QUEER WAY OF SAVING MONEY

Popocratic Bookkeeping and the Logical Sequence Thereof.

IMPUDENT HUMBUGGERY IS EXPOSED

Transactions in State Warrants and School Funds Made to Appear as Evidences of Their Wonderful Economy.

LINCOLN, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The popocratic officials have evolved a new financial theory in state affairs whereby they are enabled to make another claim of "saving money for the state." They have used $291,697.09 of the permanent school fund in buying up general warrants and according to their method of figuring they have just saved that much. The way of putting it before the voters is to say that the warrants when presented at the treasury have been paid for with spot cash, but that at the same time the general fund, upon which the warrants have been drawn, has not been depleted and is growing all of the time. The intent of the scheme is to befog the voters and induce them to believe that the general fund warrants are paid off and disposed of and that the state has gained $291,697.09 by the deal. The part they neglect to explain is that the same warrants will have to be paid out of the general fund sometime in the future to reimburse the school fund for its investment. According to the popocratic school of mathematics when these warrants are finally paid for from the general fund next year the general fund will be depleted to the extent of $291,697.09 and the state will have lost that amount. It is the same system of double and quadruple entry bookkeeping that enables Porter and Cornell to print on their cards the immense amount they have "saved."

But perhaps the most remarkable financial statement of all is the one put forth by Secretary Porter in which he claims the republicans have lost so many hundreds of thousands of dollars "because they failed to have the new fee law on the statute books during the past twenty years." Probably before the campaign is over he will issue cards showing the amount of money that has been lost because the Indians did not erect the capitol building and have it ready for occupancy when the white settlers first came to Nebraska, or because a silver mine has not been discovered on a piece of school land from which ready coined dollars might be dug in sufficient quantities to pay the state expenses every year. On such a ridiculous theory as that put forth by Porter in regard to the fee law, it does not take such a very big stretch of imagination to figure out the money the popocratic officials have lost to the state because they have failed to pull the moon down to the earth and trade the green cheese for "premium warrants," or because they have not converted the milky way into oleomargarine for the use of the state institutions.

Paying Delinquent Taxes.

In searching the records for matter bearing on the recent statement made by Treasurer Meserve that the delinquent taxes of the state will never be paid in, nothing is found except figures to show the utter falsity of the statement. Custer county is taken as a fair sample of the middle western counties. This county is a county that has been ruled by the populists for many years and therefore no change of local administration could affect the collection of taxes. Yet the records show that in 1897, 25 per cent of the taxes collected were from the list that had been delinquent for more than a year and was in the "worthless" class mentioned by Meserve. In 1896 only 16 per cent of the amount of the collections was from this class, showing that there has been a large increase in the payments of back taxes during the prosperity period. The Custer county figures for the two years are as follows:

	1897.	1896.
Total tax paid state	$11,327.61	$9,795.69
Interest paid state	638.21	402.26
Tax less than 1 year back	8,386.06	8,330.65
Tax more than 1 year back	1,770.16	1,065.31

Thus it will be seen that the old delinquent list in Custer county is a very valuable cash asset, as it means that during the year 1897 the treasurer of that county collected fully $4,425, and in 1896 fully $2,500 from this so-called "worthless list," not counting the interest collected on the same.

Further investigations show that Red Willow county, the home of Treasurer Meserve, in 1897 more than 25 per cent of the taxes collected was from the "worthless list," and in 1896 20 per cent of it was from the same source.

These figures from Red Willow relating to the money received from the school lands either sustain the republican prosperity argument, or else they disprove Meserve's claim of being a great financier. The comparison of the two years is as follows:

	1897.	1896.
School land principal	$ 781.75	$ 247.27
Interest	2,193.80	1,637.00
Lease	2,828.03	1,131.04
Totals	$5,803.58	$3,015.31

This makes a balance of $2,788.27 in favor of 1897, and these figures are the more significant when it is remembered that Meserve was himself treasurer of Red Willow county in 1895 and 1896, and that he was the officer charged with the collection of taxes and school land monies. In 1895 he seems to have been a very poor collector indeed, as he only turned over to the state treasurer for that year $825.96 school land interest money, and $788.87 lease money. Perhaps Mr. Meserve can explain in his numerous speeches why so much more tax and school land money was collected in 1897 than in 1895-6, and if the amounts received from the interest and lease of school lands in 1895 were larger than the figures shown on the record; perhaps he can explain why the other part of the money did not reach the state treasurer. There are several horns to the dilemma. The increase in payments is due to prosperity, or Mr. Meserve was a very poor financier as treasurer of Red Willow, or else there is something wrong with the statements he filed with the auditor in 1895 and 1896.

