# THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Bankers Report Money in Good Supply and Equal to the Demand.

BENERAL PULSE OF TRADE NORMAL. Wholesale Merchants Report Business Brisk and Losses for the Year Very Small-Collections Pro-

nounced Good.

Mr. Hughes reports the clearings of the Associated National banks of Omaha as foot-ng \$4.851.146.62, an increase of 7 6-10 per cent for the week ending June 21 over the same week in 1889. Balances footed \$940,908.89. Bankers report money in full supply, equal to the demand and say there is a !fair call for Rates are steady at 8 per cent Exchange is somewhat scarce, but banks have enable to accommodate their customers. Rates are on at \$1.00 per 1,000 premium. Col-fections ankers are easy and the business interests the city are in a very satisfactory

general trade has been excellent and while there is some falling off as vacation days approach the jobbing district shows more activity than before at this time for many

Years.
Mr. Andreesen of the Lee, Clarke, Andreesen hardware company says: "Trade is heavy, fully 25 per cent greater for the past six months than last year for the same period. Gollections are fair and losses this year have

Collections are fair and losses this year have been very small."

Mr. Schneider of Schneider & Loomis reports frade brisk, 25 to 30 per cent heavier than for the first six months of 1889.

Mr. Cowell of the Kilpatrick-Koch dry goods company says: "Our business for the past six months will show an increase of 15 per cent over 1885 for the same months. Prices are fair. We have had no such cutting this year as was indulged in last year to the detriment of the trade generally by Chicago and New York, and consequently profits are fairly satisfactory and our balance sheet makes a good showing on the right side. Losses this year are nothing, while

and consequently profits are fairly satisfactory and our balance sheet makes a good showing on the right side. Losses this year are nothing, while last year they were of almost daily occurrence. Our travelers say that small grain has suffered somewhat from drought along the line of the Union Pacific and B. & M. ronds, but in South Dakota they report the outlook as fine and throughout the fluid of the Union Pacific and B. & M. ronds, but in South Dakota they report the outlook as fine and throughout the fluid as a whole prospects for large crops and a heavy trade are excellent, and prices will probably be firm and higher if the McKinley bill passes in anything like its present shape. At the flannel sale last month figures were 10c to 150 less than a year ago, but since then values have have gone higher than ever. Cotton goods are very firm. Woolens are also, and they likewise will probably be affected by the passage of the thirlif bill in its present shape, and a boom in this class of goods is looked for, as importers are buying heavily and pressing goods ince our house was established. Small dealers have learned that it pays them to buy at home, last year having taught them the lesson that scattered accounts and a tight money market brought trouble by pressure from distant creditors, and taught them that they could rely with more certainty upon their home jobbers at such times of need and they have transferred much of their trade here on that account. City trade is rather duli, but collections are as a rule fair.

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In groceries pound lower than at this time last year, when on June 25 granulated was worth place against 6% per poun

your, when on June 25 granulated was worth blie against 6 % per pound today. Prospects Zavor an advance when the present surplus is rorked off, as there is a heavy demand usu-ally during July. August and September for

worked off, as there is a heavy demand usufally during July. August and September for preserving purposes.

The New York Commercial Bulletin says of goffee: "That ail hands remain under more or less perplexity regarding the market for Brazill grades is evident enough from the manner in which the fluctuations in tone from day to day are commented upon. Any increase of the gmovement or apparent strengthening of value is at once accepted as a sure evidence that the long waited for improvement is at hand, and an absence of business or a failure to secure full bids becomes the signal for the claim that the market is on the brink of a precipitate deciline, while the simple record of either fact is promptly characterized as a bull or bear it tement, as the case may be. The att. e situation, however, still hinges upon the ability of the country to stand off until they tire out holders, and recent variations were merely in the way of skirmishes while awaiting the issue of the main battle. It seemed to be a sort of stand-off all around today, sellers abstaining from any special effort to realize and buyers exhibiting quite as much indifference, leaving walve of guess work, but probably no chance walue uncertain and quotations again only a

exhibiting quite as much indifference, leaving value uncertain and quotations again only a matter of guess work, but probably no chance for realizing except at decline. The only business reported was 500 bars. Santos at 16½ c for No. 10. Contracts make no special mark today. Operators, so far as the outside element was concerned, appeared to have little interest in the market and the regulars did the best they could to maintain a showing of life. The result was a small fractional gain, with a quiet fibse. Europe was irregular, and from Brazil the principal new feature was somewhat smaller receipts.

And of foreign and Pacific coast dried fruits: The improving tendency of the market for Tarkish prunes noticed since the opening of the week continues. Interest is becoming more general, and though the prices asked sound rather high in comparison with previous years, yet the fruit is a popular article of consumption, and without any real competitor in the market today, holders feel warranted in sound rather high in comparison with previous years, yet the fruit is a popular article of consumption. and without any real competitor in the market today, holders feel warranted in sound rather high in being backed by an exceedingly strong statistical position of stocks here and abroad. Sales have been made of about 100 casks at 5½c, and subsequently 6c was paid for small quantities. There is now nothing obtainable below the latter price, though for bags there are some who would yet accept 5½c. Bultanas are firmer, with 7½c now required for the four sizes, bids of 7½c being declined. French are jobbing moderately upon the basis of 8½c for the four sizes. Currents are moving out fairly in small quantities at the full value of 5c, those who control the stock refusing to book orders at anything below. The raisin market is lacking in animation, though holders are endeavoring to appear satisfied with the small orders contributed daily, and mainarket is lacking in animation, though holders are endeavoring to appear satisfied with

### OMAHA LIVE STOCK. Cattle.

Saturday, June 21. Estimated receipts of cattle 2.500, compared with 758 yesterday and 2.156 Saturday of last week. The receipts during the week have seen H.251, compared with 15.349 the week prior, decrease of 1.725. The market opened slow and lower, everything in the steer line and all dads of batchers' steek event a few faces. and lower, everything in the steer line and an kinds of butchers stock except a few fancy and desirable cows selling 10e lower. A few desirable cows and helfers selling at about steady prices. Stockers and feeders were alow and weak. The market is the meanest market this year.

market this year. Estimated recripts of hogs 6,900, compared with 5,100 yesterday and 6,825 Saturday of last week. The receipts during the week were 2,814 compared with 25,248 the week prior, a falling off 65,556. The market opened active and at a shades advance. Everything sold early. Range of prices. \$5,556,556,56; light. 35,556,56,56; light. 35,556,56,56; mixed. \$3,575,60,362; heavy. \$5,000,36,556,566,56; mixed. \$3,575,60,362; heavy. \$5,000,365,556,566,56; percentage of the prices paid was \$4,59,566,566. The average of the prices paid was \$4,59,566,566.

Sheep. Estimated receipts of sheep 144 compared with 250 yesterday. The receipts during the week have been 832, compared with 1.659 the week prior. The market remains unchanged with good muttons in demand.

