Sizes Up the Condition in the American Stock Market.

STRUGGLE IS TOWARD HIGHER PRICES

Bull Factors Are Just Now Considered to Be Quite Trustworthy-For-

> eign Factors Are About the 5ame.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes: Again Wall street has been in a condi-Again Wall street has been in a condition of struggic between the upward forces incident to a position of extraordinary national prosperity and an insufficiency in the supply of credit and circulation facilities. Outside the monetary situation there can hardly be said to be a "bear" element in the situation. All other tendencies are admitted, on all sides, to favor a higher range of values and, as a consequence, holders are indisposed to sell, strong operators are ready to buy on the declines and "bears" confine themselves to transient ventures based upon momentary features. In brief, the preponderant disposition is In brief, the preponderant disposition is to stand well for the "bull" campaign which all are anticipating. Nobody, not even the most pessimistic "bear," seems prepared to sell upon the reasonable possibility of the money stringency continuing to hold speculation in restraint. "Hold on to what you have and buy on the drops" on to what you have and buy on the drops' seems to be the controlling policy all around. The "bull" factors are considered so trustworthy that all are willing to wait for their fruition and unwilling to follow the adverse currents of the money mar-

During the past week the foreign markets have caught the same spirit. The political disquiet in the European capitals appears to have produced a feeling abroad that, present unsettling conditions on the continent, American investments are likely to prove more steady than those of other countries—to say nothing of the chances of an improvement in their value when our money market becomes easier— and this feeling has expressed itself within the last few days in net purchases of about the last few days in net purchases of about 250,000 shares on foreign account. This significant movement comes in as an important reinforcement of the home tendencies toward an ultimate general rise in prices. It means that, in the estimation of foreign investors and speculators, American securities afford better promise than certain places of continuous listing with certain classes of continental issues with which their markets have recently been over supplied; and, thus interpreted, it has an encouraging effect upon the New York market. To some extent, this drift of for-eign investment is to be attributed also to market. To some extent, this diff of oreign investment is to be attributed also to
the impressjon produced abroad by the
great outburst of industrial activity in
this country and to the unmistakable evidences of our immediate destiny as one of
the foremost competitors for the world's
international commerce. It is a very significant fact that, just at the moment
when our State department authorizes an
announcement of its firm adherence to the
policy of "the open door and equality of
opportunity" in the far east, the European
bourses send extraordinary orders for our
securities—showing that, however much
foreign countries may deprecate our competition, they respect our investments. It
will probably be found, however, that there
is a limit to the extent to which these
foreign purchases will be at present carried. At all the European money centers At all the European money centers ried. At all the European money centers credit is about as stringent as it is here and the balance of trade with Europe as a whole is largely in favor of the United States. So much is this the case that it would not be surprising if some of these purchases of stocks would be sent home again at an early day, but, however that these these expert enerations are significant. ay be, these export operations are sig-ficant and assuring features of the mar-

Whilst all intrinsic conditions of the investment market—outside the recent issues of the industrial consolidations—are solid of the industrial consolidations—are solid and promising of higher prices, yet the problem as to when the rise may be expected still remains entirely a question of the money market not easily solved. The reserves of the city banks remain close on the "dead line." There is a notable abatement of the shipments of currency to the interior, but the receipts from the west are still less than they should be at this season, and there are no indications of the extent of the reflux from the country which always places the banks in an easy condition in November. A sudden rise in prices and wages and a large increase in the volume of trade have altogether very prices and wages and a large increase in the volume of trade have altogether very greatly swelled the amount of money needed for the retail circulation and, while the banks need more legal tender money to meet the increased demand for loans—or rather to provide the enlarged reserves for which the loans indirectly call—the augmented popular wants for cash settlements make it difficult for the banks to get the supplies of lawful money which their reserve laws demand. The truth is, we have reached a position of commercial expansion in which the restraints of the national banking system make it impossible for the banks to supply the legitimate wants of credit, and the difficulties in the money market must be set down almost entirely to legislative regulation which the times and the country have outgrown. This is an obstacle to financial operations not itimes and the country have outgrown, this is an obstacle to financial operations not easily overcome without a remedy in the law. We may expect a return of these spasms with every return of the crop movement, and during the intervals bankoperations must be necessarily re-

Although Europe is undoubtedly largely lindebted to this country, yet it is not certain that we may safely calculate upon early remittances of gold from that source. The exports of merchandise for last month were \$128,764,786, while the imports were were \$126,764,786, while the imports were \$126,764,786, while the imports were \$12,705,884, showing a balance of exports of \$54,058,892, which is about \$12,000,000 less than the balance for October, 1898, when the exports were \$118,619,563 and the imports were \$52,349,526. The exports for the ten months ending with October have surpassed all previous records, reaching a total of \$1,-102,249,286. The imports have increased \$130,000,000 above 1898, but have not been sufficient to radically reduce the balance in favor of this country, which for the ten months ending with October, two years ago, was \$219,248,144, and one year ago, \$469,-169,226. The net imports of gold for the ten months have been \$3,189,592, as compared with imports in 1898 of \$130,020,320. Taking gold and silver into the account the net credit balance in favor of the United States for the last ten months appears to be \$380,000,000, while the balance for the same months of 1898 was about \$350,000,000. It is apparent from these figpears to be \$380,000.000, while the balance for the same months of 1898 was about \$350,000.000. It is apparent from these figures that Europe is largely indebted to the United States, but evidently there are influences potent enough to prevent an immediate adjustment of the international account in gold. During the last week foreign exchange has fallen quickly to a point so close upon the gold-importing parity as to suggest that relief to the money market may be about to come from this source, but the promptness with which rates rebound when they verge upon parity indicates that there is some strong hand at work to prevent or postpone any lessening of the European bank stocks of the yellow motal. Still, importations of gold may be \$\psi_c\$ through at any day, and with that \$\psi_c\$ uide come positive relief to the money market.

