EDUCATION IN AUSTRALIA Liberal Appropriations for the Schools by

the State.

AN EXPENSE THAT IS RARELY OBJECTED TO

It Seems to Encourage Private Endowments-Some Facts Regarding the Libraries-Preference is Not for Fletion.

A large item of the state expenditure in New South Walcs, says an Australian letter, represents the annual cost, so far as the government of that colony is concerned. of education, science and art; and it is noticeable that, notwithstanding the strength of the democratic element in the Colonial of the democratic element in the Colonial Legislative assembly, the state expenditure for such purposes is rarely, if ever objected to. The amounts expended during 1894 were built is instruction for 50 cm. as follows: Public instruction, £675,069; Sydney grammar school, £2,300; Sydney unlversity, £20,598; affiliated colleges, £1,458; St. Andrew's college building fund, £894; Women's college, £500; Sydney observatory, £4.046; free public library, £9,572;Australian museum, £5,744; National Art gallery, £5,091; Art Society of New South Wales, £500; Royal Society of New South Wales, £500; Linnean Society of New South Wales, New South Wales Zoological society, Field Naturalists' association, £10; f100: Royal Geographical society, (31; Board of National Interchanges of State Publications, vision of lists of New South Wales fighes, 1304; work on New South Wales orch- newspaper. She says "the public school ards, £106; in aid of various educational institutions, £8,080; maps for Mechanics' institute, f15; miscellaneous, f4,061; forming a total of 1741.378.

In addition to a sum of £3,736 for works in connection with the Sydney Technical college and another of £2,000 for public school buildings were voted from the loan estimates, the whole representing over £750,-000 expended for purposes connected with In proportion to the population and the ture in this direction to the country; but it is larger than in any other the larger than in any other than it is larger than in any other the larger than it is larger than in any other than it is larger of which only i2.300 was defrayed by the state. In like manner the annual expenditure of the Sydney university ceeded the amount of state assistance by f12,941. From this it will be seen that the liberality exercised by the state does not tend to discourage but rather to stimulate private endeavor. There are in the colony 178 schools of art, fifty-four mechanics' institutes and seven literary institutes, each of which is entitled to a government subof £1 for every £2 raised by subscription and of f1 for every f1 raised for building

In connection with each of these institutions is a library for the use of members, for the colonists are a reading people; not only have the various townships and districts their own local papers, generally well edited and maintaining a high moral tone, but immense numbers of British and foreign newspapers and magazines and othe publications are imported weekly, and find an immediate circulation. The works of British authors are most largely in demand. In the Sydney free likrary the improved intellectual tastes of the general combunity are illustrated by the character of the works during 1894 was follows: Miscellaneous literature and collected works, 22,135 volumes; prose works of fiction, 15,921 volumes periodical and serial literature, 13,047 vol umes; natural philosophy, science and the arts, 9,371 volumes; history, antiquities, etc., 8.485 volumes; biography and correspondence, 7,970 volumes; miscellaneous, 7,685 volumes It will be seen that, contrary to the rule in

many British free libraries, works of fiction formed less than one-fifth of the volumes issued a fact in accordance perience of previous years.

sent to the board rooms any time from 1.30 to 5 p. m., March 24, and the fifth and sixth grades the same hours, March 25-the earlier be better, of curse. "Numbers will not be given schools until the collections are brought to the board rooms, so be very particular that every package is marked, that we may know the chool. Put these marks on the wrappings or on a separate card. "Pictures will not be received before the

above hours. "Teachers are not expected to assist in the hanging of collections. "The display will be complete and open to

the public fr m the morning of March 26. The picture exhibit Will be opened March 26, and continue until April 1. "Pupils are invited to attend Saturday.

March 28. Monday, March 30 and Tuesday, March 31."

Innovation at Detroit.

Detroit is having a rather unique movement in school circles. The assistant superintendent, Miss Matilda Coffin, has made some changes, based, according to her mind, operation she seems to have gained. The press explains and replies and after the manner of such things the merry war (of words) goes on. Miss Comn's reforms seem to spring from the conviction that the school is to much an institution separated from the vital pulsating life of the rest of the world. There is still, so she seems to feel, too much of the musty scent of the cloister clinging to its garments. To obviate this she would stimulate its sluggish veins by connecting them intimately with that most vital of all modern world's arteries-the press. She would have a daily newspaper in every school room in the city, and furthermore she would have the children read it. Class work in current history, in geography

and the press are striving for a common end-the education of the American public. American public. They should work hand in hand.'

Carrying this idea into practice, Miss Cof-fin suggested to the teachers the feasibility of discarding the arithmetics, which are especially unsatisfactory, and making more real problems for the use of the pupils. She is evidently with many other teachers, tired of the "If a hen and a half lay an egg and a expended for purposes connected with half in a day and a half" sort of problems, and has realized that most of the failures in arithmetic arise from the child's inability amount of public revenue, the state expendi-ture in this direction in New South Wales strange to him and objects utterly devoid of

> the opposers of the scheme had fresh ground for parley.

In several cities the bulk of the reading matter is printed by a small school press. In this way the ;eading lessons are made by the pupils and are never the same for two separate classes. But in Miss Coffin's plan the arithmetics as well as the readers would be home grown.

O. H. S. Alumni Association.

The Omaha High School Alumni association has sent out its annual circular, which is published so that all who do not receive one because of incorrect address may know

ts contents: "The Omaha High School Alumni associa tion has made arrangements for a rousing reception to welcome this year's graduates into he organization, according to the annual cus tom. That the funds may be readily forthcoming, the initiation fee has been reduced from \$1.50 to 50 cents, and the annual dues made 50 cents, instead of a voluntary con-tribution as heretofore. Upon receipt of such fees or dues a ticket admitting gentleman. or lady and escort, will be malled. If you have never joined the association you are requested to avail yourself of these easy terms, that the Omaha High School Alumni association may number among its members every graduate of the Omaha High school. If already a member, you are urged to pay the annual dues and attend the reception and

meet your old time classmates. "A change which all will appreciate will be the use of Metropolitan hall, which is better arranged for the purpose. A fine musical program has been prepared in adition to neing and num games, so

of the seventh and eighth grade pictures are pers, aroused much comment, owing to the peculiarity of some of his scientific and religiious views, which are in a certain sense. advance of the present time.

Prof. James Seth of Brown university who has been appointed professor of ethics in the Sage School of Philosophy of Cornell university, was born in Edinburgh in 1860. He was graduated at Edinburgh university in 1881, carrying off all the honors in philcouply, after which he won the Ferguson philosophical scholarship, which is open to graduates of all the Scottish universities. Among the public bequests of the late Simon Muhr of Philadelphia was one to provide a fund for the special instruction of such public school children as might evince talent

a special direction. "No better thought r the good of the children or the good of the schools has ever found expression in tea-tamentary form," says the Philadelphia Record. "Clearly, the public schols cannot run to epecialties; they must stick to the broad paths. But just as clearly they offer a field for the revelation of special gifts; and these once revealed, the best possible opportunities for their development should be afforded."

