## THE CONDITION OF TRADE

No Midsummer Dullness in Jobbing Circles.

FINANCIAL SITUATION IN THE WEST

A Review of the Bank Clearings of Omaha with Comparisons of Previous Months-A Very Gratifying Showing.

Midsummer duliness has not materialized as yet in the wholesale trade of Omaha. The volume of business still continues large in most all lines, and the movement of goods is unprecedented for the season of the year.

The timely rains of the past week, insuring a large corn crop, have tended to stimulate the feeling of confidence. The prospects for the balance of the summer and fall were never more encouraging. The jobbers of Omena are doing an enormous business, with no immediate prospect of a let-up.

Collections in the country are very satis-factors, which would seem to indicate that the cetallers are having a good cash trade. In Omaba the reports from the retailers are somewhat conflicting. Some dealers report a very fair trade while a good many others complain of the duliness. The amount of building going on in the city is not large, which would naturally have a depressing effect upon any branch of business con-nected with building material. Thus the retail lumber dealers, brick men, hardware dealers, etc., complain of a slack business.

The Money Situation, While money in general circulation may not be any too plenty, there is any amount of it in the hands of the banks and load and investment companies. In fact the question with these companies is what disposition to make of their surplus funds. Eastern captailsts who have been wont to find good investments in the west find that no one wants their money. This state of affairs has provoiced a great deal of comment in the east.

The United States Investor recently devoted a column to the financial situation in the west. It seems that it is a general complaint among a number of western mort gage companies who are actively engaged in the negotiation and sale of loans, that it is becoming exceedingly difficult to obtain choice loans unless lower rates of interest are granted, the privilege of paying the principal earlier than five years and other concessions.

This appears to be a healthy indication and leaves three alternatives for the investor and companies to accept. First, the lender wust content himself with a lower rate of interest a rate consistent with absolute safety; or second, he must recognize that in insisting on higher rates it is only fair that he should assume whatever element of risk there may be as pertains to the payment of company or individual who places his loan otherwise than with competent management, lastly, the company must dispense with their middlemen or agents, leaving the investor to deal more direct with the company and borrower and thus save commis-

The causes which directly lead to these complaints of more money than borrowers are stated to be the competition of the large insurance companies who are offering chean frozey, and the refusal of borrowers to longer pay commissions. But there are reasons more potent than these which underlie the situation, and have for some time been gradually leading the mortgage business to the position it has now assumed.

First among these may be cited the resolute purpose of borrowers everywhere in the west to liquidate their indebtedness, to clear the obligations incurred during earlier periods of development and on which high rates of interest are charged. They are tired of paying 8 and 10 per cent that the inequality between rates east and west has grown less. They are aware that they can procure cheaper money, that in-vestors east are satisfied with lower rates, while on the other hand, they are not now tempted to borrow except for actual requirements, not for speculation. Every farmer is hedging, is assuming no more obligations than are absolutely neces eary, and while his debts stand for his investments and not in losses, he is as 10th to invest as the eastern investor to loan.

Bank Clearings.

A careful examination of the bank clearings of Omaha for the past few months would bring out some interesting facts. In December, 1891, the bank clearings reached the highest point of that year, the total being \$21,644,779. In January of the present year there was a gain amounting to about \$3,000,000. Then came the heavy spring rains of April and May which threatened to prevent the planting of gorn and which had a most depressing effect upon trade. During those months the clear ings showed a decrease as compared with the first month of the year. Still the totals were very much is excess of those for the corresponding months of 1891. In June the prespect was better, and with

the return of confidence there was a rapid improvement in business. The trade which had been held back in April and Mas came on with a rush, and the clearings reached the highest point touched in the history of the city. As the June re-tail business of the city was not overly good, while the jobbers were rushed to death with orders, it is safe to assume that the increase in the clearings was mainly due to growth of the jobbing trade.

July is usually a dull month both in retail and jobbing circles, and it would be only natural to expect a decrease in the clearings In 1891 there was a drop of over \$3,000,000 from June to July. A giance at the figures given below will show that July 1892 has proven an exception to the general rule. In-stead of a decrease there has been a gain of about \$1,000,000 as compared with June. As compared with July of last; been a gain of over \$10,000,000. of last year there has

Clearings	by Montas.	
	1891.	1802.
January	18,716,101.80	\$24,502,77%
February	15,534,348,42	21,816,028,6
Morch	17, 179, 671, 60	21,082,007.0
April	16,595,582,60	21,613,688,1
May	18,116,810,00	22,880,926,4
June	19,329,840.64	25,532,808.2
July	16,241,557,48	26,524,136.0
August	16,556,290,58	*********
Feptember	16,98 (270.58	
Detober	19,970, 64,12	
November	18,637,998.00	*********
December	21,644,779.34	*********
	ate Market.	
	CONTRACTOR STATE OF THE PARTY O	Laborator account some

During the past few days the what been a little before feeling in the what be year. People were becoming alarmed over the con tinuance of the excessively warm and dry weather which was threatening the corn crops. The rain removed these fears and strengthened public confidence in the future

strengthened public confidence in the future of Omaha realty values.

At present business is mostly confined to the transfer of small pieces of real estate, wanted for some special purpose. Real estate dealers, however, predict that there will be an active market this fall. Money is accommunity in the house, and the comitor cummulating in the banks, and the coming fall when the crops have been secured and another presperous year for Omaha guaran-teed this money will be drawn out and put

The total transactions for the week ending with Friday night were \$172,272, which was a decrease as compared with the previous

The building permits for the week ending on Friday were very light, amounting to little more than \$10,000.

NEBRASKA FACTORY NOTES.

Pearl Buttons in America-How Home In

dustries Thrive. The New York Tribune published column article made up of interviews with leading pearl outton manufacturers of Newark, N. J. Three years ago there were only about half a dozen firms in the city of Newark that were engaged in the manufacture of peari buttons or pearl goods of any kind, and even then they often had a hard time to keep their factories running, in consequence of the fact that the duty on peari buttons was only 25 per cent ad valorem. Under the McKinley law a duty of 2½ cents a line was imposed, in addition to the 25 per cent duty. Under this law there is a chauce for American manufacturers to is a chance for American manufacturers to show what they can do, and the pear; button makers of Newark are taking advantage of the benefits afforded them under the McKinloy bill to the fullest extent, and, although this is now usually a dull season in this trace, every firm in this line of business

is now running its factory on full time and to its utmost capacity. There and to its utmost capacity. There are today twenty-five factories operating in Newark, giving employment to nearly 3,000 people. Before the McKinley bill was passed the wages of pearl button makers were from \$8.50 to \$12.00 per week. At the present time the wages run from \$18 to \$24 per week. Omana is getting a nic start in button manufacturing and every thing should be done to stimulate a business which has proven of such importance in

Newark. The Nebraska Hemp and Twine company's factory at Fremont has just closed its sea-son's work and the factory has been shut down. The output of binding twine this year has been excellent. Last season's crop of hemo, consisting of something like 3,000 acres, was a heavy one and the raw material was in line shape for working so that the quality of the twine made from it this year has been very uniform and has sold readily against the competition of all other kinds. This season's work has been profitable and the prospects are flattering for future prosperity. The product of the mill this year was about 800,-009 pounds of twine, all of which had been soln three weeks before harvest began. The mill is not in the trust and the farmers have taken kindly to it for this very reason. The growing crop of hemp which will be worked up next year is in good condition and prom-

ises a heavy yield.

