IS SAFE AND SOUND

GERMANIA COMES INTO PORT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Her Captain Can Give No Tidings of the Other Sailing Vessels, but Hopes Are Built on the Germania's Safety—Rush Returns After a Fruitless Quest—Coast News.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—The coal laden bark, Germania, one of the eight sailing vessels which was overdue between San Francisco and northern port came into port this afternoon. When the Germania came to anchor in the harbor she was quickly boarded by several persons eager for any information of the other missing and overdue vessels. Captain Pearson could give them no consolation. He had seen nothing of the missing colliers Montserrat and Keweenaw nor has he sighted any of the seven sailing vessels which are considerably overdue between San Francisco and Oregon, Washington and British Columbia ports. None of these seven vessels, however, have been longer out than the Germania which was eighteen days from Seattle and it is but reasonable to suppose that they have met with no more serious mishaps than befell the Germania.

Captain Pearson in his report states that on Dec. 9 in 45 deg. 20 min. north, 126 deg. west, the Germania ran into a hurricane from the south. For hours the bark was swept by a terrific wind and a terrible sea but she finally weathered the gale sustaining no more serious damage than the loss of several sails. During the rest of the voyage to this port she experienced very rough weather. The revenue cutter Richard Rush which left Neah bay near Cape Flattery on Sunday last to search for the missing vessels came into port this evening. Captain Hooper reports that he went seaward twenty miles out of his course and though he kept a man continually at the masthead during the entire voyage from Neah bay, the Rush saw no sign of any vessels or wreckage. Were the Montserrat or Keweenaw afloat at sea the Rush would have undoubtedly seen them. That the Rush sighted none of the missing sailing vessels is not regarded as particularly strange inasmuch as they would naturally stand far out to sea in stormy weather.

SHIPS LONG OVERDUE.

Twelve Vessels, Carrying Three Hundred Persons, Are Missing.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 20.—There are nearly a dozen ships overdue in this coast and 300 lives are at stake upon their fate. The vessels now numbered on the overdue list and which have been long enough out to warrant apprehension for their safety are steamer Montserat, fourteen days from Nanamio; steamer Keweenaw, thirteen days from Nanamio; bark Columbia, fourteen days from Port Blakely; ship, J. B Brown, seventeen days from Nanamio; bark Sea King, sixteen days from Nanamio; schooner Mary and Ida sixteen days from Shoal Water bay; ship R d Rock, fourteen days from San Francisco to Portland; ship Glenind, sixteen days from San Francisco to Portland; bark Dominic, fifteen days from San Francisco for Puget Sound.

LEADVILLE'S GOLD BOOM.

Predictions That It Will be the World's Star Gold Producer.

Denver, Col., Dec. 20.—Recent great gold strikes at Leadville are causing wild excitement in mining circles. Trains to the camp are crowded and the Denver, Leadville and Gunnison railroad, the short line to Leadville, is preparing to put on extra trains to accommodate the travel.

Gold strikes have been numerous in Leadville the past two years but none have attracted so much attention as the two latest, in the Rox and Triumph mines, which established the fact that the gold belt extends at least three miles, the two discoveries being that far apart. The prospect is that Leadville in 1895 will be the largest gold producer in the world.

MAMMOTH ORE SHIPMENT.

Cripple Creek, Col., Dec. 20.—From Independence the biggest shipment of ore ever sent out of Cripple Creek will be shipped, consisting of one car load that will carry $100,000 in gold and probably twenty-five other standard guage cars that will carry out ore of a value of $500,000 or more.

SAYS HE HAD TO.

Van Houten Still Claims He Shot Newell in Self Defense.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 20.—The shooting of Richard Newell, general superintendent and chief engineer of the Midland Terminal railroad, by A. W. Van Houten, a miner, near Independence last night was the result of a difficulty over a right of way of the road. It appears that the owners of the Black Wonder mine could not agree with the railroad company as to the damage done to the property by passing over it, and so arbitration was decided upon, which gave to the Black Wonder a verdict for $150. Of this sum it appears that the Midland Terminal only paid $125, and so the owners told the men who live in a cabin standing directly on the right of way not to let the railroad people disturb the house under any circumstances. The railroad folks were bound to go ahead, however, and so they swerved out and around the cabin with their line, thus making it necessary for all the trains in passing to come almost to the post in question. Superintendent Newell was out on the road in his special car. When the train reached the cabin, Mr. Newell signalled the engineer to stop, and jumping off his car he pulled a paper from his pocket and walked into the house. Suddenly Mr. Newell came out and instantly Van Houten appeared in the doorway kith a rifle in his hand. A quarter of a minute later the weapon was discharged and Newell staggered and ran a few feet and fell into the arms of Pat McEwell. From the time he was shot he never spoke and seven minutes later he was dead. Van Houten claims he shot in self-defense, but six railroad men who witnessed the murder will testify that Mr. Newell was unarmed. Van Houten had no interest in the property in dispute. He has been taken to jail at Colorado Springs.

