CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Jobbers Are Greatly Encouraged with Their Prospects.

COLLECTIONS ARE GROWING EASIER

There is a Change for the Better in the Wholesale Jobbing Trade—The Volume of Business is Rapidly Increasing—Bank Clearances.

The first month of the fall season is hailed with genuine delight by the jobbers of Omaha, who, for the first time in the last seventy days, are able to see the beginning of the end of the financial depression which almost caused a general stagnation in business circles.

Wholesalers are now putting new life and energy into their business affairs. Retailers are beginning to feel more confident and are increasing their orders for goods. The farmers have their early crops ready for the market, and they can easily raise all the money they need for current expenses. Owing to the low prices for almost everything they need for the winter, the thrifty tillers of the soil are laying in their supplies. When the farmers begin to spend money it gives an impetus to all lines of trade.

Bankers report an easier feeling among investors, and collections are fair in and out of the city. The manager of the clearing house states that there is a better feeling all over the state, and the signs are that there will be a great improvement in the condition of affairs this month. The clearings last month for Omaha ranged between $740,573.51 on August 4, which was the highest figure for the month, and $453,531.26 on August 16, which was the lowest figure. The clearings for the past week were as follows:

Monday	$678,558.57
Tuesday	613,234.25
Wednesday	567,524.17
Thursday	593,095.55
Friday	576,351.77
Saturday	693,419.00

The bank clearances, as reported by Bradstreet's for the past week, show that Omaha is not suffering nearly as much from financial depression as other cities of greater population. This city shows a smaller decrease than forty-six of the clearing house cities, and ranks as thirteenth in amounts cleared, while it is twenty-first in matter of population. Only ten places show a smaller decrease than Omaha, and only four cities show any increase in the United States. Omaha is not suffering as much as Denver, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lincoln, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago or San Francisco, and while the average decrease as reported is 41.1, Omaha only shows a decrease of 22.5 per cent. These figures speak in emphatic terms for the commercial standing of this city, and all classes of business is showing indications of a speedy recovery from the recent stringency.

In order to make a comparison of the situation a prominent jobber remarked yesterday: "The financial situation is like a man who has suffered a severe attack of fever. A few days of illness requires many days for convalescence. This is the way of the money market. We had a few days of flurry and panic and now it is taking considerable time to restore a feeling of confidence. But I believe now that the people have had time to carefully study over the situation and are gradually regaining their former confidence in business and financial affairs. The month of September is the opening month for fall and winter trade and the prospects for a revival of business are, I believe, as good as they were at this time last year. From reports sent to our house by our traveling representatives it seems that business is rapidly growing better with country merchants. All of our customers have been doing business in a very conservative manner and ordering goods in small lots. They have kept just enough stock on hand to supply their regular trade and have been doing a cash business as far as they possibly could. They purchased their goods on short time, and as a general thing have been prompt in paying their obligations. As an indication of the return of confidence most of our customers have increased their orders for this month from 10 to 50 per cent. I think that before the 1st of October business confidence will have been fully restored and that trade will resume its normal condition."

A reporter for THE BEE visited many of the wholesale houses of this city yesterday, and with but few exceptions the jobbers are feeling greatly encouraged over their prospects for a good fall trade. Some of the jobbers will feel the effects of the stringency probably until the first of the coming year, but these jobbers are handling heavy machinery and implements, and most of their business is done in the spring. The complaint of these merchants is that collections are slow. Taken as a whole, and giving everything due consideration, it seems from reports received that September would be a lively month in most lines of business.

Jobbers in boots and shoes report a better cash business than at this time last year. They are filling a good many small orders and make collections in thirty and sixty days time. Collections are fair. Dealers claim to have excellent prospects for a good fall and winter trade and say the signs of the times are very encouraging. The outlook for business is much brighter than it was a month ago. Traveling salesmen report a returning of confidence and a better feeling among country merchants.

Dealers in coffees, teas, spices and extracts say that business has picked up wonderfully in the last month. They report that indications now point to a heavier trade this month than they had during the same period last year. Country dealers are commencing to buy quite freely and prices are ruling steady at current quotations. Coffee shows an inclination to advance, but other staples are firm and in good demand. Wholesalers report that their collections are good on all their sixty-day paper. They have not been taking any risks on poor customers and the outlook in these lines is that they will have a big trade. Money is loosening up among merchants and trade is reported as being good all over the state.

Among the dealers in shelf and builders' hardware business is not as good as it was last fall, still trade has been remarkably good considering the unsettled condition of affairs. Collections are fairly good and the prospects for a big business this fall are said to be very encouraging. One dealer reports that his firm did more business during the past week than they have done during the previous four weeks. This same dealer stated that their trade for the first six months of the present year showed a healthy increase over that of last year for the same period. Many country merchants have been carrying light stocks until times eased up somewhat and now that their stocks have run low, they are compelled to make large orders for their fall and winter trade. Owing to the stringency jobbers have been compelled to hold off a good many small customers who wanted longer than the usual time in which to pay for their orders. Most of these dealers are now buying for cash and are receiving the benefit of the usual discounts, so that the dull times have really been profitable to them. Trade in these lines has been steady all along, but now increased orders show a healthy revival in their business.

Dealers in harness, saddles, trimmings, etc., report a slow but steady trade. Orders are small and collections fair. Business is not nearly as heavy as it was this time last year, but the prospects are good for a lively fall and winter trade. Prices rule about steady as quoted. Dealers claim that the farmers are holding onto their grain for better prices and as soon as they begin to dispose of their produce they will begin to liven up matters by purchasing new harness, etc., for their next spring's work.

Business is quiet among the dealers in wagon stocks, wood and iron, and the indications are that this will be the condition of trade until the winter season sets in. There is a good demand for machine made horseshoes and wagon iron, but in the other branches of this business trade may be termed as being quiet. There is a falling off in orders as compared with this time last year, but there is a steady run of small orders. Collections are slow, but most of the light orders are accompanied by the cash.

The outlook among dealers and makers of shirts, pants and overalls is rapidly growing better, and business is picking up at a lively rate. Orders are growing larger and more frequent, and jobbers are led to believe that they will enjoy a large trade this fall and winter. The orders for goods for this month show a large increase over those of last month, and encouraging reports are being received every day from their traveling salesmen.

The demand for furniture is steady, and dealers are having a fairly active trade from their regular customers. There is a firm demand for tapestries and upholstering material. Wholesalers are looking forward for a good fall business. Collections are only fair.

Men who handle millinery, ladies' hats, feathers, plumes etc., say trade is not as lively as it might be. This is one of the kinds of business which is very sensitive during a monetary depression. People can and do get along without feminine frills when times are as close as they have been in the recent past. Still dealers are receiving a good many small orders and a fairly active trade is anticipated for this month. Collections are poor, but will be much easier before the end of the month. Merchants are waiting for farmers to convert their produce into cash and then the fall activity, they are lead to believe, will begin.

