# SCORNED

Buspecting Her Husband's Infidelity She Follows Him and is Convinced.

BREAKS IN UPON HIS QUIET EVENING

She Attacks the Other Woman and is Dragged Out in the Street by Her Husband and Abandoned in the Snew.

A family living on South Sixteenth street ander the viaduct carried their domestic into the neighborhood of Twentyfourth and Douglas streets last night, and there in that eminently respectable community exposed their skeleton, outrageously scandalizing the good people in that section of the city-

The occupants of a residence on Upper Douglas street were surprised about 9 o'clock Douglas street were surprised about 9 o'clock St. Paul: "For I give you to understand, Isst evening by seeing some men carrying a brethren, that the gospel which was preached woman up the steps of their home. The by me is not according to man." (Mann. JOSEPH ADAIR. taken in and cared for. She seemed to be unconscious, and a doctor was summoned. Upon his arrival he found that the woman was suffering from hysterics. After some little treatment she recovered and gave the people in the house the first information they had of what came near being something of

gave her name as Mrs. Joe Hill, and her resplence as being on South Sixteenth street, under the viaduet. She sald her husb nd worked in South Omaha. She said that nome time ago her husband left her and lived with another woman for three months, taking her two children with him. She said he afterward returned to his own home, but the felt he had not ceased his clandestine ivits to the other woman. Last night when is left the house she determined to follow wim and learn whether her suspicions were rue. She found out, and had it not been for he timely interference of a passerby her avestigations might have been expensive for

husband till be reached a boarding house on Douglas street, near Twenty-fourth, and saw him go into the kitchen in the basement. then looked around till she found where she could see into the basement and watched developments. She saw a girl who is employed there as a servant, whose name is said to be Mattle Baker, and who, Mrs. Hill claims, is the woman with whom her busband lived during the time he de-

After watching a while she saw the couple gage in conduct which aroused her omanly sense of right and justice and she ushed open the door. She went into that assement like a mid-winter blizzard and upon the magnet which had drawn her husband from his home.

When the gallant husband recovered from the ruch sufficiently to recognize the altuction, he separated the combatants and led his wife out of the building. He led her through the six inches of snow which had carpeted the earth out to the sidewalk and up two or three doors from the abode of his spostulated with her upon her unseemly enduct in such a manner that a man who appened to be passing felt called upon to nterfere. Hill resented the intrusion and explained it satisfactorily to himself by saying the woman was his wife. The outsider persisted in interfering, however, whereupon ill turned tail and took up a chase toward

The woman had fallen to the sidewalk this time in a fit of hystorics, and other help coming up she was carried into the nearest residence, where she was kindly cared for till she had recovered. She was little woman, fairly good looking, not very vell clad, and evidently about 26 years of

She expressed fear of going home for the reason that her husband might be there and continue the assault he was prevented from completing earlier in the evening. She said, however, that her husband did not strike her during their trouble on the atreet, but that she would have killed the Baker girl had her husband not pulled her away. o'clock the woman was taken

### to her home. DR. MANN'S SEVENTEEN REASONS.

OMAHA, Feb. 20 .- To the Editor of Th Rev. Dr. Newton Mann, in his sermon of last Sunday, gives seventeen reasons for his being a Unitarian, which may be of interest to us. We will here consider them briefly, and in the order in which they

Generally speaking the incredibility of the creeds of other churches. A reasoning and demands a reasonable religion.

Christians here must differ with the doc ter, as to the criterion of truth. All knowledge is of God. The natural, scientific, and revealed truths find in God a perfect and indissoluble union. One cannot contradict the other and should revealed supernatural truth seem to confradict, to our reason, a natural truth, then it must be the fault of reason, as God makes no mistake. Religion deals with the supernatural mostly and therefore often proposes to our reason truths which are above it, as in everyday life we see a thousand and one things about us which appear reasonable, only on account of our daily contact with them. The mind aunot understand them, yet they are true When reason considers supernatural truths and satisfies itself that they come from God, then it accepts them, and they become rea-sonable and thus a Christian religion be-

sonable and thus a Christian religion becomes a truly reasonable one.

2. Whatever other thoughts one may have
of God, we must think of Him now as one,
not three or thirty. We are Unitarians
instead of Trinitarians, because we have
never been able to see how one can possibly
be three, and at the same time one. We
have no use either for a demi-god, such as
seatan.

God is only one, but in three divine pergons. We can by the powers of our mind apprehend God. But to comprehend him re-quires not only the fullest power of our reason but also the side lights of His holy

 The greatest of the Greek and Roman hilosophers appear to have believed in one icd, sole and undivided. So do all Christians, for God is sole and adivided, existing fully in each of the three

You are mistaken about Plato; be Missoula, Missoula, re careful in your statements, dector.

tual pigmies. The developments of modorn astronomy are great and good, since they give us a knowledge of things which were thought to be beyond our reach. But they

WOMAN'S FURY hood of man, insisting that it shall be more STEADY DRIFT TO ACTIVITY

The brotherhood of man is all good enough when it implies a correct idea of the brotherhood of God, on which it must rest.

3. It teaches that what man has done and been, man can do and be; that examples have been set us not for our despairing admiration, but for us to attain to, and even to surpass. So our faith encourages the noblest endeavor.