The Fremont Foundry and Machine company has recontly secured some large con-tracts for work from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company. These contracts are for castings of many kinds, the work having hitherto been done in Chicago. The contracts were secured against bidders in Chicago and elsewhere, and the fact that they went to Fremont indicates a favorable location there for such work. The orders are coming in regularly and afteen additional men have been hired in the company's moulding department to take care of the

Fremont has a new factory which will begin operations within the coming fortnight. It is a narness and collar factory, for the use of which a new building has been erected, and was turned over to the company by the contractor a few days ago. This building is four stories high and 44x100 feet in ground dimensions. The company is taking po ses-sion of it, and expect to have it running by the 10th of August. The name of the firm as the Fremont Saddlery company, which has a capital stock of \$15,000. It will manufacture harness and job saddlery hardware. It controls the right of manufacturing the Thielen patent separable collar, a rew invention which is confidently expected to prove a great success. The factory will employ about forty men.

The awarding of the contract for paving districts Nos. 2 and 3, at Hastings, to P. A. Stewart, of the same place, is looked upon as a victory for the home patronage movement. A determined effort was made by outsiders to secure the contract, but by a unanimous vote the city council decided to allow Mr. Stewart to go the work. He will immediately begin to make the brick requis-ite for the twenty blocks to be paved, and will necessarily employ a large additional ferce of men for several months. All of the property-holders of the new districts announced themselves as willing to put up with some inconveniences to patronize home industries.

The Weeping Water Stone company, Rhoads & Seivers and W. D. Balduff, have applied for a membership in the Manufacturers association during the pas; week. Secretary Bradley of the Manufacturers association has been calling upon the manu facturers out through the state during the

past week. The Omaha Elevator company received the first new wheat of the crop of 1892 yesterday, and it graded No. I hard winter. It was plump, sound and well cleaned.

#### AS DUN SEES IT.

Omaha's Trade Suffering Because of Delay in Public Works. Following is W. H. Roberson's view of the

local trade situation for July from the standpoint of R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, of which he is the local manager: Retail trade in the city is better than a

year ago, but not as prosperous as was anticipated. In many lines trade is unprofitable. The smaller retailers appear to be doing better, judging from the condition of their bank accounts, but the tack of public work and absence of other large wage-employing enterprises has very materially interfered with results. Collections, however, are better than conditions would indicate. Small buyers are paying cash more than formerly. The larger dry goods houses expect very dull times in July owing to absence of the better class of ustomers at distant summer resorts. They have not ocen disappointed in this particu-

Real estate continues dall and builders say that July has been marked by an absence o work in their line. The local dealers in building material of all kinds find little cause of congratulation over present condi-tions or prospects in the city, though the lemand remains strong from outside points Among the jobbers there is a very much better feeling.

Grocers have had a remarkable July with trade 10 to 50 per cent better than a year ago. Hardware continues in good demand with than goods can be orders coming in faster shipped. Prices in shelf hardware have ruled lower than a year ago but the volum of sales has been largely increased and with in a few days prices have stiffened notice ably. The gain in volume ranges from 18 to 25 per cent over July, 1891. Heavy hard ware is higher and trade very satisfactorily -considerably ahead of last year.

The dealers in boots and shoes without ex-

ception report a very marked improvement over July, 1891, ranging all the way from 20

to 35 per cent increase.

At the drug houses trade for July is reported no better than last year but collections are satisfactory and the promise for the year is good.

The clothing men state that July trade has

surprised them notwithstanding the heat and their orders for fall goods are coming in rapidly. The dealers in hats and caps report similar conditions. Dry goods people find trade affected un-favorably by the weather and a rather unex-

pected falling off in collections, but the month will show a gain of from 12% to 32 per cent over one year ago. However, July is never a very satisfactory month from which to form conclusions in this line.

The liquor business is not very lively and

browers find their midsummer sales below expectations and not much encouragement to hope for improvement. Produce commission dealers have had a good month. Prices have ranged higher than a year ago and demand for fruits and vegetables ahead of the supply. California fruits fell off the last of the month, owing to a glut strong demand at high prices. Butter is 4 to 5 cents higher than a year ago, with large receipts and strong demand. Eggs are scarce and high. Potatoes begin to show the effect of increased receipts from home supply.

The candy and confectionery trade is 50 per cent better than in July, 1891.
Leather shows no features to excite com-All the banks bave funds in excess of denands. Rates are low and money is easy with a slightly improved demand and propect for more activity in September encour-aging. The distinguishing feature of the financial situation throughout the month has seen the large increase of deposits and slack

demand for loans.
At South Omaha business has been very ctive throughout the mouth. The large improvements of the several packing houses are approaching completion and the increased yardage is ready for use. The George H. Hammond company has begun buying cattle and hogs again, having completed its new buildings. The large beef killing house with capacity of 1,200 beves per day will be opened temorrow. Stock has ranged higher throughout the month than packers would like, but purchases have nevertheless been large and packing house products have stiffened in

prices.

