# WEEKLY LETTER BY CLEWS

Resume of the Conditions in the Wall Street Stock Market.

## WEEK OPENS WITH DISAPPOINTMENT

**Dewey Reception Causes Holidays on 'Change and the Transvaal Situation Also Has Some Effect on Trading.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Henry Clews of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes:

The week's business on the Stock exchange opened with a disappointment of the hopes cherished at the close of the previous week's operations. In anticipation of three days' suspension of business there was much realizing on the two days preceding the Dewey reception and it was reasoned that this selling and the fall in prices which it had produced would be followed with a strong and rising market on Monday. This reasoning seemed plausible, but it did not sufficiently reckon upon the possibilities of unforeseen contingencies. Between Thursday and Monday the drift of events was unpropitious and this week opened with a decided preponderance of "bear" influences. The African situation had become so critical that the avoidance of war seemed almost beyond the power of diplomacy, for although England seemed to be softening her attitude yet the Boers were yielding to the impulse of a war fever which Kruger might prove unable to control. The Bank of England had advanced its minimum rate of discount from 3½ to 4½ per cent, which was followed by a like rise in the London open market. In sympathy with this expression of the great bank's estimate of the situation foreign exchange suddenly became firmer and last week's hopes of early importations of gold had to be indefinitely deferred; indeed, in the estimate of some, it had become a question whether we might not have to ship the metal to London. Most people seem to have overlooked the fact that, on Monday, some $15,000,000 had to be transferred from the banks to the city treasurer in payment for taxes and they only realized the importance of this factor when 40 per cent had to be paid for money on the Stock exchange. The statement of the associated banks showed a loss of $1,250,000 in reserves, the surplus over legal requirements being only $1,724,000, compared with an average of $24,650,000 at the same date of the five preceding years. The expectation of a falling off in the shipments of money to the interior was disappointed and bankers had come to the conclusion, from the high rates of exchange with interior points, that we have to face a still considerable outflow of currency to the west and south.

**Resembles Paralysis.**

This was the changed aspect of affairs with which the week opened. The effect amounted to almost a paralysis on the Stock exchange. For the first three days of the week the transactions aggregated only 1,101,300 shares, or little more than one-third the volume on an active market. Outside speculators stood aloof and the principal buyers, other than covering "bears," were a few strong operators, who purchased for future use on the more extreme depressions. To add to the depressing conditions London was a free seller of our securities on Monday and Tuesday, while Berlin was understood to be carrying a large amount of Americans, which might be thrown on our market in the event of the money pressure in London becoming more severe. During the first half of the week money was extremely scarce and, though there was a large contracting of discounting, many of the over-extended stock houses had to pay as high as 40 per cent each of the three days in the open market.

On Wednesday, however, there were symptoms of a halt in the demoralizing tendency of affairs. The money paid out in taxes was returning to the banks; foreign rumors indicated a possibility that war in Africa may after all be avoided, and, under indications that the advance in the Bank of England rate is turning the tide in favor of London, there was a general improvement in that market and comparatively free buying of American stocks. On Thursday, however, these symptoms lost their encouraging force from the news that the Bank of England had lost £1,900,000 gold during the week and had further advanced its discount charge to 5 per cent, while the Bank of Austria and the Bank of Bombay had also put up their rate. This evidence of increasing pressure in Europe, together with large current demands for currency from the interior banks, confirmed the impression that the stringency had not passed away, but the extreme rates for money at the Stock exchange, however, seem to have disappeared.

