BIG HUDSON BRIDGE.

Largest Structure of the Kind Ever Contemplated.

Brooklyn Bridge Sinks Into Insignificance.

A BRIGHT LOBBYIST.

How a Winsome Kentucky Girl Gets Votes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The proposed bridge across the Hudson river at New York will when completed be the greatest engineering feat of its kind ever attempted. By comparison the great Brooklyn bridge, of which the metropolis and the entire country have for years been proud, will sink into insignificance. The Brooklyn bridge is 1,400 feet in the clear, while the proposed Hudson river bridge will be over 1,600 feet in the clear. Its total length will be 2,190 feet. The largest single span in the world at this time is over the Firth of Forth. The plan of that bridge is much the same as the one adopted by the promoters of the Hudson river bridge and is called the cantilever, differing materially in construction from the old suspension plan used in the construction of most of the big bridges of this country for some years past.

The Brooklyn bridge, the one that crosses the Hudson at Poughkeepsie, the one that unites the United States to Canada at Niagara Falls and many of the largest bridges of the west are suspension bridges. The radical difference in these two methods of bridge building is that by an accurate system of weights there is less strain in the cantilever plan, thus rendering possible a larger single span.

Revolution of Bridge Building.

Thoroughly competent engineers who have years of experience in this direction assert with great confidence that the building of the great bridge across the Hudson will revolutionize bridge building in this country. It is truly a great undertaking, and some idea of its immensity can be obtained from its estimated cost, placed at from $30,000,000 to $37,000,000. Besides this immense sum of money not a few lives will be lost before its completion, although the percentage will probably be less owing to the improved methods of procedure resulting from experience with other big bridges. There will be six railroad tracks, and it is expected that the bridge will be so strong as to allow trains to run as fast as though on land.

The western connection will be made on the lowlands of New Jersey, while the New York end will be at Seventy-second street, and by a serpentine sidehill will land passengers in the union station at Forty-second street and Broadway. But a few years ago this location would have been laughed at as absurd and too far removed from the center of New York. But New York of to-day is not what it was 10 years nor even five years ago. The march of progress has been steadily up town until now Forty-second street is but a very short distance from the heart of the city.

Men Back of the Project.

Those having this big enterprise in hand are men of standing. They have the ability to carry the thing to a successful termination, and, what is almost equally important, they have the money. They confidently assert they can complete it within three years, although they have wisely had a 10 year clause inserted in the bill passed by congress granting to them the necessary authority to bridge a navigable stream. The men who have pushed this big enterprise have met with many obstacles and have been waiting for its accomplishment for seven years and have already expended over $200,000. Think of it! Seven years' work and a dollar gone and not a stroke done toward the building of the bridge.

It takes nerve to undertake such an enterprise. The question that naturally arises to an outsider is, Why this weary and vexatious delay of seven years, and why the expenditure of this immense sum of money? In the first place it was necessary to get the authority of both New Jersey and New York for the approaches. After that it was necessary to get the authority of congress to bridge the Hudson. It takes money to push a bill through two legislatures and both houses of congress, and it takes a good deal of money to bridge bill demonstrates. This would seem to lead into the mistaken notion of some that the lobby is gone. No, the occupation of Orlando is not gone, and the third house, as the lobby is called, flourishes yet, not only in New York and New Jersey, but in the capital of the nation. The only difference discernible in Washington is that there are fewer of them, the smaller fry having been killed off by their more clever and perhaps less scrupulous brethren.

A Fair Lobbyist.

Just after the war there were almost as many members of the lobby as there were of the house itself. Today there are scarcely a dozen. But they all make money and plenty of it. This bridge bill just put through congress was directly in charge of a former congress-man from Kentucky who gave up politics as a losing game and has had no cause to regret the step. He gets $5,000 in cold cash for his work on this bridge bill, and only last session he got $17,000 in one lump. He never takes any one in with him on any equal basis. He relies chiefly for any work he cannot do himself on a blushing young girl from Kentucky who is known to all her intimates as "Coley." She is first cousin of a United States senator and has the entree to the best houses in Washington. She is good looking, a clever talker and is always in a good humor.

To her is intrusted bringing over certain members or senators known to be radically opposed to any measure in which the lobby is interested. And she always bags her game, and, strange as it may seem, continues to hold her good name. During the earlier part of the fight for the bridge bill it became known that two prominent senators from the east were opposed to it. One of them had even said publicly that he would never vote for the bill. But he did, all the same, and his brother senator even went so far as to make a speech on the floor of the senate in support of it. They had both been seen by "Coley." Such is the power of woman over the greatest minds.

