CONDITION OF THE PARKS

Superintendents of Sequoia and Yellowstone National Make Reports.

GAME INCREASING ON RESERVATIONS

Superintendent of Yellowstone Desires Arrangements for Feeding Animals During Winter Months as Supply of Food is Scarce.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—In his annual report Captain Charles Young, acting superintendent of Sequoia and General Grant national parks of California, in which many giant trees are located, urges the acquisition by the government of the land in these parks which is owned by private individuals. In Sequoia park there are many large tracts thus owned, and after waiting in vain for years for the government to purchase their property, the owners are beginning to sell off the large timber.

"Many of them are tired of waiting," he said, "and where these big trees grew close to the county road, the owners have cut them by the wholesale and put the lumber upon the market, so that where once was a fine forest of magnificent giant trees, there is now but devastation and ruin in the shape of stumps and sawdust piles on either side of the high road. It is but just to the owners and for the best interest of the government that the purchase of these patented lands within the park limits be authorized by congress if the parks are to be continued." He says the lands can be secured for reasonable prices. Captain Young says game is increasing.

Conditions at Yellowstone Park.

John Pitcher's report on Yellowstone park is devoted largely to the condition of the game in that preserve. He recommends that provisions be made for feeding game in the park in the winter. The danger of loss by starvation, he says, is increasing yearly, owing to the fact that the country around the park is settling up, thus limiting the range. He thinks it would not be a difficult matter to feed the antelope and sheep, as their winter range is close to Fort Yellowstone. He places the number of antelope in the park at about 1,000. The mountain sheep have increased considerably in numbers during the past year and there are now over [illegible]0 in the park. The bear seem to be about as numerous as they were last year. They have done no harm to anyone during the past season. The deer seem to be increasing more rapidly than any other game in the park, at least they are becoming tamer and more fearless than any other species. The new buffalo herd, which is under the immediate charge of Mr. C. J. Jones, is doing exceedingly well, but the increase in the herd this year was not as great as was hoped for.

Major Pitcher says it is of the greatest importance that boundary lines of the park, in addition to being surveyed, should be so thoroughly well marked as to render it impossible for anyone to cross the line without knowing that he has entered the reservation.

SOLUTION OF RACE PROBLEM

(Continued from First Page.)

Daniel A. Goodsell, Charles C. McCabe, Earl Cranston and John W. Hamilton.

Officers of the Board—President, Bishop John M. Walden; treasurer, Dr. H. C. Jennings; assistant treasurer, Dr. Homer Eaton; recording secretary, Rev. W. B. [illegible]llers; corresponding secretaries, Dr. B. M. C. Mason and Dr. W. P. Thirkield.

Members from General Conference Districts—Rev. W. W. Ogler, Rev. H. A. Monroe, Rev. W. D. Marsh, Rev. R. C. Smith, Rev. J. C. Arbuckle, Rev. R. H. Robb, Rev. P. J. Maveety, Rev. H. G. Jackson, Rev. N. E. Simonson, Rev. G. W. Isham, Rev. H. J. Coker, Rev. W. H. Nelson, Rev. Henry Lemcke and Rev. John Parsons.

Representatives from the Board of Managers—Rev. R. S. Rust, Rev. H. C. Jennings, Rev. J. D. Walsh, Rev. H. C. Weakley, Rev. Levi Gilbert, Rev. D. Lee Aultman, Rev. W. H. Hickman, Rev. John Parsons, Rev. D. W. Clark, Rev. R. H. Rust, Rev. J. M. Shumpert and Rev. C. Golder. Reserves—Rev. Joseph Courtnay and Rev. A. J. Nast.

Laymen—G. B. Johnson, D. D. Thompson, W. P. Boyd and C. W. Bennett. Reserve—Hans A. Schroetter.

This program will be carried out:

MONDAY.

9 a. m.—Devotional exercises; word of welcome by Dr. Fletcher L. Wharton; response, to be selected, report of treasurer; report of board of managers through corresponding secretaries.

11 a. m.—Brief addresses on the theme of "Work of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society as I have seen it in our schools and conferences in the south" by Bishops W. F. Mallalieu, C. C. McCabe, Earl Cranston, J. M. Walden and J. W. Hamilton.

2 p. m.—Business session.

7:45 p. m.—Anniversary of the society at St. Paul's church, Dr. R. S. Rust, honorary corresponding secretary, presiding; addresses by Rev. I. B. Scott, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate, New Orleans, La.; Dr. William W. Foster, president Rust university, Holly Springs, Miss.; Bishop J. W. Hamilton.

It is expected that the Beck family, jubilee singers, will furnish music at the several public meetings at St. Paul's church.

Business sessions will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

For Union of Churches.

Rev. Luther P. Ludden, western secretary of the board of home missions of the Lutheran church, will leave tomorrow for Baltimore to attend a meeting of the mission board, at which he will deliver an address upon the union of churches. This movement had its origin in the Ministerial association of this city, and so much publicity has been given to it that now it is being seriously considered by the churches of the country. Rev. Ludden is one of the first "one church" men in the west, and he thoroughly believes that with fewer creeds and churches and better congregations and preachers the good work of the church would be greatly increased. Rev. Ludden has just received a request from an eastern publication to write his views of the union of the churches and the progress of the movement.

