Accumulation Amounts to Five Millions for the Week.

FUNDS ARE IN STRONGER DEMAND

Advance in Exchange Rates in the West an Indication of the Tide-Effect of the Liquidation Estimated.

NEW YORK Jan. 19 .- The Financier says this week: The statement of the associated banks of New York for the week ending January 18, reflects the contraction which has been going on for the past month, and incidentally the preparations which are being made to meet the new bond loan. Money continues to flow to this center without interruption, and the movement resulted in a gain of over \$5,000,000 for the week just ended. The advance in exchange rates at several western points is an indication that New York funds are in stronger demand. The liquidation which has resulted in the past month, or since the first noticeable effect of the Venezuelan scare, may be estimated, when it is stated that the contraction in loans of the New York Clearing house banks has been fully \$45,688,000, and the total is now the lowest since the previous

The gain in cash, as reported in the statement for the week, was \$5,446,200. The increase in the specie seems to have been more evenly distributed among the banks than was the case two weeks ago, when one bank apparently absorbed nearly all the gold received. Some specie has come from the received. Some specie has come from the interior during the week, but as the New York banks refuse absolutely to open gold accounts for correspondents, the specie in question has been stored in deposit vaults, awaiting the time when it will be needed. It has been generally assumed, as an in-evitable result of the bond loan, that a stringency in the money market would be felt next month, but a prominent New York bank president received a telegram a day or two since from Secretary Carlisle, in which the latter gave assurances that not the slightest fear need be felt in that re-gard, and that the treasury would exercise its utmost power and authority to prevent such a contingency.

### STERLING'S SPLENDID ADVANTAGES

Opportunities for Irrigation the Finest in Colorado. STERLING, Colo., Jan. 19 .- (Special.) -A party of gentlemen came in from Holyoke this morning in a special Burlington car, that of C. H. Harmon, assistant superintendent of the Holdrege and Cheyenne division of that read and, accompanied by that official and W. D. Kelsey, B. & M. attorney for the local division. The major part of the party was composed of the Holyoke Gun club, who were out on their annual rabbit hunt. The following members of that crack team participated in today's out-

ing: T. A. Wilburn, R. A. Hoskins, Otis Castetter, George B. Weir, G. W. Guinn, I. H. Elliott and J. H. Hatcher.

Superintendent Harmon said this evening while in conversation with a Bez correspondent, that while hunting around the vicinity of Sterling today he was superised to note of Sterling today he was surprised to note among the farmers of this district, but that he was doubly surprised when he made note that little or no attempt was being made by the various local ditch companies in the tter of string water for future irrigation that is now running to waste down the Platte. He said that with a system of reservoirs established along the valley and of capacity to hold all the waste water, that the atte valley, from its source to its mouth, ald constitute an area of irrigated land that would outrival any other like area in

he world in wealth-producing factors.

The gun club met with success today in their sport, bagging a large number of jack rebbits. In leaving here tonight on their return trip, they spoke highly of the courteous treatment extended by citizens of Sterling and vicinity.

## Said to Be a Fugitive Because of an

Unknown Crime, FRANKFORT, Ind., Jan. 19.—Charles H. Anderson, a sergeant in company E, Twentythird infantry of the regular army, stationed at Fort Clark, Tex., attempted suicide on the eastbound Clover Leaf flyer when near this city. Anderson was a passenger on the train out of St. Louis and soon attracted the attention of the passengers and the train crew by his strange actions. He took a razor from his grip and while the train rushed along proceeded to sharpen it. He then unbuttoned his collar and acted strangely. When a station fifteen miles west of here was reached he was seen for the last time. Just before reaching this city the porter of the car found him lying on his back with his throat cut. His windpipe was severed and yet he lived, breathing through the wounds in his throat. As the train came to a standstill at the depot Anderson got up with blood still pouring from his wounds. The bloody razor lay on the car floor, and as ae picked it up a panic ensued among the passengers, as the report had spread that he was an escaped lunatic. The man was finally taken from the car to the office of the company's surgeon. He is yet living, but with scarcely a chance to recover.

On his collar, which he had removed and ut in his pocket, the following inscription was written: "I would return for trial, but death to the dishonor of wearing be learned. From papers found on him it was learned that he has been in the regular army since 1880 and that his home is in Buffalo, N. Y. He had nearly \$400 in his

Established in New York. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 19.—The Journal prints an interview with Brigadier Sully of the Salvation army, which may explain the recent recall to London of Ballington Booth, the head of the Salvation army in the United States. Brigadier Sully, who directs the movements of the Salvationists in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, is a warm personal friend of General William Booth. His belief is that the international headquarters of the Salvation army are to be transferred to New York and that the headquarters of the United States are to be brought from New York to Chicago. He stated that when General William Booth was in the United States in 1894. General Booth Intimated to him very rongly that such a move might be made in e near future. General Booth told him that he branch of the army in the United States was fast outstripping the branches in England and all other countries in the value of its work, and that the Salvationists here ed not be surprised if these changes were to be made in the near future. General Booth's tour of inspection of the work of the army throughout the world will soon be at an end and Brigadier Sully believes that the changes which General Booth proposed to him are about to be effected and that the recall of his son from New York is a preliminary

For hourseness, sore throat and cough, ake Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific for affections of the throat and chest.

