PRE-EMINENTLY A BUSINESS-LIKE MESSAGE

Greek Situation, Together with Transvani Complications Cause Disquietude, and the Dealings Are on a Conservative Basis.

head of the banking house of Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews, and the street has waited with great with great with the conservation of it. Its contents were greatly and his reserved operations in anticipation of it. Its contents were greated with genaria substantion, not to say enthusiasm. The document was regard the conservative and street has been allowed to be speak public confidence. Its statements relating to foreign policy were especially and the president so strongly endorses our histories in the content of the new secretary of the county. As might be opened to content the president so strongly endorses our histories believed to be speak public confidence. It will equally have the support of the new secretary of the county. As might be president so strongly endorses our histories have been the president so strongly endorses our histories have been the president so strongly endorses our histories have been the president favors a thorough peace as to afford hole to those who have feared the possible of the county. As might be president favors a thorough can was a street, but I think I have ample grounds a contribution toward strengtheding the conservative view of representatives of the conservative view of rep NEW YORK, March 7 .- Heary Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation on Wall street;

CONSERVATIVE AND CONFIDING.

Wall street still pursues the even tenor of its way with equanimity, discounting the future in a conservative spirit, confiding in the comparative safety of the situation as it now stands and maintaining a generally hopeful attitude. During the week, however, the stock market has been put to a rather sharp test by the course of political affairs in Europe. Some disquieting factors have appeared in the Greco-Turkish imbroglio. While the powers appear to have reached a unanimous understanding, yet there are doubts as to the entire cordiality of their agreement; and, from causes beyond their control, the situation is so constantly changing that a basis of co-operation which may answer for today may be useless for the conditions of tomorrow. Moreover, it becomes more and more doubtful whether the Greeks can be sufficiently restrained to prevent them from resorting to excesses that might have the dangerous effect of breaking up the concert between the powers—the most alarming contingency that could possibly happen. Added to the increasing dangers arising from the eastern situation comes the new aspect of England's relations with the Transvaal and the possibility that it may lead to complications between England and Germany—possibly throwing a disturbing element into the relations between the powers in respect to the Greco-Turkish troubles. London appears to be taking these particular possibilities seriously, with the consequence of a large selling of Kaffirs, weakness in consois and an advance in the market rate of interest. These are matters of some importance to Wall street; but so far, they have been unattended with any noticeable return of our securities; nor does it appear CONSERVATIVE AND CONFIDING. have been unattended with any noticeable return of our securities; nor does it appear reasonable to expect any such effect, except under much more serious foreign conditions than now exist and which might be attended with a necessity for procuring gold from this side of the Atlantic, for, the more political troubles endangered the value of European securities, the more would forcign investors seek to invest in the issues of a great country exempt from the risks of foreign polities.

During the past week, an important nehave been unattended with any noticeable

of foreign politics.

During the past week, an important negotiation has been consummated here which has the appearance of naving been influenced by a motive of that kind. A syndicate, consisting chiefly of foreign bankers here and in Europe on Tuesday agreed with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ballread company to the State of the stat with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad company to take \$50,000,000 of 100-year 34 per cent bonds of that company at 102½, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the liquidation of the company's 7 per cent bonds maturing between 1898 and 1903. The significance of this transaction, in the connection above indicated, is that a considerable pertion of this issue is expected to find a permanent reating place among European investors. At the same time, such a large negot ation at so low a rate as 3.7-16 per cent net is calculated to affect favorably the credit of our railroad bonds in other countries.

JAPAN'S DEMAND FOR GOLD. JAPAN'S DEMAND FOR GOLD.

JAPAN'S DEMAND FOR GOLD.