In the cattle market July has been decidedly sensational. It was the wildest month in years. Twice a very pronounced break occurred. On the 22nd inst. cattle dropped to \$4.75. On July 6 the top was \$5.50. Monday and Tuesday of last week there was an advance of 85 to 40 cents and on Wednesday a drop of 40 cents. On Friday the prices of cornfed cattle advanced again 15 cents. Range cattle have been helding their own, but cornfed natives have shown curious fluctuations. Buyers prices. have shown curious fluctuations. Buyers have shown curious fluctuations. Buyers have all been at -ea, not being able to calculate upon the probable number in the country. The bog market began July 1 with an average of \$5.35 paid and on the 27th reached \$5.50 for top. Never in the history of the yards has the demand from eastern buyers

## THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS

Fluctuations on the Board of Trade Were Very Narrow Yesterday.

rains extending throughout the state we see nothing discouraging. Fall wheat already harvested made a large yield. Spring wheat is good for at least an average yield. Oats will be a little short of a full crop and barley an average. Corn, though late in many parts of the state, promises well. many parts of the state, promises well. Fruit is a failure. The last rains have made the vegetable crop safe. Farmers are in good spirits. Country merchants are enjoy-

Much Firmness, and it Continued to the Close.

twelve months an unexampled prosperity. REASONS WHY BOILED DOWN. Brief Arrangement of Facts Indisputably

Convincing to Intelligent People. Barnum & Bailey use twelve mammoth water proof tents and the main pavillion is large enough to contain all the tents used by large enough to contain all the tents used by any other show coming to Omaha, and still have ample room for the big hippodrome track around them. This is admitted by all showmen. It is a further fact that the agent of the Northwestern saliroad will verify the statement that Barnum & Bailey contract for 34 of the largest cars that can be hauled and that no other show uses but 28 or less. and that no other snow uses but 23 or less. Which must be the larger! It is another Fact that no show coming here except Barnum & Bailey's has 2 herds of performing elephants, or even a clown elephant, 15 camels, 350 horses, 2 elevated stages, a quarter-mile hippodrome track, a spectacle, a rhinoceros, giraffe, eight lions, four tigers, nyighan, giant horse, double-bodied boy, three-eyed ow, five hyenas, six leopards, pair of estriches, e.ou, cassowary, three zebras, gight long-maned stallions, thoroughbred running horses, two-ten hippopotamus and a hundred other animals no other show can afford to own. It has 1230 performers, makallord to own. It has 1230 performers, mak-ing it twelve times as large as any other show coming here claims to be. The Bar-num & Bailey menagerie if divided up would make ten, and each equal to any other com-ing here. Go today and count their cars and you will realize the truth of these state-No other show besides Barnum & Bulley's has a spectacle, 400 bailet dancers, 300 choristers and instrumentalists. They have not room to present them in. The Barnum & Bailey center poles are seventy feet and no other shows buy thirty-five feet. They couldn't use higher in a little tent. There is absolutely no comparison in size, merit, novelty or grandeur. All second hand discarded stuff bought cheap from other shows does not equal "the greatest show on earth." There is but one, it is the Barnum & Bailey, and it will surely be in Omaha centember 14 and not before so be wise and vait. The facts and figures all prove the atter folly of doing otherwise.

been so active. The packing increase for the yards has not kept pace with receipts be-

cause of high prices and strong eastern de-

The receipts for the month were as fel-

Looking ahead with the recent abundant

lows: Cattle, 45,117; hogs, 160,108; sheep,

ing a good trade and country bankers are in funds. Unless some unusual disaster occurs Nebraska will experience within the next

#### WHY THEY DON'T PASS.

An Army Officer Telis of the Examination of West Point Applicants. Speaking of the large percentage of applicants , to the military school at West Point who fail to pass an examination en-

titling them to enter, a prominent officer at

the army headquarters said: "Yes, it is true that a large percentage of hose who apply for admission to West Point fail to obtain certificates because their examinations are not satisfactory. A large propor-tion of them have, it is true, taken the local examination before the board appointed by the congressmen of the various districts from which the young men have come, but these local examinations are not as thorough as that through which the applicant is obliged to pass at West Point. Then there are a few of the applicants who have not taken any pretiminary or local examination prior to the examination for admission to West Point. They have been appointed by the congressmen of their districts without any competitive

effort whatever, and when they come in contact with the examining board at Wes Point they are knocked out in short order. "I think the examinations for admission to West Point are rigid, but they are perfectly fair. If a young man fails to pass it is on account of imperfect training in the com-mon branches of our common school course. The fact that so many fail is, I severe commentary upon school training of our country. Look at this report of the board of visitors for Look at 1889," and he took a large volume out of his book case. "Here are the questions that poorest that were admitted. Look that over moment.

In one of the papers, said to be poorest that passed, the following words were spelled in this manner: Alcahol, counterfit, equivocal, ideiotry, feebliest and bounderies. And yet "I think it was found to be the rule," said

the officer, "that more applicants fail in arithmetic and spelling than in anything else. Just look at some of the answers to those questions in arithmetic." Here is a sample problem-A tube can be filled by a pipe in forty minutes and can be emotied by a waste pipe in sixty minutes. How long will it take to fill the tube if both pipes are left open. One young man submitted an array of figures that he seemed to believe proved that the tube would be filled in fifty minutes. Another thought it would take about eighty minutes and a third honred it would require just two hours

doing their best. In history, composition and geography the papers submitted in the report showed many glaring errors and were sufficient to remove any surprise that the applicants had not

Mr. Lander's Recommendation, Mr. J. A. Lander, a prominent citizen of Clarksburg, Mo., and widely known in the state, says of Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarhora Remedy: "I have seen its good results and can recommand it."

No Case Against Lynch. John Lynch was arraigned before Judge Dundy yesterday on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money.

Mr. Lynch is the young Ing to pass counterfeit money.

Mr. Lynch is the young man who was arrested for offering a gold plated nickel, which ne had received in change, for a \$5 gold piece. It was shown that he knew nothing of the character of the supposed coin and he was accordingly dismissed at the instance of United States Attorney

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten

the road to your home in the skies. But early to bed and "Little Early Riser." the pill that makes life longer and bettera nd

# THE REALTY MARKET.

Instruments placed on record July 30, WARRANTY DEEDS.

WARRANTY DEEDS.

W F Schwerin et al, trustees, to W F Schneider et al, trustees, iot 19, block 3, Marsh's add

August Kirschstein and wife to Charles Hofman, lot 1, block 21, Orchard Hill.