Deeded a Little Railroad. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 19.—A deed has been placed on record at San Bernardino, conveying to Mayor Carlson of this city, as trustee, the Nevada Southern railroad. The road is forty miles long, running from Blake station, just west of the Needles, on the Atlantic & Pacific, and northward to Manyel, antic & Pacific, and northward to Manyer, on a direct line toward Salt Lake. The deed was signed by Isaac E. Blake, president of the Nevada Southern company, at New York, on the 9th last. There are a number of rumors regarding the transfer. The one most favored is that the Southern Pacific is behind the deal, and will extend its system by this line from Utah to San Diego.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough A remedy for asthma and that fever-condition which accompanies a severa The only barmless remedy that pro-

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

in the supreme court January 21, 1896; City of Omaha against McGavock, Strable against First National bank, Stanton; Omaha & R. V. R. Co. against Crow, Felber against Gooding, Greeley County back against Realon & Ream et al, West back against Realon & Ream et al. West Point Water Power and Land Improvement company against state ex rel Moodle, Gustin et al. against Buffalo County National bank, Mattingly against Litgens, Manning against Conneil, Moneil against Irey et al. Union Stock Yards company against Westcott, Wakefield against Commor et al. Halbert against Rosenbalm et al. State ex rel Brown county against Boyd, City of Harvard against Crouch, Martin against Clarke, Bentley against Penney et al. Roberts et al against Dyer et al, Boone against Conway et al, Saunders against Wedeking et al, Aultman, Miller & Co. against Struthers et al, Snow against Wedeking et al, Aultman, Miller & Co. against Struthers et al, Snow against Mosher, Denslow against Dodendorf, Maim against Thelin, Phenix Iron Works company against McEvony, St. Joseph Iron company against McEvony, St. Joseph Iron company against Warren & Co., Brown et al against Westerfield et al, Estabrook against Stevensen et al, First National bank, Greenwood, against Cass county, Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine company against Cernoid, Murray against Coushman, Childerson Westerfield et al, Estabrook against Stevensen et al, First National bank, Greenwood, against Cass county, Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine company against Gernold, Murray against Loushman, Childerson against Childerson, Sweeney against Ramge, Callen against Rose, Corbett et al against Fetzer, Oltmans et al against Findlay et al, White against Smith et al, Becknoff & Mack against Smith et al, Becknoff & Mack against Konvalin, Cohn against McClay, Home Fire Insurance company against Kennedy, Keedle against Lindbeck, Cadwell against Kaufman, Lundgren against Crum, Barry against Deloughrey et al, American Investment company against Keiter, McBrice against Connell, Russell against Lavender, McAuley against Colley, Burlingim against Baders, C. B. & Q. against Omaha.

Williams against State. Error from Jefferson county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Commissioner Ragan.

An instruction which recites material evidence that it not before the jury in such a way as to imply that the judge trying the case understands that such evidence is in the record is erroneous.

2. The effect of the evidence and the interferences deducible therefrom are for the jury, and for the court to instruct the jury, and for the court to instruct the jury.

3. Where, on the trial of a murder case in which the defense is temporary insanity, the court undertakes to fetail in an instruction what evidence the jury may consider in determining whether the prisoner knew the killing was wrong, the court must impartially recite the material evidence offered both by the state and the prisoner to sustain their respective theories of the homicide.

4. It is prejudicial error for the court, in such a case to grant together in an in-

icide.

4. It is prejudicial error for the court, in such a case, to group together in an instruction the important material facts put in evidence by the state as to the prisoner's sanity, and omit all mention of the evidence produced by the prisoner tending to traverse that of the state.

sanity, and omit all mention of the evidence produced by the prisoner tending to traverse that of the state.

Deering & Co. against Wisherd. Error from Madison county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner Ragan.

It is the duty of an officer who selzes personal property on a writ of attachment to take such property into his actual possession and to keep it under his control and have it forthcoming to answer the judgment of the court; for a neglect of this duty such officer and his sureties are liable to the party injured thereby.

2. Where an officer selzes the property of a defendant on a writ of attachment he may lawfully return as costs in the attachment proceedings all the actual necessary and reasonable charges and expenses which he has incurred in the taking possession, removal and preservation of the attachment property.

3. On the discharge of an attachment the

or operty.

3. On the discharge of an attachment the costs and expenses incident thereto should ordinarily be taxed to the party suing out

costs and expenses incident thereto should ordinarily be taxed to the party suing out the attachment.

Nichols against State. Error from Sherman county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Commissioner Ragan.

The law presumes that the relation existing between a bank and its customer is that of ordinary debtor and creditor.

2. Whether a deposit it made in a bank by its customer is a general or special one is a question of fact to be determined from the intention of the parties; but in the absence of evidence the law presumes such a deposit a general one.

3. Where a customer of a bank, who has overdrawn and thus stands indebted in open account to the bank, makes a general deposit therein the presumption of law is that such deposit was made and received toward the payment of such overdraft.

4. The object of the enactment of sections 627 and 638, Compiled Statutes, 1895, was to prevent an insolvent banking association from berrowing money, that is, receiving money on deposit and becoming debtor therefor; but said sections should not be so construed as to render an officer of a banking association guilty of a felony for permitting a debtor of the association to pay his debt thereto, even though the association is at the time, to the officer's knowledge, insolvent.

5. N was indicted for receiving a deposit

edge, insolvent.

5. N was indicted for receiving a deposit in a bank of which he was enshier, knowing at the time that the bank was insolvent. The state, to sustain the indictment, offered evidence which tended to show the existence of the bank; that N was its cashier; that it was insolvent, to his knowledge, on the 18th of February, 1895, and that on said date one M deposited in said bank \$11. N then offered to prove that when M made such deposit he was overdrawn at the bank \$15.30. The court excluded the offer. He'd, that the evidence offered tended to show that the deposit made by M and accepted by N was intended by the parties to apply toward the payment of M's debt to the bank; and that so long as N remained lawfully in charge of the bank as its cashier he had the right to accept money in payment of any debt owing by any person to the bank, and that therefore the court erred in excluding the evidence offered.

Rauschkaib et all against State. Error from Nemaha county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Judge Norval.

In the discretion of the trial court the names of additional witnesses may be information after the filing thereof and before the trial.

2. In such case, however, where a request

formation after the filing thereof and before the trial.

2. In such case, however, where a request is made to postpone the trial for twenty-four hours to enable the defendant to meet the testimony expected to be given by the person whose name is so indorsed, it is an abuse of discretion to deny such request, if such witness is examined on the trial and gives material testimony for the state in making out its case in chief.