Holcomb Has the Election.

This morning Governor Holcomb received from Secretary Meiklejohn a letter relating to the muster out of Nebraska troops. The letter was dated September 26 and Mr. Meiklejohn said that the president had noted from the governor's statement that there are now from Nebraska 721 soldiers in the service in excess of one-half of the full number furnished by the state under the two calls and that this excess would be a little less than two battalions. Objections had been offered to the breaking up of a regiment by the mustering out of two battalions and to muster out one battalion from each of the two regiments would impair the efficiency of two regiments. On this account the president had decided to muster out one of the Nebraska regiments, the designation to be made by the governor, and he requested an early notification, so that he might indicate another regiment to take the place of the one mustered out. In case the governor selects the First regiment to be let out of the service it is desired that the substitute regiment may be transported to Manila on the same vessel that goes to bring the Nebraskans home. The governor was not prepared today to announce which regiment he would select.

General Barry today received a message from Major Carter, surgeon in charge of the Leiter hospital at Chickamauga, saying that the convalescents of the Second would arrive in Omaha Sunday noon and that five would need to go to a hospital temporarily. General Barry wired the information to Colonel Bliss and directed him to make the necessary arrangements for the comfort of the sick men.

The governor sent a cablegram to Manila today announcing the appointment of Stotsenberg as colonel of the First Nebraska in place of Bratt, resigned.

A message from the Third regiment today reports that Privates Trainer, Company E; Larson, Company G, and Hadie, Company F, died last night. There are two officers and seventy men sick in quarters and 182 men in the hospital.

Lincoln Local Notes.

Eugene Parks, a member of the Second Nebraska volunteers, is still lying very low with typhoid fever at his home in this city with slight chance for recovery.

Lincoln police officers have gathered in several queer characters lately. Yesterday Fred Moss was lodged in jail on account of being a box car tourist and when searched was found to have almost $300 in money on his person. He was fined $5 and costs and having paid it continued his tour.

The new rooms of the Young Women's Christian associatiton were thrown open to the public for the first time this evening. The association now has charge of two floors of the McBride block, and besides having reception rooms, dining room and kitchen, is able to furnish a good, comfortable home for about thirty young women at nominal cost.

The foot ball season opens at the university campus Saturday afternoon with a game between the university eleven and a team from the Hastings college. The ground has lately been leveled off and put in fine condition. Although it is probable that none of the association games will be played in Lincoln this year, the manager announces that he will furnish at least four good games with other colleges.

Rev. H. Percy Silver, rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal church, has resigned the pastorate, the change to take place November 1. Mr. Silver asked the vestry for leave of absence to attend some important meetings in the east and after due consideration it was decided that the request could not be granted, as he had already been absent twenty weeks during the last year. His resignation was the result.

Brown Worries Greene.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The Buffalo county fair closed yesterday and the attractive feature of the day was the joint debate between Congressman Greene, the populist candidate, and Norris Brown, republican candidate for congress. There was a good crowd in attendance, representing all political beliefs, and the universal opinion is that Greene has found his match and got the fight of his life on his hands. The debate was looked forward to with considerable interest by all parties, as this is the home town of both candidates, and it was expected that Mr. Greene would do his best. Mr. Brown, however, more than satisfied his friends and even the most pronounced populists agree that Mr. Greene has found his equal so far as abilities are concerned.

From first to last Mr. Greene was put on the defensive and when justly accused by Mr. Brown of absenting himself or refusing to vote on some of the most important measures before congress he tried to excuse himself by referring to them as of minor importance and said that "everything rests on the currency problem."

In his last fifteen minutes Mr. Greene was visibly rattled and could evidently see that the audience was not in sympathy with him, as he got quite wrathy and resorted more to his old-time tactics of pettyfogging and browbeating than to straight, clear-cut argument.

The debate was of great value to the republicans here, as it has shown up populist weakness and confirmed the republicans in the belief that Greene was getting the worst of it wherever they go.