Straights, \$2.8063.10; bakers, \$2.1062.40.

WHEAT—No. 2.32½c; No. 2 yellow, 32½,6335c. CORN—No. 2. 21½c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 2 the prime timothy, \$2.4562.55. Clover, \$2.29½c; No. 2 thing the prime timothy, \$2.4562.55. Clover, \$2.29½c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 2 prime timothy, \$2.4562.55. Clover, \$2.29½c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 2

market.

At the moment there are two legitimate ways of easing the money market, and e her of them is liable to come to our rediction of the market way of easing the money market, and e her of them is liable to come to our rediction of the market with victory to the British. This would enable us to import gold from London without much resistance. The rate for sterling bills for sight sold down to take early in the week, but afterwards advanced to 4.86. We can bring gold here at 4.84½, but until the Boers are knocked out the Bank of England and the London bankers will use their united efforts to keep gold from coming to this country. In the meantime relief will have to come through a flow of funds from the interior and the rates of domestic exchange will soon begin to indicate it, I think. So long as we are

I am clearly of the opinion, however, that the backbone of tight money is now broken, as is the backbone of the Philippine rebellion, and I now also look for a speedy collapse of the South African war. It will come after the first big victory to the British arms, which may occur at any moment. With Aguinaldo taken prisoner, a big British victory, securing the opening up of the African gold mines, and the easing up of the money market here, the overhanging clouds will all be removed, which will cause very active and increased prosperous business all over the world and especialy so in this country.

The moral effect of the action of the treasury in purchasing \$25,000,000 of bonds

especially so in this country.

The moral effect of the action of the treasury in purchasing \$25,000,000 of bonds has been immediately beneficial. The high tension is relaxed and, while conservatism is the better part until the natural return flow of currency from the interior establishes ease, we are assured of governmental

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Stock exchange last week, although quiet, did a profitable amount of business. Buyers were encouraged by a variety of circumstances, such as the arrival of British reinforcements in South Africa, the delay in the Boer attack, the expectation of an early forward movement on the part of the British and the hope of cheaper money in the near future. As a result there was a distinct improvement in prices, although consols closed no better, owing to realizations.

American railway securities scored a ma-Foreign Financial. closed no better, owing to realizations.

American rallway securities scored a material advance for the week, although the movements were irregular. Ballimore & Ohio shares were in special demand, the preferred stock rising 3 points and the common 1½ points. Among the other increases were Wabash debentures, which rose 1½ points; Wabash preferred. Pennsylvania, Illinois Central and Mexican Central 1 point.

sylvania, Illinois Central and Mexican Central 1 soint.

Among the declines were Union Pacific, which fell ½ point; Louisville & Nashville, ¾ of a point; Atchison preferred, ¼ of a point; Denver & Rio Grande preferred, Union Pacific common and New York Central & Hudson River, each ¼ of a point.

Money was in moderate demand. UntH Monday, 3 to 3½ per cent; for a week, ½ to 3¾ per cent; three months bills, 4 9-15 to 4½ ser cent.

BUENOS, AYRES, Nov. 19.—The gold quotation yesterday was 123,50. BUENOS, AYRES, Nov. 19.—The gold quotation yesterday was 123.50.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—Spanish 4s closed yesterday at 72.90. Gold was quoted today at 25.90. The Bank of Spain report for last week shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, increase, 2.878,—000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 1.323.000.

Manchester Textile Fabrics.

MANCHESTER. Nov. 19.—Last week the local market was dull, sales being nowhere near the amount of production. Prices for cloth tended to be irregular. India and Calcutta inquiry had to be turned down because prices were not acceptable. Not one of the principal centers showed any particular activity. At a few points, however, some of the best things were well sold at full prices. Orders for staples would be welcome now. The home trade is very good as concerns yarns, although buyers are not rushing and the price was from one-eignth to one-sixth lower.

France reports good markets and higher prices all around since the previous week. Germany shows no changes. The continent seems to be more impressed by American missionary bull work than Manchester. Manchester Textile Fabrics.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS Fentures of the Trading and Closing

Prices on Saturday. CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Wheat was firm on light northwestern receipts at the opening today, but eased off, closing a shade under yesterday. Corn, oats and provisions closed

Trading in wheat was exceptionally dull and the price was within a range of %c throughout the session, with the changing of December for May contracts the only feature. The spread was at one time 4½c, the opening was firm at ½c cover yesterday's close, December at 67½667½c and May at 7½471½c. This strength was only attributable to the smallness of receipts and the denial of the report received yesterday that 1.000,000 bushels of Duluth wheat was billed for this market. This wheat will be put in cheap storage in Georgian bay elevators, disappearing from public stocks. The week's receipts were about half those of the corresponding period last year.