COAL SUIT DECIDED.

Decision Against Grape Creek Coal Company Reversed on Error.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 20.—The United States court of appeals has reversed on error the decision of the United States district court, southern district of Illinois, in the case of the Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York vs. the Grape Creek Coal company of Vermillion county by which valuable coal properties in Vermillion county were sold by a master in chancery to satisfy a judgment for $552,350, obtained against the Grape Creek Coal company. The lands were purchased by a committee representing the bondholders for $200,000. Today the Grape Creek Coal company filed a bill in the federal court here to have the sale declared null and void and enjoining the committee from purchasing the property and from converting the master's deed to third parties.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

That our wonderful remedy "MOTHERS FRIEND," which makes child-birth easy may be within the reach of all we have reduced the price to One Dollar per bottle. Beware of frauds, counterfeits and substitutes.

TAKE NOTHING BUT

MOTHERS FRIEND.

. . . SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. . . .

Write for book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sole Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Saint Simon, in a fit of melancholy, tried to put a bullet through his head, but only succeeded in shooting out one of his eyes.

—It has been generally said that "O. K." was President Andrew Jackson's abbreviation for "all correct." Prof. W. S. Wyman, of the University of Alabama, however, thinks that President Jackson borrowed the phrase from the Choctaw language, in which the word "okeh" means "it is all right."

—Mrs. Elizabeth Hellman, postmistress of Williamsbridge, N. Y., is, in addition, a real estate operator, a notary public, and political boss of the town. She doesn't vote herself, but the ticket she favors "goes." She is said to have done a great deal for the improvement of the place, where she is known as "Queen Elizabeth."

—Into her guest chamber the duchess of Westminster puts a curious Swiss clock on which appears the printed notice: "Please do not touch," and she says that of all the men who have occupied the chamber only one failed to ask the reason for the prohibition. The exception was Mr. Fawcett, the late postmaster-general. Mr. Fawcett was blind.

—The German empress is an energetic church worker, and largely through her influence, and in a measure by her assistance, more than a dozen new Protestant churches have been erected in Berlin in the last half-dozen years. She is a member of no less than eleven different church societies and associations in the German capital, to each of which she gives an annual subscription.

—The inventive genius that turns out collar buttons with long hooks to keep neckties from climbing over collars, and other similar oddities, has again been at work. Its latest creation is yellow rubbers to go with yellow shoes. Perhaps it was right in theory, but unfortunately yellow rubbers are not a success. They don't look well, and are little likely to win popular favor.

—The lately deceased duke of Somerset devoted his whole life practically to driving. At one time he used to drive a stage-coach from London to Oxford, dine at the Mitre, and then drive the night mail back to London, which left only two hours out of the twenty-four for sleep. Of late years he kept the horse bazar at Plymouth, letting out teams to officers and teaching them how to drive. He wrote the chapter on "Old Coaching Days" in the Badminster volume on driving.

—Sir Watkya Williams Wynn owns 137,025 acres of land in Wales, and has manorial rights over 180,000 acres more. Of the land he owns, 112,000 acres are occupied by Welsh-speaking and 25,000 by English-speaking tenants. The tenants are 941 in all. Among them, twenty-four families have held the same land from 200 to 250 years each; three in one parish an average of 333 years apiece; one for 400 years, "while the Foulkes family are supposed to have occupied Gartheryr 1,000 years."

—Tiberius was a man of unusual ability, but with a hereditary taint of insanity. During the early part of his life he was of rather austere habits, quiet, and much inclined to philosophic speculation. The cloud fell upon him when he had already passed middle life, and he gave himself up to the most disgusting debauchery. His cruelties were grotesquely horrible. On one occasion a friend was invited to Capraea at the same time that a prominent Roman was ordered thither to be put to death. The friend came first, and was promptly hurried away and put to torture as preliminary to execution. Tiberius heard of this mistake, but only said, "As you have gone so far, put the man out of his pain."

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—"What are you doing now?" asked one Yale man of another. "I'm writing for a living." "What do you write?" "Letters to the governor."—Harlem Life.

—Miss Hasbeen—"I'm very tired after the dance last night." Little Ethel—"Yes, you must be. Sister says you held the wall up the whole evening."—Brooklyn Life.

—"You must go to bed now, dear. You know the chickens all go to roost with the sun." "Yes; but then their mamma always goes with them."—Boston Beacon.

