medicine, with 7.958 pupils, three veterinary schools, with ninety pupils, and active, forming a fund of ready knowl-edge. What they desire to secure in the pupil is knowledge "which in itself is stimu-lating and will create a many-sided interest is the desire of life. eleven institutions for teaching mathematics, engineering and the practical sciences, with 987 pupils, and nine private art schools, with 951 pupils. There are also 102 special schools for teaching English, four for French, ten for

in the affairs of life. To construct such a mental fabric, says the Chicago Post, it is necessary to bring the ideas to the notice of the pupil in psychological order. In the textbooks the facts are not arranged in such order, but merely in a logical degree, and they are presented in too rapid succession. They contain on a single page sufficient mental food for many lessons. Facts committed to memory in rapid suc-cession serve no permanent purpose, because they are not digested, and consequently do not become an organic part of the individual. In our schools it is rare, he holds, to find recitations that may be regarded in the light of instruction. In the thought studies, where scientific teaching is particularly required, the mechanical teachers attempt to do little if anything, beyond hearing the pupils recite their lessons. True instruction will not be obtained until the teacher is substituted for the textbook, as it is only then the principles of teaching can be properly applied.

Abolition of the textbooks will not of itself a sufficient to secure scientific teaching. It will be only the first step toward placing the teaching on a scientific foundation. So long as the American standard remains so low that a graduate of a district school, without further preparation, is eligible for member-ship in the profession a license to teach canship in the profession a license to teach can-not command any special respect. In Ger-many, according to Dr. Rice, the word "teacher" stands for something. In this country it stands for nothing. The demand for good teachers is very small. The man-agement of the school system is a purely local affair, asserts this authority, who is not unknown in Chicago, and is entirely at the merce of local politicians who can raise or mercy of local politicians, who can raise or lower the standard at their pleasure. What is needed, he thinks, is an increase of professional strength among our teachers or the ability to apply expert knowledge in practice.

UNSANITARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS. If one question should be of surpassing in-terest to every parent, writes Dr. Douglas employed in instructing 240,000 pupils. These teachers are paid more liberally than in any other state, and they rank high in efficiency. In Berlin alone there are nearly 400 Ameri-H. Stewart in the Forum, that question should be the public schools. for two reasons: (1) because the children attending are the children of the people; (2) the schools are making the citizens of the future, and the influences of the building on the physique, and of the can students, 189 of them on the rolls of the university, and in other university towns of the empire the percentage of American students is so large as to excite the com-ment of the local press. For the first time in the history of Carada the degrees of M. D. and C. M. were con-ferred upon a woman by the annual convo-cation of the medical faculty of Bishop's college, Montreal, recently. The Canadian young woman so highly distinguished from her sisters is Miss Regina Lewis of London, Ontario. teacher on the mind, are apt to be under-estimated. We rely too much on home training. Important as this is, it must be borne in mind that many of our city chil-dren have no home life whatever, and others would be better without such as they have. Taken st its best the home chiefly teaches the private conduct of the parents, but the school gives the young child's mind its first experience of the dealing of the individual with masses, which we adults call citizenship. The child may be monarch in some

her sisters is Miss Regina Lewis of London, Ontario. Mile. Jeanne Benaben is a young blue-stocking of whose extraordinary stainments all France is talking. This exceedingly scholarly young woman received the college degree of bachelor of arts two years ago, when she was 16. She then became profes-sor of philosophy in a women's college at Lyons, and this year she was a candidate at the Sorbanne for the important degree of In the school he finds himself a with very serious responsibilities, this fundamental change may be go-Though ing on all about us, though future characters are being made or marred by thousands every day, though the next genera-tion are being made near-sighted. the Sorbonne for the important degree of licentiate in philosophy. The examiners were prepared for a prodigy, but were never deaf, crooked and hysterical, and though they are compelled to inflate their lungs with a germ-laden atmosphere redolent with emana-tions from soiled clothing, stables and un-sanitary plumbing—yet the absence of in-terested and protesting superiors is schemely terested and protesting spectators is solemnly impressive. TEACHERS' PENSIONS IN ILLINOIS. While the measure providing for a system of pensions for teachers who had served twenty-five years was pending in the III-nois legislature the parties in interest were practically unanimous in favor of it. Now that the measure is an operative law con siderable dissatisfaction is expressed among teachers, especially those drawing high sal aries. A teacher who draws \$45 a month will have no serious objections to contributing 45 cents to the pension fund. The objection is urged that while the fund is created by deducting a uniform percentage from all salaries, the benefits to accrue are not as equitably distributed. The highest pension that can be paid to any teacher is \$600, although the law provides that any woman who has taught twenty years, and any man who has taught twenty-five years may receive an annuity of half the salary received while in active service. This clearly gives the \$1,200 teacher a decided advantage over the \$2,500 teacher when it comes to pensions. As the law makes the creation and dis-bursement of the fund mandatory, but does not provide any other means than the 1 per cent contribution of teachers for raising the fund, many legal authorities do not hesiate to aver that it will not stand the test of the higher courts.

REFORM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS from dictation by shorthand writers, if only they could be read in shorthand. The adoption of a uniform system would make the reading of shorthand letters as easy as that of at least some of the longhand letters and there would be a great saving of time. Typewriters have abridged the work for many and there would be a sill further sav-of time the reading of time of the new course of study by ing of time by the genral use of a common system of phonography.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

Superintendent Fearse has whee out out of first chapter of the new course of study by the fiat that First A reading is to be by a phonic method. It is rumored that he took the step because he became convinced that the majority of teachers in that grade were more proficient in handling that method and more in sympathy with it. Some prominent The most interesting institutions in Japan are the schools, says a correspondent of the Chicago Record. No country, not even Ger-many or the United States, has a better edu-cational system in theory, although there are many defects apparent to the foreigner that more in sympathy with it. Some prominent teachers rejoice. Others equally prominent do not. In order to celebrate the tenth anniversary

German and one for Russian, seventy-four institutions for teaching penmanship and 157

for the training of nurses and midwives. The government maintains two special schools for the education of young princes

and princesses and the sons and daughters of the nobles. The boys' school is under the

of the nobles. The boys school is under the special paironage of the emperor and the girls' school under that of the empress. The former has 117 pupils and the latter 381. There are institutions for the education of the deaf and dumb, the blind, the idiotic and

very many private schools and academies for

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

the Canadian public schools regular inspec-tions by experts of the teeth of all pupils.