"That Boy's Sister.

Will interest you tomorrow evening at the First M. E. church.

You can't spend one of your evenings this week more pleasant than to hear Bishop Vincent's lecture tomorrow evening at the First M. E. church.

Good work done by the Peerless.

LUMBER DEALERS CONVENE

Business of the Year to Be Discussed at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—Two hundred members of the Missouri and Kansas Association of Lumber Dealers, gathered at the Coates house this morning. President Nuttman of Pittsburg, Kan., presided. Nothing but preliminary business was accomplished at the morning session.

The objects for which the convention meets are the discussion of the business of the past year, the outlook for the coming year and the enactment of such just legislation as may be deemed necessary for the best advancement of the trade.

Incidentally the members will have a royal time. The Hoo Hoo will be very much in evidence during the convention, and a grand concatenation will be held this evening at the Builders and Traders' exchange. Several members will be added to the rolls of the order, degrees will be conferred upon several members.

POTTERY WORKERS QUIT.

Twelve Hundred Employes Refuse a Reduction of Wages.

WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 23.—Twelve hundred pottery employes are on a strike here today as a result of a proposal cut in wages. The demands of the managers of the potteries were for a reduction of 10 per cent straight, and a provisional cut of 20 per cent in case the Wilson bill becomes a law, the 20 per cent to be withheld from their wages from now, until action is taken by congress. This proposition was refused by the men and they quit work pending the action of the National Brotherhood of Pottery Workers.

WORLD'S FAIR LOANS.

Vatican Relics Haven't Been Returned to Rome as Yet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The precious historical exhibits and the other relics loaned to the Columbian exposition, are not to be returned to Rome at present. They are in the hands of Archbishop Ireland, and will appear in the Columbus museum in Chicago when it is opened for the public.

The Columbus papers which were sent over here for the World's Fair, are in the hands of the state department, and will be dispatched in charge of an agent on the next naval vessel that leaves this country for the Mediterranean.

CAPT. BAUER DISMISSED.

Head of the United States Secret Service Relieved.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.—Capt. Bauer, the United States secret service officer posted here, this morning, received word from Washington that Captain Drummond, chief of the secret service, has been dismissed.

It is believed Officer Will Hazen, now posted at Cincinnati, will be appointed chief, as he is strongly backed by Carlisle.

NEELY'S BOND APPROVED.

Marshal Walker Will Now Retire in a Few Days.

United States Marshal Dick Walker is expected home from the east tonight, and during the next days he will make preparations to turn over the office to Marshal-elect Neely. Mr. Sheriff of the United States circuit court has received Mr. Neely's commission.

The bond of $20,000 by Mr. Neely was approved last night by Judge Williams at Wichita.

The transfer of the office, however, will not probably be made before the first of February, although Mr. Walker's term expired yesterday.

YANKTON INDIANS SUFFER.

Only Get $15,000 a Year and Are in a Deplorable State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The secretary of the interior has sent to congress an appeal from the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians for the ratification of the treaty for their surplus lands which was signed in December, 1892. The Indians complain that their annuities have dwindled to $15,000; that their efforts to maintain themselves by farming have failed because of droughts and that they are altogether in deplorable straits.

Agent Smith writes that his charge will suffer for the necessities of life unless speedily assisted.

The Kaiser and Bismarck.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The aide-de-camp of Emperor William, Von Normann, has called at Friedrichsruhe and has presented Prince Bismarck with a bottle of very old wine sent to the ex-chancellor by the emperor. The bottle of wine was accompanied by an autograph letter, in which the emperor congratulated Bismarck upon his recovery from his recent attack of influenza. Bismarck will wait upon the emperor next week.

Extremely Cold in Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—The cold is still with the northwest, and according to present indications, will stay until Wednesday morning at least. It was 24 below in this city at 7 o'clock this morning. At the same hour Duluth reported 18 below, Moorhead and Bismarck 24 below, Huron 20 below, Winnipeg 26 below, Swift Current 30 below, Prince Albert 28 below, even Helena, Mont., was cold, reporting 24 below.

More Bonds in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A bomb has been found inside the main entrance of the Magasins du Printemps, on the Boulevard Haussmann. A fireman who discovered the bomb, managed to extinguish the fuse before it caused an explosion. The bomb upon being taken to the municipal laboratory, was found to contain chlorate of potash.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

NO LEGAL GROUNDS.