State ex rel Hocknell against Roper. Mandamus, Opinion by Commissioner Irvine.

making out its case in chief.

State ex rel Hockneil against Roper.
Mandamus, Opinion by Commissioner Irvine.
On an application for a mandamus to compel the removal of a county seat in pursuance of the declared result of a canvass of the vote on the question of relocation, the court cannot go behind the returns and investigate issues of fraud and illegality in the manner of conducting the election.

2. An answer in such a case tendering such issues presents no defense.

3. In an appropriate case the court will by mandamus enforce the prima facle right established by the canvass, but it will not determine the ultimate right.

Unto Pacific Railway company against Ray. Error from Merrick county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner Irvine.

In an action against a railroad company for negligently setting out a fire destroying plantiff's property, the evidence without contradiction showed that a certain engine of the railroad company, which passed the place where the fire originated at such a time that it might have set out the fire, was equipped with the most approved appliances and was in good condition, but there was no direct evidence that this engine did set out the fire, and there was evidence that it was set out by a different engine.

Held, that the issue of negligence in the construction and maintenance of the engine esting out the fire was properly submitted to the jury.

2. Certain instructions presenting no new question of law, construed and held applicable to the evidence.

3. The construction of a railroad near one's premises does not require one to forbear the ordinary use of his land, nor to take unusual precautions to guard against the consequences of probable negligence on the part of the railroad company. One is only required to take such precautions as a person of reasonable prudence would take to protect his property. (Omaha Fair and Exposition association against Missouri Pacific Railway company 42 Neb., 185.)

4. Where property is destroyed by the negligence of another the owner will be entitled

for furnishing material and performing labor in and upon the Industrial Home at Milford, by one provision of which the contractor was to be paid 85 per cent of monthly estimates made by a superintendent of construction as the work progressed, and the balance on the full completion and acceptance of the work. Held, That the condition in the bond given by the contractor by which the payment of all accounts for labor and material furnished him for such purpose was secured was not rendered nugatory, so far as the liabilities of the surelies was concerned, to laborers or furnishers of material, by reason of payment to the contractor made in excess of an estimate of the superintendent of construction. The following cases are set for hearing

liam J. Wood, for ten years an inmate of the insane asylum of this city, has become a rich man. Judge P. O. Hubbard of Denver is suardian to the unfortunate man, and Judge T. B. Wall of Wichita has been his attorney through all the litigation. Yesterday Superintendent Eastman of the asylum received a statement from Judge Hubbard to the effect that the final decision had been reached, and that Wood's title to one-thirty-second ownership in the famous mine had been established. The decision also carries with it judgment for \$404,000, which represents the net earnings of the mine since it went into litigation. The entire property is appraised at \$6,000,000, and Wood's share is therefore something more than \$187,000.

Paid to Secure His Position. NEWARK, O., Jan. 19.—A sensationa. suit has been commenced here by B. F. , late doorkeeper of the senate agains Ford, late doorkeeper of the senate against ex-State Senator George Iden, for \$110. Ford claims that Iden secured the position of doorkeeper of the senate for him, and then compelled him to pay him all over \$15 per week of his salary. The suit has caused quite a sensation here. This evening the sheriff received a summons from Franklin county to be served on Iden to appear before the grand jury Monday.

Sebastapol Was Not Impregnable, For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to the assaults of malarious disease even in localities Emigrants to the plague-breeding sections of the west should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters promptly sub-dues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation and billous

Shot by Footpads. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 19.—James Lorene, a butcher, was shot and instantly killed last night, on West Ninth street, in the packing house district, by one of three negro foot-pads. The negroes first held up Frank Richardson, a teamster, and Lorene ran to his assistance, whereupon two of the negroes ran away. The third negro began shoot-ing. Lorene was shot dead and Richardson was shot through the hand. Two negroes have been arrested.

Mass Meeting of Cuban Sympathizers. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—A big mass meeting, the sentiment of which was strongly in sympathy with the Cuban strongly in sympathy with the Cuban patriots was held last night. Ringing addresses were delivered by Don M. Dickinson and General Russel A. Alger. Before adjournment, the Manufacturers' club, under whose auspices the meeting was held, adopted resolutions demanding the recognition by the United States of the belligerency of the patriots.

Ex-City Officials Indicted. PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.-Major W. Moreland, ex-city attorney, and W. House, his assistant, were arrested today on charges of embezzlement of \$10,000 of city funds. They gave ball in the sum of \$30,000 for their appearance at court. The cases against Moreland and House to recover \$50,000 interest received from the city depositories, but not turned over to the city treasurer, will come up in a few weeks

urer, will come up in a few weeks.

McKinley Welcomed Home.

CANTON, O., Jan. 19.—The citizens of Canton laid aside their politics last night and all turned out to welcome the return home of ex-Governor and Mrs. McKinley. There was an immease street parade and brilliant fireworks, after which Major McKinley was escorted to the court house, where he made a brief address, expressing his gratitude to the multitude for the cordial welcome.

A. G. Bartley of Magic, Pa., writes: "I feel it a duty of mine to inform you and the public that Dewitt's Witch Hazel salve cured me of a very bad case of eczema. It also cured my boy of a running sore on his leg."

Planning Fusion in Alabama. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 19.—There is every evidence that the populist and republican leaders are planning to put up a fusion ticket in the coming state campaign. The state central committees of both organiza-tions have been called to meet here on Thursday next. Among the republicans there is a hot fight on between the Reed and McKinley men.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—Dr. W. T. Rowles of the Ohio penitentiary said today he believed Redwine, the bank embezzler of Atlanta, would not live three months. He is breaking down fast and becoming blood-less. This statement, Dr. Rowles said, has been made to the president officially, Red-wine being an applicant for a pardon.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder is universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freekles and all skin dis-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mary Warden of this city to Charles Harkness of

Warden of this city to Charles Harkness of New York. The father of the prospective bride, the late W. G. Warden, was one of the founders of the Standard Oil company, and Mr. Harkness' father was an associate of Rockefeller, F. agler and Payne. One Minute Cough Cure is harmless, produces immediate results.

void.