Farrington's Sensational Case.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Quite a sensational case was brought yesterday before County Judge Hannibal of this county. It appears that some time ago an indictment for embezzlement was found in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, against one W. M. Farrington of Council Bluffs, who fled. An extradition warrant was granted by Governor Holcomb of Nebraska and Sheriff John S. Morgan of Pottawattamie county, Iowa, captured his man in Scotia, this state. On the arrival of the train in St. Paul the sheriff was stopped by a writ of habeas corpus issued by County Judge Hannibal, ordering him to bring the prisoner before his court, instead of proceeding to Council Bluffs. The hearing was to have taken place last evening before Judge Hannibal, who, however, granted defendant a continuance for thirty days, blocking the whole judicial machinery for that length of time. In addition the defendant, Farrington, now sues Sheriff Morgan for $200 damages.

Soldier's Funeral.

MILFORD, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The remains of William D. Smith, first sergeant of Troop K, Third United States Volunteer regiment, were laid away in the Milford cemetery Wednesday. The members of Troop K were assembled by orders of Captain Culver and the sergeant was buried with military honors, the troop being assisted by the Ancient Order United Workmen, of which the deceased was a member. A large number of people from the various towns surrounding were present and the ceremony was impressive. Sergeant Smith returned ten days prior to his death from Chickamauga park in poor health and was taken down with typhoid fever, which resulted in his death.

Soldier Loses a Limb.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Last night as Company B, Twenty-fourth infantry (colored), was passing through Kearney M. J. Mabrey, a private, stepped off the train to take a walk on the platform. Just as the train started up Mabrey attempted to get on, but slipped and fell under the wheels. He was immediately taken to the Women's Christian Temperance Union hospital and the company physician summoned. One of his limbs was taken off above the knee and he is now doing well.

Dates for Republican Rallies.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The following are dates and places for holding republican meetings throughout the county: Hon. E. J. Burkett, Barada, October 1 at 3 p. m.; Verdon, October 1 at 8 p. m.; A. W. Fields, Humboldt, October 1; A. W. Fields and Judge Jackson, Falls City, October 4; C. Duras and T. L. Matthews, Humboldt, October 15; T. L. Matthews, Verdon, October 17; John M. Thurston and George Meiklejohn, Falls City, November 5, evening.

Sutton Reunion.

SUTTON, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The reunion was at its best today. A large number of visitors are present and a good program by the Woman's Relief Corps was carried out this afternoon and evening. The speakers of the day and evening were: Dr. Britt, Mrs. Morgan, Hon. Tom Majors, M. L. Hayward and Rev. P. C. Johnson. Miss Anna Bemis of York rendered a fine vocal solo at the campfire.

Held for Horse Stealing.

WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Henry Holland, a resident of Wisner, was bound over yesterday in the county court by Judge Krake on a charge of stealing a horse, buggy and harness, the property of Enoch Black, who was visiting in Wisner at the time. Sheriff Phillips pursued the thief and captured him and the stolen outfit at Herman, Neb., where the accused has a brother-in-law.

Close of Reunion.

M'COOK, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Six thousand people attended the reunion today, making it the most successful gathering of the encampment. Addresses were made during the day by Senator Allen, Congressman Sutherland, Auditor Cornell, State Treasurer Meserve and others. The sham battle was participated in by Murdock's battery, the Rough Riders, Zouaves and a large body of Spaniards, defending "Morro castle." In the evening there was a monster civic parade, the like of which has never been seen in this section of the state, hundreds participating in the parade and many fine floats being in the line. A concert by the brigade band and a rousing campfire closed the last active day of the reunion, which has been a success.

Northern Nebraska Conference.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept 30.—(Special.)—In addition to the regular business sessions of the Northern Nebraska annual conference Thursday afternoon, women of the Women's Foreign Missionary society held a session, presided over by Ida M. Moe. In the evening, J. B. Leedom presiding, Dr. J. W. Funk, editor of the Omaha Christian Advocate, delivered the address on "Our Publishing Interests," and was followed by J. B. Carns, D. D., state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, in a unique and forcible talk on plans and work of the league. The conference convened in regular session Friday morning and in the afternoon Mrs. M. Uhl presided at the meeting of the Women's Home Missionary society. In the evening Thomas C. Webster presided at the educational anniversary meeting, addresses being delivered by William Gorst, D. D., and Chancellor D. W. C. Huntington, D. D., of Nebraska Wesleyan university. The conference business is progressing nicely. Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald, D. D., L. L. D., will preach, and in the afternoon will ordain elders.

Hooper Township Ticket.

HOOPER, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The republicans of Hooper township held their caucus last night and nominated a full township ticket.

The following were selected as delegates to the county convention to be held at Fremont October 1: H. H. Basler, John Edelmeier, A. Becker, John Matson, J. Dudly, G. W. Wolcott, J. Forbes, John Ring, Charles Todenhoft, William Sanders, John Briggs, Dr. McCard, W. Rupert, August Harms.