Prevailing Prices. The following is a table of prices paid in this market for the grade of stock mentioned Prime steers, 1300 to 1600 lbs.....\$4.40 (b4.60 od steers, 1950 to 1450 lbs.... Good steers, 1850 to 1390 lbs. Common, 1980 to 1150 lbs..... Ordinary to fair cows .... r to good cows.... od to choice cows... Fair to good bulls. Choice to fancy bulls. Light stockers and feeders 2.50 (33.25 2.90 (33.65 3.55 (33.60 3.60() (33.65

Range of Prices. HOGS.

The following table shows the range of prices paid for hogs:

Pair to choice light hogs:

\$3.55 © 3.60

Fair to choice heavy:

3.60 © 3.55

Fair to choice mixed:

3.75(23) 625 83 55 63 60 3 60 63 65 3 57% 63 63% SHEEP. rime fat sheep.....

Comparative Tables. The following table shows the range in prices on hogs during this and last week: This Week. Last Work. Wednesday Phursday Average Price of Hogs. Showing the average price paid for loads of begson the days indicated in 1887, 1888, 131) and 1880:

Day. |June '90 | June '89. | June '88 | June '87

Average Cost of Hogs.

The following table gives the average cost of hogs on the dates mentioned, including the costloday, as based upon sales reported:

3 50 June 17 3 543 June 18 3 543 June 18 3 563 June 20 3 56 June 21 3 56

Highest and Lowest Sales of Hogs.

Stock Receipts.

Official yesterday Estimated Today.

Cattle. 36 cars. 758 Cattle. 122 cars. 2.500

Hogs. 81 cars. 5.100 Hogs. 105 cars. 6.000

Sheep...... 1 car, 114

Horses. 4 cars. 105

Disposition of Stock.

Swift & Company
The G. H. Hammond Co.
The Armour-Cudahy Packing Co.
Omaha Packing Co.
Lee Rothschild.

Lee Rothschild.
Hamilton & Stephen
Benton & Underwood
Nels Morris
Lobmann & Trauermann
Other Buyers
S, & S

| HOGS | HOGS | HOGS | The Armour-Cudahy Packing Co | 2,291 | Omaha Packing Co | 2,293 | Swift & Co | 1,020 | The G. H. Hammond Co | 327 | J. P. Squires & Co | 623 | Gibbs & White | 78

Representative Sales.

DRESSED BEEF STEERS.

cows.

BULLS.

1..1490 2 25 1..1770 2 25

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

CANNERS.

CALVES.

1.. 90 3 00

COWS AND HEIPERS

MIXED.

60 steers, dressed beef ...... 1053 3 35

BEIFERS.

1...1050 \$3 25 7... 911 3 65 2...1070 3 70

36..1230 3 80 19..1310 3 90 2..1705 4 00

4 687 3 30

12... 905 1 35

17..1228 3 85

10.. 837 3 15

25..1112 3 60

No. Standard Cattle Co.—

Gates Live Stock Co.-

Av. Sh. Pr. 282 — 83 45 223 200 3 55 246 200 3 55 221 160 3 55 219 80 3 55

. 225 80 3 55 . 241 49 3 55 . 237 120 3 55 . 219 120 3 55

100 3 575

Market Mention.

A. W. Ollinger of Kearney marketed a car of

Patrick Hoye of Wood River brought in a

Perry & Frush of Wahoo sent in two cars of F. G. Kiene of Albion marketed both cattle

J. F. Kendrick of Fremont brought in two

G. A. Anderson of Loomis brought in two

Smith & Stabler of Waverly sent in three

J. H. Butler of Crescent City, Ia., brought

A. J. Stump. Bertrand, was here looking tera car of cattle.

R. J. Minford of Plattsmouth was here with

O. J. Davis was up from Berlin with several

John Hastie brought in several cars of cattle

J. T. Robinson of Loveland, Ia., was over with a car of logs, H. A. Fisher of Prague was here looking after two cars of cuttle.

P. Galligan and the Nye-Sayder company sent in hogs from Lindsay. H. C. Reasoner, Ashland, brought in a car of cattle of his own feeding.

Mr. Shean, of Jones, Shean & Co., Aurora, brought in six cars of eattle.

The Standard cattle company of Ames mar-keted several loads of cattle.

The Gates live stock company of Ravenna narketed several cars of cattle.

C. B. Haliam, with the Mississippi & Ohio road at Briggs was a visitor at the yards.

August Anderson of Anderson & J., Oakland, brought in two cars of hogs.

R. K. Potter, a heavy shipper, brought in several cars of cattle from Overton.

A. L. Spearman and H. C. Leffler of Spring-field were both in with cattle.

R. F. Roberts brought in a car of hogs each rom Washington and Arlington.

Jacob Paul, a well known dealer at Dolches-ter, was here looking after two cars of hors, one of which weighed 417 pounds per head and sold at \$1.65, the top price.

On and after Monday, June 23, the rate on

ld were both in with cattle.

George W. Lee brought in three cars of hogs

Hogs advanced a shade.

Cattle lower.

cars of cattle

car of cattle.

cars of cattle

22 1100 \$3 80 22 1244 \$4 00 15 1153 \$85 2 1265 4 00 60 976 385 4 1197 4 00 22 1080 3 90 65 1133 4 00 19 1170 3 90 65 1133 4 00 19 1170 3 90 21 1216 4 00 60 1152 3 95 20 1370 4 00 17 1136 3 0734 36 1378 4 10

52, 1245 4 10 43, 1266 4 10 35, 1200 4 05 20, 1321 4 10 26, 1230 4 0714 136, 1484 4 35

2., 800 3 50 60., 847 3 55

5.. 938 1 65 12., 930 2 00

2 1200 3 00 1 1240 3 00 1 1080 3 15 4 1432 3 20 1 1350 3 25

A v. Pr.

Av. Sh. Pr. 279 120 81 60

- 3 60 80 3 60 160 3 60 - 3 60

. 305 — 3 629 . 305 — 3 629 . 315 200 3 629

Bunday 85 31 84 60 3 98 Bunday 4 67 3 98 5 55 5 4 65 3 97 5 55 Sunda 4 01 5 52 4 60 4 03 5 29 4 60

June 12 ...... 3 59

corn fed at these yards will be advanced to 75 cents per bushel. The advance is the direct result of the advance in the corn market.

James Colgrove of Wymore complains about excessive charges of shipping live stock from Wymore to South Omaha, and states that the rate to Kansas City, sixty miles farther, is \$2 less. On inquiry President Babook of the Union stock yards company stated that he had made complaint and requested the rall-road officials to reduce the freight rate and correct the discrimination. The complaint, in short, is this: The freight from Wymore to Nebraska City, 197 miles, is \$27, and to Kansas City, 175 miles, is only \$25. This is a discrimination in favor of Kansas City and against South Omaha of 42 per cent.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Produce. Fish-Per Ib: Perch, 7c; buffalo, 7c; perch 7c; pickerl, 8c; pike, 9c; trout, 9c; white, 9c; eroppie, 19c; cat fish, 11c; cod steak, 12c; flounders, 12c; Oregon salmon, 15c; black bass, 15c; left-ters 15c.

