UPWARD IMPULSE STILL FELT

All Kinds of Stocks.

MORE CONFIDENCE FELT IN THE STREET

Monthly Report of the Foreign Trade of the Country Shows a Moderate Gain in Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- (Special.)-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes:

During the last week Wall street has continued subject to the upward impulse imparted by the result of the elections. At the middle there was a brief reaction and a drop of ½ to 1 per cent in prices, partly the result of a desire on the part of cautious holders to realize profits, and perhaps also in consequence of upwasiyers in some quarters about the possible failure of the peace negotiations and the resumption of hostilities by the United States, for notalities by the United States, for notalities in some quarbase of the peace sitated by the expansion of \$9.432,900 in deposits do not call for so much and the resumption of hostilities by the United States, for notalities and the resumption of hostilities are not call for so much and the resumption of hostilities are not call for s ing the hopefulness in Washington, there are some pessimistically disposed people who seem to think it prudent to discount that possibility. And, perhaps, that pelley may be prudent, but they who follow it may very possibly find themselves without stocks in the face of an advancing market.

All such matters, however, are but transient considerations and cannot long have much weight in the face of the wholly new situation introduced by the elections. It nevertheless takes time for those results to work out their full effect in the financial markets. The politics of some make them unwilling to admit the full force of the change, and Wall street is apt to be more influenced by accomplished facts than by things which work out their effects gradu-For reasons like these it may take some little time before the changed politi-cal conditions are fully expressed in all the markets. But that such effect must come seems to admit of no reasonable question. except in the event of some now unfore-

That laid the basis for a distrust of our legal tenders which culminated in the great bank panie of 1893. Following that panie came a continuous drain upon the treasury gold and its export to Europe. The agony of the doubt whether the treasury could maintain gold payments or it must descend to the silver basis was continued for two or three years, meanwhile the distrust being intensified by the Bryan silver campaign. Bryan was defeated in 1896, but the margin of the anti-silver victory was so narrow and the silver feeling in the vest and south remained so strong that it was felt that much remained to be won before the coun-try could be considered safe against the dangers of 16 to 1. Along with the distrust excited by the silver agitation came other political issues, embittered by sectional jealousies, by class prejudices, by impossible demands from labor and by a crusade against whatever savored of the influences of capital. There was a fever of popular discon-tent which had never been equaled in the history of the country and conservative men trembled at the prospect of what might happen if this feeling should proceed much farther. The election of 1896 revived hope, but it did not wholly silence fear. The spectacle of such discontents and such re-actionary policies as were represented in the Bryan platform was such a revelation of the possibilities of liberty being converted into ignorant license and of republican government being overthrown by socialism that it needed something more than the results of one election to re-establish public confidence. We have now had another federal election, which reaffirms the decision of the country that gold and not silver shall be the money of contracts and the basis of our currency system. And beyond this, the vote has revealed a wholly unexpected reaction against populism and socialistic tendencies. The reaction is against silverism, Bryan-ism, Altgeldism, anarchism, socialism, popu-lism and sectionalism, which only a short time since were rampant and a spreading disease throughout the country. The gold cure, together with \$1 wheat and the success of the Spanish war, have been an ef-fectual remedy for all those ills. The success of the treatment has restored vigorous health to the nation and the present increas-

have accomplished the good work. All obstacles being removed, good times are now assured for a prolonged period.

Thus, in a political sense, we may be said to have recovered a normal condition, and to have recovered a normal condition, and that in a republic where all hangs upon the soundness of a popular opinion is an invaluable result. As a lesson in politics this has the utmost significance, for it shows that among an intelligent constituency aberrations from safe and wholesome policy are detected by the common sense of the mass of voters and dangerous fallacies are retracted before they can be incorporated. retracted before they can be incorporated into law. If this lesson be taken to heart by politicians we may have, in our future politics, less demagogism and less appeal to

popular passion.

This distinct turn in the drift of popular opinion is an object lesson to the foreign critics who are jealously watching the working of our political institutions and using every opportunity to defend their own methods from apparent failures. And so far as it encourages confidence in our methods of it encourages confidence in our methods of government, it encourages foreign confidence in our credit and investments. It is no small thing for our financial status in Europe that these four things should happen concurrently: (1) That we have thus signally vindicated our ability for wise and safe government; (2) that we have conducted an important war to a speedy and victorious issue without any financial derangement and with no disturbance to our trade; (3) that, within the last two years, our exports of merchandise have excessed. Our exports of merchandise have exceeded our imports by \$935,000,000; and (4) that the government ended the war with \$300,000,000 of cash in its treasury. This combination of achievements affords an exhibition of national strength which, it is safe to say, ands no parallel in the history of the powfinds no parallel in the history of the pow-grs of Europe, and we have not yet seen the full effects of this exhibition upon the world's estimate of the national status of the United States. This has more to do than is generally supposed with the present indisposition of the great powers to inter-fere in our settlement with Spain. The great bankers of Europe have no inclina-tion to sanction unfriendly acts toward this country with such a condition of financial relations as our creditor trade balances have created.

created.

The monthly report on our foreign trade The monthly report on our foreign trade shows a moderate gain in the imports and still extraordinary exports. The imports of the month, inclusive of silver, show a total of \$54,906,000, against \$53,262,000, the increase being \$1,644,000, and as compared with 1896 the increase is \$1,957,000. The exports amount to \$123,198,000, compared with \$116,969,000 in 1897, showing an increase of \$6,229,000, and compared with \$116,969,000 in 1897, showing an increase of \$6,229,000, and compared with \$16,969,000 in 1897, showing an increase of \$6,229,000, and compared with \$1896.

Excess of exports ..\$ 68,292,000 \$ 63,707,000 \$ 65,540,000

				October 31
				erts, for the
			as follo	
				\$598,078,000
				335,482,000
				261,318,000
				21,022,000
				182,684,000
Twelve	months	1892-3	*********	66,260,000

In view of the facts above presented, I cannot but regard the present situation of the stock market as more than usually bullish and as affording extraordinary inducements on the buying side.