In England one man out of each 500 gets a college education; in America, one out of

Prof. Maurice Francis Egan of Notre Dame

has been appointed professor of the romance languages and literature at the University of

can students, 189 of them on the rolls of the

various purnores.

no school.

each 200

There are now 25,404 public schools, with 67,658 teachers, of whom 63,410 are men and 4. 275 are women. The number of publis in at-tendance is 3,259,313, of whom 2,302,549 are i 188 of their partnership two popular Omaha prin-cipals sent cards to their friends, as fol-boys and \$75,746 girls, which is a rather large school attendance for a population of 41,000,-

1885. 1895. MARTHA LENORA POWELL AND EMMA WHEATLEY. Saturday Evening, September 7. From 8 to 10 O'clock. 2539 Capitol Avenue. And since we've sought valuely (for what each heart longs) Mid the fellows, the man which to each maid belongs, We each took the other, in want of a better, and still in her favor des-cant. 000. There are forty-seven normal schools, eighty-nine scientific schools, twenty-seven high-class colleges for the education of young women, one military academy, one naval academy, one academy of music, one school

cant, On the strength and the beauty, which failing to find In any one man, we ascribe to her kind. 

# WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- (Special.)-Pensions granted, issue of August 21, were:

Nebraska: Original-John H. Maus Omaha, Douglas; Martin Marshall, Omaha, Douglas; Charles Briskey, South Omaha, Douglas. Increase-Frederick Berger, Da-

Douglas. Increase-Frederick Berger, Da-kota City. Dakota. Iowa: Increase-Joseph L. Boyer, Indian-ola, Warren; James Luther, Farmington, Van Buren; Jacob M. Corwin, Farmington, Van Buren; James K. Ross, Toledo, Tamai John T. Reed, Pleasant Prairie, Muscatine. North Dakota: Increase-William Far-quier, Melville, Foster. Colorato: Original-Peter T. Morris, Hes-perus, La Plata; Nathanle Kilborn, Hes-perus, La Plata, Reissue-John L. Hice, Fort Collins, Larimer.

perus, La Plata, Reissue-John L. Hice, Fort Collins, Larimer. Montana: Mexican war survivor-(In-crease)-Isaac Patty, Victor, Ravalil, Issue of August 22, 1895; Nebraska: Original-Jacob Jones, jr., Osceola, Polk, Increase-Neil McTaggart, York, York, Edward W. Thomas, Kearney, Buffalo. Reissue-Samuel L. Russell, Lin-coln, Lancaster; Hiram Bartlett, Holdrege, Phelps. There are \$7,212 children of school age in Cincinnati and only 36,425, or much less than one-half, are in the public schools. Some 14,700 are attending church schools and 2,047 private schools. The rest, num-bering no less than 33,900, are attending A movement is on foot to introduce in the Canadian public school to introduce in helps

Phelps. Iowa: Original-John P. Scott, Des Moines, Polk. Restoration and increase-Moses Cavanaugh (deceased), Cherokee, Cherokee, Increase-William H. Waers, Des Moines, Polk. Reissue-Oliver Hicks, Washington, Washington; Walker Y. Hoopes, Shannon City, Union; William E. Carmichael, Davenport, Scott. Original widow-Mary Cavanaugh, Cherokee, Chero-kee.

kee. South Dakota: Original-Oscar Elce, Bar-

Prof. Maurice Francis Egan of Notre Dame university has accepted a professorship in the Catholic university at Washington. Prof. James A. Harrison of Washington and Lee university, where he has held for several years the chair of modern languages,

Virginia, the leading educational institution at the south. It is only forty-seven years since the first school house was built in California, yet now the annual expenditure for public schools is nearly \$6,000,000, and 6,500 teachers are

kee. South Dakota: Original-Oscar Elce, Bar-ker, Turner. North Dakota: Reissue-James Combs, Larimer, Grand Foris. Colorado: Original-Thomas E. Morgan, Platte Canon, Jefferson. Reissue-Michael Pitzgerald, Cheyenne Wells, Cheyenne; Michael Curran, Villa Park, Arapahoe. Issue of August 22, 1895: Iowa: Original-Jesse Stutler, Wilton Junction, Muscatine. Reissue-John Redin-baugh, Logan, Harrison, Original widow-Laura C. Bedford, Spencer, Clay. Colorado: Original-James N. Whitney, Aspen, Pitkin, Supplemental-Herman H. Gosling, Maniton, El Paso. Reissue-Lucius E. Frink, Cripple Creek, El Paso. Original widow-Mary A. Patterson, Pueblo, Pueblo. Issue of August 24, 1895: Nebraska: Original-John G. Willis, Omaha, Douglas, Thomas Arnold, Unadilla, Otoe; Zimri Ellott, Tekamah, Burt, Addi-tional-Benjamin Young, Santee Agency, Knox. Increase-George W. Blankenship, Omaha, Douglas. Towa: Renewal and Increase-David S. Hepner, Tipton, Cedar, Increase-Francis C. Hulka, Farnhamville; Calhoun; Jona-than W. Adney, Clarinda, Page, Reissue-Theodore Bockman, Holstein, Ida. Original widow-Naomi Grubbs, Linden Dallas. South Dakota: Original-James McCullah, Hotch Cliy, Presho. Coloradd: Reissue-William S. Stewart, Minneapolis, Baca.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

showers in Eastern Nebraska and Fair in the Western Portion. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- The forecast for Monday is:

Local Record.

Max.

ure of day-

"T" indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Observer. The Simplon Tunnel.

Income Tax in England.

Sociological.

winds, becoming variable.

STATIONS.

For Nebraska-Showers in the eastern por-

GAINS IN FORCE EACH WEEK

Public Confidence in Business Revival Shows Steady Growth.

NEAR FUTURE HOLDS ONLY PROSPERITY

Settled Conviction in the Popular Mind that Material Interests Will Solve the Complicated Finanelal Difficulties.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 .- Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation in Wall street: The course of the financial markets is

indicative of a steady growth of public trust. Each succeeding week the wave of confidence gains increased force and is steadily carrying before it all the obstructions of distrust. It is more and more recognized that the elements which are making for improvement stand associated with natural forces, while those which have been unsettling confidence have been connected with the mere instruments of commerce. It still remains a question whether the latter factors-especially the condition of the treasury and the silver agitation-can materially obstruct the great natural

