FOR REFORM IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Men of All Political Parties Join to Promote a Citizens' Movement.

SECTARIAN PROSCRIPTION UNRESERVEDLY DENOUNCED

Address of the Voters in Omaha and Douglas County Who Demand a Businesslike Administration of City and County Affairs by Honest, Capable and Nonpartisan Officials.

We, the undersigned citizens and voters of Douglas county, hereby declare that there exists in our midst urgent need for a vigorous nonsectarian and nonpartisan citizens reform movement for the purpose of securing an honest, economical and businesslike administration of our city and county government, and we invite all other citizens and voters of Omaha and Douglas county who agree with the following declaration of principles to join with us in organizing for the above mentioned purpose.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

1. The constitution of the United States ordains that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for an office of public trust. It furthermore ordains that the citizens of each state shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states. An American citizen, whether native or naturalized, is endowed with all the rights and privileges that citizenship confers on ever foot of American soil.

Among the fundamental conditions under which Nebraska was admitted into the union was the guaranty that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of worship. The freedom of conscience and the right of every citizen to the enjoyment of equal political privileges was engrafted into the organic law of this state in the most explicit terms, and all interference and discrimination on account of religious belief is interdicted in the bill of rights. Every man who takes the oath to support the constitution, national and state, is bound by the most sacred ties of honor and plights his faith to maintain inviolate these precious guaranties of the freedom of conscience and the right of all American citizens, regardless of creed, to an equal share in government and absolute equality before the law. A denial or abridgment of these rights is subversive of free government and destructive of civil as well as religious liberty.

2. Whereas, the machinery of our local government is dominated by vicious factions of secret political societies, who, under the cloak of patriotism and sectarian zeal, have usurped the legitimate functions of government, invaded the sanctity of the judiciary, fomented sectarian strife in the public schools, bred discord and insubordination in the police and fire departments, and have recklessly squandered the public funds to support their followers and promote schemes of spoliation to the detriment of the community; and,

Whereas, The people of this city and county are taxed over $2,000,000 a year for the support of our city and county governments, our public schools and courts, and this fails principally on the small home owners and wage earners,

Therefore, We deem it of vital importance that the same system of economy and accountability shall apply to the conduct of the public service that is enforced in business houses and by private corporations.

3. We believe in home rule for the city of Omaha, with a municipal civil service that would make capacity, honesty and fidelity the sole tests of fitness for office, and we favor the acquisition of all public works by the city at the earliest time practicable, so that all necessities now furnished by franchised corporations shall be supplied at the lowest cost to consumers.

4. We believe that every problem and every issue to be determined by the ballots of American citizens can and should be openly, publicly and fairly discussed and star chamber methods of organizing and conducting political campaigns should be frowned upon by good citizens as fraught with danger to free institutions and good government.

5. We believe that the greatest obstacle to the success of efforts to obtain pure municipal government lies in the division of good citizens in city elections on national party lines, and we therefore favor independent, nonpartisan action in our local elections, and the entire exclusion therefrom of national and state issues.

6. We believe that in the selection of judges and clerks of elections a fair division should be made in good faith at each of the polling places among all the different political parties, and we demand such action on the part of the appointing powers.

7. We believe that all men not incapacitated by law have a right to aspire to a voice and influence in the administration of their governments, whether local or otherwise, and we denounce any attempt upon the part of any class or section of citizens whatever to proscribe any other class or section by reason of religious creed as unamerican and unpatriotic.

We hereby invite the co-operation of all good citizens of whatever party or creed who are in accord with the views and principles hereby enunciated to unite with us in the effort to give this city and county a more economical and businesslike administration in all branches of government.

OMAHA.

E. E. Bruce, wholesale druggist.
A. P. Tukey, real estate.
George W. Doane, attorney.
Charles F. Weller, wholesale druggist.
A. T. Rector, wholesale hardware.
Thomas Kilpatrick, wholesale dry goods.
W. N. Babcock, manager Union stock yards.
Hobart Williams, grocer.
James M. Woolworth, attorney.
John S. Brady, wholesale grocer.
F. P. Kirkendall, wholesale boots and shoes.
V. H. Coffman, physician.
Robert W. Richardson, attorney.
J. N. Cornish, banker.
W. H. Defrance, attorney.
Harold Gifford, oculist.
J. F. Carpenter, wholesale paper.
B. E. B. Kennedy, attorney.
F. C. Ayer, manager Fairbanks, Morse company.
Arthur C. Wakeley, attorney.
Alex Gunther, wholesale hats.
Charles B. Rustin, real estate.
George Mills, real estate.
E. W. Lee, physician.
J. C. Sharpe, treasurer Union stock yards.
Edward Robertson, cigars and tobacco.
Lee Herdman, attorney.
William A. Paxton, real estate.
George W. Lininger, wholesale agricultural implements.
W. S. Wright, wholesale hardware.
Edward Droste, book binder.
Isaac Adams, attorney.
William Wright, book binder.
Amos Field, wholesale druggist.
Clarence E. Oliver, printer.
Silas Cobb, attorney.
Andrew B. Somers, physician.
Leo Benninghoven, journalist.
C. B. Hall, wholesale boots and shoes.
Joseph Adams, foreman book bindery.
C. C. Wright, attorney.
A. H. Droste, publisher.
Sherman Vanness, physician.
Bruno Tzschuck, real estate.
J. B. Sheean, attorney.
Ad Gress, book binder.
Arthur Karbach, carriage manufacturer.
J. P. Langevin, foreman printing office.
Frank Kasper, street commissioner.
Fred A. Wallwey, foreman printing office.
W. H. Herdman, attorney.
Charles A. Lucke, notary public.
W. S. Rector, banker.
Carl Schmidt, real estate.
C. P. Halligan, attorney.
Jay Burns, secretary Municipal league.
O. S. Wood, physician.
H. Burger, retail liquors.
William Glass, wholesale hardware.
Morris Karpelvs, liquors and cigars.
Gilbert Blue, laborer.
E. Keiffer, cigars.
George B. Tzschuck, treasurer Bee Publishing company.
Charles Petersen, carpenter and joiner.
Lee Helsley, attorney.
W. Walt Ford, carpenter and joiner.
W. D. Beckett, attorney.
C. D. Hamann, shoemaker.
John Zimmer, chemist.
C. J. Schmidt, boots and shoes.
Henry Lange, clerk.
P. P. Schmidt, plasterer.
M. A. Rebert, physician.
James C. Anderson, laborer.
E. W. Simeral, attorney.
William Wolff, salesman.
W. S. Shoemaker, attorney.
C. A. Hawes, salesman.
Frederick Frye, freight agent.
Daniel Kendall, real estate.
C. S. Elgutter, attorney.
Henry Steiner, bricklayer.
Victor G. Lantry, real estate.
F. M. McGilton, attorney.
J. Heartman, mechanic.
Thomas Swobe, hotel keeper.
George A. Magney, attorney.
John Hobrecker, jr., wholesale stoves.
Richard Tizzard, real estate.
Robert W. Patrick, attorney.
George G. Manning, steamfitter.
Robert Cowell, wholesale dry goods.
A. H. Blchmer, salesman.
D. W. Merrow, attorney.
W. R. Singer, bookkeeper.
Jacob Williams, commission merchant.
Anton Scalzo, elevator conductor.
George G. Bowman, attorney.
John Groves, accountant.
F. A. Rinehart, photographer.
G. H. Udell, painter.
Simeon Bloom, attorney.
N. J. Schmidt, life insurance.
C. E. Goodman, druggist.
F. Knaack, clerk.
E. R. Overall, mail carrier.
George S. Kennedy, paper hanger.
J. W. Miner, journalist.
Alexander Douglas, barber.
A. S. Patrick, live stock dealer.
E. P. Peck, grain merchant.
Allen A. Kendig, canvasser.