—Mr. Hayseed (in the city)—"There's a wagon sellin' condensed milk. I wonder wot that's fer." Mrs. Hayseed—"I guess that's fer people wot live in flats."—Credit Lost.

—Taken and Taken.—She—"I hate to have a photograph taken." He—"Well, you don't have to, do you?" She—"How can I help myself? I left it here on the table and now it is gone." He—"Oh, ah."—Detroit Free Press.

—Prattle (to his wife)—"You don't seem to have the courage of your convictions." Mrs. Prattle—"I should like to know how you get at that conclusion?" Prattle—"You say there's no use talking, and then you talk for hours."—Boston Home Journal.

—Not Hasty.—A very small boy was trying to lead a big St. Bernard up the avenue. "What are you going to do with that dog?" asked a kindly gentleman. "I can't make up my mind," was the answer; "not till I find out what the dog thinks o' doin' weth me."—Washington Star.

—"You told me the parrot you sold the other day could repeat everything it heard. Rubbish! Preach to it as I will, it remains as dumb as a fish." "It is quite true I told you it would repeat everything it heard; but then it hears nothing; it is as deaf as a post."—Le Petit Journal pour Rire.

—"O—h! And is it a real diamond?" twittered the young woman in the most artless manner imaginable. "It is not, Miss Fetherbee," said the young man, firmly; "but I will say that it has always been my custom to give bond to replace it with a real one immediately after the performance of the ceremony."—Cincinnati Tribune.

BEAT TWO HUNDRED

GREGORY MAKES A MIRACULOUS RUN IN A CRICKET MATCH.

Gets a Hundred Guineas From the Excited Kangaroos—Sydney Sees the Most Remarkable Game on Record Fitzgerald Pulls Ricardo at San Francisco—Sporting News.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 20.—What is pronounced to be the most remarkable cricket game ever played, was concluded today. Stoddart's all English eleven played against all Australia. In the first inning all Australia scored 586, of which Gregory made 201 runs. This so delighted the excited crowd of Australians present that they subscribed a purse of 100 guineas on the spot and it was presented to this phenomenal cricketer by the governor, Sir Robert W. Duff.

All English then went to the ball and in the first inning scored 325 runs. Not having equaled the first inning's score of all Australia, the Englishmen went in again and in their second inning scored 437, making the total of all England 762 runs. The Australians then went in for the second inning and amid a scene of the most intense excitement they were put out for 166 runs, making their total 752. The English boys won the match, which lasted four days, by a score of 762 to 752, winning by ten runs.

Seconds Interfered Twice.

New York, Dec. 20.—Jack Downey of Brooklyn and Eddie Loeber of Williamsburg fought out of the liveliest prize fights in years at Stanford, Conn., last night before an audience of about 500 people. The fight lasted sixteen rounds. In the sixth round when Loeder was being severely punished his seconds sprang into the ring and sought to save him from further castigation. Dominick McCaffery, however, who was a spectator, interferred and drove the seconds outside the ropes.

In the thirteenth Downey landed on Loeber's left eye and closed it. In the sixteenth when Downey had Loeber against the ropes and was in a position to end the mill with a knockout, Loeber's seconds again interfered. A free fight ensued. A sheriff's posse went through the crowd to quiet the disturbance at the ring side. When quiet was restored the referee announced that the fight would be resumed in a few days in private.

Ricardo W s Pulled.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Hal Fisher was the only favorite to win today, and all bets were caled off in his race. Fitzgerald could have won with Ricardo, but the boy pulled him. The boy confessed his guilt and together with Ricardo's owner, James Long, has been suspended, pending further investigation. Summary:

First race—About six furlongs, two years selling: Huenene, 15 to 1, won; Arno Mollie King, 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:21½.

Second—Five furlongs, selling: Hal Fisher, 6 to 5, won; Ricardo, 9 to 5, second; Warrago, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:08¾.

Third—Mile, handicap: Vassal, 2 to 1, won; Thornhill, 6 to 1, second; Sir Reel, 3 to 1, third. Time 1:54¾.

Fourth—Five furlongs, selling: Lottie D, Bozeman, 3 to 1, won; Braw Scot, 2 to 1, second; Chartreuse 4½ to 1, third. Time 1:08¼.

Fifth—Seven furlongs, selling: Realization, 5 to 1, won; Jack Richelieu, 3 to 2, second; Motor, 7 to 5 third. Time 1:35½.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, Dec. 20.—Results at New Orleans:

First race—Five furlongs: Coria, 2 to 1, won; Blackjack, 8 to 1, second; Finch, 11 to 10, third. Time 1:02.

