## WAITING FOR DROP IN PRICES

Larger Operators Now Looking for Semething of a Decline.

MARKET IN THE HANDS OF THE OUTSIDERS

Continued Flow of Combines Exercises an Influence in the Other Disrection-tiews sizes Up the Entire Situation.

NEW YORK, March 12 (Special.)—Henry ened materially, although they cannot be Clews, head of the tunking house of Henry said to be unfully low at present. Clews & Co., write-

course of affairs in Wall street was very much a realization of the foresindowings in our last mivious house of president and the foresindowings in our last mivious house of president and the street was full all last week chiefly owing to the input last mivious house of president and the street was full all last week chiefly owing to the and a preposite and sagging in prices have counts. The announcement that Russia had six days this week... withdrawn its protest against the Nil Same days this week... withdrawn its protest against the Nil Same days insi week... Chwang railway extension loan anxed much same days week performs weather that Russia had same days inside the receiver any order of the receiver and are now waiting for a drop in prices and are This mediately. now waiting for a drop in prices and are more or less fostering that outcome. This has roomed to leave the market largely in the hands of comparatively weak and inex-perienced outsiders, who have neither the and nor the resource to counteract unfavor-

But while these and other factors have ing on the market creates a strong senti-ment in quarters possessing some influence in favor of supporting the market and that provement has in itself a tendency to foster the spirit of speculation and to encourage the expectation of an active spring campaign. Also the readjustment of the Shances of the Central Pacific and the important deals attending the procurement of control of the Chicago & Alton have a ten-dency to raise expectations of an upward speculation in certain important groups of stocks at a comparatively early day. The coal stocks are also the center of a good deal of interest, if not also of buillsh ex-pectation. Although various and contradicpanies may do to place their prices under more effective control, yet there can be fittle doubt that something radical will be done to effect that purpose, in which case the securities of those companies (which have scarcely participated at all in the late great rise) might be expected to rise prortionately to the advances realized upor other properties. These probabilities have been strengthened by the return of a leading hanker from Europe with the reported purpose of formulating a plan relating to the anthracite industry which will enabl it to realize its due participation in the now prevailing presperity of the country. These outgivings have already had a favorable offect upon the coal stocks. As a feature in the "industrials" it is surmised pretty confidently that an understanding has been reached between the Sugar trust and its independent opponents for the regu-lation of competition between them, and there are symptoms which seem to give intimations. The annual statement of the Pennsylyvania railroad has strengthened the hopes of the "bulls." Its showing of net earnings 50 per cent in ex-cess of dividends paid out during the year, ogether with a surplus in the treasury of \$26,000,000, are regarded as the most sig-afficient cyldence of railroad prosperity that has yet appeared and as being calculated to lave an important effect among foreign in-

#### Effect of Bank Statements.

The effect upon the money market of the two last bank statements, which showed itself in a 4% 4% per cent rate on call loans and some considerable selling of stocks, has quickly disappeared. For the moment the plethoric condition of the banks at the inerlor centers was overlooked, but the over-sight was dispelled by an immediate influx of money from several sections of the country as well as from Canada and the rate of interest immediately fell back to 2½ per cent. The course of foreign exchange has of interest immediately fell back to 2½ per cent. The course of foreign exchange has also favored local ease in money, rates having closely approximated the point at which gold could be imported. This experience has lessened the effect of the angle it shows that any pinch at that time would be likely to attract funds from the interior. Some important transfers of funds have to be made in connection with the operations of the Chiengo & Alton and the Central Pacific syndicates. The first instalment has, however, already been paid in each case and in any case the effect of the transfers from one set of holders to another would be only momentary, as the mount of loamable funds would remain unchanged. The "bears" can hardly make any effective capital out of their predictions of disturbance in the money market arising from deficiencies in the treasury income. For, should the government need money, it would find ample resources in the sale of the short obligations received from the rate of the short obligations received from the as in the authority to issue \$100,000,000 of one-year 3 per cent certificates provided last summer for war purposes, and which still remains in force. Under all the circum-stances, therefore, it seems safe to anticisate a reasonably easy condition of the l noney market until the next crop move-

#### The Outlook.

From the foregoing facts it will be seen that although it may have seemed natural and reasonable to expect a reaction from the extraordinarily high prices yet at the moment when such a movement appeared to have set in a new set of conditions has come into play of considerable extent and force. How far these new bullish factors may carry the market it is not easy to estimate. They will at least encourage and help the holders of a large mass of se-curities on which prices have risen to ar unprecedented elevation and so far i the bulls a new lease of life. Whether the influential operators who have realized at the top of the market will be drawn into the arena again remains to be seen. These new aspects of the market are likely, however, to arrest misglyings among present holders and check the selling which a few days ago seemed destined to end in a considerable drep in prices. Teday's bank statement is not likely to be a good one, neither will the three following ones, as neither will the three following ones, as money will flow stendily from the banks to the interior meanwhile to provide for the 1st of April settlements and the United States treasury will also be compelled to draw quite considerably from the banks during the same period. Besides this, the Pebruary railroad monthly statements will not be particularly favorable owing to the same blockades which spread over the eron snow blockades which spread over the crop sections of the country. This is also the critical season for crops. I still continue, therefore, to advise buying conservatively on the weak spots and simply for quick turns for the coming week at least.