Buried with Military Honors.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The remains of George Hayden, a member of Company E of North Platte, who died of typhoid fever in the military hospital at Fort Crook last Wednesday, were brought here for burial last night, as this was his former home and his father is still living here. He was buried with military honors this morning, a special detail of the members of the company, who are home on furlough, acting as pallbearers and escort.

Hicks for Float Representative.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Delegations from Webster and Adams counties met here this evening in convention and nominated Hon. C. E. Hicks of Webster county for float representative on the republican ticket.

Burglars at Falls City.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The residence of Dr. J. C. Yutzy was entered by burglars Wednesday night and two gold watches and $80 in money taken. Entrance was made through a window.

Home on a Furlough.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Ward Mower of the Fourth Missouri regiment arrived Thursday on a furlough of thirty days to visit his parents. The regiment is stationed at Camp Meade.

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TOTALS.

Aggregate of Business Transactions by the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings at eighty-nine cities for the week ending September 29 with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	Amount.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 770,934,370	1.7	.....
Boston	186,659,885	.....	13.1
Chicago	103,823,993	21.2	.....
Philadelphia	61,458,783	4.9	.....
St. Louis	24,809,845	.....	4.8
Pittsburg	18,296,390	10.1	.....
Baltimore	15,913,913	4.7	.....
San Francisco	16,227,493	.....	2.2
Cincinnati	11,503,250	1.2	.....
Kansas City	11,551,775	2.3	.....
Minneapolis	10,235,917	.....	8.9
OMAHA	6,733,000	18.4	.....
New Orleans	5,829,522	.....	12.3
Detroit	5,703,044	9.4	.....
Cleveland	7,016,162	23.1	.....
Louisville	6,168,586	14.7	.....
Providence	4,434,000	.....	2.2
Milwaukee	4,321,842	.....	14.3
St. Paul	4,916,543	.....	.....
Buffalo	4,150,324	12.0	.....
Indianapolis	4,540,890	.....	1.7
Columbus, O.	4,741,500	51.1	.....
Savannah	3,203,014	.....	13.5
Denver	2,500,969	24.6	.....
Hartford	2,029,626	.....	3.9
Richmond	2,113,808	.....	3.5
Memphis	1,328,867	.....	24.4
Washington	1,660,717	6.8	.....
Peoria	1,536,274	.....	12.1
Rochester	1,645,226	14.0	.....
New Haven	1,513,449	.....	.....
Worcester	1,296,146	.....	.....
Atlanta	1,201,603	1.4	.....
Salt Lake City	1,326,289	.....	21.9
Springfield, Mass.	1,242,580	.....	8.4
Fort Worth	1,244,925	.....	2.7
Portland, Me.	1,140,403	.....	27.8
Portland, Ore.	1,070,463	.....	32.8
St. Joseph	2,329,726	66.2	.....
Los Angeles	1,088,889	10.5	.....
Norfolk	983,720	1.9	.....
Syracuse	824,559	7.4	.....
Des Moines	915,681	.....	.....
Nashville	795,404	.....	15.8
Wilmington, Del.	619,717	4.9	.....
Fall River	718,913	.....	18.5
Scranton	889,325	.....	5.3
Grand Rapids	848,789	.....	20.5
Augusta, Ga.	928,996	.....	22.8
Lowell	824,554	42.8	.....
Dayton, O.	708,969	.....	20.4
Seattle	1,126,068	72.4	.....
Tacoma	795,783	7.2	.....
Spokane	753,126	38.4	.....
Sioux City	890,483	23.0	.....
New Bedford	405,889	.....	22.8
Knoxville, Tenn.	523,090	.....	.....
Topeka	532,613	12.3	.....
Birmingham	436,875	1.8	.....
Wichita	402,829	.....	.....
Binghamton	295,900	5.7	.....
Lincoln	344,339	.....	4.1
Lexington, Ky.	445,509	81.6	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.	174,966	20.8	.....
Kalamazoo	288,271	.....	5.5
Akron	286,300	.....	.....
Bay City	172,773	.....	26.8
Chattanooga	270,739	11.1	.....
Rockford, Ill.	201,112	.....	.....
Canton, O.	177,900	11.3	.....
Springfield, O.	139,356	13.0	.....
Fargo, N. D.	441,399	286.8	.....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	86,815	36.5	.....
Hastings, Neb.	111,726	7.7	.....
Fremont, Neb.	117,218	.....	1.0
Davenport	612,368	4.0	.....
Toledo	1,578,368	1.5	.....
Galveston	9,927,600	38.3	.....
Houston	8,728,179	.....	2.4
Youngstown, O.	308,646	3.3	.....
Macon	409,000	.....	.....
Evansville	173,174	.....	.....
Helena	558,286	.....	.....
Little Rock	227,740	.....	.....
Totals, U. S.	$1,240,877,751	1.8	.....
Outside New York	469,943,372	1.9	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 14,169,376	18.6	.....
Toronto	7,653,419	4.1	.....
Winnipeg	1,526,412	.....	39.7
Halifax	1,046,695	.....	7.3
Hamilton	558,831	.....	1.4
St. John, N. B.	520,832	.....	.....
Totals	$ 25,545,565	3.5	.....