The position occupied by Mr. Ludden takes him into all the western states and the more he investigates, he said yesterday, the more he is convinced of the good that would come from the proposed consolidation.

"The consolidation idea has taken strong root," said Mr. Ludden, "and I see it everywhere I go. These are times of consolidation and union, and for the good of the church and that it may do the work that it is contemplated it should do, union must be the watchword. Where I find just a few members of my creed in any community I do not try to establish any church, but I recommend to them that they join with other churches, because we are all laboring for the upbuilding of humanity and the salvation of man. If we can just get the smaller churches to consolidate, uniting their congregations, erect better buildings and employ superior preachers, it will take a burden from the shoulders of the churches of small membership, and it will give to them greater advantages to do good and to help themselves than they will ever have under the present system."

Growth of the Idea.

Said a well known minister: "That the non-sectarian church is growing more popular with the people of the United States every year there is no doubt, and this proposed consolidation of churches of the same creeds or creeds that are almost the same, is just another step toward the final one fold and one Shepherd. The time is coming when there will be but one doctrine taught by which man can get to heaven. That will be to live right and treat others as we would be treated. We are all teaching the everlasting life and trying to attain the same end, and as the years roll by we see our mistakes in thinking that our particular creed is the only sure route. We know now that all the churches in the world will not save a man if he will not save himself, and, further, we know that the church is merely an organization for the purpose of making a concerted action to help each other and to help humanity in general. It is the same as when a number of business men get together to do business, believing that their concerted action will do more than if one man conducts the business alone. Whether a man is baptized or is sprinkled makes no difference in the long run.

"I am in favor of a non-sectarian church, where men of all creeds can join together to do good for their fellow men, and for the purpose of being helped by association. That this idea is a popular one is attested by the great popularity of Dr. R. C. Cave of St. Louis, who organized the non-sectarian church there. Several years ago a St. Louis paper gave several of the most prominent ministers in the United States trips to the old country, the decision of who should go to be a vote of the subscribers of the papers. Dr. Cave received many thousand votes more than any other minister in the United States. About this time Dr. Cave was being called a heretic and infidel, and everything else by the members of the Christian churches, because he was formerly of them. Later a woman who knew him when he was in the Christian church heard him preach. At the conclusion of the sermon she remarked: "Well, he preaches the same as he always did, if he does belong to the non-sectarian church. I am in favor of a consolidation of the churches, and I am glad that the matter is being discussed over the country. It is surely coming, and so soon as people get out of the narrow religious rut into which they have fallen, the world will be the better for it."

DIETRICH MAKES A DENIAL

Courts the Fullest Investigation of the Hastings Postoffice Matter.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 8.—Senator C. H. Dietrich was seen at his hotel this afternoon and submitted to an interview concerning the reported sale of the postmastership at this place to Jacob Fisher.

"Senator, is there any foundation for or truth in the current report to the effect that you sold the postmastership at this place to Jacob Fisher for a money consideration?" he was asked.

"No, there is absolutely no ground upon which such a report can rest. that report is absolutely false and too absurd to merit consideration, much less a denial."

"Do you know how this report became current?"

"It is a fabrication made from whole cloth, manufactured and circulated by disappointed politicians, as future developments will fully show."

"When you refer to future developments do you refer to a probable investigation by the federal grand jury, such as the report referred to indicates is about to take place?"

"Yes, sir, an investigation, which I trust will not only establish the falsity of the charge, but also the malice which prompted it."

Postmaster Jacob Fisher, when asked concerning the report that the federal grand jury was about to investigate the methods by which he secured, through Senator Dietrich, his appointment as postmaster, replied:

"You may say for me that the report to the effect that I paid a money consideration for my present position is absolutely and maliciously false and that insofar as the grand jury is concerned, I court the fullest investigation."

NUCKOLLS COUNTY PROSPERS

Fall Grain and Alfalfa in Prime Condition and Business Conditions Are All Satisfactory.

HARDY, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Conditions around this place are very favorable for the fall. Two good rains have fallen, and there is more than an average fall grain average, besides the alfalfa, which they have greatly benefited. Corn gathering begun some time since has demonstrated that we have lots of good corn, besides the late planted, which matured sufficiently to make excellent feed, and the country is well supplied with cattle and hogs to eat it. On a large majority of our farms there are pens of cattle and hogs, with plenty of alfalfa and corn to feed them, giving the country a prosperous condition.

In this town there is very satisfactory business.

Otoe Woman Suffragists.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—The fifth annual convention of the Otoe county Woman's Suffrage association was held at Palmyra November 6 and 7, 1903. The opening session was held Friday afternoon. Reports were given from local clubs which showed steady growth and increased interest. Several strong papers were read by representatives of the different clubs. Miss Laura A. Gregg of Omaha then spoke on "Property Rights." A vote was taken as to what change in the present decedent law the association shall ask of the next legislature. The vote was unanimous in favor of the Louisiana community law. The evening session was held in Palmyra hall in order to accommodate the large audience which assembled to hear Miss Gregg's new lecture "My Lady's Hitching Post." From beginning to end the audience showed great appreciation by giving most earnest attention This was Miss Gregg's second appearance in Palmyra and she was most enthusiastically received. A short session was held Saturday morning and the convention adjourned. County officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. H. M. Pendleton; vice president, Mrs. Ollie King Carriker; recording secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Lulu Halvorson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Gertrude L. Clark; auditor, Miss Vina Ellis.