An event which is attracting some interest in Wall street is the endoption of the gold standard by Japan, upon the basis of 32½ weights of silver to 1 weight of gold, the silver being valued at about the present price of silver buillon. As Japan has been losing her gold by export for many years past, her present stock is comparatively small. She may therefore be expected to require probably not less than \$5,000,000 to \$60,000,000 of the yellow metal to establish the new coinage. As the change is to be effected gradually, its importation will probably be also done gradually; indeed, as the country's foreign trade and its foreign orders for war ships are now leaving almost no excess of exports over imports to be drawn against and as Japan will probably be also done gradually; indeed, as the country's foreign trade and its foreign orders for war ships are now leaving almost no excess of exports over imports to be drawn against and as Japan cannot borrow abroad, it is not clear how she can possibly accumulate the needed gold otherwise than gradually. However, it is not yet reported whether she intends to keep some sliver for subsidiary currency or to displace it entirely by gold and paper money; if the latter, she may procure some considerable quantity of gold through selling sliver abroad. Also, she has still an important sum on deposit in the Bank of England, probably \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000; but whether that is to be reserved for the procurement of war vessels and munitions of war or may be called home remains to be ascertained. It is safe, however, to conclude that, in one way or another, a considerable sum of gold will have to be gradually procured from Europe or from this country, probably from both sources. Only this week, it is reported from London, that Japan contemplates sending sliver to the United States, which, of course, would mean in exchange for our gold. The metallic reserve—almost entirely sliver—held against the paper circulation ranges from \$0,000,000 to \$90,000,000 to \$90,000,000 of yen (or 40 to 50 per cent of the outstanding notes); and it would seem that all of this, being inactive money, could be spared for the procurement of gold. This operation is to be regarded as tending to exert a steady pressure upon the European money markets for some time to come. Alongside of this eastern demand for gold, we must expect to see a European outflow to Russia in connection with the readiustment of her currency system, and with her loans for the construction of the Sherian and Chinese railroads; that demand, however, is likely to be feit first of all in Paris. These facts seem to foreshadow a considerable eastward drain upon the European gold stocks, with an obvious future effect upon the rate for money. Their immediate bearing, how

years are put through by the father of the present Vanderbills.

Many of the most important financiers here, who have been holding aloof from the morket for a long time, have finally changed front insofar, at least, as to talk buillish, even if they are not yet aggressively acting so. Conspicuous in this list is Russell Sage, whom I quoted a month age as advising wall street against too much enthusiasm. He did not hesitate to say then that certain Wall street operators had loaded up with stocks for the simple purpose of unloading upon the public, whose enthusiasm ever the approach of the Mc-Kinley administration was counted upon as likely to indice stock market purchases.

The course of the market subsequently warranted this conservative advice from Mr. Sage, who now, however, says:

"We are now at a new starting point. The outlook is favorable in almost every particular. It will not take long to bring about a state of business affairs which will encourage all of us. People who look for a boom will be disappointed, and it is well they should be. Booms never do anybody good. They always have resuits stringing disaster along in their trail. In Wail street or anywhere else improvement, to be substantial and lasting, must come conservatively—without a rush. We do not want spirits—we want something real, something that will last for more than a day. President McKinley is in every high sense a safe matlomal leader.

"Personally, I am enthusiastic over the way in which the administration starts. The dignified and patriolic inaugural of Mr. Most Kinley must inspire the confidence of the nation, and universally there must be agreement that the business interests of the country are amply safeguarded in an administration putting into operation the principles for which Mr. McKinley stands and concerning which, in his address to the people, he has made himself so clear.

CONGRESS WILL WORK IN HARMONY.

What is of importance, too, is that we are going to see the new congress work barries and concerning which, the his address INAUGURAL IS REASSURING

the rest of the world, except to bring ultimate disturbance into all our business relations.

Diplomacy can help us. Through statesmanship-like endeavors there may come the establishment of a proper international understanding on this great question. And there are many sliver men in congress who, realizing this, and believing in the sincerity of the president, are ready to put prejudice aside to the extent, at least, of not attempting to handicap his plans on other and independent matters. If this proves true, and I have every reason to trust it, the special session of congress will not last long, though it will accomplish much.

As to the stock market, the improvement I expect will come at a moderate gait. Investors of the country have suffered too much, the buying power of the country has been too much curtailed, to permit of anything like a spontaneous outburst in Wall street activity, unless that outburst be the result altogether of manipulation, in which case it must turn out to be hurrful rather than helpful. Raliway returns are still ragged. Business men are not making money yet. Collections all over the country are slow. We are still walting for something good to develop.

Personally, as I have said, it seems to me that the prosperity we all so much long for is close approaching.

is close approaching.

CONSERVATISM IS NEEDED.

In any improvement that does come, insofar as Wall street is concerned, the greatest advantage will naturally accrue to properties which have conservative managements, which have not been afraid to face the public with what are the facts in their conditions. Corporations that dodge the truth are corporations bound to provoke distrust, which cannot be eradicated by any stock market manipulation.

These are times when every man should be ultra-conservative. These are times for hopefulness and for confidence—but not times in which to be reckless.

