Stock Market Maintains a Strong Undertone in Spite of Limited Activity-General Outlook Good.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- (Special.)-Henry Clews, of the banking house of Clews &

The stock market maintains a very strong undertone in spite of limited activity. Peace prospects of course strengthen values; but the approaching cessation of the war had relatively little effect. The situation is, however, relieved of very serious doubts; there will be no further big bond issues, and the possibility of international complications is more remote than at any time since the war began. Home conditions are unchanged. We have so frequently remarked upon the improved agricultural, industrial and commercial condition of the country that repetition is unnecessary. Nothing except unforceseen troubles can prevent a higher stock market. At the moment the market refuses to move upbig leaders are not prepared to take the initiative. Many are away; and the best leaders wisely prefer to wait until the critical period of the crop situation is safely passed. Should no serious damage happen, the upward movement is likely to be vigor-

ously renewed without opposition.

An important factor in the situation will be the large increase of gold production. According to the Mint bureau at Washington the world's product of gold in 1897 was \$240,000,000, and the product of 1898 is estimated at \$275,000,000, an increase of \$35,-000,000. Africa leads as a gold producer, and is expected to turn out \$75,000,000 this year. Australia and the United States are close competitors as gold producers, each being expected to turn out about \$60,000,000 this year. The Klondike 's not proving of the importance anticipated. The most careful estimates are for a product of \$10,-000,000 in 1898, which is smaller than either California or Colorado; California's product this year being estimated at \$17,000,000 and Colorado's at \$23,000,000. Ten years ago the world's gold product was \$110,000,000. Since then it has more than doubled and now amounts, as just said, to about \$275,-000,000. This does not look like any scarity of the precious metal, especially considering the prospects of new supplies and the increasing use of cher forms of money. Certainly there will be no scarcity of gold in the United States; for in addition to our own increasing output and the Klon-dike supply we are likely to have a large influx of gold in settlement of our trade balance. The latter can be settled by returning our securities, which is not likely; by an outflow of American capital into foreign countries, which may occur to some extent now that the war is over; or by the sending of gold, that being the most probable outcome. Evidently, then, we are sure of having an abundance of gold in the country. At the same time the banks are anxious to expand their circulation, as soon as they secure sufficient of the new 3 per cent bonds; so the prospects are for an abundance of cheap money for some time to come, and we need hardly inform our clients that this is a powerful aid to a

rising market. Wall street receives favorably the new phase in the negotiations looking to the conclusion of peace with Spain. Sagasta's appointment of the ambassador of France Spanish envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and the frankness and concillatory tone of M. Cambon in his in-tercourse with the president, have greatly modified the suspicions that Spain might and is prepared to accept terms far more humillating and costly than she has hith-erto professed to be willing to consider. But, at the same time, it is not to be overooked that the Spaniard is anything but direct in his dealings, full of punctillo and circumlocution, cunning in his evasion of unwelcome conditions, and not to be im-plicitly trusted until his signature ends all possibility of quibbling. It is therefore to be expected that the road to peace may prove circuitous and longer than first hopes may suggest; and this possibility throws an element of moderation in the hopes with which Wall street greets the new situation. Of course, there are im-portant reasons why Spain should expedite peace as much as possible. The longer she delays, the greater will be the successes of our armies in Porto Rico and the Philip-pines, the stronger our position in negotiation, and the more complete her humilia-tion. It is difficult, however, at this distance, to judge exactly of the motives that may be influencing Spanish diplomacy. She has to hold the confidence of the masses as far as possible; to avoid undue disap-pointment and chagrin to her humiliated armies; to conserve her broken credit; and, like ourselves, to keep in view the political complications of an election a few months complications of an election a few months ahead. These conflicting influences may conduce to delays, even though Sagasta may have no other idea than to make peace approximately upon our terms. What Spain may do, however, in these matters, does not depend upon her own will. It may be taken for certain that President Mebe taken for certain that President Mc-Kinley, while disposed to be considerate towards a conquered foe, will tolerate no needless dallying. On his side, he appre-ciates the importance of avoiding further needless sacrifice of life, of stopping un-necessary campaigning in a tropical summer, and of giving Spain to understand that if she is not prepared to accept our ultimatum promptly we shall use our mili-tary advantages with the utmost vigor. For these reasons, it seems reasonable to conclude that but few days more will be al-lowed to pass before we know with entire definiteness whether the pending negotia-tions are to result in a definite treaty of peace. Old time peace negotiations cannot be accepted as a guide to the period required for reaching a settlement in these days. In such matters the ocean cable re-duces weeks to days; and another week may very possibly reveal the end of what is now going on between Washington and Madrid; nor can there be much question as to what that end will be.