Manchester Textile Fabrics. Manchester Textile Fabrics.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 20.—The market last week was strong and good. Eastern cloths were heavily engaged and there was a fair demand for lower qualities, which was mostly turned down for better limits. There was a good general business in dyeing, printing and bleaching fabrics, with hard-uning prices. Yarns were strong for long

times, the sales fully equalling the pro-duction and the profit margin being maintained. Result of the Elections Helps Out Trading in

At Rouen trade was quiet, with prices unchanged.

CONDITION OF NEW YORK BANKS

Interior Gaining and Current Treasury Deficits Adds to Cash Resources. NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- The Financier

The expanding volume of loans for the week as shown in the statement of the New York clearing house banks, has fallen about 50 per cent compared with the averages over a period of six weeks past. Within the time named loans have increased nearly \$57,500,000, deposits have expanded \$75,500,000 and cash not quite \$17,000,000. The reserve now, however, is only about \$2,000,000 less than before these gains began to be a feature of the weekly statements. If the report for the last week is a criterion, the banks seem abundantly able to care for a volume of new business ap-proximately as large. They have increased their cash holdings since November 12 \$4. posits do not call for so much cash, the sur-plus reserve is \$1,655,575 higher than a week ago. It had been expected, in view of the some weeks.

A shrinkage in the cash of New York banks might have ted to some liquidation in these investments, but under the circumstances the volume remained at about the present level. The banks are gaining from the interior and the current treasury deficits are adding to their cash resources. Still is to be noted that the total increase in specie for the week is accounted for largely by the bank which holds intimate relation with the treasury. There has been more or less shifting of funds, owing to the partial completion of several large deals and heavy investment buying. Speculation, as has been pointed out, does not mean withdrawal of loanable capital; it merely transfers its ownership. Whether the return of money from the interior, which generally begins It is now some seven years since a series of unsettling circumstances made their appearance in politics and legislation. The crisis began with the silver act of July, 1890, providing not only for large issues of silver paper, but also authorizing an indefinite expansion of legal tender notes. eign centers come interesting developments in the way of exchange liquidation with accompanying specie imports may be expected, especially as commercial bills have been coming forward rapidly.

> London Monetary Situation. LONDON, Nov. 20.—While the political situation has ceased to trouble the markets there was little improvement in the amount of business done last week, though the tone was good and prices rose in leading depart-ments. The increase in the German bank rate may, however, check the slight existing

tendercy to activity.

The American was the most active department and is likely to remain so for some time, though the upward movement may possibly be arrested by the Berlin money squeeze, leading to realizations. Some sharp advances were established in Some sharp advances were established in Americans during the week, but prices closed fractionally lower.

Among the declines were St. Paul, which fell 3 to 4 points, Union Pacific, Union Pacific preferred, Erie firsts, Reading firsts and Southern preferred, % point; Erie ordinary, Reading ordinary and Southern ordinary, 1-8 point; Louisville & Nashville, Northern Pacific preferred, Northern Pacific common and Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 5-8 point; Denver & Rio Grande ordinary and Atchison ordinary, 3-8 point; Baltimore

and Atchison ordinary, 3-8 point; Baltimore & Ohio common, Illinois Central, New York Central, Atchison preferred and Norfolk & Western preferred, ½ point; Atchison adjustment, Norfolk & Western ordinary, Cen-

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations or Staple and Fancy Produce. EGGS—Good stock, 18c. BUTTER—Common to fair, 10@12c; choice,

14@16c; separator, 22c; gathered creamery 20@21c. 20@21c.

POULTRY—Hens, live, 4½@5c; dressed, 5½@6c; old roosters, 4c; spring chickens, live, 5½@6c; dressed, 6½@7c; ducks, live, 6@7c; dressed, 8@9c; geese, live, 6@7c; dressed, 8@9c; geese, live, 6@7c; dressed, 10@12½c.

GAME—Teal, blue wing, \$1.75; green wing, \$1.50; mixed, \$1.75@2.25; prairie chickens, \$5.00; quall, per doz., \$1.25@1.35; jack rabbits, \$1.50@2.00; cottontalls, 80@90c.

PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 60c.

VEAL—Choice, 9c.

VEGETABLES.

CELERY—Per bunch, 25@30c; Colorado

ing prosperity of the American people is the matural outcome. In spite of the efforts of the legislative quacks, the forces of nature

CELERY-Per bunch, 25@30c; Colorado celery, 45c, ONIONS-New, per bu., 35@45c BEANS-Hand-picked, navy, per bu., \$1.30

BEANS-Hand-picked, navy, per bu., \$1.00 @1.40. POTATOES-Choice stock, 35@40c; sacked, 43@45c. SWEET POTATOES-Per bbl., \$2.00. CABBAGE-Per bu., crated, 1c. TROPICAL FRUITS. LEMONS-California, fancy, \$4.00@4.50; Choice \$3.75@4.00.

choice, \$3.75/4.00. GRANGES—Mexicans, \$4.00; small sizes, \$3.75.

choice, \$3.75/4.00.

ORANGES—Mexicans, \$4.00; small sizes, \$3.75.

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

FRUITS.

APPLES—Western Ben Davis, Genitons and Winesaps, per bbl., \$3.25/2.350; New York Baldwins, Greenings and others, choice, per bbl., \$3.65/3.75.

PEARS—Bartlett, California, out of the market; other varieties, \$2.25.

GRAPES—California Tokays, \$1.65/2.75; Malaga grapes, per bbl., \$7.00/28.00; New York Catawba grapes, 15c.

CRANBERRIES—Bell & Bugles, per bbl., \$7.50; Jurseys, \$6.00; per crate, \$2.25.

QUINCES—Per box, \$1.90/2.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NUTS—Almonds, per lb., 16/2/17c; Brazils, per lb., 96/10c; English walnuts, per lb., \$6.50; per crossed, 74/c; chestnuts, \$6.90.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five-gal, can, each, \$2.50; gal, cans, pure, per doz., \$1?; half-gul, cans, \$6.25; quart cars, \$3.50.

