informed on what is going to take place. The

short interest in this stock is excessive, and

the bears have played their last card." At

Il o'clock the market was inclined to quiet-

ness. Money has ruled quiet at 2 per cent.

The closing was irregular, St. Paul showing

a decline of 🦋; Lackawanna, 🎉; Cleveland,

Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 34, and

Richmond Terminal 14, while Puliman advanced 24, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

%, and Rock Island % per cent. The total sales for the day amounted to 121,000 shares,

including Northwestern, 6,509; Reading,

11,000; Richmond Terminal, 12,000; St. Paul,

9,000; New England, 11,000; Oregon Trans-

continental, 12,000; Lackawanna, 5,500;

Cieveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianap

The following were the closing quotations

. 8. 4s regular ... 1284 Northern Pacific.

U. S. 4 seconoms 108 C. & N. W.
Pacific 6s of 95 120 do preferred.
Central Pacific 3344 P. D. & E.
Chicago & Alton 1374 Rock Island
Thicago, Burlington C. M. & St. P.
& Quincy 105 do preferred.
D. L. & W. 1414 St. Paul & Omaha
Illnois Central 1124 doperators.

B. & W. 1124 dopreferred Ansas & Texas 1224 W.St. L. & P. akeShore 1034 do preferred Ichigan Central 894 Western Union.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER-1766 per cent

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Curcago, Feb. 9. -Wheat-Easy; cash,

Onts-Easy; cash, 25c; March, 251/4c; May,

Pork-Lower; cash, \$11.25; March, \$11.35;

Lard-Easter; cash, \$6.75; March, \$6.75;

Bulk Meats-Shoulders, \$5.50:06.00; short

slear, \$6.25(#6.37%; short ribs, \$5.00(#6.10, Butter-Firm; creamery, 20(@29c; dairy,

Cheese—Firm: full cream cheddars, 10% @ 1114c; flats, 11@11%c; Young Americas, 12@

Hides-Unchanged; neavy green and light,

reen, 5c; green, 4c; green bulls

alted, 7c. Tallow-Unchanged; No. 1, solid, 4%c;

No. 2, 44c; cake, 5c. Recepts. Shipments 3.00

..... .118,033

weak; receipts, none; exports, none; spot dull and nominal; No. 2 red, 9514-9064c in

elevator, 97c affoat; 9614@98c f. o. b.; No. 1

red. 8014@8034c; options dull, irregular and 14@3cc lower, closing firm; No. 3 February,

25%c; March, 86%c; May, 93c.
Corn—Receipts, 52,600; exports, 144,400; spot, stronger but quiet; No. 2, 43\footnote{0.00} elevator, 45\square{0.00} fs\square{0.00} elevator, 45\square{0.00} fs\square{0.00} elevator, 45\square{0.00} fs\square{0.00} elevator, 45\square{0.00} fs\square{0.00} elevator, 100; spot transport elevator elevator

stronger but quiet; options dull but steady: February, 30%; March, 31c; May, 32%;

Coffee—Options opened steady and closed steady at 10@15 points above yesterday; sales, 16,250 bags; February, \$15.60@15.70;

March, and May, \$15.75@15.80; spot Rio steady; fair cargoes, \$17.624.

Petroleum-Quiet and steady; United

Cheese-Slow and easy; western, 10%(a

St. Louis, Feb. 9.-Wheat-Lower; cash,

93c; May, 96c. Corn-Lower; cash, 28½c; May, 30½c. Oats-Quiet and easy; cash, 24½c; May,

Lard—Firm at \$6.80. Whisky—Steady at \$1.03. Butter—Quiet and steady; creamery, 24

Minneapolis, Feb. 9.—Wheat—Sample wheat steady; receipts, 79 cars; shipments, 27 cars. Closing: No. 1 hard, February, \$1.16; May, \$1.22; on track, \$1.17; No. 1 northern, February, \$1.05; May, \$1.09; on track, \$1.07@1.09; No. 2 northern, February, 100;

ruary, we.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9. — Wheat — Dull;
cash, 90%; May, 93%; O.
Corn—Quiet; No. 2, 29%; C.
Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 28c.
Rya—Depressed; No. 1, 45%; C.
Barley—Neglected; No. 2, 59c.
Provisions—Steady; pork, \$11.40.
Cincipantic Feb. 9. Wheat Street.

Cincinnati, Feb. 9.—Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red, \$1.09.
Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 34c.
Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 27½c.
Whisky—Steady at \$1.03.
Kansas City, Feb. 9.—Wheat—Lower;

No.2 red, cash, no bids nor offerings; May,

92c bid; No. 2, soft, cash, 9016c bid; May,

Corn—Weak; cash, 24%c bid; May, 26% @264c; No. 2 white, cash, 25%c asked. Oats—No. 2, cash, no bids; 22c asked; May,

Liverpool, Feb. 9 .- [Special Cablegram

to The Ber. | -2:30 p. m. close. - Pork-Holders offered freely; prime mess, eastern, 68s 9d, easy; do, western, 58s 9d, easy. Lard-Holders offer sparingly; spot and February, 36s, steady; March and April, 36s

Wheat—Holders offer moderately; new No. 2, winter, 7s 7d, steady; do spring, 7s 9d,

steady. Flour-Holders offer sparingly at 11s 3d.