While during the week enthusiasm has been intense over Lake Shore, there are corporations as conspicuous still devoted to the mysteries of construction accounts, still having widely fluctuated operating expenses percentage, still making clear uncertain itemization, and some going scandalously further, even to the extent of denying the stockholders information of any kind, whatever, relying some for defense upon effrontery, and some others on subterfuge, misstatement, and deceit. Properties so conducted are not properties entities entities so conducted are not properties on the stockholders information of any kind, whatever, relying some for defense upon effrontery, and some others on subterfuge, misstatement, and deceit. Properties so conducted are not properties of the stockholders information of any kind, whatever, relying some torous the stockholders information of any kind, whatever, relying some for defense upon effrontery, and some others on subterfuge, misstatement, and deceit. Properties so conducted are not properties of the stockholders information of any kind, whatever, relying some of the stockholders information of any kind, whatever, and some others on subterfuge, misstatement, and deceit. CONSERVATISM IS NEEDED.

upon effrontery, and some others on subterfuge, misstatement, and deceit. Properties so conducted are not properties entitled to confidence, or which, even if they temporarily obtain confidence, cannot keep it. Manipulation is the only hope of stocks so situated. Recent revelations make this fact significant.

Wall street has been more than surprised—it stands amazed—at the disclosures in the matter of Jersey Central's linanciering methods, After suppressing the annual report of a subordinate and dependent corporation since 1893, the Jersey Central at the beginning of last month claimed to be receiving from that subordinate corporation large interest payments. No informat on anywhere was available to corfoborate or refute this representation. Officers of the Jersey Central and officers of the subordinate Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company both refused to make public the official figures. In Fennsylvania, an officer of the subordinaty government, having the figures on file, similarly refused to divulge them. An official copy of the statement for the tax year ending with the first Monday in November Jast, was obtained, however, and as quoted in these d'spatches, showed this subordinate company, which was represented as contributing largely to Jersey Central's treasury, was really earning a deficit of thousands of dollars per day.

REVELATION IS ASTOUNDING.

Such an astounding. Todayis prices were the highest since Market Lose the life was downed as follows: Pork, 27%c; lard, 15c; 12d, 15c, 18T. End was dex ago. 1896 and were close to 90 living the same time provisions have davanced as follows: Pork, 27%c; lard, 15c; 18T. Enter this same time provisions have davanced as follows: Pork, 27%c; lard, 15c; 18T. Enter this week ago. Ouring the same time provisions have davanced as follows: Pork, 27%c; lard, 15c; 18T. Enter this week ago. Ouring the same time provisions have davanced as follows: Pork, 27%c; lard, 15c; 18T. Enter this week ago. Ouring the same time provisions have davanced as follows: Pork, 27%c; lard, 15c; 18T

REVELATION IS ASTOUNDING.

Such an astounding revelation could hardly at the start be grasped. But corroboration came promptly. Jersey Central's president, he being also president of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre, ssued a memorandum in which he admitted the correctness of the statement, making, however, excuses for the bad showing on the ground that the figures sworn to by him in Pennsylvania were for the tax year ending at the beginning of November, and not for the calendar year ending December 31 last. Now he gives out the calendar year figures, and it is strange, a very strange, situation that is presented. A corporation manager of February 3, 1837, issues an official statement to the stockholders of his company, claiming to have received \$128,000 as specific interest from a subordinate company, in which he for that subordinate company, in which he states forthwith with similar explicitness that no such money was paid. This is the Jersey Central-Lehigh & Wilkesbarre situation. No defense is possible. Clever hair-splitting may be resorted to, but the essential fact remains that the president of a railroad corporation has certified to the receipt of hundreds of thousands of dollars which elsewhere he certifies never was paid. Other grave features marked this incident, but this is the gravest, and it carries ample warnings. REVELATION IS ASTOUNDING.

warnings.

The stock market today, after having had Warnings.

The stock market today, after having had the advantage of buoyancy inspired by the Vanderbilt deal in Lake Shore, showed much weakness. This sudden change was attributable to panicky conditions on all the bourses of Europe because of the general apprehension abroad that war might grow out of the Crete incident.

It is an odd calculation which figures out how America can be hurt by a foreign war. Instead of doing us damage, it would mightly help us. Our crops and the output of all of our factories would meet with imprecedented demand from foreign buyers in a fortnight after the first genuine war move on the other side.

The money market might grow stringent, but even this could not embarrass the United States, where millions of idle capital are banked up.

Manchester Textile Trade Review.

MANCHESTER, March 7.—The improve-

MANCHESTER, March 7.—The improve-nent manifested in the transactions in this Paris. These facts seem to forestadow a considerable eastward drain upon the European gold stocks, with an obvious future effect upon the rate for money. Their immediate bearing, however, is less obvious.

EVEN PESSIMISTS ARE HOPEFUL.

Change of Front Is Noted Among Many Prominent Financiers.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Wall street has had an enthusiastic week up almost to the close. Severat times it has looked as if we were in for an old-fashioned upward turn in the market. The result, however, has been somewhat disappointing.