**Shock to Investments.**

Taking these happenings as a whole, they have proved a severe shock to the investment market, the more so because it had been, perhaps quite generally, that this week would inaugurate the return of easier conditions and prepare the way to a comparatively early revival of speculation. Under the circumstances a revision of estimates as to the early future becomes necessary. The home money market is the commanding factor in the situation here and that element is dependent on the course of foreign exchange and the remaining demand for money from the interior. The advances of 1½ per cent in the Bank of England rate show the urgency of the bank's position and its resolution to strengthen itself from all possible sources in preparation for whatever may come out of the African position, so that, if these rises prove insufficient, a further advance may be expected. In the latter contingency a return of securities from London and Berlin would not be unlikely, but this would be a question of the volume of the reflux. Some important changes in the London situation must occur before we can feel assured against possible exports of gold thither, still more before we can hope for importations of specie. This one of the chief expectations of an early relief to the reserves of the banks is indefinitely postponed; it ceases to be an element in estimates of the more immediate prospective money supply. The outlook for relief from domestic resources is by no means equally discouraging. It seems quite likely that, if money could be easily had, the west and south would take from this market further considerable amounts of currency. But, with such a high state of tension as now exists at this center, the procurement of funds will involve a pressure that must compel some yielding in interior demands. There is now a vastly larger amount of floating funds in the interior than ever existed before, and between contributions from that source and the further contraction of loans and arrangements between banks and their country correspondents it should be found possible to work out a gradual relief from the prevailing stringency. In any case the time of the country drain is now naturally nearing its end and in two or three weeks at most the money we have sent out should be flowing back into its normal reservoirs. We are thus closely verging upon the point when a process of gradual alleviation of the prevailing stringency must set in. It does not follow, however, that the tone of the stock market must closely keep pace with such betterment of monetary conditions, for it may prove that counteractions from European conditions will hold speculative tendencies in check. For, whatever may be the present aspect of war probabilities, we are bound to interpret England's purposes in the light of the fact that she has chartered seventy-six steamers for military service, which means that the government is contemplating an extensive campaign, and the demand for $40,000,000 for special war service has a like significance. It is therefore among the possibilities that an easing of the money market may be coincident with less favorable relations with the foreign financial centers. Under these circumstances it is to be expected that large and responsible operators will act cautiously in respect to long commitments. But, at the same time, the market appears to be in a sound condition, with little in it to force much more liquidation, and it therefore is inviting to brief ventures upon the ups and downs in good stocks.

**London Stock Review.**

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Stock exchange market last week closed quiet, but with a decided upward tendency. Consols yesterday several times touched 103½, closing at 103 to 103¼. It is long since there have been such movements in prices resulting in such small net changes as during the week just ended. The gloom and depression early in the week sent prices down sharply, but by Wednesday a turn came and the public commenced buying. Even the false report that Naval had been invaded was the signal for fresh buying, as brokers had many orders to purchase as soon as war broke out. The bears hastened to close their accounts and prices ran up as quickly as they had fallen. In the mining market, even when prices were at their worst, there was no sign of panic among real holders who, convinced that the outcome of the situation would be to place the mines in the Transvaal on a surer basis, refused to be frightened into parting with their shares. Many even added to their holdings in the early part of the week and hence the reaction. The same feeling seems to prevail in Paris. American securities not only recovered lost ground, but most of them closed higher and firm. Among the advances noted are New York Central and Hudson River, which rose one point; Northern Pacific preferred ½, Denver & Rio Grande preferred ⅝ and Chesapeake & Ohio ⅝. Norfolk & Western common fell ⅝, Louisville & Nashville and Northern Pacific ¼. Money was quiet and easier after the flurry, during which the Bank of England twice advanced its rate of discount, something which has not occurred before since the Jay Cooke panic in the United States. Call loans were to be had at 2½ per cent, loans for a week at 4 to 4½ and for three months at 4½ to 5 per cent.

## WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

**Review of the Week's Business in New York's Associated Concerns.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The changes in the statement of the Associated Banks of New York for the week ending October 7 were not as marked as had been anticipated. Instead of an average loss in loans of $7,000,000 and a decrease of $10,000,000 in deposits as shown in the totals extending over the last twelve weeks, the banks contracted loans for the current week only $3,590,200, and deposits of $4,295,400. As the banks have lost about $128,000,000 in deposits and $38,000,000 in loans from the high top attained in June there is some ground for the belief that the period of excessive liquidation is at an end. Still the demand for cash for interior requirements continues heavy, while the banks seem unable to recoup their resources from the usual available quarters. The gold engaged in London does not count in the present statement, although receipts from one or two other quarters are included. The receipts of gold on Saturday alone were over $2,000,000.

