

THE MARKETS.

Prices All Around Take a Considerable Tumble.

PROVISIONS LEAD THE DECLINE.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Also on the Downward Grade.

AN ACTIVE MONEY MARKET.

The Day on Wall Street Marked by Greater Strength.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Provisions led the market downward to-day. The packers made good use of the action of the French legislative assembly in refusing to confirm the rescinding of the prohibitory decree against the importation of American hog products into France. They also bought as few hogs as possible, which in the face of three days' accumulation and very warm and thawing weather, made things look blue at the stock yards. February pork opened at \$14.70, but was soon depressed by the selling out of Billy Murray's line of over 50,000 barrels, and under liberal offerings from nearly the whole of the packing crowd went off to \$14.17 1/2, finally relined, and closed very weak at \$14.30 1/2. On the curb was a further weakness, and \$14.22 1/2 seller was about the quotation. Among the largest sellers were Dwight & Gillet, and Davis, Atkinson & Co., and Schoemerman outside of the packers. The attitude of Davis, Atkinson & Co. was generally looked upon as developing really the weakest point in the day's market. They are large exporters, very conservative but daring operators, and the general inference from their offerings of hog products was that their correspondents abroad had advised them of the state of the market in Europe, and the absence of any great demand for American hog products. Some claim that it is now evident who the parties were who last week were offering long and short bids to \$12 1/2 under packers' prices. Among the packers Charles Singer was selling for the Packing and Provision company; Frank Clifton for the Anglo-American packing company; Kirkwood, and Cadash & Stearns were the most prominent. Armour's was in the ranks of the sellers, but this evening it is believed that "Billy" Morgan's pork all found its way into the "yellow wagons," i. e., Armour's, except perhaps 10,000 pounds, which Nat Jones managed to capture. There was a good deal of realizing, still more of evening up trades and some shuffling out of the smaller dealers.

The prices for lard followed pork, but there was a stronger undertone, and prices closed only 5/100 lower than on Saturday. Peter McGeech continues to be a free buyer on every grade in pork and lard. He begins to be regarded more favorably, and it has been freely reported that it is his intention to pay up in full all his indebtedness on the board which was compromised. He has been uniformly on the right side of the market since his return to business, except in the case of oats, which he sold out to attend his mother's funeral. Over 30,000 hogs were left unsold tonight and packers expect to break the market to-morrow. On the other hand dealers say that the hay crop of the Northwest is fairly harvested, and if the packers want to fill their houses they must pay for the hogs.

Corn opened with a boom, which was caused by the desire of shorts to cover in the face of reports of January manipulation, and that option went up from 61 1/2 to 63 1/2. There were very large transactions, although but few at the extreme prices. May was also very active. It opened at 62 1/2. The bulk of the trading was at 62 1/2, but prices finally eased off and it closed at 61 1/2 bid while January closed at 61 1/2 bid. The causes for the weakness which developed during the latter part of the session were reported variously. The posting of the receipt of 300 cars, although it was for a period of ninety-six hours, had its effect. The reports that several hundred cars were being loaded for this point at Kansas City and St. Louis, and that southern Illinois was about to commence shipping millions of bushels, were backed up, or rather made formidable by the receipt of forty cars via the Illinois Central railway, all of which inspected No. 2, and the weather reports of a cold wave coming. Then came the attempts of Schwartz & Dapce to unload a lot of January corn, and away went the favorite options, and its principal backers withdrew their offerings. During the excitement it was noticed that several brokers were industriously picking up all the February corn which was offered. It still more clearly appears to your correspondent that the January deal has been and is quietly being transferred ahead, and that there will be a light squeeze every month up to May, in all probability. It does not assume the dignity of a corner, for the shorts' interest cannot now be very extensive. What there is of the January shorts must be well centered, as all the leading houses claim to be well nerved up.

Large lines of long wheat were closed out this morning, and the opening was the highest prices of the day, while on the curb \$1.04 1/2 was the best price named for May wheat. Scalers were ready to take small profits, and as the close of the session approached were ready to accept small losses and get out of the deal. There was hardly a rally of 1/4 of a bushel from the opening to the close. In addition to realizing the longs were transferring their deals in order to get out of the way of the cash property. The posting of the stocks showed another increase from 10,931,710 one week ago to 11,414,180 bushels. This added to the depression, and the selling out of some of the most prominent longs left the market in a condition which can hardly be ex-

pected to show any improvement during the year 1883.