Today's news was not potently influential and on the strength of the expected decrease in world's shipments of 1.000,000 bushels next was a proposed to the corresponding bushels next was a price of the corresponding bushels next was a local or the strength of the expected decrease in world's shipments of 1.000,000 bushels next was a local or the strength of the strength local decrease in local or the strength of the strength local decrease in local d Trading in wheat was exceptionally dull crease in world's shipments of 1,000,000 bushels next week and an increase in local stocks of 400,000 bushels the market eased off from the opening, closing a shade under yesterday, May at 710711½c and December at 67c. Primary receipts were 647,000 bushels, compared with 1,533,000 last year. The northwest received 712 cars, as against 1,039 last week and 1,495 a year ago. Local receipts were 75 cars, 42 of contract grade. Seaboard clearances were 350,000 bushels. Corn was steady, influenced early by the initial strength of wheat and held by an improvement in the cash demand. Country offerings were small, receipts light and crease in world's shipments of

offerings were small, receipts light and cables higher. Public stocks are expected to decrease 2.000,000 bushels. The trade was very light. December opened at 31%4782c, ranged from 31%c to 32c and closed steady. ranged from 31% to 32c and closed steady, a shade lower at 31%. May opened at 2.7% (33c, sold from 32% (337% to 33c, closing unchanged at 327% to . Receipts here were 2.8 cars. Atlantic port clearances were 170,000 bushels.

Oats were steady but dull, trading being

done within a range of %c. Country offer-iogs were freer, but the market did not reflect this. Clearances were only 10,000 24%c to 24%c, closing unchanged at 24%@

Provisions were steady, but the volume of trade was very light. There was some December pork on the market, but not in sufficient quantity to affect prices much Exporters reported a slight improvement in the foreign demand. Hogs were lower. There was some selling of January lard, but buying was scattered. The opening was at unchanged prices for January pork and lard and a shade lower for January ribs. January pork closed 2½c lower at \$2.45; January lard and January ribs unchanged, respectively, at \$5.074 and \$1.92½. respectively, at \$5.07½ and \$4.92½. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Whyat, 75 cars; corn, 390 cars; cats, 170 cars; hogs 39, 000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yes'y

32 311/₆ 33 32% @7/₆ 31746732 3144 32746733 31% 31% 62% 31 316 31% 32% 32% 23 22% 23 227 24% 24% 24% 24% 24% 24% 2416 8 00 | 8 00 | 7 95 9 45 | 9 45 | 9 45 9 55 | 9 5734 | 9 55

Dec. Jan. May Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR—Steady; winter patents, \$3.45@ 3.55; straights, \$3.00@3.25; clear, \$3.00@3.50; spring specials, \$4; patents, \$3.00@3.50; straights, \$2.80@3.10; bakers, \$2.10@2.40, WHEAT—No. 3 spring, 61@67c; No. 2 red, 674@6834c.

Bank of England and the London banks will use their united efforts to keep bid from coming to this country. In the eantime relief will have to come through flow of funds from the interior and the steady in the standard of the second through indicate it. I think. So long as we are prived of these modes of recuperation and old, 35 fd. Futures firm; December, less stringent.

LIVERPOOL Nov. 18.—WHEAT—Spot steady No. 1 California, 65 246 65 No. 1 northern flow of funds from the interior and the steady in the steady in

PEAS—Canadian, 5s 5d.

PEAS—Canadian, 5s 5d.

PROVISIONS—Beef, firm; extra India mess, 90s; prime mess, 82s 6d. Pork, firm; prime mess, western, 5rs 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 42s 6d. Lard, steady; prime western, in tierces, 26s 9d; American refined, in pails, 28s 9d; American refined, 28s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 20 to 30 lbs., steady, 32s; short rib, 18 to 22 lbs., steady, 34s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs., firm, 35s 6d; short clear backs, 1s to 40 lbs., firm, 35s 6d; short clear belies, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 30s 6d; clear belies, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 31s 6d. Tallow, dull; prime city, 23s 6d; Australian, in London, 25s 3d.

Butter, Egg and Cheese Market.
PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 18.—BUTTER—
Firm, 12c higher; fancy western creamery,
26c; fancy western prints 18c.
EGGS—Firm, fresh nearby, 23c; fresh
western, 22d23c; fresh southwestern, 22c;
fresh southern, 20c.
CHEESE—Outet and steady. has been immediately beneficial. The high tension is relaxed and, while conservatism is the better part until the natural return flow of currency from the interior establishes ease, we are assured of governmental aid in times of stress.

Through the present inclastic system the revenues of the government, increasing with the expansion of business, withdraw from trade channels large sums of money at the very time of greatest need. The relief afforded by the secretary of the relief afforded by the secretary of the treasury emphasizes the value of a thorough business administration, and he is to

CLEWS' WALL STREET REVIEW | be heartly commended for such prompt | September, 12442124c; large finest, October, EGGS-Firm: state and Pennsylvania, 2314 124c, loss off; western, ungraded at mark.

LOUIS, Nov. 18.—BUTTER-Firm; nery, 200250;c; dairy, 176220;c. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—BUTTER—Firm, creamery, 223/25/2c; dafry, 176/23/2c.