Pork-Dull at \$11.87%.

@26c; dairy, 20@22c.

ruary, 99c.

23% c asked.

mixed western, 29@44c; white, 34@40c

Pork-Duil.

New York, Feb. 9.-Wheat-Market

green salted kip, dry calf, 7@8c; dry

10,000

Eggs-Unchanged; fresh, 13@14c.

\$1.00%; May, \$1.03%. Corn—Firmer; cash, 34c; March, 34%c

STERLING EXCHANGE-Dull but steady;

Money on Call-Easy; no loans.

sixty-day bills, \$4.86; demand, \$4.88.

Rye-46)/c. Barley-Nothing doing. Prime Timothy-\$1.48.

Flour-Steady and unchanged.

Whisky-\$1.03.

olis, 3,000.

44sregular.

Kansas & Texas... LakeShore

## THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Money in Active Demand, but Somewhat Easier.

COLLECTIONS ARE ONLY FAIR.

General Trade Not as Lively as it Might Be, but Some Improvement Noted-Groceries Reason. ably Active.

The Local Resume.

Bankers report the money market some-What easier and sufficient funds on hand to meet their customers wants. Collections are hardly satisfactory, and the agencies have reported a number of failures the past week in which our jobbers and manufacturers were interested. The general opinion is that February will be a hard month on weak dealers, as the purchases dated October in clothing, boots and shoes and woolens are maturing, and the warm weather has retarded sales to so great an extent that many dealers will be unable to meet their obligations promptly, but our merchants are inclined to a lenient, conservative course in such cases, and where a retailer can show a fair, apparent surplus, he is cheerfully afforded time in which to realize it and by such judicious treatment many country traders are tided over their troubles and continue soivent. General trade is not as lively as it might be, but considerable improvement is noted over last week and the outlook is favorable for a heavy spring business. Gro-ceries are reasonably active, and the volume of sales is fair for the season. Dry goods are quiet, with some additional movement noticeable in prints and ginghams. Hardware and lumber show more activity than other lines and orders are quite liberal. Boot and slice jobbers say business is only fair, and with the clothing men, think it might be better and not overwork their forces. There is one consolation to be had in view of the prevailing duliness, and that is that other distributing points report no better state of affairs, and the east is, if anything, worse than the west. The produce market has stiffened up somewhat and prices are steadier. Butter receipts are poor in quality. The low prices prevailing for eggs has created an active demand and receipts of strictly fresh are sold upon arrival. There is a good market for choice poultry at quota tions, but poorly dressed stock is not wanted. Veal is in active demand for good appearing classes. Apples are in better demand, but prices are unchanged, as the supply is large Potatoes are dull and prices are nominal, There is a pientiful supply of vegetables of all kinds and but little call for them. Flour is dull and prices are tending lower. Canned goods are steady, but prices are low especially for corn. Evaporated apples are ces, while other dried fruits are weak and demand at firm prices. Peanuts are scarce More activity is witnessed in the fish trade,

and prices are steady for saltwater fish. The New England catch of cod for 1888 shows falling off, the catch amounting to 585,581 quintals, against 670,723 quintals in 1887. 28,572 quintals in 1886, and 902,455 quintals Mackerel are so scare and high that their

consumption has decreased very greatly, and many small dealers have dropped them from their stocks. They are about on a par in price with meat and poutry, and as a good many months must elapse before the next catch, there is no probability of any considerable dectine in value.

Coffee is becoming firmer and Rio is likely to advance on account of the poor crop pros-pects in Brazil. There are 484,600 bags of offee in Holland, 304,000 bags in Rio, and 445,552 bags in this country and affoat for our shores. The United States is the largest consumer of coffee in the world, requiring for its wants more than is consumed by Germany, the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary and France combined. Of the imported into this country, Brazil supplies 73 per cent, Venezuela 10 per cent, Central America 7 per cent, and British Indies, Hayti, Mexico and Columbia the re-

## OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

### Cattle.

Saturday, Peb. 9, 1889. There were not cattle enough here to make very much of a market, but there were some very good ones. Beef cattle sold a little very good ones. Beef cattle soid a fittle easier than yesterday, but there was not much change in prices on butchers' stock. The market was not very active, but about everything changed hands before the close.

The market was a strong 5c higher, and everything was sold early in the morning. Later in the day, the reports indicating a decline in the provision market, a few loads of late arrivals did not sell well.