So far as my information enables me to judge. I conclude that the terms offered by the president will command the almost universal approval of the country. The evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico by the Spanish forces and the surrender of their arms and fortifled positions intact, with the capitulation of all the minor islands of Spain in the Antilles, is all our people ask; and that all is demanded, and nothing less will be accepted, including the ex-emption of Cuba from all debts with which Spain has saddled her. The responsibility we shall assume in Cuba will be in some respects very onerous and in a sense un-welcome: but the people are prepared to assume them as an obligation to humanity and will perform the duties cheerfully and faithfully. The disposal of our acquisitions in the Philippines stands upon a less defi-nite footing than our position in the West Indies. The condition of affairs and the disposition of the people in these Pacific islands are as yet too imperfectly under-stood to admit of a finality on this ques-tion. Our government may be expected to protect the inhabitants from a continuance of Spanish wrongs in these colonies; but by what means and with what extent of acquisition of territory are matters on which the president appears to have reached no mature conclusion. There seems to be reason for believing that the administration has in contemplation the reservation of at least so much territory as may be needful for establishing a naval and military station of such strength as will command the respect of competing nations for our fast growing commerce in the Pacific. With much wisdom the president appears to have insisted that this question, with its many complications, shall be left for the infature deliberations of a commission, made up of representatives of both governments. This is a prudent disposal of this very dimental question; it is not likely that our what means and with what extent of ac

Brilliant History Quickly Made by United

Btates Gains World's Admiration.

PEACE STRENGTHENS BUSINESS LINES

Own people will disapprove of it; and it certainly must be regarded as generous towards Spain.

Upon the whole the peace situation wears, to my view, a very hopeful outlook. On our side it presents no concitions which can fairly be considered unduly harsh; on the side of Spain it admits of no alternative which she could regard as preferable to accepting our terms. Fortunately we now hear nothing about the intervention of foreign powers, all of whom seem desirious that a settlement should be made sirious that a settlement should be made between the two nations directly concerned. look, therefore, to an early armistice or I look, therefore, to an early armistice of the disbandment of the Spanish forces, and the conclusion of a treaty of peace that will only need the ratification of the final authorities in each country. When that comes we may look for an era of the greatest prosperity ever experienced in the history of the United States.

Peace may now be regarded as an ac-complished fact. There is simply nothing complished fact. There is simply nothing left for Spain to do than to accept our terms, however harsh. It cannot reflect upon Spanish pride, as that ceased to exist when her two great fleets were sent to the bottom of the ocean in true American style. The loss of Spain's Caribbean sea colonies will save the nation at least \$10,olo,000 a month outlay for their protection, and her destroyed navy probably half as much more for its support. The result of this war, therefore, will prove an economy to the government in the end and Spain as a nation will doubtless soon be better off. The disastrous results to Spain show that pride and poverty do not go together, and that whenever they do pride is compelled to

fall to the level of poverty sooner or later, as in this instance. Now that the war is virtually at an end the prestige that this country has obtained will give it a glorious future. American pride will reign supreme with our people, backed by the highest government credit of any nation in the world because founded upon unlimited resources and the remarkable brain power, skill, industry and vital force of the people. No nation has ever made brilliant history quicker than this to enable it to demand at least a position of equality in every respect, both on land and water, with the other great nations of the earth.