2. A promise made by one person to another for the benefit of a third person may be enforced by such third person notwithstanding the consideration did not move directly from him.

2. The granting of a contract by the state for construction of a building for it, or additions or repairs to buildings, is a sufficient consideration to sustain a promise on the part of the contractor to pay for all labor and material supplied him in the performance of the agreement.

4. A contract was awarded by the state

Captured a Defaulter.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 19.—Officers arrived here today from McKinney, Tex., to take back G. W. Hanson, who is wanted for embezzling \$2.000 insurance collections. He was captured here two weeks ago. Hanson is about 30 years of sge and was prominent in business and society circles at McKinney.

Dewitt's Little Early Risers the pills that ture constipation and billousness.

Success of Carlisle's Method Assured

of the surelies was concerned, to habores or furnishers of material, by reasoned easy for furnishers of material. By the state for the performance of the superintendent of construction.

He industrial Home at Milford, and gave a bond to secure, among other things, the changes or furnishers of material. Plaintiff contracted with such firm to furnish material for use in the performance of its agreement with the state. Soon after the firm contracted with such firm to furnish material for use in the performance of its agreement with the state. Soon after the firm of such as the plaintiff to furnish it material, Symonds withdrew from the firm and S. C. Blake, at the plaintiff to furnish it material, Symonds withdrew from the firm and S. C. Blake, and the state, and the plaintiff for many balance due on the state, and the plaintiff for say balance due on account of material turnished S. C. Blake of S. C. Blake at C. Tor use in the execution of a furnished substitution of material turnished S. C. Blake of S. C. Blake at C. Tor use in the execution of a furnished substitution of material turnished S. C. Blake of S. C. Blake at S. Blake in the contraction of band could be maintained against them thereon by plaintiff for any balance due on account of material turnished S. C. Blake of S. C. Blake at S. Blake of S. Blake of S. C. Blake at S. Blake of S. Blake of S. Blake of S. Blake of S. C. Blake at S. Blake of S. Blak

also carries with it judgment for \$404,000, which represents the net earnings of the mine since it went into litigation. The ending property is appraised at \$5,000,000, and Wood's share is therefore something more than \$187,000.

KIHed in a Quarrel Over a Girl.

JACKSON, Ky., Jan. 19.—William Smith was mortally and James Frazer seriously wounded at Quicksand, this county, yesterday and while men at loose range, continued his flight. The two victims had nothing to do with the fight.

Paid to Scene III.

POPULAR LOAN A SUCCESS.

There is every indication that the subscriptions to the United States loan to 7 to pende February 5 will easily take up the entire \$100,000,000 bonds offered. The bond syndicate, realizing this fact, concluded to step out, which, to say the least, is a magnatimous act. The announcement of the dissolution of the syndicate had received subscriptions amounting to \$200,000,000 which amount was pledged to be paid into the United States treasury as required, thus showing the supply of gold in this country ready to go into government bonds at a remunerative rate, and which must be a surprise not only at home, but abroad. After this exhibition of gold strength, if following the supply of gold in this country ready to go into government will be unable to maintain gold payments. If any further evidence is wanting to show the great financial strength of this country as compared with others, the following facts will be conclusive:

Paid to Scene III.

Paid to Scene III.

Austria-Hungary 4.827.609 (2.866.329.52) 370.54
Prance 58.218.903 4.446.793.398 116.35
Germany 49.221.064 1.955.217.017 29.58
Grit B'n and I'nd 37.889.764 3.359.719.663 87.79
Italy 29.899.785 2.324.825.329 76.00
Runsia 113.364,649 3.491.018.074 30.75
Spain 17.550.216 1.251.453.096 73.85
United States 69.000,000 915.962.112 14.63 ENDORSES SHERMAN'S PLAN.

ENDORSES SHERMAN'S PLAN.

The passage of the increased revenue bill now in the senate will carry the government out of the present deficiency rut. Then if congress will pass Senator Sherman's measures, compelling the treasury to retain all notes redeemed in gold until they can be put back into circulation through an exchange for gold, it will put the government finances on a sound basis; assuming, of course, that some addition will be made to the bank circulation to compensate for the withholding of the legal tenders from use. In such an event, the gold reserve can drop down below \$50,000,000 periodically without any shaking of confidence. I concan drop down below \$50,000,000 periodically without any shaking of confidence. I consider Senator Sherman's proposition one of the best that has yet been presented in connection with reforming the currency and it ought to speedily become law; but it is necessary, of course, that the increased revenue measures should also pass, so that the advantages which both measures give can be derived at the same time by the government. If congress will pass these two acts it will beyond doubt do away with the necessity in the future for periodical sales of bonds to provide for the gold reserve.

with the necessity in the future for periodical sales of bonds to provide for the gold reserve.

If our dispute with England is settled without b'codshed or dishonor on either side, which appears to me inevitable, then the fact that we have had such a scrap and peacefully gotten over it will result in more cordial and enduring friendly relations in the future than existed before the rupture occurred. When it is absolutely known to be settled, the English people will tumble over each other to huy our government bonds.

England with her colonies would be more exposed than the United States, in the event of hostilities between the two nations. As an evidence of the extent of England's colonies, it has been her boast that the sun never sets on her possessions. There is no disguising the fact that both countries are made the stronger through the existence of mutual ties of friendship and good will. Such relations, however, cannot be enduring without the willingness of both parties to submit their disputes to arbitration whenever requested by either side. The greatest advantage in the maintenance of amicable relations between England and America is undoubtedly on the side of England, and so long as we have such a connection with her, there is no need for our seeking alliances with other nations against her.