EGGS—Firm at 16/2c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—BUTTER—Firm; creameries, 156/25c; dairies, 146/25c.

EGGS—Firm; fresh, 18c.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—BUTTER—Creamery, 202/2c; dairy, 18c.

EGGS—Market steady; liberal receipts expected; fresh Missourl and Kansas stock, firsts, 18c. cases returned.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—CHEESE—Steady; American, finest white, 54s 5d; American, finest colored, 56s. BUTTER-Firm; United States, 74s; good

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Stanle and Fancy Produce. EGGS-Receipts light; market firm at 15c. POULTRY-Hens, live, 51496c; spring hickens, 614c; old and staggy roosters, live, 31/04c; ducks and geese, live, 6051/c; irkeys, Sc. BUTTER—Common to fair, 15c; choice, 15 17c; separator, Mc; gathered creamery, 23

IGEONS-Live, per doz., 75c. PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 75c.

VEALS—Choice, 9c.
GAME—Prairie chickens, per doz., \$4.00\(\pi \)

450; quall, per doz., \$1.50\(\pi \)1.75; mallards, \$2.00\(\pi \)2.55 blue wing teal, \$1.75; green wing teal, \$1.25; blue wing teal, \$1.75; green wing teal, \$1.25\(\pi \)1.50 mixed ducks, \$1.50\(\pi \)2.00.

OYSTERS—Medium, per can, 20c; standard, per can, 24c; bulk standard, per gal., \$1.25; extra selects, per can, 32c; extra selects, per can, 32c; extra selects, per gal., \$1.75; New York Counts, per non, 40c; New York Counts, per con, 40c; New York Counts, per sen, 40c; New York Counts, per ton, \$12; corn and onts, chopped, per ton, \$12; corn and onts, chopped, per ton, \$12; bran, per ton, \$13; shorts, per ton, \$14. VEGETABLES.

SWEET POTATOES-Per bbl., Kansas, \$2.25@2.50; Jerseys, \$4.00.
POTATOES—Per bu., \$6235c.
CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, \$5.75@6.00;
fancy Howes, \$6.50@7.00.
ONIONS—Retail way, yellow, 65c; red, 5c. CELERY-Per doz., 20340c. TURNIPS-Rutabagas, per lb., 14c; Caha-

CABBAGE-Per lb., 14c; Holland seed, FRUITS. FRUITS.

APPLES—Choice western shipping stock, \$2.75@3.00; Jonathans and Grimes' golden, \$3.50; New York stock, \$3.50@3.95.

GRAPES—New York, 20c; Callfornia Emperor, \$2; Catawbas, per small basket, 15c.
PEARS—Western varieties, \$2.25@2.50.

TROPICAL BRILITS.

TROPICAL FRUITS. ORANGES-Mexican, per box, \$4.25@4.50; California navais, per box, \$4.50, LEMONS - California fancy, \$4.75@5.00; choice California, \$4.00@4.50; Messina, \$5.00@ 5.50.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green bides, 8½c; No. 2 green bides, 7c; No. 1 salted hides, 9½c; No. 2 salted hides, 8½c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs., No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs., Sc.

TALLOW GREASE, ETC.—Tallow, No. 1 3½c; tallow, No. 2, 3½c; rough tallow, 1½c; white grease, 2½@3½c; yellow and brown grease, 2½@3c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEONEY—Per 24-section case, \$3,25@3,50,

MISCELLANEOUS.

HONEY-Per 24-section case, \$3.25@3.50.

NUTS-Hickory nuts, large, per bu., \$1;

Shell Barks, \$1.25@1.35.

FIGS-California layers, per 10-lb. box.

\$1.15. California carton, per 10-lb. box, \$1.25.

MAPLE SUGAR-Per lb., 9c.

St. Louis Grain and Provisions. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—WHEAT—Dull and weak; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 70c held; track, 71@714c; December, 6874@89c; May, 27%673c; No. 2 hard, 6944@674c.
CORN—Easy; No. 2 cash, 39c; track, 31c; December, 30%c; May, 314c.
OATS—Dull: No. 2 cash, 234c; track, 24c; December, 234c; May, 25c; No. 2 white, 25@284c.

FLOUR-Dull and unchanged.

SEEDS-Timothy, firm at \$1,90@2.25. Flaxeed. nominal at \$1.25.
CORNMEAL-Steady at \$1,75@1.80.
BRAN-Dull and unchanged; sacked, east
rack file. BRAN—Dull and unenanged, sacacd, cast track, 684gc,
HAY—Timothy, steady at \$5.50@10.50; prairie, scarce and firm at \$7.50@8.50.
WHISKY—Steady at \$1.23%.
PROVISIONS—Pork, steady; standard mess, jobbing, \$9.00. Lard, better; prime stram, \$4.85; choice, \$4.90. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, none offered; extra shorts, \$5.25; clear ribs, \$5.37½; clear sides, \$5.50.
Bacon, boxed shoulders, none offered; extra shorts, \$5.80; clear ribs, \$5.90@5.35; clear sides, \$6.80; clear ribs, \$5.90@5.35; clear sides, \$6. sides, \$6. METALS-Lead, firm; \$1.471/2@4.50. Spelter, ult; \$4.40.
POULTRY—Steady; chickens, 6c; turkeys, 14c; ducks, 62014c; geese, 6c.
WOOL—Active, strong and unchanged.