Heavy Fine for Assault.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—The case of the state against Frank Benfer was tried in Justice Archer's court yesterday. The defendant was charged with assault and battery by Ed Donat, which originated from trouble that occurred in Donat's saloon on the night of October 14. Soon after the altercation Donat was attacked on the street and beaten in a brutal manner. Eleven witnesses were examined. The court found the defendant guilty as charged and assessed a fine against him of $100 and costs.

Mrs. Depew Released.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Depew, who shot her neighbor, Mrs. Berry, in the leg last week was yesterday released from jail. Neither Berry nor his wife were willing to file a complaint on account of developments likely to arise on the trial and as Mrs. Berry will very soon recover from the effects of the wounds it was decided to let the case drop.

Odd Fellows Have Pleasant Meeting.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—The Plattsmouth Odd Fellows held one of the most enjoyable meetings of the order in their hall last evening. Three degrees were conferred upon twelve candi-

dates. Brief talks for the good of the order were made by G. L. Edwards, L. Channel, John Adams, Alex Ladell, H. D. Carter, C. M. Coffin, W. D. Hamilton, E. C. Burkett and J. L. Alvison of Omaha and W. H. Boney and W. D. Crawford of Lincoln. The Daughters of Rebekah served a delicious supper.

FRANCHISE FOR ELECTRIC LINE

Road from Sioux City to Homer Asks Right-of-Way in Dakota City.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the village council, held last evening, an ordinance was presented asking that right of way be given for ninety-nine years to the Sioux City, Homer & Southern Railway company over certain streets, as follows: Entering the village from the north on Fourteenth street, thence south six blocks to intersect Broadway, thence west on Broadway nine blocks to the western limits of the village. The ordinance further provides that said company shall make trips each two hours between Dakota City and Sioux City, Ia., from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; electric motor shall be used, steam power being expressly excluded except during the period of construction; construction of said railway shall be completed and in operation over the entire right-of-way granted by September 30, 1904, or all rights are forfeited; fare from all points in Dakota City to Sioux City, Ia., including bridge toll, shall not exceed 10 cents; fare between all points in the city not more than 5 cents, nor 5 cents to South Sioux City, nor 10 cents to Homer. The village board held the matter over until its next meeting for consideration and deliberation.

The doings of the Sioux City, Homer & Southern Railway company have been shrouded by much mystery so far. The incorporators of the company include Senator J. H. Millard, Joseph Crow and H. Jennings of Omaha, and the chief resident promoter is Captain R. A. Talbot of South Sioux City. The company secured from the county commissioners the right to build an electric railway along the public highway from South Sioux City to Homer, a distance of fifteen miles. The company has the grade completed and ties and rails partly laid between South Sioux City and this place, a distance of four miles. The grading outfit is now at work between this place and Homer, a distance of ten miles.

SHOWS EFFECT OF HARD USAGE

Man Who Says He Lives in Omaha in a Badly Disfigured Condition.

PAPILLION, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—A badly disfigured man, giving his name as Albert Freemard and his home Omaha, walked into town last night from the west. His nose was broken, two long, freshly made knife gashes extended across the side of his face and head, his left arm was broken at the elbow and all of his front teeth had been knocked out. He said while in Wahoo he was held up and roughly handled, sustaining the above injuries. He had been attended by a doctor in Valley. He walked toward Omaha, although he was well supplied with money.

Reopen an Old Case.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—In the district court yesterday afternoon Judge Grimison granted a decree reopening the famous Schallenberg-Kruger case, which in one shape or other has been on the dockets of the district court of th's county for over twenty years. At the April term a judgment by default was rendered against Mrs. Schallenberg. Shortly after C. G. Bowlus of Scribner was appointed guardian of Mrs. Schallenberg for the reason that on account of advanced age and enfeebled mental condition she was unable to transact business and a motion made to reopen the case, which was granted yesterday. The title to eighty acres of land near Scribner is involved in the action and pending the litigation it has been most of the time in the possession of the Schallenberg family. After the decree for the Krugers last spring the other faction undertook to retain the land by force and destroyed the hay on the land after it was cut by Kruger and Monnich, and Jake Schallenberg is now under bonds to keep the peace. About fifteen different lawyers have been employed on the case since it was started.

Papillion Masons Entertain.

PAPILLION, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—The members of the Eastern Star were entertained at the lodge rooms last night by the Masons. Several speeches were delivered by veteran Masons, the program being filled out with recitations and a choice selection of music. It was the intention to have Hon. G. W. Lininger present, but on account of sickness he was detained in Omaha. An elegant supper was prepared and served by the Masons.

Mark Twain at Florence.