A. Clark Redick, banker.
M. Risdon, solicitor.
W. J. Mount, insurance.
C. A. Campbell, printer.
J. W. Rose, art goods.
F. S. Horton, printer.
O. Chat Redick, real estate.
D. R. Gaff, printer.
Lewis Ley, wholesale tinware.
Willis Hudspeth, journalist.
J. A. Carpenter, wholesale paper.
John E. Emblem, printer.
J. F. Davies, physician.
B. F. Hubbard, printer.
C. H. West, liveryman.
L. R. Rossiter, laborer.
C. Z. Gould, life insurance.
James J. Burr, salesman.
Charles Robertson, cigars and tobacco.
W. J. Huston, restaurant keeper.
J. J. McMullin, dentist.
C. E. Baker, printer.
D. A. Hensley, clerk.
Henry Horans, laborer.
R. S. Berlin, real estate.
Jesse White, bookseller.
J. H. Dahosse, physician.
W. F. White, newsdealer.
Thomas F. Boyd, loan agent.
E. F. Rutherford, marble dealer.
H. D. Sluice, real estate.
J. M. Sirpless, job printer.
D. W. Phelps, broker.
F. A. Griffin, barber.
William G. Doane, attorney.
Lon Sheehan, hotel clerk.
H. A. Gardiner, contractor.
Anthony Bobiset, shoemaker.
N. N. Crary, furniture.
G. W. Kenney, telegrapher.
David N. Moag, clerk.
John Quinn, mechanic.
W. F. Sweesey, real estate.
S. Beals, collector.
Albert Stabler, fire insurance.
H. H. Powell, printer.
W. H. Crary, real estate.
A. J. Linn, drayman.
W. E. Hamilton, Cudahy Packing Co.
A. A. Perry, laborer.
Egbert Kellogg, merchant.
J. F. Hamilton, meats.
William Davis, laborer.
D. D. Miller, carpenter.
A. G. Gale, peddler.
C. B. Shriner, clerk.
I. W. Lumbeck, railway service.
E. P. Roggen, life insurance.
Earl Coburn, printer.
John Baumer, jeweler.
Morris Kelly, drayman.
William Gentleman, grocer.
Frank Severance, brakeman.
W. H. Hunter, journalist.
L. Goodman, merchant.
P. O. Hawes, attorney.
M. Burkenwood, clerk.
E. Holovtschiner, physician.
C. C. Vaughn, printer.
George Houlister, real estate.
Frank Tichnor, butcher.
George E. Bertrand, attorney.
Charles Vogel, cigar maker.
J. F. Sweesey, real estate.
Edward Petersen, cigar maker.
F. D. Wilson, dentist.
H. W. Pettit, blacksmith.
Walter Breen, attorney.
George C. Whitlock, contractor.
Fred Hickstein, butcher.
H. J. Hayne, switchman.
John R. Hughes, switchman.
William J. Holm, accountant.
E. C. McCrary, expressman.
A. J. Peck, real estate.
James M. Swazick, salesman.
M. R. Welch, switchman.
Charles Grotte, hotel keeper.
J. M. Ward, canvasser.
H. Hennoch, cigar dealer.
George D. Riggs, printer.
George Reed, billposter.
James H. Whalen, salesman.
Herman Reinbold, illuminating oils.
M. Conley, horse shoer.
Julius Festner, job printer.
W. J. Chizum, expressman.
Louis Pitthan, clerk.
A. F. Johnson, laborer.
H. H. Rohrs, salesman.
Fred Sidener, drayman.
Henry Voss, architect.
N. H. Church, furniture repairer.
William Belemanson, waiter.
James Igle, brewer.
P. J. Karbach, carriage dealer.
E. A. Mason, dentist.
L. Good, laborer.
Peter Frenzer, real estate.
William Everett, carpenter.
John M. Frenzer, jeweler.
N. P. Nelson, car inspector.
Arthur P. Karbach, carriage dealer.
H. Romig, hay merchant.
George W. Karbach, carriage dealer.

M. Keiser, tailor.
Emil Karbach, carriage dealer.
Al Kodym, tailor.
Theodore Bernine, salesman.
Xavier Weisland, workingman.
J. H. Pendray, printer.
Christ Laible, workingman.
Charles Riddlemoueu, painter.
Peter Remacle, bicycle repairer.
R. S. Parker, newspaper union.
August Brown, workingman.
L. S. Lathrop, printer.
A. H. Heyden, mechanic.
George Brown, sterectyper.
George Main, workingman.
George W. Neff, printer.
F. Fancher, mechanic.
Fred Brodegaard, watchmaker.
Christ Kull, workingman.
John C. Foley, printer.
J. J. Kaufman, helper.
J. M. Taylor, real estate.
Max Fogel, tailor.
G. W. Buck, carpenter.
Gustav Zeier, workingman.
William Scott, barber.
R. F. Gilder, clerk.
Ernst Langbehn, workingman.
E. R. Kindler, workingman.
George W. Harvell, reporter.
W. H. Groves, painter.
Fred Mohle, jeweler.
Paul Porch, workingman.
George Martin, printer.
E. Kygen, paper hanger.
Olaf Peterson, laborer.
W. W. Syfe, salesman.
Fritz Bieler, workingman.
Ed Peterson, bicycle repairer.
L. J. Bergquist, painter.
David P. Ricketts, collector.
P. Sanders, plasterer.
J. J. Young, contractor.
John Young, contractor.
Julius Middlestadt, workingman.
Thomas McGovern, messenger.
J. L. Eastman, clerk.
S. Jonasen, jeweler.
Christ S. Boyen, workingman.
M. O. Daxon, dealer in bicycles.
John Hynes, salesman.
August Beck, workingman.
Edward T. Heyden, dealer in bicycles.
H. Neilsen Trano, insurance agent.
August Kempf, brewery worker.
David A. Baldwin, Bradstreet's agency.
Thomas Robinson, Bradstreet's agency.
Fred Pinzensham, workingman.
A. C. Vansant, stenographer.
John B. Furay, real estate.

