BEAR POSITION STRONGER

Conditions in Wall Street Are Still Against the Optimist Crowd.

IRON SITUATION THE CHIEF FEATURE

Subsidence of the Boom Follows a Cessation of Rush Orders and a Readjustment is the Result.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation in Wall street:

The reactionary movement in the stock market developed further strength last week and the tendency has been much less bullish than two weeks ago. Good reasons exist for a strictly moderate reaction. Values of good properties were often pretty high, and more or less liquidation of speculative accounts was inevitable in the absence of fresh stimulus to outside buying. Here and there securities could be picked out which had not received their full share of the rise, but with a modification of favorable conditions in other quarters their upward movement was made more difficult.

The most important setback originated in the iron and steel stocks, which declined owing to unfavorable reports of the iron trade. This great branch of industry, however, is not going to destruction; it is still enjoying prosperity, and is likely to continue so doing for months and possibly years to come. The worst that can be said is that the abnormal rush of orders, the like of which was never before experienced, has subsided, and the extreme prices which buyers paid in their panic-like anxiety are now a thing of the past. Demand is temporarily abating, production is increasing and values must soon reach a more normal basis, and this may not be accomplished without some injury to the poorly equipped and poorly organized concerns which ought never to have entered the race of competition. This condition is no surprise to those engaged in the iron business; a reaction has long been foreseen and, as soon as prices have settled down to a lower and more reasonable basis, it is more than probable that a new set of orders will be received; there being many enterprises, improvements and enlargements which have been postponed owing to the high prices of iron. While the readjusting process in the iron trade may injure those unprepared, it will result in placing that great industry on a stronger and more enduring state of prosperity than just now exists. The United States, with its unlimited supplies of cheap ores, its unrivaled means of transportation and its unequaled skill in the art of manufacturing on a large scale will lead the world in iron manufacturing; if, indeed, it has not already reached the position of leader. Already we are successfully placing our iron products, from pig iron to locomotives, to typewriters and hundreds of other articles, in the foreign markets hitherto controlled by England and Germany. Our success in these fields is an assured fact; the future is simply a matter of growth, or, to use a more suitable word, expansion. In the future the iron industry will no longer be solely dependent upon the home market, and the periods of excessive congestion which that meant will be fewer and far between, for the foreign markets will offer an unlimited field if properly cultivated to American enterprise for years to come. We are accustomed in this country to spells of violent depression after every period of unusual activity, and it will be interesting to observe as to how far these new outlets for our surplus will save us from the effects of oversupply and reaction.

General trade shows some signs of less activity, but not more than could be reasonably expected after the rush of the last six months. In the textile trades the pace has been a little too fast in some respects and buyers finding values unsettled are holding off until their large early purchases are disposed of. In some lines of groceries there are signs of overbuying, and similar reports are heard here and there from other trades. As a whole, the business situation is sound and promising. The approach of a presidential election acts as a deterrent in some quarters, much more than it really should, but there is every prospect of a renewed revival of business when the elections have been discounted and values brought down to a more normal level.

The immediate future of the stock market is somewhat problematical. There is no reason for any important declines. The industrials have already dropped considerably below top figures, while the railroads are making such excellent returns that no anxiety need be manifested should they cease overtopping the big gains of 1899. On the other hand, it would be difficult to force any pronounced bull movement under present conditions. A good many operators attach more importance to campaign oratory and gold shipments than they deserve, hence these factors may affect prices adversely. Again, the summer season is approaching and a period of quiet and uncertainty is likely to prevail until the time when the crop outlook and presidential uncertainties are more settled than now. For the present purchases should only be made on good declines and profits taken on all sharp rallies.

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, May 13.—The stock exchange last week was, on the whole, quiet. A somewhat nervous feeling prevailed and the absence of public buying, coupled with the continued selling in New York and Berlin, forced the closing of bull accounts and sent prices down, especially in Americans, where Baltimore & Ohio shares were the worst sufferers, losing 8½ on the week and closing at about the lowest figure. Southern preferred, 2½; New York Central & Hudson River, 1½; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1½; Wabash debentures, 1½; Louisville & Nashville, 1¾; Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 1¼; Erie firsts, 1¼; Southern Pacific, 1½; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 1; Norfolk & Western, 1; Northern Pacific, 1, and others fractionally.