FLORENCE, Italy, Nov. 8.—Samuel L. Clemens and his family, accompanied by George Gregory Smith, have arrived here and have taken possession of the Villa Quarto, three and a half miles from the city. The villa formerly was the property of a Russian grand duchess and was afterward occupied by the king of Wurtemburg. It is now owned by Count Reybaldi Massigia, Italian minister to Persia, who was formerly consul at Philadelphia, where he married Miss Paxton.

English and Sullivan Matched.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—A fifteen-round glove exhibition will be pulled off in this city Tuesday night between Clarence English and Tommy Sullivan. The purse will be $500 and the door receipts. The match was made Saturday, and it is expected a large crowd of sports will be in for the mill from all directions. English agrees to win in points over Sullivan within the fifteen rounds. A good string of preliminaries has been booked. Among them will be an exhibition between "Farmer" Burns' two little sons and a stunt by McLaughlin, the contortionist and club swinger.

Quicksand Wins Closing Event.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Nov. 8.—In the final course today in the all age stake, Quicksand, owned by T. W. Noall of Butte, Mont., won from Confidence, owned by Blake & Smith of Butte, score 11 to 4. This was the closing event of the National Coursing association meet, which began a week ago.

What Makes Ruby Lips.

The pure, rich blood made by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They promote beauty, give clear skin, rosy cheeks. 25c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

John M. Ragan of Hastings is an Omaha visitor, registered at the Paxton.

O. H. Swingley, claim agent of the Union Pacific of Beatrice, is a guest at the Murray.

Hy. Hatch of Franklin, Idaho; John Newman of Denver and J. B. McDonald of North Platte are at the Merchants.

G. H. Gilland of Egbert, Wyo.; F. K. Adams, A. C. Maxwell of Lexington and W. W. Young of Stanton are at the Murray.

F. E. Bray, general western agent for Cook's Imperial champagne and better known as "the man from Cook's," is in town.

C. B. Brush, C. E. Wentland of Denver, H. J. Connor of Superior, Ned Barnard of Fremont, Frank H. Young of Broken Bow, F. B. Defrees of Alliance and William Cox of San Francisco are at the Iler Grand.

C. E. Miller of Salt Lake City, J. K. Schoonmaker of Spokane, W. W. Morey of Bridgeport, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brush of Oxnard, Utah; W. A. Archer of Helena and J. W. Jansen of Jansen, Neb., are at the Millard.

A. P. Savage of Seattle, Captain and Mrs. Richmond Smith, United States army; J. F. McKinney of Lincoln, George Merrill, Otto Franck of Meeteetse, Wyo.; Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Lester of Denver and W. D. Driskell of Spearfish are at the Paxton.

STOCK MARKET IMPROVING

Confidence, However, is Reviving Slowly After the Shock it Has Received.

ROADS AFTER MONEY FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Railroads' Earnings Continue Satisfactory, Though Action of Managers Indicate They Are Anticipating a Decline.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Henry Clews in his weekly Wall street letter says:

Speculative conditions in the stock market show moderate improvement and increasing resisting powers. Confidence revives slowly, but there is a marked absence of the unsettling rumors which affected the stability of values during the last two or three months. Now that the weakest spots in the situation have been eliminated, the market is more likely to be under the influence of natural conditions and its future to be more safely gauged by ordinary judgment. High grade securities have already shown a fair recovery, but their further improvement is temporarily impeded by the monetary outlook and by the pernicious effect on the general market caused by the excessive weakness in the United States Steel shares.

During the next few weeks good rates for money are likely to prevail, and it is quite conceivable that occasional flurries may be encountered meanwhile. It must be remembered that the crop movement is two to three weeks late in most localities, and even four weeks late in some, so that these demands have appeared later than usual, and funds will be correspondingly late in returning. This will be especially true of the south, where the high price of cotton, the rapidity with which it is being marketed, and the lateness of the crop all tend to upset all ordinary calculations as to the southern movement. The efflux at this time has also been undoubtedly augmented by shipments to strengthen western financial institutions; hence, while the heavy liquidation of last summer has saved the money market from the strain that was feared earlier in the year, other demands which could not have been foreseen are imposing themselves, and these effectually prevent easy rates.

New Securities on Market.

Just at this juncture corporation demands assert themselves. Pennsylvania and some of its subsidiary concerns, also Lake Shore, taking advantage of the first favorable opportunity, are putting additional millions of new securities on the market, and certain other leading railroad corporations are likely to follow suit in order to provide funds for improvements that cannot be indefinitely delayed. The probability of these demands asserting themselves as soon as market conditions improve cannot be overlooked. Such issues as may be forthcoming are likely to be of the best class, and will, no doubt, find a good market among investors; but in present congested financial conditions they will hardly be deemed bull arguments, and indifferent securities are likely to be neglected. The only source of relief to the monetary situation in case of stringency is in gold imports. Europe is rather disposed to retain surplus funds, although the best opinion is that if New York needs gold it will come. That is assuring, and probably true. Our foreign trade movement is growing more favorable to gold imports, for the reason that the exports are decreasing. The latter is a new feature, the result of depression here and a lessened demand for luxuries, and is having the effect of decreasing national revenue at a time when national expenses are at a high-water mark.