CONDITION OF NEW YORK BANKS Week's Statement of Operations

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.-The New York Financier this week says:

The statement of the associate banks of New York shows some rather heavy changes for the week ending August 8, loans hav-ing increased \$12,733,100 and deposits \$15,-371,500. The gain in cash for the week was \$1,831,400 and the surplus reserve has fallen off about \$2,000,000 owing to increased requirements due to the expansion in de-

The statement seems to reflect as much as anything else the progress of the recent financial operation of the Great Northern railroad, which has increased its preferred stock by \$25,000,000, of which \$15,000,000 is issued to stockholders at par for cash, to retire the outstanding collateral bonds and \$10,000,000 in exchange, for the stock of one of the leased lines, which had been previously distributed as a stock dividend. The Chase National, through which this operation has been transacted, shows a gain of over \$6,000,000 in deposits and its cash holdings have also expanded over four millions. The National City bank accounts for more than a third of the total increase and has lost about the same in specie.
The deposit gain seems to be confined for the most part to the larger banks, but in loans an increase runs rather well through

the list. The remarkable activity in the bond market last week has probably operated to produce some of the changes in the cur-rent exhibit. The banks are still gaining from the interior, and little, if any, re-discounting is reported. The season for this business is now close at hand, and while it is not anticipated that the movement will be heavy, it is interesting to note that the surplus reserves of the banks are now below the point reached last year modified the suspicions that Spain might be merely temporizing for other ends than peace; and this has brought a decided accession of confidence into the market for securities. And yet this turn in events has limitations as to its effect upon financial interests. It may safely be accepted as implementations that the street of the securities are now below the point reached last year at this time. The decrease in surplus reverse between July and October, 1897, was above requirements to a little over \$13,000,000. In the last six or seven weeks the New York banks have reduced their resolutions. gun to ship money to the west. Of course this decrease is due to bond payments from all over the country, which have reduced balances in New York. The government holds heavy deposits in this center, so that what might be called available and permanent bank money is not as heavy as has been estimated. But that anything ap-proaching a stringency, or even long continued hardness, is possible, is out of the question. Gold imports would check the

OMAHA GENERAL MARKETS.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Groceries. EGGS-Good stock, 11c. BUTTER-Common to fair, 10@12c; sep arator, 18c; gathered creamery, 15@16c. LIVE POULTRY-Hens, 7@74c; coosters, 4c; spring chickens, 12c; ducks, not wanted; geese, not wanted.
PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 60@75c.
VEAL—Choice, 8@9c.
HAY—Upland, \$5.00; midland, \$4.50; low-land, \$4.00; rye straw, \$4.00.
VEGETABLES.

ONIONS—New southern, per lb., 1@14c. BEANS—Hand-picked navy, per bu., \$1.25. POTATOES—New, per bu., 40c. CABBAGE—Per crate per lb., 1c. TOMATOES—Per four-basket crate, 50@ CUCUMBERS-Home grown, per doz., 26 625c. WAX BEANS-Half-bushel basket, 50c.

TROPICAL FRUITS. ORANGES—Seedlings, \$2.50g2.75; Valencias, per box, \$3.25; Mediterranean sweets, \$3.00.
LEMONS—California, \$5.50g6.00; fancy Messina, \$6.50@7.00.

BANANAS—Choice large stock, per bunch, \$2.00@2.25; medium sized bunches,

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Winds Up with Very Slack Run Cattle, but More Hogs.

VERY LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION

Good Dry Lot Cattle Are Lower, but Other Grades Are Firm-Hogs Advance Again, but Close n Little Enster.

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 6. H OMAHA, Aug. 6.
Cattle, Hogs Breep.
953 5,304
1,695 5,210 1,509
1,426 9,627 2,144
1,132 9,096 450
1,189 5,171 ...
790 4,647
123,337 47,541 15,000
23,12,018 50,109 8,83
16,11,190 33,092 6,60
9,10,607 27,975 7,39
2,13,473 51,259 14,77
for hogs for the lass

· Indicates Sunday. The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was:

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

Buyers. Ca
Omaha Packing Co....
The G. H. Hammond Co
Swift and Company...
The Cudahy Pack. Co...
Armour & Co.... Armour & Co.

R. Becker and Degan.

Huston & Co.

Krebbs & Co.