The war news had the effect of strengthening mines, which were fairly active, closing generally at an advance. Rands gained 1 9-16 on the week. Money was in good supply and easier—call money, 2@3; for a week, 3¼; three months bills, 3⅛@3¾ per cent.

BERLIN, May 13.—Last week's bourse was one of the worst since the recent inaction began. On several days the feeling assumed a panicky character. Saturday it was remarked that outsiders were losing their heads and that even conservative professionals were selling short. The week's decline in values was heavy, amounting in the case of some coalers and irons to from 10 to 15 per cent. All were are turned to the United States, and the papers daily print the American iron market reports. Indeed, the decline of the week is attributed chiefly to American conditions. Another unfavorable factor, however, was the semi-official warning regarding tight money in the autumn.

MADRID, May 13.—Spanish 4s closed yesterday at 78 10; gold was quoted at 28.55. The report of the Bank of Spain for the week shows as follows: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, decrease, 298,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 1,601,000 pesetas.

Manchester Textile Fabrics.

MANCHESTER, May 13.—There were fair yarn sales last week, with a production about equivalent. American yarns were a half penny cheaper; the higher grades remained firm. Cloth was dragging, although there was some business for India at low, unsatisfactory rates, chiefly in dhooties and mulls. China was inactive. South America bought quietly in assorted goods. The Levant secured some cheap lines and the smaller markets bought to cover urgent orders. The home trade absorbed finished goods to a fair extent. Rouen reports enlarging inquiry, with no change in prices. The German situation is also virtually unchanged.

Liverpool Grain and Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—WHEAT—Spot, dull; No. 1 California, 6s 3d@6s 3½d; No. 1 northern, spring, 5s 10d. Future, steady; July, 5s 3¾d; September, 5s 7¾d.

CORN—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 5d; July, 3s 11d; September, 3s 11½d.

PEAS—Canadian, 5s 9½d.

FLOUR—St. Louis fancy winter, steady at 7s 7d.

HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), steady at £2 15s@£3 15s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; extra India mess, 88s; prime mess, 73s 9d. Pork, dull; prime mess, western, 67s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., firm at 46s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., steady at 41s 6d. Short ribs, 18 to 22 lbs., steady at 41s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs., steady at 41s; Long clear middles, heavy, 36 to 40 lbs., steady at 40s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs., steady at 36s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., steady at 39s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, dull at 35s 9d; American refined, in pails, steady at 37s. Tallow, prime city, dull at 27s 6d; Australian in London, steady at 27s.

BUTTER—Finest United States, nominal; good United States, 78 6d.

CHEESE—Finest American, white, 55s.

Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY, May 12.—WHEAT—July, 60⅝c; September, 61⅝c; cash, No. 2 hard, 62c; No. 3, 59@61½c; No. 2 red, 66@67c; No. 3, 62@65c.

CORN—July, 34½c; September, 35¼c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 35¼@35½c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3, 36½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 26½@26¾c.

RYE—No. 2, 53c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $10.50@10.75; choice prairie, $7.25@7.50.

EGGS—Firm; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock, 10c dozen, loss off, cases returned; new white wood cases included, 10c.

BUTTER—Creamery, 16@18c; dairy, 15c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 46,400 bu.; corn, 18,000 bu.; oats, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 26,200 bu.; corn, 3,000 bu.; oats, 1,000 bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Leading Features and Closing Prices of Saturday's Trading.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Liquidation of long corn, wheat and oats was again the feature on the Board of Trade today. The decline brought out a demand, however, and the close shows a fair recovery. July corn closed ½c under yesterday, July wheat a shade improved and July oats ¼c down. Provisions were quiet, closing at a small gain over yesterday.

The corn liquidation was the feature on 'change. Trade began with the market steady, but it speedily turned weak. The weather was favorable for planting, the proved inability of the remaining bulls in the market to hold in the face of the poor export inquiry and change of general speculative sentiment encouraged more short-selling, which, in turn, caused liquidation. Following the opening the long stuff came out in heavy lots and the pit was very animated. July opened at 37½c to 37¾c, and sold off in short order to 36½@36⅝c. Then the market gradually recovered to 37¼c, at which it closed ½c under yesterday. Receipts were 166 cars.