WOOL-Active, strong and unchanged, RECEIPTS-Flour, 5,000 bbls.; wheat, 22,-900 bu.; corn, 78,000 bu.; oats, 35,600 bu. SHIPMENTS-Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 8,000 bu.; corn, 47,000 bu.; oats, 14,000 bu. Kansas City Grain and Provisions. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—WHEAT—De-ember, ele; May, 65%c; cash, No. 2 hard, 2663c; No. 3, 59@611%c; No. 2 red, 69@71c; to. 3, 55@68c. No. 3, 659168c. CORN—December, 27%c; May, 29%c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 28%c; No. 2 white, 28%c; No. 3, 8½c. OATS-No. 2 white, 25½@28½c. RYE-No. 2, 48749c. HAY-Choice timothy, \$8.50@9.00; choice oralrie, \$7.2507.50. RECEIPTS-Wheat, 34,200 bu.; corn, 33,-

SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 58,400 bu.; corn 22,700 bu oats, 19,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS. Nov. 18.—WHEAT—In store: No. 1 northern, November, 65c; De-cember, 634/263%c; May, 674/267%c. On track: No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 northern, 65c; fack: No. 1 nard, 55, 50, 2 northern, 621/50, 2 northern, 621/50, FLOUR—First patent, \$3.50@3.60; second patent, \$3.30@3.40; first clear, \$2.30@2.40, hanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 18.—WHEAT—Higher, ull; No. 2 cash, 696694c.

CORN—Dull, steady: No. 2 mixed, 33c. OATS—Dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 23½c, RYE—Nominal; No. 2 cash, 56c. SEEDS—Clover, dull, easy; prime cast ld, \$5 asked; December, \$5.70.

PEORIA, Nov. 18 .- CORN-Firm; No. 2,

make the county orister an elective office—a privilege accorded by a recent law.

Miss Margaret Schletzbaum, who was elected county clerk of Doniohan, received more votes than any man on her ticket.

Miss Annie B. Halderman, formerly of Leaverworth is said to have made \$1,00,000 by successful ventures in Joplin zinc mines. Hickory nut parties are the latest thing in Atch'son society. A prize is given at a party to the one who cracks the most hickory nuts in a given time.

The New Era says that a Valley Falls business man received a check for 3 cents a few days ago. It bore a 2-cent revenue stamp, and cost 2 cents to mall it to him.

An editor at Concordia, Kan., when Miss Helen Gould visited the place recently, wrote an article inviting her to get married and seitle down in Concordia. When Heien Gould saw the article she said: "If that man was not married I might be tempted to take him, wooden leg and all."

The tallest man in the Twentieth Kanwas was Sergeant Bridgman of Company B. He is several inches over six feet in height and is assert in the substitute of the place recently.

The tallest man in the Twentieth Kanwas was Sergeant Bridgman of Company B. He is several inches over six feet in height and is as soil inches over six feet in height and is about as big around as he is tall. The farmers within eight or ten miles of Chanute are generally preparing to heat and light their dwellings with gas. From \$150 to \$300 will sink a well down to the shale gas and plumb their buildings, and then these farmers are independent of wood, coal or oil, besides having the best fuel in the world.

The government has asked Kansas to contribute to its proposed corn exhibit at the pr Miss Margaret Schletzbaum, who was elected county clerk of Doniphan, received more votes than any man on her ticket.

Miss Annie B. Halderman, formerly of Leaverworth, is said to have made \$1,000,000 by successful ventures in Joplin zinc mines.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

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

HOGS ARE SELLING A LITTLE EASIER Market for the Week is Lower-Sheep

Are Scarce, but Prices Are Lower-Cattle Are Nominally Stendy.

SOUTH OMAHA, Nov. 18. Cattle Hogs, Sheep, 6,729 4,050 4,935 5,308 10,065 3,154 6,020 9,894 3,989 6,252 9,560 3,030 3,409 8,362 1,311 218 9,248 1,694 Receipts were: Official Monday e: 6,729 y 6,729 ty 5,308 siday 6,020 ay 6,262 3,409 4,983 3,184 3,989 3,030 Official Tuesday... Official Wednesday... Official Thursday... Official Saturday 18,143 22,064 32,173

Average price paid for hogs for the last everal days with comparisons: | 189e, 1898, 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894, 1893, |
4 01	3 53	3 29	* 7 3 42	4 44	5 90	
4 04	3 45	3 41	3 27 3 44	4 45	5 95	
4 04	3 47	3 43	3 30	* 4 39	6 07	
4 02	3 51	3 43	3 31	3 35	4 41	
4 02	3 51	3 43	3 31	3 35	4 41	
4 01	* 3 46	2 17	3 35	4 50	5 94	
4 02	3 55	* 3 23	3 45	4 55	5 86	
4 03	3 52	3 54	* 3 45	4 55	5 86	
4 03	3 52	3 54	* 3 45	4 42	5 84	
4 06	3 45	3 41	3 28	3 39	4 29	5 34
4 07	3 47	3 81	3 27	* 4 41	5 89	
4 02	3 43	3 32	3 17	3 39	* 5 73	
4 02	3 43	3 32	3 17	3 39	* 5 73	
5 344	3 35	3 27	3 45	4 45	5 60	
3 392	3 41	* 3 25	3 45	4 47	5 64	
3 387	3 36	3 32	3 11	* 4 48	5 29	
3 86	3 32	3 14	3 41	* 5 23	5 56	
ates Sunday. 1899, [1898, [1897, [1896, [1895, [1894, [189						

