Eminent Wall Street Financier.

MARKET IS IN A WAITING ATTITUDE

Industrial and Commercial Activity Insures a Good Demand for Funds for Some Little Time to Come.

Bank clearings and railroad earnings both emphatically remind us of the phenomenal advances which the country is making. Activity prevalls in almost every trade and in every section of the land. New enterprises are springing up, some to supply new wants, others to meet the great demand for manufactured goods. The rail-roads are obliged to force increased as a solution of the land. demand for manufactured goods. The fall-roads are obliged to face increased ex-penses, but advances in rail rates and heavy traffic promise continued large net returns, and the ranks of dividend pay-ers are likely to be increased. Railroad securities still constitute one of the safest forms of investment and some of the low-priced issues are likely to score good ad-vances during the next six months. The Industrials are often making extraordinary

Industrials are often making extraordinary profits, but these cannot continue when increased competition begins and trade demands assume normal proportions.

An important difference between the former administration and the present one is that the previous one had such a depleted treasury, due to continuous bad times, that the government was compelled to be a constant seller of bonds, while the present one, due to good times prevailing, has an excess of money in its vaults, the present one, due to good times prevailing, has an excess of money in its vaults, the locking up of which is retarding the prosperous business of the entire country. To admit of this money getting out of the treasury the government would certainly be justified in buying up some of the very bonds that were sold during the last administration, and as the money paid out therefor could be advantageously employed by the American enterprising people, it would doubtless be a sagacious policy to marked one between the financial condi-tions of the two administrations. Commercial and Industrial Activity.

The low reserves of the New York banks an evidence of the commercial and in-

are an evidence of the New York Danks are an evidence of the commercial and industrial activity of the country. As it is well known, the associated banks of New York are below the 25 per cent reserve required by law. This very large reserve is only imperative by law upon the national banks. The banks organized under the state law are only required to keep a 15 per cent reserve.

Quite a number of state banks are in the New York Clearing House association and by a rule of the association the reserve is counted at 25 per cent on all the banks alike. If the state banks were classed at 15 per cent and the national banks at 25 per cent it would give the latter an excess in reserve of the legal 25 per cent. There is, therefore, nothing to disturb confidence in the last week's bank statement, which showed the banks to be \$33,350 below their reserves. to be \$338,350 below their reserves. The money that has recently gone from the New York banks has been needed for pay rolls and pocket money, which in the aggregate was never so large as now, and applies alike to every section of the country. The average amount of money carried in the pockets of people, estimated at \$5 each, which is a comparatively small amount, is \$375,000,000. The New York bank reserves, estimated at 25 per cent, now call for \$188,900,000. The reserves of other large cities are about in the same to be \$338,350 below their reserves. other large cities are about in the same proportion. These reserve funds represent so much money out of circulation. The same is the case with the large sum now held by the United States treasury, the

amount being \$289,207,805.

The present activity and high rates for money simply give the opportunity for the banks to loan funds out liberally, as it is through interest rates that money through interest rates that money is ob-tained for dividends to the stockholders of the institutions, and as the activity in money at the present time is caused by prosperity they feel justified in putting out all they can. There never was a time all they can. There never was a time when it was safer to do it.

MARKET IN WAITING ATTITUDE.

Apprehension of Dearer Money Acts as Par to Trading. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Stock exchange, although gratified at the tone of Lord Sallabury's speech at the lord mayor's banquet, remained too apprehensive of dearer money in the near future to do otherwise last week than to adopt a waiting attitude. Atthough convols were fractionally lower on the week, prices in the main were well maintained, the market having a fair amount of investment orders, but speculative business was on a smaller scale. As the result of the American elections having been discounted, there was no strengthening in American railway securities, which were weak and irregular throughout the week. Among the increases were illinois Central, which rose 's of a point: Louisville & Nashville, 's Southern Pacific, 's. Baitimore & Ohio fell 's. New York Central & Hudson Biver, 's. Wabash preferred, 's. and Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 's. In most other cases there was a decline of from 's to 's of a point.

Money was in good demand, call loans at 1872's per cent, and three months' bills at 1872's per cent. nuet, remained too apprehensive of dearer

Report of Bank of Spain. MADRID, Nov. 12.—The Bank of Spain report for the week ended yesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand, in-crease 2,000 pesetas; sliver in hand, de-rease 1,288,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase 1,280,000 pesetas.

