#### REACTION IN STOCK MARKET

Not Entirely Unnatural and What Many Expected.

HAD BEEN PRECIDED BY LARGE ADVANCE

Weather and Crops Conditions Afford a Motive for Pessimists and Timid Operators Taking Sail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes:

The partial resction in the stock market during the week has not been entirely unnatural. It had been preceded by a large alvance covering an unprecedented range of issuer. Operators were therefore carrying an amount of stocks far in excess of anything amount of stocks far in excess of anything experienced for many years past—a condition which tended to expose holders to attack. The 'bears,' after a long abstinence, were hungering for a meal, and not a few 'buils' were willing to take their handsome profits, while others who had already done so were quite willing to see, if not help, a reaction. At the same time there is a clars of conservative buils who, while believing that the market is destined for a greater rise, yet expect it to come step by step and through a course of frequent cautious real-txings. This class have some influence upon Wall street opinion, and they are likely to set an effective precedent of taking fair profits, which will have its result in chastening an over-sanguine temper. Another factor which tends to encourage these free an over-sauguine temper. Another which tends to encourage these frenot and the average rise; and, when prices weaken, those who have profits on their holdings are ready to take them and buy hose neglected stares. In brief, it seems ose neglected shares. In brief, it seems be a rule in stock operations that when

tinuous straight line.

The weather and the crop conditions of the last two weeks have afforded a motive for pessimists and timid operators taking in sail. The bears have exaggrated the tenor of these reports and have made bold ventures on the barist possibility that there may be some abatement from the fulfillment. may be some abatement from the fulfillmen of the great prospects that have contributed to the late advance in prices. So long at it is not wholly impossible that there may be some disappointment in the corn croud and a better result of the foreign harvest than has been expected, it may be pruden to give the bears plenty of repe, as the best means of protecting the interests of the bulls, indeed, it seems likely that the nex upward spurt will be mainly stimulated by the overselling of the prophets of crop distance. A few more days will settle these uncertainties, but there will still remain those who prefer to postpone until the free those who prefer to postpone until the fro line has been passed. So that, on the whol it is not improbable that we may have period of vaciliation, probablic a "short" interest larg

It is not easy to fully explain the temper of the London market for our securities. It is still sending stocks home, and it would seem that the supply held for speculative account must be approaching exhaus ion. After such a striking demonstration of the strength of the home market and of the certainty of still higher prices in the future, it is not supposable that this realizing arises from lack of confidence in our market. Sentiment seem to have much to do with the nevement. England has, at the moment, some rather emphatic grievances against us. The tariff is a bitter pill, the more so because it throws a wet blanket upon an active revival in the trade of the United Kingdom. The postponem in by congress of action on the currency question has no doubt intensited the English distrust of our finance at its most sensitive and positive point. Secretary Sherman's recent blunt utterances, coming after the famous Cleveland Venezuela message, seem to have deeply roused the English membe and is not easy to fully explain the temper famous Cleveland Venezuela message, seem to have deeply roused the tre of the London speculator and the English people, and so seriously does the Englishman appear to have taken these matters to heart that conceivably he thinks it prudent to give American securities the cold shoulder. Whatever cause may be assigned for the British neglect of our securities, the fact has little or no perceptible effect upon the New York market.

The London press is rejuctant to concede that there is any near prospect of the shipment of gold to this country. We are told that our payments for interest and dividends, the remittances made on account of citizens traveling abroad, the payments to

citizens traveling abroad, the payments to be made on account of securities now coming home and for the sugar and wool purchased in anticipation of the new tariff, will about offset Europe's unusually large purchases in the United States. No knowledge, however, is shown of the fact that the indebtedness accruing on these several accounts—including the large anticipatory importations—has already been settled for, and that our importations are showing a large falling off, while our exports are greatly exceeding the extraordinary dimensions of a year ago, Fresent indications favor the prospect of the importation of gold setting in before the close of the present month and running on into an unusual aggregate.

## BEARS HAVE AN ATTACK OF DUMPS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—While wheat has

been making its splendid record stocks have been largely neglected. Even less interesting than the record is, the record would have been but for the fact that as soon as the security market showed signs of halting all the bear traders in Wall street began to per away at it, hoping to bring about a setback. They have accomplished practically nothing. Quotations for the most part have merely stood still. When, a week or ten days ago, the bigger men of Wall street began first to realize that wheat was in for this quick dash upward, many of them let go stocks bought at much lower prices, taking profits in the tremendous trading which had developed on the Stock exchange. James R. Keene and other men of his size did this. They felt that they themselves could join profitably in the boom of wheat, and incidentally they argued that, left to itself, the stock market might be expected to react

They felt that they themselves could print profess and to restrict dealings.

They for that they themselves could print profess and the second that they are the second profess and the

Northwestern had previously been to 102% in April, and Rock Island to down to 102% in April, and Rock Island to 100% in July. In 1889 wheat made its best price for that year, \$1,08%, in February, while in June it was 75 cents. Burlington sold then at 111. St. Paul at 96%, Northwestern at 109, Rock Island at 100%, With the low price in June Burlington was 100%, St. Paul 65, Northwestern 100%, and Rock Island 120%.

low price in June Burlington was 100%, St. Paul 65, Northwestern 100% and Rock Island 1304.

The following year the dollar mark was again passed, the highest figures being exactly the same as those of the preceding year and were made in August, while the lowest, 70%, was made in February. In the latter month St. Faul sold at 50%, Burlington at 101%, Northwestern at 107, and Rock Island at 83%. In August St. Paul sold at 72%, Eurlington at 160%, Northwestern at 111%, and Rock Island at 81%.

Up to this week's dollar record that price was reached for the last time in 1891, the quotation being \$1.16, and later on sold at \$5 cents. Burlington advanced in that year from 75% to 110, St. Paul from 51% to 52%. Rock Island from 63% to 90% and Northwestern from 102% to 118%.