Democratic Nominations.

BUFFALO, Wyo., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The democrats of Johnson county have placed in nomination the following ticket: Sheriff, W. C. Angus; treasurer, W. E. Hathaway; clerk, A. W. Kennedy; commissioners, T. J. Haines, Thomas J. Gardiner, O. H. Flagg; superintendent public instruction, Mrs. Cordelia Snider; attorney, G. E. A. Moeller; senate, T. J. Foster; house of representatives, Peter Watt and John McRae.

Wedding rings, gifts—The Busy Jewelers.

TRADE AND THE INDUSTRIES

Business in the East Picks Up, While in the South it is Dull.

HEAVY EXPORT MOVEMENT OF CEREALS

Tempting Premiums on Wheat Cause Farmers to Let Go of Their Holdings—Prospects for Fall Trade Good.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Though rather quieter conditions are reportable in a number of lines of trade, the volume of business doing the country over is a very heavy one, slightly smaller, so far as bank clearings would indicate, than in September a year ago, but comparing very favorably with corresponding periods in all preceding years.

While the edge appears to have been taken off the active demand for some time noted in the west and northwest and the imposition of yellow fever quarantines and the low price of cotton in the south have hurt trade in that section, there have been on the other hand, rather better reports received from the leading eastern and middle state cities, pointing to a fuller development of the long expected fall trade.

Accompanying this slight shifting of activity from one section of the country to the other has been a continued heavy export movement of leading cereals, unprecedented manufacture in nearly all lines of iron and steel and continued good reports as to gross railway earnings, comparisons in this respect, it being remembered, being made with particularly favorable conditions a year ago.

Hardly less pronounced strength is noticeable in the price situation. Wheat, after quite a heavy bulge early in the week on undoubtedly good export demand, foreign buying and nervousness of September shorts, has quieted down and prices are a few cents lower on the week, the result mainly of increased deliveries by farmers taking advantage of the tempting premium existing for cash wheat.

Sympathetic weakness in other cereals is likewise noted. Pork products are lower, partly because of less favorable southern advices. Cotton is weaker on continued heavier movement, and cotton goods, especially print cloths, are thereby sympathetically affected.

Rubber, after a long period of advances in prices, is lower on the week. The feature of the situation in iron, steel and, in fact, nearly all metals, is the strength of values, which reflects the unprecedently heavy consumption now going on throughout the country, though demand business is rather quieter, pending progress making on orders already booked. Export trade in iron and steel is reported feeling the effect of the advance made in freight rates resulting from heavy shipments of our cereals and other products abroad. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,586,000 bushels, against 5,024,927 bushels last week, 5,834,246 bushels in this week one year ago, 4,215,794 bushels in 1896, 2,613,866 bushels in 1895 and 3,323,000 bushels in 1894.

Since July 1, this year, the exports of wheat aggregate 46,500,897 bushels, against 56,144,771 bushels during the same period of 1897. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,530,076 bushels, as against 2,626,250 bushels last week, 3,168,001 bushels in the corresponding week of 1897, 3,165,605 bushels in 1896, 1,385,154 bushels in 1895 and 98,000 bushels in 1894. Since July, this year, corn exports aggregated 3,835,241 bushels, against 41,508,592 bushels in 1897.