Oats sympathized with corn, while rye remained very steady and firm; winter wheat was very quiet, offering light and demand also limited. No. 2 red is quotable at 97 1/2 @ \$1.01, according to location. No. 3 red is quotable at 91 1/2 @ 92, according to location. Rejected red nominal. Spring wheat was in fair request and prices lower. No. 2 car lots sold at 96 1/2 @ 97 1/2 and closed at about 96. No. 3 very irregular and demand only limited. Prices depended on location, ranging at 79 @ 84 1/2. Rejected nominal.

It is thought the trade in flour will be more than usually quiet until the close of the year, with home buyers hardly looking at samples and outside buyers slow to make bids or bids that could be called reasonable ones, and sales to day were less than usual. Dealers were holding firm and seemingly unwilling to do anything unless their asking prices were accepted for the better quality, and have little poor to offer. Rye and buckwheat flour dull. Bran and millstuffs selling slow.

The closing out of the deals of Geo. G. Parker & Co. was necessitated by their connection with the firm of H. G. Gilbert & Co. of Ottawa, Ill. It threw considerable stuff into all the pits, but aside from that had no effect upon the markets because the deals were all closed out before the matter became public.

There will be no afternoon call until January 2, 1884, and this will have the effect of making the markets heavy. It commenced raining here a little before 10 o'clock to-night, which a group of brokers at the Palmer house claimed was good for an advance of 20 on corn, and it kept up until the opening of business on 'change.

[Chicago Financial.]

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

Chicago, Dec. 26.—There was a pretty active movement in local monetary circles to-day, and the demand for money kept pace with the offering, and rates held steady and firm at 6 1/2 per cent. All classes of borrowers were in search of funds. The bank clearings were \$7,842,000, against \$8,500,000 yesterday. The shipments of currency to the country were fair and to scattering points. Eastern exchange between city banks sold at 25 discount per \$1,000, but there are no sellers below par.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, Dec. 26.—Stocks were with few exceptions decidedly firmer than business was resumed this morning. The Gould favorites were again left to take care of themselves, and Western Union telegraph on a large business sold down to 73 1/2. Pullman palace, which received the attention of the best on Monday, was in demand to-day. The statement of the president relating all the ridiculous stories which were circulated last week, inspired confidence and there were plenty of orders to buy the property. There was a better feeling after 1 o'clock, assisted by the statement that dividends had been declared on Lake Shore and Canada Southern of 2 per cent, each and on Michigan Central of 3; the market became steadier and prices advanced moderately all around. One year ago, and it was not a particularly brilliant time in Wall street, the following were the quotations on several of the leading stocks: Rock Island 128 1/2; Central & Hudson 129 1/2; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 137 1/2; Michigan Central 102 1/2; Lake Shore 117 1/2; Erie 33 1/2; Northwestern 138 1/2; St. Paul 108 1/2; Union Pacific 103 1/2; Missouri Pacific 102 1/2; Central Pacific 87, and so on. A few others were firm 20 to 40 points above to-day's figures. Many of the roads are about as prosperous now as then some even more so. Stocks were quite buoyant at the end, the improvement ranging from 1 to 3 per cent. The earnings of the Northwestern road during the third week in December show a gain of \$21,000 and the St. Paul \$34,000.

LATE FARGO NEWS.

Disastrous Fire.

Fargo was visited by fire again this morning. Soon after 1 o'clock fire broke out in the pawn and jewelry shop of Bredenebeck on Front street, between Fourth and Third, caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, as stated. That and neighboring buildings were small and of wood, and the flames made rapid headway. The fire department did good work but several of the buildings were burned. The losses were about as follows: J. S. Bredenebeck, loss \$4,000, insured \$500; J. C. Belle, loss \$450; H. Heaton, restaurant, loss \$1,500, insured \$500. The building, owned by J. Lowell, Jr., was valued at \$800, no insurance; Siverson's building, occupied by Olesen & Ellison, dry goods, mostly saved, insured for \$6,500; T. Franks, confectionery, loss \$2,000, insured \$600. The building belonged to P. Johnson, and was valued at \$1,700, insured \$800; Keeley Bros., soda fountain, \$800, not insured; T. Sande, saloon, loss \$3,700, insured \$2,550; Martin Heaton, saloon, loss \$3,000, insured small. There were minor losses. The total losses are estimated at \$36,000, insurance \$15,700, with quite an amount of salvage.