#### CONDITION OF NEW YORK BANKS. Statement Payorable, Indicating Continned Finse in Money, NEW YORK, March 12.- The Financier

The loan and deposit expansion, which has been a marked characteristic of the New York bank statement since the opening of December, has seemingly coliminated.

The exhibit for the week cading March 11 shows a falling off of \$3.052,000 in loans and \$8,355,100 in deposits, the change in the latfer items being due in part to the loss of \$413,000 in cash which the banks report. The decrease in reserve was only \$1.575.125, the excess now standing at \$24.578.325. It is doubtful if the averages tell the whole story doubtful if the averages tell the whole story of the week's operations. The material decrease in reserves for the several weeks previous has had the effect of bringing a great deal of cash to New York in the hope of profitable employment and the total amount does not figure in the current

Statement.
On the other hand, the movement to the interior has been lighter than usual. The most important factor of the week appears only in part in the statement. Central Pacific payments March 10 called for a transfer of no less than \$6,000.000 in cash from the banks 20 the subtreasury, but in the weekly averages this counted for only one day, or nominally one-aixth. The money has a new out of the banks, however, and may influence raises for a few days next may influence rates for a few days next

To what extent this will prove true depends largely upon the volume of interior Si-money, which will be forwarded to this

center. The statement, so far as current perations are concerned, he rather confus-ng. It is to be noted that while the actual cash in banks declined \$2,500,000—and one bank's loss more than accounts for this—the excess reduction is only \$1,25,000. The deposit changes, which reduced reserve requirements by over \$2,000,000, explain this showing. The loss contraction probably reflects the consummation of several special operations and the liquidation of speculative accounts. It is also not impossible that it indicates a thorough absorption of the large volume of American securities returned from Europe and in a lesser degree the contraction in foreign credits.

Regarded as a whole the statement is faeach in banks declined \$2,500,000-and one

Regarded as a whole the statement is fa-vorable, in that it forecasts continued case in money. The time is rapidly approaching when the inevenient of money will be in this direction and reserves will be strength-

#### London Stock Market.

th a resilization of the foresindowings uponsiness as to the situation in China our last advices heariness, irregularity which induced many bulls to close their ac-

the whole were weaker. Among the in-creases were Union Pacific, which rose %; Canadian Pacific, %; Archison, Toweka & Santa Fe, '4; New York Central & Hudson River, '4; Southern preferred, '4; Wa-bash preferred, '4; Cincinnati & Onio, '4; Northern Pacific book tending toward a readjustment of the harket upon a lower scale of prices, there are other influences which seem likely to at least hold that tendency in check. The Money until Monday brought from 2 to 2% combines, comper cent and three months' bills sold from 21/2 to 25-16;

#### Manchester Textile Fabrics.

MANCHESTER, March 12.—Cloth was firm last week but slow, with an irregular business. India still purchases light goods; China takes some and the miscellaneous markets are fairly active. The home trade is improving for sumface fabrics, but pieces depend entirely upon the engagements. Some concerns have sold three months ahead of the demand and often get an advance; others are wanting orders. Prices for yarns were firm for thirt es and apwards, but irregular and heavy for coarse

MADRID, March 12.—The Bank of Spain reports for the week ended yesterday show the following changes: Gold in hand, in-crease, 8,481,090 peactas; silver in hand, inrease, 8,060,000 pesetas: notes in circulation, increase, 1,064,000 pesetas.

MADRID, March 12.—Spanish 4s closed yesterday at 73.25. Gold was quoted at 28.50.

#### CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fentures of the Trading and Closing Prices on Saturday. CHICAGO, March U.—Owing to the bearsh government figures on farm reserves the longs in wheat, corn and outs threw hands up today and allowed the shorts full swing. The losses for the day were 3501c a bushel on 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 bushels wheat, See on from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels corn and 1%c on about 3,000,000 bushels outs. Provisions were comparatively steady, pork-losing with a loss of 5c, and lard and ribs 5565c each. The 19,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers

The 12,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands in this country March I, as reported by the government yesterday, was a grood deal more than the national bureau was expected to acknowledge and over 25,000,000 bushels in excess of the record-breaking total of 1832. The Liverpool market was affected to the extent of a decline in wheat futures of 3d and Paris noted declines of from 30 to 40 centimes a bushel. Under such conditions May wheat started here 3d 5032c and the market became heavy, May getting down to 69c in the course of an hour from the opening. A vast quantity of long wheat was sold out and an equal amount of shorts were covered, the resultances accepted the offerings being the only thing that prevented a more serious best. Stocker

Size, declined to 34% and closed with buyers at 34%.