Sheep. The receipts were fair, but the market was

receipts.	
Dattle	3,800 600
Prevaling Prices.	
The following is a table of prices pa this market for the grades of stock tioned.	
	4.00 3,60

tioned.	
Prime steers, 1300 to 1500 lbs\$3.60	@4.00
Primesteers, 1100 to 1300 ibs., 3.00	(23,60
Native feeders 2.80	(23, 10
Common to good cows 1.50	(22,00
Choice to fancy cows 2.25	62.60
Fair to choice bulis 1.75	(@2,50
Fair to enouse night hors 4.50	(4.55
Fair to choice heavy hogs 4.45	(4.55
Fair to choice mixed hogs 4.45	(44.50
Fair to choice western sheep., 3.75	@4.10
Fair to choice Nebraskas 3.50	@4.00
Representative Sales.	

CATTLE.	
No. Av.	Pr
3 culls	\$1.50
2 cows1050	1.50
1 cow1180	2.00
2 cows1160	2.00
19 cows1123	2.00
1 buli	2.00
1 bull1400	2.00
43 cows	2.10
2 stags	2 10
2 bulls	2.20
1 bull	9.95
1 bull	2.25
2 cows 940	2.25
7 cows1020	2,30
80 cows	2.30
9 cows1095	2.35
1 cow 810	2,35
1 cow 1340	2.35
13 cows 874	2.35
7 cows1104	2.35
11 cows1901	2.35
16 cows1137	2.85
2 buils	2,35
12 feeders 901	2.75
4 stags 825	2.80
1 bull	3.00
12 steers	3.10
1 pull	3.10
7 steers 980	3.10
9 steers1147	3.15
17 steers 1137	3.30
9 steers	3.30
24 steers	3.85
18 steers	8.40
53 steers	3.45
18 steers	3.45
38 steers1200	
40 steers	3.50
84 steers	3.50

34 st	cers.				1	357	3.50	
35 st	cers.				1	905	3.85	
45 st	OCPA.			*****	1	109	3.90	
200.00				GS.	20000	***	W. 90	
	-	A			520	The second	22.5	
No.	Av.		Pr.	No.	Av.	Shk.	Pr.	
55	288	120	\$4,40	48	314	80	\$4.50	
49	938	280	4.45		971		4.50	
60		-	4.45		221		4.50	
47	. 9/19	80	4.45		250		4.50	
	300	80	4.45		35		4.50	
	. 947	120	4.45		. 263		4.50	
	298							
		80	4.45		261		4.50	
	957	820	4.45	50	273	240	4.50	
	289	160	4.45	53	207	40	4.50	
60	946	80	4.45	63	259	-	4.50	
66	236	160	4.45		248		4.50	
58	274	80	4.4716		296		4.50	
51	. 283	200	4.4736		294		4.50	
60	987	400	4.50					
		7000			330		4.50	
66	332	40	4.50		250	120	4.50	
MO	. 840	.005	4.50	59	377	-	4.50	

## 80 4.55 .256 160 .277 200 .277 80 ...413 160 4.55 ...215 280 4.55 57....800 120 4.50

Highest and Lowest.

SHEEP.

Showing the highest and lowest prices paid for loads of hogs on this market during

	Jan. 1840,	Dat. 1888,	Nov. 1358.
22	4 65 684 85 1	4 85 (85-2)	5 00 985 35
223	4 55 104 75	Sanday	5 00 655 275
24	4 45 (01 65	4 75 855 25	5 10 985 40
95	4 30 084 65		Sunday
93	1 23 651 55	5 121 (683 30)	4 90 (95) 35
36	Sunday	5 (0) 85 20	5 195 695 115
000	4 40 644 05	4 27 (27 20)	5 00 (05 30
50	4 40 104 115	4 07 107 40	5 90 955 37 4 5 10 955 27 4
E2	4 80 454 9138	4.8) (55.10)	0 10 10 20 24 25
200	4 55 601 75 1	Sunday	5 10 (65 35
31	4 90 054 55	5 00 155 15	111224 11023 2070
	Febr. 1880.	Jan. 1885.	Dec. 1838,
1	4 45 (24 45	Holiday.	5 (0) (0) 25
19	4 45 984 5715	4 10   65 20	Sunday.
38	Sandag	4 70 (8.5 00	4 90 765 10
4	4 40 004 50	4 50 185 00	4 85 (65 15
6	4 45 664 600	4 85 (85 15	4 90 (85 15
8.1	4 45 004 00	Sanday	A (90) (285 95
22	4 95 604 50	4 445 GA = 190	5 05 655 60

#### Live Stock Notes.

Hogs opened higher. Beef cattle a shade easier. Butchers' stock sells at steady prices.