Knights of Labor Suit Causes No Concern.

Government Business Hampered by Such Suits However.

HANDS WOULD BE TIED,

And Operations Seriously Handicapped.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The decision of the Knights of Labor to attempt to get an injunction this week, restraining Secretary Carlisle from issuing the 5 per cent bonds, is still the subject of comment in treasury department circles. There is practically no change in the opinion heretofore noted in these dispatches that such proceedings will not have any standing in court.

Certainly this opinion prevailed as to the simple question of assailing the authority of the secretary to issue bonds under the act of 1875 to replenish the gold reserve. As to whether the money thus obtained could be used for other purposes than redemption of greenbacks, was admitted to be an undecided question. As the secretary has used the so-called gold reserve to the extent of thirty millions, and no one has sought by legal methods to question his action, it seems to the treasury officials that this matter need give him no concern. It is held by some treasury officials that there now exists no gold reserve, the fund that originally made it up having been more than exhausted by the redemption of United States and treasury notes.

An officer of the department in speaking to a reporter regarding the proposed action of the Knights of Labor pointed out the serious effects upon the government business that would result if such proceedings should attain standing in the courts. The result, he said, would be that the government's hands would be frequently tied and its business operations would be seriously handicapped.

A WOMAN CRUSHED

By a Hungry Chicago Mob Struggling For Bread She Dies.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Anna Lindgren, who was severely crushed by the hungry mob that was battling for food at the county agent's yesterday, died of her injuries last night.

She had called to obtain bread for her starving children.

WHEAT MILLERS MEET.

They Are in Session Today at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, January 23.—The winter wheat millers of the southwest concerned at the Commercial club rooms at 10 o'clock this morning. About 250 millers from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma were in attendance.

The convention was called to order by Hon. E. A. Colburn of McPherson, Kas. After addresses of welcome and responses thereto, committees were appointed and the convention adjourned until afternoon.

The convention will be an important one in many particulars. One of its objects is to broaden the market for winter wheat flour. The necessity for closer trade relations with Mexico will also be considered and acted upon and it is hoped that a plan will be perfected by which southwestern millers will have an additional market for more than a million barrels of flour in that territory. Freight rates and topics of interest to millers will also be discussed.

MAY FIGHT IN GEORGIA

Governor Northen Summons the Sheriffs of Five Counties.

ATLANTA, Jan. 23.—Governor Northen received information that the Corbett-Mitchell fight would likely take place in Georgia. This afternoon, accompanied by the attorney general, he left for Ware county, bordering on Florida.

He has summoned the sheriffs of five other border counties to meet him. He declares no fight shall take place on Georgia soil. The governors of Alabama and of Florida are in close communication.

READERS WHO DON'T PAY.

The Subject of Discussion at the Editorial Meeting Today.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Jan. 23.—There are fully 150 editors and managers of Kansas newspapers here today attending the second day's session of the annual meeting of the Kansas State Editorial association. It is the most representative meeting the state editors have held in many years. All subjects are discussed with a zest, and the one in reference to delinquent subscribers was particularly animated.

The election of officers for the coming year occurs this evening.

The editors will be entertained tonight by the Chicago ladies' quartette at the opera house, after which they will be banqueted at the Hotel Brunswick by the Commercial club.

JUDGE CALL ACTS.

A Temporary Injunction Restraining the Sheriff at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 23.—Judge Call has granted a continuation of the proceedings brought by the Duval Athletic club against Sheriff Broward until tomorrow morning.

Judge Call also granted a temporary injunction restraining the sheriff from interfering until the case in court is settled.

To Repel a Mexican Invasion.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—Lieut. Brown, who has been ordered by the war department to prevent any invasion of Mexican revolutionists in this country, today wired the Commander of Fort Logan that he expected them to cross the border near Corsilla Springs, if at all, and has sent a detachment to that point. The department at Fort Logan do not believe there is any danger of an invasion.

Skating Record Broken.

MINTON, Wis., Jan. 23.—John S. Johnson, the Minneapolis skater, covered a quarter of a mile today in 31¼ seconds, with a flying start. The best previous record was made by Joe Donohue, whose time was 35 seconds.

ON THE FREE LIST.