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Livesey against Hamilton. Appeal from Douglas county, Affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner Ryan,

The mere fact that the owner of real property has given his note for a portion of he amount due for materials furnished for making erections on his property does not

making erections on his property does not relieve such property from a mechanic's lien, filed against the same for the entire amount of the material so furnished. 2. Where a party has furnished materials for the improvement of real property and in all respects has complied with the mechanic's lien law in respect there-to, his rights will not be held destroyed merely because in taking a note for the amount due he has described himself by the fanciful designa-tion of the "Western Cornice Works," when there is no claim that thereby any one was misled or injured.

misied or injured. Bull against Mitchell. Appeal from Col-fax county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commisfax con sioner Ryan.

fax county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commis-sioner Ryan. Where a mortgage was held to secure payment of a negotiable promissory note, the parties making such note and mortgage are not necessarily entitled to protection as to payments to the mortgage, made solely on the assumption that the original payee of the note still remained the holder thereof. Following Eggert against Beyer, 43 Neb. 711. Stark against Oleson, 44 Neb, 646. 2. Where payment of a negotiable note secured by a mortgage was made to an investment company, of which the mort-gagee was manager, and such payment was never forwarded to the party to whom such note had been transferred. He'd, That the mere fact that antecedent payments made in like manner had been mude to be for-warded to the transferee of such note and had been so forwarded, did not bind the holder of the note as to the final payment not forwarded, it being shown by the evi-dence that such holder had never in any way held out or recognized the mortgagee as his agent.

way held out or recognized the mortgagee as his agent.
Kinsella against Sharp. Error from Dougias county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Commissioner Ragan.
The real party in Interest under section 29 of the Code of Civil Procedure is the person entitled to the avails of the suit.
2. Except as against his creditors, one may sell his property for a nominal consideration, or give it away, and if he does either, this vendee or donee is the real party in interest in a suit for the conversion of such property.
3. Evidence examined and held wholly insufficient to sustain the verdict of the jury. MacFarland against Westside Improvement company. Error from Lancaster county. Motion sustained. Opinion by Commissioner Ragan.
A trial court should never permit a document introduced in evidence to be withdrawing it at the time leaves with the reporter a concededly correct copy of the document for leave to withdraw the original document.
2. This court will not, as a matter of course, pormit a record to be withdrawn for the purpose of amending a bill of exception.

right of property or possession, for the pur-pose of establishing his damages. Murphy against Virgin. Error from Sew-ard county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commis-sioner Irvine.

dence examined and held to sustain the Evidence examined and verdict. 2. Where pleadings contain matters of evi-2. Where pleadings contain facts, the court

Where pleadings contain matters of evi-dence rather than stituate facts, the court sufficiently states the issues by stating tensely the ultimate facts pleaded and dis-regarding such evidentiary facts.
 A jury is not bound to blindly accept as true all testimony which is not directly contradicted or implemented. The testimony of a witness should be weighed in connec-tion with all the facts in the case. Instruc-tions substantially to that effect are not erroneous.

tions substantially to that effect are not erroneous. 4. Money taken forcibly and without the consent of the owner may be recovered back; and the fact that the owner was in-debted to the wrongdoer in an amount as great as the sum Mken is no defense. 5. It is not error to reture to give in-structions directing the jury what degree of imperiance should be attached to partic-ular evidence. Malfi against Thelin, Error from Doug-las county, Reversed and remanded. Opin-ion by Commissioner Irvine. Where a question is asked a witness, in itself proper and not open to objection, the adverse party dees not watve his right to object to an answer to such question con-

itself proper and not open to objection, the adverse party does not walve his right to object to an answer to such question containing inadmissible matter by not having objected to the question itself.
2. In such case the admissibility of testimony contained in the answer is properly presented for review by a motion to strike out the answer and an exception to an order overruling such motion.
3. A servant assumes risks arising from defective appliances used or to be used by him, or from the manner in which the business in which he is to take part is conducted, when such risks are known to him, or apparent and obvious to persons of his experience and understanding, if he voluntarily enters into the employment or continues in it without complaint or objection as to the hazards. (Missouri Pacific Rallway Co. against Baxter, 42 Neb, 733, followed.)
4. The presumption is that such risk has been assumed by the servant; and in order to recover the burden is upon the plaintiff to establish one of the exceptions to the rule.
5. In his petition he must plead the ex-

to recover the burden is upon the plainting to establish one of the exceptions to the rule. 5. In his petition he must plead the ex-istence of the facts creating such exception, 6. Evidence tending to show that defect-ive machinery was used under a promise by the master to remove the defect, held inadmissible where such promise had not been pleaded. Stall against Jones. Appeal from Seward county. Reversed and dismissed. Opinion by Commissioner Irvine. While a preponderance of the evidence is sufficient to establish an issue in any civil action, and while this court will not in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction weigh conflicting evidence, still in order to sus-tain a finding for the plaintiff in an action to have a deed absolute in form declared a mortgage, the evidence should present a state of facts consonant with rea-son and consistent in its different parts. 2. The statute of limitations runs against a bill to declare a deed absolute in form of a mortgage, in favor of a grantee in possession, from the time such possession becomes adverse to the grantor's tille. 3. That grantee's possession is adverse may be inferred from the exercise by him of acts or ownership after päyment of the debt. 4. In thig state a deed absolute in form

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debt. 4. In this state a deed absolute in form passes the legal title, although intended as security for a debt, and for most purposes treated as a mortgage. 5. Therefore, where the grantee under such a deed is in possession the grantor's equity of redemption may be defeated by a parol settlement defeating his right to an accounting.

State attion, or give it away, and if he does state a deck is in bosersoid the prantice is the read of the conversion of such property.
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This court will not, as a matter of the provisions whereander a transfer of the property is should be made a condition precedent for the bill of exceptions all the evidence is due to the downer. J. and contained provisions whereander a transfer of the property or an assignment of the policy the insurer voided the source of the provisions whereander a transfer of the property or an assignment of the policy was subed on by the Bank of Comrece, a mortgagee of the policy the insurer voided the source of the properties to the party seeking the amendment.
The plaintiff in error filed a bill of exceptions, from which two exhibits introduced in evidence on the trial of the cose of the source in the policy was the following: "If, with the torises to the the bills of the policy was the following: "If, with the consent of the soure of the policy was the following: "If, with the transfer the reporter distored for the source of the source of the source of the source work of the policy was the following: "If, with the consent of the source of the source of the source work of the properts or an assignment of the body of the policy was the following: "If, with the consent of the source of the source of the source work of the policy was the following: "If, with the consent of the source of the source work of the properter with or a source

Addition to the Blaine Household.

Truxton Beale, ex-minister to Persia, this

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	NO	LIFE	IN	WALL	STREET	wheat crop boks well. The market for wheat was depresed, then valled, and closed que, American sources caused the fluctuations, has ers and sollers were indifferent. Californi
	Brok			ress for Not ss World.	: Aiding the	wheat, arrived, was quoted at 278 3d. Parcets
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TRUST STOCKS BEING MANIPULATED

Likely to Go Higher, but a Collapse Sure to Follow Which May Be Dangerous to the Manipulators.