Trade in lumber, lath, shingles, lime, etc., is quiet. There is not a great deal of building going on this fall and country retailers are not carrying any larger stocks than they have to in order to supply their regular customers. Things have brightened up considerably during the past ten days and merchants have assumed a more cheerful aspect. Collections have also grown easier.

There is a marked change in the dry goods business; but it is for the better, and the jobbers are feeling pretty good over their prospects. The demand for notions, laces, ribbons, trimmings, etc., is strong and country merchants have begun to order their heavy stocks for the fall and winter sales. Business in these goods is picking up in fine shape and there is a strong feeling of improvement. During the past week the larger houses were actively engaged in filling out large orders from all over the territory which they cover with traveling salesmen. Merchants have been very conservative in their orders, but they are now beginning to buy freely. Collections are good, and there is a marked change for the better over last month. Jobbers anticipate an excellent trade for the remainder of the year.

The heavy machinery dealers are inclined to complain, not so much about dull business as they are about slow collections, having to wait until the farmers can convert their crops into coin before they can pay their notes. Then there is not much of a demand for saw mills, steam threshers, pumps, wind mills and such things at this time of the year. Dealers report a good business in both Iowa and Nebraska during the past season.

The trade in hats and caps has been quiet, but is now improving and there are excellent indications for a lively fall trade. Business is much better than it was last month and orders are being rapidly increased. Collections, which have been slow, are becoming easier, and trade prospects are very favorable.

In the drug trade there is a rapid increase in the volume of business. Retail dealers throughout the country have permitted their stocks to dwindle down and as a consequence an active fall trade has been begun. Prices are firm and most of the jobbers already have their full complement of traveling men in the field soliciting orders. Wholesale dealers are preparing for a big business this month and for the rest of the year.

Groceries, canned goods, flour, and other staples are in active demand and dealers report that business is good. It shows a healthy increase over the trade of last month, but has been remarkably steady all through the summer. Prices are firm and there is a good feeling among most of the merchants. Retailers have been purchasing just what they needed during the past sixty days, but now they are increasing their orders and jobbers are confidently looking forward to a splendid increase in business before the next thirty days roll around. One wholesale merchant who was asked how business was with him said: "It is good. Collections are easy, the financial stringency is letting up in Iowa and Nebraska, and the large crops are restoring confidence among our patrons. Prospects are much brighter this month than we even anticipated."

The produce and provision market is steady at the current quotations. This is the height of the fruit season and the gardeners are shipping in grapes, apples, melons, etc., in large quantities. Eggs and produce are in active demand.

AS DUN SEES IT.

Omaha's Good Name Well Sustained in the East—Some Suggestions.

Mr. W. H. Roberson, Omaha manager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile agency, returned from the Atlantic seashore and a few weeks vacation on Thursday and takes up his work. In reviewing trade he says:

"Although my trip was strictly for pleasure, I spent a brief time in New York City, and was gratified to learn that Omaha and Nebraska stand so well in the commercial circles of the metropolis. The financial men in that great center keep a closer watch on the movements of western cities and the development of western trade than most people think. They are well informed upon the trade situation here, and more than one man referred to the bank record of this city. When I told them it was entirely probable the American National would shortly resume they expressed not only gratification, but surprise, because of the splendid fact that no national bank has ever failed, and none ever before suspended. Omaha's magnificent record during these trying times is known to her advantage and will attract capital when capital once more comes out of its hiding place.

"I find a vastly improved condition of affairs in the city. Everybody was blue and the clouds were very thick when I went away. Now the atmosphere is actually invigorating. Everybody is full of hope. There is very little realization or fruition as yet, but men all over the city have reached a point where, whether right or wrong, they believe the tide has turned and times will shortly be very much better.

"I was in several banks this afternoon and saw more people at the receiving tellers' windows than for weeks before. One banker called my attention to the fact in his bank and said there had been more people in the bank than at any time before in three months. He almost shook hands with himself in his satisfaction at the appearance of things.

"In wholesale circles the changed condition is one of mind chiefly. There is no material increase in mail orders and traveling men are still loafing. The country will not respond at once, even if the general sentiment is changed from uncertainty to confidence. Nevertheless, jobbers generally are counting on a heavy trade for the last three months of the year.

"Retail trade is really better than times justify. I was surprised to learn that the average daily sales in one of our cash stores which did $500,000 last year exceeded $1,500 per day through July and August. Perhaps more of the money taken out of banks has gone back into general circulation through these large retail stores than we had supposed. Another establishment in the same line and a larger house did $10,000 more in the past month than in August, 1892. The smaller retail dealers, especially those who do a credit business, have suffered a good deal and are not yet out of the woods.

"However bright we may paint the picture for the future, the fact remains that to individual wage earners and men of small means, the coming winter is not welcome. With earnings cut down and work scarce, there will be much privation among the very poor and enforced economy in the household expenditures of those more nearly well-to-do. Retail dealers in the city will need to figure closely for a good many months to come and those who credit their customers will find collections by no means easy.

"The Commercial club has been opened since my departure and I was pleased with the new meeting place of business men. It is well appointed, capacious, accessible and well officered. The cafe is inviting and one can meet more business men there in an hour than he would meet in a month ordinarily. If it is not a triumphant success I shall be greatly mistaken.

"Speaking of advertising Omaha, it occurs to me that it is entirely proper to say just at this time that this city is too large and too well known to seek cheap notoriety and think it is good advertising. Omaha is not a boom city or a prairie with a mythical future and an absent present. The day when town-lot schemers could build and sell a city on paper better than on the townsite is gone and Omaha cannot attract either capital or people by painting her good name on a circus tent or hiring a sandwich clothing advertiser to walk through the streets of eastern cities ringing a bell or pounding a gong. There is sense and nonsense in advertising, and perhaps a little of each now and then is relished by the wisest of cities as well as men, but sense is a winner always in the long run. In my opinion, Omaha's advertising should be quiet and dignified, and she should eschew buncombe, noise and balderdash."

Boston Stock Quotations.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Call loans, 8 per cent and upward; time loans, 8@10 per cent. Closing quotations on stocks, bonds and mining shares:

Atch. T. & S. F.	19¼	Westingh. Electric	20¾
American Sugar	88	do preferred	39
do preferred	85	Wisconsin Central	6¼
Bay State Gas	9¼	Atchison 2ds	40¾
Bell Telephone	188	do 4s	72
Boston & Albany	200	New England 6s	102
Boston & Maine	144¾	General Electric 5s	66
do preferred	138	Wisconsin Cent'l 1s	67
C. B. & Q.	82¾	Allouez Mining Co.	40
Fitchburg	74¼	Atlantic	7¾
General Electric	39¼	Boston & Montana	20
Mexican Central	7¾	Butte & Boston	6
N. Y. & N. E.	22	Calumet & Hecla	262
Old Colony	170	Centennial	2¼
Oregon Short Line	9¾	Franklin	9
Rubber	30	Kearsarge	5¼
San Diego	10	Osceola	24
Union Pacific	23¾	Quincy	100
West End	14	Tamarack	130¼
do preferred	80		

Financial Notes.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2.—Clearings, $1,121,-228.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Three per cent rentes, 99f 22½c for the account.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—Clearings, $2,499,361; balances, $240,192. Rate, 6 per cent.