The wheat market opened steady, because cables were less weak and had been expected in view of the decline here the previous session. The corn weakness soon made itself felt, however, having opened at 65⅝@66c, July sold off under active selling to 65⅛@65¼c. Predictions of rain in the northwest were also an influence in the selling, as that section of the wheat-growing country has been clamoring for moisture for some time. Shorts covered on the decline and as prices had declined rather tempting to buyers the market rallied and closed with the early loss nearly all recovered, July unchanged from yesterday at 65⅝c. Atlantic port clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 290,000 bu. Primary receipts were 469,000 bu., compared with 330,000 bu. last week. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 421 cars, against 315 last week and 236 a year ago. Local receipts were twenty-one cars, none of contract grade.

Oats were easy, in sympathy with corn and on stop-loss selling by commission houses. The market still felt the bearish effects of the Illinois crop report and the fine weather was also a bearish influence. Receipts were 169 cars. July sold between 27½@27¾c and 27⅛@27⅛c, and closed steady but ¼c under yesterday at 27⅛c.

Provisions were quiet but firm, but without any notable incident to the trade. The trade was slow and generally unimportant, although the cash demand was fair, easily equal to the supply. Hogs were firm and receipts very moderate. July pork sold between $11.09 and $11.32½ and closed 5c improved at $11.37½; July lard ranged from $6.57½ to $6.82½, closing 2½@5c up at $6.87½, and July ribs from $6.57½ to $6.82½, with the close a shade higher at $6.55@6.57½.

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 44 cars; corn, 180 cars; oats, 155 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'y.
*Wheat—					
May	64¼	64¼	63½@63⅝	64¼	64¼
July	65⅝@66	66	65⅛@65¼	65⅝	65¾
*Corn—					
May	36⅝@36¾	36⅝@36¾	35⅝@35¾	36¼	36⅝
July	37½@37¾	37¾	36½@36⅝	37¼	37¾
Sept.	38¼	38¼	37¼	37¾	38¼
*Oats—					
May	22 @22¼	22¼	21½	21⅝	22¼
June	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	22⅜
July	22¼@22¼	22¼@22¼	21½	21⅞	22⅝
Pork—					
May	.....	.....	.....	11 45	11 40
July	11 55	11 60	11 32½	11 37½	11 52½
Lard—					
May	.....	.....	.....	6 82½	6 80
July	6 82½	6 87½	6 82½	6 87½	6 85
Sept.	6 85	6 87½	6 82½	6 87½	6 85
Ribs—					
May	.....	.....	.....	6 50	6 50
July	6 55	6 57½	6 52½	6 57½	6 55
Sept.	6 55	6 55	6 52½	6 55	6 55

*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Dull and weak; winter patents, $3.60@3.70; straights, $2.90@3.40; clears, $2.10@2.20; spring specials, $3.70@3.90; patents, $3.00@4.00; straights, $2.60@2.90; bakers, $1.70@2.40.

WHEAT—No. 3, 61@63½c; No. 2 red, 70@70½c.

CORN—No. 2, 36⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 36⅝c.

OATS—No. 2, 22½@23½c; No. 3 white, 23@23½c.

RYE—No. 2, 54@54½c.

SEEDS—No. 1 flaxseed and northwestern, $1.80. Prime timothy, $2.40. Clover, contract grade, $11.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $10.45@11.50. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6.70@6.85. Short ribs sides (loose), $6.40@6.65. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $6.50@6.75. Short clear sides (boxed), $7.00@7.10.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, on basis high wines, per gal., $1.25½.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, $6.60; granulated, $5.44; confectioners' A, $5.40; off A, $5.25.

Following are the receipts and shipments for today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, bbls	7,000	5,000
Wheat, bu	24,000	57,000
Corn, bu	163,000	344,000
Oats, bu	177,000	274,000
Rye, bu	11,000	600
Barley, bu	18,000	400

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 13@18½c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10¾@11½c. Cheese, dull; creams, 9@11½c.

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—WHEAT—Market lower; No. 1 northern, 66@66½c; No. 2 northern, 64½@65c.

GYP HAS A REAL ADVENTURE

Paris Startled by the Strange Story of the Well Known Writer of Being Kidnaped.