NEW YORK, Match 22 .- There is still small sign of anything like life in Wall street. The waiting policy is the policy of all the men of consequence. In a few quarters there is a show of effort by manipu lators to keep quotations going, but that sort of thing tempts no followers.

Commission offices are empty. Brokers are all crying hard times. Congress comes in for wholesale condemnation. The do-nothing record in Washington-doing nothing for huniness interests-awakens every wideawake business man to indignation, and there ate few who are hopeful enough to count on any close-coming change for the better in this matter.

Political conventions and factional maneuvering are about all that can be certainly depended upon in the way of public events for ome months to come, including in that category the wars which congress and Mr. Cleveland may be pleased, off and on, to declare over night. Such performances are all natural enough, of course, as political func-tions, but they are not at any time functions which much help business or give business men enthusiasm. Under such stances it is not strange that the stock market lags and that the professional contingent is wary

ALL ACTIVITY IS SPASMODIC.

The bear crowd has been active. They nave been persuaded that if they could give certain stocks a vigorous thumping prices would be ready to go down. What activity we have had in the market, though spasmodic and far from concentrated, has been traceable to this raiding campaign, in which, however, there has been at no time any result to en-

ourage the raiders. Outelds of the small plays made by the proeasionals not a thing of interest has oppeared in any trading whatever. Outsiders are alto-gether lacking. Wall street at a standstill

s the present situation. In Sugar trust, Tobacco trust and one of two other stocks pools unfortunate enough to be loaded up are able to command some inside support, and there are risky gains in progress there. It is the bellef of a certain contingent of speculators that they can

squeeze trust figures up considerably by making use of bunko programs put into operation by the trusts themselves. The

game is dangerous for the insiders. It is doubly so for everybody else. One of these mornings, when everything has sumshine speckled over it, there will be a clap of old-fashioned financial thunder and Tobacco trust Wall street gamblers will go tumbling over one another in a rush to get out of the way of the smashing processes. I mention Tobacco trust not to single it out it is a type. It is a conspicuous center o bunko busin-stand alone. business just now, but it does no

If the tips which go round are worth heed-ing tobacco quotations will advance sharply next week, but profits reached for in tha quarter are profits that are likely to have quick sequels. It will be much more the part of prudence to sell Tobacco trust on any sharp advances that are given to it than it will be to buy in the hope of grabbing any part of that promised advance. The drop may be a little while delayed, but when it starts it will be a good deal more natura and much more lively than any pace that can be set in all this game of upward manipu lations.

General business improves, but Wall street refuses to recognize this fact. It is the fashion to be pretty blue in the Stock ex- OATS-NO. 2, 18C, NO. 2 WHEE white, 19% [19% [20] // 2, 2
 BARLEY-NO. 2, 35% [2]
 BARLEY-NO. 2, nominal; No. 206330; No. 4, f. o. b., 25% [2]
 FLAX SEED-NO. 1, 99c. PRIME TIMOTHY SEED-33.55. DECOMPLANS Mass north parts for the change over the status of outside trade. The banks help this suspicion along. They are holding aloof from commercial paper. Only stiff notes and extra security can command discount accommodations. This le as much,

Prices on Saturday. CHICAGO, March 21-Crop damage re-ports and apprehensions of still further damage from the predicted cold wave started free covering today and wheat, though opening a triffe lower, soon became strong and remained so, closing about 1/20 above yesterday's final figures. Corn an oats and provisions all ruled firmer and closed with slight advances. In wheat there was a good trade and fairly active market, the features being the active and heavy covering by shorts. The market was rather excited for a time and fairly active market, the features being the active and heavy covering by shorts. The market was rather excited for a time and sold up fully je, but lost part of the advance before the close. Opening prices for May were at a slight decline, due to the light exports reported from both coasts for the week, only 1,502,000 bu, against 2,401,000 bu, the week before and 2,985,000 bu, the same week last year. This showing had a de-pressing effect for the moment and there was enough selling on it to carry prices off a triffe. But the predictions of a cold wave, the arrival of a good many bad crop reports and the rather sensational publica-

off a triffe. But the predictions of a cold wave, the artival of a good many bad crop teports and the rather sensational publica-tions of that character in a morning paper scon turned the sentiment and there was active covering by the shorts. The political situation abroad was also reported as in-creasing in gravity and this increased the desire of shorts to cover, and as there was little for sale at the moment the market had a session of decided strength. But after the most urgent shorts had covered, trade fell off and then early buyers began to real-ize. There was also considerable short sell-ing, under which the was lost. Argentine wheat shipments for the week were 1,056,-000 bu, against 1,024,000 bu, for hist week and 1,860,000 bu, the same week last year. Northwest receipts of wheat today were 661 cars against 541 cars a week ago and 251 cars a year ago. These were both in-fluential factors in the opening weakness. The visible supply Monday is expected to show from 300,000 bu, to 400,000 bu, decrease. May opened be lower at from Size to 62c, scon turned strong and sold up steadily to 652s and then off to 62%c. Frices had sev-eral rapid fluctuations between 63s and 254 cars divers and sold up steadily to 652s but finally closed firm at from 62%c to 65%c bid. Trading in corn was limited and fluctua-

y opened 5xc lower at from 51%c to 5xc, o and then off to 62%c. Prices had sev- rapid fluctuations between 62%c and c, but finally closed firm at from 62%c 2%c bid, rading in corn was limited and fluctua- s in consequence were naturally narrow, y opened unchanged at 29%c and rose your with the firmness in wheat and	season. It was caster to sell cattle a price than yesterday. Even the h cattle, which were neglected vesterday today. The most of the cattle here inside the range, \$3.6023.80. In the line of butchers' stock there not enough cattle here to create r enthusiasm among the buyers. Only or seven loads of cows and helfers on sele, and they brought about st prices. Common canners were, if anyt
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ympathy with the firmless in wheat and j	a little weaker. Everything changed h
od firm of this	in good season.
	Stockers and feeders were also in
ate were quite active for Saturday and	
es in sympathy with other grain mar-	light supply, and there were not en
The second s	on sale to cut very much of a figure h
mable apprenting by shorts May opened	trade. The cattle on sale found buyers
rable covering by shorts, may opened	at about the same old price,
hanged at from 19% to 2% and sold up [HOGS-The receipts of high were light,
0%c, closing steady at that price.	for a Saturday, only 2,262 being on sale, a
ovisions were neiped by the strength of i	ng off of 1,000 as compared with the close of
live stock market and opening prices	
the second s	week. The rapid decline in the market d
search doubt have then extended of this searches	the past few days has evidently had its
kets prevented any recession. May pork	apon the arrivals.
	After a rapid fall in values covering the
	wo days the market took a turn today
nged at \$5.30; May ribs 2%c higher at	made some little progress in the opposite of
	ion. The hogs sold about 5c higher and
	narket was reasonably active at the adv
	The bulk of the sales was at \$3.70473.75
	gainst \$2.65g1.70 yesterday. Everything
ne leading futures ranged as follows:	old, an early clearance being effected.
tieles Joss figs Low Close	The hog market of the past week has
the second se	ather against the selling interests. At the
	ng of the week hogs were selling on this
2012 State 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	cet at \$3.75@3.80, but on Tuesday there wa
1004 004 004 004 00 T	dvance of about 5c and the bulk of the
	old at \$3,80673.85, with a \$3.90 top. On Wei
Verificate 02/9 02/9 02/9 03/1	lay the bulk of the hogs sold in the same n
NO 2	ut there was a slight falling off in values.
IN DECEMBER AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS	"hursday the downward movement comme
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240. WHEAT-No. 2 spring, 61@61%c; No. 3 spring, 60%c; No. 2 red, 64%g65%c.
 CORN-No. 2, 25%c; No. 2 yellow, 25%c.
 OATS-No. 2, 19c; No. 2 walte, 20%c; No. 3

......