Liverpool Grain and Provisions. Liverpool Grain and Provisions,
LIVERPOOL. Nov. 11.—WHEAT—Spot
dull; No. 1 California, 6s 246r6s 2½d; No. 2
rod western, winter, 5s 10d; No. 1 nerthern,
spring, 5s 11½d. Futures quiet; December,
5s 9½d; March, 5s 10½d; May, 5s 11½d.
CORN—Spot steady; American mixed,
new and old, 3s 5½d. Futures, November,
nominal; December, quiet, 3s 6½d; January,
quiet, 3s 6½d.
PEAS—Capadian, 5s 5d.

uiel, as 654d. PEAS—Canadian, 5s 5d. FLOUR—St. Louis fancy winter, dull PROVISIONS—Beef, strong; extra India prime mess, \$25 cd. Pork, strong; by sample out, 14 to 15 ibs., dull, 43s. Bacon, steady; Cumberland out, 28 to 30 ibs. 32s; short rib. 18 to 22 ibs., 34s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 ibs., 31s; long clear middles, 36; \$47.50;

SIZED UP BY HENRY CLEWS

heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 30s; short clear backs.
16 to 18 lbs., 30s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.,
33s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lbs., firm.
34s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lbs., firm.
34s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lbs., firm.
35s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lbs., firm.

OILS Cottonseed, Hull, refined, November and April, steady, 18a. CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Features of the Trading and Closing

Prices on Saturday. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Wheat today went even lower than yesterday's bottom price, closing 1/67%c lower on bearish statistics and lack of cash demand. Corn closed unchanged to 4c down and oats a shade lower. Provisions closed lower; January

Time to Come.

NEW YORK, Nev. 12—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews, head the banking house of Henry Clews, head of the banking action in the banking action of the banking action of the banking action of the banking action in the banking has a state of the banking action in the bank

outcome. The administration has already been well sustained; continued prosperity will strengthen its hold upon popular imagination, and the discontent upon which Mr. Bryan's fallacies chiefly thrived is now a thing of the past. Facts and circumstances are against any serious revival of Bryanism.

Bank clearings

Wheat Nov. Dec. May	6614 6714 7134	66½ 67% 71%	66% 67% 71	663 6714 7118	6796 7138
Corn- Dec. Jan. May	3114 30% 3214	31% 30% 32%	31% 30% 32%	31¼ 30¾ 32½	31¼ @ % 30¾ 32¾
*Oats- Dec, May Pork-	2234 2376	2234 2376	201/4 233/4	2214 2334	2234 2374
Dec. Jan. May	8 25 9 65	8 25 9 65	8 20 9 60	8 20 9 60 9 6714	8 2714 9 6714 9 7214
Dec. Jan. May	5 021/2 5 221/2 5 371/2	5 021/4 5 221/4 5 371/2	5 0214 5 2214 5 3714	5 021/4 5 221/4 5 371/4	5 071 <u>4</u> 6 25 5 40
Ribs— Dec. Jan.	4 8714 4 9714	4 8714 4 9714	4 85 4 95	4 85 4 95	4 90 5 00

*No. 2.
Cash quotations were as follows:
FLOUR—Steady; winter patents, \$3.50@
3.60; straights, \$3.30@3.30; clear, \$3.00@3.90;
spring patents, \$3.60; straights, \$2.80@3.10;
bakers, \$2.90@2.55.
WHEAT—No. 3 spring, 62½@64c; No. 2
red, 67½@65½c.
CORN—No. 2, 32c; No. 2 yellow, 32½c.
OATS—No. 2, 23c; No. 2 yellow, 32½c.
OATS—No. 2, 23c; No. 2 yellow, 32½c.
OATS—No. 2, 23c; No. 2 yellow, 32½c.
OATS—No. 2, 32c; No. 2 yellow, 32½c.
OATS—No. 2, 38c; No. 2 white, 26c;
No. 3 white, 24½@25½c.
RYE—No. 2, 49½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 38c; No. 2 white, 26c;
No. 3 white, 24½@25½c.
Clover, contract grade, \$6.50@7.50.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., \$7.85@
8.25. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.95@5.15. Short rlbs sides (loose), \$4.85@5.25. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$5.20@5.30.
WHISKY—Distillers finished goods, per gal., \$1.23½. gal., \$1.23½. SUGARS—Cut loaf, \$5.70; granulated, \$5.18. Following are the receipts and shipments

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 15@24c; dairies, 14@21c. Cheese, weak at 114@124c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 184c.

for today:

St. Louis Grain and Provisions. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—WHEAT—Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 68%c; track, 69%6 69%c; December, 68%c; May, 72%c; No. 2

ard, 66@67½c. CORN-Lower: No. 2 cash, 31½c; track, 12c; December, 30%c; May, 31c. OATS—Lower; No. 2 cash, 23%c; track, 4c; December, 23%c; May, 24%@25c; No. 2 white, 26626%c. white, 20072056. RYE—Firm at 54c. METALS—Lead, quiet at \$4.45@4.47½. Spel-

METALS—Lead, quiet at \$4.4504.47½. Speiter, lower at \$4.50.
POULTRY—Quiet; chickens, 6c; turkeys, 6½c; ducks, 5½66½c; geese, 5½c.
SEEDS—Timothy, \$1.3062.25; flaxseed, nominal at \$1.26.
BRAN—Unchanged; sacked, east track, 8216.

53½c.