FIGS—Imported, none; California, 10-1b, boxes, \$1.50/21.75.

HONEY—Choice white, \$124/2/2.3c.

DATES—Hallowee, 60 to 70-1b boxes, 60; 61/4c; Sair, 54/2/65c; Fard, 9-1b, boxes, 10c. CIDER—Per half bbl., \$3.25.

SAUERKRAUT—Per half bbl., \$2.00.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, \$6: No. 2 green

SAUERKRAUT—Per haif bbl., \$2.00.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, \$tc. No. 2 green hides, \$cc. No. 1 salted hides, \$tc. No. 2 salted hides, \$tc. No. 1 veal calf, \$to 12 lbs., \$cc. No. 2 veal calf, \$2 to 15 lbs., \$tc. No. 2 veal calf, \$12 to 15 lbs., \$tc. TALLOW, GREASE, \$t^*C.—Tallow, No. 1, \$tc. tallow, No. 2, \$2\frac{1}{2}cc. yellow and brown grease, \$1\frac{1}{2}\f

the month, inclusive of silver, show a total of \$54,906,000, against \$53,262,000, the increase being \$1,644,000, and as compared with 1896 the increase is \$1,957,000. The exports amount to \$123,198,000, compared with \$116,969,000 in 1897, showing an increase of \$6,229,000, and compared with \$116,969,000 in 1897, showing an increase of \$6,229,000, and compared with 1896 the increase is \$4,709,000. The following comparison shows the value of imports and exports for the month of October in each of the three years:

Imports \$54,906,000 \$53,262,000 \$52,949,000 Exports ... \$23,198,000 \$16,969,000 \$18,489,000 \$256,662; wolf (timber), \$256,982,500; wolf (prairie) coyote, 106,560; wildeat, 106,256; badger, 5640e; silver fox, \$50,000,750.00.

Knusas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—WHEAT—Market slow and steady; No. 1 hard. 62:63c; No. 2. 61:6:24c; No. 3. 58:6:614c; No. 2 red. 68c; No. 8. 63:66c; No. 2 spring, 60:4:6:614c; No. 3. 55:6:60c.

CORN—Market 4c higher; No. 2 mixed, 29:4c; No. 2 white, 29:4c; No. 3. 29c.

OATS—Market 4c higher; No. 3 white, 20:4c.

64c. RYE—Market weak: No. 2, 486484c. HAY—Market steady and unchanged. BUTTER—Market steady; separator, 204c; dairy, loc.
EGGS-Market firm; fresh 18c.
RECEIPTS-Wheat, 113,400 bu.; corn, 22,100 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 120,000 bu.; corn,
12,100 bu.; oats, 8,000 bu.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Week of Light Cattle Receipts Ends with Only a Handful on Sale.

PRICES SHOW VERY LITTLE CHANGE

Everything Sells Early at Steady Figures-Hog Buyers Try for a Big Reduction and Have Some Trouble in Making it Go.

SOUTH OMAHA, Nov. 19. Cattle, Hogs, Sheep.
617 7,476 34
5,096 3,836 4,292
2,254 8,828 2,233
2,815 9,147 4 675
2,876 11,221 388
1,769 9,709 4,413 Official Monday Official Tuesday Official Wednesday Official Thursday Official Wednesday 2,815 Official Thursday 2,876 Official Friday 1,769 Average price paid for hogs for the last

	1898	1897	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
Nov. 1	3 53	3 291	• 1	3 42	4 44	5 90	5 37
Nov. 2	3 45	3 41	3 27	3 44	4 45	5 98	5 18
Nov. 3	3 47	3 43	3 30	•	4 39	6 07	5 25
Nov. 4	3 51	3 43	3 31)	3 33		5 98	5 32
Nov. 5	3 52	3 44	3 21	3 35	4 41		5 33
Nov. 6	6 ***	3 46	3 17	3 36	4 50	5 84	5 47
Nov. 7 Nov. 8			3 23	3 45	4 55	5 81	5 58
		3 54	* 00	3 45		5 94	5 67
Nov. 10	3 45	3 41	3 28	3 39	4 20	5 89	5 54
Nov. 10 Nov. 11		3 31	3 27	0.00	4 41	5 73	5 46
Nov. 12	3 43	3 32 38	3 17	3 39	4 43	9 10	5 45
Nov. 13	3,11	3 38	3 22	3 45	4 54	5 60	
Nov. 14	9 11	3 34	3 25	3 45	4 44	5 64	5 42
Nov. 15	9 25	3 27	8 20	3 46	4 37	5 64	5 41
Nov. 16	9 95	3 31	3 18	3 45	4 45	5 42	5 40
Nov. 17	3 36	3 32	3 11	3 40	4 48	5 29	5 43
Nov. 14 Nov. 15 Nov. 16 Nov. 17 Nov. 18 Nov. 19	3 35	3 31 3 32 3 32	3 14	3 41		5 23	5 55
Nov. 19	3 28	3 34	3 16	3 39	4 61		5 62

Indicates Sunday. The official number of cars of brought in today by each road was: cars of stoc dissouri Pacific Ry., 5
Julion Pac. System., 2
& N. W. Ry.

F. E. & M. V. R. R.

J. St. P. M. & O. Ry., 2

& M. R. R. R.

B. & Q. Ry.

C. & St. J.

J. R. I. & P. Ry., E.

R. I. & P. Ry., W. Total receipts 22

The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated:

Cattle, Hogs, Sheep Omaha Packing Co....
G. H. Hammond Co...
Swift and Company.....
Cudahy Packing Co....
Armour & Co...
R. Becker and Degan.
Vansant & Co...
W. I. Stephens
Huston & Co...
L. F. Husz
Hammond, from K. C... ther buyers 1,306 Left over

stands out very apparent when comparisons are made with other markets. Without any de dubt this has been the best market on the river, and buyers go even farther and say that their cattle are costing right up to Chicago prices. The reason for the market being in such favorable condition for the selling interests is to be found in the fact that receipts at this point have been on an average very light, while there has been an active demand from local packers. The result has been that cattle, if fat and desirable, were good sellers at prices that were at the very least steady, with the general tendency of the market stronger.

