Totals ...... 1.929 31,061

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on

Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS-Receipts light; demand good at

BUTTER-Common to fair, 10@11c; choice

12614c; separator, 18c; gathered creamery

perch, 6c; bullheads, dressed, 19c; black bass, 14715c. SEA FISH-Flounders, 8c; haddock, 19c; Columbia river saimon, 15c; halibut, 11c; blue fish, 19c; Spanish mackerel, 19c; red snapper, 19c; extra large mack-rel, each, 30c; roe shad, each, 59c; shad roe, per pair, 20725c.

STRAWBERRIES-Per crate, \$6.50; pints,

APPLES-Ben Davis, per bbl., \$5.90; Genitons, \$4.75; New York Baldwins, Greenings and others, choice, per bbl., \$5.50; western boxed, \$2.90.

ASPARAGUS-Home grown, per dozen

TROPICAL FRUITS.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

LEMONS—California, fancy, \$3.50; choice, \$3.25; Messina, fancy, \$3.7504.00.

ORANGES—Navels, fancy, \$4; choice, \$3.75; seedlings, \$2,7503.00; Med. sweets, \$3.00.

BANANAS—Choice, crated, large stock, per bunch, \$2.25@2.50; medium-sized bunches,

.756(2.25. DATES-Hallowee, 60 to 70-lb, boxes, 6c;

MISCELLANEOUS.

NUTS—Almonds, per lb., 17c; Brazils, per lb., 9@10c; English walnuts, per lb., fancy soft shell, 124@13c; standards, 10@11c; fliberts, per lb., 11c; pecans, pollshed, 8@10c occounts, per 10c, \$4; peanuts, raw, 512@6c; roasted, 616@7c

roasted, 65-27c, CIDER—Per haif bbl., \$3. SAUERKRAUT—Per half bbl., \$2.00@2.25. HONEY—Choice white, 125-2813c. MAPLE SYRUP—Five-gal. cans, each, \$2.50; gal. cans, pure, per doz., \$12; half-gal. cans, \$6.25; quart cans, \$1.50. MAPLE SUGAR—Choice, in boxes, 9c,

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

FURS-Mink, 10275c; bear (black or brown), \$5.00720.09; otter, \$1.5078.00; beaver, \$1.0026.00; skunk, 15275c; muskrat, 3270c; raccoon, 15250c; red fox, 25-2512; gray fox, 2525050c; woif (timber), 25-252.50; woif, (prairie), coyote, 102/25c; wildçat, 102/25c; badger, 5240c; silver fox, \$50.00275.00.

SHEEP PELTS-Green saited, each, 1529/25c; green saited shearings (short wooled early skins), each, 15c; dry shearings (short wooled early skins). No, 1, each, 5c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 425c; dry flint.

mint, Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 45c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 35c; dry flint, Colo-rado butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 49oc; dry flint, Colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 35-ic.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—FLOUR—About steady; a shade off in price; patents, \$3,76g 3.80; straights, \$3.35g3,45; clear, \$3.00g3.20.

WHEAT—Firm and higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 77c; track, 78c; May, 774c; July, 73g734c; No. 2 hard, 79g71c.

CORN—Higher; No. 2 cash, 34½c; track, 35½g36c; May, 33½c asked; July, 33½c bid; September, 34½c.

OATS—Options firm and higher; spot dull; No. 2 cash, 28½c; track, 29c; May, 25c bid; July, 24½c bid; September, 22½c; No. 2 white, 31½c.

314c. RYE—Firm at 57c bid. SEEDS—Flaxseed, steady at \$1.12½; prime timothy seed, \$2.25. CORNMEAL—\$1.85@1.90. BRAN—Dull and ensy; sacked, east track,

61c. HAY-Timothy, firm at \$10.09@11.00; prairie, slow at \$8,00@8.25.

prairie, slow at \$8,0008.25. BUTTER-Steady; creamery, 14@1814c; dairy, 12@15c.

PROVISIONS—FOR. West, mess, jobbing. \$9. Lard. steady; prime steam, \$5; choice, \$6.65. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, \$1.25; extra shorts and ribs, \$5; shorts, \$5.224. Bacon, boxed shoulders, \$5; extra shorts, \$5.374; ribs, \$5.50; shorts,

\$5.75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4.000 bbls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 47,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

LONDON, April 30 .- The Stock Exchange

ist week was busy over the interesting and

lively movement in copper mine securities.

the strength of whose advance is to be at-tributed to American buying. Rio Tintos

closed 1 point higher, Anacondas %, and

Utahs \$\frac{1}{2}\$. A prominent event of the week was the rise of 5 points in Canadian Pacific

railway shares, which were largely bought. American railroad shares were featureless

and inactive. Among the increases were Central Pacific, which rose %, Norfolk &

Sair, 6c; Fard, 9-lb, boxes, 10c

bunches, 50@50c, ONIONS-Home grown, per bunches, according to size, 15@20c, WATERCRESS-16-qt, cases, \$1.00. CABBAGE-Crated, per ib., 4c, CAULIFLOWER-Per crate, \$2.50. ONIONS-Per bu., 90c@1.00.

### BUT LITTLE CHANGE SHOWN

General Features Prevailing Early in the Month Continue.