OMAHA, Sept. 2.—The bank clearances today were $693,419. Last Saturday, $619,339.41.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England today on balance, £50,000.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.—New York exchange selling at $1.50 premium. Clearings, $66,358; balances $15,727.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Clearings, $779,-706. New York exchange, $1.50 per $1,000 premium; bank, $1 per $1,000 premium.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Clearings, $92,559,958; balances, $5,951,046. For the week: Clearings, $406,937,065; balances, $22,203,315.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Clearings, $12,687,678; for the week, $66,775,000; for the corresponding week last year, $101,267,967. New York exchange, 25c discount. Sterling exchange easy, unchanged. Money, steady at 7 per cent.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Clearings, $12,119,681; balances, $1,250,722. Exchange on New York at 25c discount per $1,000. For the week: Clearings, $60,573,597; balances, $6,725,120. For the same week last year: Clearings, $85,000,-722; balances, $9,744,360.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Clearings, $3,090,954; balances, $422,216. Clearings this week, $14,-913,168; balances, $2,053,077. Clearings for the corresponding week last year, $22,846,483; balances, $2,886,323. Clearings last week, $13,814,798. Money, quiet at 7@8 per cent. Exchange on New York, par to 25c premium.

MORMON SINGERS.

Arrival of the Great Choir at Kansas City—A Pilgrimage to Independence.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 1.—The Mormon choir of 250 members arrived here today enroute to Chicago, where it will contest for honors at the World's fair. Accompanying the choir were some 200 Mormons, prominent among them being the venerable Wilford Woodruff, the fourth president of the Mormon church; George Q. Cannon and Joseph Smith, a son of Hiram Smith, brother of Joseph Smith, jr., both also presidents, Mr. Woodruff's counselor and Bishop Hiram B. Clawson.

At noon the entire party made a pilgrimage to Independence, to where the Mormons were driven from Illinois early in the history of the church, and whence, in 1884, they were driven out of Missouri into Utah. A strong Mormon colony still exists at Independence. When the pilgrims arrived there this after noon they were met by a reception committee who conducted them to the famous "Temple lot," where, President Woodruff presiding, religious exercises were held and the choir sang several selections. The meeting was then adjourned to the Mormon church across the street, where Mayor Mercer welcomed the visitors. President Woodruff responded and the choir sang several hymns and anthems. The first meeting was held on "Temple lot," because it is held as sacred ground by Mormons, and the visitors wanted to honor it first.

The "Temple lot" has a history. It was purchased about 1830 by Bishop Edward Partridge of Illinois at the command of Joseph Smith, and several months later the founder of the Mormon faith arrived with a company of followers. This was the first settlement of Mormons in the vicinity. The site had been revealed to Joseph Smith. The original tract purchased by Partridge included about sixty-three acres, but this has been divided and the temple lot is now in the possession of the Hedrickite branch of the Mormon church, and has been for many years. The Hedrickite faction are followers of young Joseph Smith, and pass as the reorganized church. Their headquarters are in Iowa. The other faction are followers of the original Joseph Smith and constitute the Utah church. These two factions are now at law for the possession of the "Temple lot," which Joseph Smith, the founder, designated in a prophecy as the sacred spot where should be reared the church built without hands, and from which Gabriel will blow his trumpet.

The chorus gave a concert here this evening. It will go to St. Louis tomorrow.

SECURED AN INJUNCTION.

Results of a Row Between Commission Men and Stock Yards Company.

The live stock commission firm of Parkhurst & Hopper and the Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha have fallen out and a spirited lawsuit has been commenced in the district court of this county, wherein Parkhurst & Hopper have secured an injunction from Judge Ferguson, which restrains the Stock Yards company from interfering with their business.

In their petition the plaintiffs allege that during the year 1891 they engaged in the business of receiving live stock and dealing on the open market; that at that time they, as well as other dealers, entered into an agreement with the defendant, by which it was to put up the advance charges of the cars of hogs and cattle, pay the switching charges and the charges for corn and hay eaten by the stock while in transit, collecting its pay for all of these things when the stock was sold. Not long ago, so the plaintiffs aver, the defendant canceled this arrangement, so far as it applied to the plaintiffs, thus compelling them to pay all of the bills before the cars of stock were turned into the market. If the plan is carried out the plaintiffs allege that it will not only ruin their business, but that it will drive them out of the market, as they are not able to continue and advance such large amounts of money as would be required. On September 25 the case will be heard on its merits, and in the meantime the temporary restraining order will prevent the defendant from carrying out the threat alleged in the petition of the plaintiffs.

Trapeze performance twice Courtland.

He Went Away.

Washington Star: "My friend," he said to the hotel clerk, "I'm a purty timid man. Couldn't you gimme a room with a fire escape to it? You've got one, haven't you?"

"Oh, yes," replied the clerk. "And I might remark that except in case of fire we keep the bulldog chained at the bottom of it."

And the weary stranger took a toothpick and sauntered forth.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record September 2, 1893:

WARRANTY DEEDS.

E H Brown and husband to A W Atwood, lot 5, block 3, Cottage park	$ 500
Thora Justesen and husband to T A Creigh, lots 5 and 6, block 2, Arbor Place	1
Walnut Hill Savings and Investment company to Michael Lahey, lot 16, block 22, Walnut Hill	1,250
Christian Hartman and wife to A E Gibson, lot 16, block 5, West Cuming add; lots 17 and 18, block 9, Lincoln Place; lot 6, block 12, Douglas add	1,500
Frank Rudd and wife to John Muckley, lot 8, block 6¼, Bedford Place	1,250
Poppleton Park Building association to John Mackin, lot 19, block 2, Poppleton park	2,200
M W Paine and wife to M T Mackin, lot 7, block 3, Ambler Place	1,000

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

Eliza Rick and husband to W B Waddell, lot 22, block 6, Mayne's add to Omaha	12
C R Hensinger and wife to Margaret Weymuller, lot 70, Nelson's add	27
Total amount of transfers	$ 7,750

Bicketts twice today, Courtland.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Improved Bank Statement Gave Strength to the Chicago Markets.

WHEAT OPENED AT A FRACTIONAL ADVANCE

Decline in Corn Explained by the Fact that the Heaviest Estimates of Today's Receipts Were Under the Actual Arrivals.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The improved bank statement gave strength to the markets here today. Firmness without activity was the feature. Wheat gained from ⅛c to ⅜c, September corn dropped ⅛c and May rose a small fraction. Provisions were higher, particularly for September.