Hounders, BC; Oregon satmon, BC; black bass, BS; lobsters, BC.

Hidds, Prits and Tallow—Green saited hides, 5%c; dry saited hides, 5%c; dry saited hides, 4%65%c; dry flint hides, 6%8c; culf hides, 4%65%c; dry flint hides, 6%8c; culf hides, 4%65%c; dreamaged hides 2c less. Sheep pelts, green, each, 50c% \$1.25; sheep pelts, dry, per 16, 6%1c; tallow, A No. 1, 4%c; No. 1, 3%60%c; No. 2, 3%63%c; grease, white, 3%60c; yellow, 2%63c.

BEASS—Hand picked navy, \$1.60%1.75; hand picked navy, medium, \$1.50%1.00; hand picked country, \$1.40%1.00; good clean, \$1.25%1.40.

Apple BUTTER—Per Ib, 6%28c.

WOOL—Fine unwashed, 14%16c; medium, unwashed, 18%21c; course unwashed, 18%22c; musk-rat, fall. 8%12c; muskrat, winter, 10%15c; skunk, 25%16c; badger, 40c%\$1.00; deer skins, per Ib, 20%36c; deer skins, winter, per Ib, 12%25c.

WATEUMELONS—Per 100 E0.60%40.00

Today. Yesterday. Highest. \$1.65 Highest. \$3.65 Lowest. 3.55 Lowest. 3.47%

WATERMELONS-Per 100, \$30,00240.00. WATERMELONS—Per 100, \$30,007240,00.

CANTALOUPE—Per dozen, \$6,00020,00.

TOMATOES—Per 4 basket crate, \$2,5003,00.

ORANGES—Per box. Mediterranean sweets, \$4.75; Los Angeles, \$4.00; fancy Duarte seed-lings, \$4.50; Rodl, \$5.00.

LEMONS—Per box. Messina, fancy, \$5,0005,50; strictly choice, \$4.7505.00; extra fancy lemons, \$6,5007,00.

STRAWBERRIES—Per 24 qt case, choice shipping stock, \$2.50/33.00; good, \$2.00/32.50,

RASPIBRRIES—Red, \$2.00/32.50 per 24 pt case; black, \$3.50/34.00 per 24 qt case.

BLACKBERRIES—\$4.00/34.50 per 24 qt case.

GOOSEBERRIES—Two bushel stand, \$4.00/35.00,

CHERRIES—Two bushel stand, \$4.00/35.00,

CHERRIES—Per bbl, refined, \$5.00; orange cider, half bbl, \$7.00; pear cider, half bbl, \$7.00.

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES—Per 10-1b box, \$1.00/3-1.50. Showing the number of cattle, hogs and sheep bought by the leading buyers on to-day's market: APRICOTS-20 1b crates, \$2.50.

APRICOTS—20 lb crates, \$2.50.

PEACHES—Arkansas, ½ bn. box, \$1.50\(\frac{2}{3}\)1.75.

PINEAPPES—Per doz, \$2.50\(\frac{2}{3}\)3.00.

CHESS—Fancy Y. A., full cream, \$11\(\frac{1}{3}\)c; full cream twins, \$10\(\frac{1}{3}\)c; choice full cream twins, \$9\(\frac{1}{3}\)c; choice full cream twins, \$9\(\frac{1}{3}\)c; choice full cream twins, \$9\(\frac{1}{3}\)c; skims, \$6\(\frac{1}{3}\)c; Swiss domestic, \$1\(\frac{1}{3}\)d; \$1\(\frac{1}{3}\)d; \$1\(\frac{1}{3}\)displays to seven the result of the constant of the

JELLIES-35@4c per lb. DRESSED VEAL-Choice medium, 6@7c; light, 5@5%c; heavy, 4@5c. Linseed Orl.-61@63c.

LINSEED OIL—BIGGESC.
COCANUTS—Per hundred, \$5.00.
PICKLES—Medium, per bbl. \$5.50; small.\$6.50;
gherkins, \$7.50; C. and B. chow chow, qts. \$5.55; dats, \$1.35. Poutrry—Per dozen, choice hens, \$3.00%3.50; choice, mixed, \$2.5063.20; roosters, \$2.5062.75; spring chickens, \$2.60 for small; \$2.2562.75; medium; \$1.5064.00 for lar e; live turkeys, per lb, 9610c.

Provisions,

MEATS—Packers' prices—Smoked hams 16, 1b average, 16c; smoked hams, 20 to 22 lbs, 9c; smoked hams, 12 to 14 lbs, 104c; extra heavy hams, 23 to 25 lbs average, 84c; skinned siloging, 18 to 20 lbs average, 84c; loc; California hams, 74c; breakfast bacon, 8c; ham sausage, 84c; pienic hams, 74c; dried beef hams, 84c; beef tongues, per doz., \$6.00; dry salt meats, 556c; mess pork, per bbl. \$12.5c; extra mess beef, \$5.50; sausage, per lb. bologna, 4c; star, 44c; liver, 44c; blood, 44c; head cheese, 44c. Add 4c per lb for lots less than 50 lbs. Pig pork, boneless, per bbl. \$13.50; half bbl. \$7.25c; quarter bbl. \$1.7c; kits, \$1.15c; pigs heeks, half bbls, \$4.75c; quarter bbls, \$1.6c; eighth bbls, \$1.6c; kits, 15 lbs, \$1.6c; eighth bbls, \$8.6c; kits, 15 lbs, \$1.6c; eighth bbls, \$80c; kits, 15 lbs each, 65c.

Dursyn Breg. Stages 500 to 600 lbs average.

lbs each, 45c.
Diresen Brer-Steers, 500 to 600 lbs average, native, 64604c; steers, 400 to 500 lbs, average, native, 6564c; cows and helfers, 400 to 500 lbs. CANNED MEATS—Corned beef, 1 lb, \$1,20; corned beef, 2 lb, \$2,10; lunch tongue, 1 lb, \$2,50; lunch tongue, 1 lb, \$2,50; lunch tongue, 2 lb, \$4,75; brawn, 1 lb, \$1,20; brawn, 2 lb, \$2,00; ox tongues, 1½ lb, \$5,00; ox tongues, 2 lb, \$6,00; chipped beef, \$4 lb, \$1,25; chipped beef, 1 lb, \$2,10; roast beef, \$1 lb, round cans, \$2,00; potted ham, \$4 lb, round cans, \$5c; potted ham, \$4 lb, round cans, \$5c; deviled ham, \$4 lb, round cans, \$6c; deviled ham, \$6 conpressed ham, 1 lb, square cans, \$1.75; temperssed ham, 2 lb, square cans, \$1.75; temperssed ham, 2 lb, square cans, \$2.75; tripe, 2 lb, round cans, \$1.89; mineed collops, 2 lb, round

cans. \$2.20; boneless pigs feet, 2 lb, square cans. \$2.25.