L. F. Husz.

Livingston & Schaler.

Cudahy, from country.

Cu'ay P. Co. from K. C.

Plarkinton P. Co., Milwakee, Wis.

Other boyers.

Messina, 16.5067.00.

BANANS-Choice large stock, per banker, 12.5062.25; medium sized bunches, 12.0062.25; medium sized bunches, 12.0062.25; medium sized bunches, 12.506.20.

FILUEBERRIES-51.75.

BILUEBERRIES-51.75.

BILUEBERRIES-10-10. b. basket, 306;35c. CHERRIES-Per 10-1b. basket, 306;35c. CHERRIES-Per 10-1b. basket, 306;35c. The market looked up this morning, the trade opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigher than distributed the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the market opening 566%; chigh than the most of the mixed hogs sold at the most of the mixed hogs sold at the most of the mixed hogs sold at the most of the mixed hogs and the most

ers. \$4.0034.75; fed western steers, \$4.2535.10;
Texans, \$2.3564.50.

HOGS—There was a good demand for hogs from Chicago packers and eastern shippers; prices ruised strong and generally 2½c higher: fairs to choice, \$3.8564.02½; packers, \$3.5063.52½; butchers, \$1.5063.97½; mixed, \$3.5063.92½; idight, \$3.5063.95; pigs, \$2.5663.80.

SHEEP—The receipts of sheep were largely consigned to dressed meat concerns; prices remained unchanged; common to choice sheep, \$4.004.25; ewes, \$1.2573.75; western rangers, \$3.5564.55; inferior to extra lambs, \$3.8566.50; feeding lambs, \$4.5065.50 RECEIPTS-Cattle, 100 head; hogs, 17,000 lead; sheep, 2,000 head.

head; sheep, 2,000 head.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS City, Aug. 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 170 head; prices unchanged; receipts for week, 25,000 head. Among receipts this week were several bunches of straight grass steers unfit for feeding purposes that psckers claim are killing out very unsatisfactorily. Prices are 15c to 30c fower on this class of stock; fat steers, butchers and canning stock steady; stockers and feeding cattle 10@25c higher; late sales; Cholce heavy steers, \$1.005.20; medium, \$4.500.5.10; light, \$3.150.3.55; stockers and feeders, \$3.15.63.30; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.005.50; western steers, \$1.400.5.05; Texas steers, \$3.000.4.65; butcher cows, \$3.000.3.80; native and range canners, \$2.250.5.30.

HOGS—Receipts, \$5.800 head; market active and 56.210c higher; receipts for the week, 64.000 head; good demand and prices averaged a shade higher; heavies, \$3.750.3.80; mixed, \$3.550.380; light, \$3.400.70; pigs, \$3.280.3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50 head; prices unchanged; receipts for week, 19,000 head. Slightly increased supply did not equal the demand. This market ould consume much larger supplies without affecting prices; killing sheep active at good prices; stock and feeding sheep, nig demand and 150.25c higher; spring lambs, \$4.500.6.10; native muttons, \$3.850.4.0; western stock and feeding lambs, \$3.500.4.55; feeding sheep, \$3.700.4.00.

St. Louis Live Stock. St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 300 head: shipments, 900 head. Market closed with native cattle weak, 10@20c lower than last week; Texans, 20@25c off; fair to fancy native shipping and export steers, \$4.65@5.35, bulk of sales, \$4.70@5.15; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.00@5.25, bulk of sales, \$4.55@4.90; steers under 1,000 pounds, \$3.75@5.00, bulk of sales, \$4.40@4.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.65, bulk of sales, \$3.50@4.30; cows and haffers, \$2.00@4.90, bulk of cows, \$2.70@3.75; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.20@4.50, bulk of sales, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heffers, \$2.30@3.50. 83.202.30. Our of sales, \$2.302.30. Own and heifers, \$2.3023.50. HOGS—Receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 1,500 head. Market 5c higher; yorkers, \$3.802.30; packers, \$3.8523.95; butchers, \$3.952 4.00. SHEEP—Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 600 head. Market steady; native muttons, \$3.30 @4.00; lambs, \$5.25@6.00; stockers, \$3.35; culls and bucks, \$2.50@4.00.