Wheat opened from ⅛c to ¼c higher and a further improvement of ⅜c was gained, with fair activity at the advancing scale. During the latter part of the session the feeling was not quite so strong and prices settled from ⅛c to ¼c, though the market closed with considerable steadiness. The disposition to trade was restricted by the prospective holiday here Monday. Operators are calculating on a moderate increase in the visible supply Tuesday—possibly 250,000 bu.

The decline in corn is explained by the fact that the heaviest estimates of today's receipts were under the actual arrivals, which were 787 cars compared with 750 estimated. Receivers report freer deliveries from farmers in Illinois and Indiana, which conflicts with what was expected in view of the very bad reports of the growing crops of those states. The cash demand was not quite up to its recent urgency. Prices were confined to ⅛c range.

In oats the feature was increased offerings of September by parties who have been buying of late. There was no support until after prices had fallen ⅜c for September and ⅛c for May, when the buying increased and prices rallied ¼c, but the close was easy at from ⅛c to ⅜c down.

Provisions gained nothing in activity from the publication of the remarkably light stocks held here. Closing prices were the highest of the day. Compared with last night, September pork is up 60c, September lard 72½c and September ribs 12½c. More distant futures changed but little.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 110 cars; oats, 400 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
Sept.	62⅞	63⅜	62¾	63⅛
Dec.	67¾	68⅜@½	67¾	68⅛
CORN—				
May	40⅛@⅜	40⅞	40⅛@⅜	40⅝
Sept.	37¼	37⅛	37	37⅛
Oct.	37¾	38	37⅝	37¾
Dec.	37⅞	38⅛@¼	37⅞	37⅞
OATS—				
Sept.	23¼	23¼	23	23⅛
Oct.	24	24⅜	23¾	23⅞
May	29⅜	29⅜	29	29
MESS PORK—				
Sept.	15 50	15 50	15 50	15 55
Oct.	14 75	14 75	14 70	14 75
LARD—				
Sept.	8 02½	8 05	8 02½	8 05
Oct.	7 82½	7 85	7 80	7 85
SHORT RIBS—				
Sept.	8 85	8 85	8 85	8 85
Oct.	7 95	7 95	7 90	7 90

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Dull and steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 63⅛c; No. 3 spring, f. o. b., 56½@57c; No. 2 red, 63¼@63⅜c.

CORN—No 2, 37¼c. No. 3 yellow, closing at 39½c.

OATS—No. 2, 23⅛c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 27@28½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 27c.

RYE—No. 2, 40c.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, no sales; No. 4, no sales.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, 98c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $3.20@3.25.

PORK—Mess, per bbl., $15.50@15.55; lard, per 100 lbs., $8.05@8.10; short ribs sides (loose), $9.00@9.05; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $7.25@7.50; short clear sides (boxed), $9.25@9.37½.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.12.

SUGARS—Unchanged; cut loaf, 6¼c; granulated, 5.57c; standard "A," 5½c.

The following were the receipts and shipments for today:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS
Flour, bbls.	12,814	8,223
Wheat, bu.	92,105	39,737
Corn, bu.	481,424	510,557
Oats, bu.	442,611	216,401
Rye, bu.	7,300	750
Barley, bu.	4,250	820

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was quiet; creamery, 19@24c; dairy 14@18c. Eggs, firm; strictly fresh, 14c.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—BUTTER—Steady; western dairy, 15½@19c; western creamery, 25@26c; Elgins, 25@26c; imitation creamery, 15½@19c.

CHEESE—Quiet, part skims, 2@5½c.

EGGS—Firm; western fresh, 15@16c; receipts, 3,000 pkgs.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet.

ROSIN—Steady; strained common to good, 95c@$1.00.

TURPENTINE—Strong; 28½@29c.

PETROLEUM—Neglected; Pennsylvania oil, spot sales, none; September option sales, none, Lima oil, sales, none; total sales, none.

RICE—Firm.

MOLASSES—Dull; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 33@38c.

HAY—Quiet.

HOPS—Firm.

HIDES—Dull.

SUGAR—Raw, firm; refined, firm.

PIG IRON—Dull; western, $12.75@15.50.

COPPER—Firm; lake, $9.60.

LEAD—Strong; domestic, $3.62½.

TIN—Strong; Straits, $19.40.

SPELTER—Quiet; domestic, $3.55.

St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

WHEAT—Advanced ½c early, closing ⅜c above yesterday; cash, 59⅞c; September, 60c; October, 61¼@61⅜c; December, 66¼c.

CORN—Slow, but ¼@⅜c better; cash, 34c; September, 34⅜c; October, 34¼c; May, 35⅜c.

OATS—Lower; September, 23½c; May, 28c bid.

BUTTER—Unchanged; creamery, 21@24c; dairy, 17@22c.

EGGS—Unchanged; 12½c for fresh.

PROVISIONS—Pork, higher; new, jobbing, $16.25; lard, steady; $8.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 sacks; wheat, 109,000 bu.; corn, 56,000 bu.; oats, 43,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 sacks; wheat, 9,000 bu.; corn, 16,000 bu.; oats, 7,000 bu.

Kansas City Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2.—WHEAT—Steady; No. 2 hard, 51@51½c; No. 2 red, 51½@53c.

CORN—Less strong; tendency downward; No. 2 mixed, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 30@30½c.

OATS—Slow; No. 2 mixed, 21@22c; No. 2 white, 27@28c.

BUTTER—Firm; creamery, 18@21c; dairy, 15@18c.

EGGS—Weak at 11c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 17,000 bu.; corn, 3,000 bu.; oats, none.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 28,000 bu.; corn, none; oats, none.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2.—WHEAT—Firmer; No. 2 spring, 60½c; December, 65¼c.

CORN—Unchanged; No. 3, 37½c.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 28½c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

RYE—44c.

PROVISIONS—Firmer. Pork, $14.90.

Coffee Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Opened dull and unchanged, 10 points decline, closed quiet and steady; September, $12.25@12.30; October, $15.45@15.50; November, $15.35@15.40; December, $15.30@15.35; January, $15.25@15.30; February, $15.20@15.25; March, $15.15@15.20; April, $15.05@15.10; May, $14.90@15.00. Spot Rio, steady; No. 7, $16.62½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—WHEAT—Firm, demand fair; holders offer freely.

CORN—Steady; demand fair; mixed western, 3s 11½d per cental.

PORK—Prime mess, western, firm; 85s.

TURPENTINE SPIRITS—[illegible].

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—WHEAT—Dull, firm; No 2 red, 58c.

CORN—Stronger; No. 2 mixed, 41½c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 26¼@26½c.

WHISKY—Steady; $1.12.

Baltimore Grain Market.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—WHEAT—Steady; October, 68c.

CORN—Dull; October, 45½c.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white western, 33½c.