These words are very edifying, but I would like to ask if this religion is the only one that exherts its members to profit by the good example of those gone before us. The next eight reasons may be taken as the religious views of Unitarianism up to

the religious views of Unitarianism up to date. Other prominent ministers of the same faith seem to differ with the doctor.

Mr. Mann is simply a rationalist, and we make bold to tell him that his religion will continue to change with the developments of Christian science, and be ever distracted by the vagaries of small minds within its pale. And when a man prefers to obey the voice of nature, rather than the voice of God, he is in a sad fix. The first speaks through its works, the latter through the holy revelations. St. Paul is a better authority on retions. St. Paul is a better authority on re-ligious matters than our worthy doctor, who, when he looks to the growth of science as the food for his religion forgets the text of

## PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. Heroes of the War Remembered by

the General Government, WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(Special.)-Pen dona granted, issued of February 1: Nebroska: Original-Noah Wilhelm, Memphis, Saunders; Victor H. Coffman, Omaha, Douvlas, Increase-Theodore Fredericks Grand Island, Hall. Original widow-Jennie

Byers, Lincoln, Iowa: Original (Special, Feb. 5)-Ludwig Weisenberger, Marshalltown, Marshall, In-crease—Charles F. Peters, Preston, Jackcrease—Charles F. Peters, Preston, Jackson, Original widows, etc.—Mary E. Hicks, Hancock, Pottawattumie; Sarah Redell, Waterloo, Black Hawk, Margaret Cowan, Sloux City, Woodbury; infor of Robert McNutt, Des Moines, South Dakota; Original—David B. Me-

McNutt, Des Moines.
South Dakota: Original—David B. MeMurray, Rapid City. Pennington.
Wyoming: Original widow—Ruth E. Allen. Otto, Big Horn.
Colorado: Original—Justus A. Gregory,
Denver.
Issue of February 2:
Nebraska: Original.—William Stone,
Schuyler, Colfax; David E. Onstott, Gering,
Scotts Bluff. Increase—Paniel C. Collins,
Omaha; Joseph Pickering, Trenton, Hitchcock, Original widows, etc.—Mary F.
Burchard, Omaha; Diana T. McEiroy, Imperal, Chase.

Burchard, Omaha; Diana T. McEiroy, Imperial, Chase.

Iowa: Original—Truman S. Day, Keokuk, Lee; John S. Harriott, Viola, Laim. Additional—Matthew Fossax, Anamosa, Jones, Restoration and supplemental—Charles F. Shaffer (deceased), Sandyville, Warren, Increase—Luther L. Webb, Quimby, Cherokee; William H. McGee, S. English, Keokuk, Relsaue and increase—James W. Moore, Ottumwa, Wapello, Originat widows, etc.—Alice Shaffer, Sandyville, Warren; Calvin R. Davis (father), Strawberry Point, Clayton; minors of Erastus C. Ganson, Davenport, Scott; Lewis C. Bishop (father), Atlantic, Cass; Elizabeth McNeal, Wapello, Louisn.

Colorado: Original-George H. Hobson Pueblo, Pueblo; Samuel Webber, Catherin

Jarfield,
Issue of February 3;
Nebraska: Original (Special, Feb. 8)—Henry Browning, Schuyler, Colfax; (special, Feb. 8)—George W. Benedict. Overton, Dawson; David F. Pope, Omaha, Increase—Patrick Farrelly, Columbus, Platic. Original widow—Minerva Steinspring. Omaha, Davidle.

Patrick Farrelly, Columbus, Platte, Original widow-Minerva Steinspring, Omaha, Douglas.

Lowa: Original-Bianchard Nevill, Clear-field, Taylor; Josiah B. Lamb, Levey, Polk, Additional (Special, Feb. 8)—William H. Graham, Volney, Allamakee; Schuyler Atherton, Maguoketa, Jackson, Supplemental-Henry Ethridge, riockion, Taylor Restoration and supplemental-David Martin (deceased), Olile, Keckuk, Increase (Special, Feb. 8)—Special act, George V. Barnard, Sumner, Bremer; James L. De Coursey, Des Moines, Polk; Frank Becker, Dunlap, Harrison; Byron O'Connor, Marshalltown, Marshall; John S. Strain, Council Bluffs, Pottawaitamle; George See, Grinnell, Poweshlek; Frank Dove, Danbury, Woodbury; Peter Myers Sloux City, Woodbury; Reissue-Daniel D. Moore, Sigourney, Keokuk, Original widows, etc.—Margaret E. Remer, Urbana, Benton; Elizabeth G. Steadman, Vinton, Benton; Elizabeth G. Steadman, Vinton, Benton; Elizabeth G. Steadman, Vinton, Benton; Elizabeth H. Scott, Maquoketa, Jackson; Anna Glissendorf, Manchester, Delaware.

South Dakota: Original widows, etc.—Cintha C. Coats, Hill City, Pennington, Supplemental—Anna M. Brown, Washington, Beadle,
Wyoming: Original—Francis M. Mathews, Granite Canyon, Laramie.