Railroad Earnings Satisfactory.

Railroad earnings continue satisfactory, both gross and net, although decreases in the latter grow more frequent. Railroad managers, however, are often making strenuous efforts at retrenchment, not only in improvements, but also in ordinary operating expenses. Whether this is due to increased costs of labor and material, or to an anticipated decline in business, does not appear. But the movement is significant, and is probably partly owing to both causes. Bank clearings for several weeks have been showing declines of 15 to 20 per cent, compared with last year, the heaviest shrinkage, of course, being in the eastern financial centers, while the western cities still continue to show gains over last year. A conservative policy seems general in business circles. The sharp declines in iron products attract attention, and at first exert a deterrent effect. Eventually, however, or as soon as it is evident that more settled conditions have been reached, a new run of orders will be received, for it is well understood that much contract work has been held up by high prices. At the lower level manufacturers' profits are being reduced to a minimum, and labor will sooner or later be obliged to recognize the changed situation and allow concessions. At the lower level, to which we are now coming, more stable if less profitable conditions will be reached, and work will be found for all if reason rules. The inevitable shrinkage of boom profits will, of course, affect the industrials adversely. Fortunately, these are held by the public, as a rule, to only a limited extent, and the reorganizations or readjustments which must come in due course of time will fall heaviest upon their progenitors.

Investors Are Particular.

As already intimated in these advices, the market shows a tendency to differentiate, the high grade securities cutting away from the bad. A fair recovery has been made, and now much depends upon monetary developments. Stringent money would probably mean cheaper stocks, and vice versa. International politics may have a slight effect upon the world's security markets, but the danger of an outbreak in the far east is not immediate. In our own political situation there is also nothing to cause uneasiness. Congress will do little or nothing until after the presidential election, a year hence, and no disturbance need be expected from that quarter. One of the most important uncertainties is the Northern Securities case, a decision being expected from the United States supreme court in December. Upon this decision some most important financial operations will certainly depend.

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The week's business on the stock exchange has again been dull, with prices irregular. Regular attention has been paid to the position of the American market, more than to the question of far eastern politics. The renewed break in Steel stocks has been a disturbing influence in the railroad list, but prices recovered considerably Saturday. Colombian fell heavily on the news of the revolution on the isthmus of Panama, but other South American securities remained steady. Bonds showed little change. Kaffirs continued weak, with an almost total absence of business, and with no prospect of improvement until the South African labor trouble is solved.

Manchester Cloth Market.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 8.—The cloth market during the last week showed a hardening tendency, in consequence of the higher price of cotton, checking trade with China. While the demand from India showed an inclination to lag, moderate parcels were sold as the result of prolonged negotiations. The trade with South America was more active.

Trade in yarns was more active, preventing important transactions, although the manufactures from American cotton were in fair request. The turnover showed a general improvement.

St. Joseph Live Stock Market.

ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 576 head; market steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,335 head; market steady to 5c higher; lights, $4.90@5.10; medium and heavy, $4.75@5.07½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, none.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100 head; steady; beeves, $4.00@5.00; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.20@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.60; calves and yearlings, $2.25@3.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,000 head; 5c higher, $4.65@4.82½; bulk, $4.75.

TREASURES FROM SYRACUSE

Italian Peasants Make Discovery of Ancient Coins and Utensils in Sicily.

ROME, Nov. 8.—Peasants while digging near Palazzolo Acredi, Sicily, found a rich treasure of ancient objects from Syracuse. The most valuable were an artistic diadem encrusted with precious stones, a belt of solid gold and several rings of beautiful shapes. There was also found a number of coins of different values.

The government authorities took possession of the treasures on the ground that it was national property, but they will compensate the proprietor of the estate according to an estimate which will be made by experts.

Cremo

The Best Ever
And Ever the Best.

A CIGAR
not ashamed of
its identity—
it bears a band
with its name.

The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars
in the World

5¢

The Band is the Smoker's Protection

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Cattle Receipts More Moderate for the Week and Prices Some Higher.

HOGS HAVE GONE STEADILY DOWN

Sheep and Lambs Lower for Week, Decline on Fat Stuff Amounting to Fifteen to a Quarter and on Common Feeders Even More.

SOUTH OMAHA, Nov. 7.

Receipts were:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Official Monday	11,711	3,129	19,516
Official Tuesday	4,988	5,224	15,318
Official Wednesday	4,416	3,960	11,090
Official Thursday	3,809	4,968	18,421
Official Friday	2,446	4,667	7,566
Official Saturday	123	4,700	936
Week ending Nov. 7	27,493	26,638	72,857
Week ending Oct. 31	34,104	24,815	76,949
Week ending Oct. 24	34,665	18,433	76,152
Week ending Oct. 17	27,113	19,226	95,355
Week ending Oct. 10	31,847	21,820	91,660
Week ending Oct. 3	31,961	26,512	72,070
Same week last year	24,452	36,376	70,656

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR TO DATE.

