WISH TO BUY AGAIN AT LOWER PRICES

Market is Too Strong to Give Away to Any Large Extent Under the Hammering of These Manipulators.

NEW YORK, June 26.-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews times as rapidly as loans it cannot be said & Co., writes of the situation in Wall street; The past week has been one of almost unbroken duliness in the stock market. The process of realizing on the part of large process of realizing on the part of large operators has finally resulted in a partial collapse of speculative operations. Those operators are presumably prepared to buy into the market again at a lower range of prices and have done their best to depress waites for that purpose, bu' the market has proved too strong to respond to their efforts and they are now resorting to a efforts and they are now resorting to a policy of wearying holders into selling by encouraging stagnancy.

At the same time the tone of the market

has been somewhat impaired by the new internal revenue law. To the ordinary out-side operator these charges are a matter of no great consequence, although he and not the dealer will have to pay the tax of \$2 per 100 shares in addition to the ordinary commission. On the "room trader," however, the impost falls with great severity, as in addition to that tax he will suffer still more severely from the tax upon his constantly changing call loans. As he op-erates chiefly for fracticnal profits and is constantly changing his holdings these charges will constitute a very material factor in his chances for profits and therefore may seriously contract the volume of this class of operations. While such transactions do not contribute much to the regular commission firms, yet they serve some important functions in the market. They keep business alive in periods of dullness; they serve as a constant test and regulatory force on prices and they sometimes afford a market for stocks which in their ab-sence it would be more difficult to find. They serve the purpose of ventilator, saftey-valve barometer and regulator, all of which serv ices are highly useful in a market subjecto so many and constantly varying influ ences. At present the anxious question among these operators is, what can be done to mitigate the severity of these taxes? Some way of relief will probably be discovered, but at present the outlook appears discouraging and the market suffers from The depressed tone of the market has

dealings taking in all important markets, unsettled all the commercial centers of the world. Financial affairs could not es-cape the effects of such influences, especilly as many who were interested in securities were involved in Mr. Leiter's speculations. It was not surprising, therefore that with the great fall in wheat the se curities market should have been in some measure disturbed, notwithstanding the con ditions favoring the bull side of the situation. So far as respects the Leiter dis-aster, a pretty thorough readjustment appears to have been effected. I therefor think it now safe to commence buying again on the weak spots for another ad vance, which is likely to be inaugurated early in July and stimulated by the large disbursements of dividend and interest money that will be made on the first of the month. The aggregate amount will considerably exceed \$100,000,000 and will undoubtedly prove the largest semi-annual corporation profits payment on record. This certainly has a meaning and represents a prosperous present and hopeful future in business circles. Such a showing, together with the forthcoming expected victory by our army upon a par with the brilliant achievements of our navy, cannot but have a reviving effect upon our securities. The continued good crop prospects and our magnificent unprecedented foreign trade

also been encouraged by the Leiter wheat

collapse, which, owing to his immens

makes a reassuring and cutlook for the railroads industrial corporations. bet ter evidence of this can be found than the declaration of not only the regular divi-dends but also of many extra ones on the corporations. Another buying movement will be the natural outcome of these conditions as we approach the first of July-the chief semi-annual interest and dividend-paying period. The professional operators of late have unmistakably been engaged in depressing prices for the purpose of first loading up and then starting