HAY—Timothy, dull, \$8.50@11.50; prairie, scarce and firm, \$6.50@8.00.

WHISKY—Steady, \$1.23½.

COTTONTIES—11.05.

COTTONTIES—11.05.
BAGGING—5½065½c.
HEMP TWINE—9c.
PROVISIONS—Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, \$5.75; extra shorts, \$5.37½; clear ribs, \$5.50; clear sides, \$5.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders, none offered; extra shorts, \$5.75; clear ribs, \$5.87½; clear sides, \$6.12½.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; wheat, 35,000 bu.; corn, 86,000 bu.; oats, 42,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; wheat, 9,000 bu.; corn, 79,000 bu.; cats, 31,000 bu.

Ruiter, Egg and Cheese Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—BUTTER—Strong; western creamery, 18@25c; western creamery, 18@25c; western creamery, 18@25c; western creamery, 18@25c; with the constant of the constant of

Kansas City Grain and Provisions. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—WHEAT—De-ember 61½c; May, 66c; cash, No. 2 hard, 2½c; No. 3, 60962c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3, 5688c; receipts 72 cars, CORN—December, 27%c; May, 29%c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 28%g28%c; No. 2 white, 28%g2 8%c; No. 3, 28%c; 8%c; No. 1, 28%c. OATS—No. 2 white, 26%627c. HAY—Choice timothy, \$8.5069.00; choice rairie, \$7,50@8.00. RECEIPTS-Wheat, 43,200 bu.; corn. 40,-

00 bu.; oats, 2,000 bu. SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 27,800 bu.; corn, 18,-Baltimore Flour and Grain. BALTIMORE. Nov. 11.—Flour, dull; reseipts, 7.765 bbls.; exports, 314 bbls. WHEAT—Steady at decline; spot and the nonth, 684,c; December, 694,c; steamer, No. red, 646644c; receipts, 13.507 bu; southern, or sample, 69669c; southern, on grade, 656

CORN—Dull and easy; mixed, spot and the month, 374,037%; November and De-cember, new and old, 361,636%; January and February, 361,636%; steamer mixed,

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Light Receipts as Usual on the Last Day of the Week.

CATTLE ARE STEADY AT FRIDAY'S PRICES

Not Enough Sheep to Make a Test of the Market-Hogs Are Fairly Active for the Last Day of the Week.

ė	SOUTH OMAH.	A. No	v. 11.
	Receipts were: Cattle, Official Monday 5.263	Hogs, 3,061 5,881 6,897 8,091	Sheep 5 68 6,51 4,68 7,15
	Total this week	14,570 29,648	22,06 32,17; 23,65
-	1899, 1898 1897, 1896, 18 Nov. 1	05 1190	4. 1893 441 5 90 45 5 39 39 6 07

CATTLE—There were a few scattering leads of cattle here today, but a considerable proportion of the receipts was packing-house stuff and not offered on the market. Such cattle as were for sale brought the same prices as prevailed on yesterday's market.

Such cattle as were for sale brought the same prices as prevailed on yesterday's market

The cattle market has been in pretty good shape as regards the selling interests this week, as the tendency has been upward. The packers have been very active buyers of cornfed and grass beef and it is safe to say that the market on that kind of cattle is 16420c higher for the week. The receipts have been too light to meet the requirements of packers, who have been forced to ship up supplies from Kansas City in order to fill their orders for the market.

Cows and heifers have been strong all the week and are 10415c higher than a week ago. All kinds of cow stuff sells well, but there appears to be an active demand for canners, due in all probability to the large purchases of canned meats for use by solders in the field. Fat bulls have sold well all the week.

The week started out with stockers and feeders a jittle stronger, but the market closed bad on Monday and it was still lower and very dull on Tuesday. During the latter part of the week, as the country demand seemed to improve and as the surplus cattle in hands of speculators were disposed of, the market picked up and there was a gain of 10405c in prices. At the close of the week the cattle are all cleaned up, so that the situation is decidedly favorable for the sellers.

HOGS—The market was a shade lower than yesterday, the hogs selling largely at \$4.004.024, as against \$4.024.40.55 yester-

than yesterday, the hogs selling largely at \$4.00\(\pi\4.02\)\(\pi\), as against \$4.02\(\pi\)\(\pi\4.05\) yesterday. Considering that it was the last day of the week, that Chicago reported a 5c decline, with some hogs unsold, and the day's receipts were liberal, it must be admitted that the market was in very good condition at this point. Buyers were out early and the pens were soon cleared at prevailing prices. Out of the number of hogs reported in there were seven loads from Kansas City, consigned direct to a packer. Considering that it was the last day

acker.