It has long been a favorite theory of Wall street, particularly of the bear faction, that higher prices for wheat mean lower prices for stocks, but enough evidence has been adduced here to show that the ratio of supply and demand plays an important part in the prices of both the creals and stock securities. It has been the case where our crops fell short and the price of wheat has soared through manipulation of prices and a cornering of the product, stock values have receded because the shortage meant less tonnage for the railroads and corresponding decrease in earnings. But where, like 1879, and the present year, our crops were magnificent, while those abroad were practically failures, the foreign demand caused a leg tim ite advance in prices, meaning more for the farmers, unprecedented traffic for the railroads, heavy increases in ing more for the farmers, unprecedented traffic for the railroads, heavy increases in sant brighter dividend prospects. The bears can find but little to gloat over in "wheat at a dollar" under present conditions.

The bears can find but little to gloat over in "wheat at a dollar" under present conditions.

Wall street sees in dollar wheat in 1897 the exceptionally inspiring fact that "dollar wheat" is not for the middleman and the speculator with the producer left out, but it is dollar wheat practically net to the farmer himself. This is not a speculative temp rary quotation on futures. Dollar wheat this year is for cash wheat offered already in half a dozen cliles of the country. And this year dollar wheat is likelier to increase rather than diminish. People who do moreover that the grain markets may do are people who do not usually have to wait long to be confuted. But the lasting quality of this year's price has back of it the insurance policy of an absolute foreign demand unprecedented. All the spring wheat of the year is still with the farmer; harvests have only begun. Great quantities of whiter wheat are still in the hands of the farmer also. The middleman has this year been caught applied. Wheat sold by the farmer preliminary to this rise is relatively insignificant. The great gain in high priced wheat this year is for the farmer and the railroads.

As this wheat is not at the seaboards or

As this wheat is not at the seaboards or ris. This year the necessities of the situation forbid rate-cutting tactics. What is of even greater consequence is that the farmer, getting higher prices for his product, will not be fighting against better earnings for the railroads. If there is anything clear in the situation it is that the railroads of the country—certainly those centering in Chicago—will be able this year to make intelligent advances in transportation prices. The farmer and the railroad together get prosperity out of the unprecedented crop situation of 1897.

ion of 1897. During the coming week Wall street ! kely to see more aggressively reflected of the last week, with its interruption by the factors of the last week, with its interruption by the propriate of the last week, with its interruption by the propriate of the

### CONDITION OF NEW YORK BANKS

Preparations to Meet Heavy Demands for Money to Move Crops. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.-The Financie cays: The weekly bank statement was not from a egarded as entirely favorable aperficial standpoint and seemed to dis redit the temporary rise in loan quotations redit the temporary rise in loan quotations which was reported for a few days recently. The sudden check in the advance during the latter part of last week, judging from the bank returns, was well founded. There are reasons for believing, however, that the statement does not exactly reflect the condition of the banks. It is a fact that unusual preparations are being made to meet the heavy demand for money for crop purposes at the present time. No doubt heavy liquidation of loans has taken place in New York, and this may have temporarily disturbed the averages from which the weekly statement is made up. A more probable theory is that the banks have increased their cash in order to be in a position to meet all claims upon them, and it would not be surprising if next week revealed quite a diminution of reserves. The interior movement is already well underway, but the demand has not been up to expectations. The interior banks seem to be fairly well supplied with cash, and there is a prevailing disposition among farmers to hold back grain on a rising market, in order to take advantage of the highest price obtainable. There seems to be no question that the loans of the banks will show a continuous expansion in the face of prevailing conditions, but deposits ought to show a falling off soon. Never in the history of American banking has there been an accumulation of deposits in this center such as reported now, and never, it should be also said, have the banks been doing the tremendous business that has marked this season. which was reported for a few days recently remendous business that has marked this

London Money Market.

LONDON, Aug. 22.-Money is abundant, i'though the rates rose sharply at the be-

MILLIONS IN SIX

The Typewriter as a Factor in the Plan of Education-Considerations to He Weighed in Choosing a School.

Striking proof of the growth of the United States in school population is furnished by the annual report of Commissioner of Education Harris for the year ending July 1, 1896. According to Dr. Harris the enrollment in the schools and colleges, both publie and private, for that year reached the enormous figures of 15,997,197. To these had to be added 418,000 pupils in the various special schools and institutions, including business colleges, music conservatories, Indian and reform schools, making a grand total envolument for the whole country of 16,415,197.

A comparison of there figures with the returns for the year ending May 31, 1890, shows an enormous increase. For that year the attendance was given as 11,674,878, which What must be thought of an increase of 4.740.319, or over 40 per cent, in national school attendance in six years. A like ratio of increase in the total population of the intry would place it many millions above he last estimate of the bureau of statistics

which was 72,937,000.
Dr. Harris' report says the 178 schools or secondary and higher education of the colored race bad slightly over 40,000 students enrolled, an increase of over 3,000 for the year. Their schools increased by sixteen in number, mostly high schools. There were 25,092 pupils in the elementary grades, 13,563 in the secondary grades, and 1,455 in the collegiate departments. There were 4,672 colored students studying for teachers. Industrial training is a prominent feature nearly all of these schools.

#### THE TYPEWRITER IN EDUCATION. Its Advantages Extolled by Experi-

enced Teachers. Whether instruction in the use of the ypewriter should be confined to schools of the art, with stenography and typewriting, is a question not yet settled, says Charles H. Burbank in the New York Independent, Indeed, it is by no means settled that stenography ought not to be taught to all children perhaps even before our ordinary cumbrous system of writing. We can hardly onceive that a knowledge of telegraphy should be useful except to those who are make their living by it, for not every house can have a wire attached; but a method of quick writing is useful to every body. The use of the needle, everybody now admits, should be taught in public schools, so that every girl shall learn sew, and so the primary use of tools, it is sew, and so the primary use of tools, it is now generally acknowledged, should be taught to boys. It enters into all our best education. Every family can expect to have a sewing machine. And it will be more and more understood that a girl must understand and be tought bear tool. understand and be taught how to use the fixed needle as well as the free needle. With the typewriter the case is what different from what it is with the sewing machine. Like the latter the type writer can be used to make a living with. Both typewriter and sewing machine are useful in every house, the latter for the women of the family and the typewriter equally for both sexes. But the typewriter is useful not only for its practical use, but