Willhelmine Kirschstein to same, east 5 feet of west 125 feet of north 1, block &. Shipn's ild add . \$ 6,000 A. Shinn's id ad i

A. A Billings et al to J G Allen, lots s to 12, block 3, Boyd & Sharpes' ad i
C H Howe and wife to same, lot 6, same, C L Van Camp and wife to C A Dunham, lot 7, block 4, Cottage park
C A Dunham to C L Van Camp, west 20 feet lot 5, block 3 and cast 2) feet lot 6, block 3, same 1,103 b ock 3, same E Purchase to Jessie Purchase, nw nw 1,000 M Edwards and wife to David Cole,

lots 5 and 6, Fearon place
Lou s Bradford and wife to G L Bradley,
ic. 4, block 4, Reed s 31 add
D P Redman and wife to Barbara Lieber, 147x240.2 feet, com at point 504.4
feet west and 650 feet north of secon of
sw sw 31-16-15
W L Distin and wife to City of Omaha,
with a state of the state of the company of the compan 3,300 3,000 wik sw. nik he sw and sw he sw. 5-15-13. 90,000 lerman Kountze and wife to School district of Omana, lots 14 and 15, block B Kountze and wife to same, lots II and 3,065 3,200

blee: 3). same E F Ford and wife to David Bennison, and v 5, lot 13, block 3, subdiv of J I Redick's add 1,645 Redick's add
Edward Coyle et al to Edward Coyle, e
27's feet, lot 6, block 2, Park place.
Same to Patrick Phelan, whofe is not 6,
block 2 same
Same to James Cosgrave, n's of w's lot 6,
block 2 same 2,000 block 2 same Same to C A Leary. 814 of w14, lot 8, block 2,000 2,000

2, same DREDS. T J Tooley, special master, to Louis Bradford, lot s, block s, Reed's 34 add. 2.145

Total amount of transfers ....

CORN WAS IN ACTIVE DEMAND EARLY

Further Rumors Concerning the Anti-Option Bill Being Knocked Out Caused

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30 .- The half-day Saturday session of the Board of Trade proved too nort for any upheaval. Fructuations were very narrow. Wheat an i corn are 4c higher than last night, pork 5e and lard and ribs 2%c. At the outset wheat showed strength on prelictions that the anti-option bill would go over till December, but the trade feared some trick at the end in getting the bill through. Receipts here fell 1 0 cars below the estimate. However, on all the strong spots there was free seiling and receipts of new wheat at primary points were large, St. Louis having beaten the record with 352,000 bu of wheat there today. This sent the market off some, but corn showing an up-turn. wheat recovered with good support at the wheat recovered with good support at the close. Bad crop reports from the northwest were quite a feature, but as they were promptly contradicted they confused rather than influenced the trade. The Bragstreet's statement of 2.524.00 bu of wheat and flour from both coasts for the week was not influential. The thought of a big visible supply increase Monday was in the way of buyors.

There was an active demand from outside for eorn when trading commenced, and at an advance of about \$\$ c in its price compared with the closing quotations on Friday. The prespect of a knockout of the anti-option till was a some measure responsible for the firm vas 'n some measure | responsible for the firm one at the start, but the Burlington railway's tone at the start, but the Burlington railway's official crop statement and Prime's review were so flattering as to affect the slight advance and produce weakness for a short time. There was, however, at the decline, an active demand for two or three heavy local operators who are favorable to the long side of the article and who quickly bought enough to bring the shorts to their assistance and put the price up from Mc to Mc above where It had opened.

the price up from Mc to Mc above where it had opened.

The firmness continued to the close. Reports received from northern Nebraska complained of the weather being too cold for corn. The thermometer in that region today was given on the sign all service map as being down around Mo and between map as being down around Mo and between the map as the service map as the service and the deferred deliveries scoring a slight advance.

Provisions weakened a little with corn fairly active, firm at best prices before the close on some local buying to even up short sales. Freights were sow, but rates firm, owing to light offerings of boats. Rates held at 2e for wheat, light forecant of Buffalo.

Estimated receipts for Monday: wheat, 400

Estimated receipts for Monday: wheat, 400 cars; corn, 4 0 cars; oats, 250 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.
The leading futures ranged as follows:

ARTICLES,	OPEN.		mon.		1.0 W.		CLOSE.	
July August September		77% 77%	5 7736	814	5	7714 7074 7734	8	1774 1714
July		4834 4834 483 <sub>9</sub>		914		48% 48% 48%	484	4914 49 6654
August September Ess Pouk		30% 30% 30%		10% 10% 10%		30¼ 30¼ 30¼		30% 30% 30%
September January		12 07% 13 10	12 1 13 1	714 216		02% 07%		15 12%
September January		7 2734 7 15	7 2	5	7	2756 15		35 2214
September January		7 57% 6 82%	7.5 6.9	(734) (0	7	50 8214	7	57 M 90

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Steady: winter patents, \$4.40; winter traits, \$3.5005.39; spring straits, \$3.500.150;

bakers, \$2.80@4.2.)
Wil AT—No. 7 spring, 77 %c; No. 3 spring, 67@
68c; No. 2 red, 77 %c.
CORT—No. 2, 49c.
OAT4—No. 2, 30%c; No. 2 white, 32%c; No. 3
white, 31%@22c.
RYE—No. 2, 67c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 62c; No. 3, no sales; No. 4,
no sales.

no sales.
FLAX SEED—No. 1, \$1.0115.
TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, \$1.33
PORK—Mess, per bbl., \$12.10@12.50; lard, per 100 lbs., \$7.35; short ribs sides doose, \$7.65%, 7.75; dry suited shoulders doxed, \$7.0 @7.25; short clear sides doxed, \$7.00.7.95.
WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., \$1.15.

Sugars-Cut loaf, 4%@5%c; granulated, 4%c;

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Flour, barrels Wheat, bushels Corn, bushels Oats, bushels Rye, bushels Barley, bushels	14.000 103.000 175.000 21° - 7	13,086 2391,000 47,000 164,000 1,000 2,000

5@18c; dairies, 12%@16%c. Eg.s, firm; strictly New York Markets.

New York Markets.

New York, July 31.—Floure-Receipts, 10,502
pkgs.; exports, 6,200 bols.; 40,600 sacks; general y dull, weak, 5c lower; sales, 10,000 bols.; low
extras, \$2,1023,30; winter wheat, low grades,
\$2,1024,10; fair to fancy, \$3,1024,35; patents,
\$3,8024,70; Minnesota, clear, \$1,0525,00;
straights, \$4,4524,15; patents, \$4,5524,95; rye
mixtures, \$3,0524,60.

El. 1024. 10; fair to fancy, \$3. 1004. 35; patents, £3.8024.70; Minnesota. clear. \$1.0503. 60; straights, \$3.4504.55; patents, \$3.5024.05; rye mixtures, \$3.0504.60.