All Sugars Raw and Refined Placed There by the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The debate on the point of order in the house this afternoon consumed over an hour and a half. The chair finally stated that the Warner amendment was voted upon as an amendment to the Robertson amendment. He was now asked, he said, to decide that it should have been voted upon as a substitute. He declined to rule and submitted the question to the house to determine whether it should be considered a substitute or an amendment. Without division it was decided to treat the amendment as a substitute.

The committee was then called upon to vote upon it as a substitute, its effect if adopted being to place all sugars, raw and refined, on the free list. The great mass of Democrats and practically all the Republicans voted for the proposition, only a hundred of the Democrats, including Mr. Wilson and several other Democrats of the ways and means committee, Mr. Everett, Coombs (D., N. Y.) and the members of the Louisiana delegation voting against it. It was carried, 161 to 30.

The Coal Schedule.

The coal schedule was then taken up. The first amendment was made by Mr. Oates (Dem., Ala.) as follows:

Strike out of the free list, free coal, etc., and insert coal, bituminous and shale, 40 cents per ton, of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to the bushel (L. S. U.) coal slack or culls, such as will pass through a half inch screen, 20 cents per ton of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to the bushel.

Mr. Wise (Dem., Fla.) followed with an amendment to an amendment striking out 40 cents and inserting 50 cents.

Mr. McKaig (Dem., Md.) then offered a substitute providing for a duty of 75 cents per ton on bituminous coal, 30 cents on coal slack or culls, and striking bituminous coal from the free list.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) offered an amendment to the substitute as follows: Insert at end of coal paragraph, "Provided that if any article on the free list is imported, the product of any country which imposes a duty on said article imported from the United States, then it shall be levied, collected and paid upon said imported articles at the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act."

Mr. Wilson made the point of order that Mr. Hitt's reciprocity amendment was not germane and therefore not in order. It was a proposition for general reciprocity on the whole tariff bill, or rather retaliation upon ourselves for the follies of other people.

The chair sustained the point of order and Mr. Hitt modified the amendment so as to restrict it to articles on the free list.

TRAIN ROBBERS TAKEN

The Plague of Indian Territory Brought to an End.

VINITA, Jan. 23.—The gang of train robbers of which Bob Rogers was the leader, and which had its headquarters in this section of the country for months, was located by officers this morning at the home of Rogers on Big Creek, 20 miles from here at between 3 and 4 o'clock and pounced down upon while asleep in the house.

Bob Rogers and Dynamite Jack were captured unhurt. Dynamite's brother, Kiowa, was killed and Willis Brown was so severely wounded that his death is expected. None of the officers were hurt.

This is presumed to be the outfit which successfully robbed the Kansas and Arkansas Valley train at Seminole a time since and two days before that made an unsuccessful attempt on the M. K. & T.

THE NEW JERSEY DISGRACE

The Supreme Court Called Upon to Decide the Matter.

TRENTON, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Governor Werts has sent a request to Chief Justice Beasley to convene a special session of the supreme court to decide which of the two bodies now claiming to be the senate of New Jersey is the legal body.

He has also instructed the attorney general to institute quo warranto proceedings against the Republican senate to compel them to show by what authority they are claiming to be a senate. This action is understood to be a friendly one and both Republicans and Democrats have agreed to abide by the decision of the courts.

Do Nothing But Adjourn.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 23.—The senate this morning indefinitely postponed the appropriation bill providing for the pay of the members of the assembly and adjourned for three days, the longest time they are allowed to take a recess for, under the law. The majority declare they will continue to adjourn for three days without transacting any business until a final adjournment is had.

Cleveland Goes to Hartford

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The president will go to Hartford tonight to attend the funeral of his nephew, Henry E. Hastings.

It Was a Hit.

A boy sat on one of the window seats in the postoffice corridor yesterday reading a novel, while his bootblacking outfit furnished a rest for his feet. By and by a severe-looking man who was strolling about noticed him and halted to ask:

"Boy, are you reading a novel?"

"Yes, sir."

"I thought so. Getting yourself ready to enter a career of crime!"

"No, sir."

"But that will be the inevitable result. It's an Indian story, I suppose!"

"No, sir."

"Some trashy detective yarn then!"

"No, sir."

"Then there's a boy in it who runs away from home and performs heroic and unheard of deeds!"

"No, sir. It's about a bootblack right in this town. He got his first start in life by a gentleman coming up to him in this very place and giving him 50 cents to black his shoes."

"Ah—um! Man was a fool!" growled the philanthropist as he trotted along and left the lad to take the broad and narrow path to the gallows.—Detroit Free Press.