LITTLE INTRINSIC WEAKNESS APPEARS

Bears Do Their Best to Brenk Confidence in Prices, but Their Effort is Only Partially Successrul.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- (Special.) -- Henry Clewe, head of the banking house of Henry Clows & Co., writes:

At the close of the month Wall Street affairs show little change from the general features prevailing throughout April. The partial crists produced by the marked break in certain speculative industrials at the opening of the month proves to have been

creased the passenger traffic, which is one of the most profitable branches of railroad operations. It is therefore likely that, when the net carnings of the first three or four months of the year come to be exhibited, they may show larger profits than have been counted upon.

The prospects of the grain crops are watched with much interest, but remain an Articles

uncertain problem. The wheat crop has un-doubtedly suffered severely from winter killing, but exactly to what extent it is still early to estimate. In the spring wheat sections, the weather conditions are for the most part favorable; but no estimate can yet be ventured as to its acreage. The current price of wheat and the possibilities of a large falling off in the supply from the winter crop, are undoubtedly favorable to an increase in the spring sowing, but at the moment this is conjectural. This uncertainty as to the wheat crop is the chief cle ment adverse to the stock market; but oper ators do not seem to have yet made up their mind to accept the worst probabilities of the outcome. The money market is no longer an obstacle to speculative business. Money on call is in good supply at moderate rates, and there is no expectation of a change for the next few months. Taking the situation in Wall street as a whole, it

change for the next few months. Taking the situation in Wall street as a whole, it is to be regarded as a hopeful one. There is nothing in sight calculated to suggest misgivings. Speculative accounts are perhaps quite generally in a condition conservative enough to make the "bears" cautious; and the unusual business prosperity is viewed as suggesting an upward rather than a reactionary course of prices.

One very important element, however, impends over the market, which as yet has received no serious attention. I refer to the further consequences of the war in the direction of trade expansion. This is a very large and vitar question. At first it attracts comparatively little attention. To the markets of our people it is something foreign to their experience. To some, including a few scatesmen of prominence, it seems an approximately little attention, the rest poles.

\*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:
FLOUR—Steady; winter patents, \$3.50@3.10; Septing specials, \$4.10@4.25; patents, \$3.00@3.10; Spring specials, \$4.10@4.25; patents, \$3.00@3.70; straights, \$2.20@2.30; clears, \$2.20@2.30; c a few statesmen of prominence, it seems an unwarrantable intrusion upon the past polfessedly a question with many sides and calling for information. But it is neverthe less a matter in which all classes feel a dec aterest-an interest so deep that men prefe do some thinking and investigating be they reach an affirmative conclusion the reason the question may be re alog stage. It may be safely assumed deutally at the acquisition of territory and directly and permanently at a great expan-sion of our foreign trade and at the same time, at a future better protection of ou external interests must appeal very effectively to the national sense of self-interest the patriotic pride of our people. With the large patriotic mass of the erican public, this new development cannot fall to receive an encouraging reception; and that favorable prepossession can only gain in strength in proportion as this promderstood in its full length and breadth. Public opinion has yet to give a fair hear-ing to the minority opposed to the The class which follows politics through thick and change. thin is waiting to see where the question will stand in political platforms; and more still are reserving their concluslous until congressional discussion has thrown its uncertain light upon the question. But whilst, pending this formative stage of opinion, the subject may appear to be surrounded with some uncertainty, men who understand the influences that go farthest in the shaping of popular sentiment can have little doubt that a policy which appeals so directly to the passion for nabring a large majority of our people to the support of the policy of commercial and in-dustrial expansion. In proportion as the public moves toward this conclusion, the men of finance will come to gradually anticipate the approach of an era of national expansion with which nothing in our history can compare; and, as that prospect American investments will become more valuable. The spectacle of national great-ness then presented will infuse new confidence into New World enterprise, and nothing can prevent our marching on toward an era of national greatness unparalleled in the history of mankind. This prospect may come within sight of realization earlier than many slow-moving observers are anticipating. We are within comparatively few months of the time when our future policy by the action of the administration and of congress. There are men who would give a fortune for the prevision that would enable them to forecast the final shaping of this great issue; and, with a little more clearness in the prospect, they will begin to take anticipatory ventures on the probabilities of

#### STATEMENT OF NEW YORK BANKS.

this situation. For this, however, we must

outlook upon this factor in the march of

Deposits Have Fallen Off and Loans New YORK, April 29.—The New York Financier says this week: The New York banks are still accumulating idle reserves, the total surplus, according to the current banks are still accumulating idle reserves, the total surplus, according to the current exhibition, footing up \$25,524.675. The factors which were prominent in the previous statement are still in evidence. There has been a further decrease in loans, the loss of 5.85,320 being much less, however, than reported for the week ending April 22. Deposits have fallen off \$50,300 and as cash increased over \$1,000,000 the surplus expanded \$1,348.775. In a way the statement is much better than had been looked for. Known operations for the week with the subtreasury resulted in a loss of more than \$3,500,000 to the banks and this more than offset the existing gain from the interior.

As it transpired, however, the bank averages disclose a better ending for the week It is immaterial whether the actual condition of the clearing institutions is reflected in these averages, since the tendency in money affairs is favoring a continued flow of \$200 at the total carries and in a broad sense gains are to be expected from this time on the context of the subtreasury during the int few days will probably be very much more than recovered during interest dishursements and other payments beginning May 1.