Second, selling—One mile and an eighth: Billy McKenzie, 2 to 1, won; Marion, 9 to 2, second; Peyton, 3 to 2, third. Time 1:55.

Third—Handicap, six furlongs: Clara Bauer, 9 to 2, won; Miss Gallop, 20 to 1, second; Glensome, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:14¾.

Fourth—Six furlongs: Nero, 8 to 5, won; Dearest, 9 to 5, second; Guilty, 20 to 1, third. Time 1:15¼.

Fifth—Six furlongs: Alethia Allen, even, won; Malaga, 30 to 1, second, Denver, 7 to 1, third. Time 1:15¾.

NOVEMBER IS TOO LATE.

Lord Dunraven Would be Willing to Race in September, Though.

New York, Dec. 20.—From a cable message received by ex-Commodore Smith, of the New York Yacht club, from Secretary Grant, of the Royal Yacht Squadron, it appears that the Englishman considers the middle of November too late for the American cup race, but that Lord Dunraven will race in September or within three weeks of his arrival. If this is acceptable a special meeting of the squadron will be called at once, otherwise a special meeting is considered unnecessary. To this message Commodore Smith replied today, agreeing to fix the first race within eight months from date of notice, that the terms of the New York club's cable of December 17 are officially agreed to, and also granting Dunraven's request for three weeks in which to fit out after arrival. Commodore Smith said today that this message had settled the question of a race in 1895.

ALPINE TORRENTS IN HARNESS

Water Power Now Used to Light Mountain Villages With Electricity.

"All over the Tyrol, Switzerland, and the Alpine country generally, you find to-day a curious conjunction of the modern and the medieval in the village streets, the stores and the inns," said a traveler to a New York Sun man recently. "In the smallest, the most remote and the most ancient villages in the Bavarian Alps, the Tyrol and the Bernese Oberland you find the streets, the stores, the inns, and not infrequently the houses, supplied with electric lights. I revisited last August a little village back in the Tyrolean mountains, near Innsbruck, which is one of the most characteristically medieval communities one could well find. The people live in the houses of their grandsires, and follow their customs and ways.

"This year I arrived there in the evening, and was amazed to find the streets as brilliantly lighted as Broadway, where formerly the only light was from a swinging horn lantern here and there. There were clusters of incandescent lights strung across the streets every few yards. The little inn had a complete installation, and so had the few little shops. I was prepared to learn that the formerly quiet village had become a fashionable watering place. But it hadn't. It was as quiet and as slow, antiquated and out of date as ever. Later, as I wandered about the Tyrol and Switzerland, I found the same change everywhere.

"It is very natural that it should be so, too, for in all that region there is power in superabundance running waste on every hand. From every rock leaps a cascade, and over every cliff roars a waterfall; there are streams that flow evenly with a steady, small power and torrents that thunder down with tons of force. The village of Murren, perched on the edge of a cliff opposite the Jungfrau, at a height of five thousand feet above sea level, has a very complete electric lighting system, and power enough within a few hundred yards' radius to light half New York. The villages get their light almost free.

"This is, so far as I could learn, the very first use to which the vast water power in the Alps has been put. Hitherto it has all run idle. Materialistic travelers often wonder why Switzerland is not a big manufacturing country. Alas! it soon may be, now the patient plodders there are finding what a wonderful capability for work is in the waterfalls."

WOMEN MAKE HIM UNHAPPY.

The Street Car Conductor Expresses His Hostility to the Softer Sex.

"I would rather handle twenty men than one woman," said the Broadway car conductor, eying the retreating figure of an irascible old lady who had just got off. "Women have been pampered and humored and taken care of so long that they are rapidly becoming an absolute nuisance as far as street cars are concerned."

Then the conductor produced a list of one day's experience with women, says the New York Herald. It was:

Number of women who chased the car two blocks when another car was just behind, 326; women who complained because the car did not stop within ten feet of the crossing, 75; women who gave the conductor the "bad eye" on general principles, 126; women who hung to straps and refused to "step forward," 875; women who refused to move along and make room for other women, 86; women who carried pug dogs in defiance of all rules, 23; women who quarreled with each other for seats, 18; women who tried to make the conductor believe that ten-year old children were babes in arms, 13; women who consumed ten minutes looking for their fares, 278; women who felt insulted because worn-out workingmen did not get up and make room for them, 301; women who smiled sweetly on being jostled and acted courteously to all (Salvation Army), 1; women who said "please" to the conductor when asking him to stop the car (blind), 1.

Dispersion of New England Families.