LARD OILS—Extra lard oil, w s. 48c; extra No. 1 lard oil, 43c; No. 1 lard oil, 35c; No. 2 lard oil, 35c; No. 2 lard oil, 35c; No. 2 lard oil, 50c; 5 gal. cans. 55c gal; extra neatsfoot oil, 50c; 5 gal. cans. 55c gal; extra neatsfoot oil, 43c; No. 1 neatsfoot oil, 38c; tallow oil, 42c.

SPICKED PIGS TONGUES—Half barrels, \$11.00; quarter barrels, \$5.75; eighth barrels, \$1.90; kits. 15 lbs each, \$2.25.

TALLOW—A, No. 1, 44c; stearine, 64c.
PICKLED BEEF TONGUES—Half barrels, \$3.00.
LARD—Tierces—Reined lard compound, 54c; pure leaf, 65c; kettle, 7c. Add ½c to %c per lb for smaller packages.

PICKLED TRIPE—Half barrels, \$2.00; quarter barrels, \$1.00; eighth barrels, \$2.00; quarter barrels, \$1.00; eighth barrels, 60c; kits, 15 lbs each, 50c.

cans, \$2.20; boneless pigs feet, 2 lb, square cans,

80 3 60 80 3 60 180 3 60 190 3 60 160 3 60 160 3 60 160 3 60 10 5 60 10 5 60 HONEYCOME TRIPE -Half barrels, \$3.75; quarter barrels, \$2.10; eighth barrels, \$1.15; kits, 15 lbs each, 90c.
PORK TONGUES-Uncooked-Mild Cured-Half barrels, 100 lbs, \$7.50; quarter barrels, 50

SAUSAGE CASINGS-Cattle-Tierces and bar-SAUSAGE CASINGS CATTLE—Therees and barrels, middle per lb. 6½e; round, 3½e; bungs, 4e; hog casings, 18c per lb; hog bungs, No. 1, 4½e cach; rounds, per set 100 feet, 12½e set; middles, per set 57 feet, 35c set; wensands, less than 1,000-piece lots, 3½e cach; small bladders, less than 500-doz lots, 18c per doz; large bladders, less than 500-doz lots, 35e per doz.

Groceries.

Sugans—Cut lonf.73(c); cubes, 73(c); standard, powdered, 73(c); XXXX, powdered, 8c; granulated, 63(c); confectioners' A. 63(c); climax XU, 63(c); Nebraska, XU, 63(c); amber, 53(c); Corres—Green—Fancy golden Rio, 23c; fancy old peaberry, 244c; Rio, choice to fancy, 234c; Rio, prime, 23c; Rio, good, 224c; Rio, prime, 23c; Rio, good, 224c; Rio, and common Rio, 1922[c; Mocha, 29c; Java, genuine O. G., 28c; Java, good interior, 25c; African, 224c.

African, 22%c.
COFFEE—Roasted—Arosia. 25%c; Bunola, 25%c; McLaughlin XXXX, 25%c; German, 25%c; Dilworth's, 25%c; Lion, 25%c; Mailpouch, 25%c; Mocha, 34c; O. G. Java, 33c. FARINACROUS GOODS—Barley, 34c; farina, 5c; pens, 3c; oatmeal, 14@34c; macaroni, 10c; ocrmicelli, 10c; rice, 44@35c; snao and taploca, 6@7c; lima beans, 6c; split peas, 3c; spagitti,

Se; pens, 3c; oatmeal, 14,634;c; macaroni, 10c; vermicelli, 10c; rice, 44,654;c; singo and taploca, 6637c; lima beans, 6c; split peas, 3c; spagitti, 11c.

CANNED GOODS—Fruits, California standard brands, 24-1b, per doz—Apricots, 81,70501.85; apricots, pie fruit, \$1.5e; gallons, \$1.50; black-berries, &2.55; cherries, black, \$2,00632.25; cherries, white, \$2,250,2.5; grapes, \$1,6561.80; pears, Bartiett, \$2,1062.25; peaches, yellow, \$2,1642.25; peaches, lemon cling, \$2.49; plums, erg, \$1,6561.80; plums, green gages, \$1,6561.80; peaches with pits in, \$1,60; currants, \$2,30; gooseberries, \$2.5; quinces, \$2,10; raspberries, \$2.30; struwberries, \$2.50; peaches, \$1,6561.80; peaches, injustandards, \$1.85; 3-1b pie, \$1.30; raspberries, \$2.50; struwberries, \$2.50; peaches, \$-1b castern standards, \$1.85; 3-1b pie, \$1.35; 2-1b gooseberries, \$060; 2-1b biacherries, \$6,6573c; 2-1b strawberries, 90638c; 2-1b biackberries, \$6,5673c; 2-1b strawberries, 90638c; 2-1b biackberries, \$6,5673c; 2-1b strawberries, preserved, \$180; 2-1b raspberries, preserved, \$180; 2-1b raspberries, preserved, \$1.20; pineapples, Bahama chopped, \$2.00; 2-1b Bahama grated, \$2.75; 2-1b Bahama sliced, \$2.00; 2-1b standard western brands, 90c; gallons, strictly standard, \$1.60; pears, 2-1b, \$1.30.

Vegerables—Tomatocs—3 lb extra grown, \$1.00; glit edged sugar corn, very fine, \$1.50; vends, \$1.60; glit edged sugar corn, very fine, \$1.50; choice 2 lb sugar corn, \$1.10; 2 lb extra western brands, \$56675c. Mushrooms—1 lb French, extra fine, \$2,623c; 1 lb French, fine, 18622c; 1 lb French, ordinary, 166038c. Peas—Tres, fine, per can, 25c; demi-fine, per can, 16c; 2 lb sifted, \$1.50; 2 lb carry June, \$1.50; 2 lb saring beans—2 lb high grade, Refugee, Se; 2 lb Golden wax beans, 70c; 2 lb string beans, 60c. Lima beans—2 lb soaked, 75c. Boston baked beans—3 lb. Lewis, \$1.50; Crow brand, \$1.50. Sweet potations—1 lb; \$1.10. Okra, and tomatoes, \$1.50; okra, \$1.60; 30c. Se; \$2.30; beat grade, 100; 3s, \$2.40; beat grade, 100; 5s, \$2.40; beat grade, 100; 5s, \$2.50; beat gr

One-Kerosene-P. W., He: W. W., 13e; headlight, 145c; gasoline, He; salad oil A 1, \$2,0025.00 per dos. Linseed-Raw, dic; boiled,

THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

Large Export Clearances Show a Falling Off in Wheat di

Oats Holds Its Own Pretty Well to the Close-Very Little Business Done in Hog Products-Cattle Steady.

THE CORN MARKET WITHOUT FEATURE.