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Market steady; September, 57⅞c; December, 63⅛c; cash, active; No. 1 northern, 59½@60½c; No. 2 northern, 57¼@59c. Receipts, 168 cars.

Toledo Grain Market.

TOLEDO, Sept. 2.—WHEAT—Dull, steady; No. 2, cash, 62½c.

CORN—Dull; No. 2, cash, 41c.

OATS—Quiet; cash, 26c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The improvement recently chronicled for the dry goods market has been maintained, if not improved upon; orders are becoming still more numerous, but the trade seems conservative as to quantity. Cotton goods show well sustained demand, particularly for bleached goods. Some grades, notably 6c to 6½c goods, are testing the capacity of the bleacheries; the output continuing on a reduced scale. Brown sheetings are firmly held, cotton flannels quiet and steady. Dress and woolen goods are moderately active with an improving jobbing demand with the navy blue goods somewhat scarce and particularly wanted.

Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Firm; good middling, 7¾c; middling, 7 5-16c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 6⅞c; net receipts, 320 bales; gross receipts, 530 bales; exports to the continent, 900 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 33,737 bales.

Futures steady; sales, 35,500 bales; September, $7.30 bid; October, $7.45@7.46; November, $7.56@7.57; December, $7.65@7.66; January, $7.60@7.62; February, $7.80@7.81; March, $7.96@8.00.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Anticipation of Good Bank Statement Made Dealings Buoyant.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The well founded anticipation of a good bank statement imparted a buoyancy to the dealings on the Stock exchange which sent prices up all along the line. The upward tendency continued unchecked until some time after the statement was issued, which fully equalled the expectations of the speculative fraternity. The short interest in the market began to cover at the opening and purchases added to these, for the longs who saw fit to increase their holdings; forced quotations to a higher range with a degree of rapidity that was a surprise to conservative operators. The buying was practically all for the home account, the London purchases being trivial and in no way can be considered a factor in the bull movement. The moving influence in the market undoubtedly was the material improvement in the financial and commercial situation, the comparatively easy money market, the gradual reawakening of confidence in commerce and the belief that the recent decline in securities had brought an interest into the market that wanted to hoard for a speculative rise. This speculative buying influenced the shorts to be more cautious and influenced the bulls to further purchases. Sugar led in the transactions, advancing 2⅜ per cent and reacting 2½ per cent. St. Paul came next in point of activity, recording a rise of 2⅛ per cent, falling back ⅛ per cent. Burlington & Quincy in the early opening rose 3½ per cent, which it held to the close. Chicago Gas jumped up 5⅜ per cent, the moving influence being the announcement that the scrip dividend of 1½ per cent would be paid on October 1, and that the books would close about the middle of the month. General Electric with occasional fractional reactions, moved upward by easy stages reaching a point 3½ per cent above last night's closing, but losing ⅜ per cent at the close. Western Union on good buying rose 1¾ per cent, with a reaction of only ¼ per cent. Wheeling preferred was bid up 3 per cent without a sale. Pullman Palace advanced 5 per cent, American Cotton Oil 12 per cent for the common and 2½ per cent for the preferred, New Jersey Central recorded an advance of 3 per cent, Illinois Central 2½ per cent, Lake Erie & Western preferred 3⅜ per cent, National Lead preferred 2½ per cent, Atchison 1⅜ per cent. Rock Island 1⅜ per cent, St. Paul and Omaha and Missouri Pacific each 1⅜ per cent, and the general list from ⅜ to 1½ per cent on the day. Exceptions were Wabash common and Minneapolis and St. Louis, which declined a fraction. In the late dealings a general reaction set in, due to the realizing of profits by the room traders, but the market closed firm and with a very healthy tone.

The Post says: Prices went up today with a sudden leap as has not been witnessed since the huge short interest of July was driven to cover. Today's advance, too, was attributable largely to the covering of shorts, and toward the close the market seemed to reflect a genuine scare among the late professional sellers. What was most noticeable, as compared with other recent rallies of the kind, was the increased strength of the market in the last half hour after the very favorable bank statement was published. Hitherto, by quick realizing, the manipulators of the rise have turned the course of prices downward at the close. Today their sales were instantly absorbed by eager buyers, something like a stampede to purchase stocks resulting at the last. No doubt this dislike of shorts to cover was partly due to the state of things in congress, where yesterday's proceedings showed that the senate vote may possibly come with unexpected suddenness. The statement of the clearing house banks, however, was a factor of prime importance. The gain of $5,170,150 in reserves has brought the banks' total reserves to within $1,500,000 of the legal limit. The gain of over $2,000,000 in the stock of legal tenders shows with certainty the volume of repayments by interior banks indebted to New York.

The following are the closing quotations of the leading stocks on the New York exchange today:

Atchison	19⅝	Northern Pacific	6⅞
Adams Express	135	Nor. Pacific pref'd	24
Alton, Terre Haute	21	U. P., D. & Gulf	7
do pref'd	140	Northwestern	99
American Express	104	do pref'd	134
Baltimore & Ohio	68½	New York Central	101
Canada Pacific	74	N. Y. & N. E.	22¼
Canada Southern	46½	Ontario & Western	14¼
Central Pacific	21	Oregon Imp.	9
Ches. & Ohio	17⅜	Oregon Nav.	41
Chicago & Alton	130	O. S. L. & U. N.	11
C., B. & Q.	82¾	Pacific Mail	13
Chicago Gas	59⅝	Peoria, Dec. & E.	7⅛
Consolidated Gas	122	Pittsburg	140
C. C. C. & St. L.	36¾	Pullman Palace	161
Cotton Oil Cert.	34	Reading	17½
Del. & Hudson	111½	Richmond Ter.	1⅜
Del. Lack. & West.	137¼	do pref'd	12
D. & R. G. pref'd	29½	Rio Grande West.	15
Dis. & C. Fdrs. Co.	19¾	*do pref'd	45
East Tenn.	¼	Rock Island	63¾
Erie	15¼	St. Paul	61⅜
do pref'd	29	do pref'd	113½
Fort Wayne	145	St. Paul & Omaha	33⅜
Great North'n pf'd.	107	Southern Pacific	20¾
Chi. & East. Ill. pf'd	89	Sugar Refinery	86¼
Hocking Valley	18⅛	Tenn. Coal & Iron	14⅛
Illinois Central	93½	Texas Pacific	6⅜
St. Paul & Duluth	23	Tol. & O. Cen. pf'd.	65
Kan. & Tex. pref'd.	11⅞	Union Pacific	23⅜
Lake Erie & West.	17¾	U. S. Express	48
do pref'd	68	W., St. L. & P.	7⅛
Lake Shore	119¾	do pref'd	16¼
Lead Trust	80	Wells Fargo Exp.	126
Louis. & Nash.	55¼	Western Union	81
Louis. & N. A.	13¾	Wheeling & L. E.	11⅛
Manhattan Con.	117½	do pref'd	40
Memphis & C.	10	M. & St. L.	12¼
Michigan Central	88½	D. & R. G.	10
Missouri Pacific	24¾	General Electric	42⅛
Mobile & Ohio	13⅜	National Linseed	16
Nash. & Chatt.	60	C. F. & I.	22
National Cordage	22⅛	do pref'd	85
do pref'd	46	H. & T. C.	2
N. J. Central	102	T. A. A. & N. M.	8¼
Norfolk & W. pf'd.	22	T. St. L. & K. C.	2
North Amer'n Co.	5⅛	*do pref'd	20