The extraordinary dispersion of New England families is illustrated in a letter written by William Chapin Webster, of Hudson, O., to the Hartford Courant. Mr. Webster says that his great-grandfather, Thomas Webster, of Hebron, Conn., who lived to be ninety-nine years and eight months old, had a family of thirteen children, all but one or two of whom married and some of whom settled near by—among them his grandfather. William C. Webster is now in his eighty-ninth year. When he was a boy there were four Webster families on four adjoining farms in that part of Hebron known as Gilead, and he can count up fifty Websters born and raised on those farms. Now there is not a Webster on those farms, and the name has run out in that neighborhood.

WOODS OF GREAT VALUE.

South American Countries Rich with Lumber Practically Unknown.

Many of the finest woods in existence are yet unknown, or only slightly known, to the manufacturers of wood in the civilized world. The woods of Central and South America are, perhaps, the most remarkable as well as the least known. In the yet untouched forests of this continent are many woods far finer than any of those now in use. These woods range from pure white to jet black in color, and many of them are most beautifully marked and veined. Some of them are so hard that they turn the edge of axes, chisels and other tools, while the band saw cuts them only slowly. In the Columbian exposition there were many displays of little-known woods, and the finest of them were those from Argentine Republic, Brazil and other South American countries. Some of these southern woods yielded to the teeth of the band saw not the ordinary sawdust, but fine powder, fine as the finest flour, so hard were the woods. Some of them burned but slowly. Others possess qualities that keep them free from insects. Some of them seem to be practically indestructible by air and water. All along the eastern slopes of the Andes, up to the snow line on those great elevations, throughout all the great river valleys, and in some of the wide areas of level country in South America, are great forests of fine woods that are especially fit for the finest cabinet and furniture work, and also for shipbuilding, carpentry and other industrial arts in which wood is the "raw material." These great forests are now an unknown quantity in the commercial world, but they will come rapidly into the knowledge of men and into industrial use when once the railroad has reached them. Before many years, it is safe to predict, the South American and Central American republics will be threaded by railroads, and then those wonderful woods will be drawn upon to supply the demand for new and fine woods in all the civilized countries.—Lumber World.

A High Purpose.

"To go through life with a high purpose brings out the best of youth and manhood. Money, fame, position, influence may come. But the noble impulse to turn them all to others' good comes with them, and every year marks the practical difference between one whose only thought in life is of being successful, and one who is all the time thinking of being useful in that station in life to which God has called him. The one, as a matter of habit, looks over everybody with whom he comes in contact, wondering how far he can use him for his own purposes. The other is trying as he can to see how he can use himself for others and for mankind. The record that the first-named class makes is that of self-seekers. The record that the others make is that of a noble manhood.—Detroit Free Press.

Poetical Item.

Visitor—I have brought you a poem on New Year's. It is rather long, but I suppose that will make no difference.

Editor—Oh! no. Just as easy to reject long ones as short ones. That's why I've got a five-story wastebasket.—Texas Siftings.

Nothing Original There.

"Is your boy fond of sugar on his bread?"

"Not so very."

"He is an original boy."

"Oh no; not so very. He wants his sugar straight."—Life.

Perfectly True.

Herdso—Marriage is too often made a mere matter of bargain and sale.

Saldso—Well, what of it; women are crazy after bargains, ain't they?

DONE BY SELLING

WHEAT TRIES HARD BUT IS FORCED BACK ONE-FOURTH CENT.

Local Dealers Anxious For Profits Send Wheat Backward—Northwestern Receipts Responsible. Also—Lower Flour Bids Overcome Stronger Foreign Quotations.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—The wheat market struggled to gain a little on yesterday's prices but too many hands went up against it and it closed ¼ cent lower than on the day before. Corn, for May, sold as high as 45⅝@45¾ cents, and for one small lot as low as 45⅜ cents. It closed at 49 cents bid. Provisions ruled firm and made a fractional gain in price.

The local people who bought wheat yesterday and had a little profit on it, took their profits this morning at the opening. The first transactions were at the same price as at yesterday's close and were steady for the first twenty minutes when selling began to have its effect and a break of ¾ cent occurred, partly influenced by the fact that receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 415 cars against 300 cars on the corresponding day of last year. The cables giving the close of the foreign market were strong and quoted considerably higher prices, but New York, Minneapolis and Milwaukee rather threw cold water on the bullish feeling abroad by reporting that bids from the other side for flour came at lower prices than were offered from there yesterday. The market held fairly firm but trading was light and fluctuations narrow. The opening prices for May were 58⅝ cents and 58⅝@58¾ cents. It had a dump to 58⅜ cents, a recovery to 58⅝ cents, a long interval of steadiness at around 58⅝ cents and then another weak spell which left the price struggling to keep its head 1-16 cent higher than the previous lowest point of the day as the session was closing

Corn suffered from the improvement in the weather, prospectively heavier receipts and a very poor demand for the spot article. Three sixteenths of a cent covered the range of the fluctuations for the day. May opened at 49¼ cents and did not sell higher than 49¼ cents nor lower than 49 cents during the session, closing at 49 cents bid.