CHICAGO, June 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-There was a landslide in wheat this forenoon which carried the price of July off 1 ent and other months nearly as much. At the opening it appeared as if there would be no decisive action in the market, as there was little in the way of news to affect prices. The feeling of the trade was influenced largely by ontinuous rains in the northwest and by the recent heavy rains near Chicago. Large export clearances show a falling off for the week and at New York, where dispatches have reported so much taken, none were cleared today. The market was steadled for a while day. The market was steaded for a white by general buying, headed by Poole and others, but the builk of the trade soon swung over to the selling side and prices yielded easily. Hutchinson was not aggressive. He sold, but it was supposed to be on orders from customers. Mitchell was credited with dumping some long wheat; Linn, W. G. McCormick & Co., S. V. White & Co. and Baidwin and Farnum all sold, and when there was no good rally sold again. Minneapolis dispatches give estimates of rainfall at Dakota and Minnesota points of from three to five inches the past two weeks. The government estimate at Fort Buford was wired as three and a half inches in twenty-four hours. At any rate there appears to be vastly too much rain for the spring wheat crop. The action of the market up to noon was: July 80% off to 85% and up to 86%; August 87% to 88%, At 10°clock half the trading force had left the floor for the derby and wheat was weak and at the bottom prices for the day—July 85%, August 86%, September 87% and December 87% to. There were reports of twelve to fourteen boat loads taken for export at New York, but the trade took no stock in the unconfirmed statement. The closing prices for the day and week in wheat were: June 85% of July 80% August 86%, September 87% and December 87%. There were reports of twelve to fourteen boat loads taken for export at New York, but the trade took no stock in the unconfirmed statement. The closing prices for the day and week in wheat were: June 85% July 80% August 86%. September 87% and December 87% and below the last prices for the day and week in wheat were: June 85% July 80% August 86%. September 87% and December 87% and below the last prices of yesterday, the close was without change. Cooler weather and an extreme rainfail in many sections were regarded as retarding the growing crop, and, with no selling pressue, this caused better figures early. July sold at 34% to 34%, and later touched at 34% 23%, closing at 44% and 36c, closing at 36c by general buying, headed by Poole and others, but the bulk of the trade soon swung

October at 36/5c.
There was some firmness to the out market

There was some firmness to the oat market early, and it was pretty well held to the close considering the quietness of trade. June oats closed 4c up at 28%c; July sold at 29%c early and closed steady at 29%c; August held at 27%c to 27%c all day, closing at 27%c; September closed at 27%c after selling at 27%c early; October closed with September. What buying was done was largely on further reports of insects in Illinois fields and backwardness of the crop owing to adverse weather. Receipts were 220 cars and the estimate for Monday was 125 cars.

cars and the estimate for Monday was 125 cars.

Very little business was fransacted in hog products and the feeling was quiet and prices steady. Speculative offerings were limited and the demand from all quarters was lighter than usual, even for the closing day of the week. The undertone to the inarket indicated an easier feeling and prices inclined in favor of buyers. Local operators were not disposed to do much business and orders from outside parties were light. The trading was almost exclusively in contracts for July and September, with the bulk of the business in transfers. Advices from the eastern markets showed little change in that quarter and foreign reports were unchanged. Receipts of products were fair and shipments were quite liberal. The demand on shipping account was light and orders were chiefly for small lots. The offerings were not very large and the transactions reported show little change in prices.

#### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-CATTLE-There were only about 1.00) natives in the run, the remainder being Texans. A few loads of fat cattle on sale were easily disposed of at Friday's prices. Texans and butchers' stock sold steady at a shade stronger and about everything was sold out. The general market closed steady. Choice to extra beeves, \$4.75@5.00; medium to good steers, 1.350 to 1,500 lbs., \$4.25@4.60; 900 to 1,200 lbs. \$3.60@4.10; stocker and feeders, steady at \$2.5033.00; cows, bulls and mixed \$1.50%3.50; bulk. \$2.00%2.50; Texas

and mixed \$1.5973.59; bulk, \$2.0072.59; Texas cattle steady, grassers, \$2.405.20; fed, \$3.306.3.40; cows, \$1.8662.20.

Hogs—Business was active at the opening, with an upturn of 5c, but later on an advance was lost. Late sales were good at 5c lower, Common mixed sold at \$1.75 to \$1.89 and the best at \$3.55 to \$3.95. The bulk of prime heavy sold at \$3.22½ to 3.95, a few at \$4.00 and a few lots of fancy light butcher weights at \$4.00. Light sorts sold largely at \$5.85 to \$3.95.

## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-STOCKS-Sugar trust stock went to the bad again today with a break of 5 points early and a total decline for the day of nearly per cent. Out-spoken sentiment, which promises to effect the existing silver bill in its relation to Sugar at least, was considered the cause, but no serious search need be made for sharp action either up or down in this eccentric stock. It proved a demoralizing influence on the rest of the list. A prospect of a fur ther action against the Gas trust at Chicago caused a drop of 1% per cent in that stock. loss of nearly \$1.000,000 in reserves, a decrease of \$960,000 in deposits Before the close the bank statement, with : Before the close the bank statement, with a loss of nearly \$1,000,000 in reserves, a decrease of \$100,000 in deposits, \$520,000 in specie and an increase of \$104,000 in loans had a further weakening effect. The opening prices of stocks traded on early in the hour were generally from \$5 to \$5 per cent lower than the closing figures of last evening, while Chicago Gas was down \$5 and Sugar Refineries at 75½ was off 1½ per cent. Over \$4,000 shares of stock changed hands in the first half hour and during that time it further dropped to 71. It then recovered to above 72 and became comparatively quiet. Chicago Gas in the meantime retired fractionally to 54, but when the incubus drop of sugar was removed the entire regular list showed not only more animation, but moved up to about the level of last night's figures, after which the whole market became dull and stagnant. It was during the succeeding hour that the bank figures caused selling all around.

Net declines at the close were: Chicago Gas, 1½; Sugar, 7½; Transcontinental, Lonisville and Reading, 2 each; Big Four, New England, Northern Pacific common. Rock Island, Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific, 4 each, The market closed with a fair support at lower prices.

The following were the closing quotations: The following were the closing quotation:

U.S. 4s regular. [21]
U.S. 4s coupons. [22]
U.S. 4s regular. [163]
U.S.

MONEY—Easy, with no loans.
PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER -54:07 per cent.
STEBLING EXCHANGE—Quiet; steady; sixtyday bills, \$4.85; demand. \$4.874.