Business failures for the third quarter of 1898 as reported to Bradstreet's were the smallest for at least six years past, but because of one very large failure in September the liabilities are larger than one year ago. For the nine months' period the total number of failures is 8,885, 10 per cent fewer than in 1897 and 21 per cent smaller than in 1896, though 19 per cent larger than in 1892. Liabilities involved aggregate $162,197,885, 13 per cent smaller than last year, 40 per cent smaller than in 1896 and 69 per cent smaller than in 1891, but 32 per cent larger than in 1892.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada for the nine months number 1,001, with aggregate liabilities of $7,592,710, a decrease of 26 per cent in number and of 29 per cent in liabilities from last year, and are the smallest alike in number and liabilities involved for any year for at least ten years.

REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET.

Attention is Centered on the Industrial Stocks—Tobacco a Feature.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Bradstreet's Financial Review tomorrow will say:

Attention has again been centered upon the industrial stocks, a heavy decline in American Tobacco being the disturbing factor in the week's speculation.

Money has ceased to be a source of anxiety, the arrival of gold from Europe and the fact that the treasury disbursements are once more exceeding its receipts, resulting in freer offerings and easier rates for time and call loans. While the European markets showed symptoms of alarm over the political outlook in France, in China and in Egypt, London has nevertheless been on the whole a buyer of Americans, particularly of the Pacific railroad stocks. Exchange was stronger early in the week, but though further large gold engagements are announced over $500,000 specie was taken in London during the week for American account, and there are also rumors of gold shipments from Australia to San Francisco.

The only positively unfavorable developments in the situation are that the August net earnings of cerain railroads make an unfavorable comparison with their figures the year before, when wheat was moving freely to market under the stimulus of high prices, and the alleged uncertainty caused by the approaching elections for a new congress, before which the currency question might be the subject of agitation. All of these matters have for the greater part of the last week been subordinate to the fact that Tobacco stock has had a violent break from 148 to 125 in the face of practical completion of the plan for a union of the leading manufacturers, in which the American Tobacco company is an interested party. Sugar has at times rivaled Tobacco in weakness, if not in activity, and other industrials sold off to an extent which gave support to the idea that a large manipulative interest, which has made a bull campaign in that group, had concluded that their speculative possibilities were exhausted.

While money showed increasing ease the severe decline in the leading industrials naturally occasioned some temporary unsettling of loans. This as much as anything else influenced speculation in railroad shares and checked public activity. In fact, it might be said that the trading for the week has been in an unusual degree professional in character. Thursday a rally set in, which checked the gradual decline, its progress being facilitated by the covering of the short interest the decline had caused to accumulate. On Friday the market was again unsettled and railroad stocks shared in the depression and bear attacks, the close being heavy at concessions. There were, however, some few strong features, the most conspicuous being Northern Pacific common and Union Pacific, both of which were the objects of extensive foreign purchases. The grangers were heavy and neglected, and Burlington was sold down to 113 on expectations of an unfavorable August net earnings statement. The fact that it showed an increase instead of anticipated decrease caused a sharp rally in the price to 115. Atchison stocks, on the other hand, were unfavorably affected by the poor August showing of that road, the company's adjustment bonds being very weak. People's Gas was weak at first and seemed to be unfavorably affected by the news that large concessions had been made to secure a settlement with the Indiana natural gas interests, but later on it improved in tone and advanced. Selling of Louisville & Nashville developed on rumors of the increase of yellow fever in certain sections.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Failures in September Amount to Six Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Failures in September have been about $6,000,000 and for the quarter about $22,875,000. No report covering the exact month or quarter is possible this week for a journal which must go to press on Friday, the 30th, but the returns indicate a smaller aggregate of failures than in any other month in many years, except in August of this year, and smaller for the quarter than in any quarter since 1892. In fact, excepting one quarter in that year, no other appears to have shown a smaller aggregate unless some more than ten years ago, when the volume of solvent business was very much smaller than it is now. Evidently the complete returns to be given next week will show that the state of business is in that respect more satisfactory than it has ever been unless in this quarter of 1892.

Changes are all for the better, except in the fall of cotton to the lowest point for fifty years, and even the lowest prices of 1848—considering the differences of quality—were not perhaps lower than this week. If there were not on hand commercial and mill stocks unusually large, or if manufacturing were more successful, early recovery might seem probable, but the heavy fall on material has affected the demand for goods, causing buyers to expect still lower prices for cotton. Notwithstanding the decline last week, goods now average lower than ever before. While the stagnation in wool continues and sales are smaller than in the same month in the panic year, 1893, numerous mills have started temporarily in order to get out sample pieces. There has been no quotable decline in wool and scarcely any in goods, the recent reduction having stimulated a larger demand.