recuperative forces that are now asserting their influence from one end of the country to the other and through the entire range of our industry. Perhaps the best answer to this question is in the fact that, for the to this question is in the fact that, for the last six months, the recuperative forces have been steadily gaining ascendancy over those tending to derangement and distrust. A more positive argument for confidence than this fact affords could hardly be con-ceived. It implies a settled conviction in the public mind that, with a sound condition of the material interests of the country, the way will ere long be found for removing the fiscal and monetary conditions that ceived. It implies a settled conviction in the public mind that, with a sound condition of the material interests of the country, the fiscal and monetary conditions that now stand in the way to absolute cond-dence. And that conviction is a rational one. For although it may not be, at this moment, generally apparent exactly when or how these financial derangements will be readjusted, yet there is nothing like an impossibility or even a substantial difficulty in the way of that achievement. The gold question is beset by no such serious diffi-culty as a substantial deficiency of supply; the trouble there lies simply in a departure from the usual distribution and reservoirs and circulation and use of the metal. That disarrangement has arisen from no uncon-trollable cause, but simply from a mistaken course in the fiscal usages of the treasury, which had the effect of depriving the banks of their customary receipts of gold from the government at the clearing house, thereby compelling them to almost entirely suspend gold payments and throwing the whole gold movement into suspension, to the detriment chiefly of the treasury liself. This confusion is susceptible of remedy the moment the treasury and the banks can be brought into conference, with a view to the restoration of their oid relations if this matter, with such modifications or safe-guards as under the circumstances may appear advisable. In the meantime, the loan syndicate continues its valuable serv-ices to the government by supplying the treasury with gold as fast as it is taken from the reserve for export, and having persisted in that course to the extent they already have, it seems safe to assume that they will continue this support until the forelyn exchanges have turned in our favor. That stage in affairs being reached, new possibilities will appear, favorable to the syndicate crowing its remedial work by bringing the banks and the treasury to an understanding that will finally settle this embarrassing question, Judging from ordi-nary be expected to

Austria. The English trade returns for August show a large decrease in the ex-ports to India and a large increase to China and also to all the American markets ex-cept Brazil. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Features of the Trading and Closing Prices on Saturday. CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Big receipts of spring wheat kept the wheat market on the down grade today, December closing 15c lower. May corn gained 16c and May-oats 16c, but

May corn gained ¼e and May oats ¼c, but provisions finished at declines. Wheat ruled duil and lower. The contin-ued liberal receipts in the northwest were again a feature, being 1/00 cars, against iss cars the same dny last year. Futures were without material change, but there was practically no export or cash demand, and there was no life in speculation. Holders showed increasing discouragement and there was generous liquidation, with the buying slow and cautious. The exports of wheat and flour from both coasts during the week were about 400,000 bu, larger than the week previous, being equal to 2,260,000 bu, of wheat. But the deliveries at primary points have been generous, the traders figuring on an in-crease of about 1,250,000 bu, in the visible supply next week. The local imspection con-tinues comparatively poor, only 25 cars of new winter having been received today, against 237 cars the same day last year. Argentine exports of wheat for the week were only 40,000 bu, and have been steadily decreasing for some time. Bradistreet's says that the available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada were reduced over 2,000,000 bu, during the month of Au-gust, where they increased 13,515,600 bu, the same time last year. But there was too much liquidation for any of the strong fea-tures to attract attention or to texet any in fluence. December soid early at 59%,c, and closed at 59%. Torn was slow, but held quite steady. The weakness in wheat had some tendeny to weakness on wheat had some tendeny to weakness or 35% to 25% and solves at 25% can closed at 21% c. May opened 3% thigher at 21% c, touched 21e and closed at 21% c. A duil day and weakness in prices was the trading was so light that an order either to buy or sell affected the market one way or the other during its execution, even if only for a small amount. Compared with Fri-day's closing prices October pork is 18 cand January 10c lower. October lard is 23% cand January 10c lower. October lard is 24% and January 10c lower. October lard is 24% and provisions finished at declines, Wheat ruled dull and lower. The contin-TROPICAL FRUITS. ORANGES-Choice seedings, per box, 12.75; Mediterranean sweets, none; fancy St, Michaels, none; California Valencias, 13.2533.25, LEMONS-Extra fancy lemons, 263 size, 18.00; 200 size, 8.00(2),00. BANANAS-Choice Inrge stock, per bunch, 12.25 (2.50); medium size bunches, 12.00(2.25, PINEAPPLES-None. PINEAPPLES-None. MISCELLANEOUS. OVSTERS-Extra selects, 35c per can; company selects, 40c; New York counts, 45c. FIGS-Fancy, 15c; choice, 12@13c. HONEY-California, 14@15c. MAPLE SYRUP-Gallon jugs, per doz., \$12; Bubby Leal cans \$2 Bixby, 5-gal. cans, \$3. NUTS-Almonds, 14c; English walnuts, soft-shelled, 12c; standards, 114c; filberts, 10c; Brazil nuts, 10c; pecans, 9c; peanuts, raw, 6c; roasted,

head. The leading futures ranged as follows: Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close.

Wheat, No. 21	1				and chaffy, \$69c; cotted and broken, coarse,
	58%	58%	58	58	9c; cotted and broken, fine, 665c.
Sept.	- C24	22.3		59%	
Dec.	59%6%	59%	59%(@36		WOOL WASHED-Medium, 15@18c; fine,
May	6334	6376634	6356446	63%	16c; tub washed, 16@18c; black, 8c; bucks,
Corn. No 2.	10000				tag locks, 203c; dead pulled, 566c.
Sept	3314	33346	324(476	3236	and tocard, added acard barrowt officer
Oct.	9914	824	32	3234	
	267	269	28.34	284	NEW YORK GENERAL MARKI
Dec	324 284 293			2934	NEW TORK OFMERAL MARKI
May	21/58	2936	29%	21/28.	
Oats, No. 2		1000	in a second of	23010	Closing Quotations of the Princip
Sept	1954	19%	19%	1936	
Oct.	1954	19%	18%	184	Commodities and Staples.
May	213	2116	21	21@2134	NEW YORK, Sept. 7FLOUR-Receipts.
	41.78				
Pork.per bbl	A 40	0 4712	0 1014	0 45	400 bbls.; exports, 19,600 bbls.; dull but we
Oct	8 45 9 7234	8 4736 9 7254	8 42%	8 45 9 65	Minnesota patents, \$3,306(3.50; winter pate
Jan	9 7254	9 7251	9 03	0.02	
Lard,100 lbs					\$3.40@3.60; city mill patents, \$4.00@4.25; city :
Oet	5 95	5 95 5 87%	5 95 5 87%	5 95 5 8734	clears, \$3.75; winter straights, \$3.25@3.40; wi
Jan	5 8714	5 8744	5 8714	5 8734	extras, \$2.75@3.00; Minnesota bakers, \$2.90@3
Short Ribs-	0.0174	0.072			
	5 70	5 70	6 55	5 6234	winter low grades, \$2.05@2.60; spring low gra
Oet Jan	5 00	5 70	5 55 4 975	5 00	\$1.85@2.35. Rye fiour, quiet; superfine, \$2.75@2

FLOUR-Winter patents, \$3.00@3.00; winter straights, \$2.85@3.85; spring patents, \$3.25@3.75; spring straights, \$2.75@3.10; bakers, \$1.90@2.20, WHEAT-NO, 2 spring, 58@58%c; NO, 3 spring, 58@58%c; NO, 2 red, 5%%c, CORN-NO, 2, 23%c; NO, 3 yellow, 23%c, OATS-NO, 2, 18%c; NO, 2 white, 21%g21%c; NO, 3 white, 20@21c, RYE-NO, 2, 25%c,

1 hard, 66c, Options were dull all morning, show ing weakness at first under cables and big re

white, 20021c. RYE-No. 2, 25c. BARLEY-No. 3, 356(42)/c; No. 4, 30@36c. FLAX SEED-No. 1, 97c. TIMOTHY SEED-Prime, 34,186(4,20, PROVISIONS-Mess ports, per bbl., 48,406(8,50, ard, per 100 lbs., 45,92)/2. Short ribs sides (lcose), 555(5,60, Dry salted shoulders (boxed), 45,500 62%. Short clear sides (lcose), 45,500 62%.