The Raymond Failure.

There are intimations of a good deal of crookedness in the failure of the wholesale grocery house of F. V. Raymond & Bros., but the developments are not definite enough for statement. It is reported that the resident member of the firm has been placed under arrest, but discharged with out bail. He is known to have solicited accommodations to large amounts from parties up to the day of the collapse, and some of them will be badly hurt. Claims against the firm have been offered at nominal figures. The fall facts will probably be brought to light by investigations in progress.

Snow Blockade.

New York, Dec. 26.—The storm delayed all trains and mails from the east, which are three hours late, those from the south two and a half hours, while the western mails had not been heard from at 11 o'clock. The Pittsburg mails are reported four and a half hours behind. Travel in the city is subject to less interruption, many streets having been partially cleared of snow.

WASHINGTON.

THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE PREPARED FOR WORK.

The Strictest Economy to be Pursued—A Disposition to Cut the Naval Appropriations—Shorter—Torpedoes—Instead of Forts—The Desperation of the Lottery Agents.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The appropriations committee did not organize by the appointment of sub-committees to-day as Mr. Randall wanted some time to think the matter over. The committee will meet again on Thursday of next week, when the organization will be effected. In the meantime members have volunteered to prepare the military academy, fortifications and pensions bills, and these will be ready for the house when it meets. The committee now has a clerk and two assistant clerks. One of the assistant clerks was added at the last congress as a private secretary for the chairman. Randall has said emphatically that he does not care to have a secretary at the government's expense, and as the work of the committee does not require more than two men, one will be dispensed with. The clerk, Robert J. Stevens, has held his place for many years, and, regardless of politics, he would probably be retained, but that his health is poor and he has determined to resign. J. C. Courts, assistant clerk, will probably be made clerk and a new man selected as assistant.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The members of the committee do not at present expect to be able to reduce the appropriations much below what they were last winter for the reason that they believe the Republicans cut down the figures about as low as they could be and even below this in some directions, the intention being to make it impossible for the Democratic house to distinguish itself by a reduction of expenses. In fact, it is expected that large appropriations for deficiencies will be necessary. On the other hand, the last session made some appropriations outside of the ordinary needs of the government that the present house can and will cut down, but the members of the committee are afraid that they will not have a chance to lower the record. The Republicans appropriated over \$21,000,000 at the first session of the last congress and less than \$188,900,000 at the second session. This amount is only \$9,000,000 or \$10,000,000 greater than the appropriation made by the last session of congress controlled by the Democrats. In the civil list the appropriations committee will not try to reduce salaries, because the senate would defeat any such effort, but an effort will be made, and it is anticipated with some success, to reduce the number of officials on the civil list. In the case of the navy the committee may give the department enough money to complete the new cruisers already begun, but it is very doubtful if any appropriation will be made for new vessels. For fortification the smallest sum that will suffice to protect them from decay will be appropriated. Several members of the committee have enthusiastic ideas of the capabilities of torpedoes for coast defense, and believe that the day of fortifications is entirely past and are anxious to abandon all our forts and batteries, dismantle them, sell the ground they occupy and send the garrisons west or disband them, and rely exclusively on torpedoes; but nothing of this kind will be attempted this winter, or until some further information from torpedoes is received. All the old members of the committee are known to be hard working men, who will apply themselves to their duties, and most of the Democrats have already achieved reputations for economy.

THE LOTTERY DEALERS.