The demand for boots and shoes seems a little better and recorded shipments have been larger than in September of any year previous, except the last, and larger than in any other year from January 1 to June. In other metals the slight dullness in tin and lead does not signify small business. Nickel is higher at 35 to 38 cents, and tin plates unchanged in spite of the enormous increase in production, though the desire to push smaller works into the consolidation which now commands all active mills is said to threaten temporary decline.

With pig iron firm everywhere, in spite of the extraordinary output, and Bessemer held at $10.45 at Pittsburg, while Valley producers report 320,000 tons sold for delivery before June next, the consumption is evidently growing. The week's reported contracts include one for 17,000 tons pipe from Basic steel by the Standard Oil company, material for 2,000 cars ordered for the Pennsylvania, structural work for many ordinary and two large buildings and heavy orders for plates, partly for two lake vessels and partly for eastern ship yards, which have larger business than ever. The demand for iron bars owing to increased use of steel is, in some quarters, below execution, and shipments are rather active at Pittsburg, though the mills are full of orders. Rail producers are negotiating a new coach work and prices are said to be shaded slightly. Car, locomotive, bridge and structural work is exceedingly heavy and there are no signs of a decrease in the demand.

Wheat rose 2½ cents, but on Thursday declined sharply, closing 2 cents lower for the week, notwithstanding very heavy exports, amounting for the week to 4,911,022 bushels, against 5,092,186 bushels last year, and for four weeks to 15,011,962 bushels, against 20,661,216 bushels last year, flour included. The usual amount of guesses does not change the belief that the crop will be the largest ever grown, and while farmers throughout the west are holding back grain largely because of the low prices, the western receipts are now running above last year. Corn is a fraction lower, with some decrease in export demand, though the recent shipments would have been considered heavy in any year until the last, and can hardly be continued long.

Failures for the week have been 195 in the United States, against 194 last year, and seventeen in Canada, against thirty-four last year.

F. C. Johnson's cider mill, exposition grounds. Sweet cider, 5c a glass.

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OF THE GREAT CURATIVE POWERS

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Remember the wonderfully successful specialists and treatment of this institute combine the two greatest factors of the healing art known to the medical profession—ELECTRICITY and MEDICINE. It is the largest, most thoroughly and completely equipped Institute, both electrically and medically, ever established in the West for the treatment and absolute cure of all nervous, chronic and private diseases of MEN and WOMEN. Honorable and fair dealing accorded to all.

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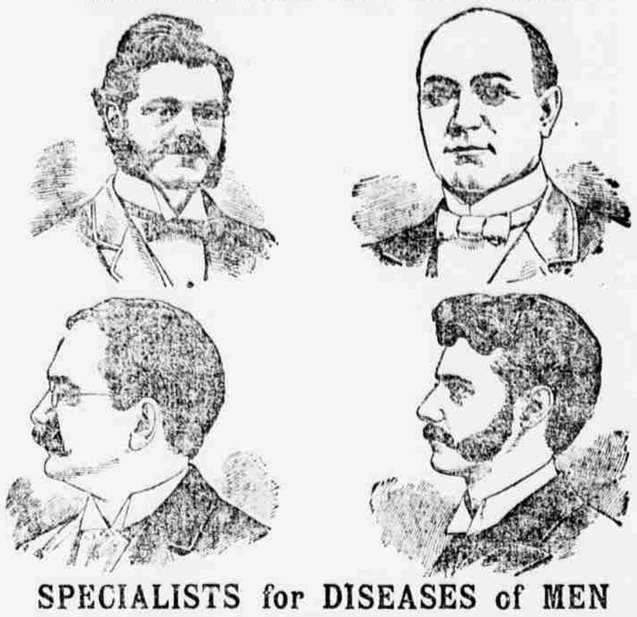

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SPECIALISTS for DISEASES of WOMEN

The great electrical and medical specialists of this institute are far the best, most successful and scientific the world has ever known, all of whom are graduates of the best medical colleges in the world, each having had long and successful practice in his specialty, and are achieving results in curing the sick and suffering by their combined Electro-Medical treatment, which would be impressible to secure by either electrical or medical treatment alone. The State Electro-Medical Institute is the ONLY PLACE where you can obtain the benefits of this successful treatment under the most skillful and learned specialists. BE ASSURED that if any power on earth can cure you these doctors can. They have effected complete and permanent cures after all others had failed. Some doctors fail because of treating the wrong disease; others from not knowing the right treatment.

NO MISTAKES HERE AND NO FAILURES.