Of more interest than the bank averages

is the condition of the exchange market, which is working toward a high level, with the probabilities of a still further advance. The quotation is now very near the exporting point, but that gold will flow outward is regarded as extremely doubtful by interests in a position to know. Money raise abroad do not encourage such a supposition, but it will be recognized that fluctuations in our domestic rates will react sensitively on exchange quotations. Despite the rise in exchange quotations. Despite the rise in exchange which on the surface indicates a liquidation of trade balances, the facts go to show that Europe is still a debtor to the United States and future operations leading to a transfer of gold will mean something entirely different from the causes which set into motion these forces in the past.

#### CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Features of the Trading and Closing

Prices on Saturday. CHICAGO, April 29.-Frars of crop damage owing to continued dry weather in the wheat belt strengthened the market for grains today, May wheat closed with a gain of 14c and July 14.075c. Corn advanced 14c; oats closed a shade higher; pork closed a shade lower, lard 21/20 higher and ribs un-

changed.

The month proves to have been broader in its results than was at first supposed. It has caused considerable unloading in the general last; and so far it has been a test of the intrinsic strength of the market. The trial, however, can hardly be said to have been unsatisfactory in its results. It may have wiped out some of the earlier profits from high prices, and to that extent it has restricted the buying capacity of the similar class of operators; and this factor may largely account for the considerable shrinkage apparent in the volume of transactions. But the satisfactory feature is that this month of test should have developed so little evidence of intrinsic weakness. The "bears" have done their best to break confidence in prices, but their success has been very partial, and holders have shown their ability to protect their holdings.

This strength is the more noteworthy because the earnings of the railroads have had some disadvantage in comparison with the extraordinarily large receipts at the same date of last year. In making such comparisons, however, it must not be overlooked that the earnings of the railroads have had some disadvantage in comparison with the extraordinarily large receipts at the same date of last year. In making such comparisons, however, it must not be overlooked that the earnings must include a much larger proportion of the high class freight than a year ago. The unprecedented activity in our industries has caused an increased movement in the high-rated merchandles which cannot but tell favorably on the net earnings. The remarkable business activity must also have materially increased the passenger traffic, which is one of the most profitable branches of railroad the most profitable branches of railroad to the most Dry weather and hot winds in the winter

Provisions ruled steady, with fair buying by packers. May pork opined 2½c lower at \$5.90, advanced to \$8.95, declined to \$8.90 and closed at \$8.9078.82½. The range in lard and ribs was small.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 68 cars; corp. 220 cars; oats, 256 cars; hogs, 36.000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesd'y.
*Wheat. May July Sept *Corn.	71%@% 73@% 72%	71% 73%@% 73%	72%	73166656	72%
May July Sept	34% @34	3414 3514 3534-36	3334 3436694 3534	35@34	3454
May July Sept Perk.	24	20% 24% 24% 22% 20%	2874-24	28%@% 24% 22%@%	2315
May July Sept Lard.	9 10 9 30	8 95 9 17% 9 32%	8 90 9 10 9 27%	8 92% 9 17% 9 30	
May July Sept Ribs.	5 2736	5 17% 5 32% 5 45	5 12% 5 27% 5 40	5 17% 5 32% 5 45	5 15 5 80 5 42%
May July Sept	4 85 4 824 4 95	4 65 4 85 5 0214	4 62% 4 82% 4 95	4 65 4 85 5 02 %	4 65 4 82% 4 95

SUGARS-Unchanged.
Following are the receipts and shipments for today:

u.	Articles	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
	Flour, bbls	. 10.000	10.000
p	Articles Flour, bbis	64,000	269,000
r	Corn, bu	.222,000	934,000
	Oats bu	271 000	508,000
	Rye, bu	4,000	2,600
	Barley, bu	. 10,0 A	7,000
	Rye, bu Barley, bu On the Produce exchang ter market was quiet an les, 12616c; dairies, 11614 ffesh, 114612c. Cheese, w	e today	the but-
a	ter market was quiet and	l easy; c	reamer-
1,	les, 126716c; dairies, 114714	c. Eggs.	steady;
	fresh, 11%@12c. Cheese, w	eak, cres	ms, 1114
d	@1236C.	A -	V = 1/2

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET. Quotations for the Day on General

Commodities. NEW YORK, April 29.—FLOUR—Receipts, 16,599 bbls.; exports, 7,342 bbls.; quiet but

NEW YORK, April 29.—FLOUR—Receipts, 16,599 bbis; exports, 7,342 bbis; quier but steady; Minnesota patents, \$3,5024.10; Minne

HAY-Steady; shipping, \$4.50@6.00; good to HAY—Steady; shipping, H.50g6.90; good to choice, \$5.5067.50.

HOPS—Dull; state, common to choice, 1896 crop, 6@7c; 1897 crop, 11@15c; 1898 crop, 16@617c; Pacific coast, 1896 crop, 6@7c; 1897 crop, 11@13c; 1898 crop, 17@18c.

HIDES—Steady; Galveston, 20 to 25 pounds, 164@17c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 pounds, 124.013c; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 184.c.

LEATHER—Steady; hemlock sol; Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 284.0294.c; acid, 21.022c.