as an adjunct in the general education of The great blot upon the system of educa tion is the immense waste of time required in learning to spell and to write. Probably no less than two years of every child's life is wasted in learning to recognize and read words which are not to be pronounced as they are spelled, and then to spell them and then to write them in a different script from that in the reading books, as well as in a way that differe from the pronunciation. For scholars not the brighteet the waste is more than two years, and they may never learn.
Our language has to be learned word by
word, like the Chinese; for we have an arbitrary spelling for every word; but, unlike
the Chinese, our language increases the difficulty of education, because we make the written page differ utterly from the printed. Learning to spell and learning to write are the most disagreeable, wearisome tasks set before our children at echool. They have, all but the most ambitious, to be driven to them, and their whole education is retarded by this most serious burden of difficulty and

What a child can do only imperfectly and with difficulty with its untrained muscles, with muscles that ought not yet to be trained, it is delighted if it can do mechanically, automatically and perfectly. A child hates to sit down in a cramped position and at though the rates rose sharply at the beginning of last week on the expectation of the withdrawal of gold for the United States. The quick response of the continental exchanges indicate that if the United States wants gold the continent is ready to supply it it and as a consequence rates eased off again. Silver is fairly steady at 24d per ounce, chiefly owing to the Indian demand, Only a small business has been done during the last few days on the Stock exchange, the holidays, the disturbed condition of politics in India and in Turkey and the unsettled condition of Wall street, tending to depress prices and to restrict dealings.

There was a slight improvement at the condition of the week on the strength of betternews from India. Consols, Indian loans and home rails improved slightly, but there was no advance in the American section, where the business still continues very small, though it is hoped the rise in wheat will furnish a fillip later on.

The following show a fall for the week, St. Paul, 1% per cent. A few of the bond issues declined from ½ to ½ per cent. Grand Trunks are soft stocks are severely affected by the fall in silver. Mining securities are dull and depressed.

Manchester Textile Fabrics. try laboriously to form a series of lettern after a pattern. But set that child down

their letters on the machine; there is no Hand, Edgar.

NEARLY A MILLION A YEAR the errors of punesuation, spelling, paragraphing and construction are rendered all the more glaring and noticeable in the cold

Great Gain in the "chool Population of the United States.

These testimonics of experienced teachers might be indefinitely multiplied. They agree that the typewriter is an exacting and unsparing monitor and critic, unrelenting in its warfare on carelesaness, and yet stimu-lating even to the careless. In its resentment against all incorrectness it reprimands for every blunder. It is not a mere machine with which a stenographer can earn a living, but in its use is a most powerful and fascinating educator.

Educational Notes.

Since the war Indiana has spent \$180,000,-000 for public education and is spending now \$6,000,000 annually. It possesses school property to the value of \$20,000,000, and its productive school fund amounts to more than \$10,000,000.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst will bear the expense of beautifying and improving the University of California, which is to be done on a grand scale. Two professors of the university have just returned from Europe. where they engaged the services of emi-nent artists, architects and landscape gardeners. Governor Budd of California has appointed

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst a regent of the State university to succeed the late C. F. Crocker. Mrs. Hearst is to equip the uniwith a series of magnificent buildings, beginning with one for the mining lepartment to cost \$250,000. These buildings are to be given as a memorial of Sen-

C. C. Cole, ex-chief justice of the Iowa supreme court, and now dean of the Iowa was then considered a remarkable showing, law college, says that institution has just turned out the youngest lawyer in the United States. The young man is Homer Millsap, a Californian, 16 years old. His standing was between 90 and 100 in the college examinations. His youth, of course, precludes his admission to practice.

The late James Barclay Jerman of Albany, N. Y., left \$50,000 to Williams college for the establishment of a Barclay Jerman professorship; \$30,000 for a professorship of political economy and international law, at Middlebury college, Vermont; \$50,000 for the Home for Aged Men in Watervilet; \$100,000 as an endowment fund for a Presbyterian church in the village of West Troy, and \$100,000 for the Fairview Home for Friendless Children in Watervliet.

Prof. Jerome H. Raymond, who is to leave his place at the University of Wisconsin to become president of the University of West Virginia, will be one of the youngest men in the country to occupy such a post. He is only 29 years old. Fifteen years ago he was a newsboy in the streets of Chicago. He saved money sufficient to pay for lessons in stenography and became an expert short hand writer. By his ability in this art he was enabled to pay his way at the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1892.

As a parting gift General G. W. C. Lee, retiring president of the Washington and Lee university, has presented to it portraits of General Washington and General Lafayette, both of which were once the property of General Washington and for years adorned his home at Mount Vernon, and were finally inherited by General Lee, Both of these portraits are the work of Charles Wilson Peale. They are each three-quarters life size, and the one of Washington his special interest attached to it as being one of the first painted by this artist. It was painted in 1772, when Washington was 40 years old. The time when Lafayette's was painted is uncertain, and it is not known how Washington became the pos-2. Lee and a great-grandson of Martha

# PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS

the General Government. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-(Special.)-Pen sions granted, issue of August 2: Nebraska: Original-George H. Cooper Beatrice; James I. McElderry, Wood Lake Ezra F. Stephens, Crete. Original widow etc.-Arrietta Tamblyn, Humphrey.

lowa: Original—George O. Wheeler, East Des Molnes: Edward McGrogan, Zearing; George H. Jennison, Mason City; William A. Green, Onawa. Suplemental—Ernest Bowerman, Decatur. Original widow, etc.— Elizabeth A. Schubert, Webster City. South Dakota: Reisrue and increase— Alonzo M. Macumber, Hot Springs. Montana: Original-Henry Taylor, Town