PARIS, May 13.—The Parisian sensation of the hour is the alleged abduction of the celebrated writer, "Gyp," whose real name is Comtesse Martelle de Mirabeau, a descendant of the revolutionary Mirabeau's She was found early on Sunday morning wandering about Pont de Bercy. Her clothes were torn and her face scratched and apparently she did not know where she was. The comtesse told the police that she had been taken away in a carriage by three men to an unknown chateau and locked in a room, from which she succeeded in escaping with great difficulty. The police believe she is the victim of a hallucination.

The comtesse when found by the police asked where she was, and being told, requested that she be driven to the house of a friend. Before complying with this request, however, the police took her before the police commissary in the Salpetriere quarter, to whom she made an extraordinary declaration. She said:

"On Saturday evening about 9 o'clock I was being driven to a public meeting in the Rue Delsa, organized in favor of the candidature of Rene Lacointe. At the corner of that street and Rue Sante the carriage was stopped, owing to road improvements, and a man approached and asked me if I really was 'Gyp.' On receiving an affirmative answer he said that M. Barillier, the new counselor for the Rochefoucart quarter, awaited me a few steps away and that he had an important communication to make. I got out of my carriage, following the man and walking about twenty steps down the Rue d'Alyesia. Suddenly my head was covered with a sack. I felt myself lifted and carried to a closed carriage, which drove off at full speed.

"After a long journey the vehicle stopped and the sack was removed. I was unable to descend. Three men surrounded me. We were in an open country before a large gilded gateway through which we passed. We penetrated an immense park, reaching the chateau, which in my opinion must be situated at aobut 500 metres altitude. The men did not speak, but took me to the door and locked me in a room containing a bed. As soon as I was alone I opened the window and scrutinized the country. Beneath the chateau flowed a river and at some distance away was a railway viaduct. I resolved to flee. I made a cord of the bed clothes and let myself down into space. The cord being too short, I let myself fall into the mattress, which previously I had thrown out of the window. I injured my knee and tore my dress. I crossed the park as quickly as possible and wandered into unknown parts in the suburbs of Paris."

The prefect of police immediately opened an inquiry on receiving the commissaire's report. She gave an approximate description of the three men, but since her first statement she has told a varying story and this leads the authorities to believe she is under a delusion. Moreover, the cabman who is said to have driven her to the Rue d'Alyesia cannot be found and no carriage was seen to stop.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Few Cattle on the Market Sold at Prices Nominally Steady.

HOG MARKET ACTIVE AND STRONG

Receipts of Cattle During the Week the Largest of the Month Thus Far—Sheep Market is Dull.

SOUTH OMAHA, May 12.

Receipts were:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Official Monday	1,794	4,721	3,384
Official Tuesday	5,922	10,245	3,883
Official Wednesday	3,918	8,211	5,318
Official Thursday	3,397	8,008	5,813
Official Friday	2,252	6,199	3,807
Official Saturday	270	5,915	.....
Total this week	17,463	43,299	22,005
Week ending May 5	12,619	43,913	13,289
Week ending April 28	14,584	40,375	20,546
Week ending April 21	15,858	46,528	25,596
Week ending April 14	15,438	46,758	24,791

Average price paid for hogs for the last several days with comparisons:

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
April 15	*	3 72	3 67	3 80	2 38	4 76	*
April 16	5 45	*	3 61	3 87	3 29	4 78	5 23
April 17	5 65	3 72	*	3 91	3 39	4 74	5 23
April 18	5 49	3 68	3 60	*	3 43	4 62	5 11
April 19	5 46	3 71	3 61	3 91	*	4 61	5 13
April 20	5 45	3 76	3 63	3 94	3 35	4 69	5 09
April 21	5 42	3 77	3 73	3 83	3 30	*	5 08
April 22	*	3 72	3 84	3 84	3 30	4 70	*
April 23	5 38	*	3 74	3 82	3 38	4 67	5 12
April 24	5 32	3 67	*	3 83	3 36	4 56	5 05
April 25	5 36	3 65	3 71	*	3 31	4 61	4 97
April 26	5 39	3 65	3 84	3 81	*	4 65	5 03
April 27	5 34	3 67	3 79	3 77	3 26	4 65	5 12
April 28	5 37	3 69	3 77	3 75	3 26	*	5 08
April 29	*	3 69	3 79	3 74	3 22	4 60	*
April 30	5 32	*	3 83	3 80	3 15	4 54	5 00
May 1	5 26	3 61	*	3 79	3 12	4 46	5 09
May 2	5 18	3 65	3 90	*	3 18	4 41	5 07
May 3	5 17	3 66	3 77	3 71	*	4 59	5 05
May 4	5 26	3 58	3 93	3 72	3 26	4 47	4 97
May 5	5 22	3 62	3 95	3 69	3 30	*	5 03
May 6	*	3 64	3 93	3 64	3 32	4 49	5 05
May 7	5 21	*	3 90	3 70	3 40	4 38	*
May 8	5 10	3 69	*	3 71	3 19	4 37	4 97
May 9	5 12	3 65	3 89	*	3 16	4 46	4 92
May 10	5 15	3 62	3 95	3 68	*	4 43	4 81
May 11	5 16	3 62	3 97	3 67	3 10	4 46	4 87
May 12	5 15	3 66	4 19	3 66	3 17	*	4 92

* Indicates Sunday.

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

	Cattle.	Hogs.
C., M. & St. P. Ry.	..	9
C. & St. L. Ry.	2	..
Missouri Pacific Ry.	..	1
Union Pacific system	..	17
C. & N. W. R.	..	1
F. E. & M. V. R. R.	..	21
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.	..	5
B. & M. R. R. R.	1	18
C., B. & Q. Ry.	1	4
C., R. I. & P. Ry., east	..	6
C., R. I. & P. Ry., west	2	3
Illinois Central	1	1
Total receipts	8	82

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

Buyers.	Cattle.	Hogs.
Omaha Packing Co.	6	1,088
G. H. Hammond Co.	..	720
Swift and Company	10	690
Cudahy Packing Co.	23	1,515
Armour & Co.	19	1,897
L. F. Husz	38	....
Other buyers	18	....
Totals	111	5,975

CATTLE—As usual on the last day of the week there were no cattle here to speak of and none wanted. However, the few loads in the yards sold at nominally steady prices. It was practically a holiday in the yards.

The receipts of cattle this week have been the largest for any week so far this month, at the same time the market has been in remarkably good condition. Packers have seemingly wanted the cattle and they have been active buyers every day. The result is that in spite of the unusually large receipts the market has had an upward tendency and for the week it is safe to say that values on beef steers are fully 10@15c higher and in extreme cases 15@20c higher. The improvement has been the most marked on the bundy weight or light cattle, of good quality, while big heavy cattle, for the reason that they have been in larger supply, have shown the least gain.

Cows and heifers have been good sellers all the week and the market has been high enough to suit any one on every day of the week. The supply on most days has been moderate, so that with the demand large the trade has been active practically all the week, and on most days everything in the butchers' stock line has been sold and weighed up at an early hour.

Stockers and feeders have been in fair demand, and as the receipts have been small the market has been in good shape from start to finish, that is, in good shape for the sellers. The prices paid have been strong as compared to the way other kinds of cattle are selling. Stock heifers, which were selling extremely high, are not bringing quite so much money as they were, but they are bringing enough.

HOGS—There was a good, active hog market at this point today, all the offerings changing hands at an early hour. Trade started out a trifle easier in tone than yesterday's market, but toward the end, under the influence of a good demand, prices firmed up and closed strong. The general quality of the hogs received today was not as good as yesterday, and taking that fact into consideration, today's market was about steady. There was nothing at all fancy on the market, so that today's top is 10c lower than yesterday's high price. The long string sold at $5.15, with a few light loads going below that figure. The choicer and heavier hogs brought $5.17½ or better.

The hog market has been in exceptionally good shape at this point all the week. The general tendency of prices has been downward, the week closing about 1c lower than the previous week, but when comparisons are made with other markets it is seen that prices here have been the best of any place on the river. Not only that, but this market has been so close to Chicago that shipments have come from Iowa towns in large numbers. The demand, however, has been sufficient to handle the receipts in good shape and trading on most days was very active. The week started out with the market nearly steady, the average price being 1c under Saturday, but on Tuesday buyers took off 10c. On Wednesday prices began to recover and have been gradually advanced until the close of the week when nearly half of the loss was made up.