FINANCIAL CONDITION SOUND.

The response to public optinion by Secretary Carlisle, in making the bond issue

there is no need for our secoling dilanced by the control of the c

FORCES SHARP CONTRACTION

Wall Street Apprehensive of the Effect of the Loan on Circulation.

READY CASH MAY BE HARD TO GET

Success of Carlisle's Method Assured

Well Street SHARP CONTRACTION

Itirely acceptable. India is supposed to be awaiting the outcome of the import duties question. The cloth business was miscellaneous, but was nowhere large. Prices were fairly maintained because most of the makers are more or less under contract. Yarns were about 1-16 of a centract was somewhat improved, but sales were slow and difficult, the stock growing in several quarters in spite of the reduced number of spindles running. The German spinners' position was excellent, though business was inactive. Rouen was quiet, but prices were scarcely affected by the decline in cottons.

of investors to take advantage of the low prices, caused an unusual activity on the Stock exchange and a general rise in prices, the greatest spurt being in home prices, the greatest spurt being in home railways, in which the advance ranged from 2 to 6 per cent on increased dividends, showing a decided improvement in trade. International and South American stocks were freely bought. Mines were much firmer, but were still easily influenced by reports from South Africa. The American market has shown a distinct recovery on the prospect of an amicable settlement of the Venezuela question. Except for a fractional decline in Central Pacific and Union Pacific, all show an advance for the week. Lake Shore advanced 4 per cent; Erie seconds, 3½ per cent; Illinois Central, 3 per cent; New York, Central, Reading firsts and Pennsylvania, 2 per cent; Louisville & Nashville and Wabash sixes, 1½ per cent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Norfolk & Western and Northern Pacific, 1 per cent.

#### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Features of the Trading and Closing Prices on Saturday, CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Wheat advanced steadily today, except for about half an hour succeeding the first advance it made. May touched 61c a bu, and closed at 60%c, a gain of %c. Corn was influenced by wheat to the extent of \( \frac{1}{2} c. \) Oats also rose There was some disposition to take profits of provisions, and much less buying for country account, with a consequent

slight setback to prices.

Wheat was decidedly the leader today, interest in provisions having died away, to a certain extent. The temper of the wheat market was a very uncertain one at first, market was a very uncertain one at first, however, for after a sudden spurt at the opening from 60% for May, up to 60% the opening from 60% for May, up to 60% the thung back and fell again to 60% before an hour of the session had passed. The business was largely local, but there were some buying orders from St. Louis as the price was going up, and selling orders from New York, when it was on the fence around 60% to 60% to 60%. The New York selling orders and the letting go of considerable lines of long wheat by local bulls, brought about the reaction referred to above, but the market absorbed all the wheat offered during the decline, and was again up to 60% by 11 o'clock. The second bulge did not stop until from 60% to 60% had been paid and after that experience the short sellers evinced a disposition to act with more circumspection than they did on the first rise. The all rail purchases at Duluth yesterday still lack confirmation, but the clearances from the scaboard yesterday were heavy, and there was said to be some foreign buying at New York, and the same interest was said to be buying freely for spring shipment at western points. But the market got its chief strength from the growing apprehension that the situation was shaping for another war scare. The report that a British squadron was on the way to this country caused alarm among shorts, and there was active covering and good investment buying, while there was not much wheat for sale. The damp, rainy weather in this section and the cold wave following closely upon it caused some apprehension of damage, and was also an important element in creating the bullish feeling which became so general in the last hour of the session. The price here rose to 61c about twenty minutes from the close, and was still bringing 60% when the closing bell sounded. A heavy business was done.

Corn was fairly active and firm in spite of the lower provision market, from which it has been obtaining its tone lately. At no time did the price for any delivery get beliow the figures however, for after a sudden spurt at the opening from 60%c for May, up to 60%c, it

than it was on the three previous days, but interest was still sufficient to keep a good-sized crowd around the center of action. There was an absence of outside support however, and prices declined somewhat in consequence. Prices started at a decline of ide in May pork and 2½c each in lard and ribs. At the close, compared with yesterday's final figures, May pork was 15c lower, May lard and ribs each 10c lower.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 5 cars; corn, 750 cars; oats, 215 cars; hogs, 39,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows: than it was on the three previous days, b

Articles. | Open. | High | Low. | Close.

220	9405663	222	10025	F
58	58%	5736	5816	F
			61%	8
2614 79 30	3014	20%	26% 29 29% 30%	CRG
			1796	KLM
		1934 2034	20%	M
10 35	10 40	10 2714	10 00 10 30	0
	5 97%	5 8754	5 575 5 075	R
b 2214	5 22%	6 15	4 87% 5 15	S
irm; wi 10@3.35; hts, \$2.60 No. 2 spri; 2 red, 6 2, 26%e; 2, 184@ Februar 2 38c. No. 2, no	nter pa spring p @2.75; bak ig, 58%@6 3%@65%c, No. 2, y 18%c; No y, 18%@1 ominal; N	tenis, \$3 atents, \$3 ters, \$2.104 9%c; No. 1 ellow, 26% , 2, white	.104/3.25; 72.35, 8 spring, c. e. 201/c;	SYBNANDEWSKER
	58 604 603 203 203 30 31 193 203 10 35 5 224 ttlons wer irm: wi 1062,35; 318,48 2 red, 6 2 265,6; 2 18146 Februar 2 38c. No. 2, no.	60% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61	58 585 575 575 604 61 605 605 605 615 605 615 605 625 225 225 225 575 5875 5875 5875 5875 6875 6875 6875	58 581s 571s 581s 601s 601s 601s 601s 601s 601s 601s 60

10.00. Cut meats, firm; pickled hams, \$5.50g \$5.00. Lard, steady; western steam, closed at \$5.50 asked; January, \$5.50, nominal. Pork, hirm; old mers, \$10.50g \$11.00; floort clear, \$11.25g \$1.30; family, \$10.50g \$11.00. floort, \$1.21 pkgs.; quiet; state large, \$14.90; stand, \$1.40; for latting, \$17.50; Philadelphia and Baltimore, \$2.70; Philadelphia and Baltimore, \$2.70; Philadelphia and Baltimore, \$2.70; Philadelphia and Baltimore in bulk, \$6.50.

number of spindles running. The German spinners' position was excellent, though business was inactive. Rouen was quiet, but prices were scarcely affected by the decline in cottons.