.62%. Short clea SUGARS-Cut I The following

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	8,000	14,000
Wheat bu	45.000	6.000
Corn, bu	285,000	230,000
Oats, bu	289,000	181.000
Rye bu	2,000	2,000
Bariey. bu	65,000	8,000

the notable features which attracts the attention of the American visitor. Fruit desires on the streets in London have a very poor assortment and what they have is very inferior in quality. England is plainly a poor fruit producing coun-try, and no doubt Britishers would relish a good bite from a California peach or poar. The ex-portation of fruit from this country to Europe na been tried several times, but without com-picte success, and a fouries to England in good sai-able condition. In a country where ice is used so sparingly it is difficult and timest impossible to keep fruit or any other perishable product any reasonable length of time. Quotations: PLUSE-Choice California Lantettis, 12.2002.00; 01.5; fancy varieties, 51.5561.25; 01.15; fancy varieties, 51.5561.25; 01.15; fancy varieties, 51.5561.25; 01.15; fancy varieties, 51.5561.25; 02.25; coexing apples, 51.5567.05; 03.16; chang, 86:951.05; 03.16; chang, 86:951.05; 04.17; Tekays, 51.55; 05.16; concords, 2505; large lois, 20027; coll-form, per case, black varieties, 51.25; 05.17; Tekays, 51.56; 07.18; Tekays, 51.56; 07.19; Tekays, 51.56; 07.19 the notable features which attracts the att of the American visitor. Fruit dealers of

1b., 2½c. HIDES AND TALLOW.

the Total Below Last Week.

GOOD DEMAND AT TEN CENTS ADVANCE

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Light Run of Cattle Yesterday Dropped

Better Grade of Hogs Sold at a 5-Cent Advance, While the Poorer Ones Were Slow Sale at

Fairly Stendy Prices.

			•		
Receipts enty-four evious fo	r hour	thipme s, as s, are	compar as foll	ed with	past
ptember ptember ptember	7 6	. 830 .2,515 .3,053		1.618 612	116 20 20

September	3	2,942	785	352
	SHIPME	INTS.		
	Cattle.	Hogs. St	heep.Ho	rses.
September	5	163	1,618	8
September	42,354 3	135	697	351
	21,832	***	***	***
While th	e receipts o	f cattle	duting	the
present we	ek have be	en liberi	al the	very
light run to	oday has cau	sed the t	total for	the
week to	fall somewh	int behi	nd pre	vious
	r the year th			

DATES-In 60 to 70-lb, boxes, 6c per lb.; fard dates, small boxes, 30c per lb. CIDER-Pure juice, per bbl., 35; hulf bbl., 33. RICE POPCORN-In the ear, on orders, per ing to 162,598 head.

The receipts of hogs show a slight inrease over last week. For the year up to date there have been received at this point 779,597 hogs, or 633,307 less than for the cor-

The week's sheep receipts are quite liberal to what they were last week. Still the market has been poorly supplied, being en-tirely bare on some days. The following will show totals for the

		Cattle.	Hogs:	Sheep.
Receipts	this week	18.383	10.084	3,513
Receipts	last week	-18.720	8,455	626
Same we	ek '94	20.925	36,436	1,098
Same we	ok '93.	19,499	38,393	2,413
Sumo mie	inte 160	10.014	29 275	2 546

HICE POPCORN-In the ear, on orders, per lb., 2½c.
 HIDES AND TALLOW.
 HIDES-No. 1 green hides, 5c; No. 2 green hides, 65c; No. 1 green sailed hides, 75; No. 2 green shift hides, 75; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 15-be, 16c; No. 2 veal calf, 8 to 15-be, 16c; No. 2 veal calf, 8 to 15-be, 16c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 15-be, 16c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 120Hc; No. 2 dry flint hides, 100P lac; No. 1 dry salted hides, 16c; partly cured hides, 4c per lb. less than fully cured.
 BHEEP FELTS-Green sailed hides, 6c; and 55000c; green salted shearings (short wooled early skins), each 5615c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), each 5615c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), no. 2 each 5c; dry flint Kanaa and Nchraska burcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 466c; dry flint Colorado hutcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 466c; Have fet cut off, as it is uscless to pay freight on them. TALLOW AND GREESE-No. 1 tallow, 4%c; root, 24 tallow, 25 tallow, 35 tallow, 25 tallow, 26 tallow, 26 wool, UNWASHED-Fine heavy, 66 tar fine light, 56 to the and broken, contae, 76 Soc toted and broken, sec backs, 6c; tag locks, 26 so the and broken, 56 to the tallow, 56 to the saked, 166 the; black, 56; bucks, 6c; tag locks, 26 to the and pulled, 56 to.

EW YORK GENERAL MARKET. losing Quotations of the Principal

Same week '32...... 19,499 38,333 2,413 Same week '32...... 13,544 39,375 3,546 CATTLE—There were only thirty-one loads in the yards, the lightest run of the month so far. After the large receipts of the past few weeks it did not seem as if there was anything in the yards. Among the offerings were a few pretty fair western steers, which met with ready sale. The packers seemed to want a few good cattle, and they were not long in clearing the yards at prices that were strong to 10c higher. There were about twelve loads of cows and heifers on sale. The market was active and everything sold early. Prices showed about the same advance as in the case of beef steers. There was the usual Saturday's quiet in the feeder division. There was some trad-ing, but there was no snap to it, and prices did not show any improvement. Values for the most part were about steady. Common and light stockers and feeders were very slow sale, no one appearing to want that kind of cattle. The yards were pretty well cleared of all kinds of cattle before the close.

close. HOGS-Twenty loads of hogs constituted the fresh supply, and some of them were right good. The market opened about 5c higher, and the desirable loads soon changed haads. The more common loads were not such free sellers, and the market eased off, the close being no more than steady with yesterday. The best hogs sold at \$4.40, as mainst \$4.55 yesterday. SHEEP-There were no sheep here again to-day. The demand continued good. Fair to choice natives were quotable at from \$2.25 to \$2.55; fair to good westerns at from \$2 to \$2.66; common and stock sheep at from \$1.59 to \$2.56; good to choice 40 to 100-1b, lambs at from \$3 to \$4.75. ow western, \$1. BARELY-Quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee, 50c, WHEAT-Receipts, 45,500 hu.; exports, 40,200 a.; spot dull and irregular; No. 2 red, 63c; No.