Cows and heifers were also good sellers all the week and values were well maintained. Arrivals were small, which, taken in connection with a good steady demand, made it easy for sellers to obtain fully steady or even strong prices, During the early part of the week there was a good demand for feeder cows, which helped the market.

Veal calves were scarce all the week and in good demand at firm prices. Bulls were good sellers during the early part of the week, but toward the last there seemed to be a let up in the demand so that prices at the close of the week were lower.

In the feeder division the situation has not been so favorable. Last week the market dropped down to a point where buyers felt that the cattle were worth the money and orders began arriving freely from the country. The effect of this, together with the active speculative demand, was to send prices up rapidly. The present week opened with values high and with prospects brilliant for the sellers. The result, however, was not pleasing, as there came the natural reaction—the country stopped buying short-off and trade became very dull. The market sagged of its own weight and could safely be quoted 15@25c lower for the week. Fortunately for selling interests the receipts were moderate or the bottom would have dropped out entirely. The week closes with a fair clearance.

HOGS—This has been a week of large hog receipts, the total

clearance.

HOGS—This has been a week of large hog receipts, the total being the largest for any week in several months. Today's receipts were about an average Saturday's receipts were about an average Saturday's receipts were about an average Saturday's run.

The market opened with a few of the best loads selling at \$1.30@3.35, and some good light at \$3.37½. The heaviest packers, however, held back with a very apparent determination to pound the market. They were bidding generally \$3.25@3.27½ and were as indifferent and independent as buyers can be when it is the last day of the week and when they do not feel the need of supplies. Sellers were not prepared to make any such concession and fought strongly against the bear tactics of the buyers. The result was that buyers and sellers were a long time in coming together on a trading basis. When they did it was on the basis of a 5@10c decline from yesterday's general market. It was very late before anything like a clearance was effected.

The reason for today's decline was to be

on the basis of a 5@10c decline from yesterday's general market. It was very late before anything like a clearance was effected.

The reason for today's decline was to be found in the fact that this market has been higher than other markets all the week, as has been pointed out from day to day, and packers were determined to get it down, so as to bring it in line with other markets.

This has been the low week of the month so far in the hog market. The week opened with a slight falling off in values, dropped 7½c on Tuesday, recovered about 2c on Wednesday and Thursday, only to go still lower at the end of the week. The week closed with the market 15c lower than it was at the close of the previous week and at the lowest point touched since the latter part of December, 1837.

SHEEP—There were only a few sheep here and not much to make a test of the market. One thing is certain and that is that values are way lower. Fortunately receipts at this point have been very light and in consequence prices have been better maintained here than at other selling points still the market is all of 25c lower. That looks small besides the reported declines of 50%75c at Chicago, where it has been practically impossible during the last two or three days to sell even desirable stuff owing to the glut.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal says that the accumulation of sheep at that point for several days past reminds one of the panicky parkets of '94 and '95. Sheep and lambs have been selling relatively high and the usual demoralizing features of fall markets have been absent until lately. The facts are that the channels of trade have been completely choked with dressed mutton, the price of which in the east has taken a severe tumble. Arrivals of sheep at eastern markets have been large and so it is not surprising that there should be a change in the situation at Chicago. The Drovers' Journal also adds that if sheep raisers are imprudent enough to flood the market they may have occasion to be sorry for it.

The above is a good representatio

lent demand this we'll for good slaughtering and feeding cattle advanced prices about the common stock wardy thoice heavy steers, \$5.1565.40; mariandy thoice heavy steers, \$5.0064.50; mariandy thoice heavy steers, \$5.0064.50; mariandy the season fair demand, but supply to large to fully suctain prices; heavies, \$5.3565.50; mariandy the week although eastern markets were decidedly lower, our prices are only a triffe lower; native lambs, \$4.5565.25; native muttons, \$1.0064.30; western lambs, \$4.7565.20; western muttons, \$1.0064.30; western feeding lambs, \$4.0064.30; western freeling lambs,

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. Cattle Supply Sells Well at Stendy Prices-Hogs Brisk. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—CATTLE-The sup-

@4.10; cows and helfers, \$3.30@4.00; calves, \$3.5007.00; western rangers, \$2.7004.35; western fed steers, \$4.0005.15; Texas grass ern fed steers, \$4.00@5.15; Texas grass steers, \$3.00@4.10.
HOGS—The demand for hogs was brisk at yesterday's range of prices. Sales were at \$3.15@4.55 as an extreme range for hogs, with the greater part changing hands at \$3.35@3.50; pigs sold at \$2.40@3.35, largely at \$2.90@3.20; hogs sold at 7½@10c lower than a week ago and 5c lower than a year ago. SHEEP—A remarkably unsatisfactory week for sheep closed quietly, there being no improvement in the demand; feeders, \$3.50@3.75; yearlings, \$4.00; western sheep, \$2.75%4.10; lambs, \$3.50%5.20.
RECEIPTS—Cattle, 200 head; hogs, 19.000 head; sheep, 1,600 head.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, 900 head, including 600 Texans: shipments, 809 head; market steady; fair to fancy native shipping and export steas, \$4.1065.20; bulk of sales, \$4.4065.20; bulk of sales, \$4.0565.00; bulk of sales, \$1.5065.00; bulk of sales, \$4.0564.45; stee, s under 1.000 pounds, \$3.0064.80; bulk of sales, \$1.7064.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.5064.10; bulk of sales, \$3.0063.90; cows and helfers, \$2.0064.50; bulk of cows, \$2.2563.00; bulk of helfers, \$3.1063.90; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.2063.90; bulk of sales, \$3.5063.70; cows and helfers, \$2.4063.65.