W. K. Vanderbill's financial feat in rounding the Lake Shore's \$50.000.000 bond dotted in the future interest charges will only be half of what they have been has impressed Wall street as a matter of great powers has uposet at all calculations for fresh business. The spinners, however, are now well under way with contracts for several weeks to come and some yarms show an advance of \$6d over bottom prices. Cloth was less benefited, the transactions, though large in the aggregate not being at all general in distribution. Since Friday a number of looms which had been stopped have been started. Considerable inquiry, indeed an increase over normal demands, was made from Calculta, but the future interest charges will only be half of what they have been has impressed Wall street as a matter of great powers has upset at all calculations for fresh business. The spinners, however, are now well under way with contracts for several weeks to come and some yarms show an advance of \$6d over bottom prices of recet and the great powers has upset at it calculations for fresh business. The spinners, however, are now well under way with contracts for several weeks to come and some yarms show an advance of \$6d over bottom prices of recet and the great powers has upset at it calculations for fresh business. The spinners, however, are now well under way with contracts of recet and the great powers has upset at it calculations for fresh business. The spinners, however, are now well under way with contracts of several narket during the week ended February 27

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Week Ends with Few Cattle and a Fair Run

TRADE WITHOUT INCIDENT OF NOTE

Dressed Beef Men Buy Everything Offered at Steady to Strong Prices_Hogs Take on Another Nickel.

SOUTH OMAHA, March 6.-Receipts for the days indicated were: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses stock The official number of cars brought in today by each road was: Cattle. Hogs, Horses.

C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Missouri Pacific Ry.
Union Pacific system...
F. E. & M. V. Ry.
S. C. & St. P. Ry.
C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.
B. & M. R. R. R.
C. R. I. & P. Ry., east... Total receipts...... 34 The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the numas follows, each buyer purchas ber of head indicated.

Buyers, Cattle,
Omaha Packing Co... 8
G. H. Hammond Co... 190
Swift and Company... 305
Cudahy Packing Co... 104
R. Becker and Degan ... 5
J. L. Carey... 64
Other buyers ... 145

R. Becker and Degan ... 5
J. L. Carey. ... 64
Other buyers ... 145

Total 821 28:5

CATTLE—The week's supply, including today's light run, only foots up 11,600 head, against 12,711 last week. While a large proportion of the receipts were fed cattle and sold to killers, the showing of better than just fair grades was very small and nothing really choice was marketed. It was about the same with butchers' stock, the big end of the supply being on the medium order, but, as a rule, the stockers and feeders were pretty fair in quality, and mostly of weights suited to the present demand.

Lighter receipts at all points than the trade generally looked for has improved prices somewhat on such cattle as are most wanted in the dressed beef and export trade, but the recent high range of prices for feeders has shut off the country demand to a considerable extent and lowered values on the general run of cattle of this description.

Today's market was without incident of note, supplies being too small to excite much enthusiasm or make comparisons of much worth. The dressed beef men wanted cattle and bought what were in sight early, at fully steady prices, a little stronger in some instances where offerings just suited the purchaser. Some very fair 1,400 lb. beeves sold at \$4.40, and from this point prices ranged down to \$3.50 for common odds and ends. While the week's market has not been particularly active prices are legific higher than last week's close for the more desirable grades.

There was the usual good demand for cows and heifers at fully steady prices, and the four or five loads here were soon out of first hands. Buils, other rough stock and veals were also steady and sold readily. As compared with last week's close the best dressed beef cows and heifers are selling a shade higher, with the market for butchers' stock otherwise anchanged.

Stockers and feeders were in small supply and trade was quiet, with little change quotable from yesterday in values. This has been an off week for all but choice yearlings

market. HOGS—Receipts were very light, even for Satur-

HOGS—Receipts were very light, even for Saturday, only forty-five loads, making the week's decrease from last right around \$6,000 head. The quality of the offerings was generally good and fully up to the recent average, with medium weights comprising the bulk of the supply. The harket was entirely in the hands of local buyers, but they all wanted hogs, Strong advices from other points and the light supply here gave scliers the best of the situation again and buyers had to settle, the sales averaging a full dime higher and selling very rapidly. The range was narrow, \$3.6003.70, and the long string sold at \$3.65, against \$3.5503.60 yesterday and \$2.405 \$3.45 on last Saturday.

Today's prices were the highest since Ma.ch 20, 1896, and were close to 20c higher than a

Kansas City Live Stock. Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, March 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 2,500 head. Market un., anged; only retail trade; Texas steer, 12.75 (4.05; Texas cows, 12.00(3.25; native steer, 33.15 (5.00; native cows and neifers, \$1.75(2.70; stockers and feeders, 13.25(4.00; buils, 12.50(2.45).