The boldness of the warfare waged by a considerable portion of the people of Louisiana against the Louisiana Lottery company is illustrated by their last movement to cripple that institution. West Steyer, attorney for ex-congressman Robinson, of Louisiana, called on the postmaster general to-day and made a verbal demand that the New Orleans Cotton exposition be placed upon the official list of frauds and denied the use of the mails. This demand will be followed by a written statement of the reason upon which it is based. Steyer charged that the directors and managers of the cotton exposition held similar positions in control of the lottery company, and that the latter being deprived of the use of the mails, because of its fraudulent character, they have devised the scheme of a grand cotton exposition for the purpose of bringing thousands of strangers to New Orleans and then securing a market for lottery tickets. Mr. Steyer said that the scheme for an exposition was started by a subscription of \$25,000 from the principal owner of the lottery company; that by a second subscription of \$25,000 he became the largest stockholder of the exposition company. The postmaster general was struck with amazement at the audacity of the anti-lottery people in attacking an enterprise that has been endorsed by congress and by official proclamation of President Arthur, and replied that he had no authority under the law to close the mails to the directors of the exposition. Mr. Steyer promised to prove congress had been imposed on in the matter. He also promised to try to secure the passage of a joint resolution by congress to cure defects in the law relative to using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The secretary of the Interior, Inspector General Taffs and Special Agent Townsend, will proceed at once to Muskogee, La. T., to investigate the Creek troubles arising from the recent election of a chief, and make recommendations looking to a settlement. Their recommendation will form the basis of the final action of the interior department. The gentlemen above named are instructed to inform the Creeks that the department will if necessary enforce the action recommended.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The house committee on appropriations held its first meeting this morning, and decided to prepare, if possible, the pension, fortification, consular and military academy appropriation bills during the recess, so as to be presented to the house when congress assembles.

and General Dann. He was buried at Glenwood.

INDIGNANT NEGROES.

Assembling of the Ohio State Colored Men's Convention—Violent and Inflammatory Speeches.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 26.—The state convention of colored citizens here to-day developed an intense feeling among those of that race which has been going on since the civil rights decision. The speeches pointed to public sentiment forming against them that was worse than the physical slavery before the war. They cited Danville in every speech, said the Irish would rise up for O'Donnell, who confessed to deliberate murder, but that hundreds of negroes could be killed and it was simply considered in this country as a newspaper sensation. Walter S. Thomas, a permanent recording clerk of the state senate, said the rights of colored people were written law, but that was all they had of them, and must show their force in the ballot. G. E. Maxwell, a colored attorney of some prominence at Xenia, where he has been clerk of the court and prosecuting attorney, made the most terrific speech on taking the chair as permanent chairman that was heard. He said that Carlisle's election showed southern cowardice, and that Mahone even was snubbed by the Republicans. He denounced southerners as cowards who murdered negroes by night and would not fight them fairly or by day, and that the outrages perpetrated already would justify the colored people of the south in resorting to any means for protection; that it was time for intimidation and terror to strike the other way; that they had stood up for their fellow men, so should the colored people of the north organize for their brethren in the south; that the day of submission had passed and that the colored people to be respected in their rights as citizens, must organize in every quarter. The language of his speech was furious and every utterance was cheered to the echo.

[Western Associated Press.]

COLUMBUS, Dec. 26.—The state convention of colored citizens convened to-day. There was a large attendance from all parts of the state. W. S. Thomas, of Delaware, temporary chairman, stated the object of the convention was the rights of colored people are being more and more disregarded, and the Danville outrages show such a condition of affairs as to lead to organization for the protection of all rights belonging to citizens. The decision of the supreme court on the civil rights law was generally discussed. The morning was occupied in appointing the committees on credentials and permanent organization. The convention adjourned.

Resolutions were adopted to petition the legislature to pass a permanent organization to repeal the old statutes against them, to improve the facilities for the education of the colored youth, asking both state and national aid for colored schools, recommending co-operation among the colored people by the formation of joint stock companies in business; also thanking Justice Harlan for his civil rights bill, Justice Bradley for his dissenting opinion and Speaker Keifer for his services, and recommending the appointment of a state committee of and from each congressional district, to perfect a plan for the protection of the interests of colored citizens, and the organization throughout the state of equal rights leagues. A state committee was selected to proceed with the organization.

At the afternoon session eleven counties were represented and a permanent organization was effected. President C. L. Maxwell, Green county; Secretary G. E. Cox, Hamilton. The president made a strong address, setting forth the necessity of combined action for their rights. The greater portion of the afternoon was taken up with short speeches to get the sentiment of the delegates and those represented. The convention continued in session till after midnight. At one time the excitement over the alleged abuse of the race became very high, and most inflammatory speeches were made. Congress was to be memorialized through S. C. Cox, who was to take action in their behalf. Mr. Cox was cited as espousing the cause of O'Donnell and he would be asked to plead for the hundreds of his fellow citizens who were being murdered at home. A long list of resolutions were adopted, pointing out their grievances and assigning a cause for an organized effort for protection. The resolution sets forth that the sentiment in the states, since the late rebellion, was averse to the rights of the colored men and they demand of the president and congress that the constitution and laws be enforced for equal protection. They held that negro supremacy had never been allowed, and where they had a majority they were soon put down by violence, and in this state, even, as denied representatives in the legislature they once had, and its United States supreme court in its civil rights decision had left them to the states with these prejudices against them.