· Indicates Sunday. The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was: Cattle. Hogs. Sh'p. H'sea

St. P. M. & O. Ry. 2 & M. R. R. R. B. & Q. Ry. 1 R. I. & P. Ry. E. ... R. I. & P. W. ripples and driven in., 7 Total receipts 9

The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the num-ber of head indicated: Cattle. Hogs

ber of head indicated:

Buyers. Cattle: 1

Omaha Packing Co...

G. H. Hammond Co... 23

Swift and Company... 12

Cudahy Packing Co... 11

Armour & Co... 49

Omaha Pack, Co., K. C... 47

Cudahy Pack, Co., K. C... 47

Cudahy Pack, Co., K. C... 47

Cudahy Pack, Co., Sioux City...

Vansant & Co... 19

J. L. Carey... 8

McCreary & Clark... 19

Huston & Co... 46

Other buyers... 34

Held over... 500 623 Held over 500 9,329

CATTLE--No fresh cattle of any consequence were on sale today and there was nothing to make a test of the market. Values were nominally steady with yester-

Values were nominally steady with yesterday.

The cattle market this week has not been entirely to the liking of sellers, in that values have been lower. The very best beef cattle have not declined much, possibly 10c for the week. However, the warmed-up and common kinds of cattle have declined 25c. It would be well for shippers to be very careful about shipping warmed-up cattle, as they are more than likely to sell to very poor advantage.

The worst break of the week was on cow stuff, which went off 25@30c, owing to the large run. Canners, however, owing to the brisk demand, did not decline on an average over 10c.

on that kind of stuff has been quoted as draggy.
Quotations: Good to choice fed wethers, \$1.25@4.49; good to choice fed yearlings, \$1.40@4.25; fair to good grass wethers, \$3.90@6, 4.10; good to choice grass wethers, \$3.90@6, 4.10; good to choice grass ewes, \$3.50@3.75; fair to good grass ewes, \$3.50@3.50; good to choice native lambs, \$5.00@5.50; good to choice western lambs, \$5.00@5.52; fair to good western lambs, \$4.75@4.90; feeder wethers, \$3.63@3.75; feeder yearlings, \$3.75@6, 4.00; good to choice feeder lambs, \$4.25@4.40; fair to good feeding lambs, \$4.00@4.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Native Cattle Highest in Sixteen Years, Texas Highest in Seventeen, CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—CATTLE—Notwith-

Indian steers, \$2.50@4.75; cows and heifers, \$2.00@4.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 1.600 head; market strong to 5c higher; pigs and light, \$3.75\(\pi\) honey to a depth of a foot. One hundred pounds of sweetness was taken from the SHEEP—Receipts, nominal, no sales.

and westerns, \$1.40\,\text{0.50}; cows and heifers, \$2.00\,\text{0.450}; buils and stags, \$2.00\,\text{0.450}; year-lings and calves, \$1.75\,\text{0.60}; stockers and feeders, \$3.25\,\text{0.450}; veals, \$4.25\,\text{0.750}, \text{0.750}; HOGS — Receipts, 4.300 head; market steady to 24\text{c} lower; all grades, \$3.85\,\text{0.19}; builk, \$3.87\,\text{0.73}\,\text{0.75}; none; demand strong,

New York Live Stock.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—BEEVES—Receipts, 607 head; a car of cows sold at \$1.70 (\$2.00; feeling steady; exports, 1.003 head cattle and 6.253 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 161 head; dult; veals, 16.0058.60; grassers, \$2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,610 head; slow; sheep, \$2.5093.50; lambs, \$1.000; 5.60; Canadian lambs, \$5.0008.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 3.822 head; steady at \$4.25 (\$64.35.

Stock in Sight.

PALACE AROUND A HOODOO. superstition Dictates the Plans of a

Washington Mansion. A palace built literally around a superstiion is Washington's newest marvel, and one

ever been seen anywhere, relates a correapondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Baronial castles, as well as edifices of other kinds, often gain resident spooks or acquire curses as incidents of their history, but it has not been the fashion hitherto to provide in the architect's plans against such troubles. and the notion of embodying a hoodoo-killer in the very fabric of a mansion is wholly novel. The owner of this remarkable house, which

as yet is not quite half finished, is Mrs. R. H. Townsend of New York City. Before her marriage she was Mary Scott, a daughter of twice the size of the famous Leiter house, building it, she says, for her younger daugh- a note of President Rieger for \$15,000. ter, now 17 years of age, and almost ready to enter society. It will be the scene, doubtless, of some of the most gorgeous entertainments ever gvien at the national capital, Now, once upon a time—a very proper way to begin such a story as this—Mrs. Townsend interviewed a witch. It was a remarkably clever witch, and, in revealing the future of her lady patron, she predicted a number of events since realized with astonishing accuracy in Mrs. Townsend's life. It was a very bright and cheerful picture she drew, on the whole-one may command a good deal of brightness and cheerfulness there was one unpleasant prognostication. This was that, if Mrs. Townsend should ever after moving into it.