The hog market has not shown much hange this week, for while there have been luctuations, they have been so small as to be of little importance. At the close of be of little importance. At the close of last week the average price paid for all the hogs sold on this market was \$4.92. On Monday the market was a little weak and the average price was it lower. On Tuesday it recovered the loss, and on Wednesday it recovered the loss, and on Wednesday gained another it. On Thursday there was an average advance of 3c, which was lost the day following, so that the week closed about where it opened. Packers have been good buyers all the week and appear to want a good many hogs at current prices. As a rule sellers have been well pleased with the market.

SHEEP—The market was practically bare of fresh receipts, as there was only one load reported in and not enough to make any test of the market.

The sheep market has been in exceedingly good shape this week, as the demand

The sheep market has been in exceedingly good shape this week, as the demand has been keen and packers have snapped up arrivals of desirable fat stuff in short order. As to prices, it has been a good, strong market all the week on killers, so that each days' arrivals have met with ready sale at prices entirely satisfactory to the sellers. As compared with other markets, prices at this point have been very high.

Desirable feeder wethers and good breeding ewes have been in good demand all the ing ewes have been in good demand all the week, but feeding lambs and old ewes have been slow sale, the demand for that kind

being light,
Quotations: Good to choice fed wethers,
\$4.2564.35; good to choice fed yearlings,
\$4.3564.50; good to choice grass wethers, \$4.10
\$64.25; fair to good grass wethers, \$3.8564.00;
good to choice grass ewes, \$3.8063.75; fair to good grass ewes, \$3.2563.50; good to choice western lambs, \$4.0564.80; feeder wethers,
\$3.8566.75; feeder yearlings, \$3.7566.35; good to choice feeder yearlings, \$3.7566.40; fair to good feeder lambs, \$4.0564.40; fair to good feeder lambs, \$4.0074.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. Cattle Hold Their Own While Hogs

Are Weak and Lower.
CHICAGO. Nov. 11.—CATTLE—Market steady; yards well cleared, only best grades stockers and feeders on hand; cow market firm; canners strong; good to choice, \$5.75% 6.60; poor to medium, \$4.40@5.70; mixed stockers, \$3.00@3.75; selected feeders, \$4.25@ stockers, \$1.00@3.75; selected feeders, \$4.25@4.65; good to choice cows, \$3.50@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.25; canners, \$1.80@3.00; bulls, \$2.50@4.60; calves, \$5.00@7.50; fed Texas beeves, \$4.20@5.50; grass Texas steers, \$3.25@4.10; western range beeves, \$4.00@5.20, HOGS—Generally weak to 5c lower; fair clearance; mixed and butchers, \$3.95@4.27%; good to choice heavy, \$4.00@4.25; rough heavy, \$3.85@4.00; light, \$3.95@4.20; bulk of sales, \$4.05@4.20. sales, \$4.05074.20.
SHEEP-Slow, steady market; quality

only fair; top lambs today. \$5.25; native wethers, \$3.7574.55; lambs, \$4.0075.25; western lambs, \$4.0074.50; western lambs, choice, RECEIPTS—Cattle, 400 head; hogs, 31,600 head; sheep, 2,000 head,

Kansas City Live Stock. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—CATTLE—Re-cipts, 1,600 head; supply too light to make market; few cattle offered were of coma market; few cattle offered were of common quality that sold readily at steady prices; light supply this week strengthened prices for slaughtering grades 10c to 20c, while stockers and feeders sold fully steady; heavy native steers brought \$5.256 6.00; lightweights, \$4.2565.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.1065.00; butcher cows and helfers, \$3.1065.00; range steers, \$2.00624.35; Texans, \$3.00624.35. westerns, \$4.00%5.50; range steers, \$2.00%4.35; Texans, \$3.00%4.35.
HOGS—Receipts, 5.300 head; there are no new developments in the hog market this week and prices are practically unchanged; heavy and mixed hogs brought today \$3.371, 64.05; lights, \$3.90%4.90; pigs, \$5.70%3.55.
SHEEP—Receipts for week, 19,000 head; slaughtering lambs were very scarce this week and prices advanced about 10c; killing wheen and stockers and feeders in good de-

week and prices advanced about for, Killing sheep and stockers and feeders in good de-mand at steady prices; lambs, \$4.90@5.40; muttons, \$3.55@4.35; feeding lambs, \$3.50@ 4.25; feeding sheep, \$1.25@4.00; stockers, \$2.50 @3.50; culls, \$1.50@2.50. St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts.
1,100 head, including 450 head Texans; market steady; native shipping and export was not invited.

steers, \$5,0006.35; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4,0005.70; steers under 1,000 lbs.; \$3,3565.50; stockers and feeders, \$1,000 lbs.; cows and helfers, \$2,0064.75; camers, \$1,000 lbs.; cows and helfers, \$2,0064.75; camers, \$1,000 lbs.; bulls, \$2,2504.50; Texas and Indian adjournment. S. J. Hughes and J. A. Simp-