Colorado: Original—David S. Smith,

ton, Beadle, Wyoming: Original—Francis M. Mathews, Granite Canyon, Laramie.
Colorado: Original—David S. Smith, Gardner, Huerfano; George A. Rule, Rico, Dolores, Original widows, etc.—Minors of Alonzo A. Ticknor, Fort Collins, Larimer.
Issue of February 4: Nebraska—Original: Daniel W. Lefever, Berkelman, Dundy; William Lock, Wellfleet, Lincoln; George M. Gunn, Davenport, Thayer; Frederick A. Putnam, South Omaha, Douglas, Supplemental; Milton A. Elliott, Trenton, Hitchcock, Increase; Addison P. Randall, Fairfield, Chay; Robert Mc-Millen, Auburn, Nemaha.
Iowa—Timothy Clifford, Sigourney, Keokuk, Additional; John Loos, Ankeny, Polk, Milton Butts, Bedford, Taylor; Ebenezer F. Weeman, Maquoketa, Jackson, Increase; John A. Hill, Lineville, Wayne; Playford Gregg, Des Moines, Reissue; John W. Kearby, Woodword, Dallas, Original widows, etc.; Minor of Cyreno L. Woodruff, Corning, Adams; Hattle M. Northrup, Fairvlew, Jones; Matilda Nagete, Burlington, Des Moines; minors of Frederick Krumvlede, Spragueville Jackson.
South Dakota—Increase; Silas G. Phillips, Parker, Turner.
Colorado—Original; John J. Potter, Gun-

South Dakota—Increase: Silas G. Phillips, Parker, Turner,
Colorado—Original: John J. Potter, Gunnison, Gunnison; Hiram W. Durrell, Ourny, Ourny; Jesus Pacheco, Aguilar, Las Animas, Additional: John Wolf, Loveland, Larmer; Harrison Reynolds, Newcastle, Garfield, Restoration and increase: William H. Borle (deceased), Lake City, Hinsdale, Increase: Bolus Mitchell, Boulder, Boulder, Original widow: Frances F, Borle, Lake City, Hinsdale, City, City, Hinsdale, City, ty, Hinsdale.

City, Hinsdale.
Issue of February 5:
Nebraska-Original: Albert M. Clark.
Omsha. Douglas: James Suttles, Pawnee
City, Pawnee, Original widows, etc.: Elizabeth Robinson, Calro, Hall; Catharine Higgins, Nebraska City, Otoe.
Iowa-Original: William T. Adams, Chapin, Franklin, Increase: Thomas J. Lyon,
Ayrshire, Paio Alto: John Huntington, Marshall own, Marshall. Relssue: John Hibler,
Newton, Jasper. Original widows, etc.:
Minors of Henry P. Carson, Wapello,
Louisa; Martha A. Merrlit, Ottumwa, Wapello,

quires not only the fullest power of our reason but also the side lights of His holy revelations. Man here on earth cannot expect to fully understand God—God, the maker and creator of all things. To really do that requires a mind equal and similar to Gods, and we are but men.

3. The prophets of Israel taught a strict Unitarianism.

When Christ came to redeem the world the old law which the Jews had had for centuries was thrown our and superseded by the new and although the prophets never really said the word "trinity," yet they implied it in their teachings. They often talked of one God in the Father and of the Spirit.

4. Jesus followed in their footsteps, and had nothing to say about a trinity.

Jesus speaks of God, the Father, and of the Spirit or paraclete. What, doctor, did He say on the cross, when dying? "Oh. Father, why hast thou forsaken me." What did He say about the Spirit who would deteend on the apostles on Whitsunday? Lock it up, doctor! The idea and essence of the "trinity" are repeatedly implied in the bible strong enough to satisfy any mind.

5. The greatest of the Greek and Roman philosophers appear to have believed in one

Boone.
North Dakota-Original: William W. Warsner, Petersburg, Nelson.
Colorado-Original: Joel R. Woodruff,
Julesburg, Sedgwick.
Montana-Original: William Jones, Fort

nove careful in your statements, dector.

6. The vastness of the universe, as seen to modern eyes rend rainer dible the whole story of incarnation, throwing it into disproportion absolutely preporterous. That story, and all similar stories told by pignas, were suited to a time when this earth was supposed to be the principal part of creation. Modern astronomy makes myths of them.

Corn for Fuel.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Feb. 19.—To the Editor of the Beer I see in The Bee of the 18th inst. that railroad people doubt the statement of our state board, namely: That 50 to 75 per cent of the people are not burning corn for fuel. This may be a trille high by them. 25 per cent, or a little more, but were it 50 or 75 per cent, it would be all the better. Now, Rock Springs coal at \$6.50 per ton tive us a knowledge of things which were cannot be had all over the state at that hought to be beyond our reach. But they price, but corn can, and is sold at 8 to o not warrant the doctor's conclusion. And 10 cents per bushel. At this price it is do not warrant the doctor's conclusion. And how he can possibly fish out a religion from such a mass of statements is a mystery. Unless he proposes to people the planets and least he proposes to people the planets and planets would require a redeemer.

7. In this church there is a disposition to known. To the soil weary of humbugs and empty speculations in it is an immense relief to find such a place. The doctor should not reach with a balloon.