The weakness of wheat and corn caused a decline in the cats market. There was general liquidation and every drop in prices brought out stop-loss orders. Receipts were large, 236 cars. May began by 15 % lower at from 27c down to 25% and dropped to 25%26%, closing figure.

Provisions were remarkably steady, almost holding their own in spite of the demoralization in all the grain markets. Buying by packers and better prices for hogs were the strengthening influences. May pork opened a shade lower at 35.15, rose to \$2.5, declined to \$2.19 and closed at \$5.15, rose to \$2.25, declined to \$2.19 and closed at \$5.150, and \$3.25. The range in lard and ribs was nar-

3.1212. The range in lard and ribs was narrow. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 165 cars; corn, 605 cars; oats, 270 cars; hogs,

37,000 he. Leadir							
Articles.	Open.	H	gh.	1.0	₩.	Close.	Yest'd

March May July	(39) 4 (4) 4 (3) (4) (4) (6)	65% 65%	68 68	69346836 68346836	7.014 61954
May	35% 68%	35%	34 M	3474	8.5%
July	35% 68%	36	3594	3570	3654
Sept	36% 68%	36%	38	3036	3654
May	2694-27	27	26 #36	2635	2714#36
	25	25%9%	2436	245a	2536#36
Porse. May July	9 15 9 32%	9 20 9 35	9 10 9 30	9 125g 9 30	9 174 9 324
May	5 375	5 42%	5 37 %	5 37 %	6 42%
July	5 525	5 55	5 50	5 52 %	9 55
Sept	6 65	5 67%	5 62 %	5 65	8 67 h
May	4 75	4 77%	4 72%	4 72%	4 77%
July	4 87h	4 87%	4 85	4 85	4 87%
bept	5 00	5 00	4 97%	4 97%	5 00

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR—Slow; winter patents, \$3.6563.75; straights, \$3.3563.16; clears, \$3.1563.25; pring specials, \$4.0664.10; patents, \$3.4667.70; straights, \$2.9666.20; bakers, \$2.2662.40; WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 67668c; No. 3 pring, 626679c; No. 2 red, 70; CORN—No. 2, \$226,336; No. 2 yellow, \$16

gullan, \$1.26.
SUGARS—Cut loaf, \$5.83; granulated, \$6.31.
Following are the receipts and shipments:

On the Produce exchange today the but-or market was steady; creameries, lig-stic dairies, Illigatic. Eggs, steady; fresh, the Chesse steady creameries, 101,021114.c. Dressed poultry, moderate demand, turker styrile; chickens, 90-2210; ducks, 81-2260

Milwaukee Grain Market. MILWAUKEE, March II - WHEAT-Lower: No. 1 northern, 682c; No. 2 north

Run of Cattle is Fair for a Saturday.

PRICES ON GOOD STUFF HOLD UP WELL

linus Are in Good Demand with the Values Up Half a Dime Higher Than Early in the Week.

SOUTH OMAHA, March II.

Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, 334 9,209 448 China, concial Friday mediately.

In the American market attention was several days with comparisons:

[1899, 1898, 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894, 1893, March II., 3 59 3 79 3 64 3 82 4 10 4 69 7 3

\* Indicates Sunday, The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was: Missouri Pacific
Union Pacifici System 1
C. & N. W. Rs. 6
B. & M. K. R. R. 7
C. B. & Q. Ry. 7
C. R. L. & P. Ry. W. 1
Cripples and driven in 13

Omaha Packing Co.
The G. H. Hammond Co. 21
Swift and Company 59
The Cudahy Packing Co. 88
P. D. Armout
Vansant & Co. 14

sion & Co.

I & Huntzinger
F Husz ingston & Schaler
iff, from the country Other buyers .....

CATTLE—Care in great while cattle sell well on a Saturday, but it is not often and shippers are foolish to sind cattle on the ast day of the week to this market or any other. These is no reason why packers shippers are foolish to and cuttle on the last day of the week to this market or any other. There is no reason why packers should buy cattle on Saturday to be carried over until Monday unless they could buy them at a reduction. For that reason it has come to be the case in all the markets of the country that there is practically no market on the last day of the week.

Today there were only a few cattle of any kind here and few were wanted, in other words, it was a typical Saturday's market. No one seemed to care for the five or ix loads of beef cattle in the yards and there was practically no market.

There has been a fair run of cattle this week, as compared with recent weeks. The market on all kinds of beef sters excepting good cattle is 100/15c lower than last week. As there is only occasionally a load of good cattle coming to this market almost everything sold lower the last of the week in the way of beef steeps.

The market on desirable kinds of cows and helfers has not been very much lower this week, but on the general run values are about 100/15c lower. The most noticeable change of the week has been in the case of bulls, which have declined on an average fully 25c and were very slow sale at that, Veal calves sold well all the week at the sam old prices, that is at \$6,50266.75 for the best.

the beef market.