Oats were quiet. The disposition was principaly to sell. May started at 32⅛ cents, sold at 32¼ cents, declined to 32⅛@32⅛ cents and closed at the lowest price of the day.

The market in provisions did not escape the general dullness. Future deliveries were firmer, however, due to the run of hogs at the yards proving to unmber only 30,000 instead of 37,000 as estimated and tomorrow's receipts being estimated at 24,000. Compared with last night the market is unchanged to 2½ cents higher.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.

The market today experienced the following range of prices.

	Opened.	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT				
Dec	54	54¼	53⅝	53¾
May	58⅝@¾	58¾	58⅜	58⅝@⅞
July	59¼	59¼	59@⅛	59⅛
CORN				
Dec	46	46	45¾	45⅞
Jan	46¼	46⅜	46	46⅛
May	49⅝@¾	49¼	49	49
OATS				
Dec	29⅝	29¼	29	29
Jan	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	32⅝	32¾	32⅝@¾	32⅝@⅞
PORK				
Jan	11 80	11 80	11 77½	11 77½
May	12 12½	12 15	12 10	12 10
LARD				
Jan	6 85	6 85	6 80	6 82½
May	7 07½	7 10	7 05	7 05
RIBS				
Jan	5 90	5 92½	5 87½	5 87½
May	6 10	6 15	6 10	6 10

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Quiet and a trifle easy.

No. 2 spring wheat 58⅝@60c. No. 3 spring wheat, 53⅝@56c. No. 2 red 59⅝@60c. No. 2 corn 47½c. No. 2 oats 29½c. No. 2 white 31⅝@31½c. No. 3 white 31½c. No. 2 rye 48½c. No. 2 barley, 55⅝@56c. No. 3, 50@54c. f. o. b, No. 4, 50c f. o. b. No. 1 flaxseed $1 45. Prime timothy seed, $5 50@5 55. Mess pork per bbl, $11 75 all 8⅞. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 82½. Short ribs sides, loose, $6 87½@6 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 5⅝@5¾. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 12½@6 25. Whisky distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 23. Sugar—Cut loaf unchanged.

GRAIN MOVEMENTS.

	RECEIPTS.	SHIPM'TS.
Flour (barrels)	3,000	5,000
Wheat (bushels)	22,000	3,000
Corn "	62,000	8,000
Oats "	124,000	93,000
Rye "	6,000	3,000
Barley "	25,000	18,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was dull: creamery, 12@23c; dairy 11@19. Eggs—Dull, 19c.

St. Louis Grain.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—Wheat—Cash 59 cents. Option lower; December 51¼ cents; January 52⅝ cents; May 55⅝ cents. Corn—Lower. Cash 44¾ cents; December 44¾ cents; January 44 cents; May 45¾ cents. Oats—Firm; cash 30 cents; December 30¼ cents; May 31¼@31⅜ cents. Pork—Quiet; $12 12½. Lard—Lower; prime, $6 62½; choice, $6 75. Lead—Dull, $2 82½. Spelts—Quiet, $3 12

Kansas City Grain.

Kansas City, Dec. 20.—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 hard 52½@53 cents; No. 2 red 51 cents; rejected 46@47 cents. Sales by sample f. o. b Mississippi river—No. 2 hard 58½@60 cents; No. 2 red 57 cents. Corn—Weak and ¼ cent lower; No. 2 mixed 40@40½ cents; No. 2 white 41½@42 cents. Oats—Better. No. 2 mixed 32@33 cents; No. 2 white 33½ cents. Rye—Firm; No. 2 49 cents. Flaxseed—Dull, $1 34@1 35. Bran—Steady, 67@68 cents. Hay—Weak; timothy, $8 00@9 50; prairie, $7 00@8 50. Butter—Quiet; steady; creamery, 16@21 cents; dairy, 13@15 cents. Eggs—Weak, 17@17½ cents.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

Butter and Eggs.

New York, Dec. 20.—Butter—Dull and heavy; western dairy, 10@16 cents; western creamery, 15@24 cents; western factory, 9½@15 cents; Elgins, 24 cents; imitation creamery, 13@18 cents; state dairy, 10@20 cents; state creamery, 17@22 cents. Eggs—Dull, unchanged.

Coffee Options.