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at South Omaha for the year to date and comparisons with last year:

	1903.	1902.	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	928,361	843,464	84,897	....
Hogs	1,890,952	1,895,993	......	5,041
Sheep	1,525,679	1,413,879	111,800	....

Average prices paid for hogs at South Omaha for the last several days with comparisons:

Date.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
Oct. 15	5 49⅛	7 00	6 18	4 82	*	3 69	3 61
Oct. 16	5 29⅝	6 91	6 22	4 72	4 20	*	3 59
Oct. 17	5 22⅝	7 16	6 29	4 64	4 16	3 70	*
Oct. 18	*	7 02	6 27	4 52	4 10	3 67	3 51
Oct. 19	5 11½	*	6 23	4 51	4 16	3 73	3 [illegible]
Oct. 20	5 03½	6 92	*	4 58	4 01	[illegible]	3 54
Oct. 21	5 07⅝	6 82	6 26	*	4 13	3 65	3 52
Oct. 22	5 16⅞	6 70	6 05	4 72	*	3 53	3 [illegible]
Oct. 23	5 11⅝	6 76	5 99	4 51	4 16	*	3 53
Oct. 24	5 14⅝	6 74	6 01	4 61	4 14	3 56	*
Oct. 25	*	6 71	6 05	4 48	4 13	3 58	3 46
Oct. 26	5 25	*	6 00	4 58	4 15	3 54	3 41
Oct. 27	5 15¼	6 61	*	4 54	4 10	[illegible]	3 4[illegible]
Oct. 28	5 08	6 51	5 89	*	4 10	3 47	3 38
Oct. 29	4 97	6 51	5 81	4 52	*	3 54	3 33
Oct. 30	4 92½	6 59	5 72	4 50	4 05	*	3 34
Oct. 31	4 97⅝	6 61	5 67	4 47	4 03	3 56	*
Nov. 1	*	6 54	5 73	4 51	4 01	3 55	3 29
Nov. 2	4 99½	*	5 72	4 60	4 04	3 45	3 41
Nov. 3	4 86½	6 51	*	4 56	4 04	3 45	3 43
Nov. 4	4 [illegible]	6 49	5 82		4 02	3 51	3 43
Nov. 5	4 73⅝	6 31	5 71	4 66	*	3 52	3 44
Nov. 6	4 72⅞	6 62	5 71	4 64	4 01	*	3 45
Nov. 7	4 77⅝	6 55	5 68	4 67	4 02	3 55	*

*Indicates Sunday.

The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sh'p.	H'r's.
C., M. & St. P. Ry.	..	24	..	..
Wabash	1	..	..	..
Mo. Pac. Ry.	..	1	..	..
Union Pacific System.	4	9	2	14
C. & N. W. Ry.	..	7	..	3
F., E. & M. V. R. R.	1	16	..	1
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.	..	2	..	..
B. & M. Ry.	..	12	1	1
C., B. & Q. Ry.	..	3	..	..
C., R. I. & P., east.	..	1	..	..
Illinois Central	..	2	..	..
Chicago Great West.	..	1	..	..
Total receipts	6	78	3	17

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

Buyers.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Omaha Packing Co.	...	474	...
Swift and Company	22	517	...
Cudahy Packing Co.	...	986	30
Armour & Co.	...	901	...
Armour & Co., from S. C.	...	1,596	...
Martin & G.	...	257	...
Other buyers	37	...	649
Total	59	4,731	679

CATTLE—There were just a few odd bunches of cattle in the yards this morning and not enough to make a market. For the week receipts show quite a falling off as compared with last week, the loss amounting to about 7,000 head. As compared with the same week of last year, however, there is an increase of about 3,000 head. The market as a whole has been in fairly good shape and prices are a little better on most lines than they were a week ago.

The better grades of cornfed steers have been in light supply all the week and on that class prices are about steady. They could be quoted from $5.00 to $5.50. The less desirable grades, though, and particularly the short fed stuff, such as sells from $4.00 to $4.50, has been neglected and is a little lower than a week ago. It is very evident that packers are not at all anxious for these warmed ups so long as they can get the western grass steers at a much lower figure. The fair to good grades that go from $4.75 to $5.00 are barely steady for the week.

The cow market reached the low point of the season to date on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Since that time the tendency of values has been upward and an advance of 15@25c is noted, or of about 10@15c, as compared with the close of last week. Canners are now selling from $1.65 to $2.00, fair to good from $2.15 to $2.65, and choice from $2.75 to $3.00. A few cornfed cows and heifers are beginning to show up in the receipts, but they are mostly short feds and are not selling to good advantage. In fact, they bring little more than good grassers.

Bulls are selling a little stronger than they were a week ago. Fat grass bulls are selling from $2.00 to $2.50, bologna bulls from $1.75 to $2.00. Feeding bulls bring about the same as killers. Veal calves are unchanged, selling all the way from $3.00 to $5.00.