On the Produce exchange today the butter mar-tet was steady: creamery, 14621c; dairy, 96 Sc. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9%210c. Cheese, quiet;

UMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations

on Staple and Fancy Produce.

BUTTER-Fair to good stock, 9@10c; choice to

ancy country, 12@15c. VEAL-Choice fat, 70 to 100 lbs., are quoted

at 76715c; large and coarse, 465c, CHEESE-Domestic brick, 1115c; Edam, pe

doz., 19.50; Club house, 1-lb. lars, per doz., 13.50; Limberger, fancy, per lb., 115c; Roquefort, 14-lb.,

SAUER KRAUT-Per bbl., \$3.50; half bbl.,

Toledo Grain,

larley, bu.....

EGGS-Fresh stock.81/c.

Ba@103+0

Few Cattle Were Offered and Prices

Remained Unchanged. CHICAGO, March 21.-The few cattle offered today were sold at unchanged prices. The week's supply is the largest for the third week in March for any year since 1892. Prices have

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Saturday's Customary Light Offerings of Cattle Readily Sold. CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. PRICES NO BETTER, BUT EUSINESS ACTIVE Features of the Trading and Closing Dealers Sought Supplies and Toold Even the Heavies, Neglected the Day Refore-Hogs Sell a Good Mickel Higher.

Receipts for the days indicated March 21.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

March.	21		685	¥.963	Sheep.	54
March	29		1.459	3.225	433	13
March:	10		1.373	3.548	\$20	78
March	18		1,516	5,348		
March			1,531	4,038	664	19
March	16		1,087	- 630	654	23
March		*****	1,937	3,200		
The	receipts	for.	the A	woole	with e	ompar-

2,640 7,151 2,879 3,974 7,123 4,052 Hight, as usual on a Saturday, only 685 head being reported in, but at the same time larger than the receipts at either Chicago of Kansas City. The market as a whole was in more satisfactory condition than yesterday.

In addition to the fresh receipts, which were made up principally of fat cattle, there were quite a good many holdovers on sale, so that the offerings were quite liberal for a Saturday. The prices paid for fat cattle were no better than yesterday, but the buyers took hold better, and the pens were well cleared and in good season. It was caster to sell cattle at the price than yesterday. Even the heavy cattle, which were neglected vesterday, sold

The demand has been good all the week and the packers have been free buyers. The shippers have not been able to do much, owing to the fact that this market has been high as com-pared with others and that the receipts at all points have been large. SHEEP—There were no sheep here to make a market today. The market has been in very fair shape the past week. The packers have all been free buyen of sheep, and values have ad-vanced 20625c. Fair to choice muttons are quotable at \$2.7563.39; stock sheep, \$2.00633.15; lambs, \$3.50634.25.

MILITARY DRILL IN SCHOOL.

Reasons Why the Movement Should Be Encouraged.

Senator Carter has introduced a bill "to establish a bureau of military education and to promote the adoption of uniform drill in the public schools of the several states and territories." This bill provides for the establishment within the War department at Washington, of a "bureau of military edu-It is to be conducted by an officer of the army, with such assistance from offi-cers and clerks of the department as may necessary for the prompt and efficient execution of the act. The officer at the head of the buteau is to prepare a text book of drill regulations, with the view of making the drill taught in the public schools of the country uniform and identical with that ob-taining in the regular army. This text book is to be distributed "free of charge on the written request of boards of education and directors of the public schools, or on the request of senators and representatives in congress, under such rules and regulations as the sccretary of war may approve." The expenses of the bureau are to be defrayed from the contingent fund of the department. Commenting on the measure, Harper's Weekly says:

We have been acked by the superintendent of the physical culture department the Woman's Christian Temperance union to petition congress against the passage of this bill. We cannot consent to do this, and as the request comes from a source so emi-nently respectable, from a body of earnest women engaged in the noble work of promoting temperance, we deem it to be both courteous and proper to state briefly some of the reasons for our refusal.

In the first place, the bill does not impos military dtill upon our public schools. The as to the adoption of drill as part question as to the adoption of drill as pa of the school course is left to the local scho authorities. The opposite proposition would be unconstitutional. This one recognizes th fact that in many of our schools the pupils now drilled, and its author suggests. wisely we think, that wherever military ex-ercises are taught they shall be those in which the soldiers of the regular army are Certainly this is well, for some instructed. day, when these boys are men, they may be called upon to defend their country, and then it will be important that the drill they have learned at school shall be the drill of the army.

Moreover, we have no sympathy with the opposition sometimes expressed to military training. We do not believe that because a man or a nation is prepared for self-defense he or it thereby becomes a bully. Thirty-five years ago there was no citizen of the north who would not have been glad if more of our young men had been taught at school the simple art of drill. Thousands of lives and millions of treasure would have been saved, and the war would have been shorte: Aside from the practical aspect of the mat-ter, too, we believe in manly physical ex-ercise for the youth of the country. The

other day a distinguished clergyman spoke of military drill, foot ball and other physical sports as brutalizing. There is no truth in this. Manly sports are humanizing. They develop courage, truthfulness, self-reliance self-constraint, respect for worthy antago nists, fair play-character, in short. On the hand, the soft muscles of the pale neurotic youth too often foster the traits of the human mind. They induce to liftiness, evasion, subterfuge and mer city. In nine cases out of ten it is th dacity. with a healthy body, a body that has been exercised in contentions with his fel-low-boys, who is not cruel, nor a backbiter, nor a telltale, whose impulses are generous and who is best fitted to cope squarely and

hcrestly with the world. To the making of a good man military drill contributes along with other athletic pursuits. And among the traits especially developed by it are the fine virtues of discipline, self-repression and courtesy.

Prizes for Collections.

The following instructions were issued by the picture committee of the Woman's club to those schools contesting:

"Principals will please see that the exhibits

that all may be well entertained. In order that the board may know exactly what it will have at its command you are asked to forward the desired amount before April to the treasurer, James Houston, jr., 503 Sheely F. S. PARSONS, President. Matilda Larson, Secretary.

Eighth Grade Entertainment. The Eighth grade at Kellom school gave musicale Friday afternoon, which was en loved by all. The program was: Song-The Bird Let Loose..... School. School. Piano Solo-Fra Diavola.....

Piano Solo-Fra Diavola. B'anche Donahue. Piano Solo-Od Folks at Home..... Isabelle Baldwin. Vocal Solo-Anchored.... Mr. Will H. Thomas. Piano Solo-Aquarellen. Evelina Johnson. Song-The Alpine Hunter.