SHEEP—There were no fresh receipts of either sheep or lambs and nothing to make a test of the market today.

The market this week has been in pretty good shape, and while the receipts have been as large as could be expected at this season, there has also been a liberal demand, so that the market on most days has been fairly active and in a good, healthy condition. Sheep are strong to 10c higher than a week ago and lambs about 15@25c higher than a week ago.

Quotations: Clipped wethers, $5.30@5.40; clipped yearlings, $5.40@5.60; clipped ewes, good to choice, $4.60@5.00; fair to good clipped ewes, $4.25@4.60; good to choice Colorado wooled lambs, $7.00@7.25; fair to good Colorado wooled lambs, $6.75@7.00; good to choice clipped lambs, $6.75@6.00; fair to good clipped lambs, $5.50@5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Market for the Week Closes at a Strong Advance.

CHICAGO, May 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 100 head; a strong advance and a strong market closes the week; natives, good to prime steers, $5.00@5.80; poor to medium, $4.25@4.85; selected feeders, $4.25@5.00; mixed stockers, $4.75@4.00; cows, $3.00@4.00; heifers, $3.25@5.10; canners, $2.40@3.00; bulls, $2.90@4.30; calves, $4.50@6.50; Texans, receipts, 750 for the week; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25; Texas bulls, $3.25@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts today, 16,000 head; Monday, 30,000 estimated; left over, 1,500. Market generally steady, closing firm; top, $5.45; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.42½; heavy, $5.30@5.45; light, $5.05@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.37½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,000 head; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $5.40@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $5.00@5.50; western sheep, $5.50@5.70; yearlings, $5.75@8.00; native wethers, $5.00@7.40; western lambs, $6.40@7.40.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 12.—BEEVES—Receipts, 716 head; feeding, steady; cables, weak; exports 818 cattle and 6,542 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, none; no trade; market nominally steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,315 head; sheep steady, lambs weak, except for choice; spring lambs, $6.25@7.25; clipped culls, $5.00; common spring lambs, $3.50 each.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,534 head; none for sale; market nominally steady.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, May 12.—CATTLE—Receipts for week, 30,000 head; the liberal supply this week ruled active, with an advance on the week of 15c to 20c; heavy native steers brought $4.40@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.30@5.00; canners, $2.75@3.30; fed westerns, $4.00@5.15; Texans, $3.60@4.80; receipts today, 50 head.

HOGS—Receipts for week, 66,000 head; last week's slump in prices has been checked; the receipts today, 7,000 head, were disposed of at the following prices: Heavy, $5.15@5.30; mixed, $5.05@5.20; light, $4.90@5.15; pigs, $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for week, 31,000 head. Market 15@20c higher on week; offerings largely good Texas grassers; those that suited buyers brought $5.00@5.10; spring lambs brought $7.00@7.50; Colorado wool lambs, $6.85@7.10; clipped lambs, $5.50@6.25; clipped fed wethers, $5.00@6.00; grass Texans, $4.00@5.10; culls, $2.50@4.50; no receipts today.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 600 head; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.60; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.25@5.10; steers under 1,000 lbs., $3.65@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.10; canners, $1.50@2.85; bulls, $2.25@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.00; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.30.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,600 head; market steady on lights, slow and easy on others; pigs and lights, $5.05@5.15; packers, $5.10@5.25; butcher, $5.20@5.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, none; market nominal; native muttons, $4.50@5.25; lambs, $6.00@7.40; culls and bucks, $3.25@4.25.

Stock in Sight.

Following are the receipts at the four principal western markets for May 12:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
South Omaha	270	5,915	.....
Chicago	100	16,000	4,000
Kansas City	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	600	5,600	.....
Totals	970	27,515	4,000

HOLDING SUSPECTS AT HAVANA

Two Postal Auditors Detained, Suspected of Being Neely's Accomplices—Government's Losses.

HAVANA, May 13.—Reeves and Reynolds, the auditors of the postal department who have been under surveillance, have not been sent to jail, but are detained in their own rooms under the charge of a detective. They will not be allowed to communicate further with any of the employes of the postoffice until after the investigation of the postal frauds has been completed.

Since their suspension Reeves and Reynolds have been communicating freely with various suspected men and the division felt that it would be better to prevent any further communication of this kind.