Colorado: Original-William S. Newell

Senil.
Colorado: Original—William S. Newell,
Denver. Original widow, etc.—Elizabeth A.
Barlow, Anaconda; minors of William S.
Green, Florence.
Issue of August 3;
Nebrarka: Increase—Frederick Taylor,
Booone, Original widow, etc.—Mary Kinyon, Benedict; Molona Cummins, Summer.
Colorado: Original—George C. Brinkerhuff, Argo; Lawrence Duggan, Monte Vista;
Cornelius Murphy, New Windsor. Original
—Lucinda McCormick, Pueblo.
Iowa: Original—Leander Baldwin, Atalissa; Seth Heald, Davenport, Additional—
Levi E. Metcalf, Belmond; Joseph S. Lodge,
Iowa City, Restoration and reissue—John
H. Conrry, Maqueketa. Increase—John
Clippenger, Newton; Charles L. Renz, Burlington; John C. Matheny, Plattteville;
Oliver E. Symons, Webster City, Original
widow, etc.—Lavina Jaquinot, Hedrick;
Kittie Fulmer, Eldara.

Clippenger, Newton; Charles L. Renz, Burlington; John C. Matheny, Plattteville; Oliver E. Symons, Webster City. Original widow, etc.—Lavina Jaquinot, Hedrick; Kittle Fulmer, Eldora.

Issue of August 4:
Nebraska: Original—Alonzo Rice, Exeter. Reissue (special, August 9)—Joseph W. Skelton, Broken Bow.
Iowa: Original—William West, Keokuk; Emery S. Jones, Council Bluffs; William Mark, Blockton, Additiona:—William Lowery, Corning. Increase—George Yeley, Lyons; Jonas Keihle, Des Moines; William H. Brewer, Allertown; Andrew McConnelee, W. Merset; Ezeklel Nelson, Des Moines; Thomas Van Sickle, Calliope, Reissue—Mailcolm W. Wicox, De Witt, Original widow, etc.—Mary A. Howe, Rolf; reissue, Mary Wright, Mount Hamill.

Colorado: Original—Joseph M. Lamb, Hillside, Supplemental—James Starr, Colorado City, Original widow, etc. (special, August 9)—Mary M. Watts, Denver, North Dakota: Original—Spencer C. Stillwill, Fargo.
Lesue of August 5:

9)—Mary M. Watts, Denver,
North Dakota: Original—Spencer C. Stillwill, Fargo.

Irsue of August 5:
Nebraska: Original—Edward B. Freeland,
Omaha; Ira H. Dailey (deceased), Arnold.
Reissue, additional and Increase—Nicholas
Grass, Page, Increase—John W. Bruce,
Broken Bow; Daniel Liming, Pawnee City;
Daniel Benson, Scotia.
Iowa: Original—Frederick W. Porter, Grinnell. Additional—Philo R. Woods, Spencer.
Restoration, reissue an idnerease—Daniel N.
Tice, Redfield. Restoration and increase—Robert Stewart, Richland. Increase—Joseph
W. Gould, Davenport; Robert Campbell,
Muscatine; Joseph A. Puckett, Decatur;
Thomas J. Wilson, Maquoketa; Francis M.
Edgington, Muscatine, Reissue—John L.
Ogan, Cedar Rapids, Original widow, etc.—
Mary A. Marriott, Viola; Louisa Cotter,
Emerson; Clara M. Roun, Decorah; Lucinda
Delong, Murray; minor of Jerry Rea, Hazleton; Mary A. Grabam, Cherokee; reissue,
Annie E. Forrest, Eldon,
Colorado: Original widow, etc.—Eliza E,
Littlefield, Monte Vista.
North Dakota: Increase—Isaac Isaacs,
Grand Forks.
Issue of August 6: North Dakota: Increase—Isaac Isaacs, Grand Forks. Issue of August 6: Nebraska: Reissue and increase—Chillen

Nebraska: Rylsye and increase—Chilcon Hand, Edgar.

Iowa: Increase—William A. Franklin, Hampton; James H. Burke. Mount Ayr; Richard H. Horgan, Newmarket. Reissue—Wellington South, Coon Rapids; (special, August 11) Benjamin R. Lefton, Lee. Original widows etc.—Margaret Blinn, Iowa City; Emma L. Towusey, Mount Etna; supplementa! (special, August 10), minor of John Logan, Melrose.

South Dakota: Increase—William R. Wilcox, Sioux Falls, Original widow, etc.—Aman'a J. La Pielche, Hot Springs

Montana: Original widows, etc.—Eliza Baleman, Helena; Sarah N. Taraikil, Hozeman. Colorado: Increase—Thomas S. Kirker Lake City.

Brilleand President Resigns. SPRINGFIELD! III., Aug. 22-F. W. Huldekoper of New York has resigned as president of the Chlcage, Peoria & St. Louis railroad. It is thought that either E. P. Kimball of New York, president of the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroad (Bluff line), or H. W. Gay of St. Louis general manager of the Chicago. Peorla & St. Louis road, will be selected as his successor.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

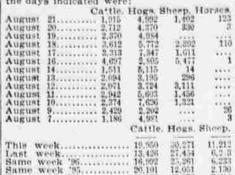
Week Winds Up With a Nice Average Saturday Run.

BUYERS BID LOWER FOR FAT CATTLE

Not Anxlous for the Stock Even at the Decline\_Under Grades Steady and Firm-Hogs Active and

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 21.-Receipts for the days indicated were:

a Nickel Higher.



brought in today by each road was:

Cattle.
C. M. & St. P. Ry.......
Missouri Pacific Ry. 26
Union Pacific System. 11
F., E. & M. V. Ry.... 4 Total receipts ..... 79

The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep,

ber of head indicated:
Buyers. Ca
Omaha Packing Co....
G. H. Hammond Co...
Swift and Company
Cudahy Packing Co...
R. Becker and Degan...
Vansant & Co...
J. L. Carey.
Lobman & Rothschilds...
Husten & Co... 78 Other buyers .....

steady was the general report for this granch of the cattle market today. Bulls and stags were also steady and yeals firm, the market for all kinds of butchers' stock dusing up in good shope. Sales included western helfers at \$3.75.

western helfers at \$3.75.