Evelina Johnson. Song-The Alpine Hunter School. Piano So'o-Moment Musical Bianche Reed. Piano Duet-Race Course Blanche Donahue and Mabel Dodsworth. Piano Solo-Cocoanut Dance Nennie Carleton. Piano Solo-Revel of the Witches..... Blanche Donahue. Song-Robin Adair Piano Solo-Little Queen Irene......

School. Piano Solo-Little Queen Irene..... Bertha Schoenstolt. Vocal Duet-Paradise Alley (Requested by the "boys.") Elizabeth Shortliff and Banche Reed. Vocal Solo-Selected Piano Solo-Magnolia Blorsoms Nennie Carleton.

Among the Omaha Schools. Miss Edna Harney of Leavenworth second rade is sick.

Miss Harney of Mason was ill and absent rom school last week.

Mason's seventh grade teacher was absen rom duty during a part of the week. An examination for applicants for places i

the city schools will be held in the High school building beginning March 31. Superintendent Pearse during his absence rom the city will visit the schools of Peoria.

Monday.

hicago, Indianapolis, Cleveland and Toronto. He will return Thursday, The names of Jessamine Houston and Imo

gene Rippey were overlooked in giving the list of high grade freshman published last

Prof. Wolf of Lincoln, who is a clalist in the l'ce of child study, will speak o Omaha teachers and all persons interested Fhursday afternoon at 4:15. Some Wolf's researches have gained Prof. much more than local recognition, and all interested directly or indirectly in children and the improvement of the race will have this opportunity to hear him. The lecture of an informal kind, where questions The can be asked and answers received. regular rooms in the city hall will be occu-pled by the picture exhibit on that day, so the educational department of the Woman's lub has obtained the use of the Woman's club rooms.

General Educational Notes.

Horace Staples of Westport, Conn., enjoys the distinction of being the oldest schoo teacher in the Nutmer state. He celebrated his 94th birthday last week.

The French government has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on Prof. F. W. Putnam of Harvard, in recognition of his achievements in the field of science.

Philip H. Savage, the poet, eldest son of Rev. Minot J. Savage, has accepted the position of professor of English literature in Institute of Techn the Massachusetts logy and will begin his duties on the 1st of next nonth.

Dr. J. A. Zahm, who, for many years, has been prominently connected with the University of Notre Dame, has decided to sever his relations with that university and take up his permanent residence in Rome. He will leave for the Italian capital as soon as arrangements can be completed. Dr. Zahm has for many years been a close student of scientific subjects, and is the author of numerous works on matters of great importance to scientists. He was one of the conspicuous

lecturers last year at several of the Roman Catholic schools, and his addresses, some of which were published in the daily newspa-

State Bank of Lushton against Kelley. State Bank of Lushton against Kelley. Error from York county. Reversed and re-manded. Opinion by Commissioner Ragan. Evidence that, two farmers purchased a threshing machine; paid for the same with their joint and several notes, secured by a chattel mortgage on the machine pur-chased; jointly took possession of and used the machine in threshing grain for others, will not support a finding that the thresh-ing machine was partnership property, nor that a copartnership relation existed be-tween the farmers. Such evidence war-rants rather the conclusion that the farm-ers were joint owners, or tenants in com-mon, of the machine. 2. In such case the machine company neg-lected to file its mortgage, or a copy thereof, in the county where the farmers mortgaged the machine to a bank to secure a pre-existing debt which he owed it. The bank had no knowledge of the mortgage, and the machine company replevined it. Held. (I) That the mortgage made by the farmer invested the bank with a lien on whatever interest he had in the machine. (2) That the bank was a mortgagee in good faith within the meaning of section 14, chapter xxxii. Compiled Statutes. A mortgage in good faith within the meaning of section 14, chapter xxxii, Com-piled Statutes, is one who takes his mort-gage to secure a debt actually and justly owing to him, without notice, actual or constructive, of other existing claims against

owing to him, without notice, actual of constructive, of other existing claims against

the mortgaged property. Taylor against Standard Life and Acci-dent association. Error from Douglas county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner Ragan.

county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner Ragan. A contract between an insurance company and its agent provided that the latter should make monthly reports of business trans-acted and on demand pay over to his prin-cipal all moneys due him. The agent's com-pensation was fixed at 25 per cent of the business done and he gave a bond to secure the performance of his contract. After the execution of the bond, and with-out the knowledge of the surety thereon, the agent's compensation was changed to 23% per cent and he was given permission to employ solicitors of insurance, paying them out of his commission. In a suit against the surety on the bond to recover money which it was a leged the agent had not accounted for, held: 1. That the com-pensation of the agent was not an essential ingredient of the contract of the surety and increasing his compensation did not amount to a re-employment of the agent at a different compensation from that fixed in the contract. That there had been no material al-teration in the terms of the contract to secure the performance of which the bond was given and that the surety thereon was not released. Regier against Shreck. Error from York

not released. Regier against Shreck. Error from York

where the only reversible error in the rec-ord is that the amount of the recovery is excessive this court will affirm the judgment upon the excess being remitted if the evi-dence will support the remainder of the finding.

dence will support the remainder of the finding. 2. The law requires the production of the best evidence obtainable, and if the primary evidence is lost, then secondary evidence satisfies the rule. 3. Where the files of the case have been lost-such as papers in an attachment pro-ceedings-that such papers existed, and their contents may be proved by parol, the proper foundation having been laid for the introduction of secondary evidence. 4. The practice of introducing in evidence in a case on trial the papers and files be-longing to another case, of the original rec-ords of an office, is not to be commended. If such files or records are needed as evi-dence certified copies should be procured for that purpose.

that purpose. Certain instructions of the trial court

eet out in the opinion and approved. McCall against State. Error from Dawes county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner the clothing cutters has continued here three weeks without any concessions from

When the grounds of complaint of a plain-tiff in error depend upon the existence of certain facts in respect to which there is no recitation or evidence in the record such assignments of error must be disregarded in upreme court

the supreme court. Carter against Gibson. Appeal from Cass county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Commissioner Ryan. A judgment foreign to the issues joined and for which there was no prayer by the party in whose favor it was rendered, must, upon appeal, be reversed in the supreme court.

court. Garber against Paimer. Error from Web-ster county. Reversed and remanded. Opin-ion by Commissioner Irvine. A plaintiff in an action of replevin who has obtained possession of the property under the writ cannot be permitted without the consent of the defendant to dismise the action.

the old Blaine homestead. Messages of congratulation have been pouring in all day long. Mrs. Beale is rallying splen-didly. morning, and there is great happiness at action. 2. When a plaintiff in replevin who has obtained the property fails in his proof or fails to prosecute the action the defendant is entitled to judgment, and to a trial of his

of insurance relating to such interest, as shall be written upon, attached or ap-pended thereto." Held. (A) that these two clauses should be construed together. (B) that the clause in the body of the policy rendered conditions expressed in the policy wever, a sequel, rather than a premonito sign, that it cannot be long lasting. If it does last the effect must be soon shown in an epidemic of trade failures. While conan epidemic of trade failures. gress plays cheap politics the business world acutely threatened.