GENERAL ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Improved Political Condition Causes a Decidedly Better Tone.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Money continues abundant, the improved political outlook compelling the bears to hurriedly close accounts, and this, together with the advent of investors to take advantage of the low

### OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce. EGGS-Strictly fresh stock, 12614c, BUTTER-Fair to good stock, rolls, 11c; packing stock, tubs, pirioc; choice to fancy country,

VEAL- Choice fat, 70 to 100 lbs., are quoted at 647c; large and coarse, 466c.
CHEESE-Domestic brick, 11½c; Edam, per doz., 49.50; Club House, 1-tb, Jars, per doz., 33.50; Limberger, fancy, per ib, 11½c; Roquerort, ½tb, Jars, per doz.; 33.60; Young Americas, 11½c; Twins, fancy, 11c.
POULTRY-Dressed-Chickens, 6½68c; ducks, choice, 9810c; turkeys, choice, 10812c; geese, 7½678c. POULTRY-Dressed-Chickens, 64678c; ducks, choice, 9670c; turkeys, choice, 10612c; geese, 71,679c.

HAY-Upland, 15.40; midland, 45; lowland, 44.50; rye straw, 34; color makes the price on hay; light bales sell the best. Only top grades bring top prices.

BROOM CORN-Extremely slow sale; new crop, delivered on track in country, choice green, engleworking carpet, per ib., 23c; choice green, running to hurl, 23c; common, 14c.

GAME-Jack snipe, 75c6781.00; golden plover, 81.25; jack rabbits, per doz., 31.50f1.75; small rabbits, 75c6781.00; mallard ducks, 35.5063.75; redheads, 83.75674.00; canvastack ducks, 35.00678.00; teal, blue wing, \$2.00672.55; teal, green wing, \$1.75672.00; mixed ducks, \$1.75672.25; Canada georg, \$4.00675.50; small geese, \$4.50675.00; brants, \$3.50; squirrels, per doz., 60675c.

PIGEONS-Live, very slow; dead pigeons not wanted.

VEGETABLES. VEGETABLES.
CAULIFLOWER-Per crate, \$2.75@3.00, or \$1.50
@1.75 per doz.
CABBAGE-California stock, per lb., 2c.
POTATOES-Fancy native stock, 30c; from store in small lots, \$0@55c; Colorado stock, 50@55c.
ONIONS-Per bu., 25@40c.
BEANS-Hand picked navy, per ou., \$1.50.
SWEET POTATOES-Choice stock, 42.75 per bbl.

CELERY-California, per doz., No. 1, 90c; No.

CFLERY-California, per doz., No. 1, 90c; No. 2, 75c; Kalamasoo, 25c.

LIMA BEANS-Per lb., 5c.
WATER CRESS-Per lb., 5c.
WATER CRESS-Per lb., 5c.
MENICAN STRAWHERRIES-None.
AIPLES-Fancy New York, \$2,25q3,50; choice western. \$2,50q3,00; Utah apples, per box, \$1,50, CRANBERRIES-Jersey, \$8,75; Cape Cod, \$10; MALAGA GRAPES-Per 60-tb, bbl., \$5,50q6.00; per 65 to 70-lbs., \$100, \$7,00q7,50.

MALAGA GRAPES—Per 60-tb. bbl., \$5.50@6.00; per 65 to 70-lbs., gross. \$7.00@7.50.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—California budded seedlings, regular sizes, \$3; 250 to 288 sizes, \$2.50@2.75; navels, \$3.75; large sizes, \$3.25.

LEMONS—California, per box, \$3.50@4.00; Messinas, \$4.00@4.25.

BANANAS—Choice large stock, per bunch, \$2.00@2.25; medium sized bunches, \$1.75@2.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OVSTERS—Mediums, \$50; standards, 200; oxten

MISCELLANEOUS.

OYSTERS—Mediums, 15c; standards, 20c; extra gelects, 25c; Branch & Co. selects, 27c; New York counts, 30c; standard bulk, per gal., \$1.10.

HONEY—Fancy white, per lb., 15c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five-gal. cans, each, \$2.75; gal. cans, per dox., \$12; ½-gal. cans, \$6.25; guaricans, \$3.75.

CIDER—Pure juice, per half bbl., \$3; per bbl., \$4.75.

SAUER KRAUT—Per bbl., \$3.75; half bbl., \$2.25.

FIGS—New crop, California, 19-lb, boxes, per FIGS—New crop, California, 19-lb, boxes, per FIGS—New crop. California, 10-lb, boxes, per b., 10c; imported fancy, 30-lb, boxes, 15c; choice, lo-lb, boxes, 111-6212c. DATES—New Persian, 60-lb, boxes, per lb., 5½c; DATES—New Persian, 60-lb. boxes, per lb., 5½c; fards, 10-lb. boxes, per lb., 9c.
MAPLE SUGAR—Chelt.e, per lb., 9glide.
PRESERVES—Assorted, 20-lb. palls, each \$1.40.
COCOANUTS—Per 100, 24-50; each, 5c.
NUTS—Almonds, California, per lb., medium size, 10c; Tarragona almonds, per lb., amedium size, 10c; Tarragona almonds, per lb., fancy soft shell, 12c; standares, 11gillide; filberts, per lb., 10c; pecans, polished medium 10c; large, 12c; peanuts, raw, 5½c; raasted, 7g.
7½c; hickory nuts, small, per bu., \$1.75; hickory nuts, large, per bu., \$1.50; black wainuts, per bbl., \$2.