One of the hopeful features of the situation consists in the many evidences that men of business are overcoming the commercial timidity excited by the outbreak of war and prosecuting their operations with the same confidence as if we were at peace. As evidence of this, on Thursday more interest was taken in the college boot race than in the impending battle. Within ten days a loan of \$5,000,000 has been in troduced and the reconstruction scheme of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has been launched, notwithstanding the current ne gotiation of a government loan of \$200. These facts show unmistakably what is the estimate of bankers, who should be the best judges in such matters, as to the stability and healthiness of the financial situation. These evidences of confidence will beget further confidence and it will become more and more evident that the terruption to the great revival which set in during the last half of 1897 is but a mo mentary halt and will have no permanent influence in checking the process of recovery silver demoralization of previous years. Indeed, costly as the war is likely to prove it is already foreseen that it is destined to lay the basis for a great national revival which will far more than compensate for these temporary outlays. It can never injure a young and vigorous nation, resting on its past and neglectful of its future, to sustain a sharp shaking up such as a foreign war is apt to inflict. Such an event starts inquiry as to what are the national resources, what use has been made of them, what has been neglected and what is within reach. This sort of na-tional survey has revealed to us a way to new openings for our commerce; it has dis-covered to us our rank and standing among the nations and surprised us by its demon stration of our power to command the deference and respect of the world's greatest future in the world's competition for international trade, which is the one thing the country most vitally needs and the absence of which has cast grave forebodings over the prospects of our over-producing industries. It has also created the occasion foremost commercial power in the promotion of a policy of peaceful access to the commerce of all nations and for the defeat of the policy that would subject international trade to military dictation and mo nopoly. These are among the things that and it is not surprising that the spirit of the people is becoming more confident and hopeful.

The following is an extract form a letter which I recently received from an influen-tial member of Parliament representing of Great Britain's largest cities, which speaks for itself:

"Just a line to say that I do not agree with your circular letter, which I have just read, where you suggest that the Philip-pines should be given back to Spain for Cuba. I hope you will keep the Philippines. It is time your people began to do some work in the world outside your own coun-You will have to do it eventually you may as well begin now as wait. I am afraid it will not be many years until we have to do some joint account fighting with continental countries for possession of the parts of the world which are misgoverned

The following is my reply thereto:
"I have your esteemed letter of the 10th inst. and your views about the retention of feeling here. The position which your country has taken in sympathy with our own has revolutionized the feelings of the people of this nation. It is a common thing in theaters assemblages where they have music, after playing the 'Star

Spangled Hainer, to tune up God Save the Queen, and the enthusiasm is almost as great for the queen as it is for the president of the United States. I have in my office the English flag by the side of the Stars and Stripes and it is no unusual thing now to see the union lack unfurled to the breeze in different parts of the city. All this represents an unmistakable desire that the English-speaking race should stand more unitedly together fereafter. That union means the domination of the world and peace, prosperity and civilization to man-

CONDITION OF NEW YORK BANKS

Deposits Increase Three Times as NEW YORK, June 26.—The Financier says: With a surplus reserve exceeding \$62,200,000 and with deposits increasing three \$62,200,000 and with deposits increasing three times as rapidly as loans at cannot be said that the New York money market is in a position to favor the moderate advance which was looked for after definite arrangements had been made for the new government loan. The banks, according to their statements Saturday, gained \$4,500,300 in cash, while their loans expanded only \$2,202,000. The increase in deposits of \$6,571,400, in view of these two changes, is abnormal. As payments of small subscriptions of bonds are consummated the domestic exchange situation may be expected to show material advances. Banks at important middle and western centers in their correspondence already report that the loan subscriptions seem to be creating a scarcity of New York exchange, and rates are going higher in consequence. The policy of the treasury in collecting as fast as possible remittances for cash subscriptions is reflected in smaller debtor balances between the subtreasury and the New York clearing banks, but the amounts gathered into the treasury are not yet large enough to offset extraordinary payments due to war expenses. The result is that the banks are gaining, not only from the interior movement, but from the treasury as well. This accounts in a large part for the continued accumulation of idle capital at this center. It is not probable, however, that this will accounts in a large part for the continued accumulation of idle capital at this center.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

July dividend payments argregating be-tween \$80,000,000 and \$100,000,000 in this city,

Prices of Saturday, CHICAGO, June 25.—Lack of speculation oday created a heavy feeling in the wheat July closed 14c down and September left off the lower. Corn lost %6% and oats declined %c. Pork advanced 5c and lard