HOGS—Today's market was 5@71\(\frac{1}{2}\)c higher than yesterday and falriy active at the advance, so that practically all the horse changed hands in good season. The prices paid ranged from \$1.55 to \$3.70, as against \$3.21\(\frac{1}{2}\)gasta \$2.5\(\frac{1}{2}\)section \$2.5\(\frac{1}{2}\)section

the amount of the variation in values from dar to day.

SHEEP-There was nothing here to make a market. The one car received was consigned direct to a packer and was not offered for sale, so that there was nothing to make a test of the market.

The sheep market this week has not been in bad shape by any means, though on some days it was rather slow. One thing is certain and that is that the South Omaha market would compare favorably win any other market. Handy weight sheep have been in good demand on most days of the week and have sold at fully steady prices. Heavy sheep have been neglected to some extent by packers and in all probability would have sold lower had it not been for outside support to the market. As it was heavy sheep were barely steady for the week.

Larghe have been good sellers and the

week, Lambs have been good sellers and the masses that it is 150/200 nigher than it was a week age. Western lambs that sold last week at \$4.70 went as high as \$4.90 on Friday of this week Quotations are: Good to choice fed western withers, \$4.2094.25; fair to good, \$4.15\to 4.20; choice western yearlings, \$4.2094.75; fair to good western yearlings, \$4.2594.25; good to choice western ewis, \$3.70\times.20; fair to good western ewes, \$3.50\times.20; good to choice western ewes, \$3.50\times.20; good to choice mative lambs, \$4.59\times.25; fair to good western lambs, \$4.59\times.25; fair to good western lambs, \$4.59\times.25; fair to good western lambs, \$4.00\times.25; feeder lambs, \$4.00\times.25; cold.20; cull lambs, \$3.00\times.25;

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Sell at Unchanged Prices, Hogs in Active Demand. CHICAGO, March II.—The few offerings of cattle that came on the market today were sold at unchanged prices, gales being on a basis of \$3,8525,90 for the commonest to the best grades of native steers. There was an active demand for hogs at an advance of 21cc, sales being at \$3.600:270 for commoner lots, up to \$1.850:235 for the bost draves. The bulk of offerings sold at

St. Joseph Live Stock. SOUTH ST JOSEPH March II.—(Special)—CATTLE Rescipts 200 head; market steady; natives \$3.5075.00; Texas and westerns \$3.5504.55; own and helfers \$2.554.40; stockers and feeders \$3.5067.70; year-lines and calves \$1.55675.80; years \$5.506 110GS Receipts, 3,300 hend; market strong to higher, sciling at \$3,5593.80; bulk, \$3.00

SHEEP-Receipts, none

Knusas City Live Stock. MILWAUKEE, March II—WHEAT—Lower, No. 1 northern, 68th; No. 2 northern, 68th; No. 1 northern, 68th; No. 2 north

day Heavy \$1,5262.50, mixed packers, \$2,5693.75, lights \$1,269.50, mixed packers, \$1,5693.75, lights \$1,269.50, mixed packers, \$1,5693.50, mixed packers, \$1

St. Louis Live Stock.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, March th.—CATTILE—Receipts, 300 head including 100 Texans. Market practically unchanged from one week ago for natives; Texans strong and higher, fair to fancy native shipping and export steers, \$155675.75, bulk of sales, \$1,5675.50, down and butcher steers, \$2,7565.50, bulk of sales, \$4,4674.75, steers, under 1.650 hus, \$1,5674.60, bulk of sales, \$4,5674.55, bulk of sales, \$4,5674.55, bulk of sales, \$4,5674.55, bulk of sales, \$4,5674.55, bulk of sales, \$4,5674.50, bulk of sales, \$4,5674.50, bulk of sales, \$4,5674.50, cows and heiters, \$2,5674.50 husk of sales, \$4,5674.50, cows and heiters, \$2,5674.50 husk of sales, \$4,5074.70 cows and heiters, \$2,5674.50 husk of sales, \$4,5074.50 cows and heiters, \$2,5674.50 husk of sales, \$4,5074.50 cows and heiters, \$2,5674.50 husk of sales, \$4,5074.50 husk of sales, \$4,5074.50 husk of sales, \$4,5074.50 husk o

New York Live Stock. NEW YORK, March II.—BEEVES—Re-elpts, 351 head; nothing doing; feeling tendy; exports, 510 head cattle, 20 head here and 3.35 quarters of beef. CALVES—Receipts, 2 head; nominal; yeal, 375

Cincinnati Live Stock. CINCINNATI, March II,—HOGS-Strong, higher, \$3.2563.90 CATTLE-Steady, \$2.7595.10 SHEEP AND LAMBS-Sheep, steady, \$2.2594.25 Lambs, steady, \$4.0065.35, Stock in Sight. Following are the receipts at the for principal western markets for March 11:
Cartle, Hogs, She Hogs, Sheep, 9,219 448 21,000 4,00) 

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

St. Louis

Condition of Trade and Quotations or Staple and Pancy Produce. EGGS-Receipts heavy; market, 12c. BUTTER-Common to fair, 112(12c; choice

147/15c; separator, 29c; gathered creamery, POULTRY-Hens, live, 79715c; dressed, PIGEONS-Live, per doz., 75690c.