PROVISIONS—Reaf steady; family, 29.50 ccid, 216/22c, PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, 29.50 PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, 29.50 PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, 29.50 Provision of the standard standard standard standard standard standard steady; western steamed, 5.45, April, 45, 45, nominal; refined, steady; sontinent, 45,65, Pork, dull; m.ss. 48,756/16; thort clear, \$10.256/12.90; family, \$10.506/11.00; allow, dull; city, 46/44c; country, 45,6/44c, as to quality.

as to quality.

BUTTER—Stendy; western creamery, 14½
617c; factory, 12½9/13½c; imitation creamery, 1½,26/15c;
CHEESE—Old, dull and weak; large white, 12c; small, 12¼g/12½c; new, dull and weak; large, 9½c; small, 9½/05½c; large colored, old, 12c; small colored, old, 12½c; EGGS—Steady; fresh western, 13¼g/13½c; scuttern, 15½/05½c but it will be wise to keep a sharp @17c

EGGS—Steady: fresh western, 13449134c; southern, 1344913c; southern, 1344913c.
Oll.S—Petrol um, dull; refined New York, \$5.55. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 38.50; Philadelphia and Baltimore, in bulk, \$4.50. Rosin, steady; strained, common to good, \$1.4061.45. Turpentine, quiet at 444,945c. contoneed oil, neglected but steady; prime crude, 224c; prime crude, f. o. b. milis, 1867 19c. prime summer yellow, 254cc, nominal; off summer yellow, 254cc, butter grades, 306,32c; prime white, 306,33c.
RICE—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 44,67 7c; Japan, 5654c.

7c; Japan, 5454c; MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 32675c; METALS—The brokers price for lead is \$4.10 and for copper \$19.124/6719.25.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, April 29.—FLOUR—Dull. WHEAT—Quiet and firmer; No. 2 red, GRN-Easy and lower: No. 2 mixed.

36140.

OATS—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 29c.

HYE—Quiet; No. 2, 25c.

PROVISIONS—Lard, quiet at \$6. Bulk meas, casy at 3186, Bacon, rasy at \$5.65.

WITISHY—Steady at \$1.26.

BUTTER—Quiet; fancy Eigin dreamery, 186 lic; Ohio, 16918c; dairy, 10c.

SUGAR—Firm hard refined, \$4.3596.47.

EGGS—Easy at 1114c.

CHEESE—Firm at 120.

#### OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Many Cornfed Steers Are Offered to the Buyers.

PRICES FOR CATTLE CONTINUE STEADY

Hog Receipts Are Liberal for a Saturday, with the Values Down a Little at the Close.

	Saturday, with the Values  Down a Little at the Close.	St. Louis Live Stock. ST. LOUIS, April 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; fair to choice na-	
e e r	SOUTH OMAHA, April 29,   Cattle, Hogs, Shes   Cat	feeders, \$3.50g1.55; cows and helfers, \$2.60g 4.50; Texas and Indian eteers, \$3.55g4.80; cows and helfers, \$2.00g4.20; HOGS-Receipts, 2.400 head; market strong; pigs and lights, \$1.75g3.85; packers, \$3.55g3.85; butchers, \$3,90g4.00.	A 10 10 10 10
	Total this we k	bucks, \$2.0074.00; lambs, \$5.0075.40; spring lambs, \$5.0075.40; Texas sheep, \$4.4594.75.  New York Live Stock.  NEW YORK, April 20.—BEEVES—Re-	明 日 日 日 丁 日 丁

	1899. 1898. 1897. 1896.		beaf. CALVES-Receipts, none; no trade; feel-
April 12 April 12 April 13 April 14 April 15 April 15 April 16 April 16 April 18 April 20 April 20 April 21 April 22 April 23 April 23 April 23 April 24 April 24 April 24 April 24	3 63 3 71 3 97 3 61 3 67 3 97 3 50 3 67 3 70 3 85 3 49 3 72 3 67 3 80 3 38 3 61 3 81 3 83 3 72 3 67 3 8 3 3 8	4 75 4 80 6 46 4 75 4 80 6 46 4 75 5 02 6 84 8 78 5 23 8 8 8 4 78 5 21 6 8 1 6 8 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	ung stendy, SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,200 head; sneep nominal; lambs 10@23c higher no sheep in market; unshorn lambs '6,550,6,700; clipped lambs, \$5.566.25; no spring lambs. HOGS—Receipts, 5,015 head; three decks on sale; no trading; nominally steady.  Cincinnati Live Stock, CINCINNATI, April 29.—HOGS—Active at \$3.2563.25, CATTLE—Steady at \$2.7565.00, SHEEP—Strong at \$3.00@4.75; lambs, strong at \$4.50@6.00.  Stock in Sight. Following are the receipts at the four
		4 60 * 7 30	principal western markets for April 29:

· Indicates Sunday The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was: Cattle. Hogs. Sh'p. H'r's, C., M. & St. P. Ry .... O. & St. L. Ry...... Missouri Pacific Ry...

nion Pacific System, 8
& N. W. Ry.

, E. & M. V. R. R. 6
C. & P. Ry.

1, St. P. M. & O. Ry. 5
& M. R. R. R. 12
B. & Q. Ry.
4
C. & St. J.