The total sales of stocks today were 162,300 shares, including: Sugar, 27,200; Burlington, 6,200; Chicago Gas, 1,600; Whisky, 4,000; General Electric, 14,200; St. Paul, 25,-900; Western Union, 10,600.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—MONEY ON CALL—Nominally 4 per cent all day.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—8@12 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86¼ for demand and $4.82@4.82¼ for sixty-day bills; posted rates, $4.82½@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.81¼@4.81¾.

SILVER CERTIFICATES—74c.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Steady. State bonds dull.

The closing quotations on bonds:

U. S. 4s reg.	110½	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	70
U. S. 4s coup.	111½	St. L. & S. F. Gen. M.	100
U. S. 4½s reg.	98	St. Paul Consols	120
Pacific 6s of '95	101	St. P. C. & P. 1sts.	109
Louisiana stmpd 4s.	95	T. P. L. G. Tr. Rcts.	64½
Missouri 6s	95	T. P. R. G. Tr. Rcts.	16¾
Tenn. new set 5s.	95	Union Pac. 1sts	102
Tenn. new set 3s.	65	West Shore	98
Canada So. 2ds	94½	D. & R. G. W. 1sts.	60
Central Pac. 1sts	102	Atchison 4s	72½
D. & R. G. 1sts	112	do 2½ class A	41
D. & R. G. 4s	73⅜	G. H. & S. A. 5s	95
Erie 2ds	73	do 2d 5s	100
M. K. & T. Gen. 6s.	38	H. & T. C. 5s	99
M. K. & T. Gen. 5s.	74¾	do con. 6s	95
Mutual Union 6s	100	N. Carolina 6s.	112
N. J. C. Int. Cert.	108½	do 4s	92
N. Pac. 1sts	105	Tenn. old 6s	60
N. Pac. 2ds	90	Va. 6s	50
N. W. Consols	132	Va. Ex-Mat. coup.	35
N. W. Deb. 5s	100	Va. Con. 2d series.	50

San Francisco Mining Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks were as follows:

Alta	10	Hale & Norcross	55
Belcher	35	Mexican	55
Best & Belcher	500	Ophir	80
Bodie Con.	20	Potosi	55
Bulwer	15	Savage	35
Choliar	25	Sierra Nevada	50
Con. Cal. & Va.	125	Union Con.	35
Crown Point	125	Yellow Jacket	55
Gould & Curry	30		

New York Mining Quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The following are the mining quotations:

Cholor	20	Plymouth	10
Con. Cal. & Va.	115	Sierra Nevada	45
Deadwood	100	Union Con.	25
Gould and Curry	25	Yellow Jacket	10
Hale & Norcross	45	Iron Silver	150
Homestake	850	Quick Silver	150
Mexican	50	do pref'd	1200
Ontario	600		

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Increase in Receipts the Marked Feature of the Week Just Closed.

VALUES WELL SUSTAINED ON ALL GRADES

Cattle Find Ready Buyers Among the Local Packers—Hogs in Great Demand Both Here and Elsewhere—Details of the Week.

SATURDAY, Sept 2.

There has been a very gratifying increase in receipts of all kinds this week, even over the liberal run of the week previous. Compared with a year ago the increase is even more marked, especially in the matter of hogs, the increase being considerably over 22,000 head, or over 230 per cent. The figures are as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep
Receipts this week	13,544	39,365	4,647
Receipts last week	12,184	37,513	4,605
Same week last year	15,626	17,045	3,160

August receipts of stock show a very substantial increase over July and a year ago and for the past eight months the South Omaha market makes a showing in the matter of increased receipts that neither Chicago nor Kansas City can equal, while St. Louis has long been out of the race. The figures are interesting:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Repts for August	49,923	138,760	23,560
Repts for July	46,849	130,229	10,023
Repts for Aug.'92	49,294	111,359	14,201
Repts past 8 mths	498,096	947,975	170,571
Same 8 mths, '92.	437,172	1,153,102	110,210
Increase	60,924	....	60,361
Decrease	....	205,127	....

While Omaha increases 60,924 cattle Chicago decreases 200,200 cattle and Kansas City increases but 140,500. While Omaha decreases only 205,127 hogs the decrease at Chicago was 1,465,400 and at Kansas City 279,200. The increase in sheep receipts at Omaha was 60,361, while at Chicago it was 534,000 and at Kansas City 96,300.

Prices Continue to Advance.

So much for the matter of receipts. In the matter of prices there is ample cause for congratulation from the fact that values have not only held their own during the past week, but considering the very liberal offerings there has been a satisfactory improvement. But little change has been noted in cattle all week, but that change has been in the right direction. Notwithstanding the continued apathy of speculative shippers and exporters, the demand from local slaughterers alone has been sufficiently vigorous to absorb all desirable offerings readily and anything at all useful in the beef cattle line sold 10c to 15c better at the close than at the opening of the week. The same has been true of butchers' stock and canners. While there have been fairly liberal offerings of both westerns and Texans the quality has not been such as to fairly test the market. Prices, however, have advanced about a dime on this class of stock and the demand improved sharply toward the close of the week.

The market today was rather quiet. Less than 1,500 cattle were received, and of these not over 1,000 were offered for sale, as about 500 southern cattle were shipped direct to slaughterers. Conditions were much the same as they have been all week. Buyers paid about steady prices for good dry lot beeves, but would have advanced prices on westerns had there been any good ones here. Choice 1,250 to 1,550-lb beeves brought $4.50 and $4.75, while $4 to $4.25 bought most of the fair to good cornfed cattle. Common half fat and grassy stock sold down around $3.60 and $3.75. The western and southern cattle were common and moved slowly. It was late in the day before the pens were cleared.

The cow market was tolerably active and a shade firmer. Offerings were limited and the demand was good. Fair to good fat cows and heifers sold at from $2 to $2.50, with common and canning grades at from $1.25 to $1.90. Common large to choice veal calves sold in about the usual notches from $2.20 to $4.50. There were very few bulls on sale and little demand for what few were here. At $1.75 there was no noticeable change in the market either one way or the other.