HOGS—Receipts, 3.300 head; shipments, 1200 head; market steady to strong; York-St. Louis Live Stock. 1,200 head; market steady to strong; Yorkers, \$3.15@3.30; packers, \$3.30@3.45; butchers, 33.456.3.55.
SHEEP—Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 400 head; market dull and nominal; native muttons, \$3.7564.25; culls and bucks, \$2.2566, 3.25; stockers, \$2.2563.10; lambs, \$4.5065.75; Texans, clipped, \$3.75.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—BEEVES—Receipts, 117 head; nothing doing; feeling better; cables steady; exports, 740 cattle and 4,765 quarters of beef. Calves, receipts, 129 head; lower; veals, \$5.0077.75; grassers, \$3.124; common westerns, \$2.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,934 head; small demand; sheep, poor to fair, \$2.50674.09; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.0065.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,572 head; nothing doing; nominally steady at \$3.5063.89. New York Live Stock.

St. Joseph Live Stock. St. Joseph Live Stock.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—
CATTLE—Receipts, 500 head; market active and steady to strong; quality common; natives, \$3.9564.85; Texans and westerns, \$3.00 64.80; cows and helfers, \$1.7564.20; stockers and feeders, \$3.0564.30.

HOGS—Receipts, 4.900 head; market active and weak, selling at \$3.32463.45; bulk, \$3.3563.374. SHEEP-Receipts, 200 head; market

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.-HOGS-Steady at \$2.0063.45. CATTLE-Dull at \$2.5064.75. SHEEP-Dull at \$2.2564.00. LAMBS-Dull at \$4.0065.25.

Stock in Sight.

Totals 1,867 36,476 2,134 CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Features of the Trading and Closing

Prices on Saturday. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Pronounced strength

in corn today and heavy export business at the seaboard rescued a drooping wheat market. December wheat closed 14:63-8c ligher and May advanced 1-Sc. Corn rose c; oats left off 3-8c up; pork and ribs advanced 714c each and lard 214c.

Heavy receipts in the northwest and asier cables from Liverpool started wheat

vanced 74c each and lard 2½c.

Heavy receipts in the northwest and easier cables from Liverpool started wheat a shade lower. Corn developed considerable strength, however, and enough of that feeling was reflected in the wheat pit to so fiset the easy feeling at the opening. Bradstreet's reported clearances of wheat and flour for the week from both coasts at 5.679.000 bushels and Beerbohm placed the total shipments of the week from all quarters to Europe at 8.409.000 bushels, which left only 2,721,000 bushels from all sources outside of shipments from this side. That helped to some extent in producing the builtshness that so quickly followed the easy feeling at the opening. Chicago receipts were 223 cars, against 128 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1,425 cars as compared with 1,223 a week ago and 972 the corresponding day of the year before. Primary western market receipts for the day aggregated 1,523,000 bu., compared with 1,220,000 bu. a year ago. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour for twenty-four hours were equal to 705,000 bu. Reports from the seaboard about foreign demand were contradictory, some claiming good inquiry from both continent and United Kingdom, while others reported cablegrams from all sources and no buying orders. In the end New York reported sixty boatloads disposed of there for export. That scared the December shorts into overing and the closing quotation—66 7-8c—evas at the top of the day's range. May dragged slowly over a range beginning at 55.7sc and closing at 66908 1-8c, sellers.

Higher cables and moderate receipts—224 cars—gave corn a strong start. An excellent cash demand, together with a small interior movement, served to ctimulate built sentiment and the market very soon developed so much additional upward tendancy taken for export at the seaboard. May started unchanged at 33%c and advanced to 344c, the closing price.

A good cash demand and the competition that ensued held strong from beginning to end. New York reported seventy-eight loads taken for exported as

Commodities. NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- FLOUR-Receipts 30,829 bbls.; exports, 20,742 bbls.; quiet and about steady; winter patents, \$3.70g3 90; winter straights, \$3.4563.50; winter extras, CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—CATTLE—The supply of cattle today was easily disposed of at former prices; choice steers, \$5.3965.75; medium, \$4.75@4.95; beef steers, \$4.00@4.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.35; bulls, \$2.25 @4.10; cows and helfers, \$3.30@4.00; calves, \$3.00@4.00; calves, \$3.00@4.0

RYE—Stendy; No. 2 western, 51/2c c. 1. f Buffalo; 59/251/2c f. o. b. a loat to arrive. BARLEY MALT—Qui t; western 55/26/1c WHEAT—Receipts, 344,100 bu; exports 220,913 bu; spot, steady; No. 2 red, 7cc f. o. b. affeat. Options opened steady and ex-perienced a slight advance on the jump in corn, together with large charings and con-tinental buying; closed unch a red to 1.8 corn, together with large clearings and continental buying; closed unchaused to 1-8c lower; sales included No. 2 red. March, 714 (714%c; closed, 74%c; May, 714713-16c. CORN—Receipts, 177,285 bu, exports, 2c.-23 bu, spot, firm; No. 2, 30%c f. o. h. affon; options strong and active, influenced by higher cables, wet weather and light receipts; May, 381-8639-3-5; closed at 391-5c. OATS—Receipts, 88,809 bu; exports, 15 bu; spot, firm; No. 2, 30c; options dull and featureless; May closed at 291-5c bid. WOOL—Quiet; fleece, 1762°c. CHEESE—Steady; large white and colored, 9%c; small white and colored, 9%c; small white and colored, 9%c; small white and colored, 9%c; firm? No. 2 for the colored, 9%c; small white and colored, 9%c; small white and colored, 9%c; firm? No. 2 for the colored of the colored

TALLOW—Quiet; Sity, 2½c; country, 3½ 63%c. RICE—Firm; fair to extra, 45-8%5c. MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 28a73c. BUTTER—Receipts, 3,446 pkgs.; firm; western creamery, 15½@20½c; Eigins, 32½c; factory, 11½g/14½c. EGGS—Receipts, 3,862 pkgs.; firm; west-ern 22½c. cottonseed oil.—Quiet and weak; prime crude, 174,6118c; prime crude, 174,6118c; prime summer yellow, 214,622c; off summer yellow, 20c; butter grades, 256,27c; prime winter yellow, 276,28c.