Connmeal.—Dull and steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 167, 60 but; exports, 130,000 but; sales, 1,205.00 but of futures; 2,000 but of spot. Spot market firm, very dull; No. 2 red, \$255c in store and clevator; 835c affoat; \$3540.45c f. o. b; No. 3 red, 755c; ungraded red, 75255c; No. 1 northern, 865c; No. 1 hard, 915c; No. 2 northern, 815c; No. 2 Chicago, 855c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 825c; No. 3 spring, 795c. Options were very dull; August declined \$305c at the opening on free seiling for foreign account, atwanced \$4c on local covering and cosed stoady; other months opened \$405c higher, advanced \$4c on local switching; closed steady, unchanged to \$4c above yesterday; No. 2 red July, 825c. August, 827-1008211-15c. closing at \$35c; September, \$35ac 83:11-16c, closing at \$35c; October, \$13,263 si.11-16c, closing at \$35c; October, \$13,263 si.11-16c, closing at \$35c; October, \$13,263 si.11-16c, closing at \$35c; October, \$13,263 si.20 si.20

New Orleans, steady, question, fair to Rice-Firm: fair demand: domestic, fair to Rick-Firm; fair demand: domestic, fair to extr., 45,004c; Japan, 55,0054c.
EGGS-Steady, quiets, western prime, 152,1504c; western prime poor per case, \$2,50,2450; receipts, 1878 pkgs.

Hibs:-Steady; wer silted New Orleans selected 45,004-10s., 50,76; Texas selected 50,006-10s., 50,76;

Phovisions-Pork, quiet and steady; old mess. \$12,25,013,25; extra prime, \$12,50. Outments, dull, steady; pickled bellies, 85,009c; pickled shoulders, 74,97 pickled hams, 126,124c; middles, steady; quiet; short clear, \$7,50.

Lann—Dull: western steam, \$7.60; sales, 600 therees; option sales, 250 therees at \$7.60; nom-inal; August, \$7.50; September, \$7.61; Ocober, \$7.61. BUFTER-Fair demand; firm; western. 1314@ isc; western creamers, 176526; western fac-tory, 19517c; Elgin, 224622 c. Cheese-Steady; fair demand; part skims,

2342634c.
Pig Iron—Dull: American, \$13.54215.00.
Copper—Steady: lake, \$11.65411.75.
LEAD—Quiet: domestic, \$1.0.44.10.
Tin—Active: straits, \$20.15. St. Louis Markets.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30.-FLOUR-Duil and St. Louis, Mo., July 39.—FLOUR—Bull and unchanged.
WHEAT—Quiet, unsettled, with not enough change in prices to note: No. 2 red. cash. 7852 Sale: July, 78c, nominal; August, 75%; cash. 8864; September, 74c; December, 78c bid.
Cons.—Hardly enough trading to make a market; No. 2, cash, and July, 47c, nominal; August, 45%; cashel; September, 45%; 47c, nominal; August, 45%; cashel; September, 45%; 47c, nominal; asked; August, 21c asked; September, 28%; asked.

asked.
Phovisions—Quiet, shade easier. Pork—Unchanged; Standard mess, new, \$12.75.
Lard—Unchanged; \$7.1 (5).13. Dry Sait Meats—Shoulders \$7.5; long and ribs, \$7.70; shorts, \$7.85; boxed, 15c more, Bacon—Shoulders, \$7.25; long and ribs, \$8.75; shorts, \$9.00. Hams—Unshanged; sugar sured, 11540,125;c.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 360,000

bu: corn. 57,003 bu:: oats. 61,000 bu:: rye, none: barley, none.
SHIPMENTS-Figur. 7,003 bbts.: wheat. 4,003 bu:: corn. 11,000 bu:: oats. 9,000 bu:: rye, none; barley, none.

Omaha Produce Market. Eggs are coming in baken and the oss is unusually heavy. General market, 126

OSS IS UNUSUALLY DEACH.
12/4c.
CHERRIES—Oregon, \$2.0).
PEACHES—California, \$1.75.
TOMATORS—Southern, \$1.25@1.50 per case of APHICOTS - California, \$1.75@2.00. LEMONS - Choive. \$5.50@0.0; fancy, \$6.00@6.50.
OHANGES - CAlifornia, \$4.00@4.55.
BL (GENERALES - \$5.50.
RASPIRILES - Block, \$1.25; red, quarts, \$4.50.
PLUMS - California, \$2.50@4.00.

RASPHERIES—Black, SLES, red, quarts, \$4.52. PLUMS—California, \$2.502400. BANANAS—Scarce.
HIDES AND TALLOW—NO. 1 green hides, 3c; No. 1 green saited hides, 4c; No. 2 green saited hides, 3c; No. 1 green saited hides, 2c; to 40 lbs., 4c; No. 2 green saited hides, 2c; to 40 lbs., 3c; No. 1 veal caif, 8 to 15 lbs., 3c; No. 1 veal caif, 8 to 15 lbs., 3c; No. 2 veal caif, 8 to 15 lbs., 3c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 7c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 5c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 5c; No. 1 dry saited hides, 5d%. Sheep peits—Green saited, each, 35c%\$1.25; go uer saited shearlings ishort wooled early skinsi, each, 186.5c; dry shearlings ishort wooled early skinsi, No. 2, each, 5c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool peits, per 1b, actual weight, 1963 145e; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb, actual weight, 1963 145e; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb, actual weight, 1963 145e; dry flint Kansas, No. 1, 34c; tallow, No. 2, 36534c; grease, white A, 34c; grease, dark, 24c; old butter, 7c; beeswax, prime, 17625c; rough tallow, 14565c.

L'Albage—Home grown, 6c per doz.

per 1b.
CABBAGE—Home grown, 69c per doz.
Melons—Watermelons, per 100, \$25,000,700, New Apples—Per one-third bu, box, 75c.
Wax Beans—Half bu, basket, 75c.
New Turnirs—Per bu, 64c.
Pears—Bartlett, \$15 ; other varieties, \$10;
Butten—Packing stock, 12% \$150; small its select dairy, 135 6c.
Poultry—Spring enickens, \$2,500,300, slow; old fowis, \$150c.

Kansas City Markets,

Kansas City, Mo., July 33.—WHEAT—New was active and old was weak; No. 2 hard, old, H@63c; new, 636;534c; No. 2 red, 676; de, Conn—Weak; No. 2 m.xed, 4261;44c; No. 2 white, 51@314c, OATS-Weak; No. 2 mixed, 25@2.4c; No. 2

Filte, 20c,
RVE—Steady—No. 2, new. 58c,
FLANSEED—Steady at 88:20 c.
HAY—Weak but unch inged; timothy, \$7.50@
1.00; prairie, \$1.50@4.0).
BUTTER—Firm; creamery, 1134@49c; dairy. 1200 fc. Edis - Dull and steady, 10/5c. RECRIPTS - Wheat, 37,000 bu.; corn. none; oats, 6,000 bu. SHIPMENTS - Wheat, 38,000 bu.; corn. none; oats, 4,0.0 bu.