The demand for feeders was very light the first two days of this week, owing no doubt to the election, which kept buyers at home. As a result prices eased off considerably. Since that time prices have moved steadily upward and all of the loss has been regained and more, too, so that prices are, if anything, a little higher than they were a week ago. The advance would be covered by 10@15c and is limited almost entirely to the cattle showing quality. Common kinds are slow sale and are no higher than they were a week ago. There is now a strong demand for yearlings as well as for choice fleshy feeders. Such kinds may be quoted from $3.75 to $4.00. The fair to good grades go from $3.00 to $3.50 and common kinds and horned cattle from $2.50 to $3.00.

The big bulk of the receipts all the week consisted of western grass cattle, but only a few of them were good enough for killers. The quality, though, of the bulk of them was far from being good. The demand has been in good shape and prices are generally 10@15c higher than the close of last week. Good to choice grades may be quoted from $4.00 to $4.60, but very few are coming good enough to bring those prices. The bulk of the medium grades sell from $3.00 to $3.50, with common ones from $3.00 down.

HOGS—There was about the usual number of hogs on sale this morning and the market improved a little at all points. At this market the advance amounted to just about a nickel. The heavy hogs sold largely from $4.70 to $4.75, medium weights went from $4.75 to $4.80, and lights all the way from $4.80 to $5.00. The top price was paid for pigs. Trading was not very active, but still all the early arrivals were disposed of in good season, the same as usual, though there were some late trains, so that the day was well advanced before the market came to a close.

For the week, receipts have been about 2,000 head heavier than for last week, but about 10,000 head less than for the corresponding week of last year. Prices have moved steadily downward ever since Monday, with the exception of today, and a net loss of about 20c is noted. Light weights are still selling at the top prices and pigs also frequently top the market, but they must be good. Pigs that show the effects of sickness are sold subject.

About noon today several cars of hogs arrived and packers seemed to want them. They changed hands freely at prices fully as good as those paid earlier in the day. Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.
49	344	40	4 70	58	295	80	4 77½
22	237	40	4 70	53	281	80	4 77½
55	317	80	4 70	57	278	...	4 77½
24	332	...	4 70	53	286	240	4 77½
30	300	...	4 70	56	282	120	4 77½
25	300	...	4 72½	53	292	...	4 77½
60	310	160	4 75	52	287	120	4 80
60	203	160	4 75	55	281	40	4 80
59	308	280	4 75	58	284	80	4 80
71	279	120	4 75	60	267	40	4 80
66	299	...	4 75	67	260	80	4 80
42	281	120	4 75	61	277	40	4 80
57	303	320	4 75	53	264	160	4 80
60	260	40	4 75	65	265	200	4 80
65	270	80	4 75	76	268	160	4 80
41	296	80	4 77½	51	249	240	4 80
56	274	...	4 77½	67	236	200	4 80
54	277	320	4 77½	65	232	80	4 80
61	268	80	4 77½	50	260	160	4 80
52	279	40	4 77½	72	253	80	4 82½
54	305	160	4 77½	74	223	80	4 85
40	267	...	4 77½	57	144	...	4 95
62	275	120	4 77½	91	172	40	4 95
67	248	120	4 77½	27	134	...	5 00
61	254	80	4 77½	62	167	...	5 00

SHEEP—Receipts have been about 4,000 head lighter this week than last, but as compared with the corresponding week of last year, there is very little difference. Today there were not enough offered to make a test of the market.

The tendency of prices this week has been decidedly downward. The quality of the offerings has been rather inferior and that no doubt has had considerable to do with the break in values. The general run of mutton sheep are 15@25c lower than a week ago and the lambs that have been coming forward are off just about that amount. No good to choice fat lambs have been on sale and consequently it is impossible to tell what that kind would bring.

The feeder market is also lower for the week. The better grades are about 15@25c lower, but common stuff such as old ewes and light lambs have been very slow sale at any price and are being quoted 25@40c lower than a week ago. Prices on that class of offerings are now at the low point of the year to date.

Quotations for grass stock: Choice western lambs, $4.50@4.75; fair to good lambs, $4.25@4.50; choice yearlings, $3.25@3.40; fair to good yearlings, $3.00@3.25; choice wethers, $3.15@3.25; fair to good wethers, $2.90@3.15; good to choice ewes, $2.50@2.75; fair to good ewes, $2.25@2.50; choice feeder lambs, $3.90@4.10; fair to good feeder lambs, $3.25@3.75; baby lambs, $2.50@3.00; feeder yearlings, $3.10@3.30; feeder wethers, $2.90@3.15; feeder ewes, $2.00@2.25; culls, $1.00@2.00. Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Pr.
7 native ewes	95	3 00
23 native lambs	66	4 40

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Light Receipts, with Steady, Strong and Firm Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.50; poor to medium, $3.60@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.15; cows, $1.00@3.50; heifers, $2.00@4.75; canners, $1.00@2.25; bulls, $1.75@4.20; calves, $2.00@7.25; Texas-fed steers, $3.00@3.50; western steers, $2.90@4.15.