NEW ALSO Directors oulet; southern, \$3.7 20c; butter grades, 25027c; prime winter yellow, 27628c.

METALS-Pig iron, quiet; southern, \$3.75

@il.25; northern, \$11.00011.75. Copper, firm; lake, brokers', \$12.75. Lead, quiet; brokers', \$3.50. Tin and spelter, steady. The firm naming the settling price for miners and smelters at the west quotes had at \$3.50; copper, \$12.75, and casting copper, \$11.75.

St. Louis Markets. St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—WHEAT—Market closed 4c up on December and 1-8c on May, with the market dull; spot, steady; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 704c bid; track, 704704c; December, 704c; May, 684@687-8c; No. 2 hard, cash, 644@66c.

CORN—Futures strong, with December 34 @7-8c and May 4c higher; spot, higher; No. 2 cash, 314c bid; December, 31 7-8@32c; May, 32@34c bid.

OATS—Futures strong and higher; spot, higher; No. 2, cash, 28c; track, 27c; December; No. 2 higher; No. 2, cash, 26c; track, 2ic; December, 26½c bid; May, 27c; No. 2 white, 28@

28/2c. Steedy at 51/2c. RYE—Steady at 51/2c. SEEDS—Flaxseed, higher at 94/3c. Prim timothy seed, \$2.30 nominal. CORNMEAL—Steady at \$1.55@1.60. BRAN-Firm; track, sacked, east, 53c. HAY-Steady; prairie, \$5.50@8.00; timothy, WHISKY-Steady at \$1.25. BUTTER-Dull; creamery, 19923c; dairy,

BUTTER-Dull; creamery, 19@23c; dairy, 12@20c.
EGGS-Steady at 18c.
METALS-Lead, steady at \$3.55@3.60.
Spelter, strong at \$3.20.
PROVISIONS-Pork, higher; standard mess, jobbing, \$8. Lard, higher; prime steam, \$4.80; choice, \$4.85. Dry sait meats (boxed), shoulders, \$4.25; extra shorts, \$4.87½; rlbs, \$5.12½; shorts, \$5.37½. Bacon (boxed), shoulders, \$5; extra shorts, \$5.67½; rlbs, \$5.62½; shorts, \$5.87½.
RECEIPTS-Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 67,000 bu; corn, 35,000 bu; oats, 20,000 bu. SHIPMENTS-Flour, 5,000 bu; wheat, 63,000 bu; corn, 39,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—FLOUR—Unchanged; receipts, 7.097; exports, 22.082.

WHEAT—Dull and steady: spot and month, 714,67114c; receipts, 118,084 bu.; exports, 24,833 bu.; southern, by sample, 666,72c.

CORN—Strong; spot and month, 372,638c; steamer mlxed, 354,63514c; receipts, 192,074 bu.; exports, 197,143 bu.; southern white, 32,637c; yellow, 346,36c.

OATS—Firm: No. 2 white, 314,632c; receipts, 45,150 bu.; exports, none.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 western, 574c; receipts, 8,836 bu. Baltimore Market.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.-WHEAT-Firm CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—WHEAT—Firm;
No. 2 red, 70c.
CORN—Steady; No. 2 May, 25c.
OATS—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 27½@28c.
RYE—Easy; No. 2, 56c.
PROVISIONS—Lard, firm at \$4.80. Bulk
meats, steady at \$4.80. Bacon, easy at \$6.25.
WHISKY—Firm at \$1.25.
EGGS—Steady at 18c.

Toledo Market. TOLEDO, O., Nov. 19.—WHEAT—Higher and firm; No. 2, cash and December, 72c. CORN—Higher and firm; No. 2 mixed, 34 G344.c. OATS-Dull; No. 2 mixed, 264.c. RYE-Dull and steady; No. 2, cash, 53 bid. CLOVERSEED—Firm and higher; prime

Minneapolis Wheat Market. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—WHEAT—Firmer; December, 63 1-8c; May, 64½c; No. northern, 64½c. FLOUR—Unchanged.

HOW TO COOK QUAIL.

Delicious Bird Should Be Kept Several Days After Killing.
The quall season in this state opened Noember 1, says the New York Sun, and before daybreak scores of ardent gunners, accompanied by their dogs, were on the grounds where this remarkable game bird is to be found. At the time the sportsmen were potting their birds quall from all sections were pouring into the market, quall which must have been killed before the season opened. It is a mistake to eat the quall on November 1. Quail should always be kept a few days, ranging from two to ten according to the taste of the individual for kept game; eaten direct from the traveling box they are tough and more or less strong. The proper thing is to tie them by the heads and hang them outside the win-dow where there is a draught and no sun, if possible, covering them with a piece of oilcloth or something to turn the rain, should any fall. This will eradicate the musty smell fresh killed game has after traveling, especially strangled game, which has not the same opportunity for bleeding as when shot. The best nearby grounds for quail are around Moriches, L. I., the Breslin woods near Good Ground and around Plain-There are many ways of cooking quail,

but to the epicure there are only two: Split. season with pepper, salt and butter, and broil; or season in the same way, mixing a trace of flour with the butter, with the little bodies filled so that the backbone is well covered and then roast, laying a piece of thinly cut pork over each breast to prevent burning and to lard. A little gravy made in the pan with browned flour and the natural juices of the birds, adding what little water may be necessary, is admissible. Chef Fillipini used to take six quail, singe, draw and truss them, cover the breasts with thin layers of lard, place in a raisers are imprudent enough to hood the market they may have occasion to be sorry for it.

The above is a good representation of the facts as regards eastern markets and it is therefore not to be wondered at that the market here is lower, in fact, had receipts been larger at this point the decline would probably have been much greater, but as it is shippers to South Omaha have escaped without much harm.