Mining Stocks. New York, June 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following arothe mining stock

quotations: Caledonia B. H. 155 trod Sifver Commonwealth 325 N. Commonwealth Ontario Del Monte 100 Phomik Ariz Mt Diable 225 Homestake 1025

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 21.—1:15 p. m. close—Wheat—Steady: cash. 85;c: July. 86c.
Corn—Steady; cash. 84;c: July. 34%c.
Oats—Steady: cash. 25c: July. 25%c.
Bye—Steady at 45c.
Barley—Quiet.
Prime Timothy—\$1.35.
Flax—\$1.35.
Whissy—\$1.90.
Pork—Duil: cash. \$12.50; July. \$12.75.
Lard—Steady: cash. \$3.85; July. \$5.87;4305.96.
Flour—Steady: cash. \$3.85; July. \$5.87;4305.96.
Flour—Steady: unchanged: dealers asked

Flour-Steady, unchanged; dealers asked 1.85@5.25 for patents in barrels, \$1.25@3.75 or bakers, \$1.75@4.25 for straight, and \$4.40@ Or winter. Provisions—Shoulders \$5.00@5.10; short clear, 5.45@5.50; short ribs, \$1.00@5.10

Butter-Steady; creamory, 10@14bjc; dairy, Choose—Easier; full cream cheddars and lats, 14:37%; Young Americas, 74:38%; C. Eggs—Woak; fresh, 11:31%; Hides—Unchanged; light green salted, 5% 260; salted bulls, 5c; green salted calf, 6%67c; dry fint, 667c; dry salted hides, 6c; dry calf, 569c; deacons, 20c each.
Tallow-Unchanged; packed, 14644c; No. 2, 54c; cake, 4%c. The Tale of Escape Told by a Swedish

aminer.

Receipts, Shipm'ts, 403,000 280,000 Oats. 130,000 280,000 New York, June 21.—Wheat—Receipts, 52,500 bushels; exports, none; spot weak; No. 2 red, 940 in elevator; 80% affoat; 94% for object of the spot weak; No. 2 red, June, 93%. Corn—Receipts, 154,550 bushels; exports, 50,500 bushels; spot steady; No. 2, 41c in elevator; 41% 941% affoat; ungraded mixed, 40% 42%c; options steady; June closing at 41c. Oats—Receipts, 291,200 bushels; exports, 21,400; Spot easy; mixed western. 23% 35% with the western, 34% 41c; options firmer; June closing at 344c.

at 314c. Coffee-Options closed near months steady:

gothland. The baron entered the Russian navy in his youth, and it was while Coffee-Options closed near months steady; others barely steady, 10 points up to 10 points down. Sales: 11.750 bags; June. \$17.50; July. \$17.00517.10; spot rio nominally \$20.00.
Sugar-Raw.barely steady; molasses sugar. \$0 test. 25c; C. & F. refined, easy; extra U. 5.7-16; standard A. 5.15-16565c; crut loaf, 75c; powdered, 5.15-16c; granulated, 5.1-6c.
Petroleum-United closed for July at \$9%c. Eggs-Steady; western. 144/5145c.
Pork—Quiet; mess, \$13.50514.00.
Lard—Steady, duli; western steam, \$5.19 bid. Butter—Firm; Elgin. 15c; western dairy, 53 serving as a first lieutenant that he joined in the conspiracy to kill the ezar. Most of the conspirators were officers in the army and navy. Nearly one hundred were concerned in the plot, which was to blow up the opera house at St. Petersburg while the czar was attend-ing the performance

Lard—Steady, dull; western steam, \$6.10 bid.
Butter—Firm; Elgin, 16c; western dairy, 625
10 ic; creamery, 8215ig.
Cheese—Steady; western, 768c.
St. LOUIS, June 21.—Wheat—Colsed lower;
cash, 87c; July, 888jc.
Corn—Steady; cash, 32 kc; July, 32 k-636c.
Oats—Firm; cash, 22 kc; July, 20c.
Pork—Steady at \$11.50.
Lard—Nominal at \$6.50.
Whisky—\$1.00.
Butter—Dairy, 11612c; creamery, 11614c;
Elgin, 16617c.
Minneapolis, June 21.—Wheat—Receipts, 44 cars; shipments, 47 cars; fair trade in best samples of No. 1 hard and No. 1 northern.
Closing: No. 1 hard, June, 845c; No. 1 northern.
Closing: No. 1 hard, June, 845c; No. 1 northern.
Une and July, 88c; September, 83/kc; on track, 844c; No. 2 northern, June, 80c; July, 80c; on track, 8268c.
Milwaukke, June 21.—Wheat—Easy; No. 2

Suc; on track, 82683c.

Milwaukke. June 21.—Wheat—Easy; No. 2
spring, cash, 826825c; July, 81%c.
Corn—Firm; No. 3, 3445c.
Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 306304c.
Rye—Quiet; No. 1, 47c.
Barley—Quiet; No. 2, 474c.
Provisions—Easier; pork, cash, \$12.70.

KANSAS CITY, June 21.—Wheat—Unsettled; No. 2 hard, eash, 74½@75c; June, 74½c; July, 3½@73¼c; No. 2 red, cash, 91c. Corn—Steady; No. 2, cash, 25¼@29c; June, 29c. Oats—No. 2, 25½c; July, 25½c. CINCINNATI, June 21 .- Wheat-Steady; No. 2

red. 84c.
Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed. 374@38c.
Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 3tc.
Whisky—\$1.09.
Livenpoor, June 21.—Wheat—Quiet; holders offer moderately.
Corn—Firm; demand poor.

#### LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2.590; market steady; beeves, \$4.75@5.00; steers, \$3.90@4.60; steckers and feeders, \$2.50@3.90; cows. bulls and mixed, \$1.50@3.50; Texas cattle, \$1.80@3.20. Hogs-Receipts, 13,000; market strong and active; mixed. \$1.75@3.95; heavy. \$1.70@4.00; light. \$1.75@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 1.500; market strong; na-tives, \$4.90@5.50; Texans, \$3.20@4.40; lambs Sr. Louis, June 21.-Cattle-Receipts, 2,600

St. Libbs, June 21.—Cattle-Receipts, 2,990; shipments=2,299; marketstrong; fair to fancy native steers, \$3,99@4.89; stockers and feeders, \$2,80@3.89. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,700; mar-ket strong; heavy, \$3,70@3.80; packing, \$3.65@ 3,75; light, \$3,60@1.75.

KANSAS CITY, June 21.-Cattle-Receipts 2.330; shipments, 300; market strong; steers, 83.60674.60; cows, 81.6563,50; stockers and feeders, \$2,6363.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,600; shipments, 2,500; market lower; all grades, \$5,52); 23,62%.

The Improvement Record.

Even August sultriness in June has not prevailed against the steady increase in the amount of business on the real estate market. Business in that line is especially active while the building permits and bank clearings show a clean increase over that of the corresponding week of last year. The follow ing are the figures;
REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

..... \$230,979 BUILDING PERMITS. 
 Day.
 1889.

 Monday.
 \$ 13,499

 Tuesday.
 31,109

 Wednesday.
 19,850

 Thursday.
 16,290

 Friday.
 4,159

 Saturday.
 29,000
 BANK CLEARINGS. Thursday 

An increase of 8.3 per cent over the corresponding week of last year. Nebraska and Beet Sugar.