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce. EGGS-Receipts light; market firm at 16c POULTRY-Hens, live, 5@514c; spring chickens, 6@614c; old and staggy roosters,

live, 31/2/24c; ducks and geese, live, 6/27c turkeys, live, 9210c. BUTTER-Common to fair, 15c; choice, 16 217c; separator, 25c; gathered creamery, 22

darc; separator, 25c; gathered creamery, 22
darc.
PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 75c.
VEALS—Choice, 9c.
GAME—Prairie chickens, per doz., \$4.000
450; quail, per doz., \$1.5001.75; mallards, \$3.0033.25; blue wing teal, \$1.75; green wing teal, \$1.2501.50; mixed ducks, \$1.5002.00.
OYSTERS—Medium, per can, 29c; standard, per can, 24c; bulk standard, per gal., \$1.25; extra selects, per can, 32c; extra selects, per gal., \$1.75; New York Counts, per can, 40c; No. 3 corn, 27c; No. 3 white oats, 224c; cracked corn, per ton, \$12; corn and oats, chopped, per ton, \$12.50; bran, per ton, \$13; shorts, per ton, \$14. VEGETABLES.

VEGETABLES.
TOMATOES—Per crate, 60075c,
SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl., \$2.75@3.00.
POTATOES—Per bu, 25@30c,
CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, \$5.50@6.00;
lancy Howes, \$6.5007.00.
ONIONS—Retail way, 70@75c,
CELERT—rer doz., 20@40c,
TURNIPS—Rutabagas, per lb., 1½c,
CABBAGE—Per lb., 1½c,

MISCELLANEOUS.
HONEY-Per 24-section case, \$3.25@3.50.
NUTS-Hickory nuts, per bu., \$1.
FIGS-California layers, per 10-lb. box, \$1.10: California carton, per 10-lb. box, \$1.20.
MAPLE SUGAR-Per lb., 9c.

Toledo Market. Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 11.—WHEAT—Dull, lower; No. 2 cash. 68½c; December, 69½c asked; May, 74c bid.

CORN—Dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 32½c, OATS—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 23½c.

RYE—Quiet.

SEEDS—Clover, higher, steady; prime cash, old, \$5; December, \$5.65.

OIL—Unchanged.

Minneapolis Wheat and Flour. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—WHEAT—In store: No. 1 northern, November, 644c; May, 67%c. On track: No. 1 hard, 66%c; No. 1 northern, 64%c; No. 2 northern, 62c. FLOUR—Quiet and millers report no improvement; first patents, \$3.50@3.60; second patents, \$3.30@3.40; first clear, \$2.30@2.40. BRAN-In bulk, \$11,00@11.50.

California Dried Fruits. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS—Steady, Evaporated ap-ples, common. 5677c; prime wire tray, 7340 Sc; choice, 8146815c; fancy, 81469c, Prunes, 2146815c. Apricots, Royal. 13615c; Moor Park, 15618c. Peaches, peeled, 20622c; un-peeled, 7611c.

Milwankee Grain Market. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11. - VHEAT -Lower: No. 1 northern, 6744e; No. 2 northern, 624@65c.
BARLEY-Lower: No. 2, 45c; sample, 33@

Peoria Market. PEORIA, Nov. 11.-CORN-Easier; No. 2, COATS—Quiet; No. 3 white, 23\\(\pi a23\\\\ c.\)
WHISKY—Firm, on the basis of \$1.23\\\\\ for injshed goods.

Duluth Market. DULUTH, Nov. 11.—WHEAT—No. 1 hard cash, 66c; No. 1 northern cash, 65%c; December, 64%c; May, 68%c; No. 2 northern, 631%c; No. 3 spring, 597%c

AN IMPENETRABLE MYSTERY.

How the Preliminaries of a Poke Game Excited a Yellow Journal. When the report of the Board of Inquiry When the report of the Board of Inquiry on the blowing up of the Maine, relates a writer in the Pathfinder, arrived in Washington after its mysterious trip from Havana to Key West, to the mainland, and so on to the capital, accompanied by the excited interest of the whole United States, one of the most conspicuous of the yellow journals contained next morning a graphic account of the historic incident, which was a proposed of the lien on the property in a chattel mortgage is clear and free from all ambiguity, narole proof is inadmissible to show the extent and meaning of language employed.

2. Although the description in a chattel mortgage may be insufficient to impart the mortgage is clear and free from all ambiguity, narole proof is inadmissible to show the extent and meaning of language employed.

2. Although the description in a chattel mortgage may be insufficient to impart the mortgage may be insufficient to impart the mortgage is clear and free from all ambiguity, narole proof is inadmissible to show the extent and meaning of language employed.

3. Although the description in a chattel mortgage is not ambiguity, narole proof is inadmissible to show the extent and meaning of language employed.