HOGS—Receipts, 4.009 head; shipments, none, Market strong, 10c higher; bulk of sales, 13.60(3.50; heavies, 13.60(3.52); packers, 13.60(3.50; mixed, 13.60(3.50; lights, 13.45(2.15; Yorkers, 13.60(3.50; heavies, 13.60(3.50; lights, 13.45(2.15; Yorkers, 13.60(3.50; heavies, 13.60(3.50; lights, 13.45(2.15; Yorkers, 13.60(3.50; heavies, 13.60(3.50; lights, 13.45(2.15; Yorkers, 13.60(3.50; lights, 13.45(2.15; Yorkers, 13.60) head. Market steady; lambs, 14.00(4.60; muitons, 12.00(3.80).

bales sent direct. There will be offered at his series 2.508 bales of Faikland island wool. The net amount of wool available is placed at 22.546 bales. The imports for the week aggregated 80,049 bales, including: New South Wales, 24.600 bales; Victoria, 17.744 bafes; South Australia, 2.503 bales; Tasmania, 14.594 bales; New Zealand, 24.831 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1.137 bales, and France, 780 bales. The imports for the week also included seventy-six bales from Bilboa and 118 tons from Novorossisk.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Features and Closing Prices of Saturdny's Trading. CHICAGO, March &-Evening up trades

in anticipation of developments on Monday

in the European political situation was the order of the day on the Board of Trade. May wheat declined 1/2%c. Corn held steady. Oats lost 1-16c, while provisions were firm to a shade higher on light receipts and support by packers.

It was principally a lack of demand to which the weakness in wheat was attributed today and a sort of evening-up policy with traders seemed to have been pursued. Operators were not inclined to do much seiling. Neither was there much of a disposition to purchase, the uncertainty of affairs in Crete making the inclination toward a waiting policy. Consols were quoted a shade lower. Cables came a trifle better, not so strong as dealers had expected, though. Liverpool was only %65d higher. The port clearances were small at 128,000 bu. There was very little business, only 12,000 bu. of mixed lots going to millers. The receipts in the northwest were large. The Ohio state crop report made the condition of the growing wheat 85c. The Argentine shipments were responding week a year ago. Bradstreet's estimated that the world's visible supply of wheat would be down to 100,000,000 bu. and it is claimed will be the smallest since 1891 at the corresponding date. Receipts at Duluth today were 130 cars and at Minneapolls 197 cars, a total of 227 cars, against 128 cars yesterday and 40 cars the corresponding day last year. Local receipts today were 20 cars, of which 9 cars were of contract grades. May opened 4674c lower at from 764c to 764c, advanced to 764c, decilned irregularly to 5c and closed at from 76c to 764c to 764c, advanced to 764c, decilned irregularly to 5c and closed at from 76c to 764c to 764c, advanced to 764c, decilned irregularly to 5c and closed. The trade in corn was heavy. The range in prices was 4c and closed about as yesterday. The prevailing tone was strong, large purchases by a prominent shipping house being the feature of the trade. Selling was by receivers and commission houses and for scattered account. Light shipments from Argentine, 40,000 bu., against \$55,000 bu. for the corresponding week a year ago, and large exports from this country during the same period, 5,255,000 bu, were strengthening considerations. Receipts down the same were firm to a shade higher on light recelpts and support by packers.

It was principally a lack of demand to

Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yest'y.

*Wheat-March. 7516634 May ... 7616634 July ... 7836655 Sept ... 714 754 75 75 764 76 76 734 734 734 72 714 714 CornMarch.
May...
July...
'OatsMarch.
May...
July...
PorkMay...
July...
LardMay...
July...
Sh't Ribs 8 35 8 40 8 30 8 374 8 35 8 47% 8 50 8 45 8 47% 8 45 4 22% 4 20 4 20 4 20 4 32% 4 27% 4 30 4 30 4 20 4 30 May... 4 40 4 424 4 8714 4 40 4 8714 July... 4 50 4 5214 4 50 4 50 4 4716

*No. 2.
Cash quotations were as follows:
FLOUR-Steady; winter patents, \$3.46@4.80;
FLOUR-Steady; spring specials, \$4.40; spring patents, \$4.00@4.20; straights, \$3.40@3.70; bakers, \$3.00@2.00
WHEAT-No. 2 spring, 75@75%c; No. 3 spring, 75@75%c; No. 2 red, \$6%c. 3%c. OATS—No. 2, 16%@16%c; No. 2 white, 19%@ 1%c; No. 3 white, 16%@19c. 214c; No. 3 white, 1634@19c. RYE—No. 2 34@344c, BARLEY—No. 3, f. o. b., 25@30c; No. 4, f. o.