Quotations are: Good grass westerns. \$1.004.20; fair to good, \$3.9064.00; choice vearlings, \$4.1564.20; fair to good vearlings. \$4.5664.20; fair to good vearlings. \$4.5664.20; fair to good vearlings. \$4.5665.00; feeder wethers, 2-year-olds and over, \$3.7564.00; feeder wethers, 2-year-olds and over, \$3.7564.00; feeder wethers, 2-year-olds and over, \$3.7564.00; feeder yearlings, \$4.15664.90; cholice lambs, \$5.0065.25; fair to good lambs. \$4.9065.00; feeder wethers, 2-year-olds and over, \$3.7564.00; feeder yearlings, \$4.15664.90; cholice lambs, \$5.0065.25; fair to good lambs. \$4.9065.00; feeder wethers, 2-year-olds and over, \$3.7564.00; feeder yearlings, \$4.15664.90; cholice lambs, \$5.0065.25; fair to good to choice lambs, \$5.0065.25; fair to good lambs. \$4.9065.00; feeder wethers, 2-year-olds and over, \$3.7564.00; feeder yearlings, \$4.25662.00; cull lambs, \$5.5064.00.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—CATTLE—Barkey-Dostillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.25.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., \$7.856 sautoire with a piece of pork rind, half a carrot, half an onion, both cut up, and let them remain on the fire until a good golden brown; then moisten with half a cup of water and place in the oven for twenty minutes. Make a celery sauce by washing sufficient celery, adding two pinches of salt and half an ounce of butter; cook for twenty-five minutes, drain and place in a saucepan. A second sauce is made of a half pint of chicken broth, poured slowly on two beaten egg yolks, two ounces of good butter, the juice of half a lemon and three spoonfuls of flour to thicken; place the celery in this and toss for a few minutes, serving hot poured over the quail-but this, to the epicure, is vandalism; as well stew

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF OMAHA.

BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS

Drake, Wilson

Successors Wilson & Drake. Manufacturers boilers, smoke stacks and breechings, pressure, rendering, sheep dip, lard and water tanks, boiler tubes constantly on hand, second hand boilers bought and sold. Special and prompt to repairs in city or country. 19th and Pierce.

BOOTS-SHOES-RUBBERS,

merican Hand Sewed Shoe Co

M'frs I Jobbers of Foot Wear WESTERN AGENTS FOR

.H. Sprague & Co.,

The Joseph Banigan Rubber Co.

Rubbers and Mackintoshes. Cor. Eleventh & Farnam Sts., Omaha

P. Kirkendall & Co

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

Salesrooms 1102-1104-1106 Harney Street. CARRIAGES.

Estab-

lish ed.

1858.



Side Spring Attachment-No Horse Motion. Get a Simpson Buggy with the Atkinson Spring-best and easiest rider in the world. 1400-11 Dodge Street.

CHICORY

The American Chicory Co.

Growers and manufacturers of all forms of Chicory Omaha-Fremont-O'Neil. DRUGS.

Dichardson Drug Co.

902-906 Jackson St. 7. C. RICHARDSON, Prest.

E. Bruce & Co.

C. F. WELLER, V. Prest.

Druggists and Stationers. "Queen Bee" Specialties, Cigars, Wines and Brandle Corner 10th and Harney Streets

DRY GOODS. M. E. Smith & Co.

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods AND NOTIONS.

JAMES E. BOYD & CO., Telephone 1039. Omaha, Neb

COMMISSION. GRAIN, PROVISIONS and STOCKS BOARD OF TRADE.
Direct wires to Chicago and New York.
Correspondents: John A. Warren & Co.

TELEPHONE 1958. H. R. PENNEY & CO., Room 4, N. Y. Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Stocks, Grain, Provisions.

Direct Wirrs New York, Chicago and Western Points.

LEGAL NOTICES. CHARLES W. HALLER,

CHARLES W. HALLER,

Attorney, 511 Paxton Block.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I have levied upon the goods and chattels of the German Village company, a corporation. Said goods and chattels are described as follows and situate on the so-called East Midway of the Transmissis-ippi and International Exposition grounds and known as concession. position grounds and known as concession number twenty-six on said grounds, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska,

one two-story frame, shingle roof building, situate on the lot of said concession number twenty-six and on the southwest corner of said lot, and used as an office building; one large portal, or gate, fronting on said East Midway; one large one-story frame, shingle roof building, fronting on said East Midway and situate on the northwest corner of the lot of said concession and used as a restaurant and bar room west corner of the lot of said concession and used as a restaurant and bar room with kitchen attached; one frame building situate on the northeast corner of said lot and concession. The same was used and known as the Banquet hall; one large frame shingle roof pavillion with stage attached, used for dramatic and musical entertainments, situate in the center of said lot and concession; one wooden sied on the east side of said lot; one frame booth situated on the southeast corner of said lot and known and used as a zhooting gallery; one large, double frame booth on the south line and in rear of above mentioned office building, used and known as the Segar booth.

List of fixtures and furniture contained and stored in above named buildings, to-wit:

and stored in above named buildings, towit:

In banquet hall: One grindstone: 77 uncovered square tables; 6 covered square tables; 54 small, round tables; 73 large, round
tables: 28 dozen common chairs. Fixtures
and furniture contained and stored in restaurant building, to-wit: 31½ dozen common chairs, one bar and back-bar and fixtures, including beer faucets and beer
pumps; one black wainut writing desk, one
platform scales, two office chairs, one desk
used for cash register, two gas chandellers,
done droplight, 4 gas lets (with pipes), ali
gas fixtures in said building, one beer cooler,
one liquor funnel, two bottls brushes, one
lemon squeezer, two scrubbing brushes, one
lemon squeezer, two scrubbing brushes, one
lemon squeezer, two scrubbing brushes, one
ice scoop (small), three peppermint bottles,
one syrup bottle, — dozen ber glasses, four
water tumblers, one tub and bucket, one
urinal and closet, one ladies' closet, one
droplight and four gas jets; chinaware,
glasses and kitchen utensils contained in
said kitchen, to-wit: 9½ doz h china soup
bowls, 10 doz, small side dishes, 6 doz, medium size oval dishes, 11 doz, large size
oval dishes, 22 doz, large size oval platters,
21 doz, dinner plates, 5 doz, round side
dishes, 8 doz, small butter dishes or chips,
10½ doz, coffec cups, 15 doz, saucers, 1 doz,
odd platters and dishes, 2 medium size
of large oval platters (odd pieces), 7 disner
plates (odd pieces), 15 medium sile dishes
of large oval platters (odd pieces), 2
large bowls (odd pieces), 15 doz, water tumblers, 4 catsup bottles, 18 vinegar bottles,
17 mustard pots (glass), 27 sugar bowls
(glass), 42 pepper and salt cellars (glass),
1 box of powdered sugar (tim), 10 fyjing
pans (fron), 10 large baking pans (fron), 18
saucepans (granite and tio, 2 flour seves,
5 strainers, 2 grating frons, 9 granite cook-In banquet hall: One grindstone; 77 unCREAMERY SUPPLIES

The Sharples Company

Creamery Machinery and Supplies.