Stocker and feeder speculators generally try to cheapen up a little on Saturday to help pay for carrying their purchases over Sunday, but there was only a moderate supply offered, while the outside inquiry was larger than usual for the last day of the week. Desirable grades ruled steady with common to medium kinds a shade easier, but all are higher for the week.

HOGES—With seventy-seven cans. 4,992 hogs.

common to medium kinds a shade casier, but all are higher for the week.

HoGS-With seventy-seven cars, 4.992 hogs, which were just about the same as last Saturday's receipts, the week's supply totals 20.271, as against 27,434 last week and 25,251 the same week last year. While the quality is very good for the season, there is some increase in the number of coarse, heavy hogs as compared with a few weeks back. Light hogs were only in small supply. After fluctuations, both up and down, the market closes strong at the summer's highest figures, which have not been reached before since May I.

The market opened up active and strong to 5c higher, with the demand good for both packing and shipping account. Under the pressure of the liberal demand prices were later a full nickel higher and the pens were soon cleared, with the close firm at the full advance.

Heavy hogs sold mostly at \$3.75, with \$3.76 as low mark, mixed hogs and medium weights at \$3.7543.80 and light hogs at \$3.8943.85. The bulk of all the hogs sold at \$3.7033.80, agairst \$3.6543.75, escierday and last Saturday.

SHEEU-Today's receipts, five double decks, included two direct to the killers. The demand was good for both mutton and feeding grades at fully steady prices, but the market is 10215c lower for the week, after having about 18,000 more sheep on the four western markets than last week. Local receipts were 11.212, against 6,243 a week ago and 6,233 a year ago.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Hogs Advance a Notch or Two\_Sheep Loss Due to Heavy Receipts. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Prices for eattle today. is is usual on Saturday, were largely nominal, there being too few cattle in the pens to make a market. Sales in most cases were at prices

a market. Sales in most cases were at prices unchanged from yesterday. Large receipts of ratigers, Texans and natives are looked for Monday.

In hogs, buyers took hold freely at an advance of from 5c to 10c, and the supply was well taken. Sales of hogs were at an extreme range of from \$2.55 to \$4.2%, largely at from \$3.29 to \$4.12%, and pigs sold largely at from \$3.25 to \$4.12%. Prices were about he to 7the higher than a week ago. The quality of the present receipts is uneven, but averages very well, although there is a good percentage of hogs and pigs.

Prices for sheep and lambs have sild down 15a to 25c this week, under heavy receipts. Today feeding lots of range sheep brought from \$1.56 to \$3.50, and the best natives sold in a small way at from \$3.75 to \$4. Lambs sold at from \$2.50 to \$5.25, and yearlings at from \$3.50 to \$5.25, and yearlings at from \$4.50 to \$4.25.

Heccipts—Cattle, 600 head; hogs, 15.000 head;

M4.25. Receipts—Cattle, 600 head; hogs, 15,000 head; sheep, 3,000 head.

Kansas City Live Stock Market. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 21.—CATTLE-Receipts, 409 head; market steady and unchanged; only result trade; Texas steady and unchanged; only result trade; Texas stead, 22.0064.50; Texas cows, 41.7067.55; native steers, 42.0065.25; native cows and heifers, 42.5064.00; cows, heifers and feeders, 42.5064.45; buils, 42.5564.15.

HOGS-Receipts, 500 head; market strong to 75c higher; bulk of sales, 42.825; heavies, 42.506, 2.05; packers, 52.7662.875; mixed and light, 43.7562.80; packers, 52.7662.875; mixed and light, 43.7562.80; SHFEFF-Receipts, 2.00; acad; market steady, but alow; lambs, 42.25675.19; muttons, 42.5063.90.

New York Live Stock. NEW YORK Aug. 21.—BEEVES—Receipts, 888 head, No chanke in cables, Exports: 1,382 caives, 34 sheep, 4,3.0 quarters of heaf. CALVES—Receipts, 168 head; quiet ani about steady; vents, 41.5093-75; butternilks, 43.7594.00; westerns, 55.124; SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,526 head; more active; good sheep firmer; sheep, 42.5094, 410 lambs, 45.0095-75.
HOGS—Receipts, 2,162 head; easier at 44.2092, 41.50.

beriand out, 28 to 30 lbs., firm. 28s; short ribs., 20 to 24 lbs., firm. 28s 60; long clear middles, light, 35 to 35 lbs., firm. 28s 60; long clear middles, leavy, 40 to 45 lbs., firm. 28s, short clear middles, heavy, 40 to 30 lbs., stocks exhausted; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs., firm. 38 64. Shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lbs., steady, 28s. Land. spot, firm, 28-26.

nrm, 28 3d.
CHEESE—American finest colored, firm; 42s.
TALLOW—Prime city, firm; 18s 6d.
OH.S. Cottonseed, Liverpool refined, steady; 18s 8d. Turpentine spirits, steady; 21s 3d. Rosin, common, steady; 4s 5d.

DOLLAR WHEAT REACHES CHICAGO. September Option Touches That Fig-

ure on 'Change. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Dollar wheat was reached in Chicago today. The September option reached that figure a few minutes before the close and wound up an excited day's session at 994c, an advance of 64cc since yesterday. December closed at an

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 21.—Receipts for the days indicated were:

Cattle, Hoga Sheep, Horses, August 21. 1,915 4,992 1,492 123 August 29. 2,132 4,570 330 3 August 19. 2,570 4,984 August 18. 3,512 5,772 2,892 110 August 18. 3,512 5,772 2,892 110 August 18. 3,512 5,772 2,892 110 August 18. 3,512 5,772 2,895 5,477 1 2,805 14. 1,511 5,115 14 Provisions after an early spuri sank back August 18. 1,511 5,115 14 Provisions after an early spuri sank back August 18. 2,894 3,195 296 August 12. 2,971 3,724 3,111 August 11. 2,942 5,693 1,456 August 12. 2,971 3,724 3,111 August 11. 2,942 5,693 1,456 August 12. 2,971 3,724 3,111 August 17. 1,186 4,991 August 19. 2,374 7,656 1,322 August 19. 2,374 7,656 1,322 August 19. 2,492 2,202 August 19. 2,494 3,195 296 August 19. 2,492 2,202 August 19. 2,494 3,195 296 August 19. 2,492 2,202 August 19. 2,494 3,195 296 August 19. 2,492 2,202 August 19. 2,494 3,195 296 August 19. 2,494 3,19 lcan red winter wheat at a 4% advance while California wheat was 7% per bushel higher. Crop reports from the northwest were even worse than have heretofore been 4 were even worse than have heretofore been received, some predictions placing the crop there at not to exceed seven or eight bushels per acre. The week's export of wheat and flour from both coasts amounted to 5.28,000 bu, compared with 4,460,000 bu, the week previous and 2,60,000 for the corresponding week of the year before. Clearances from Atlantic ports alone for the last twenty-four business were considered to the corresponding to the control of the corresponding to the control of the corresponding to t bu, compared with 4,66,000 bu, the week previous and 2,50,000 for the corresponding week of the year before. Clearances from Atlantic ports alone for the last twenty-four hours were equal in wheat and flour to 4,76,900 bu. Chicago received 219 cars, only fifteen of which were of the contract grade. The shipments hence were 212,000 bu. Minneapolis and Dubth received 244 cars against 435 a year ago. Argentina did not ship any wheat to Europe this week. By 11 o'clock the market had assimilated all the eat ter offerings and hungered for more to such extent that it rose again with more than its original voracity and leaped like a trout at a fly to secure the September wheat offered at 20c, May at the same time bringing 31. The continental markets were about as excited as the English markets and this fact had much to do with the spurr from 50c. The Paris advance was equal to 44,250 per bushel and Antwerp 64c per bushel. About ten minutes before the close 51 was bid and accepted for a block of September, amid much excitement. This price was held only for an instant, however, plenty of wheat coming on the market about this time and at the close was bringing 294c, while 394c was bid for December.

Business in the corn pi was on an immense scale, millions of bushels changing hands during the session. The pit was crowded all day with excited speculators and price fluctuations were rapid and violent. Shorts made a mad rush to cover yesterday's closing. Holders of long corn let go there, the selling beling prompted by predictions of warmer weather in the corn belt. Elevator people also sold heavyly on the advance and a lc reaction consider. The market was influenced greatly by wheat, however, and prices again advanced Local receipts were taken freely. Sympathy with wheat and corn was of pleourse the chief influence. Local receipts were heavy—1602 cars. Crop reports were very poor. Sp. htember opened about 14c higher and discussion brought about a residual fact. Restinated receipts for Monday. Wheat, were also in great reque

Articles.	Open.	Hich.	Low.	Close.	Yesd'y
Wheat-	****		222	2000	1 200
Sept	97@98		9636		
Dec	974656		95%		
May	98-9936	1 00%	97	1 00%	945
'Corn-		1000000	22072		
	304億4	3134		3116634	
Sept			3014		
Dec		34	3234		
	35430	30%	35%	3538	333
Onts-	2.0	11011	2.0	1000	100
Sept	19	204	19	19%	
Dec	1934 156		1936		
May	2234 354	24%	22%	23%	2:29
Pork-	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.000	0.00
Sept	8 85	8 85	8 65	8 074	
Oct	8 85	8 70	8 75	8 97%	
Dec	8 9736	8.80	8 82%	8 82%	8 80
Lard-					
Sept	4 65	4 70	4 65	4 65	4 574
Oct	4 72%	4.75	4 67%	4 70	4 65
Dec	4 80	4 8236	4 77%	4 80	4 723
Sh't Ribs	F 90	E 4171	7 00	* 000	
Sept	5 30	5.8734	5 30	5 323g	
Cet	5 35	5 40	5 30	5 30	5 25

\*No. 2. Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Active; winter patents? \$1,50%7.00; FLOUR-Active; winter patents? \$1,50%7.00; straights, \$1,50%7.00; bokers, \$2,50%7.50. wHPAT-No. 2 spring, 9912 \$41.04; No. 2 saiding, 22997c; No. 2 red, \$10.04; CORN-No. 2, \$1140. CORN-No. 2, \$1140. CORN-No. 2, \$1440. CORN-No. 2, \$1440. CORN-No. 2, \$1440. Red No. 3, \$1400. Red No. 2, \$1400. Red No. 3, \$1400

RYE—No. 2, 53%c, RARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 27@3ic; No.

HARLE, 1 Ave. 1 \$1.18\frac{1}{2}.
FLANSEED—No. 1 \$1.18\frac{1}{2}.
FLANSEED—Prime. \$2.75.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork per bbl., \$8.70\tilde{8}.75.
Lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.65. Short ribs sides (loose).
\$5.20\tilde{6}.45. Dry saited shoulders (boxed). \$5.60\tilde{6}.52\tilde{5}.
WHISKY—Digtillers' finished goods, per gu'.
\$1.20.

SUGAR-Cut loaf, \$5.84; granulated, \$5.21; standard "A," \$5.99. | Standard "A," \$5.99. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Flour, bbls. | S.000 | S.000 | Wheat. bu | 150.000 | 181.000 | Corp. bu | 5611.040 | 285.000 | Corp. bu | 5614.040 | 426.000 | Rye,bu | 19.000 | 800 | Barley, bu | 16.000 | 1,500 |

On the Produce exchange today the butter mar-ket was firm; creameries, 11@17c; dairies, 10 CHEESE-Quiet at 74.65c.

EGGS-Fresh, 12%c. LIVE POULTRY-Market steady; turkeys, 26 10c; chickens, 7%c; spring, 10c; ducks, 869c. NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—FLOUR—Receipts, 18.-253 bbls.; experts, 17.120 bbls. Market quiet, but held decidedly higher; Minnesota patents, 45.50 66.00; Minnesota bakers, \$4.25621.60; winter patents, \$5.2565.75; winter straights, \$4.8562.00; winter low grades, \$3.4663.50. Rye flour, stronger superfine, \$4.8562.10; fancy, \$5.1064.53. CORN MEAL-Strong; yellow western, 70c, RYE-Stronger; No. 2 western, 515c; car lots, \$56620.