New York, Dec. 20.—Coffee—Options opened barely steady with December 5 points higher; other months 5 to 20 points net decline. Sales 21,750 bags, including December, $12.70@12.95; January $12.30@12.40; March $12.65@12.90; May $12.30@12.50; September $12.25@12.35. Spot coffee—Rio easy; No. 7, 15½; Mild, quiet; Cordova, 15½@18. Sales 10,000 bags Rio Nos. 5 and 7 at 15 c. f. f., 1,000 bags No. 9 at 12 c. f. f.; also yesterday 500 bags No. 5 and 7 at 14.40, c. i. f., and 12,000 bags Maracaibo, p. t. Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday 69,608 bags. New York stock today 556,245 bags; United States stock 786,682 bags; afloat for the United States 281,000 bags. Total visible for the United States 567,427 bags against 466,261 last year.

Sugar.

New York, Dec. 20.—Sugar—Raw, dull; refined, dull.

GOOD HOGS ARE HIGHER.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Sales of cattle were a trifle freer today and choice grades made a small gain. The fresh and stale cattle combined made a larger supply than was expected, so any important advance was out of the question. Shipping and dressed beef firms were slow to pay $2.60@5.50 for common to choice 1,050 to 1,600 pound steers, and there was a lack of activity in butchers' stock at $2.00@3.50 for common to extra cows, heifers and bulls. Canners' stuff was quoted at $1.25@2.25, with sales largely at $1.65@2.00. Good to choice export cattle were stronger and fancy grades were quoted at $5.90@6.00.

There was a better demand for sheep and lambs and that fact, together with the abrupt falling off in the arrivals gave the price a slight upward inclination. Poor to choice sheep $1.50@3.35, and poor to choice lambs $2@4. Extra fed sheep as high as $3.50.

Good hogs of all weights were held with increased firmness, selling a shade higher insome instances. In the commoner kind there was no improvement. More than 40,000 were on sale, several thousand hogs of low degree being left in sellers' hands. From $3.90@4.00 for poor to light, there was trading all along up to $4.65@4.70 for prime heavy. The prices most frequently paid for light weights, averages of less than 200 pounds, were $4.20@4.30 and the great bulk of the 225 to 350 pound hogs were weighed at $4.35@4.60. Culls and pigs were hard to sell at $2.00@3.75.

Receipts—Cattle, 11,000; hogs, 30,000; sheep, 13,000.

Omaha, Dec. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500. Demand rather dull fleshy and prices on inferior and common stuff a shade lower. Stockers and feeders dull and lower. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Market active for good; dull for pigs and light weights. Heavy and butcher weights, $4 10@4 40; light and light mixed, $3.75@4 15; pigs, $3@3 60; bulk, $4 10@4 25. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market dull, weak and lower. Demand poor. Native lambs, $2@3 50.

Kansas City, Dec. 20.—Cattle—Receipts 5,900; shipments, 2,800. Market steady on best; others slow and weak. Texas steers, $2 25@3 75; Texas cows, $1.75@2 85; beef steers, $3.50@5 50; native cows, 1,30@3 25; stockers and feeders, $1 80@3 55; bulls, $1 50@3 25. Hogs—Receipts—8,400; shipments 1,100. Market steady to 5 cents higher; bulk of sales, $4 00@4 25; heavies, $4 15@4 45; packers, $4.05@4 45; mixed, $4.00@4 30; lights, $3 40@3 90; Yorkers, $3.85@3 95; pigs, $3.00@3 60. Sheep—Receipts—400; shipments, 200. Market steady.

WICHITA MARKETS

WICHITA, Dec. 19

HOGS.

Market strong to 5c higher.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

The following are the representative sales of hogs at the yards today.

No	Dock	Ave	Price.	No	Dock	Ave	Price.
8	....	206	$ 80	9	....	177	$ 60
5	....	218	3 85	12	....	186	3 70
8	....	224	3 90	6	....	233	3 72½
7	....	194	3 90	42	80	207	3 80
5	....	248	3 90				

CATTLE.

Market steady;

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

The following are the representative sales of cattle at the yards today:

No.	Kind	Av.	Pce.	No.	Kind	Av.	Pce.
1	calf	320	2 40	1	canner	1020	1 60
1	calf	420	2 60	11	stockers	904	3 00
2	cows	975	2 30	1	bull	1300	2 05
4	cows	997	2 00	1	cow	1020	2 10
1	cow	1200	2 10	4	stockers	940	2 45
1	canner	900	1 25				

STOCK YARDS NOTES

Chris Shepherd of Goddard, was on the market yesterday with a car of cattle.

M. B. Porter of Greensburg, was at the yards with a car of hogs and cattle.

J. B. Kell of Clearwater, had a car of hogs at the yards yesterday.

Owing to the low prices a number of the shippers are holding their hogs back until after the first of the year.