A Blessing to All Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are bilious, blood out of order, liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of Lambie & Buhne.

Lottery Test.

PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 26.—Proceedings are instituted against the Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery company, with the object of testing the company's right to sell lottery tickets in the state.

Died Suddenly.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 26.—Dr. Beatty, coroner of Lamberton, while holding an inquest to-day on the body of Mrs. Gibbs, murdered Saturday, died suddenly.

FUNERAL OF EX-GOVERNOR LOWE.

The funeral of ex-Governor Lowe, of Iowa, took place to-day from his late residence. A large number of the prominent citizens and distinguished friends of the dead man assembled to pay the last tribute to his memory. The pall bearers were General Belknap, Justice Miller, Hon. M. A. McCord, Col. M. O'Neil, H. Frost,

held its first meeting this morning, and decided to prepare, if possible, the pension, fortification, consular and military academy appropriation bills during the recess, so as to be presented to the house when congress assembles.

and General Dann. He was buried at Glenwood.

INDIGNANT NEGROES.

Assembling of the Ohio State Colored Men's Convention—Violent and Inflammatory Speeches.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 26.—The state convention of colored citizens here to-day developed an intense feeling among those of that race which has been going on since the civil rights decision. The speeches pointed to public sentiment forming against them that was worse than the physical slavery before the war. They cited Danville in every speech, said the Irish would rise up for O'Donnell, who confessed to deliberate murder, but that hundreds of negroes could be killed and it was simply considered in this country as a newspaper sensation. Walter S. Thomas, a permanent recording clerk of the state senate, said the rights of colored people were written law, but that was all they had of them, and must show their force in the ballot. G. E. Maxwell, a colored attorney of some prominence at Xenia, where he has been clerk of the court and prosecuting attorney, made the most terrific speech on taking the chair as permanent chairman that was heard. He said that Carlisle's election showed southern cowardice, and that Mahone even was snubbed by the Republicans. He denounced southerners as cowards who murdered negroes by night and would not fight them fairly or by day, and that the outrages perpetrated already would justify the colored people of the south in resorting to any means for protection; that it was time for intimidation and terror to strike the other way; that they had stood up for their fellow men, so should the colored people of the north organize for their brethren in the south; that the day of submission had passed and that the colored people to be respected in their rights as citizens, must organize in every quarter. The language of his speech was furious and every utterance was cheered to the echo.

[Western Associated Press.]

COLUMBUS, Dec. 26.—The state convention of colored citizens convened to-day. There was a large attendance from all parts of the state. W. S. Thomas, of Delaware, temporary chairman, stated the object of the convention was the rights of colored people are being more and more disregarded, and the Danville outrages show such a condition of affairs as to lead to organization for the protection of all rights belonging to citizens. The decision of the supreme court on the civil rights law was generally discussed. The morning was occupied in appointing the committees on credentials and permanent organization. The convention adjourned.

Resolutions were adopted to petition the legislature to pass a permanent organization to repeal the old statutes against them, to improve the facilities for the education of the colored youth, asking both state and national aid for colored schools, recommending co-operation among the colored people by the formation of joint stock companies in business; also thanking Justice Harlan for his civil rights bill, Justice Bradley for his dissenting opinion and Speaker Keifer for his services, and recommending the appointment of a state committee of and from each congressional district, to perfect a plan for the protection of the interests of colored citizens, and the organization throughout the state of equal rights leagues. A state committee was selected to proceed with the organization.

At the afternoon session eleven counties were represented and a permanent organization was effected. President C. L. Maxwell, Green county; Secretary G. E. Cox, Hamilton. The president made a strong address, setting forth the necessity of combined action for their rights. The greater portion of the afternoon was taken up with short speeches to get the sentiment of the delegates and those represented. The convention continued in session till after midnight. At one time the excitement over the alleged abuse of the race became very high, and most inflammatory speeches were made. Congress was to be memorialized through S. C. Cox, who was to take action in their behalf. Mr. Cox was cited as espousing the cause of O'Donnell and he would be asked to plead for the hundreds of his fellow citizens who were being murdered at home. A long list of resolutions were adopted, pointing out their grievances and assigning a cause for an organized effort for protection. The resolution sets forth that the sentiment in the states, since the late rebellion, was averse to the rights of the colored men and they demand of the president and congress that the constitution and laws be enforced for equal protection. They held that negro supremacy had never been allowed, and where they had a majority they were soon put down by violence, and in this state, even, as denied representatives in the legislature they once had, and its United States supreme court in its civil rights decision had left them to the states with these prejudices against them.