RYS-Sironger; No. 2 Western, article of the S86928.

BARLEY Dull at 20146730c.
BARLEY MALT Quiet; Western, 48650c.
WHEAT-Recepts, 175,759 bu, experts, 47,866 bu; spot, strong; No. 2 red, 81,09%, Options opened strong on feverish buying, and advanced excitedly all the merning on higher cables, large weekly experts and general builtsh news; closed 5%,0648c net higher, selling up 15c more on the curb; No. 2 red, August, closed at \$1.674; September, \$1.045,07.058c, closing \$1.555. 11.63\(\frac{1}{2}\). September. 133.800 bu.; exports, 161.609 bu.; spot, strong; No. 2. 36\(\frac{1}{2}\). Options opened strong and advanced all day on an active trade, stimulated by a bullish feeling and the jump in wheat; August closed at 36\(\frac{1}{2}\). September, 25\(\frac{1}{2}\). September, 25\(\frac{1}{2}\). September, 27\(\frac{1}{2}\). September, 27\(\frac{1}{2}\). September, 27\(\frac{1}{2}\). Options fairly active and strong; Wo. 2. 2a. Options fairly active and strong, with the other markets, closing lighter higher; August closed at 25c; September, 2-4ac.

HAY-Quiet; shipping, 459760c; good to choice 609:76c.
Hidd-S-Quiet; 1895 crop, 54;c; 1896 crop, 6674c;
Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 30;4c; 1896 crop, 6679c.
Hidd-S-Firm; Galveston, 125;54;f;d;c; Bucnos Ayres, dry, 19c; Texas, dry, 126;125;c; California, 17c. Stock in Sight.

Cuban Patriot. Not Anarchist.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—Manuel Plauas, the supposed Spanish anarchist, who was arrested here on the Cunard liner Umbria of the cheiral antiorities that he is not an anarchist, but is a much persecuted Cuban patriot. He presented proof that he was not an anarchist, which has satisfied the officials and he will not be molested.

Contributions of Jeweiry.

CLEVELAND, O. Aug. 22—At the close of the Christian Alliance convention this evening a collection for missions was taken. Eleven thousand dollars was contributed within a few minutes, making #14.000 in all.

Stock in Sight.

Record of receipts of live stock at the four principal markets for August 21:

Cattle Hogs. Sheep.

Cattle Hogs. Firm; Italian foliant the four him. Italiant to heavy weights. 1540ch.

Cattle Hogs. Firm; Italiant the fight the four him. Italiant to heavy seep. Italiant to heavy light to h

264c; off summer yellow, Espinace, butter grades, Buspile; prime summer white 75070; prime winter yellow, 32c. Rosin, equiet; strained, common to good, \$1.4501.5c. Turpentine, quiet at 250 prime. RICE-Firm: domestic, fair to extra, 14664c; Japan 14874.c.
MOLASSES Firm, New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, Edgeloc.
METALS 11g from steady; southern, 19733
1100, northern, \$10,300,12,00, Copper, Strong, brokers, \$1,25, Lead, strong, brokers, \$3,50, Tin,

OMAHA GENERAL MARKETS.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Rulk of sales, 11017c. BUTTER—Common to fair, 6064c; choice to ancy, 100/12c, separator creamery, 15c; gathered VEAL-Choice fat, 85 to 120 lbs., quoted at 50 c: large and coerse. 420c.
LIVE POULTRY—Hers. 6c; cocks. 524c; spring
hickens, per 15. 9c ducks, 6c; turkeys, 843c.
FIGEONS—Live. 75230c; dead pigeons not
canted.

wanted.

HAY-Upland \$5.50; midland \$5.00; lowland, \$4.00; reversaw \$4.50; color makes the price on hay; light hales sell the best, only top grades bring top prices.

IRCOMFORN-Extremely slow sales new crop, delivered on track in country; choice green self-working carpet per th. 2021ac; choice green, running to hurl, 2021ac; common, 1Mc.

CANTALOUDES. Per dez. 509750c. CUCL MBERS. Per dez. 159750c. CUCL MBERS. Per dez. 159750c. TOMATOES. Per half ton. tasket. 75979c. ONIONS. Per bu., 850631 00. LIMA BEANS. Per lb., 3c. BEANS. Hand-picked davy, per bu., \$1.20. CAUPAGE Home grown, 14.6. FOTATOES. Per bu., new 10c. WATERMELONS. Crated, per doz., \$1.7592.00. VEGETABLES. APPLES Per bist, H. Gart S. NATIVE PLUMS Per bisket, GRAPES Californi

CALIFORNIA DEARS—Bartlett, per care \$2.90;

Duerre Hardy, CALIFORNIA PLCMS For case, 11 2371.55, HOME GROWN GRAPES For basket, 201226. TROPICAL FRUITS.
ORANGES Mediterranean sweets, \$4.10.
IEMONS Messinas, \$5.50; choice California.

HEMONS—Messinas, \$5.0: choice California, \$4.50.

HANANAS—Choice large stock per banch, \$2.00g2.23; medium-stred bunches, \$1.50g2.20.

MISCICLIANEOUS.

NUTS—Almonds, California, per lb., large size, 12c; Brazils, per lb., bet English walnuts, per lb., fancy, veft shelt, 17612c; stardards, 10g lic, filberts, per lb., bet, peans, pollshed large, 5gibte; jumbo, 11gf2c; large becarry nuts, \$1.25 per hu, coccanuts, 60g even.

FRISE-Imported fancy 4 crown, 20-lb, boxes, 12c, 5 crown, 50-lb, boxes, 13gi4c.

HONEY—Choice, 13giac.

CIDERI—Clarified juice, per half bbl., \$2.35; per bbl., \$4.00g4.25.