Wheat was strengthened at the start by he reports of damage to crops with which the reports of damage to crops with which the mail of every commission house was loaded. English cables came a shade bet-ter and there was quite a number of bad erop advices from the other side, among them a cablegram from Broomhall saying that the weather in England was unsettled, the crop three weeks late, the growth rank and the crop outlook poor. Later the mar-ket succumbed to the dullness of specula-tive trade and the general impression that ve trade and the general impression that ich a crop as this season's can spare a it to the bugs and other pests it his been anoved by and still have enough left to annoyed by and still lave enough left to make a bigger crop than was ever before gathered. The early advance was all lost and prices left off under last night's close. The receipts here were six cars and Minneapolis and Duluth reported 86 cars, against 233 cars a year ago. Beerbohm's estimated world's shipments of wheat and flour to Europe this week were 3,799,660 bushels, Exports from both coasts of this country for the week were 3,799,660 bushels, against 2,150,600 bushels the corresponding week in 1857. The day's clearances from Atlantic ports were equal to 735,060 bushels in wheat and flour together. July opened unchanged to ½c lower at 72½673c and sold down to 71% the deciment of 65% on the first of 65% of the close.

Botter crop presents incident to important constructions.

Better crop prespects incident to improved weather depressed corn. There was some liquidation in July and bulls gave no support to that or later deliveries. July opened ke higher at 324,624c and sold off to

opened &c higher at 32\\$6\\$c and sold off to 32\\$c at the close.

Scalpers sold oats on every decline in corn. This, combined with the selling by longs, caused prices to sag. When stop loss orders were reached the market was on the run and these orders added speed to the decline. July opened \\$c\$ higher at 23\\$c\$, declined to 22c, then firmed up to 22\\$c\$, the closing figure.

The speculative trade was still timid in provisions on account of the yellow fever.

Prices held firm and were a shade higher Prices held firm and were a shade highe

trices held firm and were a shade higher at the close than yesterday except in ribs. July pork opened unchanged at \$9.50 and sold up to \$9.55. July lard started unchanged at \$5.65 and declined to \$5.6045.62\(\frac{1}{2}\)\_2 July ribs unchanged at \$5.40. Estimated receipts for Monday; Wheat, 18 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 27,700 head.

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'y
Sept.	724-73	80 73 674 674	80 71% 66% 66%	80 71% 66% 66%	80 73 60% 67% 14
Sept Dec	3234-33	32¼ 32½-33 33¼	31234	3196 3294 3294	
Ju y Sept	2314			22% 20%	201983
Pork- July Sept Lard-	9 50 9 70	9 55 9 723g	9 50 9 65	9 55 9 70	9 50 9 67%
July Sept S. Ribs-	5 65 5 75	5 65 5 75	5 60 5 70	5 62% 5 72%	
July Sept	5 40 5 52%	5 40 5 5214	5 40 5 47%	5 40 5 50	5 40 5 47%

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Dull: winter patents. Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Dull: winter patents, \$1.80@4.99; straights, \$4.40@4.50; special brands, hard spring patents, \$5; bakers; \$3.25@3.50; WHEAT-No. 2 spring, 69@71c; No. 3 spring, 65@75c; No. 2 red, 78c; CORN-No. 2, 31.7-8c; No. 2 yellow, 32@ 21.5c. OATS-No. 2, 23c! No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3

OATS—No. 2, 23c; No. 2 (1)

white, 25c.

RYE—No. 2, 44c,

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, \$2.50.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., \$9.550

9.60. Lard, per 100 fbs. \$5.62565.50. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$4.7505.00. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5.5565.55.

SUGARS-Cut loaf, \$6.92; granulated, \$5.52 Receipts. Shipments

2,00 On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamerles, 14746c; duries, 1146134c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10c. Cheese, active; creamerles, 7274c. Live poultry, in good demand; spring chickens, 11414c; hens, 7474c; ducks, 6c; turkeys, 6 London Money Market.

LONDON, June 26.—Contrary to expecta-tions, the money market continues to weaken and there is every prospect of the half yearly settlement passing easier than usual and that money will be a drug on the market for some time. Business on the stock exchange has been quiet during the last week, even investment stocks being quiet. American securities absorb the most attention and the market has been pretty firm. Most of these securities advanced, including Northern Pacific preferred 17-8, Union Pacific preferred 17-8, Union Pacific preferred 17-8, Vanion Pacific preferred 17-8 at a santa Fe preferred 1 and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred 1 and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred 1 and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe adjustment 1. There were only a few trifling decreases. The reorganization scheme of the Haltimore & Ohio is favorably received here and there is little doubt but that it will be carried through. Grand Trank and Canadian Pacific both showed a slight improvement. Among inhalf yearly settlement passing easier than showed a slight improvement. ternational securities Argentines were lewer, owing to the rise in the gold premium, and Brazils were 2 to 3 points higher, owing to the recovery in ex-change rates.