3. Although the description in a chattel mortgage may be insufficient to impart a contained next and account a no doubt read with breathless interest by proven by the introduction of evidence millions of subscribers. The story told in copy of the instrument, even though the millions of subscribers. The story told in detail how the officers carrying the precious burden left the train accompanied by a guard of marines from whose pockets protruded the butts of many naval pistols and in whose belts could be seen the hilts of many ugly knives. Then a dramatic account was given of how the jealously guarded burden was rushed to a hotel, then to the residence of Secretary Long, where to the residence of Secretary Long, where the count was given of the with the proceeds pay the mortgage debt, and the sale is accordingly made, the mortgage has thereby waived his lien. No. 2008. Chamberlain Banking House against Reliance Insurance Company. Reversed, Error from Johnson county. Hartison, C. J.

1. A plaintiff in a suit of garnishment by service of the writ becomes entitled to the an eager consultation was held, and then to the house of a United States senator, whose powerful machinations within the republican party have long been food for the opposition newspapers. The climax of the lican party have long been food for the opposition newspapers. The climax of the story came with the statement that a mysterious man emerged from the senator's house, joined the armored soldiers in charge of the document, when all drove to a certain house at Mount Pleasant, a suburb of Washington, where they remained until the yellow journal went to press, and where, presumably, it left them. The whole affair, the report said, was shrouded in deep, dark, impenetrable mystery.

Itally change the rights which have so attached. A party recovered judgment against his would creep library and shows an instituted against him by the plaintiff in the suit of garnishment; all the suits and proceedings were in the one, the county court. The garnishment his creditor had agreed to receive as his due. This was presented by the court to the extent shown by the record as a payment in the first original in her set.

At 13, aft

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS
stevers, \$1,509,5,7; stevers under 1,000 lbs.
\$2,509,5,0; stevers under 2,000 lbs.
\$2,509,5,0; s

motion to require additional supersedeas and for release from supersedeas overruled;
Farnham against Lincoln, motion to advance overruled.
November 9.—Carter against Penoyer, dismissed. Court adjourned until November 21, when the following cases will be called: State ex rel Cornell against Poynter, Richardson against Scotts Bluff County, McCormick Harvesting Machine Company against Commins (two cases), Building and Loan Association of Dakota against Blian, Building and Loan Association of Dakota against Blian, Building and Loan Association of Dakota against Walker, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Ward, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Ward, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Ward, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Walker, Barrance Company against Ward, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Walker, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Ward, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Ward, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Walker, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Ward, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Walker, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Ward, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company against Walker, Farmers' All Merchants' Insurance Company against Walker, Farmers ance Company against Wiard, Farmers and
Merchants' Insurance Company against
Putnam, Lett against Hammond. Home
Fire Insurance Company against Johansen,
State against Home Insurance Company,
Longfellow against Barnard, Chicago, Rock
Island & Pacific Railroad Company against
Farwell Paxton against State and Barr
against Post

The commission to examine applicants for idmission to the bar will also meet Novem-

Supreme Court Syllabl. No. 8985. Snyder against Norris. Dis-issed. Error from Cass county. Sullivan, The appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court depends upon the filing with the clerk of a duly authenticated transcript of the proceedings of the district court, containing the judgment or final order sought to be

eversed.
2. In the absence of such certificate the ourt is without authority to pronounce judgment.
No. 8998, F'rst National Bank Hastings against Omaha National Bank Reversed.
Error from Douglas county, Harrison, C. The conclusions announced in First Na-

fancy Howes, \$5.594.00.

ONIONS—Retail way, 70@75c.
CELERT--rer doz., 2004c.
TURNIPS—Rutabagas, per lb., 14c.
FRUITS.

PLUMS—Oregon, per crate, \$1.00@1.25.
APPLES—Choice western shipping stock, \$3.502.32; Jonathans and Grimes' golden, \$3.502.40; New York stock, \$3.7524.00.
GRAPES—New York, 20c; California Tokays, \$1.752.00.
PEARS—Western varieties, \$2.252.50.
TROPICAL FRUITS,
ORANGES—Mexican, per box, \$4.50.
LEMONS—California fancy, \$4.752.00; choice California, \$4.002.59; Messina, \$5.502 choice California, \$4.002.59; Messina, \$5.502 choice California, \$4.002.50; medium-sized bunches, \$1.752.00.
HDES—No. 1 green hides, \$c; No. 2 green hides, 7c; No. 4 saited hides, \$4c; No. 2 salted hides, \$4c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbe. No. 2 veal cult, 12 to 15 lbs., 8c.
TALLOW, GREASE, ETC.—Tallow, No. 1 3%c; tallow, No. 2, 3%c; rough tallow, 19c; white grease, 24633.4c; yellow and brown grease, 246334c; yellow and brown grease, 246334c; yellow and brown grease, 246334c; yellow and brown grease, 24633.5c.

No. 9012. Inwton acainst Forner. Af-firmed. Error from Hall county. Norval. J. firmed. Error from Hall county. Norval, J. 1. Courts will usually adopt the interpretation placed on a contract by the parties themselves.