Sheep are not bringing as good prices as A thousand more hogs here to-day than

## The Situation in Rice.

We have before us the bi-monthly circular of Messrs. Dan Tulmage's Sons of New York, in which they present a most exhaustive review of the situation in rice. As the erop of the United States is about half milled and the palance in sight, they revise their previous estimates and claim for such an

almost exact degree of accuracy. The out-turn of the respective states is now claimed to be as follows: Georgia, 45,000 bbls.; South Carolina, 80,000 bbls.; North Carolina, 15,000 bbls.; Louisiana 325,000 bbls. The total, in comparison with that produced in 1886-high water mark in the growth of rice in this country-shows total falling away of 25 per cent, but an in crease over last year, which was short crop year, of about 12 pe cent. Taking into consideration ti fact that the opening of the crop was about two months later than usual, the ratio of movement has thus far been at about the same pace as in previous years. The stock ahead in Carolina (which term includes all of the Atlantic coast states) is about 72,00 bbis; in Louisiana, 165,000 bbls. Thes amounts are in excess of that of last year a equal date: In Carolina, 22,500 bbls; Louis nna, 65,000 bols. The increased amount not thought to be a depressing fact, masmuc as all will be required, and at a low esti-mate fully 100,000 bags of foreign rice in ad-dition thereto, if the demand—shall approximate to that of previous years. The follow-ing exhibit seems to demonstrate that prices have risen and failen in relative proportions to the amount produced, except in the present year, when they stand about 1/2e per bound less than what is termed the norma

ine:			Febru		
Crop.	Carolina.	Louisiana.	(Subsequent Year.)		
886	205,000	410,000	334	354	
887	153,000	295,000	556	534	
888	140,000	325,000	494	5	
As price		atively ches			

#### JUST A MINUTE.

News of The Saturday Evening Bee Boiled Down,

The ameer of Afganistan is reported to be olotting war against Russia. A panicky feeling prevails in Rome owing to the demonstrations of unemployed work-

mercial bank of St. Louis, committed suicide Saturday morning.

The weekly bank statement shows that the reserve has decreased \$4,740,000. The banks now hold \$14,153,000 in excess of legal re-

Some thief stole a gold watch from Mrs. Wilbur's home, in Bedford place, on Thursday, and she offers \$5 reward for its recovery.

A reward of \$500 is offered for the arrest of C. S. Jones, a forger, who recently left Minneapolis and is thought to be somewhere The North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, with Minister Phelps and wife and Mollie

Garfield and husband, arrived at quarantine Saturday morning. The minister of war has issued a circular in which he reminds French officers and soldiers that political demonstrations by troops are forbidden.

Telegraphic communications have been interrupted by a severe storm prevailing in England and Scotland, and numerous wrecks have occurred along the coasts, John Olp, who has been confined as an in

sane patient in the county jail for two months, was to-day pronounced cured and Mrs. Charles Roemer, a sister of Mrs. Dr. Merriam, was very seriously if not fatally injured by being thrown from her buggy on

Sixteenth street. The accident was the re

Angry at a personal and sarcastic article in Gil Blas, the poet, Catulle Mendes, challenged the writer, Le Blanc. The two fought with swords and Le Blanc was wounded twice in the upper lip. A special from Jefferson City, Mo., to the Post-Dispatch says Governor Francis has granted a respite of sixty days to William Walker and John Matthews, the "Bald Knobbers" who were sentenced to hang on

Vice President H. B. Stone and Director Gardner, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system, arrived in Omaha yesterday. They state that their mission is merely one of inspection of the road. The new improvements for better accom-

modating judges, clerks, lawyers and every body cise having business in the big county building have been completed and everything is in readiness for the February term of court, which commences next Monday. A special telegram from New York says there is considerable stir among the merchants of the Haytien trade over the arrival of the Clyde steamship Ozama, which a Haytien gunboat was expected to send to

the bottom if found in Haytien waters.

Judges Doane, Wakeley and Groff listened to more affidavits and arguments in the Electric Motor injunction suit yesterday. A goodly number of prominent men interested in the result of the suit were present and watched closely the proceedings.

An itinerant salesman named Goldstein who works for Strasser, the dealer in peddiers' wares on Thirteenth street, claims that he was robbed of \$25 of Strasser's money Friday night while in the northern suburbs of South Omaha on his way to this city. Le Caron's statements to the effect that John Boyle O'Reilly, the poet, has been con-nected with the dynamiters, is pronounced a falsehood by John Fitzgerald. He also made similar accusations against Senator Jones,

which have been very promptly denied by Vice President Henry B. Stone, General Manager C. W. Holdrege, of the B. & M., Superintendent D. E. Thompson, of the B. & M., and other head officials of that railroad system, while on their inspection tour, stopped at South Omaha yesterday and were

escorted through the yards by Agent W. B. Cheek. The new time cards on the western roads and connecting lines take affect to-day. On the Union Pacific the Chicago-Denver train will make its initiative trip, one leaving Council Biriffs in the evening for Denver and the other leaving the same point for Chicago. Sunday night one train will start for Chicago from Denver and another will start for Denver from Chicago, meeting at Benton, Neb. The combination will require four extra trains, two of which will be four extra trains, two of which will be equipped by the Union Pacific and two by the Chicago & Northwestern.

## THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

No Demand For New York's Cheap Wheat.