SOUTH OMAHA.

A. C. Foster, manager Swift and Company.
W. E. Hamilton, assistant manager Swift and Company.
F. E. Sanders, member Live Stock exchange.
D. S. Packhurst, member Live Stock exchange.
George F. King, member Live Stock exchange.
Thomas P. Thorton, member Live Stock exchange.
Charles M. Carson, member Live Stock exchange.
John O. Owens, member Live Stock exchange.
W. P. Campbell, member Live Stock exchange.
George M. Hunter, member Live Stock exchange.
W. F. Denny, member Live Stock exchange.
E. F. Hecker, member Live Stock exchange.
D. S. Campbell, member Live Stock exchange.
R. C. Wavland, member Live Stock exchange.
W. E. Wood, member Live Stock exchange.
A. S. Lott, member Live Stock exchange.
L. C. Reddington, member Live Stock exchange.
Harry Banspacher, member Live Stock exchange.
Fred D. Harris, member Live Stock exchange.
W. M. Farrar, member Live Stock exchange.
W. H. Jonas, member Live Stock exchange.
D. Smith, member Live Stock exchange.
George Burke, member Live Stock exchange.
B. F. Strohm, member Live Stock exchange.
W. I. Hoopes, member Live Stock exchange.
A. E. Anderson, member Live Stock exchange.
George A. Bearn, member Live Stock exchange.
J. A. Hake, member Live Stock exchange.
William A. Higgins, member Live Stock exchange.
J. G. Mentiner, member Live Stock exchange.
Al Powell, member Live Stock exchange.
L. Speits, member Live Stock exchange.
C. A. Caldwell, member Live Stock exchange.
J. N. Sheuber, member Live Stock exchange.
E. P. Baker, member Live Stock exchange.
G. G. Ellis, member Live Stock exchange.
J. W. Green, member Live Stock exchange.
J. M. Taylor, member Live Stock exchange.
E. S. Kentner, member Live Stock exchange.
C. S. Hibbard, member Live Stock exchange.
J. M. Mills, member Live Stock exchange.
W. H. McCreary, member Live Stock exchange.
E. M. Matthews, member Live Stock exchange.
H. J. Chittenden, member Live Stock exchange.
E. C. Anderson, member Live Stock exchange.
B. F. Carpenter, member Live Stock exchange.
E. M. Richardson, member Live Stock exchange.
George S. Brown, member Live Stock exchange.
G. S. Roberts, member Live Stock exchange.
J. T. Frederick, member Live Stock exchange.
Frank Standish, member Live Stock exchange.
Frank Chittenden, member Live Stock exchange.
Charles A. Boyer, member Live Stock exchange.
A. D. Boyer, member Live Stock exchange.
James W. Murphy, member Live Stock exchange.
L. F. Brainard, member Live Stock exchange.
A. G. Jacobs, member Live Stock exchange.
L. Blanchard, member Live Stock exchange.
C. Clifton, member Live Stock exchange.
C. H. Moody, member Live Stock exchange.
F. H. Smith, member Live Stock exchange.
Alex Buchanan, member Live Stock exchange.
Nathan P. Rickard, member Live Stock exchange.
H. C. Miller, member Live Stock exchange.
Epes M. Casey, member Live Stock exchange.
Thomas B. McPherson, member Live Stock exchange.
O. D. Bratton, member Live Stock exchange.
C. O. Nelson, member Live Stock exchange.
Harry Sharp, member Live Stock exchange.
James Paxton, member Live Stock exchange.
H. S. Carpenter, member Live Stock exchange.
D. Mahoney, member Live Stock exchange.
W. G. Severance, member Live Stock exchange.
W. G. Neiman, member Live Stock exchange.
James Graff, member Live Stock exchange.
D. S. Gillogly, member Live Stock exchange.
J. S. Mattin, member Live Stock exchange.
E. A. Cudahy, Cudahy Packing company.
H. L. Kreider, Cudahy Packing company.
M. R. Murphy, Cudahy Packing company.
George Marples, Cudahy Packing company.
A. E. Dickinson, Cudahy Packing company.
Henry Hunton, Cudahy Packing company.
P. S. Beresford, Cudahy Packing company.
John Forbes, Cudahy Packing company.
W. M. Keenan, Cudahy Packing company.
John S. Knox, Cudahy Packing company.
S. S. Sene, Cudahy Packing company.
J. W. Robb, Cudahy Packing company.
Jo F. Barton, Cudahy Packing company.
F. I. Clark, Cudahy Packing company.
J. C. Ward, Cudahy Packing company.
J. Findlay, Cudahy Packing company.
R. B. Morirty, Cudahy Packing company.
George W. Ewing, Cudahy Packing company.
F. W. Boydon, Cudahy Packing company.
O. Dugardin, Cudahy Packing company.
A. W. Reef, Cudahy Packing company.
E. H. Hubbell, Cudahy Packing company.
J. C. Knight, Cudahy Packing company.
James Curran, Cudahy Packing company.
Daniel Cameron, Cudahy Packing company.
W. H. Clarke, Cudahy Packing company.
M. Strauss, Cudahy Packing company.
Henry T. Wilkins, Cudahy Packing company.
C. H. Iler, Cudahy Packing company.