A Blessing to All Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are bilious, blood out of order, liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of Lambie & Buhne.

Lottery Test.

PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 26.—Proceedings are instituted against the Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery company, with the object of testing the company's right to sell lottery tickets in the state.

Died Suddenly.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 26.—Dr. Beatty, coroner of Lamberton, while holding an inquest to-day on the body of Mrs. Gibbs, murdered Saturday, died suddenly.

FUNERAL OF EX-GOVERNOR LOWE.

The funeral of ex-Governor Lowe, of Iowa, took place to-day from his late residence. A large number of the prominent citizens and distinguished friends of the dead man assembled to pay the last tribute to his memory. The pall bearers were General Belknap, Justice Miller, Hon. M. A. McCord, Col. M. O'Neil, H. Frost,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

Steinway, Chickering, and Kranich & Bach

PIANOS

All This Week. Call at Once.

DYER & HOWARD

"FOR CHRISTMAS"

WE OFFER

100 New Upright and Square

PIANOS

300 NEW CABINET ORGANS,

At less than Auction Prices.

Every instrument fully warranted for five years or more. Small payments down, balance monthly. Don't fail to see our stock yesterday. Don't call this week.

W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY,

51 West Third St.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera House!

One Week, commencing Monday, Dec. 31st, Matinees Tuesday and Saturday.

The latest London and American Success.

"The Silver King"

Written by Messrs. HENRY A. JONES and HENRY HERMAN, universally pronounced by the press of England and America "The Greatest Drama of our Times." Still the popular rage at the Princess Theatre, London, and direct from its triumphant New York record. Perfectly interpreted by J. H. HAVELLY's specially selected company of absolute merit, and produced with Georgeus and Realistic Scenery Drama 5 acts and 16 complete scenes, painted by J. J. Mazzanovich and Harley Merry. The management guarantees all its wealth of attractions in point of cost, scenic effect, and music, as originally produced at Wallack's Theatre, N. Y., over 110 nights; Princess Theatre, London, over 360 nights. The most complete production ever seen.

J. E. SHELTER, Manager; CHAS. L. ANDREWS, Business Manager; JOSE CROWLEY, Grand Agent. Sale of seats commencing Saturday, Dec. 23, at 9 a. m. Prices—\$1.00; 75c; 50c and 25c.

Seventh Street Opera House!

E. A. GRANT, Manager.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1883, and during the week.

12 NEW STARS 12

Miss Georgia Woodthorpe & F. A. Cooper

In Beautiful Drama of

The Sunny South!

Miss Lottie Beaumont, Miss Sadie Rogers Grant, George G. Gray, King Kennedy, A. J. McNice, Maggie Bestelle, Prof. Heuserman, Geo. Wilson, Messrs. Heath and Latta.

Matinees every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. Special Matinee Tuesday, (Christmas) Dec. 26, at 9 a. m. Prices—\$1.00; 75c; 50c and 25c.

UNDERTAKERS

STEEBROS.

(Established 1850.)

Manufacturers of Furniture, Live Goose Feather and Mattresses.

Funeral Directors. Sole Agents for Metallic Barial Cases and Caskets, Cloth and Wood Caskets.

Corner Third and Minnesota Sts

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPE'S COCOA!

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency of disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (1/2 lb. and 1 lb.) by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemist, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GAS FIXTURES.

KENNEY & HUDNER

103 and 105 West Third Street

Opposite Metropolitan Hotel

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

NOW

IN

PROGRESS!

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

\$80,000 to 100,000

WORTH OF FINE

Clothing,

At both the Stores lately operated by Sattler Brothers, at

91 East Third street

AND

153 E. Third street.

The Entire Stock in each Store will be sold Regardless of First Cost.

Remember the Numbers.

S. BERGMAN,

Assignee,

STATIONERY.

Return Presents.