After a fairly active trade in stockers and feeders all week the market today lacked both life and strength. Low prices and easier money conditions brought lots of country buyers early in the week, but now that prices are up 15c to 25c compared with last week the rush to buy is not so great. There was very little weakening in values, however, and $2.40 to $3.10 bought most of the decent stock. Good to choice feeders are quotable at from $2.75 to $3.25, fair to good at from $2.60 to $2.75, and common stuff at from $2 to $2.60.

Representative Sales.

DRESSED BEEF.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr
6	1118	$3 60	1	1200	$4 25
4	1042	3 75	22	953	4 25
16	1116	3 75	1	1540	4 25
1	1180	4 00	15	1240	4 50
42	1317	4 25	108	1238	4 50
23	1265	4 25	27	1546	4 75
95	1350	4 25			

COWS.

1	640	1 25	4	1112	2 05
22	821	1 50	19	756	2 05
2	1025	1 50	1	1100	2 10
6	813	1 50	21	939	2 10
2	955	1 75	8	993	2 10
1	970	1 90	27	877	2 15
8	775	1 90	23	930	2 20
4	727	1 90	3	950	2 25
19	733	1 90	3	1046	2 50
1	1070	2 00			

HEIFERS.

4	522	1 80

CALVES.

2	475	2 20	1	310	2 50
1	350	2 20	51	254	3 00
1	330	2 25	9	224	3 85
2	295	2 25			

BULLS.

1	1330	1 75	1	1270	1 75

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

1	650	2 00	9	826	2 70
1	580	2 00	2	895	2 75
13	780	2 40	14	841	2 75
8	843	2 50	19	931	2 80
2	400	2 60	1	860	2 85
8	611	2 60	3	966	2 85
1	640	2 60	23	1077	3 10
5	664	2 60	22	1062	3 10

WESTERN CATTLE.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
NEBRASKA.					
1 cow	810	$1 50	22 fdrs	923	$2 80
2 calves	200	4 50	55 fdrs	1042	2 75
52 cows	976	2 15	4 steers	1117	2 90
SOUTH DAKOTA.					
2 cows	1180	2 10	9 cows	1022	2 20
7 fdrs	898	2 60	11 fdrs	1181	3 15

Great Activity in Hogs.

The feature of the hog market the past week has been its activity and strength in the face of exceptionally heavy receipts. With nearly 40,000 hogs on sale, as against 17,000 a year ago, this week the trade has been as lively as any one could wish and prices have advanced a big 10c compared with last week's strong close. This increase in hog receipts has been general throughout the west, the packing at all points for the week being about 230,000, against 210,000 last week and 195,000 the corresponding week last year. The decrease in the season's packing since March 1 has been 1,110,000 hogs and it is this fact, together with the light "stocks" in packers' hands, that holds prices up at present in spite of the increased receipts.

Light hogs are still comparatively scarce, and with a continued active demand both from local and eastern butchers for them, they are selling at a 10c to 15c premium over heavies. The preponderance of heavy hogs at present is shown by the following table, giving the average weight of the hogs by months for the past six years:

MONTHS.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.
January	242	271	249	273	287	233
February	238	261	238	262	273	237
March	243	245	223	258	264	232
April	246	239	216	259	260	237
May	248	234	219	260	258	232
June	249	233	229	264	260	236
July	254	223	230	259	257	237
August	262	227	234	244	254	236
September	......	245	237	241	259	248
October	......	250	238	228	271	257
November	......	259	250	234	274	273
December	......	252	265	243	278	280

The market today was not a great deal different from that of Friday. Opening prices were a shade weaker, but with competition from both local and outside buyers trade was lively and the bulk of the trading was on the basis of fully steady prices, while toward the close the market was very strong on the better reports from the Chicago hog and provision markets. Good to prime light and butcherweight hogs sold at from $5.25 up to $5.45 largely at $5.30 and $5.35. Heavy and mixed packing grades sold at from $5.15 up to $5.30 very largely at $5.20 and $5.25. The close was active and strong at the high point of the day with everything out of first hands before 10 o'clock. Trading was largely at from $5.20 to $5.30 against $5.20 to $5.35 Friday and $5.10 to $5.20 one week ago today.

Representative Sales:

No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.
2	345	—	4 75	69	290	160	5 25
5	346	—	5 10	62	261	200	5 25
2	320	—	5 10	76	242	320	5 25
57	288	240	5 15	70	262	320	5 25
10	340	120	5 15	63	244	400	5 25
65	352	80	5 20	70	274	120	5 25
54	301	200	5 20	57	267	120	5 25
73	250	160	5 20	58	264	280	5 25
70	257	240	5 20	75	230	160	5 27½
60	270	160	5 20	75	233	200	5 30
63	254	160	5 20	66	263	160	5 30
42	309	120	5 20	60	263	240	5 30
18	322	40	5 20	74	232	160	5 30
65	270	200	5 20	66	253	160	5 30
68	263	200	5 20	57	254	240	5 30
74	277	120	5 20	67	241	160	5 30
60	307	200	5 20	62	215	—	5 30
45	310	240	5 20	62	244	160	5 30
58	291	160	5 20	65	285	240	5 30
58	281	80	5 20	61	243	80	5 30
60	297	40	5 20	108	237	240	5 30
40	354	120	5 20	56	257	160	5 30
24	250	120	5 20	57	288	40	5 30
46	319	80	5 20	70	248	120	5 30
68	267	200	5 22½	62	232	80	5 30
120	212	480	5 22½	71	232	360	5 30
73	280	160	5 22½	67	249	—	5 30
64	287	240	5 22½	64	268	80	5 30
67	253	80	5 25	64	257	240	5 30
72	256	120	5 25	54	255	80	5 30
51	264	320	5 25	66	250	80	5 30
62	230	240	5 25	62	277	—	5 30
57	256	120	5 25	60	261	80	5 30
51	325	120	5 25	72	226	80	5 30
55	248	400	5 25	59	244	80	5 30
60	316	—	5 25	73	270	160	5 32½
41	256	120	5 25	65	247	120	5 35
66	262	160	5 25	60	232	80	5 35
77	251	40	5 25	72	246	120	5 35
69	261	120	5 25	67	240	120	5 35
66	283	200	5 25	107	227	80	5 35
60	309	160	5 25	78	227	200	5 35
71	275	120	5 25	79	244	80	5 35
59	271	80	5 25	64	219	80	5 35
68	297	80	5 25	58	206	40	5 40
51	340	280	5 25	45	231	160	5 40
72	250	160	5 25	35	219	—	5 40
40	287	160	5 25	75	219	40	5 45
65	269	120	5 25	73	234	80	5 45
73	256	80	5 25	81	219	—	5 45
64	222	160	5 25				

SHEEP—Trade, quiet. Offerings of sheep were fairly liberal, but the quality did not suit the slaughterers. There was a moderate inquiry for feeding stock, the extremely low prices having some attraction for buyers. The general market was not quotably changed, and the tone to the trade continues very weak. Fair to good natives, $2.25 to $3.25; fair to good westerns, $2 to $3; common and stock sheep, $1.50 to $2.25; good to choice 40 to 100-lb. lambs, $3 to $4.25. Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Pr.
50 tailings	82	2 00
51 tailings	83	2 00
453 western wethers	84	2 75
454 western wethers	86	2 75

Retrospective Figures.