CORN VALUES AT LOW EBB.

Liberal Trade in Oats-The Week Closes With a Bearish Feeling in Provisions-A Good Business in Cattle.

#### CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BER. |-There was a pause in the wheat market to-day and prices traveled within the comparatively parrow range of 15 c. The initial trading in May was on the basis of \$1.0314, with sales immediately afterwards at The dealings around the opening were not on a very large scale, and the sent ment of the local crowd was bearish, though considerable timidity was displayed in "shorting the market." The twist of the past few days is still too fresh in the minds of the bears to be easily forgotten, and the lesson it taught is bearing fruit in the line of caution. The first noticeable feature of the local trading was the rather free selling by the houses and the brokers whose selling yes terday had been set down as bein g for the Fairbank party. Smart scalpers jumped to the conclusion that this was a ruse of the bears to break the market, and the price was run up from \$1.03% to \$1.04, Hutchinson leading in the buying. Indeed, Hutchinson's steady buying was the leading feature of the whole session. From \$1.04 the market sold off to \$1.03; advancing with minor fluctuations to \$1.03% later, only to work back to \$1.02% about noon. There were good buying orders around \$1.03@1.034, and the market was steady on the lower range reached, and no open attempt was made to break through the supporting wall. The closing quotation was \$1.03% for May. More activity was noticeable in July, which ranged at 90 @91c. The growing disposition to switch the trade over in July is observable, on theory that it is a safer delivery. The drift of the outside news was rather bullish, especially that eminating from Minneapolis. Early in the day dispatches came in that sales of from 25,000 to 30,000 barrels of hour at that point had been effected to the home trade, and shortly be fore the close John H. Dwight's correspond ent wired that he had seen a cable to Miller accepting the offer of 25,000 barrels more this of course being for export. The Minne-apolis millers have sold about 75,000 barrels of flour this week out of their warehous stocks, at home and elsewhere. The loca flour trade is reported as being quite active and a good consumptive demand for flour is reported from various markets. Liverpoo was a shade easier, and Paris quotes a small a dyance in floor. Estimates on the visible supply pointing to a reduction of somewher between 800,000 and 1,000,000 bushels serve to stimulate the buying to some extent, and it fortified the courage of the bulls who were already long. With the visible stocks steadily declining at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 bushels per week and the high prices in the west failing to attract wheat convinced that the invisible reserves are a low cbb. They are also remarking on the singular spectacle that is presented of unsaleable wheat at the seaboard and exporters buying flour at a market where wheat i more than 30c a bushel higher than at tide water. This anomalous state of things exists and no satisfactory explanation has yet been advanced. For some reason the porting the foreign sorts, it is urged that the cheap wheat at New York is not wanted wheat is not abated.

but the demand for the product of good The continued swelling of the corn receipts over the expectations formed from the dreceding day's estimates had its effect upon prices to their detriment, and the lowest prices so far reached on the crop was reached to-day. The inspection sheet showed 491 cars received into store against 361 cars pre-dicted by the experts yesternay. The de-cline in hogs naturally makes the farmers freer sellers of corn in its raw state, and the weather of late has been favorable for cour weather of late has been lavorable for country roads. The cables reported a good demand to exist in Liverpool, and the inquiry for export in Baltimore and New York was said to be good. Clearances were moderate from the Atlantic ports and New Orleans, but ocean freights were orm and vessels scarce. The opening figures did not reveal the full extent of the weak ness which prevailed, but as wheat began to show signs of weakness the sellers became holders, and under the free offerings and the liberal realizing by the longs, the price touched the lowest figures yet reached. There was a fair amount of activity on the lecline, but the low price having been struck there was less disposition to trade at the re-duced prices. The last few minutes saw the very lowest point, from which there was no reaction, and the final close was quite weak,

and shows a loss of %@%c over the entire line of futures.

In oats another liberal trade was recorded, with prices exhibiting 1/4@ 4c advance which was not altogether sustained. There was heavy buying of May for account of shorts, which forced up prices %c, to 27%c. There was more doing in June than recently, at a slight discount from the price of May. The near months were neglected, and No. 2 regular sold early at 25c, closing nominally

In provisions the week closed with a bear sh feeling in the ascendance. The opening this morning was quite firm and in some in stances at a little better prices than yester day, but the market was speedily overloaded with property and a receding turn followed. The downward movement, in fact, was both rapid and persistent, and before the noon rapid and persistent, and before the noon hour was reached pork showed a break of 23½c, lard of 17½c and short ribs of 12½c. There was no reaction to speak of and the closing was heavy at around the bettom figures. Based on yesterday's final quotations the day's actual decline in pork and lard was 12½c and in short ribs 7½c.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-CATTLE-There was quite a respectable volume of business for Saturday. The fresh receipts were small, but there were a good many cattle left over from yesterday. Choice beeves, \$1.25@1.50; medium to good steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, \$3.50 @4.10; 1200 to 1350 lbs, \$3.20@3.75; 950 to 1200 lbs, \$2.90@3.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@ 3.40; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.40@2.95; bulk, \$2.10@2.45.