R. I. & P. Ry. E.

, R. I. & P. Ry. W. Total receipts .... 38

	attle.	Hogs.	Sh
Omaha Packing Co	2	816	"1
G. H. Hammond Co	136		1
Swift and Company	156		9.83
Cudahy Packing Co	61		11
Armour & Co		2,034	-
Swift from country		418	3
Hammond from K. C		418	999
Vansant & Co		****	
Lobman & Co		375.55	**
McCreary & Clark			
W. I. Stephen		1111	
Other buyers	90	*****	***
Total	1.156	9,335	1.3

CATTLE—Arrivals were larger than usual for a Saturday and the market if anything was a little better than it is very apt to be at the close of the week. The most of the cattle here were corn-fed steers and buyers were out early and everything in sight changed hands in good season and at prices that were fully steady with yesterday. Butchers stock, stock cattle, etc., were in light supply and brought steady prices. Receipts of cattle for the past week show considerable falling off as compared with the week before, as will be noted from the table of receipts. The demand on the part of local packers was good all the week and the trade fairly arrive the most of the time. A large proportion of the cattle coming forward at the present time have been on feed six months or over and are selling principally from \$4.4094.75. Handy light and meward at the present time have been on feed six months or over and are selling principally from \$4.4094.55. Handy light and medium weight cattle, if choice, are selling just about where they were a week ago and heavy cattle not over 10c lower. These heavy cattle are now \$2630c lower than the high time two weeks or two weeks and a half ago. Choice light cattle have not declined very much, owing to the very good demand. It might be remarked in this connection that these light cattle are selling right up with Chicago. Heavy cattle are also selling as high here in proportion as at any other market. at any other market.

Cows and heifers sold at steady prices all

Cows and heifers sold at steady prices all the week and the market was firm and active from start to finish with no quotable change. According to all reports there are not many to come and operators in consequence look for a good market on that kind of cattle right along.

Stockers and feeders were rather slow during the early part of the week, but the last two days they showed some improvement. Choice light stock cattle lack but little of being back where they were before the break.

HOGS—Arrivals were not as large as a week ago, but at the same time they were

week ago, but at the same time they were large for the last day of the week. The market could be best described as barely steady. Plenty of hogs sold at yesterday's prices, in fact the most of them brought the same, but it was harder work to get the prices. In spots the market was a little easier, especially on the commoner kinds of light and light mixed loads. Under the

Ret and it was a load of ewes, which sold at a good, high price.

The sheep market was in a good, healthy condition all the week past, the demand being good and fully equal to the supply, As compared with other markets the prices paid have been entirely satisfactory and without any very material change for the week

without any very material change for the week.

Quotations on wooled sheep and lambs:
Good to choice fed western wethers, \$5.00%
5.5; fair to good, \$4.5505.00; Mexican yearlings, \$5.00%5.35; choice western yearings,
\$5.00%5.25; good western yearings, \$4.550,50;
good to choice western yearings, \$4.550,50;
good to choice western ewes, \$4.50,4.50; good to
choice native lambs, \$5.50,5.70; good to choice
western lambs, \$5.50,5.70; good to choice
western lambs, \$5.50,5.75; Fort Collins Mexlean lambs, good to choice, \$5.70,5.50; fair
to good Fort Collins Mexican lambs, \$5.57%
5.79; feeder sheep, \$4.550,50; feeder lambs,
\$4.60,5.25.
Quotations on clipped sheep and lambs; BUTTER—Standard Butter at 10c.

BUTTER—Standard at 10c.

BUTTER—Standar

\$4.60g5.25. Quotations on clipped sheep and lambs; Western wethers, \$4.60g4.80; western year-lings, \$4.7505.00; western lambs, \$4.90g5.20; wistern ewes, \$4.60g4.25. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices Nominal on Small Supplies chicago. April 29.—There were not enough catt's received today to make a market and prices were mominal. The demand for hogs was slow and prices averaged 5c lower; fair to choice, \$3.87614.05; heavy packers, \$3.5693.86; mixel, \$3.707 closed 1 poin to 3.92½; butchers, \$3.709.3.95; lights, \$3.509 closed 1 poin Utahs ½. A special supply to make a market. American rail Receipts: Cattle, 159 head; hogs, 15.900 head. Central Pacific Central Pacific

Kansas City Live Stock KANSAS CITY, April 29.—CATTLE—Re-eipts. 478 head natives; supply of cattle oo small to make a market, the few offerfor small to make a market, the lew offerings selling at steady prices; very little change in market conditions the last week; the demand for heavy cattle was not as strong and values were a trifle ower, while lighter weights and butcher stock were in good demand and prices fully sustained; heavy steers brought \$5.00g5.39; lights \$4.25 for early and on three months bills \$64.80; stockers and feeders, \$3.80g4.65; from 21-16 to 216.

Opinions of Prominent Financiers-Downward Tendency of Rates.