#### Buyers' Record.

The following will show the number of head of cattle and hogs purchased by the different

buyers on today's market:		
Buyers, C	attle.	Hogs
The G. H. Hammond Co	188	401
	178	238
The Cudahy Packing Co	127	\$3(
Vansant & Co		
J. L. Carey	- 77	
A. Becker	17	****
Benton & Underwood	5	
Layton & Co., Milwaukee, Wis		10
Shippers and feeders	269	79.24.8
Left over		25
Totals	1,066	1,34
	Buyers. C The G. H. Hammond Co	Buyers.       Cattle.         The G, H, Hammond Co.       188         Swift and Company       178         The Cudahy Packing Co.       127         R. Becker & Degan       78         Vansant & Co.       127         J. L. Carey       71         A. Becker       177         Benton & Underwood       5         Layton & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.       5         Shippers and feeders       269         Left over       —

### Stock in Sight.

Record of receipts at the four principal markets for Saturday, September 7, 1895; Cattle, Hogs, Sheep,

c. 3. 35@4216c; No. 4, 30@36c. No. 1, 97c. DPrime, \$4.18@4.20. Mess pork, per bbl., \$8.40@8.50. , \$5.9212, Short ribs sides (loose), alted shoulders (boxed), \$5.50@ r sides (boxed), \$5.50@ off, unchanged. were the receipts and abipments			ing weakness at first under cables and big re- celpts, but a final partial recovery on a demand from shorts; September, 62% 663c, closed at 63c; October, 64% 665 1-16c, closed at 65c; CORN-Receipts, 109,409 bu.; exports, 8,809 bu.; spot quiet and steady; No. 3, 35% C. Options opened steady on frost talk; eased off, but finally advanced on the prospects of more frost; closed 1% 74c higher; September, 28% 630c; closed at 20c. OATS-Receipts, 63,609 bu.; exports, 23,200 bu.;
	Receipts.	Shipments.	spot market neglected but firm; No. 2, 231/20 23%c, Options steady; small trade; September,
	8,000	14.000	23the closed at 235c.
	45,000	6.000	HAY-Steady; shipping, 65@70c; good to choice,
	285,000		Source the second second second second
	289,000	181.000	HOPS-Quiet; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 4@7c;
	2,000	2,000	common to choice, 1894 crop, 468c.
	65,000	8,000	HIDES-Quiet. LEATHER-Firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres.
oraban ra	today the	hutter mar-	LEATHER-FITH, hennock sole, indenos Ayres,

 Data of the product sector of the p

Cash quotat	ions were	as follow	181 00/02 50+	winter
Short Ribs- Oct Jan	5 70 5 00	5 70 5 02%	5 55 4 975	5 623 5 00
Oet Jan	5 95 5 87%	5 87%	5 87%	5 87%

#### SCHOOLS IN GERMANY.

The primary government schools of Ger many are free, as well as compulsory, says a writer in the Chautauquan. Nor is com-pulsion a dead letter. Children must attend pulsion a dead letter. Children must attend school between the ages of 6 and 14 years. The bright pupils who complete the specified cellent position in the Minnesota State Norwork before the rest are not allowed to leave before the age of 14 unless they intend to enter a higher school. Children between the before the age of 14 unless they intend to enter a higher school. Children between the ages of 6 and 12 attend school during the forenoon only, but their forenoon is equal to our school day, as school begins at 7 and her pupils have an intermission of fifteen minutes. Twice during the week they are allowed an hour's intermission. Scholars minutes. Twice during the week they are allowed an hour's intermission. Scholars above the age of 12 return to school at 2 o'clock and study until 4. Germany, though the birthplace of the

kindergarten, has no free kindergartens nor infant schools such as are provided in Engand and which are yearly attended by between 500,000 and 600,000 children under 5 years of age.

Boys and girls study the same subjects, but in separate buildings. German methods of teaching are admirable

and the children seem very enthusiastic. In one class room a young man was teaching geography to fifty or sixty girls from 11 to 14 years of age. A large map hung on the wall; the subject for the lesson that day was rivers. In answer to each of the teacher's questions a forest of girls' arms, bare to the shculder, went up and each eager, intelligent face seemed ready with an answer. The same enthusiasm was exhibited in the history class. The teacher, stepping down from her plat-The teacher, stepping down from her plat-form, began with her pupils a resume of German history, asking whence came their ancestors, what were their mental and phy-sical characteristics, by what peoples they had been conquered and whom they had conquered. After each question up sprang the long bare arms and each girl seemed more destrous to answer than her palebar more desirous to answer than her neighbor. But when the question was put: "Which is the best land?" all answered together with emphasis: "Deutschland."

The government report for 1891 shows 1,896 male teachers with an average salary of 2,325 marks per annum (a mark is about 25 cents). The number of women teachers was 945, with an average salary of 1,462 marks. male teachers receive as high as 3,000 marks per year.

WHY NOT TEACH SHORTHAND? The Scientific American suggested lately that the thing to do was to teach the hoys and

theless amazed at the extent of her erudition and her serene composure in dealing with the vexed problems of Descartes, Kant and Comte. She was third on a list of 200 can-didates, all of them older than herself, ard is now a lecturer on the science of the mind in the College of Rouen.

### School Notes and Personals.

The Misses Littlefield sought the Atlantic coast.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Sept. 8.—Omaha record of tem-perature and rainfall, compared with the corresponding day of the past four years: There are but four new voluntary assistants in kindergartens. Miss Ogden of the High school will no return to her duties for two weeks.

There is a pond of foul, stagnant water within half a block of Castellar school.

Cora Smith Anderson, once of the Lincoln corps, is the happy mother of a wee daugh-

Superintendent Pearse has already visited Saratoga, Fort Omaha and other northern regions.

Miss Fltch of Leavenworth spent some time in the Colorado summer school of methods.

Miss Smith, for several years director of Mason kindergarten, has accepted a position at Lomonauk, Ill. Miss Fair of the Mason training school wa

detained from her duties until Friday by sickness in her family.

Miss Bess F. Skinner, one of the new mem-bers of the corps, is located with a fourth grade at Lothrop school."