Carrydon Rich was the man who confessed to a knowledge of many of the transactions which, in the opinon of lawyers, implicate others besides Neely. Rich was Neely's partner in a number of business enterprises in Cuba and also holds power of attorney for him.

It was through Rich that $5,000 of new issue stamps were recovered and he has not been arrested on account of the valuable assistance he is now giving in unravelling the plot. Further he has agreed to give evidence when Neely is arrested.

The amount of the defalcation so far as discovered at present is $36,000 during the year 1900 and $69,000 during 1899. Of this amount $5,000 has been recovered, $2,000 deposited in a bank here in Neely's name has been attached and $6,500 he had in his possession when arrested.

A brickyard and a cocoa grove, the value of which is undecided, the property of Neely, have been attached. Neely's bond with the Fidelity Deposit company amounts to $30,000, and the estimated bonds of others against whom evidence is accumulating will amount to from $15,000 to $20,000. The probability is that the government will lose $20,000 or more.

It is reported that the local postoffice is short some thousands of dollars.

NEW YORK, May 13.—John D. Lindsay, counsel for Neely in the Cuban postoffice matter, said today Neely was willing to go to Cuba if Governor Wood desired. However, he admitted that both Neely and his counsel preferred to have the case tried here, where it would come before the federal courts of the southern district of New York.

"Everybody knows the condition of the courts in Cuba," explained Lindsay.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 13.—C. P. W. Neely was called upon today at the home of his sister and the reported confession of Rich was read to him. Mr. Neely refused absolutely to make a statement further than to say that there must be a mistake. Rich was one of Muncie's leading young business men, a son-in-law of Joseph A. Goddard, wholesale grocer, and for several years was a traveling salesman and also was secretary of the Indiana Traveling Men's Protective association. Rich has always been an intimate friend of Neely's and he secured his appointment in the Cuban postal department through Neely. They were extensively associated together in business enterprises.

Inspectors Leave for Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The postoffice inspectors appointed by Postmaster General Smith to make an investigation into the postal frauds in Cuba are now on their way to Havana. They are expected to arrive there on Tuesday and as soon as necessary arrangements can be made will proceed to make an exhaustive inquiry into the condition of affairs affecting the postal service existing on the island. Before leaving the city today the inspectors had a conference with the postmaster general, at which they received their final instructions and were put in possession of all late information received bearing on the case. They are directed to make their investigation as complete and thorough as possible and to exert every effort possible to ascertain the extent of the frauds and the names of the guilty parties. Postmaster General Smith said tonight that aside from this conference there had been no fresh developments in the matter. There had not been any news of importance received from the island. The director of posts, Mr. Rathbone, had not been relieved. Postmaster General Smith said, in answer to a direct question, but he maintained his usual reticence when asked whether such a step was in contemplation, refusing to discuss that question at all.

SISTER'S WORK IS REWARDED

Governor Richards Issues a Pardon for Samuel Montgomery at His Sister's Suit.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 13.—(Special.)—A sister's love, backed up by woman's indomitable courage and perseverance, was rewarded by Governor De Forrest Richards when he issued a pardon to Convict Samuel E. Montgomery, who has served ten years of a life sentence in the state penitentiary. Armed with the official document Miss Nellie Montgomery, sister of the convict, left yesterday morning for Laramie to present in person the paper that shall give freedom to her brother, for whom she has labored unceasingly for ten long years.

Eleven years ago Samuel Montgomery, Eddie Fordham and a party of men left South Dakota to travel overland to Idaho. All went well until the eastern line of Fremont county, Wyoming, was reached, when one of the party reported that he had been robbed of $40. Fordham, who was a boy of 20, was suspected and even accused of the crime. He left the camp a few days later, when all were convinced that he had stolen the money. Montgomery volunteered to go in search of the boy. This he did and returned to camp in a few days with the missing money and with the story that he had overtaken Fordham and the boy had not only confessed and returned the money but said he would return to camp in a few hours and ask forgiveness.