John F. Higgins, Cudahy Packing company.
C. H. Cook, Cudahy Packing company.
E. M. McKinney, Cudahy Packing company.
A. W. Anderson, Cudahy Packing company.
H. O. Hough, Cudahy Packing company.
F. T. Rudiger, Cudahy Packing company.
G. C. Griffith, Cudahy Packing company.
R. Scott, Cudahy Packing company.
F. T. McConnell, Cudahy Packing company.
George D. Jones, Cudahy Packing company.
William Brennan, Cudahy Packing company.
R. G. Roberts, Cudahy Packing company.
P. Coyle, Cudahy Packing company.
Reed Hamell, Cudahy Packing company.
W. J. Kelley, Cudahy Packing company.
Charles Wehner, Cudahy Packing company.
John J. Larkin, Cudahy Packing company.
E. C. Ryan, Cudahy Packing company.
Richard Swift, Cudahy Packing company.
James F. Callanan, Cudahy Packing company.
W. B. Mullaley, Cudahy Packing company.
John J. Sexton, Cudahy Packing company.
Patrick Sheehey, Cudahy Packing company.
Charles P. O'Hara, Cudahy Packing company.
P. H. McMahan, Cudahy Packing company.
E. P. Conley, Cudahy Packing company.
Thomas Kelley, Cudahy Packing company.
James Phillips, Cudahy Packing company.
Edward Smith, Cudahy Packing company.
W. R. Clingen, Cudahy Packing company.
David Moeg, Cudahy Packing company.
W. S. Patrick, Cudahy Packing company.
A. H. Wagner, Cudahy Packing company.
Frank Jelen, laborer.
Joe Barton, laborer.
Matthew Barton, laborer.
Anton Sadil, laborer.
Frank Sadil, laborer.
Gabriel Kenning, laborer.
Joseph Hezivuk, laborer.
Joseph Viarina, laborer.
Avan Meoettiar, laborer.
Joseph Kulish, laborer.
M. Van Pleco, laborer.
Frank Meher, laborer.
Joseph Zelandek, laborer.
A. J. Dicups, laborer.
Prakop Krunil.
Charles Krebs.
Frank Langpaul.
John Daley, finisher.
J. Doyle, painter.
E. Doyle, painter.
P. M. Garrett, salesman.
H. A. Overbeck, draftsman.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

MELTING SNOWS—By Prince Schoenaich-Carolath. Translated from the German. Cloth, $1.25. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. From N. B. Falconer, Omaha.

Bent Sorenson, a young student of North Germany, comes to a university town to get an education. He is entirely absorbed in the intellectual side of life, until a chance meeting with a beautiful girl changes the whole current of life for a time. The girl, Gracinta Galieri, is preparing to become an operatic singer. Her health is delicate, however, and at her debut in the midst of her triumph she bursts a blood vessel. The love episode passes away like the "melting snows." Their lives run on in different channels, and the singer marries a man of wealth. The story is very pathetic and thoroughly impregnated with a German atmosphere.

MASTER AND MAN—By Count Leo Tolstoi. A translation. Cloth. F. Tennyson Neely, Chicago. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

"Master and Man" is a simple little tale, with hardly a plot worth speaking of. Vassili Andreitch, a sharp Russian merchant, starts out on a cold winter day, after an unusually good bargain, and is accompanied by Nikita, his henchman. Nikita is one of those stolid, aimless, easy going, dissipated Russian peasants that have been made familiar to Americans through fiction and have an actual existence in fact. These two get lost on their journey and finally are stranded in a snowdrift. Nikita, who is scantily dressed, is about to succumb to the cold, when his master suddenly comes to a new realization of his duty and saves Nikita from freezing, but at the expense of his own life. So much for the bare outline, which serves as a mere skeleton to be rehabilitated with Tolstoi's theories regarding the duties of those who are in authority and control the material things of life. In fact, read between the lines this simple tale is but a thread on which the author hangs his exquisitely sarcastic railleries against existing conditions.

THE MASTER—By I. Zangwill. Cloth, 523 pages, $1.75. Harper & Bros., New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

In "The Master" Mr. Zangwill has succeeded in telling the story of the career of Matthew Strang in a way that challenges admiration and demands more than formal words of praise. From his childhood, passed in a commonplace village—from the inception of his desire to place the beautiful things in nature, interpreted by his art, before the eyes of other people; from the first itching in his fingers for the brush and pencil; through his poverty in the streets of London; his return to his native country; his marriage for the sake of art and the subsequent tragedy of his life; his gain of the applause of the world; his brief glimpses into fields of happiness—we follow and feel as if we had shared Strang's life and often clasped his hand.

COIN AT SCHOOL IN FINANCE—By George E. Roberts. Paper, 25 cents. W. B. Conkey company, Chicago.

A number of merchants, mechanics, farmers and traveling salesmen engage in a controversy over "Coin" at a depot hotel in a small town in Iowa, and figures are here cited showing local prices have not declined since 1873. The question is asked whether advances in price are caused by scarcity and declines by gold, and other pertinent questions follow until the disciples of Coin are badly confused. A local school of finance is opened and Coin himself, in company with a prominent bimetallist, attends. The statements made in Coin's book are there put on trial and the author is terribly discomfited in attempting a defense. His figures, his premises, his conclusions, are each in turn challenged, and by the time the discussion is over Coin's goose is cooked into crow. No one can read the book without reaching the conclusion that Coin's mountain of thunder is only the magnified squeal of a mouse.

ALMOST A MAN—By Mary Wood-Allen, M. D. Flexible cover. Published by Mary Wood-Allen, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich.

This little brochure is skillfully written to help parents do what too often is left to be done by those who have neither skill nor grace nor priority, in other words, to communicate that knowledge of themselves so essential to youth during the period in which they arrive at maturity.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE "QUESTION BOX" ON CATTLE AND THE DAIRY—Paper, 25 cents. J. Wallace Darrow, Chatham, N. Y.

A book of practical and authentic information on various topics pertaining to stock and dairy management as discussed at farmers' institutes, dairy conventions and in the agricultural press.

COIN'S FINANCIAL FOOL—By Horace White. Paper 25 cents. J. S. Ogilvie Publishing company, New York.

Mr. White's method of handling Coin will certainly not please its friends, so merciless is he in scoring its page after page of errors, misrepresentations and false deductions—in fact, often, unfortunately, descending to buffoonery, such, for instance, as is conveyed in the title of the book. The comic pictures by Dan Beard are very amusing.

MAGAZINES RECEIVED.