New York Live Stock. New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—BEEVES—Receipts, 529 head; no trading; cables slow; live cattle, 10@11c; dressed weight, refrigerator beef, 9c; exports, 904 cattle and 1,592 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 54 head; slow; veals, \$5.00@6.25; buttermilks, \$3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3.391 head; sheep steady; lambs excited and higher; sheep, \$3.00@4.75; lambs, \$6.25@7.40; culls, \$5.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,835 head; no sales; feeling steady.

Cincinnati Live Stock. CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.-HOGS-Active \$4.25@5.00. CATTLE-Active; \$2.75@4.75. SHEEP-Dull; \$2.25@4.00. LAMBS-Firmer; \$4.25@6.60.

Totals 1,523 2,250

27,284 CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Features of the Trading and Closing Prices on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.-Scarcity of receipts and active cash demand advanced wheat today. September left off 7-8c higher and December 14@5-8c. Corn closed Oats lost 1-8c. Pork, lard and ribs un

Wheat started very strong, September opening at from 67%c to 68c, against 67%@ to compare the common and half at stur last week than the better cattle are lower, it is an incompared to the common and half at stur last week than the better cattle are lower, it is an incompared to the common and the control of the compared to the com 67 3-8c at last night's close. There was no ed so very appearance of any increase in the move than the ment of wheat and Liverpool sent highe

same.
Estimated receipts for Monday are:
Wheat, 190 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 315
cars; hogs, 30,000 head.
The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yest'y. Wheat. 8 9714 9 00

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Steady: winter patents, \$3.65@ 3.76; special brands, \$4.75; Minnesota hard, \$4.30@ 4.50; soft patents, \$4.20@ 4.30; straights, \$4.10@ 4.15.
WHEAT-No. 2 spring, 70c; No. 3 spring, \$8675c; No. 2 red, 72c

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 70c; No. 3 spring, 68675c; No. 2 red, 72c.
CORN—No. 2, 23 3-86233 5-8c.
OATS—No. 2, 23 3-86233 5-8c.
OATS—No. 2, 244c; No. 2 white, 28@29c;
No. 3 white, 26@28c.
RYE—No. 2, 4642c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 446.
SEEDS—Plaxseed, No. 1, 92@9242c; prime timothy seed, \$2.50@2.60.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., \$8.95@9.90; lard, per 100 bs., \$5.214@5.30; short ribs sides (loose), \$5.10@5.45; dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$4.624@4.874; short clear sides (boxed), \$5.60@5.80.
SUGARS—Cut loaf, \$6.02; granulated, \$5.52.
Following are the receipts and shipments for today:

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF OMAHA.

ART GOODS

Picture Moldings. Mirrors, Frames, Backing and Artists' BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS

Drake, Wilson & Williams

Successors Wilson & Drake. Manufacturers bollers, smoke stacks breechings, pressure, rendering, sheep dip, iard and water tanks, boiler tubes constantly on hand, second hand boilers bought and sold. Special and prompt to repairs in city or country. 19th and Pierce. BOOTS-SHOES-RUBBERS.

Rerican Hand Sewed Shoe Co M'frs I lobbers of Foot Wear

H. Sprague & Co.,

The Joseph Banigan Rubber Co.

Rubbers and Mackintoshes. Cor. Eleventh & Farnam Sts., Omaha

P. Kirkendall & Co

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers Salesrooms 1102-1104-1106 Harney Street.

W.V. Morse Co.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, AT WHOLESALE.

BAGS

Bemis Omaha Bag Co BAGS

614-16-18 South 11th Street

CHICORY The American

Chicory Co. Chicory Omaha-Fremont-O'Neil.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE H. Bliss,

September, 21½c; May, 24 3-8c; No. 2 white, 30@31c.

RYE—Nominal; 45c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed, higher, 91c. Prime timothy seed, \$2.50.

CORNMEAL—Steady; \$1.80@1.85.

BRAN—Firm and in demand; sacked, east track, 52c.