2. A contract should be construed, if possible, so as to give effect to all its pro-

sible, so as to give effect to all its provisions.

No. 901. Omaha Bottling Company against Theller. Reversed Error from Douglas county. Sullivan, J.

1. In an action for an injury regulting from alleged negligence of the defendant in failing to furnish sultable and safe male chinery and appliances, it is improper, after verdict, to permit plaintiff to amend his netition by alleging a distinct actionable wrong, unless the essential facts of the amendment were fairly contested at the trial and submitted to the jury under proper instructions.

2. A defendant is entitled to have the jury instructed that the plaintiff must establish his case by a preponderance of the proof and he cannot be derived of this right by an amendment of the petition after trial and verdict.

3. Infants, like adults, assume the ordinary like of the service in miles to the proof.

3. Infants, like adults, assume the ordi-nary risks of the service in which they

ngage, 4. But an infant engaging in a hazardous 4. But an infant engaging in a hazardous emolovment is entitled to warning of dangers which, on account of youth and inexperience, he does not fully comprehend.

5. A master is liable to an infant who has been injured in his service in consequence of being exposed to a danger which, on account of his youth and want of experience, he did not fully understand and appreciate. But if the infant, from the length and

6. But if the infant, from the length and character of his previous service, was familiar with the dangers of the employment, he cannot recover.

7. It is not negligence for a master, in the conduct of his businers, to use such machinery and appliances as are in common and general use.

8. And if a servant conscious of the risks and dangers incident to a business conducted with such machinery and appliances, sustains an injury, he cannot recover therefor.

for.

9. A servant who, from the length or character of previous service or experience, may be presumed to know the ordinary hazards attending the proper conduct of a certain business, is not entitled, as an absolute right, to the same or similar notice of dangers incident to the employment as if he were ignorant of, or inexperienced in the particular work. if he were ignorant of, or inexperienced in, the particular work.

10 Evidence examined and found not to sustain the verdict.

No. 9009. Drexel against Murphy. Re-versed. Error from Douglas county. Norval, J.

1 Where the description of property in a

terested.

6. A party is not estopped by his acts or omissions which were in no manner or degree elemental of or inducements to the acts of the one who seeks to invoke the

acts of the one who seeks to have estoppel.

7. The question of fraudulent intent when a conveyance is assailed on the ground that it is void against creditors of the grantor is one of fact. (Omaha Coal. Coke and Lime Company against Sness, 54 Neb. 379.)

No. 10865. Wittenberg against Mollyneaux. Reversed. Error from Clay county. Harrison, C. J.

No. 1885. Wittenberg against Mollyneaux. Reversed. Error from Clay county.
Harrison, C. J.

1. Where a cause is brought a second
time to this court the first decision will
be deemed the law of the case and not
merely as to the points expressly decided,
but to all questions presented by the record and necessarily involved in the decision,
and ordinarily will not be examined. (Hayg den against Frederickson, filed October 19,
1899; Richardson Drug Company against
Teasdal, filed October 19, 1893.)

2. If the right to damages for breach of
a contract is matter of reasonable litigation the amount to be recovered, if any, unliquidated and must be fixed not by mere
computation but by suit, interest may not
be allowed for time precedent of the settlement of the right to a recovery and the
ascertaining of the amount.

3. Error in giving an instruction that fails
to fully or definitely state the issues in a
case is not available unless the complainant
prepared and requested a full charge upon
the point. the point.
4. The time of a stipulation was fixed by 4. The time of a stipulation was fixed by its terms at two years. In this action, commenced prior to the expiration of the full time, there could be no recovery of damages for breaches of the agreement which occurred subsequent to the institution of the suit.

5. The showing of the absence of a witness from the jurisdiction of the trial court

ness from the jurisdiction of the trial court held insufficient to warrant the admission of his testimony at the former trial of the 10749. Brady against Chicago, St.

No. 10749. Brady against Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, Affirmed. Error from Madison county. Norval, J.

1. Where contributory negligence was the proximate cause of personal injury there can be no recovery of damages.

2. Where there is no conflict in the evidence and but one reasonable inference can be drawn from the facts the question of negligence is for the court.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FIANCEE.

Engaging in Manner, Clever Musician Accomplished Linguist. With Admiral Dewey's announcement o his engagement to marry, the eyes of every

one were turned upon the woman of his choice. Naturally, says the New York Herald, "all the world wondered" what and how great were the charms of the gracious lady at whose feet the admiral, returning in triumph from a victorious campaign, had Wisdom in wooing equal to his skill in

war the admiral has surely displayed, for the future Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Mildred Mc Lean Hazen, daughter of Washington Mc-Lean of Cincinnati, and widow of Brigadier General Hazen, is one of the most fascinating women who ever graced Washington society. She is sprightly, witty and very quick at repartee. She possesses the rare gift of placing all persons immediately at ease, and, as one of her friends says of her, "making them

perfectly satisfied with themselves." Her manner is engaging. She is a brilliant conversationalist, and talks interestingly upon all subjects, having a wealth of information, to which she adds a charming touch of humor and originality. She tells a story well and is equally quick to appreciate and enjoy any amusing incident at her own expense.