THE ESOTERIC—Esoteric Publishing company, Applegate, Cal.
POET-LORE—Poet-Lore company, 196 Summer street, Boston.
THE KINDERGARTEN NEWS—Milton Bradley Co., Springfield, Mass.
THE CHAP BOOK—Stone & Kimball, Chicago.
THE STATIONER AND PRINTER—J. Sawtelle Ford, Chicago.
THE CERAMIC MONTHLY—The Ceramic Monthly Publishing company, 85 Dearborn street, Chicago.
MEEHAN'S MONTHLY—Thomas Meehan & Sons, Germantown, Philadelphia.
WOMAN'S PROGRESS—Woman's Progress company, 1009 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
THE SANITARIAN—Dr. A. N. Bell, 291 Union street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
BABYHOOD—Babyhood Publishing company, 5 Beekman street, New York.
OFFICIAL LAWN TENNIS BULLETIN—The New England News company, Boston.
OUR ANIMAL FRIENDS—The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, New York.
THE AMERICAN JEWESS—The Rosa Sonnenschein Co., Chicago.
NATIONAL PRINTER JOURNALIST—National Printer-Journalist company, 327 Dearborn street, Chicago.

STILL TRUST THE PEOPLE

Wall Street Operators Not Worried Over the Free Silver Agitation.

DISLIKE FOR THEORETICAL CHANGES

Americans Not Prone to Rush Blindly Into Anything Revolutionary in Its Operations—This is the Hope of Sound Money Men.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation in Wall street:

Wall street is not in a mood to borrow trouble from the drift of the silver agitation. Above all interests, it is most disposed to put faith in the safety of the final common sense conclusions of the popular judgment. It has too often seen the country brought to the verge of seeming catastrophe, only to be rescued by the eleventh hour conservatism of the people, to have any fear that the craze for national free coinage will ever be consummated. Our people are not given to violent revolutions; they dislike great changes which are purely theoretical and experimental, and, although they rather enjoy the excitement of an agitation upon some great question or principle, yet, when the stage for decision arrives, they know how to say no to the schemes of mere agitators and to the abettors of the mere aberrations of factionists. It may surely be taken for granted that the great mass of our people are fully capable of understanding that free coinage at 16 to 1 means a sweeping revolution in every interest, financial, commercial and industrial—a convulsion that would leave behind no stable basis of prices, no fixed standard of money value. It needs no more common sense than our citizens exercise at every election to discern that such a change would end in business disorganization, national discredit and widespread ruin, and Wall street reposes confidence in the final protection of this safeguard against an insane monetary revolution.

POLITICIANS ARE WILY.

Nor do the men of the Stock exchange take the politicians at their seeming worst in this matter. It belongs to the wily tactics of politics to humor even the wildest vagaries that crop up from popular ignorance and prejudice. So far as such vagaries may be likely to influence votes, their devotees are flattered by promises of representation in platforms and legislation in congress, and hence any sort of folly receives a measure of toleration. But, at the same time, the leaders who finally control the drift of politics have to maintain more respect for the reputation of their party than for the humoring of momentary vagarists, and it may be regarded as an impossibility in practical politics that a majority of either party would finally perpetrate the suicide of sanctioning unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or any other policy that would endanger the permanence of the supremacy of the gold standard in the United States.

It is confidence in these general conclusions based on the working of our political institutions that keeps Wall street calm and unapprehensive in the midst of the prevailing excitement on the silver question. In a word, its estimate of the preponderant judgment and conservatism of the American people is one that excludes the possibility of silverism ever becoming the law of the land. This conclusion might be less trustworthy were there any possibility of immediate final action upon the question being taken. But politicians most familiar with the complexion of congressional sentiment on this question agree that the new house of representatives stands two to one against free coinage. And were the attitude of congress less certain, there still remains the fact that, so long as Mr. Cleveland retains authority, no law favoring silver can escape his veto; so that, until the assembly of congress in the winter of 1897, there is no possibility of any change being made in the legal status of silver. For the interval there is opportunity enough for the common sense of the nation to do its saving work.

MARKET STILL UNTESTED.

Operations on the Stock exchange have been on a limited scale. There were good reasons for this, due to the inevitable waiting for the new reorganization schemes which are shortly expected to be announced. Large operators naturally hold aloof until the nature of these settlements is better known. Another reason was the apathy of the London market in spite of the fact that foreigners are ready buyers of all first-class issues. Still another cause of hesitancy is the inclination to discriminate more closely in speculative purchases, a disposition which is likely to become more marked as the advance continues. Thus far the market has not had any severe test, so that prudent operators, even when believing in better prices, are more particular as to the financial condition of properties as well as their business prospects. The industrials have been subject to several bear attacks, but thus far the railroads have successfully resisted all attempts at depression, the steady increase of earnings and the improved commercial and crop outlook discouraging any general selling of railroad stocks. The demoralization of rates checked buying, it is true, but failed to induce any decline of consequence, showing that confidence in the future is undisturbed. Pennsylvania's last monthly report attracted much attention for its satisfactory results, and from the wide territory covered and large variety of products carried was regarded as excellent proof of business improvement. The break in the industrials, which began on Thursday, was not a very great surprise. These securities have long been an element of weakness in the situation, and the disturbance there must naturally have an effect upon other securities. The bears have made one successful stroke, and are not likely to give in until having done their utmost. Stop orders caused very heavy selling. The decline, however, will, in the end, benefit the market by creating a fresh buying basis and leaving the situation more clear of doubtful spots.

BETTER CLASS OF STOCKS ADVANCE

With Three Exceptions American Railway Shares Show an Upward Tendency.

LONDON, June 30.—The change of government, with the certainty that the elections are near, have had a good effect on the stock market, stimulating speculation and investment. All the best class of stocks advanced and 110 is talked of as the price that consols are likely to touch. The only chance of the money market hardening is in the statement that Japan has stipulated that a large portion of the indemnity shall be paid within six months. Mining stocks have hardly been so active, while Spanish and Turkish securities have been down on the Cuban and Macedonian troubles. Brazilians were lower on a rumor that the Rothschilds had declined to negotiate a new loan. Other South Americans were good. Central Americans were regular. It is still hoped that a boom will occur in this market in the autumn. Atchison, Central Pacific and Wabash shares declined slightly. All others show an advance on the week. Missouri Pacific and Reading firsts 1, and the others fractionally. Grand Trunk shares advanced 9.

St. Louis General Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—FLOUR—Dull and heavy; patents, $3.95@4.00; extra fancy, $3.75@3.85; fancy, $3.40@3.50; choice, $3.20@3.25. Rye flour, $3.75@4.00.

WHEAT—The buying was just enough better on rains in the winter wheat belt than the selling at the opening to start the market ¼@⅜c higher, but the conditions changed and there was a decline of ⅝c. This was followed by a sharp upturn of 1⅝c. There was only ⅛c relapse from this, and at the close July was ⅝c and September 1c above yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 71½c bid; July, 71⅝c; September, 71⅝c.