VEAL—Choice, 86/9c, OYSTERS—Bulk Standard, per gal, \$1,10; OYSTERS—Bulk Standard, per can, the Standard, per can, 20c; Extra Select, per can, 25c; New York Counts, per can, 30c.

FRESH WATER FISH-White fish, 9c; take trout, 9c; small trout, green, 10c; yellow pike, 7c; bickere, winter caught, 6c; silver herring, 4c; berch, scaled and dressed, 4c; perch, skinned and dressed, 7c; northern crappie, 10c; bullheads, dressed, 10c; black base very scarce, 15c. SEA FISH-Fluimers, Se; haddock, Se; Columbia river salmon, He; halibut, He; No, I smelts, 19e; blue fish, 19e; Spanish nackerel, 19e; red snapper, 19e; extra large

FRUITS. APPLES—Ben Davis, per bbl., \$4,5055.00; Genitons, \$4; New York Baldwins, Green-ings and others, choice, per bbl., \$5; western CRANDERRIES—Jersey, \$6,0006,25; large, \$6,5006,75; per crate, \$2,25,

VEGETABLES. TOMATOES-Per crate, 34.0094.50. SPINACH-None in market. LETTUCE - Home grawn, per doz. ONIONS-Home grown, per doz, bunches,

30c.
WATERCRESS-16-qt, cases, \$1.60.
CELERY-California, good stock, 25c; choice, 35c; fancy, 50c, extra large, 75c; Michigan, choice stock, 25/20c.
CABRAGE-Crated, per lb., 3c, CAULIFLOWER-Per crate, \$2.75, ONIONS-Per bu., \$1.60 BEANS-Hand-picked, navy, per bu., \$1.50 \$21.60

SWEET POTATOES-Per bbl., \$2,00@2.25. TROPICAL FRUITS. LEMONS—California, fancy, \$3,7504.00 choice, \$3,50003,757; Messina, fancy, \$1,0004,25 ORANGES—Navels, fancy, \$3,2503.50 choice, \$1,0073,55; seedlings, \$2,3502.50 BANANAS—Choice, crated, large stock

NUTS-Almonds, per lb., 17c; Brazils, per lb., 96/10c; English walnuts, per fb., fancy soft shelf, 116/12c; standards, 16c; filberts, per lb., 11c; pecans, polished, 76/8c; cocoaper lb., 11c; pecans, pec

CIDER—Per half bbl., \$2.

SAUERKRAUT—Per half bbl., \$2.

HONEY—Choice white, 12@12\*2c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five-gal cans, each, \$2.50; gal, cans, pure, per doz., \$12; half-gal, cans, \$6.25; quart cans, \$5.50.

MAPLE SUGAR—Choice, in boxes, 9@16c. F168—imported, none; California, 10-1b, boxes, \$1.40@1,50.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 74c; No. 2 green hides, 64c; No. 1 salted hides, 8%c; No. 2 salted hides, 7%c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs., 10c; No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs., 8c.

TALLOW, GREASE, ETC.—Tallow, No. 1, 3½c; tallow, No. 2, 3c; rough tallow, 1½c; white grease, 2½dide; yellow and brown grease, 1½did/25c;

FURS—Mink, 10d75c; bear (black or brown) grease, 142(2)2c.

FURS-Mink, 19275c; bear (black or brown), \$5,002(2).00; otter, \$1,503(8).00; beaver, \$1,003(8).00; skunk, 15675c; muskrat, 32(10c; raccoon, 15675c; swolf (timber), 2563(2,50; wolf (pairle), coyote, 10650c; wildent, 166725c; badger, 5640c; silver fox, \$50,06675.00.

SHEEP PELTS-Green salted, each, 152; T5c; green salted shearings (short wooded early skins), No. 1, each, 5c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb, actual weight, 465c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb, actual weight, 1561c; dry flint, Colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb, actual weight, 366c.