8. Unitarianism declares for the brother-

Trade Conditions Continue to Become More

NEW YORK IS FULL OF INTERIOR BUYERS

and More Hopeful.

Stocks of Goods Are Sensibly Diminished by Purchases for Actual Bus-Iness Needs-Foreign Movement in Our Favor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co.,

In the investment and speculative departments of Wall street there have been no important changes during the past week. The preponderant feeling seems to have favored selling, partly because operators had become tired of the dead level in prices become tired of the dead level in prices in had prevailed, and partly because condition of the foreign markets was lated to produce some unsettlement of ing on this side the Atlantic. The it of these conditions has been a fall to 2 per cent in prices during the

week
The difficulties between Greece and Turkey
and their possible bearings upon the disturbed relations between the leading powers
and Turkey have brought European politics so near the possibility of a very grave
crisis that confidence has been seriously
shaken on the European bourses, the prices
of state issues having generally declined
and those of other descriptions still more
seriously, in sympathy. Under these circumstances, Wall street has been apprehensive iest there should be foreign selling of
our securities. So far, however, no movement of that kind has been apparent, but
there has 'sen a suspension of the buying
that set in previous to the occurrence of
these political troubles, Fortunately, there
is recison to hope that these European dangers have passed their culmination. The
leading powers have unanimously agreed
upon a joint intervention, which will restrain Greece from deranging hostile action
and lead to a prevention of hostile relations
between that country and Turkey. This
outbreak may, however, delay the reforms
which the great powers have leading powers
which the great powers cave reasive to
the furopean markets. For the immediate future, therefore, New York may hardly hope
for much reinforcement from the foreign
markets.

DRIFTING INTO ACTIVITY.

Domestic conditions retain the symptoms
of recovery which I lately noted as having
get for and there can now be no questions
of recovery which I lately noted as having
of the recovery which I lately noted as having
of the relations between the conditions retain the symptoms
of recovery which I lately noted as having
of the relations the street and nom week. The difficulties between Greece and Turksy

DRIFTING INTO ACTIVITY.

Domestic conditions retain the symptoms of recovery which I lately noted as having set in; and there can now be no question that the general business of the country is at last steadily drifting into a healthy activity. The tomage returns of the rail-reads, castward and westward, show a very satisfactory increase; and the same tendency appears in current reports of rail-read earnings, which contrast favorably with those of January. With trilling exceptions, rates of freight are stable, which, tegether with the extremely low prices of railroad supplies, should be favorable to the net earnings.

The merchandise markets show a very marked improvement. The commercial hotels are full of buyers from all sections of the country, and it is doubtful if the interior trade was ever before so fully represented in this city. Within the last nine days no less than 1,300 dry goods buyers arrived here. The woolen goods trade shows a distinct recovery, and mills that have been closed for months are resuming work. A similar recovery is apparent in nearly all other kinds of merchandise. The interior buyers are discriminating and careful, but the aggregate of their purchases is making a satisfactory impression upon stocks of goods. There are nowhere any indications of a speculative

year of \$1,10,000, while for the previous quarier the gain had averaged over \$3,-000,000 per month. But the imports for January show a much larger rate of decrease than previously, the falling off being \$16,-900,000, while for the months of December, November and October the decrease averaged only \$13,500,000. The merchandise imports for last month amounted to \$53,200,000, while the exports were valued at \$99,000,000, which shows a balance in our favor on the merchandise account amounting to \$45,800,000, which shows a balance in our favor on the merchandise account amounting to \$45,800,000, which shows a balance in our favor on the merchandise account amounting to \$45,800,000. These figures show that we may safely postpone expectations of gold exports; for in addition to this balance of \$45,800,000 for January we must reckon the large sum of export bills still held here but which will now soon mature. These balances will much more than cover the interest pavable abroad at the beginning of March. It must be here noted, however, that during this month the imports of merchandise have begun to show a decided increase, the result probably of more liberal orders sent out in November under the encouraging outcome of the election. The imports at this port for the first two weeks of February amount to \$18,900,000, which is identical with the figures for the corresponding weeks of 1896. We are evidently now entering on a period in which the late large creditor balance between imports and exports will be modified, and we may expect to see increases in the imports and decreases in the exports; but, in the meantime, it would seem that Europe must be owing largely to the United States on the balance of past transactions, including financial as well as commercial.

NEW TARIFF MAY BE DELAYED. Wall Street Fears the Senate May Tie

Up Legislation. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Wall street activity loes not increase. Upon the contrary, it liminishes. The waiting disposition is still n the investment or speculative world pending a change in national administrations. There is, moreover, a growing tendency to express the view that it will be politic to wait beyond inauguration day till the new congress under President McKinley's direction shall have done something toward fixing a revised tariff act. Here and there are subtle suggestions from quarters too often right to be ignored that when the special session of congress does convers it may are subtle suggestions from quarters too often right to be ignored that when the special session of congress does convene it may make exceedingly slow progress. Indeed, on the New York Stock exchange one day this week a bet of \$500 to \$1,000 was publicly made that no tariff bill would be put through the special session of congress within three months after the inauguration. Another bet with not much different odds was made that it would be August before any tariff bill would be passed. Wall street is apprehensive that Mr. McKinley is going to have trouble with some of the old-time politicians whom he has been ignoring since the election time—whom, in fact, he ignored during the campaign. In this category are placed by Wall street calculators such practical politicians as Mr. Quay, Thomas C. Platt, Governor Foraker and Mr. Kurtz of Ohio, if the latter happens to be chosen Mr. Foraker's colleague. Mr. Foraker's friends say that he will be, CAN TIE UP THE SENATE.