Oil Market. New York, July 30.—Petroleum—Market opened steady, he above last night's close. Fluctuations were narrow, moving only he each way, closing steady.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL—August option sales. 175.000 bbls; opening, 51%c; highest, 51%c; lowest, 51%c; closing, 51%c; highest, 51%c; closing, 51%c, Lima Oil.—No sales; total sales, 188,000 bbls. COTTONSEED OIL.—Quiet, steady; crude, 20c;

rellow, 32@324c. TALLOW-Firm, quiet; city (\$2 for packages), ROSIN-Dull; strained, common to good, TURPENTINE-Oulet, easy at 2972294c. Wool Market.

Wool Market.

London, July 33.—A few hundred bales of wool have been sold during the week, chiefly for France. The imports for the week were: From New South Wales, 19,973 bales; from Victoria, 798 bales; from South Australia, 250 bales; from New Zealand, 895 bales, and from virious other places, 891 bales. The arrivals today for the next series of sales aggregated 250,388 bales, of which 44,500 bales were forwarded direct.

New York, July 30.—Options opened dull and unchanged to 5 points down, closed steady at 5@10c up; sales, 7,25) bars, including August, \$12.40; September, \$12.45;21.5; October, \$12.45; December, \$12.50; January, \$12.45;21.5; March, \$12.50;312.55; May, \$12.55; spot Rio, steady and quet; No. 7, \$13.375; Cotton Market. New ORLEANS, La., July 3).—Steady, mid-diluz, 7 3-16c: low middling, 6 11-16c: good ord-inary, 63-16c: net and gross recepts, 227 bales; exports to the continent, 267 bales; constwise,

New York Dry Goods Market. New York, July 39.—There was no change in dry goods today. Indications are all favorable.

sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 84,383bales

Tenders Talle. CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.-F. G. Logan & Co. to Duncan, Hollinger & Co.: Another duil day in wheat with narrow fluctuations. Septemper at 77%c and closed at 77%@77%c. The market is without special feature. With the Hatch bill out of the way we look for a better business. The movement of winter wheat daily increases, but there is no foreign buying either for immediate or future shipment Without this demand for surplus we look for prices to drag lower. The reports of the growing spring crop are much improved. Corn has been fair ly active with some good outside buying. There s a growing confidence in higher prices on ex-

pected lighter receipts and the outlook for a light crop. Our own advices are all favorable for the growing crop. September opened at 4-15c, closed at 4815@48%. There was ery little doing in oats. The provision market has been strong from the opening until the close. Offerings are light and the buying is good. The closing prices for September are \$12.15 for pork, \$7.35 for lard, \$5.57 for ribs. The only charters today are for \$0.00 whent.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 33.—Kennett, Hopkins & Co. to S. A. MeWhorter: Wheat has been a duit local scalping market, traders being anxious to even up their accounts over Sunday. Price changes have been small with an undertone of strength. Reports from the northwest are conflicting but it is evident that spring wheat is not going to time out as well as anticipated a month ago. The element of weakness is anathetic and the engagement for export limited at a time when our stocks are increasing. Very favorable reports are received from the corn fleids, but trying times are no doubt in store for the crop. The oats crop is not well spoken of as a rule. Provisions have held their own on light trade.

CHICAGO, 41%. July 30.—Counselman & Day very little doing in oats. The provision

rule. Provisions have held their own on light trade.
CHICAGO, 11... July 30.—Counselman & Day to Cockrell Bros. Commission company: Wheat closes steady after light variations in prices. There was a moderate business and nothing in news outside of foreign advices, which were rather unimportant. Those markets underwent no important changes. Our crop movement shows no particular change. Winter wheat receipts are rather backward, St. Louis and Toledo leading at present. Ch cago shipments for the week exceed the receipts by 700,000 bushels. The general feeling favors buying on declines as upward reactions are quite easily brought about at this range of values. Corn closes on export demand. Two cargoes were marked here for the sast. Since the change in the weather, crop advices have improved somewhat. The market has been pretty well evened up now and the crowd are waiting for a new up now and the crowd are waiting for a new opening to either buy or sell it. The movement of actual grain, however, is slow, farmers evidently holding back.

Provisions were quiet and inclined to be easy

during the carry part of the session, but the last haif hour was active and marked by quick and strong spurts, caused by shorts covering who were scared and unwilling to stand over Sunday. Some selling by packers was observed at the close, which was very firm.

### STOCKS AND BONDS.

Trading Was Light Yesterday and Change Were Insignificant.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- Trading in the stock market was light today, but after a moderstely firm opening prices yleided slowly and the final changes, except in one or two stocks, were for the usual insignificant fractions. Brokers reported some increase in the outside lemand, and London had some buying orders in the market which, however, amounted to only 5,000 shares or less, and the support given St. Paul by the Chicago contingent and Atchison by Boston houses sum up the aid prices received from outside centers. On the other hand the traders were inclined to realize, and after the satisfaction of the first demand, the list slowly retired and special weakness was developed in Sugar and Lucka-wanna. Sugar, as it has for the last three weakness was developed in Sugar and Lackawanna. Sugar as it has for the last three
days retiring materially in the early deals
and then railying, but the raily today was
feeble and the final dealings found it without
support, and the decline in the stock for the
day reached 1½ percent. The cliques seemin it, were letting thin, a take their own course
and in the face of the realizations the streagth
shown was very sat stactory. The bank
statement showed no effect of the outgoing
gold, and while displaying a marked in rease
in cash, received little attention and had no
influence one way or the other. The market
closed steady close to the opening.

The trading in stocks reached 88.567 listed
and 13,901 unlisted.

The bonds there were \$718,000 traded in. Government bonds were duit and firm. State
bonds were neglected.