St. Louis Market. ST. LOUIS, March II.-FLOUR-Steady,

unchanged, WHEAT—Options weak, unsettled and lower, Spot lower; No. 3 red, cash, ele-vator, 70se; track, 72975c; March 70sc; May, 73%4073%c; July, 604,2266%c bid; No. 2

IDS Flaxseed, no market. Prime tim-NY, \$2.39. COHNMEAL-\$1.7061175. HRAN-Weaker; sacked, east track, 60c, HAY-Quiet, steady; timothy, \$8.00; praie. Matogram. Hitterick-Firm; creamery, 18622c; dairy,

8-Firm; 10%c. best drawes. The bulk of offerings sold at \$1.760.3.90 Short | \$1.760.3.90 and pigs went largely at \$3.499 mess. John of the sheep and lambs received to the sheet prices and shoulders, \$1.25, extra shorts. \$1.500 but the sheet prices at \$1.500 but the sheet prices at

Kansas City Grain and Provisions. KANSAS CITY, March II.—WHEAT—10.09 lower; No. 2 hard, 625-9625,c; No. 3, 60-9 loc; No. 2 red, 744-pc; No. 3, 69-972c; No. 2 ORN-Pirm: No. 2 mixed, 3246133c; No.

HITTER-Unchanged. HIGGS to lower; fresh, 19tec. HIGCEIPTS-Whent, 65,000 bu; corn, 14,-800 bu.; oats, 5,000 bu.; corn, 14. mal of endurance and an important factor Silli MENTS Wheat, 49,800 bu.; corn, in the wealth of the agricultural states, more particularly in the great college below.

CINCINNATI, March 11 -FLOUR-Dall, WHEAT—Easy; No. 2 red. 73c, CORN—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 35c, CORN—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 35c, CORN—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 35c, RYE—Easy; No. 2, 60c, PROVISIONS—Land, way, 35 124; PROVISIONS—Land, way, 35 124; March 4 tru, 44, 73. Bacon, quiet, \$5.70, WHISKY—Steady, \$1, 25. HUTTER—Quiet, EGGS—Easier, 10c.

senate brought him into conspicuous notice throughout the country, will build a pale Fifth avenue and Seventy-seventh street The plans for the proposed building and a model, reports the New York Triliune, were closely scrutinized at the exhibition of the Architectural league, which was held last week in the league's rooms in Fifty-sev-Although Mr. Clark's home address is

Montana, where his large business interests center, he has for years spent much time in New York, and his home, No. 175 West HOGS—Receipts, 5,100 head. Market strong; pigs and lights, \$3,50073.75; packers, \$1,55673.56; butchers, \$1,7501.8219.

S14EEP—Receipts, 900 head. Market steady; native muttons, \$4,7504.50; lambs, \$5,5005.20; bucks, \$2,7503.75; Texas and Mexical sheep, \$1,5604.00. he had in view the housing of these works of art, as well as providing for himself and Wfrs & Jobbers of Foot Wear is family a spacious and handsome relence. It is uncertain how much the building will cost, but it is believed that it will not be less than \$1,500,000. His two daugh ters, Mrs. E. M. Culver and Miss Catherine 80.75. SHEEP AND LAMES—Steady. Lambs lower; sheep, \$1.25\(\gamma\_{0.0}\) belower; sheep, \$1.25\(\gamma\_{0.0}\) books; \$5.45\(\gamma\_{0.0}\) 85; mainly, \$5.65\(\gamma\_{0.0}\) 85. Hooffs, \$6. Hooffs, \$1.702\) head; none for sale; quotations, \$4.10\(\gamma\_{0.0}\) 4.25. built has a frontage in Fifth avenue of fifty-two feet two inches and a depth of 166 feet eight inches. An "L" sixty-six fee ight inches wide extends from the rea oward the north. The style of architecturwill be, according to the statement of the rehitect, "modernized Louis XVI," which admits of much decorative work. The exterior walls will be of white granite from the same quarries that furnished the mate-4.00) rial for the tomb of General Grant and the mausoleum erected by Mr. Clark in Wood-

lawn cemetery. The main entrance will be in Seventy eventh street, but there will be a carriage entrance on the avenue, on either side of which will be Mr. Clark's office and a biliard room. The ground floor will contain large reception room and from this floor he grand staircase will start. On the firs floor will be the picture gallery and the statuary hall; the latter will convey the mpression of a great lobby, as it will be wo stories high and will be surmounted by a lofty dome. The dining room will be another part of the grand suite and the Side whele will be so arranged that it may be onverted into one great hall.

The entire Fifth avenue side of this floo will be occupied by the salon, which will be forty-six feet long and thirty feet wide When the salon and dining room are opened there will be an unobstructed view from one end of the house to the other, a distance of 160 feet. On this floor will be also a small salon, music room and conservatory The picture gatlery has been so arranged that it may be used as a theater or concert hall. It has a movable stage, 28x16 feet in size, which may be raised or lowered by lectric power.

The library will be on the second floor over the dining room. This floor will also ontain the breakfast room and Mr. Clark's apartments on the southwest corner, overooking Fifth avenue.

The basement will contain an elaborate wimming pool twenty feet wide and thirty our feet long, and a perfectly appointed Turkish bath. The plans have been pre pared by Lord, Hewlett & Hull and K. M. Murchison.

#### WEALTH IN MULES.

The Humble Butt of the Paragrapher Worth More Than a Horse.