Manchester Textile Pabrics.

MANCHESTER, June 26.—The market was duit and inactive last week, the decline in cotton restraining buyers. Indian yarns were quiet and 1-8 lower. Fine yarns are less depressed than the American makes. Cops were easter. Cloth was singgish, the absence of the Calcutta demand remaining the most unfavorable feature. The other indian markets purchased fairly. South America buys more freely and also Egypt, but the minor markets, as well as the home trade buyings, are in small lots only and it regular in princes. China is still taking far lines. Cloth withstands the decline thus far better than yarns though Gladbach and Mulhous are still sold ahead a couple of months, but are securing new business at concessions. Advices from Rouen report the market quiet and unchanged. Manchester Textile Pabrics.

Week Winds Up with a Good Run and Better General Tone.

BUYERS ALL SEEM TO WANT SUPPLIES

Cattle Prices Rule Fully Firm and Trading is Active-Early Weakness in Hogs Disappears

Under the Demand. SOUTH OMAHA, June 25.

Cattle, Hogs, Sheep.
1,339 8,740 947
2,325 9,043 345
1,684 5,214 667
2,343 7,692 29
1,765 9,065 894
1,093 5,655 928 Receipts today . Official yesterday One week ago ... One year ago .... Two years ago ... 

1898, 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894, 1893, 1892 'Indicates Sunday,

Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, H'ses 

Total receipts ... 58 133 5 1
The disposition of the day's receipts was a follows, each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated:

Buyers. Ca maba Packing Co..... i. H. Hammond Co... Cattle, Hogs, Sheer 94 Other buyers ..... 1,459

CATTLE-As is most generally the case CATTLE—As is most generally the case on a Saturday South Omaha had about all the cattle there were on sale today. Early advices from Chicago reported only 200 cattle received and Kansas City only 160. There were on sale here about fifty loads of corn fed beeves and a few scattering loads of odds and ends. The market as a whole did not show much change, values being in the main about steady. Bayers evidently wanted the fat cattle and anything that was desirable sold quite readily and in good season. Some well finished form fed Texans brought \$1.55, and \$5.15 was paid for choice 1.500-pound thoroughbred shorthorn steers. There were hardly enough cows and helf

rs here to make a test of the market. Such is were offered brought about yesterday: The situation in the stocker and feeder market was unchanged as regards prices. There were in fact very few cattle or that description in the yards, as about everythin description in the yards, as about everything was shipped out yesterday and there were no fresh receipts to speak of. The receipts of cattle this week have been somewhat above the average, though not so large as during some recent weeks. The market as a whole has been in fair condition, but the tendency of values has been rather downward. There has been no marked decline on beef cattle and the most that could be detected any day was so small as to be hardly quotable. Still there has been a gradual easing off in beef values that for the week would amount to a loss of fully 10c. As handy light cattle have The situation in the stocker and feeder of fully 10c. As handy light cattle have been in the best demand all along, they have heid up very nearly steady. It is the blg, heavy, branded cattle that have felt the most decline. Good cornfed heifers have sold all the week at very satisfactory have sold all the week at very satisfactory prices and are just as high now as they have been any time this season. The arrival of grass cows during the last few days has enabled buyers to pound down the market on cow stuff, especially on the common and inferior kinds, which have been selling too high in preportion to the way other cattle have been selling. Commonish cow stuff could be quoted all of 25c lower than it was a week or ten days ago. The most important development of the week was the break in stocker and feeder values. For a long time back every one values. For a long time back every one has realized that stock cattle were too high

and that when range cattle were too high and that when range cattle commenced to show up there would be a great come-down in values. The arrival of a few more cattle this week than were wanted and the knowl-edge that range cattle would become avail-able in the near future brought on the avable in the near future brought on the expected break in values. Prices on that kind of cattle are now fully 25050c lower than they were a week or ten days ago, the heaviest decline being on heavy cattle. Choice little stock steers have held up better than other grades.