Hoss-Trade was active to the extent of the supply, with first sales of heavy showing an advance of about a nickel. Towards the close the advance was lost, and the general close the advance was lost, and the general market closed only about steady. The bulk of the heavy packing sorts sold at \$4.70@4.75; light packers of 212 to 240 lbs, sold at \$4.50@4.65, and a few fancy heavy at \$4.80. York sorts of 170 to 175 lbs, would cost \$4.80. @4.85. Light, but uneven sorts of 145 to 160 lbs, would cost about \$4.60@4.65, and light light of 130 lbs down to 100 lbs, \$4.95@5.10.

## FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, Feb 9 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-STOCKS-London was again a seller of stocks this morning, and the market exhibited some weakness at the opening. First prices were from 1/6 to 1/4 per cent lower. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis was the exception, and showed an advance of 1/4 per cent over last night's closing prices. The advance, however, was of short duration, and on the large sales by brokers who are known to be well supplied, this stock rapidly declined 1% per cent. The negotiations which have been pending between the Vanderbilts and the Morgans for the consolidation of the Cleveland, Columbus. Cincinnati & Indianapotis and the "Big Four" have been successfully closed. The terms are not made public, but it is understood to include an exchange of stocks. A moderate rally followed in consequence of the purchases by room traders. The Chicago houses were sellers of grangers on the advance. The New England people were buying Union Pacific, and the friends of this stock say it

futures freely; spot, 4s 14d, dull; February, 4s, dull; March and April, 3s 1134d, dull. es good for a 5 per cent rise next week. In reference to St. Paul, a prominent bull said : The bears are liable to be badly whipped. LIVE STOCK. The dividend will be promptly paid on the preferred stock. London has been a large Chicago, Feb. 9,-The Drovers' Jourbuyer of common, and recent events have proven that the English are remarkably well

nal reports as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 2.000; market steady; choice beeves, \$4.25@4.50; steers, \$2.90@3.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@3.40; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.40@2.05. Hogs-Receipts, 11,000; market strong, and a shade higher; mixed, \$4,60@4.55; heavy, \$4,60@4.80; light, \$4,65@4.95; pigs.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000: market steady; market steady; market \$2.75@4.90; westerns, corn-fed, \$4.25 @4.65; Texans, \$3.00@4.25; lambs, \$4.90 National Stock Yards, East St.

Louis. Feb. 9.—Cattie — Receipts, 100; shipments, 500; market steady; choice heavy native steers, \$3.70@4.25; fair to good, \$3.00 @3.80; butchers steers, medium to choice, \$2.40@3.25; stockers and feeders, fair to good, \$1.90@2.70; rangers, corn-fed, \$3.00@ 3.40; grass-fed, \$1.70@2.80. Hors-Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 2,400; market higher; choice heavy and butchers' selections, \$4.50\alpha 4.65; packing, \$4.50\alpha 4.70; light grades, \$4.60\alpha 4.70.

Kansas City, Feb. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 990; shipments, 600; offerings mostly com mon and medium, and market steady; good to choice corn-fed, \$3.80(24 15; common to medium, \$2,9003.85; stockers and feeding steers, \$1.6003.15; cows, \$1.2502.75. Hogs-Receipts, 5.400; shipments, none;

Sioux City, Feb. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; shipments, 150; market steady and unchanged; prime, \$3.50@4.25; feeders, \$2.25@2.90; fat steers, \$2.90@3.50; stockers and fat cows, \$1.50@2.60. Hogs-Receipts, 1,525; market strong; ight and mixed, \$4.37@4.45; heavy, \$4.45

market steady to strong; common to choice,

#### EDUCATIONAL.

(0,4.55.

Vassar college in need of money? The inuence of the American girl over the pocket ook must be waning.

Harvard college, including the graduate department, is paving out more than \$50,000 year to students who need aid to compass heir education. The president of Michigan university re-

proportion of women than of men are taking by choice the full classical course." Mr. T. B. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, has given an endownment fund to Princeton college, the income of which shall be given as a prize to the student doing the best work

marks in his annual report that "a larger

in Shakespearean and early English. The year 1887-8 - saw some important changes wrought in the medical school o Harvard University. The whole course of study was revised, two hours a week of elective studies were introduced into the third year, and all the studies of the fourth year

were made elective. The law school of Harvard university had a year of great prosperity in 1878-88, The number of students increased 20 per cent. the Story professorship was filled again after having been vacant four years, and the Harvard Law School association gave the school \$1,000 with which to increase the amount of instruction in constitutional law during the year 1888 89.