What rate of interest can safely be counted on by investors of capital during the next twenty years? This question is being asked by every insurance company in the United States, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The funds of such corporations are largely invested in bonds, stocks and deeds of trust. As the premiums on insurance are higher or lower according to the rate of interest procurable on investments, almost every family in the country is personally interested in this question. Buildings and their contents everywhere are kept insured. The number of life insurance policies in force today is not far from 10,000,000, and they represent a total insurance of over \$6,000,000,000. These figures apply to the United States alone. Over 90 per cent of the whole is what is called mutual insurance, the policyholder sharing in the company's profits. These profits are greater or smaller according to the returns from the investment of the company's reserve fund. It is well known that interest rates in this country are lower now, as a whole, than they were twenty, ten or five years ago. The tendency at present seems to be downward. Will it continue downward, and, if so, to what extent? Perhaps the bottom has been reached and the general average will rise. If so, how long will 259 the upward movement continue and how 3,452 much higher will the general average be during the next twenty years than it has been in the last two decades? Desiring to secure the most reliable information obtainable on this matter one of the big life insurance companies recently addressed letters to some of the prominent financiers of the country. The company asked each of the gentlemen "What rate of interest he considered it safe for a life insurance company to count upon realizing, on its total assets, invested in such securities and mort-

#### hold, during the next twenty years." Reduction Permanent.

18c.
POULTRY—Hins, live, 9c; old and staggy roosters, live, 468c; ducks and geese, live, 829c; turkeys, live, 10c; brollers, dressed, per doz., \$4,00
PICEONS—Live, per doz., 90c@\$1,00.
VEALS—Choice, 9c.
OYSTERS—Bulk Standard, per gal., \$1.19; mediums, per can, 15c; Standard, per can, 20c; Extra Select, per can, 25c; New York Counts, per can, 80c.
FRESH WATER FISH—Catfish, per lb., 12c; buffalo, per lb., dressed, 6a/fc; white fish, 12c; lake trout, 10c; yellow pike, dressed, 9c; round, 8c; silver h-rring, 6c; perch, 6c; buliheads, dressed, 10c; black bass, 14915c. "Any answer made to such a question is, of course, liable to be vitiated by circumstances and vicissitudes which no human mind can measure in trying to estimate the future," replied Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, and then he added: "Looked at, however, in the light of probabilities, with the general average conditions, social and national, which have prevailed for twenty years past, and taking into account the rapid increase of capital and the growing economies in production and distribuion, it would seem that the tendency of interest was permanently downward, and that it would be hazardous to estimate a rate ligher than 3 per cent as an average available return upon high-grade securities during the next twenty years. On the other hand, with our country largely undeveloped in its latent resources, as it is, affording still coom for the intelligent application of capital to the development of such resources, it would seem to me that 3 per cent might be fairly estimated to be a realizable av-

and others, choice, per bbl., \$5.50; western boxed, \$2.90.

CRANBERRIE: -Jerseys, per bbl., \$7.50.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., \$2.25@2.50,

VEGETABLES.

WAX BEANS—One-third bu., \$1.25.

STRING BEANS—One-third bu., \$1.25.

STRING BEANS—One-third bu., \$1.50.

PIEPLANT—Per 30 to 35-ib. box, \$1.35@1.50; per 50-ib. box, \$1.75; home grown, per lb., \$4.50.

PARSNIPS—per bbl., \$1.50.

PARSNIPS—per bbl., \$1.50.

RADISHES—per bu. box, \$1.50@1.75.

TOMATOES—None in market.

SPINACH—Per basket, \$1.90.

LETTUCE—Home grown, per dozen bunches, 40c. erage rate." James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency under President Cleveland, says: "It is very probable that the present plethora of unused money will not continue permanently in this country, but I do not believe that even such fact will greatly tend to prevent rates for permanent investment in large sums from falling. My judgment is that if ### BEANS—Hand-picked, havy, per bu., \$1.50 @1.60.
POTATOES—Choice Iowa Sacked, 70c; poorer stock, 60c; Minnesata Burbanks, 85 @50c; Colorado, \$1.00; early Ohio seed po-tatoes, \$1.00@1.10.
SWEET POTATOES—per bbi., seed, \$2.00. you can secure, to a certainty, 3 per cent in the future on loans, bonds, etc., you will be fortunate. If a great many real estate and building investments are made, there would be danger of the average falling as low as 21/2 per cent." Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary Hitchcock's predecessor in President Mc-Kinley's cabinet, writes: "I understand that the present rate at which Equitable's assets are valued for surplus and dividend purposes is 4 per cent. I am inclined to believe that perfect safety requires that this rate should be gradually reduced, so that your calculations may rest upon a solid basis

Levi P Morton who served four years as vice president of the United States, replies that in his judgment "it would be entirely safe to take 3 per cent as a basis for the company's business for a period of twenty Chauncey M. Depew, the head of the New York Central railroad, and recently chosen to represent the Empire state in the United States senate, makes this answer: 'A careful consideration of the continued HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 7½c; No. 2 green hides, 6½c; No 1 saited hides, 8½c; No. 2 saited hides, 7½c; No. 1 veal caif, 8 to 12 lbs., 10c; No. 2 veal caif, 12 to 15 lbs., 8c; TALLOW, GREASE, ETC.—Tallow, No. 1, 3½c; tallow, No. 2, 3c; rough tallow, 1½c; white grease, 2½g3c; yellow and brown grease, 1½g2½c;

FURS—Mink, 10g75c; bear (black or brown) \$5.0072,00c; otter \$1.5073,00c; beaver. endency in this country to low interestbearing money, the fact that New York has become, and will permanently remain, one of the financial centers of the world; that the growing indebtedness of Europe to the United States is likely to increase rather than diminish, all indicate that it would be unsafe for a life insurance company to calculate upon a better rate than 3 per cent