BARLE,1-Ab. 5, b., 25625c; FLAXSEED-No. 1, 78679c, FIMOTHY SEED-Frime, \$2.7252.75, PROVISIONS-Mess pork, per bbl., \$8.22½88.30, Lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.1064.15. Short ribs, sides (loose), \$4.3664.50. Dry saited shoulders (boxed), \$4.5064.75. Short clear sides (boxed), \$4.506 1871. .62%. WHISKY-Distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.17. SUGARS—Cut lonf, \$5.14; granulated, \$4.51. The following were the receipts and shipments

Articles. 7.299 13.633 219.138 302.900 2.650 42.100 Flour, bbls..... 12,518

On the Produce exchange today the batter market was dult; creamers, 13&19c; dairy, 9&16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 11c. Cheese, firm; 75x11c. Dressed poultry, firm and unchanged; turkeys, 11&114c; chickens, 64:674c; ducks, 10 &11c. British Grain Market.

LONDON, March 7.-The weather during

the past week has been milder, with strong winds, and farm work has made good progress. The crop conditions are fairly In the market wheat early in the week was disposed to harden on American ad-vices; but the consumers' demand was very vices; but the consumers' demand was very poor, and there was no speculation and native grain was easily obtainable. The political situation hardens the sellers; but the buyers are indifferent. California wheat, prompt delivery, was quoted at 33s; northern spring wheat, March and April delivery, was quoted at 32s. Flour was quiet and steady, and its fluctuations were slight. Maize was steadier, with less offering. Mixed American, steamer maize, March delivery, was quoted at 13s. Barley was firm and inactive. Oats was more active and dearer. American clipped white oats, March and April delivery, was quoted at 12s 6d.

local three stacky, and it flows the serior of the state of the polyen are all interests the select of the select of the polyen are all interests the select of the polyen are all interests the select of the polyen are all interests the polyen are all interests the polyen are all interests the select of t

State Bank, Griffith against Thompson, Moseman against Heitshusen, Hoagiand against Van Etten, Watties against South Omaha Ice and Coal Company, and Stoll against Ishpeming National Bank.

Rule 3 amended by adding: "Advanced cares and causes in which rehearings shall have been granted will be placed on the call for the sitting of court next following the expiration of the time for serving briefs as provided by the rules."

Rule 3 amended by inserting "the docketing of a cause" in place of "service of summons in error or notice of the pendency of an action by appeal or otherwise" immediately following "within twenty days after."

Rule 13, "Appeal cases, Notice," stricken

of an action by appeal or otherwise" immediately following "within twenty days after."

Rule 13, "Appeal cases. Notice," stricken from the rules.
Court adjourned till Tuesday, March 16, when the following cases will be called: Lane against Harlan county, Meyer against Shamp, Morrill, receiver, against Crawford; Harrington against Connor, First National Bank, Toblas, against Barnet; McGinnis against Kyd, Home Fire Insurance Company against Phelps, Downie against Marshall, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company against Cox, Thompson against Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, Jensen, Juhl & Hansen against Hallam, Cunningham against County of Adams, Hibbard against Wilson, Bing against Osborne, Omaha Loan and Trust Company against Bertrand, Cotton against First National Bank of Superior, Cotton against First National Bank of Superior, Harris, against Weir-Shugart Company, Eklund against Eklund. Adamssmith & Co. against Hayward. Speltz against Sutherland, Hamer against Marshall, Bradford against Eke, Hard against Hard, Security National Bank, Gona and Building Association against Marshall, Bradford against Eke, Hard against Hard, Security National Bank, Tobias; Everingham against Harris; Bay State Live Stock Company against Bing, Guthrie against Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, Miller against George, Porter against Ourada, Kobarg against Greeder, Clark against Brown, McFeegan against Company against First National Bank, Tobias; Everingham against Harris; Bay State Live Stock Company against Greeder, Clark against Brown, McFeegan against Company against First National Bank, Minden.

There will be no assignment of cases for hearing at the first sitting of the court in April.

Syllabi of opinions handed down follow: Golder against Lund. Error from Dodge

There will be no assignment of cases for hearing at the first sitting of the court in April.

Syllabi of opinions handed down follow: Golder against Lund. Error from Dodge county. Affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner Irvine.

In an action for personal injuries it is proper to admit evidence of the actual expense incurred by plaintiff in procuring medical treatment, the rule being that he may recover the reasonance value of such services, not to exceed the actual expense incurred.

2. In order to recover in such an action for expenses of medical treatment it is not necessary to prove by the record that the physician rendering the services was licensed to practice under the statute. Proof that he practiced as a physican laises the presumption in actions between third parties that he was licensed to do so.