HOGS—The receipts of hogs were the largest today for a Saturday since the middle of May. With the exception of Chicago, which reported a good run, Omaha had the largest receipts of any of the markets.

markets.
The trade opened rather weak owing to unfavorable advices from other seiling points. Kansas City reported the market easier, with only 3,500 head, and there appeared to be a weak feeling all along the line. A few early sales at this point may have been at a little easier prices, some pretty good loads changing hands early at 33,65.
The weak feeling was not of the sales and the sales are sales. The weak feeling was not of long dura-

tion and the market soon firmed up, became active under free buying both for local and shipping account, and closed stronger. The hogs sold largely at \$3.550 a.70, the same as yesterday. The top, however, was a little higher and the average of all the sales showed some gain over yesterday. estemlay. Everything was sold and weighed up at

yestemay.

Everything was sold and weighed up at an early hour.

This has been the low week in hog values since way back in April, due apparently to the heavy receipts at all selling points and to lower provision markets. The hot weather has evidently made growers anxious to dispose of their holdings and they have been rushing their fat hogs forward at a rate that could hardly help breaking the market. During the last two days of the previous week values were almost stationary and there was little change during the first two days this week, but on Wednesday there came a break of close to 10c. On Thursday there was a steady market, but on Friday there was another break and the week closes with the market 124c lower than it was at the close of last week. A glance at the fable of averages in this column will show the average price paid on each day of the week past, as well as on corresponding days of previous years. The demand for hogs has been quite good all the week and there has been no trouble in disposing of everything received at prevailing prices.

SHIEEP—There were three loads of lambs on sale today and the market was without quotable change.

There have been very few sheep on sale this week, though the receipts show up very well on paper. A very considerable proportion of the arrivals were consigned direct to packers. Very few muttons, however, were expected during this month, so that there has been pothing disappointing

direct to packers. Very few muttons, how-ever, were expected during this month, so that there has been rothing disappointing in the size of the supply. After the corn-fed sheep and lambs were all run out of the country there was sure to be a short interval before the grass sheep would begin arriving in any numbers. The prospect now is that sheep from the western ranges will begin arriving about the first of the month.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET,

Good Local and Shipping Demand for Hogs with Prices Stronger. CHICAGO, June 25.-The small supply of cattle today was well taken and prices ruled steady. Choice steers, \$4,8005.25; medium, \$4.50924.00; beef steers, \$4.50924.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50974.80; buils, \$2.80 \$3.1604.00; cows and heifers. \$3.1604.00; calves \$3.5067.00; western steers, \$4.5054.80; Texas

KANSAS CITY, June 25, CATTLE-Receipts, 120 head; for week, 21,000 head. There is no change in quality of offerings. All grades of killing cattle active at steady prices. Demand for stockets has failen off some and prices materially lower. Choice heavy steers, \$4.8065.00; fixellium, \$4.5064.00; light handy weight steefs, \$1.2565.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.2564.85; ownning cows and buils, \$2.5064.20; butchers cows and heifers, \$2.2564.85; ownning cows and buils, \$2.5064.20; butchers buils, \$2.2564.60; westerns, \$1.3564.85; Texas steers, \$3.3564.60; Texas butchers cows, \$2.2563.56.
HOGS-Receipts, \$1.70 head; for week, 65.500 head. Light receipts and fair demand have combined to sustain and even slightly advance prices this week, although provisions are a shade lower. Late sales heavy hogs, \$3.7564.00; mixed packers, \$3.7063.90; lights, \$3.5063.00; pigs, \$3.0063.50.
SHEEP-No market today. Receipts for week, \$1.000 head. Supply was not sufficient to meet demand. While the quality of the offerings continues rather common prices are well sustained; quality considered, prices are about lee higher than a week ago. Late sales: Spring lambs, \$5.5066.60; yearlings, \$6.0065.65; fed natives and westerns, \$4.5006.55; native feeders, \$4.2564.10; Arizona grassers, \$3.7564.25.

Kansas City Live Stock.

## JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF OMAHA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS Darlin, Orendorff & Martin Co

Jobbers of Farm Machinery. Wagone and Buggies - Cor. 9th and Jones. ART GOODS

BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,300 head; shipments, 500 head; market steady; fair to fancy native shipping and export steers, \$4,500,520; bulk of sales, \$4,55 0,480; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4,55 0,480; bulk of sales, \$4,55 0,480; bulk of sales, \$4,20 0,480; stockers and feeders, \$3,500,480; bulk of sales, \$3,500,480; bulk of cows, \$2,8503,75; Texas and Indian steers, \$3,300,440; bulk of sales, \$2,600,400; cows and heifers, \$2,400,350.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments, 1,200 head; market 5c lower; yorkers, \$3,650,350; packers, \$3,550,375; butchers, \$3,800,390.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; shipments, 400 head; market nominal; no market for lack of receipts; native muttons would sell for about \$4,0074,85, and lambs at \$4,8506,35.

New York Live Stock. NEW YORK, June 25.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1.287 head. Feeling, steady. Exports, 1.425 cattle and 3.846 quarters of beef. CALVES—Receipts, 121 head. Market, quiet but steady. Veals, \$5.0976.75; calves, \$4.005 one car western, \$5.15; southern grassers, \$2.515,537.65. ors, \$2.871@5\$3.40. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5.021 SHEEF AND icad; prime sheep in demand and succeeding prime sheep in demand and succeeding the story of the st others 10c lower; whole market closed easier. Sheep, \$2.50@4.87\chi\_; lambs, \$6.60@7.00; culls, \$5.000\chi\_10. HOGS—Receipts, 2.400 head. Market nom-inally stead at \$4.10@4.50.

St. Louis Live Stock.

Cincinnati Live Stock. CINCINNATI, June 25.-HOGS-Active, 1.10@4.00. CATTLE—Steady, \$2.50@4.70. SHEEP—Steady, \$2.65@4.00. LAMBS—Steady, \$5.00@6.60.

Stock in Sight. Record of receipts of live stock at the four principal markets for June 25: OMAHA GENERAL MARKETS

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS-Good stock, BUTTER-Common to fair, 9211c; septrator, 15c; gathered creamery, 13@14c. VEAL-Choice fat, 80 to 120 lbs., quoted at 49°; large and coarse, 667°c. LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 6c; old roost-rs, 3½c; spring chickens, 12613c; ducks, 6c;

PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 600,75c. HAY—Upland, \$7.00; midjand, \$6.00; low-and, \$5.50; rye straw, \$4.00; color makes the orice on bay; light bales sell the best; only on grades bring top prices. VEGETABLES.

ONIONS-New southern, per 15., 1%c.
BEANS-Hand-picked navy, per bu., \$1.25.
POTATOES-Old potatoes, 20740c; new polatoes, per bu., 75c.
CABBACE-Per crate per lb., 2c.
TOMATOES-Per four basket crate, 85c@
R.00: 1-3 bu, box 50c.

CUCUMBERS-Home grown, per doz. WAX BEANS-1-3 bu. box, 50@60c. FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES - \$2.75\(\alpha\)3.00. BLACK RASPBERRIES - Per 24-qt. case, \$2.25: 24-qt. case, \$1.15\(\alpha\)1.20. BLACKBERRIES - \$1.5\(\alpha\)1.75. PED RASPBERRIES - Per 24-pt. case, GOOSEBERRIES-Per 24-qt. case, \$1.00@ .25. CHERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, \$1.00@1.25; Californias, per 19-lb. box, \$1.50. Californias, per 19-lb. box, \$1.50.
PEACHES—Southern, 1-3 bu. box, 75c@
\$1.00; California, 20-lb. box, \$1.25.
APROTES—For 20-lb. case, \$1.25@1.50.
CURRENTS—Per 24-qt. case, \$1.25@1.50.