According to Wall street theorists, who

According to Wall street theorists, who argue that there will be delay and snarls in coming tariff legislation, this band of brothargue that there will be delay and snarks in coming tariff legislation, this band of brothers can at their own sweet will the up the senate, providing, of course, that, as is natural, the democrats stand together opposed to any suggestion that the administration may propose. Mr. Quay and Mr. Platt, in Florida together, are known to be joking with their friends over the "smooth paths" which they say Mr. McKinley expects to have. If there should develop substantial interferences with the administration's plans for ravising the tariff the effect in Wall street must undoubtedly be depressing. For many a weary day the financial world has been waiting the time new so close at hand for the incoming of an administration which, disposed to treat business interests fairly would establish a tariff schedule intelligible and fixed. Disappointments on this account are bound to be fraught with Wall street sequels of an unpleasant character.

pleasant character.

We have been hearing for a couple of months that an inauguration boom was coming to Wall street. So far it has amply disguized its approach. Such changes as have taken place in quotations this week have been almost wholly declines.

from a well informed sparce before he began his investigation who the Sugar trust mystery, one of which reviewed the matter of whether or not the trust had made a big secret issue of bonds. Senator Lexow said that these questions would be asked. He has not asked their. If he had put the questions and had insisted upon official answers the result would have probably been the disclosure of ynexpected traps for the investing public, for it might have thus been shown that such bonds had been issued to offset tremendous losses made by the trust through the speculation of some of its magnaies in the raw sugar market, such losses being practically, a further charge

losses being practically, a further charge upon the consumer, the \$10,00,000 secret bond issue being perhaps only incidental, however, to that enormously disastrous raw sugar speculation.

Wall street interest is drifting away from wall street interest is drifting away from this trust investigation, not because anything more attractive has developed anything more attractive has developed anything more attractive has developed anything more or less affected slightly the course of stock market quotations. If anything like a real conflict should grow out of the Cretan incident the United States must eventually make great commercial gains. Our crops and our industrial output would command the markets of the world. At the start, of course, we would have to contend with a lot of drawbacks. We would see our gold reserve din lait he with a sust—the whole world galloping into a quick hoarding movement. In Wall street so far, however, nobody of consequence believes that the trouble between Greece and Turkey can get beyond diplomatic range. Thus it is that on this account we have so far had a few feverish afternoons, with little of substantial consequence following.

RUMORS OF A BIG GRAIN DEAL.

RUMORS OF A BIG GRAIN DEAL.

t a vast dear of index times all over the H. ALLAWAY.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Features and Closing Prices of Saturdny's Trading. CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Wheat today showed some of the effects of the load of long wheat which traders bad undertaken to carry over the holiday, their unloading preventing more than a 4c advance, although

Anarcies show a very serious and sections of the favorable of the favorabl day of 4c. New York reported that no export business had been done today. The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour for today were equal to 200,000 bu.

Corn was firm and the business done was comparatively heavy, a great deal of evening up being done. The strength of wheat and the extraordinary demand for corn for export were both elements in creating the firmness, which ruled throughout the session. Export clearances for the week were 6,441,420 bu., which much exceeds the quantity exported on any previous week in the history of the trade. May opened unchanged at 244c, advanced to 244c and closed stendy at 248c.

Oats held firm all day, indirectly through sympathy with wheat and corn, the strength of those markets influencing local shorts to even up their trades. Scalpers did the greater part of the selling. May opened a shade higher at from 17%c to 1716c.

Provisions were dull and weak on the larger receipts of hogs than expected and lower prices at the yards. Prefere were

arger receipts of hogs than expected and ower prices at the yards. Packers were the chief sellers, most of the support com-ing from the outside. The range of prices, the chief sellers, most of the support coming from the outside. The range of prices, however, was very narrow. At the close May pork was 5c lower at from \$7.95 to \$7.97\frac{1}{2}\$, May lard a shade lower at \$4.07\frac{1}{2}\$.

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 20 cars; corn, 180 cars; oats, 260 cars; hogs, 40.000 head. Asthated receipts alonday: Wheat, ars; corn, 180 cars; oats, 260 cars; hog 0,000 head. The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles. | Open, | High. | Low, | Close. | Y'st'y. 17% 456 17% 456 18% 18% 4 02% 4 07% 4 02% 4 02% 4 05 4 10 4 15 4 10 4 12% 4 12%

6,000 18,000 191,000 386,000 5,000 28,000 25,000 On the Produce exchange today the batter market was easter, creamery, 18:219c; dairy, 9g, 17c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 15c. Cheese steady, 9k, 6000 of the consequence of the control of the

British Grain Report. LONDON, Feb. 21.-Except in the heavy soils the land is drier, but plowing has been retarded. The weather is dull.