Miss Anna Witman, for several years an efficient member of the Mason corps, ha accepted a position in Santa Monica, Cal. has

Omaba North Platte..... Valentine Dupont is full and overflowing. The high-est room in Central Park and the lowest room in Windsor each contains five classes. Chicago ..... St. Louis. ..... St. Paul Kansas City. .. Salt Lake City .. . mal school.

Vincent Leavenworth school is as fresh as a rose. Rapid City.

Miss Whitmore, the new kindergartener, is located at the Castellar. She is a graduate of Mrs. Wheelock's training school in Bos-ton. Her work last year was in Lincoln. Miss Nelle Bennett, Miss Lily M. Bruner of Castellar, Mrs. Perine Central, Miss Decia Johnson, Miss O'Key and Miss Roys of the High school, spent nine weeks of the vaca-tion at the University of Chicago.

Miss McCarthy of Pacific, Miss Graff of Dodge, Miss Alter of Castellar, Miss Part-ridge of Central Park, Miss Ballantyne of Walnut Hill and Mrs. Roudebush of the High school were numbered among visitors to the east.

Miss Butterfield of Dupont, Miss Robinson of Fort Omaha, Miss Milroy of Dodge, Miss Fitch of Leavenworth, Miss Hobbs of Clifton Hill and Mrs. Sudborough are to be added to the list of those who made a va-cation visit to picturesque Colorado.

The High school corps of last year is di-minished by the resignations of Miss Duval and Mr. McCarthy. Misses Wedgwood, Adams, Wallace, Towne, Green, Mrs. Roudebush and Messrs. Wilson and Woolery are added to the force. The attendance is much larger than last year.

Miss Evans, cupervisor of drawing, will probably not return from Europe for several weeks yet. It is stated that while traveling upon the continent her letters failed to reach her, thus she did not learn promptly of the board's action in re-electing her. Hence she prolonged her travels.

The world surely moves, since the proper ones have at last learned that it is not a part of the preordained plan that schoolrooms should present staring surfaces of black and while. All of the newer buildings have score rellef in the way of restful browns or olives. The effect of so simple an innovation is almost newskable.

is almost remarkable.

that the thing to do was to teach the boys and girls shorthand as well as longhand. Why not? If this age is not a fast one, no one ever was. Men travel fast, think fast, talk fast. Longhand writing has its advantages, but they are for a small class. The great ma-jority of letters could be written in short-casad. Miss McRoberts of Columbian is now for a small class to the noto-the state and the state of comenius is Mrs. Casad. Miss McRoberts of Columbian is now the contract of the state of the state of the state of the state they are for a small class. The great ma-jority of letters could be written in short-the state of the state of comenius is many as Mrs. Casad. Miss McRoberts of Columbian is now the contract of the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the sta fority of letters could be written in short-hand, just as many are now taken down known as Mrs. Cochran. Miss De Graff, one settles your notion right from the start.

tion; fair in the western portions; southerly For Missouri and Iowa-Local showers and partly cloudy; southerly winds; slightly

ing house in gold, while the syndicate will retire from its services, leaving the circula-tion of gold restored to its normal condition. The gold question having been thus set-tled, there need be little further fear about the silver agitation. The treasury reserve having been again placed upon a safe foundation, the consequent recovery of con-fidence at home and abroad will produce a revival of business and a rise in all values, which will annihilate the pretense that the depression of business and the fall in prices have been caused by the "demonetization of silver," and the free coinage of that metal will be relegated to the dead issues of popular ignorance. warmer. For Kansas-Fair, except showers in the northeastern portion; southerly winds; warmer in the northeastern portion; cooler in the extreme western. For South Dakota-Local rains and warmer in the eastern portion; fair in the western; southeasterly winds, shifting to westerly.

Condition of temperature and precipitation t Omaha for the day and since March 1, 

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m. STATE OF WEATHER.

 78
 T Clondy.

 88
 .00 Part cloudy

 86
 .00 Part cloudy

 78
 .00 Clear.

 82
 .00 Cloudy.

 63
 .14 Cloudy.

 74
 .00 Cloudy.

 76
 .00 Cloudy.

 76
 .00 Cloudy.

 80
 .00 Part cloudy.

 76
 .00 Cloudy.

 76
 .00 Part cloudy.

 78
 .00 Part cloudy.

 78
 .00 Part cloudy.

 78
 .00 Part cloudy.

 80
 .00 Clear.

 80
 .00 Part cloudy.

 84
 .00 Clear.

 80
 .00 Part cloudy.

 80
 .00 Clear.

After having constituted a subject for never-ending discussion for a period of some thirty years, the great tunnel beneath the

Simplon is about to become an accomplished fact. It offers some striking illustrations of the progress made in this branch of en-gineering since the achievement of those other Alpine tunnels, the Mont Cenis, the St. Gothard and the Vorariberg. In this case there are to be two tunnels, side by side, seventeen yards apart, and connected be transverse galaries at every 200 yards by transverse galleries at every 200 yards throughout their whole length of thirteen miles, which is three miles longer than the St. Gothard, hitherto the longest in the world. One of these tunnels is not to be completed till the traffic demands it, and is to reave for the present chiefty as a is to serve for the present chiefly as a means of ventilation, as otherwise work in the second tunnel would be impossible, owing to the height of the temperature.

No fewer than sixty-six persons in Great Britain are shown by the income tax re-ports just published in London to enjoy annual incomes of over \$300,000. There are nearly two thousand more whose incomes

range all the way from that figure down to \$50,000 a year, while those possessing from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year exceed 3,000 in num-The market in St. Louis as a rule is very unsatisfactory, but those who did the busi-ness this week are not complaining, as prices were all right, even though close in me instances.

ber. Some 5,000 people are taxed on \$10,000 to \$15,000 per annum, and nearly 15,000 citi-zens make return of incomes ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000. When it is borne in mind that the tendency to rate one's income for Business at Manchester Encouraging. MANCHESTER, Sept. &-Business was fairly active this week, but was equal to

fairly active this week, but was equal to recent averages of production. China orders are now difficult to place, owing to the long delay required. The Indian inquiry is now increasing and the rising of exchange has made the placing of fair quantities pos-sible. South America is doing fairly well and the smaller miscellaneous markets are quiet, with a regular demand. The home trade is regular, with London houses the best buyers. Yarns are a sixteenth to an eighth dearer, with a moderate demand. Germany shows a fair business, but home users buy sparingly. Spinners are hopeful. Continental spinners report a strong and active demand that can only be satisfied if a very large delivery is granted. Prices are remunerative in France, Germany and

COTTONSEED OIL-Quiet; prime summer yel ow, 26%c. MORE MONEY THAN IS NEEDED.