Our kitchen being on floor above dining room you get no unpleasant odor from same, at Whittier & Co.

Order your Plumbing done by the Co-operative Steam and Plumbing Co., 625 Quincy street, and save money and get good work done.

We mend our customers' laundry free of charge. Peerless Steam Laundry, 112 and 114 West Eighth.

D. Holmes, druggist, 731 Kansas ave.

SAVED.

And All Due to the Chance Remark of a Passenger.

The bleak winds howled through the mountain gorges and drove the snow in blinding clouds that eddied and swirled among the tree tops and down the steep declivities and hid from sight the yawning chasms, the rocky cliffs, the dizzy precipices and the seams and gashes that marred the face of the rent and rugged landscape. Puffing and panting up the grade, its cloud of smoke and steam mingling unseen with the frosty breath of the storm king, came the engine that pulled the lightning express with its load of west bound passengers. Along the mountain side, now rumbling over the iron trestles spanning some fathomless gorge and anon plunging through some cavernous snowshed that stretched its protecting roof over the lines of steel which marked the mighty transcontinental highway, sped the train of palace cars. And the wind blew in gusty squalls and roared as if in savage glee at the helplessness of man arrayed in conflict with the forces of nature.

At a lonely station near the summit the train came to a sudden halt.

The door of the forward passenger coach was thrown violently open, and five or six gigantic ruffians, armed to the teeth, strode inside.

"The first man that moves a finger," said the leader of the gang in a deep, hoarse voice, "is a dead man!"

Half way down the car a lady whose hearing was imperfect had been engaged in an animated conversation with a fellow traveler. She had not noticed the stoppage of the train, and in the stillness that followed the harsh command of the train robber her voice rose clearly and distinctly.

"Last October," she said, "when I was at the World's fair"——

With howls of rage and despair the murderous villains turned in their tracks, fled with frantic, desperate haste, and in a moment had vanished in the raging storm outside. The train was saved!—Chicago Tribune.

Couldn't Understand It.

Farmer Hardfist—What under the sun is the reason that boys are such no account critters nowadays? Here is our son Jasper pretty nigh crazy to leave the old farm and try to git a job in town.

Mrs. Hardfist (meekly)—Perhaps he thinks the work won't be quite so hard.

Farmer Hardfist—Work? Why, shucks, Polly, he don't skurcely know what work is! He hain't done a thing since supper but milk the cows, feed the horses, slop the hogs, split and carry in the wood and kindlins, shell a little corn, ketch the colt and turn the grindstone for me about half an hour. He's had all the rest of the time to himself, except a few minutes it took him to mend the bridle I broke this mornin. What in the name o' Tunkett makes all the boys so crazy to leave the old farm?—Life.

Chickasaw Against Statehood.

DENISON, Tex., Jan. 23.—The Chickasaw legislature in special session, appointed delegates to confer with the Dawes commission. The delegates are instructed to use every legitimate means to prevent statehood.

TO-DAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Room 5, Columbian Building.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Snow throughout the west and northwest caused an easy feeling in the wheat market today. The foreign crop report issued by the government was also bearish. After the opening there was some good buying orders from the northwest, which gave a temporary support to the market. May opened irregularly ¼@¼c higher at 63⅝@63⅞, touched ⅝ and advanced to 63¼@63½c.

Corn averaged steady with a very light trade. May opened ¼c off at 37⅞c, sold at 37¼@37⅜c and firmed up to 38c.

Pork made a temporary advance at the opening, stimulated by a 5c advance in hogs, but there seemed no short interest in the market and the price dropped from $13.35 to $13.30, compared with $13.32½ last night's closing figures.

Lard nominal, May $7.07½.

CATTLE — Receipts, 3,500. Market steady. No extra steers here; nominal $5 50@6 65; good, $4 25@5 40; others, $4 75@5 10; common, $3 50@4 25.

HOGS—Receipts, 20,000. Market active and steady. Packers and mixed, $5 40@5 45; prime heavy, $5 50@5 65; prime light, $5 40@5 45.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 15,000. Market steady. Top sheep, $3 25@3 75; top lambs, $4 25@4 80.