On January 1, 1893, there were, according official figures 16 200 000 horses in the Burbanks, 75985c; United States, representing a total value of Stock, awards: Minnesota Barbaras, the state of the state 007,593,636, to be exact. At the same time, relates the New York Sun, the number of mules in the United States was 2,315,000. epresenting a total value of \$175,000,000. Since then conditions have operated to diminish the commercial value of horses, the total number of which in the country on January 1 last was 13,700,000, and the estimated value of which was less than \$500, 000,000, a decrease of more than one-half in six years.

The horse has had to encounter the ruinous competition of the bicycle, the electric car, the cable car, the auto motor and muc new and improved farming machinery; bu these forms of competition which have re duced so largely the number and value horses in the United States have been of small effect upon the number of mule: though in reducing the demand for ther the new conditions have diminished th value. At the present time taking the whole country, the average value of a horse is \$35, and taking the whole country except the New England states, where mules are very few in number, the value of a mule is \$42. Mules are worth more than horsesa pecuniary degradation for the "prince of animals" and a marked distinction for the patient, humble, long-suffering, unmusical American mule, the butt of the paragrapher the accepted type of stolldity and the time wasting quadruped of many parts of the country. The decline in the value of the horse compared to the mule is due to a variety of causes, the first and most im portant of which is that the demand for higher-priced horses has visibly diminished, while the horse of all work of the farm and of the highway remains in great demand. Again, horses have always been in largest femand in level parts of the country. It is in these that the use of mechanical con trivances has become more general, while mules, in greatest demand in hilly regions, remain in demand in these. A final reason for the greater average value of mules compared with horses is found in the question of forage. A horse is very much more CORN—Options fractionally lower; spot cases No. 2 cash. 34c bid; track, 34c; March, 35c; May, 33a334; bid; July, 335c asked.

OATS—Futures casy; fractionally lower; spot firm; No. 2 cash. 28c bid; track, 29c; March, 28c; May, 274c asked; July, 234c; lesked; No. 2 white, 27c.

RYE—Nominal, 58655c. and told the opener to start in and keep it cheaply fed. In the state of Minnesota, for had departed with a record of thirty-eight, sort, instance, there were at the time of the last count 460,000 horses and only 8,500 mules. and Minnesota is confessedly one of the states in which winters are very severe. In South Carolina, on the other hand, there swinging doors and hopped blithely on a Cother day when I was down that that when were on January 1, 65,000 horses and 100,000 mules, and in Georgia there were 110,000 First among the states of the country in

horses and 165,000 mules. the number of mules is Texas, next comes Missouri and then Georgia and Tennessee. California has a considerable number, and till I holler stop." Kansas and Arkansas a large number, too. The leading states for horses in respect to their total number and the hay and oat no mules to speak of when compared with the number of horses, are New York and friend, who presently remarked that he was and blushed and smiled, "but than's a few Michigan. Pennsylvania, because of its coal on his way to get a bite to eat. and iron mining industries, has nearly ten times as many mules as New York.

truly said, is worthy of much better and higher recognition than popular estimate more particularly in the great cotion belt, him up" where "ten acres and a mule" is the meas- The visitors left a large stock of empty tenant farmers.

### Womans' Weapons.

After dinner the talk ran upon the claims made by the new woman for the ballot and higher wages, relates the Youth's Companying a while and then said:

"I have nothing to say as to woman's rights, but I have an optaion as to the way feller was sure the champion of the world."

I rights, but I have an optaion as to the way feller was sure the champion of the world."

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I rights, but I have an optaion as to the way feller was sure the champion of the world."

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> n which she should urge them. Let me real one or two facts.
> "The straw workers near Florence, in italy, some little time ago struck for higher pay. The soldiery were called in by their employers. When the troops arrived in a railroad train they found hundreds of women, young and old, seated on the track like nothing so much, said an eyetrack, 'like nothing so much,' said an eye-witness, 'as a flock of cackling hers.'
> "The crowd stood around, laughing and joking with Italian delight in fun. The en-gine drawing the train stopped, then, threatening to run over them, moved for-ward a foot or two. The women laughed and calmly sat still. The troops were then drawn up in line, and pointed their muskets at them. 'like nothing so much,' said an eye

drawn up in line, and pointed their muskets at them.