CORN—Rather easy early, but only ⅛c lower, with not much for sale; spot grades firm; No. 2 mixed, cash, 43⅝c bid; July, 43⅝c; September, 45⅛c.

OATS—Stronger, and with a much better demand for futures. Spot firm; No. 2 cash, 25c bid; July, 24⅝c; September, 24⅝c bid.

RYE—Lower; car old No. 2 sold east track at 65c, and sacked lot prime, this side, at 67c.

CORN MEAL—$2.25@2.30.

BRAN—Dull, easy; sacked, east track, 64@65c.

HAY—Steady for timothy at $11.00@15.00, east side; prairie, steady, $9.00@10.00 for new stock, this side.

EGGS—Steady; slow demand, 8½c.

WHISKY—$1.25.

SPELTER—Dull and nominal at $3.42½.

PROVISIONS—Pork, standard mess, jobbing, $12.62½. Lard, prime steam, $6.45; choice, $6.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders, $6.50; longs, $6.87½; ribs, $7; shorts, $7.12½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, $5.62½; longs, $6.37½; ribs, $6.50; shorts, $6.75.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; wheat, 19,000 bu.; corn, 2,000 bu.; oats, 23,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 2,600 bu.; corn, 8,000 bu.; oats, 5,000 bu.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—1:30 p. m. Closing: WHEAT—Spot, quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 4½d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 5s 11d; No. 1 California, 5s 4½d. Futures closed steady, with near positions ½d lower and distant positions ¼d lower; business heaviest on early positions; July, 5s 4½d; August, 5s 5½d; September, 5s 6¼d; October, 5s 7d; November, 5s 7½d; December, 5s 8d.

CORN—Spot steady; American mixed new, 4s 2½d. Futures closed steady with near positions ½d lower and distant positions ¼d lower; business heaviest on early positions; July, 4s 2¾d; August, 4s 3¾d; September, 4s 4d; October, 4s 4½d; December, 4s 5¾d.

FLOUR—Dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 9d.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, steady; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., 32s; short ribs, 28 lbs., 32s; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs., 33s; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs., 32s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs., 36s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs., 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 34s. Shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs., 30s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 45s. Beef, extra India mess, 58s 9d; prime mess, 61s 3d. Pork, prime mess, fine western, 58s 9d; prime medium, 51s 3d. Lard, dull; prime western, 32s 6d; refined, in pails, 34s 6d.

CHEESE—Firm; demand moderate; finest American white, new, 37s; finest American colored, new, 37s.

BUTTER—Finest United States, good, 45s.

COTTON SEED OIL—18s.

LINSEED OIL—22s.

REFRIGERATOR BEEF—Forequarters, 3⅝d; hindquarters, 6⅛d.

HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), £2.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Scored Some Improvement Saturday.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Wheat, corn, oats and provisions all closed at some improvement today. The grain markets were weak to begin with, but provisions struck a bullish gait at the start and kept it up. Wheat rose from 71½c for September to 72⅝c, and corn from 47⅞c to 48⅜c. Liquidations of July wheat, which was the chief feature of the first hour's trading in that article, had run its course in that time, and having done so the short sellers found themselves confronted with probable small deliveries on July contract and the old wheat all tied up again for another two months.

Wheat began where it left off yesterday, under the influence of the July holdings. For about half an hour that was the feature of the local trade, which overshadowed everything else, and under the influence a decline of ⅝c occurred, and the difference between July and September widened at one time to 1⅝c. The chief items of the market news referred to the week's shipments and those told in favor of the bears. From both coasts Bradstreet's reported the shipments of wheat and flour at 1,246,000 bu., against 2,87[illegible] bu. the week before and 1,717,000 bu. on the corresponding week of 1894. The Argentine shipments for the week were 980,000 bu., which is about double what was sent out on the previous week, and so large as to upset all confidence in the previous report of exhausted stocks in that country. The day's receipts at Chicago were nominally ten cars, but that included five cars transferred from irregular to regular city houses. Minneapolis and Duluth received 237 cars, compared with 257 cars on the corresponding day of last year. The opening prices were about the same as the previous day's closing quotations, and for a minute or two there were enough buying orders to give an appearance of strength to the market. That gave way before the persistent selling of July by those who did not wish to take what might be tendered to them on Monday, if they should remain holders of their contracts till then. The price of September at the start was from 71⅝c to 71¾c, with 71⅝c the most generally prevailing price for a couple of minutes. Following that the tendency for an hour was steadily downward until at 71⅛c the selling relaxed and the rather confident conviction of a still further breaking gave place to alarm on the part of those who had been trading upon such conviction. The reaction was sudden and in ten minutes the decline which an hour of persistent selling had brought about was recovered and an advance established. About half an hour from the close September had risen to 72⅛c. The news concerning the winter wheat threshings reproduced what had previously been remarked about the unsatisfactory yield and the miserable quality. The feeling of danger to those on the short side with the new wheat, which is coming to market not much better than the tailings of previous years, was the uppermost thought in the minds of the crowd as the session was nearing its end and caused the price to advance to 72⅝c. The closing transactions were at 72⅝c, with July 1⅝c under that.

Corn was dull and of itself heavy, but buying was discouraged by the closing strength in wheat and after an early decline of ⅛c per bu. it closed with ⅛c gain. The range for September was from 47⅞c to 48⅜c, the lowest price being made near the opening and the highest at the close. The trading was principally in the way of changing July wheat into September. The receipts of today were 174 cars, and 190 are estimated for Monday. The Argentine shipments for the week amounted to 1,000,000 bu.

A good general business was transacted in oats. September and May ruled considerably firmer, but the nearby deliveries were barely steady at the close and ruled easier during the greater part of the session. The firmness in the deferred months was entirely in sympathy with wheat and corn. September ranged from 25c to 25⅝c. Yesterday it closed at from 25c to 25⅛c and today at 25⅝c.