Mrs. Hazen, although nearly fifty years old is decidedly youthful in appearance. She is not many inches over five feet in height, being much shorter than Admiral Dewey. Her figure is beautifully rounded, and she is stylish to a marked degree, and dresses always in exceeding good taste.

Her house gowns have been artistic creations of black and white, strikingly combined, lavender, delicate grays and white, For afternoons she usually wears, with skirts of the soft crepe effects, black and white fancy silk waists, and in the evening not infrequently her black ball gowns, and the lighter shades of second mourning. Mrs. Hazen's gowns display originality in

tesign, and she wears them always in the trimmest manner and in a graceful style that seems to be entirely her own. Mrs. Hazen is exceptionally striking in

evening dress, which is exceedingly becoming to her. She is not extraordinarily fond of jewels, and, with the exception of jewelled ornaments for her dark hair, always simply arranged, and a diamond necklace, wears very few gems. She possesses dozen or more choice and rarely beautiful fans of exquisite art and workmanship. These she wears with different costumes and uses with a charming grace. Mrs. Haven was born when the family

were residing in Sixth street, in Cincinnati, now a busy thoroughfare of the city, the cid family house having long since given way to business houses. Until she was 13 years old she, with her sister and brother, was instructed by a governess.

She was a highly original, studious child. She never made intimate friends, but her sister and b:other were her constant companions, and she cared little or nothing for games as most children do. She was never fond of active exercise, bu

would creep into the cosey chairs in the library and spend hours poring over books. She was especially fond of fairy tales, and revelled in "The Arabian Nights" and similar stories which delight childish hearts To this day Mrs. Hazen enjoys a good fairy story, and reads them with great interest. She was always fond of dancing and was regarded as one of the most graceful dancers

impenetrable mystery.

The truth of this whole story is that when the important document was taken to the hotel it was left there by the orders of Secretary Long, who said he would officially receive it the next day at the Navy department. The visits to the senator's house, and later to the suburbs were merely the preliminaries of a little poker game, to which the reporter of the yellow journal was not invited.

The truth of this whole story is that when the important to receive at the monty on the ground that the original action and the original action and small private school in Cincinnati, she was said notice of it was served on counsel for plaintiff in garnishment. They appeared did not object to the hearing and the applicant's right to receive the money was additionable to the suburbs were merely the preliminaries of a little poker game, to which the reporter of the yellow journal was not invited.

The truth of this whole story is that when the ground that the original action and small private school in Cincinnati, she was said not to the Ursiline convent, in Brown county, Ohio, where she completed her education. She early turned her attention to music and the study of languages. Mrs. Hazen speaks French with a rarely beautiful accent, and is extremely fond of German which the reporter of the yellow journal was not invited.

She carly turned her attention to music and the study of languages. Mrs. Hazen speaks French with a rarely beautiful accent, and is extremely fond of German which tongue she mastered during her school in Cincinnati, she was small private school in Cincinnati, she was small private school in Cincinnati, she was small private school in Cincinnati, she the monty of the

termination was not competent evidence in them both. Mrs. Hazen also speaks Italian, but has given less time to this language

popular in the court circle, and was greatly admired by the Emperor Francis Joseph and the late empress.

The McLeane as a family are not given in the least to display when they entertain, They have a less conspicuous decoration of flowers than many other households in Washington. There is always the atmosphere of quiet elegance-nothing studied for effect. Mrg. Hazen seldom if ever wears flowers, but enjoys having them about her.

Owing to her cordial and gracious manner Mrs. Hazen is regarded by the hestesses in official circles as a most valued assistant in entertaining at cabinet and other afternoon and evening receptions. This pleasing though cometimes exacting task Mrs. Hazen performs with the same vivacious and sprightly manner characteristic of her charming personality.

Much has been said of Mrs. Hazen's wealth, Her only income to derived from the large residence at the northwest corner of K and Sixteenth streets, which was given to her by her father. Formerly the house was leased for the sum of \$5,000 a year, but since it has been enlarged and leased by the present United States ambassador to Italy. General Draper, and subsequently former Secretary Alger, and its present occupant, Secretary Hitchcock, it has brought \$8,000, the salary of a cabinet officer.

Mre. Hazen has no income aside from this as the balance of the McLean estate is in the name of Mrs. Washington McLean, her

Hard on the Feet.

Chicago Post: "No," he said thoughtfully, "I have not noticed any great boom in business yet, but it will come. Only give the people time. They are too busy now, but just as soon as this crush is over I expect to have more business than I can attend to comfortably. I expect that one out of every three people in Chicago will be in need of the attention of myself or one of my professional brothers." What is your business?"

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"I am a chiropodist."

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