In the market wheat has been easier, owing to finer weather, poor demand and weaker foreign advices. It is now firmer, but not active. California wheat, prompt delivery, was quoted at 33s 6d. Parcels of northern spring wheat were quoted at 31s 5d. Maize was firm at 3d to 6d up. Mixed American maize, April delivery, was quoted at 13a 3d.

Barley was quiet.
Oats was quiet and steady. American white, clipped. March delivery from New York, was quoted at 12s 3d.

Victoria, 2.852; South Australia, 15.832; West Australia, 153; New Zesland, 6.433; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2.659; Persia, 1.542; France, 5848; Russia, 156; China, 250; Germany, 37; Spain, 59, and sundries, 143.

The sheep skin sales will open February 25 and 4.258 bales will be offered. On the following day a quantity of Cape of Good Hope and Natal skins will be offered.

Receipts of Cattle Light and of Hogs Fairly Heavy.

## OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Faney Produce, EGGS-Fresh gathered, 119/12c.
BUTTER-Common to fair, 26/10c; choice to

fancy roll, 120 lie; separator creamery, 20c; gathered creamery, 15@16c.

GAME—Blue winged teal ducks, \$1.75; green wing, \$1.50; redhends and mallards, \$3.75; small rabbits, 40956e; jacks, \$1.0071.25; squirrels, 666 70c; Canada geese, large, \$6.00377.00; small, \$4.000 VEAL-Choice fat, 80 to 120 lbs., are quoted at WTige; large and coarse, 455:.

DRESSED FOULTRY—Unickers, 6665sc; turkeys, 6011c; gene, 768c; ducks, 8610c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 565gc; cocks, 3 wie.

PRECONS—Live, 75690c; dead pigeons not wanted.

wanted.

HAY-Upland, \$4.50; midland, \$4; lowland, \$4.50; ray strow, \$1.50; color makes the price on hay; light bales sell the best; only top grades bring top prices.

HIGOM CORN-Extremely slow sale; new crop. delivered on track in country; choice greef working carpet, per lb. 2923c; choice grerunning to hurl, 2923c; common, lige. VEGETABLES.

PIE PLANT-Per doz., sec. SWEET POTATOES-Fancy Illinois, per bbl., ONIONS-Good stock, per bbl., \$3.50; LIMA BEANS-Per lb., dc. HEANS-Hand nicked navy, per bu., \$1.1593.120, CABBAGE-Fancy stock, per 100 lbs., \$1.759 00. CELERY-Per doz., 25c; fancy, large, 45c, POTATOES-Good native stock, per bu., 30c,

MALAGA GRAPES—Per keg. \$7. CRANISCRRIES—Best Jerrey, per bbl., \$5. APPLES—Extra fancy, large, \$2.25a2.50. CALIFORNIA PEARS—Per box, \$1.75.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—California navais 150s to 200s. \$3.75;
large sizes. \$2.2567.50; seeding. \$2.25672.50;
LEMONS—Messinas. \$2.06872.50; choice California, \$2.75 tone, \$2.

LEMONS—Messinas, \$4.0862.50; choice California, \$2.75; fancy, \$3.

BANANAS—Choice Lity stock per burch, \$2.90

\$\text{g2.25}\$; medium-sized bunches, \$1.59\text{g2.60}\$.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HONEY—Choice, 13\text{g14c}\$.

CIDER—Chairlied juice, per half bbl., \$2.50; per bbl. \$4.00\text{g4.25}\$.

MAPLIS SYRUP—Five gal, cans, each, \$2.50, gal, cans, pure, per doz., \$12; half-gal, cans, \$4.55; quart cans, \$1.50.

NUTS—Almonds, California, per lb. large size, 15c; Brazils, per lb. 16c; English walnuts, per lb., fancy, soft shell, 12\text{g17b}\text{g1}\$; standards, 10\text{g16l}\$; liberts, per lb. 16c; pecans, polished, large, 9\text{g16e}\$; jumbo, 11\text{g122c}\$; large hickory nuts \$1.25 per bul, cocoanuts, 4\text{ge} each, FIGS—Imported fancy, 5 crown, 15c.

HIDES—TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 5\text{gc}, No. 2 green blues.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 55cc No. 2 green hides, 15cc No. 1 green salted hides, 7cc No. 2 green salted hides, 15cc No. 1 very link, 15cc No. 2 very link, 15cc No. 2 very link hides, 15cc No. 2 very link hides, 15cc No. 1 dry fink hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 2 dry link hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 2 dry link hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 2 dry link hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 2 dry link hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 2 dry salted hides, 15cc No. 1 dry salted hides,

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET. Quotations of the Day on General Commodities.
NEW YORK, Peb. 26.-FLOUR-Receipts, 19. 0 bbls.; exports, 15,391 bbls. Firmer; Minneota patents, \$4.20% 4.45; Minnesota bakers, \$2.75 \$2.95. Itye flour, quiet; fancy, \$2.80@2.90. Buckwheat flour quiet: \$1.25

utside. The range of prices, very narrow. At the close is clower at from \$7.95 to rd a shade lower at \$4.07½, about 5c lower at \$4.07½, celpits Monday; Wheat, 20 cars; oats, 260 cars; hogs, cutures ranged as follows;

High. | Low. | Close. | Y st y. |

75½ 744, 75½ 745, 75 BUCKWHEAT-Dull at 34c.

fry, nominal, Texas, dry, twelver, California, 1542.