Provisions recovered the bullish tone which appeared to have deserted them yesterday. The hog receipts were only 11,000 head, and all told for the week only 113,000 came to hand, compared with 127,000 on the week a year before. The expected run of next week is guessed at 100,000, and that also helped to produce the firmer feeling which prevailed. Compared with the previous day's closing prices the following are the gains established by the general transactions: In pork, 17½c; lard, 5c, and ribs, 7½c.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 30 cars; corn, 120 cars; oats, 170 cars; hogs, for next week, 100,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2				
June	69¾	70⅝	68⅞	70⅝
July	69¾	70⅝	68⅞	70⅝
Sept	71⅝@¾	72⅝	71⅛	72⅝
Corn No. 2				
June	47⅛	47⅜	46⅞	47⅜
July	47⅜	47⅝	46⅞	47⅝
Sept	48⅜	48⅜	47⅞	48⅜
Oats No. 2				
June	25	25¼	24⅞	25⅛
July	25	25¼	24⅞	25⅛
Sept	25⅝@¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
Pork per bbl				
July	12 25	12 40	12 20	12 40
Sept	12 50	12 62½	12 45	12 62½
Lard, 100 lbs				
July	6 55	6 62½	6 55	6 62½
Sept	6 75	6 82½	6 75	6 82½
Short Ribs—				
July	6 30	6 40	6 30	6 40
Sept	6 50	6 60	6 50	6 60

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Winter patents, $3.90@4.00; winter straights, $3.40@3.90; spring patents, $3.90@4.25; spring straights, $3.10@4.00; bakers, $2.10@3.00.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 70⅝@72⅝c; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2 red, 70⅝@71⅝c.

CORN—No. 2, 47½c; No. 3 yellow, 46⅞@47½c.

OATS—No. 2, 25⅛c; No. 2 white, 28⅞@29½c; No. 3 white, 28⅛@28⅝c.

RYE—No. 2, 57@57½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 50@51c; No. 4, nominal.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, $1.47.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $5.75.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $12.37½@12.50. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6.62½. Short ribs sides, loose, $6.37½@6.40; dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5.37½@5.50; short clear sides, boxed, $6.75@6.82½.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.26½.

The following were the receipts and shipments today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	4,000	2,000
Wheat, bu	7,000	66,000
Corn, bu	97,000	72,000
Oats, bu	273,000	216,000
Rye, bu	1,000	1,000
Barley, bu	8,000	4,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was weak; creamery, 10@17c; dairy, 10@14c. Eggs, steady; 10½@11¼c. Cheese, 6¼@7½c.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Choice stock, 10c.

BUTTER—Packing stock, 8½c; choice to fancy, 10@12c; gathered country, 14c; separator creamery, 15c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 6½@7c; roosters, 3c; spring chickens, $2.00@3.50 per doz., or 14@15c per lb.; ducks, 8c; turkeys, 6@7c; geese, 5c.

VEAL—Choice fat, 70 to 100 lbs., are quoted at 6@7c; large and coarse, 4@5½c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 9c; Young Americans, 10c; twins, 11c; Nebraska and Iowa, full cream, 10c; Nebraska and Iowa, part skims, 6@7c; Limburger, No. 1, 10c; brick, No. 1, 11c; Swiss, No. 1, 14c.

HAY—Upland hay, $7; midland, $7; lowland, $6.50; rye straw, $5; color makes the price on hay. Light bales sell the best. Only top grades bring top prices.

PIGEONS—Per doz., $1.00@1.50.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Old stock, 65@75c; new potatoes, choice stock, 85@90c.

ONIONS—Bermudas, per crate, none; California, in sacks, per bu., $1.15.

OLD BEANS—Hand picked, navy, $2.20; Lima beans, per lb., 5½@5¾c.

CABBAGE—On orders, 2½c.

RADISHES—Per doz. bunches, 15c.

GREEN ONIONS—Per doz. bunches, 15c.

LETTUCE—Per doz., 10@12c.

ASPARAGUS—Choice stock on orders, 25@50c per doz. bunches.

CUCUMBERS—On orders, 50@60c per doz.

PEAS—On orders, per bu., $1.00@1.25.

STRING BEANS—On orders, per ⅓-bu. box, 60@70c.

WAX BEANS—On orders, per ⅓-bu. box, 60@75c.

TOMATOES—Florida stock, per 6-basket crate, @1.50; Mississippi stock, per 4-basket crate, $1.00.

SUMMER SQUASH—Per doz., on orders, 25@40c.

WATERMELONS—Per doz., crated, $3.00.

FRUITS.

RED RASPBERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, $5.00@5.50.

PLUMS—California, per box, choice stock, $1.40; southern, per case, $2.

APRICOTS—California, choice stock, per box, $1.40@1.75.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES—Per box, $1.00@1.10.

SOUTHERN PEACHES—Per case, $1.10@1.25.

APPLES—Southern, per ⅓-bu. box, 65@75c.

STRAWBERRIES—Choice shipping stock, per case of 24 qts., $2.50@2.60.

CHERRIES—California, per 10-lb. box, $1.75.

GOOSEBERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, $2.00@2.25.

SOUTHERN CHERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, $2.75.

BLACK RASPBERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, $2.75.

BLACKBERRIES—Choice stock, per 24-qt. case, $2.25@2.50.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—Navels, per box, none; choice seedlings, per box, $2.50; Mediterranean sweets, $3.00; fancy St. Michaels, $3.25.

LEMONS—Extra fancy lemons, 360 size, $6.25; 300 size, $6.50.

BANANAS—Choice large stock, per bunch, $2.25@2.50; medium size bunches, $2.00@2.25.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., $1.75@2.25, according to size.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIGS—Fancy, 15c; choice, 12@13c; California, bags, 7c.

HONEY—California, 14@15c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Gallon jugs, per doz., $12; Rixby, 5-gal. cans, $2.

NUTS—Almonds, 14c; English walnuts, soft-shelled, 12c; standards, 11c; filberts, 10c; Brazil nuts, 10c; pecans, 9c; peanuts, raw, 6c; roasted, 7c.

DATES—In 60 to 70-lb. boxes, 6c per lb.; fard dates, small boxes, 10c per lb.

CIDER—Pure juice, per bbl., $5; half bbl., $3.

COCOANUTS—Per hundred, $4.

RICE POPCORN—In the ear, on orders, per lb., 3½c.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Receipts at the Local Yards Show an Alarming Decrease in Numbers.

JUNE THE LIGHTEST MONTH BY THOUSANDS

Absence of Offerings Prevents Interest in the Trade—Packers Buying in the South—Prices Firm and Demand Steady.

SATURDAY, June 29.

The receipts today were 758 cattle, 3,537 hogs and 980 sheep, as against 1,908 cattle, 2,819 hogs and 948 sheep yesterday and 472 cattle, 2,680 hogs and 105 sheep on Saturday of last week.