#### for a period of twenty years." Three Per Cent the Limit.

Eastern financiers, as a rule, name 3 per cent as a safety mark for the calculations of insurance companies. August Belmont writes: "I have given the matter very careful consideration and I think that depending upon any more than 3 per cent as an average return upon investments during the next twenty years would not be conservative. The average, in my opinion, will be rather less than more." In the opinion of the Seligmans, "it would not be safe for a life insurance company to count on realizing, during the next twenty years, a return of mere than 3 per cent on its total assets invested in the kind of securities to which such an institution would, by the nature of its business and the law, be imited." Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia say: Considering the course of the stock market recently and the way in which highclass investment bonds have been and are now selling, the demand for such, and the Burke miners demanded that the inquiry reduction of the interest rate for mortgages, etc., we are led to the conclusion that any higher average rate of interest on first-class securities than 31/2 per cent is not likely to be had, and we therefore Husbands Take Up Wives' Quarrel. suggest in making the calculations for a term of years regarding your business, which are necessary for its proper continuance that it would hardly seem wise to adopt a rate of interest exceeding 3 per cent per annum."

W. A. Tower, a Boston banker, thinks that the company "ought, perhaps, to aver-age better than 34 per cent." Blair & Co. ing him instantly. of New York, with whom Edgar Marston No Blame for Killing Chicken Thief. of St. Louis was and probably still is associated, express the opinion that "it would be safe for a life insurance company to ing John, Henry and Phil Hartzfeld, who count upon realizing 3½ per cent on its security and mortgage investments during the chickens on their place. He makes recomnext twenty years." James T. Woodward, mendation that the county commissioners president of the Hanover National bank of New York and one of the new stockholders of the Union Casualty and Surety company of St. Louis, does "not see how the company new investments for the next ten years at a higher rate than 316 per cent, and adds What will be true of the succeeding decade s uncertain, that being too far off for me to my much about."

Western preferred \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Norfolk & Western preferred \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Northern Pacific ordinary \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Southern preferred \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Erie \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Louisville & Nashville \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Missouri, Kansas & Texas \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and New York, Ontario & Western \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Philadelphia & Reading 4s fell \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Denver & Rio Grande \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and Southern \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Denver & Rio Grande \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and Southern \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Denver \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Rio Grande \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and Southern \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Denver \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Rio Grande \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and Southern \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Denver \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Rio Grande \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and Southern \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Rio Grande \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Rio Gra Edward Atkinson of Boston takes a persimistic view of the future. 'I have not that confidence in the progress of intelligence in hurt here today at a fire which destroyed a violently state legislation," he writes, "or in that third of the lumber yard of the A. Gebhart manded.

# butcher cows and heifers \$1,0004.75; canners, \$2,0004.00; butcher bulls, \$1,0004.00; canners, \$2,0004.00; butcher bulls, \$1,0004.00; canners, \$4,000 active, \$6,0006.00; western steers, \$4,00 active, seriy sates ruiling \$6 hisher; closed active, seriy sates ruiling \$6 hisher; closed weak, with the early advance all lost; heavy, \$1,0002.221; mixed, \$2,0003.00; light, beavy, \$1,0002.221; mixed, \$2,0003.00; light, beavy, \$1,0002.221; mixed, \$2,0003.00; light to make a market, prices nominal; the receipts \$00 head; supply too light to make a market, prices nominal; the receipts this week were liberal and prices are materially hisher; colorade wool lambs, \$2,0003.75; clipped lambs, \$4,500 active prices are materially higher; colorade wool lambs, \$4,0003.00; feeding lambs,

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# John T. Burke.

CONTRACTOR POR ELECTRIC LIGHT and POWER PLANTS

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rogress of the comprehension of the true

elation of labor and capital that would

lead me to hope for such great opportuni-

ties for the use of capital to the mutual

benefit of all concerned as would make an

active and continuous demand, carrying the

rate of interest above 21/2 per cent, and cer

tainly not above 3 per cent." In a postscript

Mr. Atkinson says: "Another factor must

enter into this computation, namely, the

present tendency of some legislators to re-

gard great insurance corporations as cormo

rants, which induces a constant effort to

attempt a larger and larger measure of

meddlesome and harmful control in place

of resting upon complete publicity of ac-

This is Henry Clews' conclusion: "My

own judgment, formed from the past drift of the rate of interest and from the ap-

parently strong probabilities of that ten-

dency continuing in force, is that the av-

erage conservative investor may be ex-

of investments you mention, from 234 to

3% per cent; and upon that basis I should

judge that, with your superior facilities in

count upon an average return of 3½ per cent for the average of the twenty years,

upon the actual amount invested." John

M. Parker, president of the New Orleans

Cotton exchange, takes a more hopeful

view. From his "personal knowledge of

the attractive opportunities offered by the

its great future for development, agricul-

he believes that "the south will soon re-

ceive the attention of conservative investors.

who for years to come could anticipate a net

revenue of at least 4 per cent on unquen-

tioned security, which could be readily

realized upon if desired." A. Baldwin, a

New Orleans banker, names 3 per cent;

Maurice Stern, of the same city, 314, and

Isidore Newman 3 per cent. Marshall Field

of Chicago says that 3 per cent "would

probably be the safest figure for the company

o count upon." but is of the opinion that

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—At a meeting held by Mayor Zelgenheim and nineteen repre-

sentatives of the leading organizations and

arrangements have been made for the wel-

pected to arrive here on May 2. It has practically been decided to have the gun-

o give the officers a reception at the Mer-

Smith's Death Will Be Investigated.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 30.-In regard to

Smith, the rioter from Burke, who fell yes-

terday, Coroner Frances said tonight:
"I shall summon every man in the coun-

try if necessary to ascertain the cause of his death. No straw verdict will be re-ceived. I shall continue the hearing as

long as may be necessary."
The body is at Burke, and at first the

must be held there, but later informed the coroner they would surrender it to him

Wardner.