2. In an action for assault and battery, self-defense being pleaded as a defense to the action, proof that plaintiff was of a quarrelsome disposition and ungovernable temper must be made by proof of general reputation and not by opinions of witnesses based on their individual observation.

4. Generally a judgment will not be reversed because of improper remarks by counsel in argument when on objection made the court interposer, the jury is directed to disregard the statement and the improper remarks are not repeated.

5. In such case an admonition addressed improper remarks are not repeated.

5. In such case an admonition addressed by counsel making the remark to the jury is equivalent to one addressed by the ccurt.

6. In order to preserve for review error in permitting improper remarks by counsel in permitting improper remarks by counsel.

ccurt.

6. In order to preserve for review error in permitting improper remarks by counsel, objection must be made at the time, a ruling obtained and exeception taken.

Town against Missouri Pacific Railroad company. Error from Lancaster county. Affirmed. Opinion by Judge Harrison.

To constitute a water course the size of the stream is not material. It must, however, be a stream in fact, as distinguished from mere surface drainage, occasioned by freshets or other extraordinary causes, but the flow of water need not be continuous. Pyle against Richards, 17 Neb., 180, approved and followed.

2. The doctrine of the common law in regard to surface waters is as a general rule in force and controls in this state. Surface waters may be controlled by the owner of the land on which they fall, or originate, or over which they flow. He may appropriate to his own use all that falls or comes on his land and refuse to receive any that falls or originates or flows on or over adjoining property.

3. The right under the general rule to con-

across and in the channel, some provision may be necessary for the allowance of the regular flow of the surface waters.

5. Whether such embankment has been negligently constructed with reference to the obstruction of the flow of the surface waters and whether such negligence. If any is the proximate cause of an alleged injury, are generally questions to be submitted to the jury.

6. Held. That a finding that the damages in this case were not the result of negligence on the part of defendant was sustained by the evidence.

7. If instructions are grouped in an assignment of error, the determination that the action of the trial court, the subject of complaint, was proper as to one of such instructions, suffices to dispose of the entire assignment.

8. Where a jury is directed to find upon particular questions of fact, if any further than those submitted are desired by a party to the action, a request must be made for the submission of the further questions. If no request is made error cannot be predicated upon the failure of the court to include such questions for special findings.

9. Where questions for special findings sailt by an unavoidable casualty or misfortune viction by Commissioner Ragan.

A judgment suffered because of the negligence of counsel employed is not the result of unavoidable casualty or misfortune viction for counts and the negligence. If any guite funding the negligence of counsel employed is not the result of unavoidable casualty or misfortune viction for counts and the negligence of counsel employed is not the result of unavoidable casualty or misfortune viction for counts and the negligence of counsel employed is not the result of unavoidable casualty or misfortune viction for counts and the negligence of counsel employed is not the result of unavoidable casualty or misfortune viction for casualty or misfortune viction for the plaintiff. After the adjournment of the term at which such places are requested for the plaintiff. After the adjournment of the term at which such places are reque

the submission of the further questions. If no request is made error cannot be predicated upon the failure of the court to include such questions in the list of those directed to be answere!

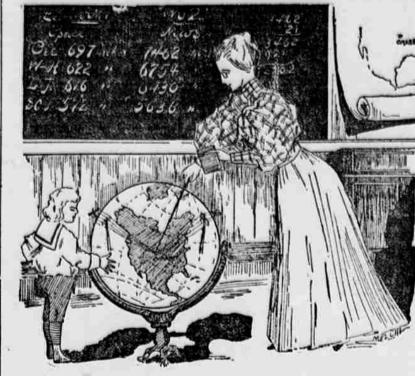
9. Where questions for special findings are submitted to a jury, the answers to which would be immaterial to the issues as presented by the plendings and evidence, and in view of the other findings of the jury, and the jury falls to answer one or more of such questions, it is not prejudicial error for the court to render a judgment over the objection of a party on the general verdict returned.

10. The general and special verdicts held, not inconsistent.

Olcott against Bolton. Error from Lancaster county. Affirmed, Opinion by Judge Harrison.

Evidence held sufficient to sustain the findings and judgment of the trial court.

2. If, to induce a party to purchase capital stock of a corporation, representations are made of material facts which, if true.



LESSON NO. 3.