Receipts from the first of the year up to the present time show a loss of 167,237 cattle, 259,046 hogs, 27,907 sheep and 1,186 horses and mules, as compared with 1894.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts this week	6,923	18,232	5,373
Receipts last week	4,671	19,567	2,978
Same week last year	18,415	41,273	2,784

RECEIPTS BY MONTH.

1895.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	60,718	153,049	12,741
February	22,305	121,343	12,554
March	40,130	98,875	21,658
April	27,469	87,084	27,107
May	26,783	115,678	9,415
June	21,256	87,026	14,302

The receipts of cattle and hogs for June are the lightest of any month since the first of the year.

CATTLE—The cattle market of the past week has been about as devoid of interest as could well be imagined. While the receipts have been larger than for the previous week, that fact has not added materially to the interest in the trade. The fact of the matter is that about half of the cattle on most days of the week were consigned direct to the packers and were not offered on the market. The packers have been forced to buy in southern markets and ship the cattle here in order to keep their houses going. With the actual offerings on the market so light it was hardly possible that the market should present many new or interesting features. What cattle have been offered have sold tolerably well. The tendency of the market has been toward higher prices, and considerable improvement has taken place in the prices paid for handy fat steers. Heavy fat cattle have not shown as much gain. Cows and heifers have commanded strong prices all the week, while feeders have sold higher.

The market today did not show any material change from yesterday. There were only about 400 head on sale, the balance of the receipts having been consigned direct to the packers. There were a few steers here good enough to bring $4.65, but the bulk of the sales were at from $4.25 to $4.50.

Cows and heifers sold at about the same old prices. The trade was without feature and the offerings consisted of only a few odds and ends. Calves, it was claimed by some, did not move off quite so freely, and that the feeling was not quite so strong.

There was nothing of any consequence doing in stockers and feeders. There were no cattle here and very few buyers.

HOGS—The week closed with a large run for Saturday, there being fifty-one fresh cars on sale. As compared with Saturday of last week there was a gain of almost a thousand head in the receipts. The quality of the receipts was not much different from the average of the past few days, though there was nothing as prime as the top hogs here yesterday.

The large offerings, and the fact that it was the last day of the week, had a depressing effect upon the market. The buyers were rather indifferent and inclined to be bearish. As a result the market was about 5c lower. The movement was fairly active at the decline, and the hogs were all sold and weighed up in good season. The best hogs here brought $4.75, as against $4.85, the top yesterday, but the hogs were not as good.

The hog market has been in a very satisfactory condition, so far as the selling interests were concerned, during the week. At the outset there was a light run and a steady market, but from that time on there was a steady advance. The gain for the week was from 20c to 25c, and while there was a slight backset at the close, it was not large enough to materially change the situation. The market, in addition to being higher, has been active, and the packers have been free buyers. The fact of the matter is the hog market has been in a very healthy condition all the month. The packers have wanted hogs and have kept the receipts well cleaned up, the offerings of each day being picked up readily. During the greater part of the month the market was very even, the fluctuations being few and small. The latter part of the month the tendency has been upward, and the month closes with the market about 30c higher than it opened. The high point of the month was on Friday last.

The prices paid for hogs during the past month have ranged 10@20c lower than the market prevailing during June of last year. In June, 1893, the average price paid for hogs at the opening of the month was $4.78, and at the close of the month $5.61.

SHEEP—There were plenty of sheep here today, but the demand was light and the market slow. A few head of lambs changed hands, and that was about all there was doing on the market.

The receipts of sheep have been quite large during the past week, and more than double the number received during the previous week. The market has been steadily going lower, in common with the markets at other points. At the same time there has been a pretty fair demand and a good many sheep have changed hands. Fair to choice natives are quotable at from $2.50 to $3.50, fair to good westerns at from $2.25 to $2.75, common and stock sheep at from $1.75 to $2.25, good to choice 40 to 100-lb. lambs at from $3 to $5.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

In Hogs There Was the Strongest Kind a Market.

CHICAGO, June 29.—In cattle trade was about what it usually is on Saturday, only about 500 head, mostly Texans, being received. The few sales of native beef steers were on a basis of from $3.25 to $4.90 for very common to strictly choice lots weighing from 900 to 1,700 lbs., the bulk selling at from $4.25 to $5.25. During the week good native and cornfed westerns weighing from 1,400 to 1,550 lbs. have sold at from $4.75 to $5.25, such cattle being too heavy to suit the requirements of the eastern shippers and dressed beef concerns. Bologna bulls are selling at from $2.25 to $2.50, and export lots at from $2.75 to $3.50. Cows and heifers are going at from $1.75 to $4, largely at from $2 to $3.25, and veal calves are doing better, choice ones having sold as high as $5.50 yesterday. Stockers and feeders are in extremely small country demand at from $2.10 to $4, with sales of light weights to stockers at $1.75 to $2. The week's receipts of Texas cattle foot up about 16,000 head, as against 6,200 last week and 11,400 the corresponding week last year. As compared with a year ago, prices show an advance of 70c to 85c per 100 lbs. About 400 Texans were received today, and sales were made at yesterday's prices.

In hogs there was the strongest kind of a market today, and light weight hogs sold at an advance of 5c per 100 lbs. on active buying by shippers. The sharp cut in freight rates from here to eastern points by the railroads has started up a vigorous shipping demand for light hogs, and they were moving up briskly while heavy hogs were strong at yesterday's advance. The arrivals today were only about 11,000 head, but enough hogs were left over last night to swell the offerings to nearly 24,000 head. The supply was sold out long before, common to choice heavy selling at from $4.65 to $5.05, mixed lots at from $4.65 to $4.90, butchers' hogs at from $4.80 to $4.95, the light weight at from $4.50 to $5. The bulk of sales was at from $4.25 to $5.

The sheep today were mostly at yesterday's prices, a goodly part being consigned direct to city slaughter houses. Sales were on a basis of from $1.50 to $2 for inferior to choice sheep, and at from $3 to $6 for lambs, Texas and Oregon sheep being salable at from $2.25 to $3.

Receipts: Cattle, 100 head; calves, 50 head; hogs, 11,000 head; sheep, 2,500 head.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—WHEAT—Weak; No. 2 spring, 71½c; No. 1 northern, 77½c; September, 72⅝c.

CORN—Weak; No. 3, 45c.

OATS—Steadier and active; No. 2 white, 28⅝c; No. 3 white, 28¼@28⅝c.

BARLEY—Nominal; No. 2, 49c; sample, 44½c.

RYE—Easy; No. 1, 60½c.

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