MAPLES SYRUP—Five-gal, cans, each, \$2.55; gal, cans, pure, per doz., \$12.00; half-gal, cans, \$2.50; per bbl., \$4.00g4.25.

DRESSED BEEFF—Good mative steers, 400 to 500 lbs., Cigc; good forequarters, steers, 54gc; good library and starters.

DRESSED BEEF Good native steers 400 to 600 lbs. Clsc. good forequarters, steers, 54c; good indquarters, steers, 54c; good hindquarters, steers, 5c; fancy heifers, 6c; good heifers, 6c; good forequarters, letters, 5c; good cows, 5c; cow steers, 5c; common cows, 5c; cow forequarters, 4c; cow hindquarters, 15c; good cows, 5c; cow hindquarters, 15c; good cows, 5c; fancy forequarters, 4c; cow hindquarters, 15c; good cows, 5c; fancy forequarters, 4c; cow hindquarters, 15c; good cows, 5c; cow forequarters, 4c; cow hindquarters, 15c; steer closs, 5c; rips, 5c; strip loins, 6c; rolls, 8c; sirlein burns, 8c; shoulder closs, 5c; rower burns, 5c; shoulder closs, 5c; sweethers, 5c; cow rounds, 5c; cow roun

shanks, Tyc; brains, per doz, 35c; sweethreads, per lb., loc; sweethreads (calves), per lb., 40c; sweethreads (calves), per lb., 40c; slidneys, per doz, 35c; tox talls, each, 3c; livers, per lb., 2c; hearts, per lb., 2c; tongues, per lb., 1c.

MUTTON—Lambs, 84c; sheep, 74c; market racks (dong), 2c; heat legs, and saddles, 8c; limb legs, 8c; breasts and stew, 3c; tongues, each, 3c.

FORK—Dressed plus, 54c; dressed hogs, 5c; tenderloins, 10c; loins, 6c; spare ribs, 4c; ham sansage, butts, 5c; shouthers, rough, 5c; shouthers, stinned, 54c; trimmings, 34c; leaf lard, not rendered, 5c; heads, cleaned 3c; shout and ears, 3c backbones, 12c; check meats, 3c; neck bones, 2c; plus tails, 2c; plucks, each, 5c; stomacis, each, 3c; tongues, each, 5c; stinneds, 9c; locks, 4c; hearts, per doz, 25c; stomacis, each, 3c; tungues, each, 5c; stinneys, per doz, 25c; livers, each, 3c; hilbes, 7c; not green hides, 6c; No, 2, green hides, 5d; co, 2 green saited hides, 4c; No, 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs, 84c; No, 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs, 8c; No, 1 dry finit hides, 10s; 1cs; livers, gribe; part oured hides, 4c; per lb, less than fully cured.

SHEEP PELTS—Green saited, each, 25g; 60c; reen raited, sheatlings (short wooled early skins), 8c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No, 1, each, 6c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual

and Nebraska batcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 465c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 364c; dry flint Colorado butcher woot pelts, per lb., actual weight, 465c; dry flint Colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 1860c; fest colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 1860c; fest colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 3674c; feet cut off, as it is useless to pay freight on them.

St. Louis General Markets.

weight, 2574c; feet cut off, as it is useless to pay freight on them.

St. Louis General Markets.

WHEAT—Higher, closing with an advance of 5%c for August and September, 5%c for December and 5%c for May, 1900, correspondingly higher, advanced 1%c higher, advanced 1%c higher, declined 1%c and subsequently advanced 2%c, closing at the top. A wild opening was expected, so that when it was bid in the pit right after the bell kapped no surprise was felt, although a round of cheera followed. The feeling was fearfully feverish and unsettled, but speculation was really light at this point. Few outside orders were on the market and many local traders did not care to operate while the market was so wild. There was not so much news, the usual market gossip being lacking, as traders were too busy watching their deals and the private wires were laden down with orders. The feeling continued strained, but generally very buillish, and as all damestic markets went booming late in the day, there was another advance here and a strong close. No. 2 red, cash, clevator, 19.02½; track, 10.01½, 10.21½; No. 2 hard, cash, 95%c track, 10.01½, 10.21½; No. 2 hard, cash, 19.02½, track, 10.01½, 10.01½. September, \$1.02½, track, 10.01½, 10.01

bu.; corn. 126,060 bu.; oats. 6,000 bu.

Kansas City Markets.

Kansas City Aag. 21.—WHEAT—Hard sold at from 224,496c, closing at the top price, or 6c higher than yesterday; soft sold at \$1.60 and \$1.61, or \$\omega\$c above yesterday; singhest price; receipts today were 225,500 husbels, against \$2,400 the same day last year; No. 2 hard, \$22,4996c; No. 4, \$26,490 the same day last year; No. 2 hard, \$22,4996c; No. 4, \$6,500 to \$75,4511.01; No. 3, \$25,996c; No. 2, \$25,500 to \$1,450 to

Minneapolis Wheat and Flour. Minneapolis Wheat and Flour.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 21. WHEAT Sentember opened 4%; higher at \$550c, broke to \$45c, advanced to \$75c and closed there; December opened at \$64c and closed there; December opened at \$64c and closed at \$6c.

FLOUR-Trade is notice in patents. Local miliers report nearly all offers to domestic buysers east and west resterday aftermion accepted. Foreigners are not generally buying patents, but are inding large quantities of clears; first patents, \$5.65c.55; second patents, \$5.50c.55; clears, \$2.65c.35.

California Bried Fruits,

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—CALIFORNIA DRIED
FRUITS—Quiet: evap-rated apoles, prime wire
tray, 55e per pound; wood dried, prime, 55e;
choice, 5e, fa.cy, 55e. Prunes, 25gFlsc per
pound, as to size and quality. Apricote royal,
1875c; Moor park, 852e. Peaches, unpecked, 46
8c peeked, 1167Mc per pound.

JAMES E. BOYD & CO. Telephone 1039, Omaha, Neb.

-COMMISSION-

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