The Post says: Sugar certificates furnished
the main point of weakness and the price
broke a point on the same kind of deadraingation as existed last Tuesday. Indeed, the
course of the industrial stocks this week has
made up so instructive a picture that advice
on the foily of medding with them ought to
be superflows. Taken altogether the pause
in the upward movement yesterday afternoon
and this morning has been a wholesome feature. Much, of course, depends upon the

character and resources of those who have to ght the shares sold to take profits today. The following are the closing quotations for the lea ling stocks on the New York Stock ex-change today: orth American Pacine do ptd.
E. P. Den & Guit Northwestern do ptd.
Als N. r. Central N. r. Central N. V. & N. F. Contario & We Uregen limit ics & Ohio
chago & Alton
ilcrago (as Alton
ilcrago (as as
asolidate I Gas.
C. & St. I.
forado Coal & I.
ton oil Certific's
& Hudson
II. & W. rande West. st. Paul & Omalia do ofd. Southern Pacific. Lake Shore 150
Lead Trust 150
Louisville & Nash 171
Louisville & Nash 171
Louisville & Nash 171
Louisville & Nash 171
Manhattan Con 157
Memphis & Chart 50
Michigan Central 198
Missourt Pacific 6075
Mobile & Ohio 58
Mobile & Ohio 58
Nashrille Cant 50
National Cordage 1214
National Cordage 1215
National Cordage 1254
National Cordage 1255
National Corda

The total sales of stock today were 104,893 shares, includin : Auchison, 9,579; Delaware, 3,820; Eric, 3,475; Louisville & Nashville, 20,(0); Missouri Pacific, 3,063; Northern Pacific preferred, 3,925; Rending, 10,593; St. Paul, 10,900; Union Pacific, 2,180; Western Union, 3,330.

New York Money Market. NEW YORK, July 30.—MONRY ON CALL—Easy the percent, closed offered the percent. PRIME MERICANTILE PAPER—12-2014 per cent. STERLING EXCRANGE—Steady, at \$485 for sixty-day blils and \$1.88% for demand. The closing quotations on bonds:

| 10tations on Donus; | 11656 | Matual Umones | 110 | 11654 | N. J. C. Int. Cert | 111 | 303 | North. Pacific 1sts | 115 | 11656 | North. Pacific 2nds | 1156 | 44s | 9154 | Northwestern Con. 125 | 155 | N. W. Con. Deb. 5s. 198 S. 48 reg ..... 5. 43an rear. Tenn. new set is. 165
Set is. X I. M. Gen. 5a. 185
Set is. X F. Gen. M. 166
Set is. X F. mislana stamd is.

Boston Mining Ouotations. Boston, Mass., July 36.—The following are the closing mining stock quotations. Atch. & Tep. 3974 Atlantic.
Boston & Albany 215 Boston & Mont.
do Maine 182 Calumet & Recla
Chi. Bur. & Quinc. 1921s Franklis.
Enstern R. R. 68 1234 Kearsarge

do preferred ..... 47 Lam on tore Alloues Min. Co,new 50 Water Power. San Francisco Mining Quotations. San Francisco, Cal., July 40.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Crown Point Gould & Curray Hale & Norcross Mexican Gould & Curray 9/ Commonwealth Hale & Norcross 110 Nevada Queen Mexican 140 Belle 1sle Ophir 21) North Belle 1sle New York Mining Quotations. New York, July 30,-The following are the closing mining story quotations:

.... 49 Plymouth Plymouth ..... 93 Standard ..... 149 103 Union con... 1353 Vellow Jacket... 123 Iron liver... 650 Quicksliver... 425 t do preferred... 210 Bulwer... Hale & Norcross. Homestake
Mexican
North Star
Ontario St. Louis Mining Stocks.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30.—There was no trad-ing on the Mining exchange and few material alterations in quotations. The following were made: 

Kansas City, Mo., July 30. - Clearings, \$1,236.3 St. New ORLEANS, La., July 30 .- Clearlings, BALTIMORE, Md., July 39.—Clearings, \$2,098. 66; balances, \$18,243. Money, 5 per cent. MEMPHIS, Tenu., July 31.—New York ex-change solding at \$1.54. Clearings, \$234,979; balances, \$145,916.

Financial Notes.

New York, July 30.—Clearings, \$95,721.913; balances, \$5,297,976. For the week: Clearings, \$5 2,346,868; balances, \$62,9-1,353, New York, July 33.—[Special Telegram to The Bre ]—Exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, par; Boston, 820c discount; St. Louis, te discount. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30,-Clearings, \$9.

[63,107] balances, \$1.381.579. Clearings for the week ending today, \$22.871,105; balances, \$19,-38,252. Money, 2 per cent. CHICAGO, 111. July 30.—Clearings, \$15, 00,000; for the week, \$91.847.502, against \$78.101.103 for the corresponding week last year. New York exchange, par. Sterling exchange dull; sixty-iny bills, \$4.874; demand, \$4.884. Money leady at 41265 per cent.

steady at 415025 per cent.

Boston, Mass., July 31.—Clearings, \$14,032,502; balances 41,73,834. Money, 2503 per cent.

Exchange on New York, 8209c discount. For the week: Clearings, 484,157,961; balances, 410, 626,680. For the corresponding week last year: Clearings, 482,754,604; balances, \$10,278,506.

St., Louis, Mo., July 33.—Clearings, \$1,001,480; this week, \$21,375,677; last week, \$25,585,105; last year, \$3,000,07; balances today, \$687,303; this week, \$3,000,502; last week, \$2,430,502. Clearings for the month, \$100,072,208; \$3.43.652. Clearings for the month, \$100.92, 238.1 last July, \$15.688.638; increase, \$1.338.63., or 4.5 percent. Balances for the month, \$12.861,635. last July, \$11.128.836. Money firm and higher at 5667 percent. Exchange on New York 25c discount.

# Omaha's Great Increase in Business—Trad-

Comaha's Great Increase in Business—Trading Becoming Firmer.

Omaha, July 3.).—The week's receipts foot up 9.99 cattie, 34.58 hogs and 7.5 sheep against 0.750 cattie, 32.21 hogs and 7.5 sheep the week previous and 7.18 cattle, 14.89 hogs and 4.41 sheep the last week of July 1891.

Receipts for the month of July foot up 45.17 cattle, 10.168 hogs and 9.93 sheep, against 44.53 cattle, 10.18 hogs and 7.93 sheep last month and 35.96 cattle, 114.39 hogs and 5.62 sheep for July last year. During the past seven months the receipts have been 35.575 cattle, 1.041.769 hogs and 9.833 sheep, against 288,105 cattle, 924.53 hogs sand 81.351 sheep the corresponding seven months of 1891, an increase this year of 90.773 cattle, 10.11 hogs and 11.832 sheep. No other market in the country, small or great, can make as creditable a showing for the same period.

The cattle market has been rather wild the past week, and prices have taken big jumps inpwarf and downward. During the carly part of the week with light receipts rives advanced from 25c to 40c. There was a big run Wednesday and prices dropped back from 25c to 40c. There was a big run Wednesday and prices dropped back from 25c to 40c. The carling cattle of from 15c to 40c. The extensive was dead but the meager offerings Friday and Saturday resulted in an advance on good handy killing cattle of from 15c to 25c. The extensive was dead but the meager offerings Friday and Saturday resulted in an advance on good handy killing cattle of from 15c to 25c. The extensive hard of the week hard and local buyers are hardly ever partial to the bit heavy cattle. Butcher stock is selling very badly on account of the active competition of western grass cattle. Canners are selling at prices decidedly the lowest of the season. Stockers and fee lers are nowing slowly and at unimproved prices. The country is not buying freety yet but the recent favorable wea herfor corn will probably improve tae frade max week.