This probably struck Mrs. Townsend as ring the penalty suggested. Though anxious

Hillyer house which the millionaire New

Yorker is thus employing as a nucleus for her magnificent future habitation, is itself most unlucky, having been the scene, a few years ago, of a deplorable tragedy—an inci-Judge Hillyer, from whom Mrs. Townsend

Pattonsburg is to have rural free mail de-

A new postoffice in Livingston county is called Harmony. Bob Lester was dragged to death by a team at Gallatin. Corn gathering is nearly finished in many north Missouri counties. A Canton man found a pearl as large as a pea in a mussel shell the other day. The Parnell Sentinel remarks that Noda-way county needs less law and more rope.

livery.

Hannibal is to have a cigar and tobacco manufactory that will employ 500 men and At a church social held at Chillicothe where hugging was permitted \$68 was raised in a single hour.

There is nothing in a name after all, Mr. Wisdom was fined \$20 at Trenton the other day for catching fish with a seine.

James Pistole of Hopkins has shelled and shipped 12,000 bushels of corn already this fail, for which he received 26½ cents per bushel.

H. S. Priest of St. Louis, who resigned a

Former President of Missouri No. tional Found Guilty of Misapplying Funds of the Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19 .- David V. Rieger former president of the Missouri National bank, which failed in November, 1896, owing depositors \$1,500,000, has been, in the United States district court, found guilty of misapplying the bank's funds and sentenced by Judge Adams of St. Louis to six years in the penitentlary. A formal motion for s new trial was overruled and the case will go to the United States court of appeale. Rieger was released on a \$20,000 bond furnished by relatives.

Robert D. Covington, former cashler of the bank, who was indicted jointly with

Rieger, was acquitted. Rieger is now engaged in the insurance business at Springfield, Ill., and Covington Kansas City many years and were well and favorably known.

The Missouri National bank falled for the second time November 30, 1896, and car ried down the Bank of Westport, a private concern. It had nearly 2,200 depositors and may safely say that nothing to match it has carried \$1,561,000 in deposits, 62 per cent of which has been paid depositors since by the receiver. Shortly after the failure Rieger and Covington were arrested on numerous counts charging misapplication of the bank's funde and embezzlement. They were tried last November, the jury failing to agree. The present trial has lasted ten days and has been hotly contested by both sides. Treasury Department Expert E. P. Moxey, who worked up the case against the bankers, was the state's principal witness at

both trials. The first count of the indictment against the late Colonel Tom Scott, of Pennsylvania Rieger and Covington, upon which Rieger railroad fame. Her wealth runs up into was convicted, is founded on the discountmillions, and the mansion aforesaid will ing of a note of B. W. Townley for \$15,600. cost her about \$400,000. It will be nearly The testimony showed that the note was no well secured and that Rieger accepted it to on Dupont circle, being 125 feet in width pay off an accommodation note of J. J. Rie-and 123 feet in depth. Mrs. Townsend is ger, which had been put in the bank to pay

> SWEEP OF THE MONGOLIAN RACE. Indications that the Chinese May

Overrun Civilized Lands. Evidences are not altogether lacking, says the Boston Transcript, that Macaulay's traveler from New Zealand, visiting in the London of the future, will find himself, instead of "in the midst of a vast solitude," in the center of a population of several millions of almond-eyed, yellow-skinned denizens of the metropolis of the world. The sweep of the Mongolian race is a fixed fact, to which the if one possesses millions of dollars-but wisest and brightest of minds may well turn their attention. Some Malthus of the future, some Hofrath Heusrecke of a yet unfounded occupy a dwelling that had never been lived institute for the repression of population in before, she would die within six months may rise to give his serious attention to this problem, ere the west be swallowed up by the all-engulfing jaws of the yellow dragon. gruesome, to say the least, and up to now Backward as one may consider the civilizashe has carefully avoided all risk of incurtion of the Chinse, the fact yet remains that where they are given an inch they take an for some time past to move her residence ell, and neither the exclusion decree of an to Washington and build a home here, she Otis nor the competition of the Semitic race has been restrained from the accomplish- is absolutely effectual in stopping the forment of this desire by the witch's ominous ward movement of the Mongolian. There vaticination. She thought of buying a are gaps in the Chinese wall. The barrier house, but could find none that was large was effectual for ages and generations in enough or adequate in other respects for keeping the "foreign devils" out of China her purposes. At length, however, she hit but it could not keep in the Chinamen. The upon an ingenious method of evading the Chinese trader has pushed his way from hoodoo and getting what she wanted at the Pekin to St. Petersburg and from Canton same time. She decided to purchase the to the port of Viadivostock, in spite of the old Hillyer mansion, on Massachusetts av- strenuous objection of the Russian Jew, enue, and to construct a palace around it. who retires, baffled and beaten, after a setto This she is doing in such a manuer that, with the Celestial. With all their reputed while occupying the new mansion, she will hatred of progress, as exemplified by the best stockers and feeders for the actually live in the old Hillyer house, the locomotive and the Krag-Jorgensen rific,