HAY—Dull, scarce and held higher; timothy, \$9.00; prairie, \$6.00@6.75.

BUTTER—Market firm; creamery, 16@20c; dairy, 14@17c.

EGGS—Steady; 9½c. loss off.

WHISKY—Steady; \$1.25.

METALS—Lead, quiet, \$3.82½. Spelter, quiet, \$4.30.

METALS—Lead, quiet, \$3.82½. Spelter, quiet, \$4.30.

PROVISIONS—Pork, quiet; standard mess, jobbing, \$5.00. Lard, quiet; prime steam, \$5.15; choice, \$5.20. Dry sait meats, boxed shoulders, \$5.00; extra short clear, \$5.62½; ribs, \$5.75; shorts, \$5.87½. Bacon, boxed shoulders, \$5.75; extra short clear, \$6.12½; ribs, \$6.25; shorts, \$6.37½.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET. Quotations for the Day on General Commodities.
NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—FLOUR—Receipts, 17.320 bbls.; exports, 31,416 bbls. Sales, 4,000 packages. Market strong and held at CORNMEAL-Firm; western, 75c.

CORNMEAL—Firm; western, 75c.

BARLEY MALT—Dull; western, 57@62c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 74,000 bu; exports, 180,227 bu. Spot, strong; No. 2 red, 75c f. o. b., afloat, export grade, to arrive; No. 2 red, 79½@80c; spot, afloat, f. o. b. Options were strong and quite active all the forenoon, closing 1@1½c net higher. Shorts were compelled to cover by light receipts, higher cables, wet weather in the northwest and heavy weekly clearances. No. 2 red. spot, 72 5-16673 9-16c, closed 73½c.

CORN—Receipts, 184,350 bu; exports, 446,661 bu. Spot, strong; No. 2 35c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady, and closed unchanged. September, 37.7-8@35c, closed 37.7-8c.

OATS—Receipts, 36,600 bu; exports, 191. color of the previous week. The hogs are the receipts of the previous week while common kinds and the same week, while common kinds much that is the way western the same week, while common kinds much that is the way western the same week, while common kinds much that is the way western the same week, while common kinds and the same week, while common kinds are than 18 years.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts of Catile Small and Prices and shelfers, its continuation was a common kinds of the produce exchange today the way was unchanged; creamer's same through the produce exchange today the butter market was unchanged; creamer's same weekers, 18,595.90; medium, 18,594.90; clairs, 136,606. Eggs, easy tresh, it.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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St. Loais Market.

St. Loa

Richardson Drug Co.

DRUGS.

902-906 Jackson St. J. O. RICHARDSON, Prest. Q. P. WELLER, V. Prest.

The Mercer Chemical Co. Laboratory, 101 Howard St., Omale

E. Bruce & Co. Druggists and Stationers.

"Queen Bee" Specialties, Cigars, Wines and Brandles Corner 10th and Harney Streets

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

A/estern Electrical Company

Eletrical Supplies. Electric Wiring Bells and Gas Lighting G. W. JOHNSTON, Mgr. 1510 Howard St.

A/olf Electrical Supply Co WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES 1904 Farnam St.

FRUIT-PRODUCE.

Brench & Co,

WHOLESALE Commission Merchants. S. W. Corner 13th and Howard Sts. Members of the National League of Commission Merchants of the United States.

GROCERIES.

cCord-Brady Co.

13th and Leavenworth St. Staple and Fancy Groceries. TEA AND COFFEE ROASTERS, Etc.

Meyer & Raapke,

FINE GROCERIES Teas, Spices, Tobacco and Cigara 1403-1407 Harney Barcot

HARNESS-SADDLERY.

H. Haney & Co. HARNESS, SADDLES AND COLLARS Jobbers of Leather, Saddlery Hardware, Etc.

We solicit your orders 1315 Howard St. HARDWARE.

Rector & Wilhelmy Co

Wholesale Hardware,

ee-Clark Andreesen

Hardware Co Wholesale Hardware.