TROPICAL FRUITS ORANGES—Seedlings, \$2,500.2.75; Mediter-nean sweets, \$2,500.2.75; LEMONS—California, \$5,00; fancy Mesdna, \$6.00. BANANAS—Choice, large stock, pe punch, \$2.00@2.25; medium sized bunches

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS,
NUTS-Almonds, per lb., large size, 12@
i3c; small, Hc; Brazils, per lb., 9@10c; Engilsh walnuts, per lb., fancy soft shell, 11@
lc; standards, 8@9c; filberts, per lb., 10c;
pecans, polished, medium, 8@7c; extra secans, polished, medium, \$67c; extra arge, \$69c; targe hickory nuts, \$1,000/1.10 per bu.; small, \$1,254(1.3) per bu.; eccoanuts, per 100, \$4; peanuts, raw, 6060<sub>2</sub>c; roasted,

MAPLE SYRUP-Five-gal. can, each, \$2.75; gal. cans, pure, per doz., \$12; half-gal. cans, \$5.25; quart cans, \$3.59.
FIGS-Imported, fancy, 3-crown, 14-lb. boxes, 19c; 5-crown, 44-lb. boxes, 13c; 2-lb. boxes, 22023c per box; California, 10-lb. box. \$1. DOX. 11.
HONEY-Choice white, 14@15c.
DATES-Hallowee, 60 to 70-1b. boxes, 39c; Sair, 5c; Fard, 9-1b. boxes, 9c.
CIDER-Per half bbl., \$3.256/3.50.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.
HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 7½c; No. 2
green hides, 6½; No. 1 salted hides, 9c; No.
2 salted hides, 8c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12
lbs., 9c; No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 45 lbs., 7c.
TALLOW, GREASE, ETC.—Tallow, No. , 3c; tallow, No. 2, 2½c; rough tallow, 1½c, white grease, 2½@2%c; yellow and brown grease, 1942/26, yenow and brown grease, 114/2/26, SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each, 15@ 15c; green salted shearings (chort wooled early skins), each, 15c; dry shearings, (short weedled early skins). No. 1, each, 5c; dry filmt, Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool nebts for the state of the state s, per lb., actual weight, 4%5c flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrair

wool pelts, per fb., actual weight, 324c; dry flint, Colorado butchet wool pelts, per fb., actual weight, 455c; dry flint, Colorado mur-rain wool pelts, per fb., actual weight, 3 34c. NEW YORK GENERAL MARKETS. Quotations for the Day on General Commodities.
NEW YORK, June 25.—FLOUR—Receipts, 13,884 bbls.; exports, 16,032 bbls.; quiet and

CORNMEAL-Dull; yellow western, 71c. BARLEY MALT-Duil; western, 62670c. WHEAT—Receipts, 23,25 bu.; exports, 03,382 bu.; spot, dull; No. 2 red, 87c f. o. afloat; options opened stronger and ruled firm on covering, insuffed by satisfactory cables and showery weather west; closed stendy 1,465-8c net advance, No. 2 red, July,

steady 1/25-8c net advance, No. 2 red, July, 7/27/29/4c; closed at 79c.

CORN-Receipts, 117/575 bu.; exports, 3.210 bu.; spot, easy; No. 2 /37/4c; options opened steadler, with wheat, but yielded later to realizing and closed parily 1-8c net lower; July, 36-1-86/35/4c; closed later 36 -8c.

OATS-Receipts, 93/30b bu; exports, 121, 545 bu; spot, dull; No. 2, 28c; No. 2 white, 31c; options inactive and raster, closing 3c net lower; July closed at 22/c.

HOPS-Steady; state, common to choice, 1895 crop, 3/24c; 1856 crop, 3/24c; 1856

CHEESE-Very firm; light skims, 54/46c; part skims, 43/454c; full skims, 26/24c; TALLOW-Dull; city, \$1-8c; country, 31-8 RICE-Steady; fair to good, 61-8674c;

Japan, 5 7-866.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 28633c.

METALS—Pig iron, market dull; southern, 5 7-5611, 25; northern, 5 10,00211, 50. Copper, dull; brokers, \$11.75. Lead, quiet; brokers, \$3.75. Tin plates, barely steady and lower to sell; prime crude, 20c nominal; prime erude, f. o. b. mills, 17918c; prime summer yellow, 2415c; off summer yellow, 24c; butter oil, 27928c; prime winter yellow, 256 20%c. BUTTER-Receipts, 5.426 pkgs.; steady; western oreamery, 124-617c; Elgins, 17c; fac-tory, 116124c. EGGS-Receipts, 2,949 pkgs.; steady; west-

steers. \$1.504.75.