Rev. Robert Collyer has presented Cornell niversity with the old bell that hung in the factory in which as a boy he worked from 1831 to 1838, and which, he says, "rang me out of bed and set me to work at 6 o'clock in the morning and then rang me out again at S p. m., allowing us an hour at moon to breathe and get our dinner, and that was

The empress of Japan is at the head of : powerful movement for bettering the condi tion of the women of that country. She has established a college for women at Tokio, under the management of a committee of European and American women. The standard of education is low, especially in the country districts, and it is hoped that this college will prove a valuable aid in raising the women of Japan to a higher level.

The ministerial bureau at the Congregational house, Boston, has made 9,963 assignments in fourteen years, an average of about fourteen per week.

## WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

The General Monetary Situation Remains Unchanged.

CALLS ON THE BANKS MODERATE

Deposits Increasing, Especially in Country Institutions-A Very Unsettled Week in Wall Street-Western Packing.

Trade Over the Country. CHICAGO, Feb. 3 .- [Special Telegram to

THE BEE. ]-The general monetary situation

emains unchanged. New business and industrial undertakings which require the employment of large sums of money are few in number, and, in fact, the calls from all branches of business are moderate. The small amount of provisions being carried lessens the employment of funds by packers, and it is conceded by the banks that the amount of the loans on that class of property is less than at any corresponding time in a number of years, and the advances in wheat are also less than the midwinter average in a decade. It is also a fact that at no corresponding time within the period mentioned has the amount of money in the banks been so large proportionately. The deposits are increasing, especially those of the country bankers who have little use for their funds at home, and are increasing their balances here and in the eastern cities. The result is seen in the easy condition of the loan market. Rates are 5008 per cent, with 5000 per cent as the ruling figures for strictly gilt edged paper and collaterals, and 6500's per cent for good to just fair business signatures Merchants, while reporting collections fair, assert that they are less liberal and not as large as a few weeks ago, and assign as a reason that the low prices of grain and live stock makes farmers unwilling to sell, and that those who do sell realize but little money. Exchange on New York was slow, and the market steady, with sales at par to 121/c premium for \$1,000. The offerings were not very large, and the demand limited. Foreign exchange was quiet and without new features of special importance. The supply of bills was light, and the rates ruled steady at \$4.84%@4.85 for shippers' sixty day documentary sterling on London. The jobbing trade in dry goods is quiet, and with the exception of the little demand for heavy woolen goods, the sales of which have been uneased by the cold weather the volume of business is small. Iron is quiet and pig weak. Steel and other classes of goods meet with moderate sales at about last week's prices. Groceries are steady.

A more unsettled week than the one just closed has not been witnessed in Wall street for months. Trading on the whole was ac-tive and in excess of the previous week, and ran chiefly to "fancies," on which the feel-ing was decidedly "builtsh." The most at-tractive were Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, Chesapeake & Ohio, and the "Big Four." The first named advanced about 11 points, and the others 2 to 5 points. The strength and advance was attributable to manipulations by the insiders. Considerable realizing occurred on the advance and canada ing occurred on the advances and caused moderate reaction. Vanderbilts were active and advanced moderately. Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, which has improved its condition, advanced sharply on moderate trading, "Trusts" were generally stronger, and late in the week showed increased activity. Cotton oils appreciated 5% points. Gas trusts, which have been inactive for reveral months, were taken up and advanced 233 points, while "fancies," Vanderbilts and other stocks were stronger and higher, with better miscellaneous buying than has been witnessed for some weeks. Grangers were

weak and rather slaggish, and cut loose from general list. The change was due decision of Judge Brewer refusing to make the injunction permanent restraining the lows railroad commissioners from force ing the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to put into effect their schedule of rates. This was expected and shook the confider holders. Western speculators, who believed the reduced schedule would materially re-duce the carnings of all the railroads in lowa, sold freely and demoralized all the stronger properties. Prices declined 2 to 4 points, Burlington being in the lead. Coal stocks were rather slow and easier, owing to the continued light business. Honds were fairly active and generally stronger. The aggregate sales on the New York stock exchange for the week were 1,651,000 shares. Speculative trading was only fairly active in the produce markets during the week just closed, and largely in the interest of the local operators, or speculators in the central markets. In a general way an unsettled feeling prevailed, and prices ruled with considerable irregularity. Slight influences seemed to change the course of the markets, indicating that the operators were cautious in their movements and accepting small losses or profits. Again, trading as a rule was in very moderate quantities, excepting in the wheat and pat markets-notwithstanding the sensational reports to the contrary-

which led to the impression that the local operators, with a few exceptions, had their contracts well evened up. The advices from abroad were somewhat conflicting, and gave little encouragement to the speculators on either side of the market, and the domestic markets showed only slight changes. The supply of grain at the leading markets exhibited some increase excepting of wheat and oats, and the deliveries at the interior points were moderate. The export movement of flour and grain is gradually enlarging, though it is not heavy excepting of corn. In provisions the market was somewhat unsettled and prices fluctuated considerably within a moderate range. The change in the weather will probably increase the receipts of live stock, as it will not be so favorable, for feeding, and farmors who favorable for feeding, and farmers who have any surplus stocks will probably market them. Among the shippers of grain and provisions a moderate trade was reported, but the orders reached were generally limited to figures rather below views of sellers. Seeds were inclined to quietness, with the prices favoring the buyers. The packing of the west showed a decrease of 60,000 hogs during the week, and an aggregate decrease for the session of 720,000