EXPORT BUSINESS IS IMPROVING.

rendered conditions expressed in the policy applicable to the interest of a mortgagee having rights thereunder only where there was written upon, attached or appended to the policy some provision or condition ren-dering such conditions of the policy ap-plicable, and defining the manner of their applicability. (C) that the clause attached to the policy containing no such provision or condition, the mortgagee was entitled to recover, notwithstanding conditions in the policy which might defeat a recovery by the owner. Curative influences are operating in many ways. Our export business improves. Authorities not talking for speculative effect are predicting we shall speedily be shipping nuch more abroad than at any time recently Gross ralifoad earnings are better, and no he owner. March 17, 1896.—Court met pursuant to adgross earnings merely, but net. Industrial operators are waiting on congress. The iron trade is conspicuously laggard. But we are likely to find ourselves before long just where we were a year ago with output and stocks of iron on hand insufficient to meet

As it is with iron so it is with most of

the owner. March 17, 1896.—Court met pursuant to ad-fournment. George W. Cooper, Esq., of Douglas county and T. E. Bennett of York county were admitted to practice. Beavers against M. P. R. Co. and Alisman against Daly, leave to refile bill of exceptions. Hoover against State, leave to file original complaint. Rublee against Callen, affirmed. Kearney County bank against Benson, dis-missed. Cadman against Foos, appearance of attorneys withdrawn; judgment affirmed. Reynolds against Hoeft, affirmed. Dickey against Kinney, leave to withdraw bill of exceptions denied. Biue Valley Lumber Co. against Kinney, leave to withdraw bill of exceptions denied. Biue Valley Lumber Co. against Smith, motion to dismiss overruled. Van Etten against Fest and Douglas against Smith, motions to vacate orders quashing bills of exceptions overruled. Greenman against Farrell, motion to submit overruled. Van Horn against Allen, ad-vanced. Syracuse against Mapes, motion to dismiss overruled. Downing against Lewis, temporary injunction denied. Missourt Pa-cifier Co. against Hasen, motion to abamit overruled. Van Horn against Allen, ad-vanced. Syracuse against Mapes, motion to dismiss overruled. Downing against Lewis, temporary injunction denied. Missourt Pa-cifier R. Co. against Hasen, motion to abamit overruled. There against Allen, ad-vanced is submit overruled. United Fire-men's Insurance company against Nebraska City Hotel company, motion to advance everued. Rehearings were denied in the following our staples. We are having an era of econ my in every branch of American business life. It is an economy that is abnormal. It cannot be perpetual. Any change must change on the side of betterment. The rst sign of that change will be an ample sign of an old time revival in Wall street for Wall street is forever quickly responsive. That revival will find Wall street with its bargain counter crowded. H. ALLAWAY.

LONDON STOCK MARKET VERY DULL American Securities Join in the Gen-

erat Decline. LONDON, March 22.-The stock market has been very dull for the week, and the chief business has been in investment securities. The continued cheapness of money, Sity Hote: company, including evertuled. Reheatings were denied in the following cases: Hyde against Kent, Barker against Davis, Felber against Gooding. Sweeney against Ramge, Union Pacific R. Co. against Kinney, Richardson against Alexander, Johnson against Parrotte, Blodgett against bank. the proposed Nile expedition and the irri-tation displayed on that occasion by France, have had an adverse effect on the markets generally, and on all foreign securities, Span-ish, Italian and Expytian securities being lower, the exception being Portugu se, which were better, on the scheme for the conver-sion of the debt. The result of the bimetal-lie debate in Parliament has caused a weak-ness in silver securities, it being seen that the presence of a few bimetallic advocates in the ministry will not influence the gov-ernment policy. Mines were inactive. American securities were still depressed, on commercial troubles in America. It seems the proposed Nile expedition and the irriagainst Ramre, Union Pacific R. Co. against Kinney, Richardson against Alexander, Johnson against Parrotte, Blodgett against bank. March 19.—Bartram against Sherman, leave to withdraw and refile as error or appeal. Meyer against Blake, dismissed. Insurance companies against Buckstaff Bros, Manufacturing company, twenty-four cases; rehearing denied. Court adjourned till April 7, when the following cases will be called: American Building and Loan association against Eble, Fry against Kess-ner, Hanna against Eble, Fry against Kess-ner, Hanna against Eble, Fry against Kess-ner, Hanna against Buckley, Drexel against Richards, Tecumsch National bank against Harmon, American Building and Loan as-sociation against Rees, Stoner against Keith county, Trefren against Bocken Bow Build-ing and Loan association, Rising against Nash, McClellan against Scroggin, Raw-lings against Young Men's Christian asso-ciation, Oyler against Ross, Unland against Carton. Columbia National bank against Rice, Fox against McClay, Coburn against Watson, Burris against Count, Padack against Gosney Live Stock and Commission company, Ledwich Against Count, Padack against Gosney Live Stock and Commission company, Ledwich Against Count, Rasinst Drummond Toicco company, Hou kagainst Link against Connell, Bascom against Xei-ker, Riley against Henton, Union State bank against McMahon. Bacon against Brolkman Commission company, Grand Filand Banking company against Wright, Nebraska Molding and Pow company against Hoover, Frank against Andrews, May against Hoover, Frank against Andrews May against Hover Prank against Andrews May American securities were still depressed, on commercial troubles in America. It seems impossible for this market to regaln favor with the English speculative public. The decreases for the week were as follows: Louisville & Nashville and Northern Pa-cinc, 3%; Rending 1sts, 2½; Eric 2ds, 2; Atchison 4s, Denver preferred and Wabash 6s, 1%; Atchison and Wabash, 1%; Lake Shore and Union Pacific, 1. Other de-creases were fractional. The Stock exchange elected a new com-mittee on Saturday as the result of the agi-tation against the presence of old men on the committee who failed to march with the times. There was the usual number of eleven candidates, of whom seven were elected, most of them being younger men, representing the interests of the mining market.

Manchester Textile Markets.

MANCHESTER, March 22 .- The marke MANCHESTER, March 22.—The market has been fairly active for the week at full prices. Yarns showed a better margin, and spinners were more independent. A con-riderable eastern business has again con-cluded. Home users are buying more freely, Cloth showed less doing for India, owing to the weakness of exchange, but China booked fair lines. There are fewer idle looms, and full prices are insisted upon. Spinners and weavers are better engaged than for a considerable time previously. The continental position continues good. per 65 to 70:0b. gross, 35 50:66.00.
 TROPICAL PRUITS, ORANGES. California budded seedlings, fancy, 12.75:03.00; choice, 12.35:02.50; fancy navels, 33.50
 @3.75; choice, 32.25:07.50; fancy navels, 33.50
 @4.75; choice, 32.50:12.50; HANANAS. Choice large stock, per bunch, 42.00
 @2.25; medium sized bunches, 31.50:02.00; MINCLEANEOUS Importing Clothing Cutters. CINCINNATI, March 22.—The strike of

represen market.

Cotton Market.