Sicycles and Sporting Soods. 1919-23-28 Har-

Wool Market.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—WOOL—The wool trade during the week was marked by inquiry for Australian greasy and merino. There were a few transactions at firm prices. Scoured locks and pieces were scarce and in good demand and sold above the prices of the last series. The arrivals to date for the lifth series, which will open next month, number 182,022 bales, including 48,000 bales forwarded direct. The imports for the week were: From New South Wales, 1,538 bales; Melbourne, 379 bales; New Zealand, 2,085 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,444 bales, and elsewhere, 1,105 bales.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 6.—The Commercial Bulietin says of the wool market: The market is very gradually securing a better trade. Orders are more numerous and are coming from small as well as large manufacturers. Trade consequently consists largely of transactions in small sized blocks, but business for that reason is more widely distributed. Cross-bred combing wools have been in stronger demand. Staple territory wools have sold well, while Australian has been more quiet. The sales of the week are: 2,668,000 pounds domestic and 1,098,500 pounds foreign, a total of 3,766,500 pounds, against 2,835,000 pounds last week and 6,830,000 pounds domestic and 91,635,600 pounds foreign over the sales to the same date in 1897. The receipts to date show an increase of 59,168,700 pounds domestic and 34,635,502 bales foreign.

Baltimore Market. BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—FLOUR—Dull, unchanged. Receipts, 7,900 bbls.; exports, 6,658 bbls.
WHEAT—Strong and higher; spot, 77@
774c; month. 76@764c; September, 75c; steamer, No. 2 red, 7514@7514c. Receipts, 4,683 bu.; exports, 19,800 bu.; southern wheat by sample, 70@78c; do, on grade, 7514@774c. wheat by sample, 70078c; do, on grade, 751-0775c. CORN Steady; spot, month and September, 374-0374c; steamer mixed, 364-0364c. Receipts, 29-566 bu; exports, 25,714 bu Southern white corn, 390-040c; do, yellow, 390-048cd 93c asked.

OATS—Quiet: No. 2 white, western, 276232c; No. 2 mixed, 356/31c. Receipts, 15,529bu: exports, 34,815 bu.

BUTTER—Steady, unchanged.

EGGS—Firm, unchanged.

CHEESE—Steady, unchanged.

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cember at \$5.65. Spot coffee, Rio market, steady; Cordova, \$12@15c. Grain Receipts at Principal Markets. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Receipts: Wheat, 48 cars. CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Receipts today? Wheat, 141 cars; corn, 492 cars; oats, 194 cars. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 195; corn, 500; oats, 315. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Receipts: Wheat, 42 cars. DULUTH, Aug. 6.—Receipts: Wheat, 10 CATS.
KANSAS CITY, Aug 6.—Receipts:
Wheat, 162 cars.

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—WHEAT—
Firm, higher: August, 88c; September, 66 5-8

966%c; December, 64264 5-8c; on track, No. 2
hard, 89%c; No. 1 northern, 88%c; No. 2
northern, 85%c.

PLOUR—Good demand; first patents, \$4.23

974.5; second patents, \$4.1024.26; bulk bran, \$9.0049.56; sacked, \$10.00210.50.

Liverpool Grain Market. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 6.—WHEAT-Firm, 1,40% d higher; August, nominal; September, 58 104,d; December, 58 6% d. CORN-Quiet, 1,404,d lower; August, nominal; September, 38 3% d; October, 38 44,d.

California Dried Fruits. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—CALIFORNIA DRIED PRUITS—Dull; evaporated apples, common, 66380; prime wire tray, 815,97834; choice, 88,938; fancy, 915c. Prunes, 42886; apricots, royal, 815,919c; Moor park, 19912c; peaches, unpected, 593c; peeled, 12916c.

Peoria Markets. PEORIA, Aug. 6.-CORN-Firm, highers

Duluth Wheat Market. DULUTH, Aug. 6.-WHEAT-No. 1 northern, 82c bid; September, 62c; December,

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San Francisco Wheat Market. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.— WHEAT— Inactive and ensier; December, \$1.253-8. BARLEY—Inactive, easier; December, \$1.157-8.

No. 2, 33¼c. OATS—Firm: No. 2 white, 28c. WillsKY—Firm; \$1.25.