Saturday's run of cattle, 19 cars, was the lightest to fast, some fair Colorado Texan

DRESSED BEEF. No. Av. Pr. No. Av. Pr. No. Av. 11..1040 3.25 50..11.4 3.85 61 .. 1121 4 25 88 .. 119) 14 35 3..1076 1 50 11.. 906 1 7J 15.. 858 2 25 9.. 951 2 25

HEIFERS.

9..1010 2 85

l cow and calf. l cow and calf. l cow and calf. l row and calf. l milker COLORADO CATTLE. No. Av. Pr. 100 82 25 10 steers 000 82 75 10 steers 1103 3224 18 feeders 1703 2 50 32 cows 87 2 10 3 feeders 1103 2 50 15 teer 1030 2 75 1 cow 530 175 21 steers 1032 2 75 3 cows 1000 1 75 House The run of hogs the past week has not been excessive, although there were 2,000 more hogs here than a week ago and compared with a year ago receives show an increase of about 21,000 head. The month's receive of about 21,000 head. crease of about 21,000 head. The month's re-ceiuts were 44,000 lighter than last month, but 45,000 heavier than July last year. In quality the hogs have shown little change the past month. Shippers have been getting some as good, solid cornfed hogs as are found on any market at any time, but the bulk of the offer-ings are rather common, light and mixed stuff. The following table shows how the average weight of the hogs this month com-pares with the averages for other months in pares with the averages for other months in other years since 1887; MONTHS. 11892, (1891, (1895, (1896, (1888, (1882

2., 2.6 2 6)

BULLS.

STOCKERS AND PERDERS.

MILKERS AND SPRINGERS.

4 . 197 2 40

1...1400 1 35

44 . 1126 2 9214

January......

The week closes with quite a liberal run and the offerings included some of the best hogs received for some time. As usual, however, there was ots of stuff here that no one but packers would take. Shippers had good orders and took over 50 per cent of the rethere was ots of stuff here that no one but packers would take. Shippers had good orders and took over50 per cent of the receipts. They paid from \$5.50 to \$5.75 for good to choice butcher and heavy hors or steady to a shade stronger than Friday. With liberal receipts and bearish advices from eastern markets the local buyers were all bearish and bought common if the and mixed stuff at from \$5.30 to \$5.50. or pretty close to 5c lower than Friday. Prime II ht stuff and sorts brought from \$5.50 to \$5.65. On all but the good shipping bors the market was slow and grow worse towards the cose. The noon hour, however, found the pens practically clean, the bulk of the hors selling at from \$5.50 to \$5.55 Friday, at from \$5.20 to \$5.35 a month are. In general folios 55.20 to \$5.35 a month are. prices averaged a shall lower than Friday, So month ago. In general lower than a week ago and 25c higher than a month ago. Representative sales:

No. Av. Sh. Pr. No. Av. Sh. Dr. St. 255 40 25 40

PIGS AND ROUGH. The following table shows the average price paid for noge during July for the past six

1892. | 1891. | 1800. | 1889. | 1888. | 1887.

SHEEP.-The market was again bare of SHEP.—166 market was again onto one sheep, in fact there have been none here since Monday. Good muttons continue in setival demand at firm prices. Fair to good natives, \$3.76\text{a}t.50; fair to good westerns, \$3.56\text{a}t.50; common and stock sheep, \$4.50\text{a}5.50; good to choice \$0 to 90-1b. ambs, \$4.50\text{a}5.50. Receipts and Disposition of Stock,

Official receipts and disposition of stock as shown by the books of the Union Stock Yarls company for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock p. m., July 30, 1-93. CATTLE. | HOGS. | SHEEP. | HORSES & M'LS

Cars. Head Cars. Head Cars. Head Cars. | Head. 19 462 100 6,968 ..... 1 24 DISPOSITION. CATTLE | HOGS. |SHEEP. Omaha Packing company The G. H. Hammond Co.. The G. H. Hammond Co. Swift & Co. The Cudahy Packing Co. J. P. Squires, Boston Kingan & Co. Chicago P. & P. Co. Lee Rothschilds.... Spec l'Urs, ship. & feeders Left over

Total ..... Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Ill., July 30.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bee [—About 1,000 natives and 2,500 Texnans arrived today. A large part of the latter belonged to the "Bir Three" and were not on the market. The natives were taken up at about stondy prices and the few Texans offered so d strong. Quotations ranged at from \$1.01 to \$4.01 for Inferior to choice cows and helfers, at from \$1.75 to \$1.50 for stockers and feeders, at from \$1.75 to \$1.50 for stockers and feeders, at from \$1.50 to \$4.50 for grass Texans and at from \$1.50 to \$4.50 for westerns. Prices for hors were weak and declining. The first sales of the morning were close to Friday's quotations, but the market grew worse until the close, when from \$5.00 for common to choice heavy and med um weights and from \$1.50 to \$1.35 for poor to prime light. Four mixed and grassers changed hands at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and cu is were quoted at from \$1.50 to \$1.35 and su form \$1.50 to Chicago Live Stock Market,

There was a small supply of sheep and the aract was steady at from \$1.50 to \$5.85. minbs were quoted at from \$4.00 to \$6.75. Receipts: Cattle, 3.500; hogs, 11.00; sheep,

Kansas City Live Stock Market. Kansas City Live Stock Market,
Kansas City, Mo., July 31.—Cattle—Recepts, 1.700; shipments, 1.600; the market was
more active and strong generally, all the
way through, no native steers on sale; cows,
1.500 (10); stockers and feeders, \$2.1002.40;
Pax is steers, \$1.675/602.73.
I Hods—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 900; the
market was 50150 lower; all grades, \$5.2005.83;
bulk, \$3.4025.63. uik. 53.49255.63. SHEEF-Receipts, 503; shipments, none. The

choice muttons were in demand and atrong to 10c higher; lambs stendy; muttons, \$4.85@3.04 St. Louis Live Stock Market.

St. Louis, July 35.—Cattle.—Receipts. 1,5001 shipments, 2,800; market still weak at the recent decime, although some strength was shown at the close; today's quotations same as yeaterds y's; fair to good native steers. 5,100 (83.50); medium to ordinary i exams, \$2,2063.00, canners and cows, \$1,10,22.20.