LEATHER—Firm: hemlock sole, 19431204c.
PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, \$5.56; beef hams, \$18. Cut meats, firm; pickled bellies, \$4.37464.874; pickled shoulders, \$5.6935.01; bellies, \$4.37464.874; pickled shoulders, \$5.6935.02; bellies, steady; western, steam, \$4.20; reined, steady; Pork, dull but firm; short clear, \$8.563710.05; family, \$9.50. Tallow steady; city, \$14c. country, \$36c.

OILS—Petroleum, steady; March, \$145c. bid; no sales. Cottonseed, steady; prime crude, 20c; prime summer, yellow, 234,6424c; butter grades, 264,6427c. 1.627c. RICE-Firm; fair to extra, 3%64%c; Japan 44 974 c. MOLASSES-Steady: New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 225/21c.

METALS—Pig iron, quiet southern, \$10.20;
northern, \$11.000/12.50. Copper, casy; brekers,
\$12. Lead, strong; brokers, \$3.05. Tin plates,

Manchester Textile Trade Review. MANCHESTER, Feb. 21.—Business this veck was rather larger, according to some accounts, much larger. Both yarns and accounts, much larger. Both yarns and cloth prices were unremunerative. Money was really lost in cloth. India, China and Japan took fair lines. Karachi, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon took assorted light goods. China and Japan took gray shirtings and bleaching cloths. Singapore, Batavia and Egypt were fair buyers. Aitogether, the markets, including home trade, were less stagnant than surface appearances indicated.

Yarns were irregular, many concerns hav-Yarns were irregular, many concerns hav-ing been engaged for April and May. But in spite of this, there are a number of idle looms.

The week's conference regarding the reduction of wages and the general short time leaves matters undecided. Estimates for February shipments to India indicate great contraction.

London Money Market. LONDON, Feb. 21.—The money market was steady during the past week. The stock exchanges had another gloomy and uneasy week. Buying almost ceased. Any attempt to sell, especially in foreign market securities, caused a fall in prices, even without any business being transacted. Home railway securities were weak on fears of further labor troubles. Bulgarian is down 2 per cent; Italians, 2½ per cent; Greek, Russian and Turkish, ½ to 1 per cent. Mining stocks were weak. American securities did very little business. The whole list shows a decline, the principal declines for the week being as follows: Atchison preferred and Louisville, 1½ per cent; Lake Shore, 1 per cent; others were fractional. stock exchanges had another gloomy and

Minneapolis Grain Market. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—WHEAT—Closed at 14c; May, Taharibac; July, 745arfe; on track, No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 74c. Receipts, 139 cars.

STRENGTH IN CATTLE HOLDS GCOD

Few Beeves Offered Sell at Steady Prices\_Henvy Receipts of Hogs Bring on a Wenker Feeling.

	SOUTH OMAHA, Fe	0. 201	teceipts	10
	the days indicated were:			
	Cattle, I	logs. Sh	erp. He	THES
	February 20 1.306		1/12	3
	February 19 1,357		2,404	***
	February 18 1,564	4,086	3,436	31
	February 17 1.897	7,216	4.520	1
	February 16 2.632	5.811	1,736	933
ı	February 15 L523	1.451	1.520	2
	February 13 880	3.905	1.011	CHARLE
	February 12 1.202	3,799	1973	2
	February 11 1.755	4,146	2,176	444
H	Pebruary 10 2,876	4,376	601	1
	February 9 3.374	4,126		22
	February 8 2,057	1,287	3 675	3000
	February 6 803	3.245	. 539	444
	February 5 2.629	3.374	1,095	***
-	The official number		of t	stock
	brought in today by each			
١	brought in today by each	Thomas 5	Thomas I	Tierre
1	Cattle.	Hogs. S	sneep, s	1 1 10
J	C., M. & St. P. Ry	0	2.2	
7	O. & St. L. Ry 1	- 2	4.5	141
١	Mo. Pacific Ry 3	67	**	
ı	Union Pacific System, 18	23	0	
١	F., E. & M. V. R. R., 12	33		*

Total receipts.... 49 112 The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the num-

per of head indicated: 537

were reported in the yards fount, the recelpts being light as usual on the last day
of the week. Not enough cattle of any
one kind were offered for sale to create
much interest in the market.

The few loads of beef cattle in the yards
sold at about the same prices as prevailed
yesterday and the trade as a whole was
devoid of interesting features. There were
a few fatrish cattle good enough to bring
\$4.20, but nothing really choice, and the
trade was soon over.

Cows and helfers also sold about steady
and the seven or eight loads here changed
hands in good scason.

Only a few stockers and feeders were in
first hands and they sold readily at the
same old prices.

HOGS—The receipts of hogs were the largest
that they have been for sometime, the bulge
in values yesterials having apparently stimulated
shipments.

The large receipts, however, were to the detriin values yesterials having apparently stimulated ashipments.

The large receipts, however, were to the detriment of sellers, as they served to weaken the market. The fact of its being the last day of the week was another bear feature that had considerable influence over values. As a result the market opened about 5c lower and held that way until the close.