A perfect cure guaranteed in all cases accepted. Our special combined ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT for NERVOUS DEBILITY never fails. YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN. Lost Manhood. The awful effects of indiscretions in youth, self-pollution or excesses in after life, and the effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing lack of vitality, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, undeveloped or shrunken parts, pain in back, loins or kidneys, chest pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness of body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil forebodings, timidity and other distressing symptoms, unfitting one for business, study, pleasure and enjoyment of life. Such cases, if neglected, almost always lead to premature decay and death.

RUPTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, SWELLINGS, TENDERNESS, DISCHARGES, STRICTURES, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK AND SHRUNKEN PARTS, ALL BLOOD, SKIN AND PRIVATE DISEASES, absolutely cured by this treatment, after all other means have failed.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

The combined Electro-Medical Treatment of the State Electro-Medical Institute is especially effective in the cure of all female complaints, falling or displacement of the womb, inflammation or ulceration, bloating, headaches, spinal weakness, discharges, bladder and kidney troubles.

OPEN—Daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 to 1 p. m.

WRITE IF YOU CANNOT CALL—All Correspondence in Plain Envelopes, Confidential.

State Electro-Medical Institute,

1308 FARNAM ST., OMAHA, NEB.

DEMOCRATS ENDORSE GREENE

Sixth District Congressional Convention Meets at Broken Bow and Succumbs to Populism.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic congressional convention of the Sixth district was held here this afternoon and Greene's program was carried out, but not without strong opposition. The test vote was on the election of a temporary chairman. The Greene followers nominated Robert Oberfelder of Sidney and the anti-Greene crowd placed in nomination H. F. McGlothin of Kearney. The ballot resulted 25 to 23 in favor of Oberfelder. The opposition to Greene had the most men present, but Greene had secured representation of the largest vote. Rod. Smith, Greene's private secretary, was on the ground and also John G. Maher, to help Greene out. The Buffalo county delegation was headed by Whedon, editor of the Kearney Democrat. The entire Buffalo county delegation of fourteen was against Greene and seven of the nine delegates from Custer county. They made a valiant fight against endorsing Greene and when the minority found that Greene had outgeneraled them Whedon withdrew from the hall. A number of the delegates declare they will never support Greene. There were only eight counties represented and less than twenty-five voters, of which Buffalo and Custer furnished sixteen. The final vote on the endorsement of Greene was 35 for and 19 against making any nomination. J. G. Maher was elected chairman of the congressional committee and C. B. Scott secretary. T. J. O'Keefe was secretary of the convention.

Dates for Conventions.

WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The republican float representative convention, comprising delegates from Dakota, Thurston and Cuming counties, has been called to meet at Pender on October 4. It is conceded that Hon. F. B. Alderman of Cuming will be renominated.

The republican senatorial convention of Cuming and Burt counties will meet at Oakland tomorrow.

Foretells Another Indian Cyclone.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 30.—The weather bureau reports that a cyclone northeast of Jamaica is rapidly approaching. The weather at this port is fair, but there is an ominous sea swell on the north and east coasts.

We're going to advertise

Every shoe store in Omaha—by telling you that they all sell boys' shoes—but Drex L. Shooman wants to just add that of all the boys' shoes sold in this old town at $1.50—none can hold a candle to those—hardly wear out—can't kick out—shoes that we've sold last year—the year before that—and the years and years before that—and are still selling—and selling, too, to the same papas and mammas—not the same boys, probably, but new boys—Say, that's a pretty good recommendation for a dollar and a half shoe, isn't it?—We don't need a brick, do we?

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.

1419 FARNAM STREET.

We've got 'em talking

Well, the way we have been selling pianos this week is enough to keep all Omaha talking—we don't have to talk much ourselves, though—most people know a good thing when they see it—at least most people that have come in here have—what are the good things? They are the Kimball—the Knabe—the Kranich & Bach—and the Hallet & Davis pianos—pianos that have world-wide reputations as the acme of piano making—we save any one from $50 to $100 on every piano—three carloads just received helped the price down.

A. HOSPE,

Music and Art 1513 Douglas

You may shop around

And we want you to—but there's something else we want—don't buy your cook stove—steel range—or base burner—till you've been here and seen the new "1899" Jewels—the handsomest stove on the market today—the easiest to operate—the greatest fuel savers ever produced—Were we speaking of a new and unknown stove—but we're not—for years the Jewel has been recognized not only by the user—but the dealer—as well as the leader of them all—The new four-hole range, with high back and warming shelf—at $24 is a wonder—You can see it for nothing.