Chicago January wheat opened 58⅞, high 59⅜, low 58⅞, closed 59⅜, closed yesterday 59⅜. May opened 63⅞, high 64, low 63⅝, closed 63¾@⅞, closed yesterday, 64⅝; July opened 65⅛, high 65¼, low 64⅞, closed 65, closed yesterday 65⅝. January corn opened 34⅝, high 35, low 34¾, closed 34⅝, closed yesterday 34⅞. May opened 37⅞, high 38¼, low 37⅞@⅞, closed 38⅛, closed yesterday 38⅛. July opened 38⅝, high 39⅛@¼, low 38⅝, closed 39⅛, closed yesterday 38⅝. January oats opened 26⅞, high 26¼, low 26⅛, closed 26⅜, closed yesterday 26⅜. May opened 29⅝, high 30, low 29⅝, closed 29⅞, closed yesterday 29¾@29⅞.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 23.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 60½c; No. 2 hard, 57½c.

CORN—No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 2 mixed, 30½c.

OATS—No. 2, 30c.

RYE—No. 2, 50c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 6,900. Shipments, 1,400. Market cows weak, steers steady. Texas steers, $2 25@3 55; shipping steers, $4 00@5 35; Texas and native cows, $1 50@3 35; butchers stock, $4 00@4 10; stockers and feeders, $2 15@3 60.

HOGS — Receipts, 9,400. Shipments, 200. Market opened 5 to 10c higher, closed 10 to 15c lower. Bulk of sales, $5 30@5 45; heavy, packing and mixed, $5 10@5 50; light, yorkers and pigs, $5 00@5 35.

SHEEP — Receipts, 2,000. Shipments, none. Market slow and steady.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for demand, and at 485@485¼ for sixty days; posted rates 486@488; commercial bills, 484@484¼.

New York Stock Market.

American Sugar Ref'g, 76⅞; Atchison, 11⅞; C., B. & Q., 76¾; Erie, 15¼; L. & N., 43¾; Missouri Pacific, 16; Reading, 19⅞; New England, 13⅝; Rock Island, 67⅝; St. Paul, 59⅝; Union Pacific, 19, Western Union, 84¾; Chicago Gas, 65⅝.

Here's Help For You!

If you want to economize in the purchase of your GROCERIES here is the chance.

9-1 Hams, per lb.	10
28 lbs. Nice Brown Sugar	1 00
22 lbs. Granulated Sugar, finest	1 00
7 bars Kirk's Soap	25
Dry Salt Meat Sides	8
8 lbs. Pure Buckwheat	25
10 lbs. Good "	25
1 gallon Pure Maple Syrup	50
6 lbs. Large Raisins	25
3 gal. pail Rock Candy Syrup	80
25 lb. box Crackers	1 40
16 lbs. White Lard	1 00
8 lbs. Hand-picked Navy Beans	25
1 gal. can Pure Maple Sugar	60
4 pkgs. Self-rising B. W. Flour	25

PRICES ON FLOUR BELOW ALL.

S. SPROAT,

THE

Capital Grocery

PHONE 308.

109 E. 6TH ST.

OMAHA, Neb., May 3, 1891.

I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Kramer's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. MCVEA.

Sold by all druggists.

Don't miss Bishop Vincent's lecture at the First M. E. church, tomorrow evening.

Hear Bishop Vincent tonight at the First M. E. church.

"The Blunt Girl," "The Bald Girl," "The Eccentric Girl," "The Limited Girl." All about them tonight at the First M. E. church.

"It snows" cries the school boy, but if you would hear about his sister you must go tonight to hear Bishop Vincent.

Morris Hahn has located at Stanfield's drug store, 632 Kansas ave., with Edison's latest phonograph, carrying all the latest music up to date. He is prepared to give concerts at private parties and socials at reasonable prices. Tel. 279.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is, unquestionably, the best preservative of the hair. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, fetter and all scalp affections.

Big Cut on All Coals.

TOPEKA COAL CO.

Burns' anniversary celebration at Hamilton hall Thursday evening, will be a treat. Don't miss it.

Burns are absolutely painless when De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A peerless remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. J. R. JONES.

Take after dinner, Ayer's Pills promote easy digestion. Have you seen Ayer's Almanac?

Big Cut on All Coals.

TOPEKA COAL CO.

A Plate of Hot Pancakes

made from *Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour* is an air-line route to the heart—starts a man right in the morning—keeps him right all day—insures a pleasant home-coming in the evening.

Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour

is a combination of Wheat, Corn and Rice; is Quick-Rising and Self-Rising and combines all the healthful and nutritious qualities of these great food products.

Awarded First Premium at World's Fair.

Ask your grocer for it. If he hasn't it tell him all the leading wholesale grocers sell it.

R. T. DAVIS MILL CO., St. Joseph, Mo.