Tuesday, December 25, will be a holiday at the stock yards. No cattle will be sold but the yards will be kept open for receipts and all stock in the yards will be cared for.

THE SILENCE CURE.

A Physician Who Says Women Hurt Their Nerves by Talking Too Much.

I have two or three patients who are ill with nervous prostration and who could be cured if they would stop talking, said a nerve specialist the other day. They waste their nerve tissue as fast as I can supply it, and they are on the verge of hysterics and acute nervous pain all the time. A woman, if she be inclined to talk too much, should time herself just as she would take medicine, and allow herself only just so many minutes of talk.

Now, the other day a woman who is troubled with insomnia came in my office for treatment. She had been taking drugs. She told me about her troubles and her tongue rang like the clapper of a farmhouse bell at dinner time. I thought she never would let up. Finally I stopped her.

"Do you talk as much as that very often, madam?" I asked.

She drew herself up and said in an offended tone, "This is no laughing matter, doctor. I assure you. I am worn out from lack of sleep; and though my family do all things possible to divert my mind, and I make calls and see people all the time I get steadily worse. I am worn to a shadow. Why last summer——"

And so her tongue rattled on, until I again had to stop her.

"Now listen to my prescription," I said. "Go home and keep still. Don't talk. Time your tongue waggings. At breakfast allow your husband to read the newspaper without interruption. After breakfast sew a little in your own room. Read as much as you please. Walk long distances if you are strong enough. Do not make many calls. At dinner talk all you please, but spend a quiet evening. If you go to the theater do not talk much during play. Exercise a little self-denial. It will be hard at first, for you are a chatterer, but if you persevere you will succeed, and your nervous system will get rest."

What did she say to that? Well, I do not think she liked it. But if she took me seriously I think I can cure her in a month.

Do I have many such cases? Well, I should say I did! It is almost safe to declare that there never is a case of real acute nervousness unless the woman is a talker. With a man it is different. He may worry himself into insanity, or complete loss of brain power, if his business goes wrong. But the very nervous woman is seldom a worrier. She is the woman of leisure with a small family—few in numbers I mean—to direct. She buys their food, their clothing, hires the servants and "keeps house." She has no real worries. But does she think she has? Oh, dear, yes! She thinks she has more to do than any other woman of her acquaintance.

"Keep quiet a few hours every day and you will be a well woman," is what I tell half my woman patients. When I can persuade them to try it they come back and say: "Why, doctor, I haven't been nervous enough to fly since I began to try your queer prescription."—N. Y. Sun.

Expert Photography.

A recent lawsuit in Ohio, involving the ownership of fifteen hundred acres of valuable real estate, was settled lately by the aid of photography. The turning point of the suit was as to whether an old deed executed seventy-five years ago had five signatures or only four. There were spaces for five, but only traces of four visible. The clerk of the court was ordered to have the deed photographed by an expert. He took it to Washington for this purpose. The negative developed some evidence of the missing signature, but on enlarging it ten times the whole name came forth distinctly.

HELPED BY LONDON

STOCK MARKET IS FIRMER WITH ADVANCES IN PRICES.

Improvement in American Securities Abroad Affects Shares Favorably, Sugar Breaks Early on Liquidating Sales—Western Union Sold Down—Most Gains Fractional.

New York, Dec. 20.—A firmer tone characterized the speculation on the stock exchange today, but the volume of business was but little heavier than on yesterday. London was a small buyer of St. Paul and to a lesser degree of Erie, and later advices from London showed an improvement there in American securities, which had a favorable effect on the market here. At the opening of business the general market was held firm, but Sugar broke 1⅜ per cent on liquidation sales, and Western Union sold down 1¾ per cent, owing to a pressure to sell by holders who had been waiting to collect the dividend before liquidating their accounts. A slight reaction occurred before the end of the first half hour, but the market quickly rallied and up to noon the tendency of prices was upward. Consolidated Gas made the greatest advance, 2⅜ per cent, on buying induced by a renewal of the reports of a proposed combination between the Consolidated and East River Gas companies.

The gains in other stocks were merely fractional. In exception to the general improvement Sugar declined in the early dealings 1½ per cent, but recovered 1¼ per cent. During the hour and a half immediately following midday the active stocks were practically without movement, but some of the specialties fluctuated rather wildly. Before 2 o'clock there was inaugurated a selling movement in Chicago Gas on western orders which caused a decline of 1 per cent in the share and a sympathetic reaction in the rest of the list. The depression did not last long and before 2 o'clock the speculation was on the upward track, prices continuing to advance up to the final sales and the market closed firm at or near the best figures of the day.

The bond market was heavy in the early tradings but the influence of good buying stiffened prices somewhat and the closing was firm. Total sales, $1,365,000.

DR