The following table gives the average cost of hogs on each day of the month of August for the past seven years:

	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.
1	5 02	5 42	5 31	3 56	4 08	6 36	5 16
2	4 10	5 43	Sun.	3 49	4 13	6 34	5 16
3	4 21	5 48	5 26	Sun.	4 12	6 30	5 12
4	4 78	5 55	5 22	3 44	Sun.	6 13	5 04
5	4 87	5 64	5 10	3 50	4 08	Sun.	5 07
6	Sun.	5 71	5 02	3 54	4 09	6 15	4 98
7	4 69	Sun.	5 00	3 55	4 12	6 17	Sun.
8	4 61	5 74	4 96	3 64	4 07	6 21	5 02
9	4 92	5 78	Sun.	3 58	4 09	6 02	5 04
10	5 04	5 63	5 12	Sun.	4 07	6 03	5 03
11	4 75	5 50	5 02	3 61	Sun.	5 80	4 95
12	4 60	5 45	5 04	3 70	4 04	Sun.	5 10
13	Sun.	5 45	4 99	3 64	4 00	5 93	5 19
14	4 77	Sun.	4 92	3 57	3 89	5 96	Sun.
15	4 90	5 57	4 92	3 55	3 79	5 89	5 18
16	5 11	5 58	Sun.	3 62	3 85	5 87	5 11
17	5 01	5 44	4 90	Sun.	3 90	5 89	5 06
18	4 77	5 41	5 00	3 70	Sun.	6 03	5 14
19	4 76	5 43	5 02	3 75	3 93	Sun.	5 03
20	Sun.	5 36	5 06	3 75	3 88	6 02	4 97
21	5 04	Sun.	5 00	3 73	3 88	6 15	Sun.
22	5 07	5 36	5 00	3 80	3 85	6 10	5 00
23	4 84	5 25	Sun.	3 79	3 77	6 05	5 05
24	4 94	5 26	4 78	Sun.	3 74	6 08	5 03
25	5 19	5 14	4 80	3 82	Sun.	6 16	5 09
26	5 18	5 04	4 75	3 85	3 73	Sun.	5 08
27	Sun.	4 87	4 77	3 87	3 80	6 19	5 05
28	5 02	Sun.	4 88	3 90	3 74	6 19	Sun.
29	5 18	5 00	4 93	3 94	3 79	6 13	5 08
30	5 11	5 14	Sun.	3 98	3 79	6 14	5 02
31	5 12	5 06	4 89	Sun.	3 90	6 12	4 97

Receipts and Disposition of Stock.

Official receipts and disposition of stock as shown by the books of the Union Stock Yards company for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock p. m., September 2, 1893:

RECEIPTS.

CATTLE.		HOGS.		SHEEP.		HORSES & MLS	
Cars.	Head	Cars.	Head.	Cars.	Head	Cars.	Head.
61	1,444	99	6,472	5	1,008	1	30

DISPOSITION.

BUYERS.	CATTLE.	HOGS.	SHEEP.
Omaha Packing Co.	12	1,294	......
The G. H. Hammond Co.	59	1,089	......
Swift & Co.	472	363	505
The Cudahy Packing Co.	377	1,501	503
Sinclair	....	557	......
Cudahy Bros.	....	434	......
Chicago P. P. Co.	....	642	......
Coey & Co.	....	471	......
Shippers and feeders	271	....	1,100
Left over	....	100	......
Total	1,191	6,451	2,108

Stock in Sight.

Receipts of live stock at the four principal western markets Saturday, September 2:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
South Omaha	1,444	6,472	1,008
Chicago	2,500	12,000	1,000
Kansas City	4,000	6,000	......
St. Louis	1,200	900	100
Total	9,144	25,372	2,108

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Today's receipts of cattle were estimated at 2,500 head, making 60,325 for the week, or about 4,000 less than for the previous week, and 21,000 less than for the corresponding week last year. Of the fresh receipts quite 2,000 head came from Texas. The market for native cattle was firm, though quiet, there being very little outside demand. Texans were wanted at Tuesday's prices. Good to best grades of natives are a trifle higher than at the close of last week, and Texas cattle have gained a point, while common natives and westerns have hardly held their own.

About 12,000 hogs arrived today and the total for the week reaches 153,000 head. These are the largest receipts ever recorded for a week in August, and with a single exception are the largest for any week this year. There is an increase over last week of 22,000 head, and an increase on the total for the corresponding week last year of 59,000 head. The market opened strong and closed weak. Quotations remain without important change. Choice heavy hogs brought from $3.45 to $5.50, and there were sales of assorted light around $5.90. From $5.30 to $5.45 bought most of the heavy lots and the prevailing prices for lightweights were from $5.65 to $5.85. The latter continue to comprise a very small part of the receipts.

There were fresh receipts of about 1,000 sheep and lambs, making 59,500 for the week, as against 64,255 for the previous week and 48,108 for the corresponding week last year. The market was quiet and unusually steady, a little trading being done on a basis of former quotations. Poor to choice sheep were quoted at from $1 to $3.60 and sales of lambs were on a basis of from $2.50 to $4.85. Western grass sheep were quoted at from $1.50 to $3.

Receipts: Cattle, 2,500 head; calves, 300 head; hogs, 12,000 head; sheep, 1,000 head.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head; market strong and inactive; Texas and shipping steers, $2.20@5.00; Texas and native cows, $1.40@3.00; stockers and feeders, $1.90@3.50; butcher stock, $2.70@4.05.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,800 head; shipments, 1,800 head; market strong to 5c higher; bulk, $5.20@5.60; heavies, packers and mixed, $5.00@5.65; lights, Yorkers and pigs, $5.25@5.72½.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; shipments, none; market steady.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 200 head; market steady; native steers range $3.00@4.50; Texas steers, $2.50@3.10; cows, $1.90@2.95.

HOGS—Receipts, 900 head; shipments, none; stronger; light, $5.45@5.85; packing, $5.05@5.65; heavy, $4.95@5.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 100 head; shipments, none. Not enough receipts to make a market.

Balloon aft. and eve Courtland Beach.

Rounding a Corner.

Boston Gazette: "Look at that dark man across by the punch bowl," said one lady to another at an assemblage of newspaper and literary men; "he has taken twelve glasses of punch, one after another!"

"Ah, indeed," said the other, dryly, "that is my husband."

But the woman was born to tact and luck. "Is it possible! Let me congratulate you, lucky woman, for having a husband able to drink twelve glasses of punch without growing tipsy. Why, if my husband drinks two he gets simply roaring. You fortunate thing, how I envy you!"

Leavenmark aft. and eve Courtland.