DRESSED MEATS.

nuts, large, per bu., \$1.50; black wainuts, per bbl., \$2.

DRESSED MEATS.

BEEF—Good western steers, 400 to 600 lbs., 54,65c; good cows and heifers, 43,65c; medium cows and heifers, 45,60; good forequarters cows and heifers, 45,60; good hindquarters cows and heifers, 65,615c; cow rounds, 5c; cow chucks, 3½c; steer chucks, 46,45c; beef tenderloins, fresh, 20c; frozen, 17c; beef rolls,bineless, 815c; isloin butts, boneless, 815c; isloin butts, 615c; cow ribs, No. 3, 667c; cow loins, No. 3, 7150 814c. MUTTON—Dressed mutten, 6c; racks, 9c; legs, 74c; saddles, 74c; stews, 3c. PORK—Dressed hogs, 45c; pork loins, 6c; spare ribs, 54c; pork shoulders, 44c; pork shoulders, skinned, 45c; pork trimmings, 4c; tenderloins, 13c; pigs' feet, cleaned, per doz., 35c. FURS.

|No. 1|No. 1|No. 1| 2 | 3

BEAR-	1	1	1		
Black				\$10@12	\$ 5 00
Black Yearlings.	124015		7 00	7 00	2 00
Black Cubs		50 6	4 00	5 00	- 2 00
Black Montana	2				
Mountain	. 180 22	14 00	10 00	10 00	4 00
Black Montan	n				100,000,000
Yearlings		9 00	6 00	5 00	2 50
Black Montan	a.	3191	1000	I DON'T	100,175
E Cubs		4 50	3 00	4 00	2 0
Silver Tip	. 20 00	12 00		9 00	4 60
Silver Tip Yrige	. 11 00	8 00		5 00	2 50
Silver Tip Cubs.	6 60	4 50		3 00	1 60
Brown	200 25	16 00	12 00	12 00	5 00
Yearlings	10012	8 00	6 00	8 00	40.
Cuba	7 00	5 00		4 00	2 00
Badger		60	50	50	60
Fisher	. 8 00	6 00	4.00	4 00	2 00
FOX-	1		100		
Silver (according		24 44	1 2.00	10000	Descript.
to beauty)		60.00	40.00	20 00	10 00
Silver Pale (ac				V. 10 . 1	Market Services
cord'g to bea'y		30 00	20 00	200 100	
Cross		3 00	2 00	1 50	
Red	1 50	1 25	1 00	75	
Gray	75	50	40	35	
ICIt	3 00	40	30	20	
Lynx		2 00	1 50		
Marten		1 50	1 00		
Mink	80085	60	45	25	16
Mink Dark		65	45	20	10
Mountain Lion	:		0 17		0.
(perfect head	1 400 0				
and feet)	10 2	60 7	F 40		1.20
Otter			5 00	4 00	2 00
Otter Pale	44.00		4 00	3 00	1 60
Raccoon		90	25	20	10
Raccoon, Black			T N		
(as to beauty).					
SKUNK-	1 25	75	50		100
Black, cased		70	45	50	26
Short striped		40	25	40	20
Narrow striped	The second second		20	20	10
Broad striped		8 00	2 00	0.00	4 00
Wolverine		2 00	1 50	2 00	1 00
Wolf Prairie		60	40		40
Danver per skin		4 50	2 00	4 00	10
Beaver, per skin.	2 00		78	50	2 00
MUSKRATS-	1		10	50	25
Spring	8 2710	9	7		

higher: No. 2 mixed, cash, 25%c; January, 25%c; May, 25%c; OATS-Firm for futures, with %c advance, but trading was restricted by a scarcity of sellers. Spot, higher and in demand; No. 2 cash and January, 18c; May, 20c.

RYE-None offered on call; the only bid was 35c for No. 2 on track.

CORN MEAL-41.3071.35.

HRAN-Quiet, but firm; offerings small, with a light demand; sacked, cast track, 45c.

FLAX SEED-Stady; 85c.

TIMOTHY SEED-43.0072.60.

HAY-Both timothy and prairie, casy and lower; prairie, 15.00610.75; timothy, \$9.25612.50 this side.

POULTRY-Quiet; turkeys, 856354c; chickens, 55675c; ducks, 85679c; geese, 55656.

RUTTER-Steady; Creamery, 20224c; dairy, 12670c. Steady; 14%c.

# OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Fair Run of Cattle for Saturday with Little Life to the Market.

**ACTIVE DEMAND FOR HOGS AT AN ADVANCE** 

Yards Cleared and the Market Closed 10 Cents Higher Than Friday-Good Demand for Sheep but None on the Market.

SATURDAY, Jan. 18. Receipts for the days indicated are: the days indicated are:
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses,
1,349 3,445
2,168 3,739 867
1,112 5,079 1,124 69
1,649 4,036 727
1,886 3,892 858
2,189 1,059
1,421 4,199 1,199 20 January ..... Receipts for the week, with compari-

Receipts for the year to date, compared

with corresponding period of 1895, are: logs ..... From the above it will be noted that while he receipts of cattle for the past week were the receipts of cattle for the past week were larger, there was a heavy falling off in hogs, as compared with the previous week. The receipts of hogs the past week were only about one-half what they were during the corresponding week of last year, but it must be borne in mind that the market a year ago was flooded with stuff which was being shipped out of the country for the want of feed. If comparisons are made with previous years the showing will not be so revious years, the showing will not be so

want of feed. If comparisons are made with previous years, the showing will not be so unfavorable.

CATTLE—The week closed with about the average run of cattle, the number on sale today being about the same as a week ago. Among the cattle on sale were quite a good many fairish cornfed steers, but none that were very choice.