Do you not see Omaha on the globe? Do you not also notice the telegraph wires leading away into distant lands? These carry the news from all parts of the globe direct to the Bee Building. We have already shown you how The Bee surpasses all competitors in amount of news published and now we will have a lesson on

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS .*

Taking four days-February 14, 15, 16 and 17-being the Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday editions, this is the result:

		Sun. Feb. 14			Wed. Feb. 17	
THE BEE printed	inches	5314 8834	46¼ 38¼ 48 37	5214 5214 2914 41	70 531/2 26 361/4	290 167% 192 162%

Here again THE BEE is ahead of all competitorsfor a comparison of Sunday and the following three week

THE BEE printed 200 inches. The World-Herald printed 167% inches. The Lincoln Journal printed 192 inches. The Sloux City Journal printed 162% inches.

That gives THE OMAHA BEE for the same period: 122% inches (about 6 colums) more than the World-Herald. DS inches (about 5 columns) more than the Lincoln Journal.

YOU CAN'T READ IT ALL UNLESS YOU .. Read The Bee ..

land and refuse to receive any constinutes or flows on or over adjoining property.

3. The right under the general rule to control surface waters must be so exercicel by any person as not to unnecessarily or negligently eause injury to the rights and property of others.

4. Surface waters may have such an accustomed flow as to have formed at a certain place a channel or course cut in the soil by the action of the water with well defined banks, and having many of the distinctive attributes of a water course and though there are no exceptions to the general rule except from necessity, this may constitute an exception, and if the flow is stopped by the crection of an embankment across and in the channel, some provision may be necessary for the allowance of the regular flow of the surface waters.

5. Whether such embankment has been negligently constructed with reference to the obstruction of the flow of the surface medicing the constructed with reference to the obstruction of the flow of the surface medicing the constructed with reference to the obstruction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the constructed with reference to the obstruction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the construction of the flow of the surface medicing the c EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes neces a reliable monthly regulating medicing DR. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS, Are prampt, safe and certain in result. The gent to (Ir. Feal's) invest disaminant. Sent anywhere 11.69—Sherman & McConniel Drug Co., 15. Dodge Strict, Omana. Not.

Notice of Irrigation Bond Sale. Sealed bids will be received up to April 1, 1897, at 2 p. m., for the sale of \$22,000 bonds of the Lillian Irrigation district. \$25, 600 of said bonds are of the denomination of \$500 each and \$7,000 of \$100 each. Address P. L. METCALF, Secretary, Walworth, Neb.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

Leaves |CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & Q. |Arrive Ceaves CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. PAUL Arrives Omaha Urion Depot. 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha Leaves CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N, Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Maxon Sts | Omah | 1945am* | Eastern Express | 140pm | 445pm | Vestibuled Limited** | 546pm | 545pm | St. Paul Express | 5:30am | 5:40am | St. Paul Limited | 9:05pm | 7:30am | Sioux City L cal | 11:19pm | 6:30pm | Omaha-Chicago Special | 8:00am | Missouri Valley Local | 9:30am | * Except Sunday | * Except Menday | Leaves CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omah EAST.

10:40am Atlantic Express (ex Sunday), 5:35pm 7:00pm Night Express 8:15am 4:30pm Chicago Vestibuled Limited 1:35pm 4:34pm, St. Paul Vestibuled Limited 1:35pm Leaves C., ST. P., M. & O. Arrives Omaha Depot, 15th & Webster Sts. | Omaha 12:36pm Sloux City Express (cs. Sun.) .11:55am 8:15am Sloux City Accommodition . 8:60pm 6:15pm St. Paul Limited . 9:16am Leaves F., E. & MO. VALLEY. Arrives Omaha Depot. 15th & Webster Sts. | Omaha Biologia . Past Mail and Express . 5:00pm Sidopm . (ex. Sat.) Wyo. Ex. (ex. Mon.) . 5:00pm 7:5cam Frement Lecal (Sundays only) . 1:50am Norfolk Express (ex. Sun.) . 10:25am Silpan . St. Paul Express . 5:10am Leaves . K. C., ST. J. & C. B. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. Omaha 9:05am.... Kansas City Day Express.... 6:19pm 10:00pm. K. C. Night Ex via U. P. Trans.. 6:30am Leaves | MISSOURI PACIFIC. | Arrives Omaha | Depot, 15th & Webster Sts. | Omaha 3:00pm. Nebraska & Kansas Limited. 12:55pm 9:30pm. Karsas City Extres. 6:00am 2:15pm. Nebraska Local (ex. Sun.). 9:00am SIGUX CITY & PACIFIC Depot, 15th & Webster Sts. Leaves SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Macon Sts. Omah 5:40am ... St. Paul Passenger. 7:30am ... Sloux City Passenger. 5:55pm ... St. Paul Limited

Leaves WABASH RAILWAY. Omaha Union Depot, 18th & Mason Sts Omaha