#### RELIGIOUS.

The old South church, Boston, has just given \$5,700 to the American board, and \$2,000 to be used for foreign work through

The christians of England are not growing remiss in foreign mission work. About sixty preachers and teachers were sent during the ast quarter of 1887 to the inland mission of

Plymouth church in Minneapolis, Minn. proposes to endow a Plymouth church pro fessorship in Chicago theological seminary, For this purpose \$23,540 have been contrib-uted, of which Mrs. Irene Hale gives \$10,000. Last year the pope received from "Peter's Pence" \$1,500,000: from interest on capital rence \$1,00,000; from interest of capital invested abroad, \$500,000, and from other sources about \$100,000—besides \$300,000 in cash jubilee gifts. His total disbursements aggregated about \$1,700,000.

A new Catholic college is to be crected in Detroit, Mich., by the Jesuit fathers. Thirty-five thousand dollars have already been subscribed, and it is understand that plans and specifications for a new handsome pile of buildings, to cost \$100,000, are to be prepared. The American Missionary association supports 17 schools with 39 teachers among the Chinese, Of the 1,131 pupils 136 are pro-fessing christians. They have 5 churches among the Indians, with 397 members, with

1.001 children in the Sabbath school, have 18 day schools, with 580 scholars. The income of the four great missionary societies of Great Britian and of the For eign Bible society is in amount equal to the money spent on drink in England for sixty days. If the 30,000,000 Protestant churchmembers of the world would give one cent each each day of the year, over \$100,000,000 would be in the mission treasuries.

Ladies' Spinal Appliance.

## SPECIAL SALE for 30 DAYS Lard-Dull but steadier; western steam, \$7.30; February, \$7.27%. Butter-Firm; western dairy, 13@20c; creamery, 16@29c; Elgins, 31c.

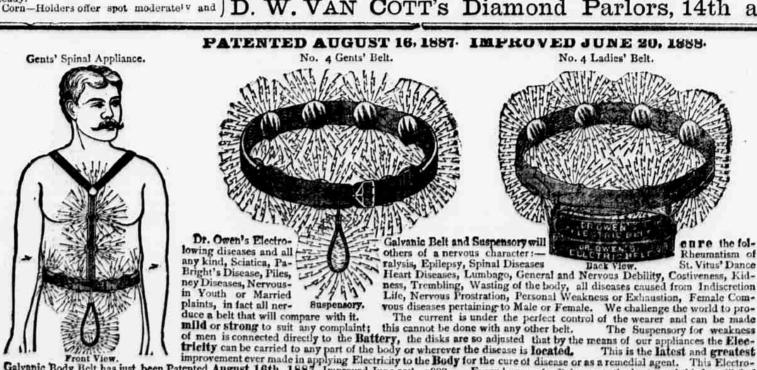
# D. W. VAN COTT'S PARLORS DIAMOND

Fourteenth and Farnam Streets.

Dealer in only the Best "Old Mine Diamonds," Pearls, Rubies and Sapphires.

Howard, Waltham and Elgin Watches will be Sold for 30 Days at Manufacturers' Cost.

ROGER'S Knives, Forks and Spoons at Half Price for 30 Days. D. W. VAN COTT'S Diamond Parlors, 14th and Farnam St.



in Youth or Married plaints, in fact all ner Suspensory, duce a belt that will compare with it.

mild or strong to suit any complaint; the Battery, the disks are so adjusted that by the means of our appliances the Electrofic component ever made in applying Electricity to the Body for the cure of disease or as a remedial agent. This is the latest and greatest improvement ever made in applying Electricity to the Body for the cure of disease or as a remedial agent. This is the latest and greatest improvement ever made in applying Electricity to the Body for the cure of disease or as a remedial agent. This Electrofic Twonty Galvanic Cells, with 20 degrees of strength, has a Positive and Negative current, and the current can be reversed.

The Owen Belt is not a Chain, Wire or Voltade Belt, or a Pad, of any description. It will cure all complaints Curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Electric current can be reversed.

The Owen Belt is not a Chain, Wire or Voltade Belt, or a Pad, of any description. It will cure all complaints Curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Electric current can be received on thirty days' trial, and if it does not only from six to ten hours day or night. After examining this belt you will buy no other, as it is light and easily worn and superior to all others now offered for sale. To show the Entire Confidence we have in our Electro-Galvanic Belt and Appliance, we will send our Full Power No. 4 Belt complete to responsible parties on thirty days' trial, and if it does not Prove to be or 40 what we Represent, you can return it to us. Physicians indone the Owen Belt as the best. Sends or application of the part of the

806 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. Incorporated June 16, 1887.