The market was in the main rather unsatisfactory. It was one of those dull, draggy markets, devoid of life and wanting in interesting features. In other words, it was a typical Saturday's market. The buyers did not want many cattle, and they were in no hurry about buying the few that they did want. In the end, however, they took the most of the cattle, and at prices not much different from yesterday. Weak at yesterday's close would perhaps best express the real situation.

The trade in cows and helfers was in about the same condition as the steer trade—dull and without feature of importance, there was nothing of any importance doing in the feeder division of the yards for the lack of fresh receipts.

The cattle market has suffered something of a reverse during the past week. Prices have fluctuated back and forth to some extent, but taking the week as a whole, it is sufe to say that values have declined 15\( a\)25\( con \) beef steers. Prime corn-fed steers are selling as low, or lower, than ever before in the history of the dressed beef trade during the month of January. At the same time there has been a fair demand, and the arrivals of each day have in most all cases met with prompt sale.

Butchers stock, such as cows and heifers,

time there has been a fair demand, and the arrivals of each day have in most all cases met with prompt sale.

Butchers' stock, such as cows and heifers, have not suffered as much decline as have fat cattle, and 100720c would cover all the loss of the week. Aside from the lower prices, the trade on most days of the past week has been of a very satisfactory character, the demand being good and the local killers free buyers.

The decline in prices on fat cattle has apparently had no effect upon the trade in stockers and feeders, which sold at strong prices all the week. The receipts of cattle of that description have not been very large, while there has been a very fair demand, which has been more than equal to the offerings. Missouri and lowa, especially, have been good buyers, while a few cattle have gone into Nebraska. The good demand has kept prices right up, and, if anything, they are a little higher at the close of the week if they have the quality.

HOGS—in spite of the fact that it was a Saturday and the hogs would have to be carried over, the demand was large on the part of the packers and the market made a sharp advance. The trade opened higher and closed still better, the average advances for the day amounting to about 10c. The trade was active at the advance, and the hogs changed hands rapidly, and in a short time after the market opened everything was sold. The popular price was \$3.50, as against \$3.70 yesterday, but a good many loads brought \$3.85, in fact, the bulk sold at \$3.892.85, as against \$3.70 yesterday, but a good many loads brought \$3.85, in fact, the bulk sold at \$3.892.85, as against \$3.70 yesterday, but a good many loads brought \$3.85, in fact, the bulk sold at \$4.892.85, as against \$3.70 yesterday, but a good many loads brought \$3.85, in fact, the bulk sold at \$4.892.85, as against \$4.70 yesterday, but a good many loads brought \$4.85 in fact, the bulk sold at \$4.892.85, as against \$4.70 yesterday, but a good many loads brought \$4.85 in fact, the bulk sold at \$4.892.85, as against \$4.70

The hog market of the past week has been all right for the selling interests. The receipts have been moderate, while there has been a very active demand. Prices have steadily advanced, and at the close of the week they are fully 30c higher than they were at the close of the previous week. At the opening of the week hogs sold largely at \$3.4558.37½, and advanced every day after until the close of the week, when the bulk went at \$3.5962.85. There is very little preference, so far as weight is concerned, as both light and heavy hogs bring top prices than they were at the opening.

SHEEP—There were no fresh receipts and nothing to make a market. The trade in sheep has been in very good condition all the week. The demand has been large for desirable muttons and the arrivals of such have met with prompt sale at good, strong prices. The packers have been free buyers, and though the receipts on some days have been none too large for this market, they have been none too large for the demand. Good to choice natives are quotable at \$2.5063.50; good to choice westerns, \$2.2563.40; fair to good stock sheep, \$1.7693.90; common to choice 40 to 190-1b. lambs, \$3.006, 4.50.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Receipts Were Small and Soon Disposed Of. CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Today's cattle receipts were small and they were soon disposed of at un-changed prices. Good to choice cattle sell at from \$4 to \$4.60. No desirable feeders are offered from \$4 to \$4.60. No desirable feeders are offered below \$2.50, and choice lots have sold this week at from \$3.90 to \$4. Texas fed cattle are coming forward in moderate numbers and sell very well at current prices. Mexican cattle show very little change: a drove that averaged 795 ibs. sold yesterday at \$2.77½.

In hogs prices continue to advance, today's rise being 5c, which put the best droves up to \$4.10, an improvement of \$2c on the top of the market a week ago. Every one is looking for further large advances, though a temporary reaction next Monday is probable, if the receipts are anywhere near as large as last Monday. Sales were at an extreme range of from \$3.85 to \$4.05, and the supply was soon exhausted.

Very few sheep were received today and prices were largely nominal at from \$2.25 to \$3.60 for native sheep, from \$3.90 to \$3.60 for westerns and from \$4 to \$4.75 for desirable lambs, common to fair lambs bringing from \$2.50 to \$3.55.

Receipts—Cattle, \$600 head; hogs, 17,000 head; sheep, 1,000 head.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head. Market steady, but supply so light that only retail trade is done.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,999 head. Market 5c higher. Heavy, \$1,90@4.05; mixed, \$3,70@4.09; light, \$3.40@4.00. 4.90. SHEEP—Receipts, 200 head. Market stead Native muttons, \$2.75@2.50; southern, \$2.40@2.25.

Our Free Letter

Telephone 1039. Omaha, Neb. COMMISSION CRAIN: PROVISIONS: AND : STOCKS Leom 111% Board of Trade. Direct were to Chleago and New York. Covers meents: John A. Warren & Co.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD STOCKS Bought and sold on commission. Mechen Investment Co., Colorado Springs, Cole.

Reviewing the grain and stock markets, will be sent you daily on request, in the hope of deserving part of your business. Orders solicited for cash or on three to five point margins.

J. R. WILLARD & CO Members Chicago Board of Trade, New York Produce Exchange, New York Cons. Stock Ex-change. If Board Trade, Chicago. 46 Broadway, New York. JAMES E. BOYD & CO.