He has ordered the remains brought to

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 30.—Russell Sorver, a saloon keeper of Coalburg, this

county, was found dead on the C. & O. tracks oday with a bullet wound in his body. John

Killinger, a merchant of Coalburg, has been arrested for the crime. The wives of Kill-

inger and Sorver were quarreling and their

husbands took part. Killinger emptied both

TOLEDO, O., April 30.—Coroner Henzler has made a remarkable record in discharg-

establish a county police in order to pre-

vent farmers from being compelled to take the law in their own hands.

Octogenarian Shoots Himself.

ALBANY, N. Y. April 39.—Prof. Carl A. Meyer, 89 years of age professor of German at the Albany High school, and assistant teacher of that study at the Albany Fe-

nale academy, was found dead today in a lonely spot on the Kenwood road. He had

Casquities in Devion Fire.

DAYTON, O., April 30.—One man was fatally injured and several others seriously

shot himself through the heart.

special to the Spokesman-Review,

Wardner, regarding the killing of

not less than 31/2 per cent will be realized.

turally, commercially and in manufactures,'

counts."

HARNESS, SADDLES AND COLLARS Jobbers of Leather, Saddlery Hardware, Etc. We solich your orders, 313-315-317 S, 13th.

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COMMISSION. GRAIN, PROVISIONS and STOCKS BOARD OF TRADE. Direct wires to Chicago and New York. Correspondents: John A. Warren & Co.

Lumber company, gutted St. John's Lutheran church and destroyed four leaded sected to earn in the future, from the class, freight cars. The injured are: Thomas Lawler, Matt Link, Charles Chamberlain, Burkhardt Kunkel and John Maley.

## selection and management, you might safely, VETERAN JOURNALIST

Lewis Baker Ends a Long and Useful Career in Newspaper Work and Polities.

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- Hon. Lewis Baker, widely known and prominent in outh for safe investment of capital and journalism and politics for more than a third of a century, died at his home in this city at noon today. During the last seven weeks he had suffered from an attack of anaemia, which grew worse. Besides his widow, Mrs. Ruth Baker, sister of Colonel S. W. Fordice of St. Louis, receiver of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, nine children survive him. All but one of his immediate family were present when

> Funeral services will be held on Tuesday morning and the remains will be interred in Rock Creek cemetery, this city,

> Lewis Baker was born November 7, 1882. in Belmont county, Ohio. He entered a country newspaper office at the age of 12 to learn the printing business and with the exception of a few years in the government diplomatic service devoted his life to newspaper work.

come and reception of the officers and men of the gunboat Nashville, which is ex-He owned and edited various newspapers, ameng them the Woodsfield Democrat, Cainbridge Jeffersonian and the Ohio State Journal at Columbus, being associated with the boat met by the state and city officials on a river steamer some distance down the river late Hon, S. S. Cox in the conduct of the last named journal. nutile club, a smoker to the men and, if

He was active in Ohio politics, serving possible, a carriage ride about the city and as a member of the state democratic com to the principal points of interest, including mittee for several years. He was a delethe parks and public buildings. gate to nearly every national democratic convention from 1860 to 1892. During the civil war he established the Wheeling (W. Va.) Register and conducted it until 1885. He was chairman of the democratic state committee in West Virginia for twelve or fifteen years and a member of the national committee for four years. He served two terms in the state senate and was presiding officer of that body part of the time. purchased the St. Paul Globe in 1885 and made it a power in the political and commercial development of the northwest until 1893, when he was appointed minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and San Salvador

by President Cleveland. Mr. Baker was chairman of the Minnesota State democratic committee in the campaign of 1892. In 1886 he was the unanimous choice of the democratic members of the legislature for the United States senate. He served his country faithfully as minister in the troublesome countries of Central America from 1893 to 1898.

#### Mortifying.

Detroit Free Press: When Fatima discovered all the wives her husband had murdered she was much piqued.

That evening she did not give Bluebeard time to read the base ball extra before she spoke to him about it. "What could you have been thinking of!"

she exclaimed, warmly. "Why, if it ever gets out, the neighbors will think you are Chicago sausagemaker!"
Here she broke down and wept hitterly, she was that extremely mortified.

Detroit Journal: Now they were speak-ing of poetical conceptions of natural pro-

'Death," remarked the Lay Pigure, "is often represented as being mounted on a pale horse."

"That is doubtless because red hair is so perfectly klilling," vantured the Unconscious Imbecile, after a moment's thought. As for the others, they faughed no more violently than the commonest courtesy de-