"The women sat immovable, good humored, but resolute. They knew the order to fire would not be given. In the end they won their point simply by calm, good - humored determination. Their strength, as they wisely apprehended, lay in cheerful persistence in their demands. Tact, common sense and a gentle, controus bearing are woman's weapons, and they

## bearing are woman's weapons, and the have worked marvels in human history.

THE CHAMPION OYSTER EATER. New Orleans Dealer Has a Voracious

During the last few days two brothers from a neighboring town in the yellow pine lumber district have been guests at one of the local hotels, relates the New Orleans Times. These gentlemen are fine specimens of physical manhood, and not only bear a striking resemblance to one another, but have in common many tastes, one of which is a remarkable fondness for raw oysters, upon which circumstance haugs a tale, the mountains. A good-looking woman was usual sort, and on the morning of their arrival one of the brothers observed the establishment and immediately hungered for kind enough to tell me how far it is to bivalves. In less time than it takes to tell Hill's store?" it he was standing at the counter, and before he left he had put away a couple of as she moved down toward the gate, dozen on the deep shell. Returning to the and me. hotel he encountered his brother and warmly

"Here!" he said, "gimme three dozen like you foller some pig path er other." you just served." "Holy smoke!" gasped the opener, and when she stopped me. proceeded to serve the order, which was swiftly disposed of. In the course of an she asked. hour the first brother happened to be passing and couldn't resist the temptation of dropping in. That time he devoured an even thirty, and while the oyster opener was wondering what kind of a benanza he had struck the other visitor reappeared and ran the score up to sixty-two. That ended the continuous performance act until evening, when equestrian bow. brother No. 1 rushed in hungry as a wolf

up until he called time. 'I'll bet he comes right back," said the the storekeeper," she said, handing me what man behind the counter, when his patron seemed to be a roll of dry goods of some clean it out in a week."

The words had scarcely passed his lips proceeded to explain. when brother No. 2 pushed through the stool. "I'm starving to death!" he shouted; his new g als come he wur to send me a "push out some oysters, double-quick pattern uv somethin' I'd like, and he sent

awed tone. "How many do you want?" "Oh, forty or fifty. Shove 'em right along Mathers has been comin' to see me fer the The oyster man was kept busy until the ain't so almighty incouragin' to a courtin' count reached forty-six, and when the vis- man ez it might be, an' I ought to wear lter went out he was unable to find words scmething else." crops to maintain them are Hinois and to express his feelings. The climax, how-lows. Two states which, have, relatively, ever, was yet to come. The first brother, Mr. Mathers, do you?" on returning to the hotel, had met an old "No, not partis'ler, Sam," she hesitated,

ters," said the other, "they are delicious, thin' kinder mountain' sorter betwixt an' he-The American mule, as has often been I've just eaten a few, but I'll join you in tween, with a yaller peay in it er a pink, another dozen." When the pair walked in the opener came that I wuz willin' to meet 'em half way. In

awards it. The American mule is an ani-near having a fit. "Suffering alligators" course, she added apologetically, "I sin't mal of endurance and an important factor he whispered to the bar boy, here he in no hurry, but that sin't no use puttin' comes again! Ain't there no way of fillin' things off, is thar?" and I hastened to as-

ure of the ambition of many of the negro shells, and before retiring the other brother dropped in again for a late snack. He was served in awesome silence, and as it so happened that both gentlemen took other quar-

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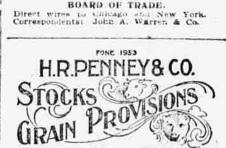
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A MATTER OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

The Widow Said She Was Willing to Meet Them Half Way. It was a balmy day in the spring time. with the buds bursting into bloom and the blue birds bursting into song, says a writer in the Washington Star, as I rode down off of a spur of the Cumberland mountains and stopped at the gate of a hewed log farmhouse, much better than its congeners of Near the hotel is a small oyster har of the bending over a dazzling bed of flowers in the front yard, and to her I addressed myself. "Good morning," I sald, "Will you be

"Two mile, er sich a matter," she replied

"Is it a straight road?" hotel he encountered his brother lost no ... 'No, it ain't. It's crookeder ner a dog s recommended the place. The latter lost no ... hind laig, but you can't git offen it, unless "No, it ain't. It's crockeder ner a dog's I thanked her and was about to pass on,

> "I am if I can get there." "Well, mebbe 'taint jist perlite to ax a stranger, but I'd be powerful obleeged to you ef you'd do an errant fer me down thar."

> serve a lady," I responded, with my best "Hold on a minute," she said and went

"You see," she went on, "I told blm me that. It's black goods, for I'm a widder, "Great snakes!" said the opener, in an but it sin't what I want. My old man bas been dead for fourteen months an' Sam fast six weeks, an' Sam says that mournin'

"Oh." I laughed, "you want to encourage

Worthiness.

Detroit Journal! She could think only of the great wrong she had done. Though he forgave her, she could not forgive herself, "Certainty" she wildly protested, "you will not key your great heart at my un-

"Air you goin' right than from here?"

"I'm sure I'll be only too glad to into the house to return very shortly. "Here's a bundle I wisht you'd give to

had departed with a record of thirty eight.

If you turn him loose in Bayou Cook he'd it was too polite to ask her any questions, but I must have looked one, for she

other likely ones that seems to be a hangin' "Well, come over and have some oys- back, an' I thought of I could git somespeck, mebbe it would be a kind uv a sign sure her there was not.

"Your feet seem very small to me, dar-ling" he faltered. Still she was not comforted, recalling that