 consist outlies of the transverse to be the transverse to the search of the case of the form of the transverse to the search of the case small to moderate transactions in various parts of the field will result in a good sized total.
In Philadelphia 1,294,500 pounds of wook to perform the solution of the field will result in a good sized total.
In Philadelphia 1,294,500 pounds of wook there are some instances where largely houses have made very fair sales of territory wool to local mills. There is also also the people there have sweet positoes to fail the work and been ranking more for the week, and but the some week holder, no doubt, has been found who will occasionally are firm in their ideas of value on most wool, as the general prosperity of America is they find foreign wools of similar grades at the reproving.
Sales in Chicago argregate 450,000 pounds. The market has been rather quiet. While he general prosperity of America is more there are are already pretty well consumed. The market are held comparatively firm, and no concessions are of faired the some week to take its legitimate course. The outdook taken from a general review of the market appears very promising.
The market in St. Louis as a rule is very unsatisfactory, but those who did the busines and while is not expect at base of good potates and some store of the set is story of the market appears very promising.
The market in St. Louis as a rule is very instifuction.
The market in St. Louis as a rule is very instifuction.
The market in St. Louis as a rule is very instifuctory, but those who did the busine for the part is not comparisoned.
The market in St. Louis as a rule is very instifuctory, but those who did the busines of these states has considerable bearing is proces were all right, even though close in some instances.
The market appears very promising.
The market an St. Louis as a rule is very instifuctory, but those who did the busine for these state has considerable bearing to rule instances.
The market appears very promising the bottor oro, and reports from that sta

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7.-WHEAT-Ste hard, 58@58%c; No. 2 red, 60@61c; reje CORN-Unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 29

In Washington the recent dry weather has seri-ously damaged the potato crop, and reports from that state generally agree that the out-turn will be comparatively small, not enough having been dug in many sections to satisfy home require-ments. In Oregon very much the same condi-tions prevail, but on the whole the reports re-relived do not have a color so decidedly blue. While in some places the crop will not supply home wants, other places report a fair crop. On irrighted lands the crop is a second so the rrigated lands the crop is generally good. Quo-

South Omaha ROSIN-Quiet, studiet; 271/4628c.
 TURPENTINE-Quiet; 271/4628c.
 RICE-Quiet; domestic, fair to extra, 4664c;
 Japan, 23/64c.
 MOLASSES-Quiet; New Orleans, open kettle,
 good to choice, 29673c.
 METALS-Pig iron, steady; southern, \$11,506
 METALS-Pig iron, steady; southern, \$11,506
 MetralS-Pig iron, steady; southern, \$11,506
 steady; \$1,25. Tin, quiet; straits, \$14,456/14,50;
 plates, market steady. Spelter, quiet; domestic,
 M.15.
 COTTONSEED OIL-Quiet; prime summer yel-Chicago ...... Kansas City St, Louis ....

CORN MEAL-Steady; Brandywine, \$2.65; yel

9,000 2,500 800 Totals ...... 8,030 13,655 6,200

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

# Receipts of Cattle Unusually Low-

Receipts of Cattle Unusually Low-Hog Prices Were Strong. CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Cattle receipts were light and prices nominally unchanged. Steers sold at from \$3.50 to \$5.85, Texans at from \$2 to \$3.40,

and westerns at from \$3 to \$4.25. In hogs prices were strong to 5c higher, with sales principally at from \$4.25 to \$4.35 for packets London Investors Look to American Railroads with Favor. LONDON, Sept. 8.-Money shows a con-dition of extreme case and bullion continues to flow in from abroad and all indications point to a continuance of plethora. Mines

from 13.00 to \$4.60, butcher weights bringing more than extra large hogs. Mixed lots sold at from \$4 to \$4.45, common to choice assorted light weights at from \$2.82 to \$4.59, and pigs at from \$7.75 to \$4.10. The sheep supply was easily closed out at full prices. Inferior to extra native sheep were sal-able at from \$2.55 to \$3.25. Lambs sold again at from \$4.15 to \$4.76. Receipts: Cattle, 500 head; calves, 100 head; hogs, 9,000 head; sheep, \$3.000 head. show an undiminished strength, though the cautious are inclined to reduce their holdings, owing to the irresponsible character of the business. Most of the other securi-