One of the best known business men of Nebraska is K. C. Morehouse, who was at the Auditorium hotel in Chicago the other day. In the rotunda he told some acquaintances about the coming industry of several of the western states, says the Tribune. "The beet sugar industry," he said, "soon will be one of the biggest in America. At

Grand Island, Neb., the largest beet sugar manufactory in America is almost completed. It will have a capacity of over four hundred tons a day. You will be surprised to learn that the beet surpasses the cane in a sugar-producing plant. The cane has 14 per cent of sugar, while the beet has 16 per cent. Fifty years ago the beet had only 5 per cent, but science has increased it to 16. Beets have been raised in Nebraska which gave 32 per cent. While the case is a transfer bear and cent. While the cane is a tropical plant and cannot advance, the beet is continually linproving. About \$4 a ton is paid for beets. A farmer can realize \$60 an acre at that price, and no crop is more profitable than that. The diffusion process of extracting the saccharine principle is used. In a fourteen-battery circuit 99.8 per cent of the sugar is ex-

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: 

25 per cent rule.

An Estimate of the Wheat Crop.

Four weeks ago the Cincinnati Price Current, after a careful review of the indications in regard to winter wheat area, suggested that approximatly 2,000,000 acres had evidently been turned to other crops and otherwise disappeared from the area to be harvested. This was applied to 26,000,000 acres as approximately the December indication of the department in regard to the season's area, leaving 24,000,000 as about the situation. The present estimate of the department, however, makes the shrinkage greater, indicating about 2,230,000 acres less than the area harvested in 1889—or approximately 23,150,000 acres this session, against 35,383.000 last year and 25,917,900 suggested by the December estimate. The indicated spring wheat area is abon 13,225,000 acre, against 12,741,000 last year. Formulating the present situation in comparison with a year ago, on the basis of a corresponding relation between the condition June 1 and the alti-mate yield, the following seems to be what

the government report now suggests: Winter wheat, acres.... 23,150,000 Total. acres....... 36.375,000 Winter wheat, bushels... 254,000,000 Spring wheat, bushels... 159,000,000 39,124,000 Total. bushels ...... 413,000.000

The signal service crop bulletin for the past week says that the weather was very favorable in the past week in the northwest. In South Dakota and northern Nebraska the wheat was in excellent condition. Recent rains had materially improved wheat in North Dakota. southern Nebraska the crop was in poor condition. Iowa reports were of great improvement for all crops. The wheat average was increased and the outlook better than for any time in the past IN THE SIBERIAN MINES.

He was implicated in the plot against

Czar Alexander II, and he tells an inter-

esting story of his experience. He was

conspicuous in Sweden as the scion of

one of its oldest families, having mar-

ried the sister of the governor of Oster-

The design was betrayed and all the

"Siberia, although of immense pro-

portions, is so closely guarded that on

by the wolves on the frozen steppes which surround much of the country.

In some cases the mines are leased to

English capitalists, who pay the pris-

by the American, Kennan, and the Eng-

lish gentlemen who have visited the place do it no injustice.

Cossacks, who are obliged to be mar-ried. The prisoners are fed on impure

"One cannot subsist in the mines more than fifteen years, owing to the treat-ment they receive. The late czar was much kinder to the prisoners than the

present monarch.
"Another class of prisoners are those

convicted of minor offenses, and they

roam about the country begging and subsisting as best they can. The offi-

ers and noblemen are treated best and

have a comparatively easy time, al-

though they are allowed no papers, let-ters or communication with the outside

"There are over 300,000 in the mines

and probably 200,000 wandering about the country and 2,000 officers and noble-

Baron Wrede's escape was made in a peculiar manner. He made a friend of a

ea captain while at a port on the Cas-

pian sea, and hidden under a pile of raw-hides was carried out of the port. He

went to Cochin China, thence to Canton,

He stopped a few days with his coun-

trymen in Chicago and it was just a year

on the 24th of May since he escaped on

WIVES DRIVEN LIKE SHEEP.

Creature.

the natives are, on the whole, treated

as the Europeans-a righteous principle

These Kaffirs are really stalwart.

represent a museum of almost every uni-

pers. riflemen, linemen and dragoons

to illustrate a complete turnout.

has on nothing particular at all.

tunies (brightened and cleaned up) are

Their wives-for their plurality is on the Mormon principle—would be, on the contrary, displeasingly ugly, with

heir repulsive busts, their coarse, oiled

Driven in single file in front of their

Broke the Bell.

ing with his story when ting-a-ling went

the bell. He stopped and looked around, and then continued, but after half a min-

ute the young man belled him up again.

The man looked annoyed, but went on

and during the quarter of an hour he was talking that bell rang about fifteen

times. When he had finished he looked

over to the weary young man and asked:

"Why, you know, when you hear any-thing old you-ting a-ling on the bell."

"Oh, you do. I guess I'll try it once."
He got up, shook the young man out of
his coat and collar at the first shake,

and then whirled him around, ended

him up and gave him a toss over a heap of baggage. The bell boy got up covered with dust and a wreck, the bell broken

by the shock, and his collar hanging by

one end; and as he disappeared into the

ladies' room we heard his mother ex-

"Why, darling, didn't I warn you to look out for the locomotive?"

And the man who had told the story added:

and administer strong medicine. He might have rung that bell on somebody

beyond repair."

who'd have got mad and damaged him

"Best to take such cases at the start

"What is that bell for ?"

"How do you mean ?"

"Chestnuts," was the reply.

horse-hair locks and their skewered ears and noses, were it not that this is almost redeemed by their dignity and by the grace of their walk.

would be quite beautiful.

Rebecca at the well.

that of admiring awe.

The natives, like

Tokio and San Francisco.

tect him.

meat and vegetables and die rapidly.

"Women are mistreated and young girls are captured and forced to marry

The baron has

ago, when he escaped. The bar this to say about his late home:

Nobleman. Baron Wrede, the Swedish nobleman A Traveler Makes Observations on the who spent twenty years in Siberia, is now in New York on his way home to Sweden, after an absence of thirty-two years, he Southern People and Products.

having been sent into exile in 1857, says RURAL DISTRICTS OF THE SOUTH, a dispatch to the San Francisco Ex-

Great Pinerics - White and Black Belts -Resin and Tarpentine-Sheep and , Wool-Antipodes-The Crack-

ers and the Indians.

AWAY DOWN SOUTH IN DIXIE

ELLISVILLE, Miss., June 17 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-This is in the immense pine forests on the new railroad leading from Meridian to New Orleans, about 150 miles from the latter and 100 from the the gulf. The pine is of the long leaf variety, specimens of which are not found in the northern states, and this forest covers about 10,000 square miles. The leaves of this pine are similar to those of other species except that they are twelve to fourteen inches in length. The wood is resinous, hard and very heavy, and the only pine lumber used in this part of the conspirators were sent to Siberia for life.
For nearly thirty years the baron labored in the mines, until about a year

south is made of this tree.