Cotton Market. ST. LOUIS, March 21.—COTTON-Steady; mid-dling, 75c; sales, 1032 bales; receipts, 591 bales; shipments, 1,853 bales; stock, 60.703 bales. NEW YOHK, March 21.—COTTON-Duil; net receipts, 296 bales; gross, 3.125 bales; exports to the continent, 1,496 bales; forwarded, 982 bales; ales, 179, all spinners; stock, 162,771 bales. NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—COTTON-Gulet and steady; middling, 75c; low middling, 7.9-16c; good ardinary, 75c; net receipts, 3.184 bales; gross, 3.564 bales; exports to continent, 4,450 bales; coastwise, 643 bales; sales, 700 balls; stock, 248,479 bales. three weeks without any concessions from either side. Yesterday iclothing cutters ar-rived from New York for Meyer, Scheur, Ohner & Co., and they go to work tomor-row. The strikers had an orderly meeting today, and assert that they are not con-cerned over the importation of cutters, as heretofore, and the manufacturers cannot set the sympathetic strike will continue as heretofore, and the manufacturers cannot rest their work done. P. J. Maguire, gen-eral secretary of the Carpenters' National brotherhood, addressed a large mass meet-ing here today. The bricklayers have not adjusted their differences, and some trouble is expected at the opening of the building season.

Minneapolis Wheat.

 BAUER KRAUT-Per bbl., \$3.50; half bbl., \$2.00.
 MAPLE SYRUP-Five gal. cans. each, \$2.75; gal. cans. per doz., \$12; '2 gal. cans. \$6.25; quari cans. 33.00.
 FIGS-Imported fancy, 5 crown, 100-lb, boxes, ide: choice 10-1b, boxes, 8 crown, 100-lb, boxes, DATES-New Persian, 60-lb, boxes, per lb., 5%; fards. 10-lb, boxes, per lb., \$6, 50, 100-lb, MAPLE SUGAR-Choice, per lb., 9000c, PRESERVES-Assorted, 20-lb, palls, each, 11.40.
 COCOANUTS-Per 100, 44.50; each, 5c, NUTS-Almonds, California, per lb., medium size, 10c; Tarragona almonds, per lb., medium size, 10c; Tarragona almonds, per lb., fancy soft shell, 12c; medium size, 10c; Bl-lb, fancy soft shell, 12c; medium size, 10c; Bl-berts, per lb, 10c; peacans, poisshed medium, fc; large, loc; peanuts, raw, 64207c; roasted, 75/2c.
 Toledo Grain. MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.-WHEAT-Steady Stee, March and May, 585e; July, 5948509cc In track, No. 1 horthern, 85c; No. 2 northern, 578c; receipts, 468 cars, AUGUSTA, Me., March 22.-A son was b rn to Mrs. Hattie Blaine Bea'e, wife of H.

Sugar Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.-SUGAR-Raw, firm centrifugal, 43-16c. Refined, steady; standard "A," 5c; confectioners" "A," 5c; cut loaf, b%c; crushed, b%c; granulated, 5%c.

London Grain Review.

Toledo Grain. TOLEDO, March El.-WHEAT-Higher; easy; No. 2 cash and March, 65%;c; May, 55%;c. CORN-NO. 2 mixed, 20c; May, 35%;c. OATS-Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 20%; May, 22%;c; No. 2 while 23c; RYES-Duil; No. 2 cash, 36c; CLOVER SEED-Steady; prime cash, \$4.50. LONDON. March 21.-The weather during the past week has been mild and rainy, and the

PROVISIONS-Mess pork, per 601, 39,000210 hard, per 100 lbs., 45,175075.20; short ribs, sides, horse, 44,99075.00; dry saited shoulders, boxed, 4%04%c; short clear sides, boxed, 505%c. WHISKY-Distillers' finished goods, per gal., bulk of the steers offered sold at from \$3.70 to \$4.10, few selling as high as \$4.35. Heavy cattle are selling very badly, and choice 1,300 to SUGARS-Cut loaf, 6c; granulated, \$5.37; standrd "A." 45.25. FOULTRY-Firm: turkeys, 12½@14c; chickens, ½@10c; ducks, 10@13c. The following were the receipts and shipments oday: Articles. Receipts. 4,000 23,000 224,000 356,000 3,000 106.000 lour, bbls.....

10,000 47.000

No. 3, f. o. b.

66,000 196,000

2,000 33,000

14.19. few seiling as ngn as 14.32. Heavy cattle are selling very badly, and choice 1,300 to 1,400-lb, steers were disposed of slowly at from 14.05 to 34.25. At present good, hardy 1,250 to 1,350-lb, steers, fat and well finished, sell to the best advantage. Stokers and feders sold in limited number at from 33.65 to 33.90. Calves have sold off on account of liberal receipts, and only a few as high as 35.75. It did not take very long to dispose of the hogs that arrived today, and prices were strong and 5c higher, with some sales at a greater advance. Prices all week did not get far away from 34, and around that price the packers are good buyers. Today's sales were from 33.87 to 34.75. Today's sales were readily sold at truling prices. Proce to prime sheep sell at from 32.75 to 34. Texans going at 32.75 for common, and at from 33.69 to 34.75 for choice. Westerns sell at from 32.75 to 34.75 for pror to best. Receipts: Cattle, 300 head; hogs, 12,000 head;

est. Receipts: Cattle, 300 head; hogs, 12,000 head; sheep, 1,300 head.

St. Louis Live Stock. ST. LOUIS, March 21.-CATTLE-Receipts, 1000 head. Market steady but trading slow, au susual on Saturdays. Native beeves, including expert steers, \$3,3594,60; stockers and feeders, 12,3592,65; cows and helfers, \$2,2063,60; bulls, hieldy \$2,2062,75, 1200 head

2.20672.75, -Receipts, 1.200 head, Market 5c higher, \$3,7663.90; mixed, \$2,60673.80; lights,

\$3.7693.95. SHEEP-Receipts, 100 head, Market quiet, Natives, \$3.2063.85; southern, \$2.8563.50; western, \$3.2563.70; lambs, \$3.7564.50.

Kansas City Live Stock.