sition it is placed. When it reaches that stage of decomposition it is called "spot," and is in pretty bad shape for commercial purposes. Such eggs, together with "black rots," as they are called, are used to finish leather with, giving it	ties were languid, but there was renewed activity in Argentines, municipals and American breweries, owing to the sentiment	Receipts: Cattle, 500 head; calves, 100 head; hogs, 5,000 head; sheep, 3,000 head. 'Frisco Wheat Quotations. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7WHEAT-Weak]
that high glazed appearance which is noticed on new leather fresh from the tannery. When an egg known as "spot" is broken, the yolk and white run out together, as the yolk is	American beer war in Chicago. There was little change in foreigners. Indian govern- ments were in favor. Home railroads were firm; Americans showed a strong undertone and business was fairly brisk, with the	December, 96c; May, 11.01%; new sellers, 94%c.
broken when the white is drawn off. Because of the fact that the yolk of an egg adheres to the side of the shell when left in one position for any length of time, the custom was at one time to turn the package containing the	outlook steadily improving, helped by a be- lief that America is being weaned from bi- metallism. The following showed advances	
eggs over, so that this adhesion might be pre- vented. This was when the storage people thought that the proper temperature to store an egg was about forty degrees. But when the tem-	A Ohio, Erie seconds, Pennsylvania, Read- ing golds and Northern Pacific preferred. St. Louis General Markets.	
perature of the storage is kept around thirty-two degrees the white of the egg is prevented from becoming thin, and therefore the yolk does not stick to the shell. Not only does the low tem- perature prevent the glaze from coming off the	ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7FLOUR-Unchanged. WHEAT-Dull and easy on a mixture of bull	
shell, but the extreme cold serves to thicken the albumen so that it supports the yolk without dif- ficulty. Quotations: EGGS-Fresh stock, per dog. 1246913e	and bear news. In effect, but was not sufficient to advance prices in the face of the heavy mar- ket at other points, and it closed both sides of finals; No. 2 red, cash, 58%c; September, 59%c asked; December, 50%c bid; May, 54%566%c.	H H O P P L JA
14@16c; gathered creamery, 17@18c; separator creamery, 18@19c. VEAL-Choice fat, 70 to 100 lbs., are quoted at 7@74c; large and coarse desting	CORN-Dull; market sold off later for Septem- ber, ¼c for December, and ¼c for May, from yestenday's close, and did not recover to any extent to speak of later; No. 2 mixed, cash, 31½c; September, 31½c; December, 24%@24%c; May,	
CHEESE-Wisconsin full cream, 12c; Young Americas, 124c; twins, 12c; Nebraska and Iowa, full cream, 100011c; Limburger, No. 1, 12c; brick, No. 1, 124c; Swiss, No. 1, 13604c. LIVE POULTRY-Hone Section resources	20% 6726% c. OATS-Firm for futures, selling % higher, but trading light; sellers rather scarce; spot firm and active; No. 2 cash, 18% c; September, 19% c: December, 19c bid; May, 21c.	
ducks, 708c; turkeys, 657c; geese, 5c, PIGEONS-Per doz, 31. HAY-Upland, 35 50; midland, 45 50; Jack	RYE-Higher, 25c bid. BARLEY-Nominal. BRAN-Unchanged, 54c. FLAN SEED-Lower: 925c, spot.	Hark, the herald angels sing-
land, 16; rye straw, 15; color makes the price on hay; light bales sell the best. Only top grades bring top prices. Potatoes in the guif states have all been dug and the bulk of	TIMOTHY SEED-43.7563.90. HAY-Active, steady: prairie, \$6.00@5.00; tim- othy, \$6.00@14.00, this side. BUTTER-Unchanged; separator creamery, 15@ 16c; fancy Elgin, 214@22c.	piano.
keted or consumed at however, there has been little Record. As yet, however, there has been little call from that quarter for late northern stock, as the people there have super stock did	EGGS-Unchanged, 12c. WHISKY-51.22. LEAD-Irregular, 53 1863.25. SPELTER-Nominal; sellers at 54; no sales. COTTON TIES-Unchanged.	are no sweeter than its rich full
farmers and gardeners are still digging early potatees, and as the crop was larger than usual in most blaces the derupt for early	BAGGING-Unoninged, PROVISIONS-Dork, unchanged; standard mess, jobbing, \$9, Lard, unchanged; prime steam, \$, 56m5 \$75; Bacon, boxed shoulders, \$6.25; longs, \$2, 20, etc. \$6, 620, whorts, \$6, 75.	but .
will commence at a later date than has usually been the case. In Missouri and Kansas, where farmers are beginning to raise late varieties which are proving good keepers, their crop is large, and although some complaint of rct is heard the yield is not expected to be materially	<ul> <li>RECRIPTS-Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 41,000 bu.;</li> <li>corn, 15,000 bu.; cats, 7,000 bu.</li> <li>HHIPMENTS-Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 6,500 bu.; corn, 16,000 bu.; cats, 23,000 bu.</li> </ul>	A. HOSPE, Jr.
erop, and while they will not have enough to carry them through the winter, it may be doubted that they will make urgent demands upon north-	Kansas City Markets. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7WHEAT-Steady; No. 2 hard, 58@581gc; No. 2 red, 60@61c; rejected, 43@	513 Douglas.
ern stock for some time to come. A fair crop of potatoes has been dug in Texas, but they are already pretty well consumed. The wants of that state, however, are being supplied from Colorado, which is reported as having an	CORN-Unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 29c, OATS-Steady to \$\$c lower; No. 2 mixed, 18@ 19c; No. 2 white, 19%@20c,	JAMES E. BOYD & CO
excellent crop. Nebraska is now digging a heavy crop of late potatoes, and reports indicate that the quality is good. The Dakotas report large yields of good pota-	OATS-Steady to get Ower, No. 2 mixed, 150 19c; No. 2 white, 194@20c, RYE-No. 2, 40c, FLAX SEED-Steady; September, 57c, BRAN-Weak, 48050c, HAY-Weak; timothy, 49.50@11.00; prairie, \$5.59 05.50	Telephone 1039. OMAHA, NEB, COMMISSION
toes, and as North Dakota has come well to the front as a potato state during the past few years the crop of these states has considerable bearing on market conditions.	BUTTER-Firm; creamery, 14%@flc; dairy, 12 @Ho. EGGS-Steady, 11%c. Peoria Markets.	Grain, Provisions & Stocks Room 111 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Board of Trade. Direct wires to Chicago and New York.
In Washington the recent dry weather has seri- ously damaged the potato crop, and reports from that state generally agree that the out-turn will be comparatively small, not enough having been dug in many sections to satisfy home require- ments. In Oregon very much the same condi-	PEORIA, Sept. 7CORN-Steady, unchanged; No. 2. 33b;c:, No. 5. 33c. OATS-Steady; No. 2 white, 20(25)%c; No. 2 white, 19(13)%c;	F. P. SMITH CTel. 1305 S. M. STANFORD
ceived do not have a color so decidedly blue. While in some places the crop will not supply home wants, other places report a fair crop. On	RYE-Dull, nominal. WHISKY-Firm; finished goods on the basis of \$1.22 for high wines. RECEIFTS-Wheat, 5,600 bu.; corn, 23,300 bu.; oats, 25,505 bu.; rye, 600 bu.; barley, 2,500 bu.	F. P. SMITH & CO. GRAIN and PROVISIONS
Irrigated lands the crop is generally good. Quo- tations: POTATOES-New, choice stock, 20c, BWEET POTATOES-Choice stock, \$2.7583.00 per 1bl.	SHIPMENTS- Wheat, 1,200 bu.; corn, 5,150 bu.; oata, 55,750 bu.; rye, none; barley, 1,400 bu. London Grain Markets.	Room 4. N. Y. Life Bidg., Omahd. Branch offices at Fremont and Columbus. All orders placed on the Chicago Board of Trada. Correspondents: Behwarts, Dupse & Co., Chi- caco; Echreiner, Flack & Co., SL Louis. Retain to First National Bank, Omaha.
ONIONS-Home grown, 25650c. CAHBAGE-On orders, sacked, per 199, 7508 fl.00. TOMATOES-Choice stock, per 15 bu, basket,	LONDON, Sept. 7WHEAT-Weak: Amer- ican advices depressed the market: La Plata red American, 30 ed down; demand poor, with no pressure to self; offerings moderate; parcels quiet; hard Duluth, September and October	NADCIN Bond for our complete book and
D0840c. WATERMELONS-Crated, per doz., 42. CELERY-Choice stock, per doz., 25640c. CANTALOUPES-Choice stock, crated for ship- ment, per doz., 40690c.	CORN-Depressed on the prospects of a larger crop; parcels quiet but steady; mixed American, 178	TRADING plaining MARGIN TRADING and DEFINING ALL MARKET EX- PRESSIONS. Also our daily map EXPLAINED, what to trade. Both free, Bank references furnished. ARBOGAST & CO.
FRUITS. The scarcity of good fruit in England is one of	BARLEY-Steady, with light offerings and some demand for the continent, OATS-Dull and inactive	MEMBERS CHICAGO OPEN BOARD OF TRADE, 222 Traders Building, Chicago,