Salesmen remed to realize that conditions were against them, and they out loose early and the pens were soon cleared.

Heavy hogs, averaging 350 pounds and over, sold very largely at \$3.30, with a few as high as \$2.35, and some down to \$3.25. Vesterday the heavy hogs brought \$3.30;3.25. Light and medium weight loads sold at \$3.35;2.45, as against \$3.30; 3.50 yesterdiny.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Great Searcity of Cattle, but Prices Are Not Changed—Hogs Lower. CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—There was a small sup-ply of cattle, and all were sold at unchanged \$3.20 53.20; attenders and feeders at from 1n hogs prices were about 2c off; common to prime drovers sold at from \$3.10 to \$3.55, with the bulk of the seles at from \$3.45 to \$3.55, with average quality being choice.

In sheep the supply was well taken at the recent advance, pour to prime sheep being saleable all the way from \$2.50 to \$4.25, westerns going at from \$3.50 to \$4.55; yearlings were wanted at from \$3.50 to \$4.55. Lambs sold at from \$3.50 to \$1.55 for a few interior flocks up to \$5 or \$5.25 for the best.

Receipts: Caitle, 360 head; hogs, 29,000 head; sheep, 4,500 head.

KANSAS CITY Feb. 20.—CATTLEE—Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 2,500 head; market unchanged; only retail trade; Texas steers, \$2,8504 4.00; Texas cows, \$1,2562.50; native steers, \$2,8504 5.00; native cows and hefers, \$1,0073.50; stockers and feeders, \$3,2094.50; bulls, \$2,5003.80.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,000 head; shipments, none; market weak to 75c lower; bulls of sales, \$2,256 \$43.45; heavies, \$3,2507.474; nackers, \$3,2507.40; mixed, \$1,3027.474; lights, \$1,2062.35; Yorkers, \$1,3023.35; pigs, \$3,0073.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; stendy; lambs, \$3,25074.60; muttons, \$2,5095.3.70. Kansas City Live Stock.

Stock in Sight. ..... 5,196 35,941 7,619

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000 head; native shipping steers, \$1,5065.09; stockers and feeders, \$2,1943.30; light steers, \$2,6564.20; cows and mixed, \$1,75672.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,500 head; mirket opened steady, closed 5c lower; light, \$3,4564.6; mixed, \$3,1564.50; heavy, \$1,1663.5672.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600 head; market steady; mutions, \$3,00674.25; lambs, \$3,50675.25.

St. Louis General Markets. St. Louis General Sinrkets.

ST. LOUIS, F.b. 20.—FLOUR-Quiet, steady and unchanged.

WHEAT.—Futures opened firm on covering by shorts and continued strong on heavy clearances and prospects for very light world's shipments. The close was unsettled, May being a shade and July \$60 to \$60 higher than yesterday. Spot duil: No. 2 red. cash. elevator, \$61c bid; track, \$80; May, \$94;683c; July, 725;672\$c.

CORN.—The apoculative market continued strong, though trading was comparatively light, and the close steady to strong. Spot steady: No. 2 cash, 205c bid; May, 72c; July, 23%c; September, 24%c. ember, 24%c. OATS-Dall, but higher, with a weak demand or futures. Spot higher, No. 2 cash, 17c bid

tember, 24%.
OATS—Dall, but bigher, with a weak demand for futures. Spot higher; No. 2 cash, 17c bid; May, 1845c.
RYE—Quiet; 22c' bid.
BARLEY—Dull; maiting, 32G35c.
CORN MEAL—11.5.
BRAN—Firm; sacked, east track, worth nominally 45248c.
FLAXEEED—Steady at 74c.
TIMOTHY SEED—Frime 2.26052.65.
HAY—Taith but steady; prairie, 34.0657.56; timothy, 36.86018.60.
BUTTER—Slow and unchanged.
EGGS—Firm at 124c.
WHISKY—31.5.
MICTALS—Lead, dull at 43.074.63.12½. Spelter, dull at \$2.82½.
COTTON THES—80c.
BAGGING—5%.
PROYISIONS—Pork, steady; standard mess, jobbing, 47.7528.25. Lard, easy; prime steam, \$3.82½. choice, 12.20. Bacen, boxed shoulders, 14.75; extra short clear, 44.75; ribs, 45. shorts, \$5.124. Bry mill meats, boxed shoulders, 14.75; extra short clear, 34.75; ribs, 15. shorts, \$5.124. Bry mill meats, boxed shoulders, 14.75; extra short clear, 34.75; ribs, 34.75; shorts, \$5.124. Bry mill meats, boxed shoulders, 14.75; extra short clear, 34.75; ribs, 34.75; shorts, 34.75; extra short clear, 34.75; wheat 13.95 bu;

RECEIPTS Flour 3,000 bbb ; wheat 13,000 bu orn, 173 600 bu.; cats, 5, 000 bbfs; wheat, 32,000 bu.; corn, 154,000 bu.; cats, 17,000 bu. San Francisco Wheat Quotations. BAN FRANCISCO, F. b. 20.—WHEAT-In December, \$1.18%; May, \$1.54%.

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