> "alterations," technically speaking, and a high species of cunning. It is reported Mrs. Townsend may consider herself safe that the recent illness of the dowager em- break of war last year, for instance, there against the fulfilment of the conditional press was but a subterfuge to allow Marquis appeared in the Congressional Record a comthreat recorded against her in the book of Ito to establish a few needed reforms around plete list of the coast fortifications of the across the map of Asia and Europe they may our doings in this line." world which considered their doctrines as part of the department's method of carrying strange as their appearance and dress. Harikari, at least in a political sense, we already owe to them and what other great Oriental institutions may not follow the dent, in fact not less melancholy than the march of the Mongolian race? Possibly our taches of foreign countries" become informed the domination of the rice-eating people. bought the property recently. The roman. Surely the signs of the times, in spite of all formation as to the government's doings in tic history and tragic fate of pretty Bessie our boasts of Anglo-Saxon supremacy, point Hillyer, who married for love against the to a conflict, generations hence, with our new wishes of her family, make one of the sad- almond-eyed neighbors of the east, and there dest chapters in the social records of the are not wanting those of our people who see in imagination some "son of the sun" as the

family affair." Lieutenant I. N. Lewis of the artillery, the

recorder of the board of ordnance and fortitary Root is very anxious that nothing definite should get into print, either about the experiments already had or those to be held hereafter. I heartily agree with him and feel that no efforte too strenuous can be taken to accomplish this end. There has been altogether too much publicity in the past. Take thorite as an instance. Nothing should be known of this explosive, yet the press has published columns concerning it. are experimenting, not alone for ourselves, but for the whole civilized world as well, and this publicity has become a serious drawback to the development of our modern high explosives. The secretary is determined St. Louis Live Stock.

St. Louis. Nov. 18—CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; native shipping and export steers, \$1.5062.55; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.4055.55; steers under 1.000 hbs., \$2.0064.75; stockers and feeders. 1.000 hbs., \$2.0064.75; constant indian steers, \$2.5064.75; cows and heifers, \$2.50 and the "leakages" were largely effected in government official reports, where, from year to year, minute details were given of tests St. Joseph Live Stock.

South St. Joseph Live Stock.

Star, who couldn't afford a new \$5 hat, went home, pounded her old hat with a rolling pin, stuck a turkey feather through the band and went to church the next Sunday steady to strong; natives, \$4.0026.50; Texas the envy of all the women in the town. and important experiments, and for every curate illustrations, showing minutely the San Francisco.

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progress of experiments with guns and ex-United States, with full details, which could not have bene furnished by any one except

under authority of the War department. The recorder of the board said further that 'already too many attaches of foreign countries are altogether too well informed as to what we are doing. None of them were present. Foreign newspapers also are

One way to avoid exposing to rivals this on its business, save the Washington Times, is to use the "blue pencil" on government some extent the facility with which "atas to "what we are doing," and foreign newspapers also would get a deal less in-

One of the hardest tests given applicants who go before the Civil Service commission boards of examiners, reports the Washington Post, is in the form of printed matter which is to be copied without a single change. It is said to be surprising to find how many intelligent people find it impossible to properly stand this test. They can frequently correct errors in language which they cannot copy verbatim.

There was lately an applicant who showed his apritude for this work. He was given a printed page and told to copy it.

"Want it just like this," he asked.

"Without a change," the examiner resplied.

The man labored. The printed matter The man labored. The printed matter was on a white sheet that was spotless, with the exception of a fly speck on one of its corners. The sheet the student had was minus a blemish in that particular spot, but when it was turned in there was a well-imitated fly speck. There was not a flaw in the work, and he received a rating of 160 on that portion of his examination and today is one of the best and most trusted employes in the service of the commission, where he was detailed shortly after taking his examination.

Detroit Journal: The heartless landlord has come to evict the widow with eighteen children, many of whom are teething. But at the threshold the woman waves him back imperiously.

"Not today!" she cries.

"Why not?" asks the landlord, with paradonable curiosity.

onable curfusity.
"Because" the woman replied, "no pitiss storm of rain mingled with ley sleet
uges without!" rages without!"
The landlord grinds his teeth in impotent rage; he may trample under foot the promptings of his better nature, but not the conventionalities established by long usage.

Workings of a Queer Law.

The Boston Herald says: "A man was brought into the Springfield police court the other day charged with neglecting to support his wife. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$20. Thereupon his neglected wife stepped up to the clerk's desk and paid the fine, which was pramptly refunded to her, under the provision of the law relative to non-support cases, which provides for the payment of the amount of the fine imposed on the husband to the wife when the court so directs. The law appears to be based on the right principle, but it operates queerly sometimes, as in this case."

Chiengo Hote! Thief Caught.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—Frank Vickers, who is wanted by the Chicago police on a charge of stealing money and valuables to the value of \$2,500 from the guests of the Great Northern hotel in that city, was arrested here today. He had been traced from Los Angeles to this city and will be taken to Chicago temorrow.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 19.—A message was received today by Mrs. Logan from the War department, stating that under the sanitary regulations at Manila the remains of Major Logan could not be disinterred for two weeks, but that at the end of that time they will be shipped by fast steamer to San Francisco.