 doz., 42.50; Chib house, 1-15. Jars, per doz., 42.55.
 Limberger, fancy, per lb., 11%;; Roquefort, 42-15., jars, per doz., 43.50; Young Americas, 11%;;
 POULTRY-Live-Hens, 7c; old cox, 3c; turkeys, 100716; ducks and greese 7636.
 POULTRY-Live-Hens, 7c; old cox, 3c; turkeys, 100716; ducks and greese 7636.
 POULTRY-Live-Hens, 7c; old cox, 3c; turkeys, 100716; ducks, and greese 7636.
 POULTRY-Live-Hens, 7c; old cox, 3c; turkeys, 100716; ducks, choice, 100716; ducks, choice, 100716; ducks, choice, 100716; ducks, choice, 100716; ducks, 5000; midland, 44.50; lowland, 44.50; rye straw, 33.50; 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 self-working carpet, per lb., 2%; choice green self-working carpet, per lb., 2%; choice green self-working carpet, per lb., 2%; choice green unaing to burt, 1%; for common, 1%;
 GAME-Jack snipe, 31; golden plover, \$1.55; mallard ducks, \$1.509176; mixed ducks, \$1.5092,00; teal, kreen wing, \$1.75; Canada grees, \$60097.00; small green, \$1.5091, 75; canada grees, \$60097.00; small green, \$1.5092, 5.00; brants, \$1.500; teal, blue wing, \$1.7592,00; teal, kreen wing, \$1.7591, 75; canada grees, \$1.6007, 5.00; brants, \$1.500; small green, \$1.500; 5.00; brants, \$1.500; teal, green \$1.6007, \$1.5001 KANSAS CITY, March 21. -CATTLE-Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 1.300 head. Market nomi-nally unchanged. Texas steers, \$2,00,03,60; Texas mily unchanged. Texas steers, \$3.00.23.60; Texas cows, \$2.0057.00; beef steers, \$3.00.23.60; Texas HOGS-Receipts, 4.300 head; shipments, 200 head; Market strong and 5c higner, Bulk of sales, \$3.60.2.70; heavies, 23.50.23.75; packers, 18.0023.75; mixed, 23.6023.725; lights, \$3.10.21.70; Yorkers, \$3.60.2.70; pigs, \$3.10.22.70; SHEEP-Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 1.200 head. Market steady; nominally unchanged.

91	GAME-Jack enipe, \$1: golden plover, \$1.25: SHEEP-Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 1,200 head; unchanged.	or the conver-
	ucks, \$5.00078.00; teal, blue wing, \$1.75072.00; Stock in Starts	f the bimetal- aused a weak-
	The Canada stores is 60007 00 small greese \$1,5007 Record of receipts at the four principal mar-	ing seen that
1	00; brants, \$3.50. Rets for March 21, 1896;	llic advocates
T Speak	anted. South Omaha 685 2,262	ence the gov- ere inactive.
	UE21E2FADIE2 [Chicago	depressed, on
	TOMATOES-Florida, per six-basket crate. 14. CAUBAGE-California st.ck, per 10., 134912c. St. Louis	regain favor
	POTATOES Fancy native stock, S639c, from metato	public. The
	ore in small lots, 30c; Colorado stock, 40c; Totals	e as follows:
	ONIONS-Per bu., 356550c. St. Louis General Market.	Northern Pa- Erie 2ds, 2:
	BEANS-Hand picked navy, per bu., \$1.59. ST. LOUIS, March 21FLOUR-Easter, but SWEET POTATOES-Thoica stock, \$2.75 per with fair domentic trade; patents, \$2.5572.65;	and Wabash
	extra fancy, \$3.25923.35; fancy, \$2.8562.00; choice,	h, Pa; Lake L Other de-
13/2011	CELERY-California, per doz., No. 1, 75c; No. 12, 55672.70. WHEAT-Higher, but closed tame; No. 2 red.	
	LIMA BEANS Per lb., 4024'ac. eash, 69c, asked, elevator; 700771c, track; May,	a new com-
	WATER CRESS-Per 16-qt. case, \$1.75. PIE PLANT-Hot house stock, per doz. CORN-Higher, but closed easy; No. 2 cash.	f old men on
	unches, \$06735c. 265661kc; July, 27566271kc.	march with
1.00	FRUITZ. STRAWBERRIES-Texas, per qt., 25c. OATS-Firmer; No. 2 cash, 1987194c hid; May, 194c; July, 194c.	seven were
in the second	APPLES-Choice to fancy Ben Davis, \$2,500 RYE-Nominal; 28c.	younger men.
	60; choice wine saps and willow twigs, \$4.00% FLAX SEED—Quiet; \$3%c. 25., TIMOTHY SEID—42.50693.40.	the mining
	CRANBERRIES-Jersey, 45.00@6.00; boxes, \$2.25 2.50. CORN MEAL-41.55@1.40. HAY-Very strong for choice grades; timothy	arkets.
	MALAGA GRAPES-Per 60.1b. bbl., \$5.0025.50; at an advance; prime prairie better; prairie,	-The market
	er 65 to 70-lb. gross, 15 5066 00. TROPICAL FRUITS. HRAN-Firm: 45646c for sacked, east track.	week at full
	ORANGES-California budded seedlings, fancy, BUTTER-Steady; creamery, 17622c; dairy,	margin, and
	175013.001 choice, \$2,3502.50; fancy navels, \$3,50 12817c-	dent. A con-
5 × 100	LEMONE Measures farey \$1 50001 75; choice \$25856; ducks, 10c; seese, 50035c.	g more freely.
1000	.00022.50; Californias, \$3.00023.25. EGGS-Firm at \$50c.	idia, owing to but China
2013	255; medium stred bunches \$1 50622 00 LEAD-Very firm and advancing; \$2.50 bid.	e fewer idle
11.151	MISCELLANEOUS. SPELTER - NORMAL 45.25.	nsisted upon.
	OYSTERS-Mediums, 15c; standards, 29c; extra Corright 1985.	LEADE WHISHELD

MISCELLANEOUS. OYBTERS-Mediums, 15c: standards, 25c: extra selects, 25c. company selects, 27c: New York counts, 30c; standard built, per gal., 31.10 HONEY-Paney white, per gal., 41.0 HONEY-Paney white, per lbc, 16; choice, 15c; California amber cojor, 12c., 16c; choice, 13c; California amber cojor, 12c., 16c; choice, 13c; California amber cojor, 12c., 16c; choice, 16b; 15;

BUTTER-Steady; creamery, 17072c; dairy, 12017c.
 POULTRY-Firm; turkeys, 126124c; chickens, 80784c; ducks, 40c; geess, 56784c.
 EGOS-Firm at \$52c.
 WHISKY-Steady; H. 22.
 LEAD-Very firm and advancing; \$2.50 bid.
 BPELTER-Nominal; \$3.55.
 COTTON THES-72c.
 BAGGING-4475c.
 PROVISIONS-Pork, better; new jobbing, \$9.25; bid. \$8.75.
 Lard. firmer; caolec \$4.87566.055.
 BAGONS-Pork, better; new jobbing, \$9.25; bid. \$8.75.
 Lard. firmer; caolec \$4.8756.055.
 BAGONS-Pork, better; new jobbing, \$9.25; bid. \$8.75.
 Lard. firmer; caolec \$4.8756.055.
 BAGONS-Pork, better; new jobbing, \$9.25; bid. \$8.75.
 Lard. firmer; caolec \$4.8756.055.
 BAGONS-Pork, better; new jobbing, \$9.25; bid. \$8.75.
 SHARGAN, \$1000 bids; wheat, \$17,000 bu; corn, 70.000 bu; cats, \$2.000 bids; wheat, \$1000 bu; corn, 70.000 bu; cats, \$2.000 bu.

Peoris Markets.

PEORIA, March 21.-CORN-Steady; new No. 27c; new No. 3, 26%c. OATS-Irregular; No. 2 white, 196019%c; No. 3

White Horizan, No. 2 white high eq. (K. 3 white Horizan, and a standard end of the basis of \$1.22 for high wines. HECEIPTS-Corn. 84.150 bushels; cats, 76,299 bushels; rys. 600 bushels; whisky, none; wheat, 3,000 bushels.

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