Bollers, Engines, Feed Cookers, Wood Pulleys, Shafting, Beiting, Butter Packages of all kinds.

W7-909 Jones St.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

A/estern Electrical Company

Eletrical Supplies. Electric Wiring Bells and Gas Lighting G. W. JOHNSTON, Mgr. 1810 Howard St.

John T. Burke,

CONTRACTOR FOR *ELECTRIC LIGHT* and POWER PLANTS

> 424 South 15th St. FRUIT-PRODUCE.

United States Supply Co . . .

1108-1110 Harney St. Steam Pumps, Engines and Bollers, Pipe, Wind Mills, Steam and Plumbing Material, Belting, Rose, Etc.

HARDWARE.

Dector & Wilhelmy Co

Wholesale Hardware. Omaha.

ee-Clark Andreesen Hardware Ce

Wholesale Hardware. Bioycles and Sporting Goods. 1819-93-28 Hap-ney street.

HARNESS-SADDLERY.

H. Haney & Co.

HARNESS, SADDLES AND COLLARS Jobbers of Leather, Saddlery Hardware, Etc. We solicit your orders. 1315 Howard St.

STEAM-WATER SUPPLIES.

Crane-Churchill Co.

1014-1016 Douglas Street. Water Supplies of All Kinds.

Results Tell. The Bee Want Ads

Produce Results.

pots, 2 quart measures, 2 teapots and strainers, 2 granite kettles, 1 toasting grate, 26 ladle spoons, rolling plns, egg beaters, etc.; 1½ doz. tin lids, 2 tin funnels, 3 galvanized fron stock pots, 8 lard cans, 1 alarm clock, 2 large kitchen sideboards, 3 dishwashing tubs (stationary), 1 broiler, 1 gas stove, 5 kitchen tables, 1 meat block, 4 kitchen chairs, 1 large ice chest (meat safe), 22 tin trays, 9 doz. silver tableknives, 8 2-3 doz. silver table forks, 6½ doz. common tablespoons, 8½ doz. common teaspoons, 26 layardared tableclaths, 3 laundered napkins, kitchen chairs. I large ice chest (meat safe), 22 tin trays, 9 doz. silver tableknives, 82-3 doz. silver table forks, 6½ doz. common tablespoons, 8½ doz. common teaspoons, 26 laundered tablecloths, 3 laundered napkins, 22 unlaundered tablecloths, 8 unlaundered side towels, gas fixtures consisting of pipes, 14 brackets and jets. Articles contained in pavillion, to-wit: 5 large striped awnings, 1 large platform, 1 mirror background on stage, 1 washstand and ladies' closet under stage, 2 small tables and two chairs in dressing room on stage, gas fixtures, footlights on stage and 14 gas brackets on pavillion. Articles contained in office building: 3 square tables, one garden hose, 1 watercock, 1 desk, 11-6 doz. chairs. Articles in garden: 14 lampposts, 3 doz. trees. Articles in double booth are composed of broken furniture and wood. In shed of rear there are 14 drop gas lights.

And I will, on the 22d day of November, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day at the German Village, situate on the so-called East Midway of the Transmississippi and International Exposition grounds, and known as concession number twenty-six on said grounds in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, sell at public auction the goods and chattels above described to satisfy John Rowe & Co., plaintiff herein, the sum of four hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-four cents (482.24) damages, which by the judgment of the county court in and for said county, on the 19th day of October, 1898, a transcript of which judgment was on the 21st day of October, 1898, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum until paid; and also the further sum of six dollars and eighty cents (46.59), the costs of increase on said judgment and the accruing costs hereon.

Omaha, Neb., November 12, 1898.

JOHN W. M'DONALD, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. CHARLES W. HALLER, Attorney, Execution docket 3, page 44.

John Rowe and Company against The German Village Company.

Nov12-16-21M

LODOWICK F. CROFOOT, Attorney, 210 Omaha Nat'l Bank Bldg. Attorney, 210 Omaha Nat'l Hank Bldg.

SHERIFF'S CHATTEL SALE.

By virtue of FR order of sale issued cut of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed. I will, on the twenty-second (22nd) day of November, A. D. 1888, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m. of said day, at the east front door of the ecunty court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following shares of stock, to-wit; Ninety-eight (88) shares of the capital stock of the Scuth Sile Real Estate & Building Company and seven thousand, four hundred and sixty (7,460) shares of the capital stock of the Republican Newspaper Company of Omaha.

The above described shares of stock having been heretofore levied upon under an execution issued out of this court.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Lodowick F. Crofoot, plaintiff herein, the sum of one thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirteen cents (\$1,27,13) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from the 7th day of May, 1894

ment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from the 7th day of May, 1894.

To satisfy the costs of this action the sum of lifty dollars and ninety-three cents (459.93), together with accruing costs, according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county at its May term, A. D. 187, in a certain action then and there per ding, wherein Lodowick F. Crofoot was plaintiff and Jeremiah C. Wilcox and others were defendants.

Omaha, Neb., November 12, 1898.

JOHN W. M'DONALD, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska, LODOWICK F. CROFOOT, Attorney, Appearance docket 45, page 264; execution docket 2, page 40.

Crofoot against Wilcox et al.

The last the second of the sec