There was a good local and shipping demand for hogs. Prices ruled stronger, some grades 5c higher. Fair to choice, \$1.574.94.

4.00; packers. \$1.7073.85; butchers. 2.7593.95; mixed. \$2.7593.95; light, \$3.6093.874; pigs. \$2.7593.70.

The supply of sheep on the market was May, \$1.274.

Hospe

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SAWED THE HOUSE IN TWO. Owned Jointly by Two Men.

Recently Alderman William T. Maypole and his family and John Lyke and his family of Chicago occupied the same cottage on the Ingleside shore of Fox lake. Each occupied half the structure. Each still occupies half.

A few mornings ago, relates the Chicago Journal, Mr. Lyke was awakened by the rip, rip of a big saw and a stream of sawdust fell on the Turkish rug in the center of the floor. The worthy man looked up and saw a thin line of daylight along the middle of the ceiling and through the aperture was working the flashing blade of a

Two or three seasons ago Alderman Maypole and Mr. Lyke, also a Chicago citizen, decided to build a cottage at Fox lake for their mutual occupation. They were great friends and they knew it would be pleasanter for both if they should pool their interests in the matter of summer living. The cottage was built, a barn, an ice

house, chicken coops and all the necessary buildings for a summer home were erected and the joint owners surveyed their work with pride. The warm weather came and the families moved in, each occupying balf of the prem-

ises. It was a fine arrangement for a time Mrs. Lyke and Mrs. Maypole borrowed sugar and raisins of each other and the husbands traded cigars, which they smoked on the veranda in the warm evenings. cottage was the first to be built on that side of the lake and they had no neighbors to encreach on their privacy. At first the fact that the Lykes were of

religious turn of mind and loved quiet and Sabbath calm, while the Maypoles liked dancing and games, and all joined voices in singing the popular songs of the day, did | ing did the carpenters digress. The aidernot mar the happiness of the flock. The relations were cordial and the exchange of his half. Every movable thing on the place cigars and raisins and laundry seap con- was sawed in two before the workmen ceased

In time, however, the likes and dislikes of the families began to jur. Sometimes Mr. apart and sided up, and now the Lykes and Lyke and his family would be ured and retire early, only to have their nerves jump in jence.

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ee-Clark Andreesen Hardware Co

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tune to "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old

Town Tonight," or "My Gal is a High-Bo'n

Lady." And in time, too, there came gentle

suggestions that early hours and much quiet

were best for city dwellers who were seek

ing rest and health in the country. On the

that there was no need for persons to be

continued to retire early and court clusive

Martyrs at a distance of fifteen feet from

The thread broke at last and the atmos

phere about the Maypole-Lyke cottage be

came such that the icehouse went into dis

use. If either side wished to have ice cream

or sherbet for Sunday dinner it simply set

in five minutes the stuff was ready for the

the mixed ingradients on the front porch and

Last season Mr. Maypole and his family

left the cottage for the sole use of the

Lykes. They spent the hot months else-

where. The alderman thought long over the

proposition, and, as a shrewd business man

came to the conclusion that it was poor

olicy to have vacant property on his hands

Under this train of thought a result was

soon reached, and the next day a local car

pentering firm sent a force of men to For

Lake with a full kit of tools. The carpen

ters waited until the gray dawn appeared

and then they mounted the roof of the mu

They began to saw. Rip, rip went the

blades, and they did not stop until they had

made halves of the structure from roof peal

to basement. Then they began on the barn

That was divided, and the icehouse and

hair's breadth from the center of the build

chicken coop suffered a like fate.

other hand, there were as covert suggestion

rural districts.

table.

tual cottage.

their labors.

that was working overtime.

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mummies simply because they were in the The ragtime melodies continued to make the shore of Fox take echo and the Lykes Stocks, Grain, Provisions Morpheus or seek the substance of Fox's rousing chorus, accompanied by a piano

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man was a fair man, and he only wanted Hobson who sunk the Merrimac The halves have been moved a few feet Dime museum manager—Would you be open to an engagement at \$200 a night attentibe wax is over?