The resin and turpentine of commerce are made from the sap of this long-leaved pine and furnish the principal business of this section. In manufacturing resin and turpentine the operator, or boss, establishes a camp, where he builds huts for his laborers, much of the same style as soldiers erect for an average, not over lifteen prisoners escape annually, and of these many perish of hunger and cold or are eaten winter quarters. The right to use the trees is leased from the owner of the land and sometimes one operator will have under his care 100,000 trees, called the turpentino orchard. The trees are tapped much in the oners a mere pittance, amounting to about 10 cents a day. Their condition is most deplorable, and the stories related same way that maple trees are in sugar making, the notch being made large effough to hold a quart and above the notch the tree is scarified. The turpentine gathers in this note a quart and above the notes the tree is scarified. The turpentine gathers in this noteh and by evaporation dries into a white gum, which the men gather about once a menth for seven months of the year. This crude turpentine is taken to the still where the turpentine and resin are separated by being put into a large copper tank and boiled. The steam that rises from this boiling contains the turpentine and being conducted through a long winding pipe that runs through a tank of cold water is con-densed by being cooled and the liquid thus formed is pure turpentine. That part of the crude turpentine which will not rise in this steam is left to settle in the bottom of the boiler and constitutes our common resin. Fifteen thousand barrels of turpentine and resin are often made annually at one of these

All this part of the south is divided up into strips of black lands and yellow lands run-ning diagonally from northeast to southwest, from twenty to forty miles in width, and from 100 to 200 miles in length. These are called the "black belts" and "white belts." Ellisville is within a white belt which has a light colored soil and is occupied by white people. No provincialisms are found here like those met with in Georgia and Virginia. The negro brogue is unknown and pure English language is in popular use. The people are industrious, honest, happy and peaceful, and one would not learn from them that an internicene war had ever existed here. Very little piltering or stealing occurs, doors of dwellings me never locked and the housewife loes not enery a basketful of keys. It is not a disgrace for a white man to work here as it is in the black belts and industries are carried on in a thrifty manner.

Next to turpentine the most profitable and prominent industry throughout southern the vessel. He hopes that safety will be secured until he can reach Sweden, as he Mississippi, Alabama and Texas has been that of sheep raising. But the reduction of the wool tariff has seriously crippled wool has powerful friends there who will progrowing. Less care in sheep raising is require chere than in any other country I ever saw. The sheep live all winter on the range without other feed. A curious little plant, much like young tobacco, but with all the leaves lying flat on the ground, grows and re-The Kaffir of Natal a Very Picturesque mains green all winter, and this is the sheep's pasture. But little loss occurs from wolves Here there is none of that evil talk so common in our eastern possessions of the "d-d nigger," writes a traveler or dogs, the people respect private brands and marks, stealing is severely punished and honesty is the rule. Only the common scrub stock of sheep is used here, for fine wool sheep would starve in short order. The peofrom the Kaffir country, South Africa. There is not a sign of cutting or bullying; with the same justice and impartiality ple here are for protection, support the Randall policy and regard a low duty on wool as an injustice to their interests. The rebellion which excites certain unrighteous Dutch had very few sympathizers here, and this was the case in many rural districts of the Boers to fury.

There are few more pleasing sights than the crowd of Englishmen and This is the land of ox teams, and from this

Kaffirs assembled in the public park and onward to south Florida the cowboys of the listening with a common pleasure to the The bave a south are called "crackers." as this country is near the sea level, in consequence of which the air is dense, a gun or whip will make double the report it would in Nebraska. In comsavages, seem perfectly entranced with civilized music, and their expression when "God Save the Queen" is played is ing into town these ox drivers put a new cracker on their whips, keeping up a conwell-looking, fine fellows. They would tinuous popping, and twenty or thirty of them make a good imitation of musket firing in a battle. This is where their appellation even look dignified, but for their extraordinary costume, which to a new-comer of "cracker" came from, and when northern people live among them one class is called Yankees and the other crackers. When the excites unbounded amusement. They form in the British army—gunners, sap-Choctaw indian tribe was removed to the In-dian territory several hundred of the mem-bers refused to go and have been living in out three or four of them are required this country ever since. They keep up their tribal relations, but dress and work like the Here is a big black fellow whose en-tire costume consists of a lancer's tunic, whites. I witnessed a very interesting game of Indian ball near this place that caused quite an excitement. These games are enbuttoned tightly across his otherwise naked body and leaving visible a pair of splendid legs of a shining mahogany ouraged by the merchants as they draw large crowds of people from the surrounding country. The game is on the principle of foot ball, stales being driven 500 yards apart and the ball placed half way between. The effort color, which in a dining room table Another is contless; but wears a pair is for one side to drive the ball past the other side to the stake. They must never touch the ball by hand or foot and only a leather cup with handle and bowl like a large spoon is used for the purpose of driving the ball. In this cup the ball is caught and thrown the state of the control of the state o of trews; another has on an artilleryman's trailing greatcoat, and another sold in numerous stores at the current toward the stake. The game is more danger-ous than base ball but these Indians never let price of 3 shillings 8 peace each, and very proud the weavers seem of their

their tempers rise.

Just south of this is the low lands surrounding Lake Ponchartrain, and berdering on the gulf is the winter home of our northern birds and these I saw greater numbers and varieties than ever before.

I may write you a letter from and descriptive of the blacks' belt in comparison with

The Death Plant of Java.

this white belt country and people.

lords they bear heavy pitchers on their heads with an upright classical grace-"A magnificent kali mujah, or death plant of Java has been recently received fulness resembling figures which depict in Philadelphia," says the Times of that city, "by Mrs. Madison Black. This specimen, which is the onlo living one that has been brought to this country, New York Sun: In the days of the was sent to Mrs, Dlack by her brother, chestnut bell a lot of us were waiting at Trenton for the Long Branch train, and chestnut bell a lot of us were waiting at Trenton for the Long Branch train, and one of the men began tell about his experience on a wrecked vessel in midexperience of Javu and Sumatra, and then Atlantic. Near by, on a passenger's trunk, sat a pale-faced, weary-eyed young man of twenty summers, who was going rarely. It grows from two to thre and a half feet in height, with long, slander stems armee with thorns nearly an inch down to the Branch with his ma. He long, and covered with broad sattenwore a chestnut bell, and this was per-hops the first time he had had a chance smoth leaves of a heart shape and oi delicate emiraid on one side and blud red, to ring it. The gentleman was proceedsreaked with cream, on the other.

"The flowers of the death plant are arge, milk white and cup-like, being bout the size and depth of a large coffee up and having the rim guarded by fine, brier-like thorns, the peculiarity of the plant lies in the flowers, which, beautiful s they are, distil continually a deadly erfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhailed any length of time, a full-grown man, and killing all forms of insect life approaching it. The perfume, though more pungent, is as sickening sweet as cloroform, which it greatly resembles in effect, produbing insensibility, but conversely a supplier of the same state. rulsing at the same time the muscles of the face; especially those about the mouth and eyes, drawing the former up into a grin. An inhalation is followed by a violent headache and ringing in the ears, which gives away to a temporary deafness, often total while it lasts.

"Other plants seem to shun the kali mujah, which might be termed the Ishmaed of the vegetable kingdom, for grows isolated from every other form of vegetation, though the soil about it may be fertile. All insects and birds instinctively seem to avoid all contact with rt, but when accidentally approaching it have been observed to drop to the earth, even when as far from it as 3 feet, and unless at once removed soon died, evincing the same symptoms as when otherized."