After waiting for two days and the boy not returning a party was sent out to look for him, as the country was wild and full of hostile Indians. The searchers were rewarded the second day out by finding the headless body of Fordham near a creek. The head had been blown off by powder. The authorities promptly arrested Montgomery and in spite of his statements that he left the boy alive and well and that the evidence against him was purely circumstantial, he was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Montgomery and his faithful sister will leave tomorrow for the old home in South Dakota, where they will settle on their father's farm.

The officers have failed to find the man that stabbed and killed Robert McMullen on the Union Pacific west of Sidney Thursday night. It has developed that McMullen and his assailant quarreled over the evening meal, which they were preparing and the unknown stabbed McMullen in the left lung with a pocket knife.

F. D. Ott, who has been employed on the Terry ranch of the Warren Live Stock company, eight miles south of the city, died at the county hospital this morning of concussion of the brain. He was found on the prairie yesterday in an unconscious condition and it is believed he fell from his horse while rounding up horses.

Efforts to Locate Body Fail.

CASPER, Wyo., May 13.—(Special.)—All efforts to locate the body of Jack Wisdom, the sheepherder who was lost during a storm in the Rattlesnake mountains two weeks ago, have been of no avail. His friends believe he fell into a deep canyon and that his body will not be found until the snow has gone off.

Stamp Out Smallpox.

PIEDMONT, Wyo., May 13.—(Special.)—The two cases of smallpox at the grading camps of Kilpatrick Bros., near here, have recovered and it is believed there will be no new cases break out here. The quarantine will probably be lifted in a few days.

Railway to Pay Damages.

LARAMIE, Wyo., May 13.—(Special.)—The Union Pacific will settle with the fifteen volunteer firemen of Laramie who were injured in the oil house explosion here last February. The claims of the men aggregate $900.

NEW GOLCONDA IN SIBERIA

Expedition from Russia, Vested with Grant from Czar, Bound for Northeastern Siberia.

NEW YORK, May 13.—New gold fields rivaling in richness the deposits of Cape Nome will be opened to American miners if the expectations of the members of the Russian expedition, which arrived last night on the Campania, on its way to Northeastern Siberia, are fulfilled.

Vladimar Wonlarlarsky, a colonel of the Russian imperial guard, obtained the concession of the vast Siberian tract which the expedition is to examine. There were more than forty applicants for the grant, which had been sought with eagerness since the discovery of gold on the American side. By means of court influence, backed by pressure from other sources, Colonel Wonlarlarsky carried off the prize. He formed a company in Russia, which planned the present expedition, headed by A. Bogdanovitch, a Russian engineer. It is understood that a subsidiary company has been formed in England, but secrecy is maintained in regard to the English and American interests.

Miners who have visited the Siberian coast by stealth have reported that it is practically the same as the Nome coast, consisting of a strip of beach, behind which lies a tundra or belt of gold-bearing sand, which has been thrown up by the action of the waves and frozen.

Many companies have been formed to work dredges and pumps off the coast of Cape Nome in order to draw up the sand where it reaches the beach. It is expected that the operation of those appliances will be prevented by the beach miners and that apparatus in which large capital has been invested will be idle unless new fields are opened to it. If the expedition to Siberia finds what is expects the company will invite the pumps and dredges to cross to the Siberian short and operate these on payment of a royalty.

Hooley, the English promoter, has nothing to do with the plan. George D. Roberts, who is a veteran California miner, will be a member of the exploring party. Roberts has made a study of gold deposits in sea sands and has a plan for extracting the gold from the frozen tundra.

The expedition will sail from San Francisco about June 1, when the Russians have conferred with the Russian minister at Washington. It will return about November 1 and expects then to make a complete report of the possibilities of the country. Roberts said today that from information which he had received the deposit of gold on the Siberian coast promised to be the most valuable ever discovered. No attempt will be made to work in the tundra this year, but the party expects to be able to make some contracts with American owners of pumps and dredges.

SUNDAY AND LIQUOR QUESTION

Opposition to Athletics on the Sabbath and Liquor at the American Cafe.

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PARIS, May 13.—The Sunday question at the exposition has popped up again in a condition athletic. Many of the most important international contests have been fixed for Sunday and the participation of the American athletes is a matter of doubt unless the events in which they are entered are changed to another day. Albert G. Spalding, recently appointed director of athletic sports on the United States commission to the exposition, arrived on Friday and announced that he would accept the position. He is unwilling as yet to discuss his plans, but he