HOGS—Receipts today, 11,000 head; estimated Monday, 30,000 head; market stronger; mixed and butchers, $4.65@5.25; good to choice, heavy, $4.40@4.80; light, $4.70@5.25; bulk of sales, $4.70@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,000 head; sheep, firm; lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.40@3.85; fair to choice mixed, $2.80@3.30; western sheep, $2.00@3.60; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; western lambs, $3.50@5.15.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.45@5.35; fair to good, $2.10@4.45; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.75; western-fed steers, $2.15@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $2.15@3.00; Texas cows, $1.35@2.05; native cows, $1.25@2.70; native heifers, $2.65@4.40; canners, $1.00@2.00; bulls, $1.75@2.35; calves, $1.75@6.00. Receipts for week: Cattle, 57,500; calves, 6,627.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady to strong; top, $5.12½; bulk of sales, $4.75@5.05; heavy, $4.75@4.95; mixed packers, $4.95@5.10; light, $4.90@5.12½; yorkers, $5.05@5.12½; pigs, $4.50@5.05; receipts for week, 34,400.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—No receipts; market steady; native lambs, $3.25@5.20; western lambs, $2.90@5.00; fed ewes, $2.50@3.75; Texas clipped yearlings, $2.50@4.00; Texas clipped sheep, $2.40@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.50; receipts for week, 29,300.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 400 head, including 200 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.00@5.40; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.50@5.20; steers under 1,000 lbs., $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50, the top for fancy, cornfed heifers; canners, $1.75@2.00; bulls, $2.35@4.00; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas and Indian steers, $2.20@3.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@2.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,500; market strong, 10c higher; pigs and lights, $4.90@5.25; packers, $4.65@5.15; butchers and best heavy, $4.85@5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 100 head; market steady; native muttons, $3.00@3.60; lambs, $4.00@5.25; culls and bucks, $2.50@2.50; stockers, $2.50@2.75.

Stock in Sight.

Following are the receipts of live stock at the six principal western markets yesterday:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Omaha	123	4,700	926
Chicago	200	11,000	1,000
Kansas City	1,000	3,000	.....
St. Louis	400	2,500	100
St. Joseph	576	3 335	.....
Sioux City	100	3,000	.....
Totals	2,399	27,535	2,026

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—FLOUR—Receipts, 30,061 bbls.; exports, 40,285 bbls. Market quiet but steadily held; winter patents, $4.00@4.35; winter straights, $3.95@4.10; Minnesota patents, $4.60@4.75; winter extras, $3.00@3.40; Minnesota bakers, $3.75@4.10; winter low grades, $2.80@3.20. Rye flour, steady; fair to good, $3.20@3.40; choice to fancy, $3.45@3.60. Buckwheat flour, easy at $2.30@2.40.

CORNMEAL—Dull; yellow western, $1.05; city, $1.04; kiln dried, $3.20@3.25.

RYE—Quiet; No. 2 western, 61c nominal f. o. b., afloat; state and Jersey, 56@58c.

BARLEY—Steady; feeding, 42½c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 52@59c c. i. f., Buffalo.

WHEAT—Receipts, 1,035,105 bu.; exports, 58,474 bu. The market for spot was firm; No. 2 red, 86½c elevator; No. 2 red, 87c f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 88⅝c f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal f. o. b., afloat. Options opened easier on poor cables and prospects for bearish weekly statistics on Monday, but later rallied on further covering of December shorts. The close was ⅛c net higher on December and unchanged on May. Close: May, 82⅝c; July, 80c; December, 86½c.

CORN—Receipts, 22,650 bu.; exports, 118,935 bu. The market for spot was easy; No. 2, 51c elevator and 52c f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 2 white, 52c. Options were dull and easier because of fine weather, poor cash demand and bearish cables. The market closed dull and easy at ⅛@⅜c net decline; May, 49 5-16@49⅝c, closed at 49 5-16c; December, 50⅞@51c, closed 50⅞c.

OATS—Receipts, 51,000 bu.; exports, 25,006 bu. The market for spot was dull; No. 2, 41½c; standard white, 43½c; No. 3, 40½c; No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 3 white, 42⅝c; track white, 41½@45½c.

HAY—Steady; spring, 65@75c; good to choice, 85@95c.

HOPS—Firm; Pacific coast, 1903, 21@28c; 1902, 21@25½c; olds, 10@12c.

HIDES—Steady; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs., 18c; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 19c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 14c.

LEATHER—Steady; acid, 23@25½c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, quiet; family, $10.00@10.50; mess, $8.00@8.50; beef hams, $21.50@23.00; packet, $9.00@10.00; city, extra India mess, $14.00@16.00. Cut meats, easy; pickled bellies, $9.25@11.00; pickled shoulders, $5.50@5.75; pickled hams, $11.00@12.00. Lard, dull; western steamed, $7.45; refined, steady; continent, $7.75; South America, $8.35; compound, $6.87½@7.00. Pork, steady; family, $19.50; short clear, $12.25@16.00; mess, $13.00@13.75.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 4@6c; Japan, nominal.

BUTTER—Steady to firm; extra creamery, 22½c; creamery, common to choice, 16@22c; imitation creamery, 15@18c; state dairy, 15@20c; renovated, 13@17c; factory, 13½@15½c.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, full creams, 11@11¼c.

EGGS—Strong; western firsts, 27@28c; extra thirds to seconds, 21@28c; refrigerator, 21@22c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 4½c; country, 4½@4⅝c.

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