The greatest difficulty experienced this fall in financing the crop movement can be traced to the losses which the banks have sustained to the treasury and the slowness of the continent to respond by exports of gold to the usual incentive of rising in the rates here. Conservative opinion favors the statement that the tide must turn soon and that the general situation will improve, but there are bankers in New York who assert that even if the interior movement ceases soon, the flow of money to this center again will be much slower than usual, since business requirements warrant its employment elsewhere. The grain and cotton exports from now on will be a factor not to be ignored and it is difficult to see how the shipment of gold this way is to be avoided, even under the strain of untoward circumstances abroad. As it is, the banks here are carrying a double burden and a liquidation has been carried to an extreme point where there is reason for expecting a change soon. The operations of one bank account in large part for current decreases. The gain in legals doubtless represents the heavy payments into banks following the holidays. The present reserve over requirements is only $643,000, but this, of course, is exclusive of the $2,000,000 of gold received Saturday, as stated, but not included in the averages.

The weekly statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease, $1,081,250; loans, decrease, $3,590,200; specie, decrease, $3,484,000; legal tenders, increase, $1,351,400; deposits, decrease, $4,205,400; circulation, increase, $317,900. The banks now hold $643,200 in excess of the legal requirements.

**Manchester Textile Fabrics.**

MANCHESTER, Oct. 8.—During the past week the volume of business in yarns and cloths has been small with firmly maintained quotations. Light cloths for bleaching, printing and finishing are still doing the best. The small total of trade was spread over innumerable small orders.

The monthly trade returns are very favorable. French advices report the market still strong, with a large business in yarns at Rouen and prices higher.

Considerable business was done in Germany for very long delivery.

## CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

**Features of the Trading and Closing Prices on Saturday.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Monday is a holiday on 'change and the uncertainty of affairs in the Transvaal made grain and provision markets dull in the extreme today. Evening up transactions comprised most of the trading and fluctuations were small. Wheat closed ⅛@⅜c higher, corn ¼c higher, oats a shade lower to a shade higher and provisions 2½c higher.

Some uncertainty was shown by wheat at the opening. There was nothing in the news to justify a strong movement in either direction and the heaviness of Friday's close was in consequence felt a little, though opening prices were unchanged. A little more disposition to buy developed and the market gradually took on an appearance of firmness, prices advancing slightly and maintaining the small advantage to the close of the short session. At the start there was a little selling by the seaboard. As this indicated a lack of export demand it induced some profit taking by local operators, but shorts covered immediately at the slight decline that resulted. The covering by shorts was one of the few important features of the session. Though never heavy, this buying was sufficient to maintain prices. Another sustaining feature was the lightness of northwest receipts, Minneapolis reporting 730 cars, compared with 876 last week and 1,112 cars a year ago. Chicago receipts were also light, 155 cars, three of contract grade. Total primary receipts early today were 958,000 bu., against 1,184,000 bu. last year. Clearances did not give any indications of a falling off in the export demand. The total was 787,000 bu. The market was also helped a little by the firmness of corn. Business dropped off greatly as the session progressed and near the close the market was almost at a standstill, but prices were well maintained. World's shipments were expected to reach 8,000,000 bu. and the visible was expected to show a heavy increase. Winter wheat points reported a good cash demand, with light country offerings. December opened a shade higher at 72⅝c. It sold at 72⅝@73⅛c shortly after the opening, then advanced to 73⅞c and was bringing 73⅜c at the close. May ranged from 75⅝@75⅞c to 75⅜c and closed ⅛@⅜c higher at 75⅜@75⅝c.

Corn was rather quiet but firm. Offerings were light and the demand good, with more outside trade. The falling off in interior receipts was a bull factor. Monday's estimate of only 540 cars attracting considerable attention. There was some scalping up trade near the holiday. The trade is gradually getting over into May. Receipts were 805 cars. Scalpers were moderate buyers. December ranged from 30⅛@30⅜c to 30⅛c and closed ¼c higher at 30⅜@30½c.

Oats were dull and about steady. There was some buying of May early, which advanced the price slightly. Receipts were 392 cars and the shipping demand good. Most of the trade was in the way of evening-up transactions. December ranged from 22⅜c to 22⅞@23c and closed a shade lower at 22⅜@22⅞c. May ranged from 24¼c to 24½c and closed at 24⅛@24⅜c.

Trading in provisions was almost without incident. There was a little buying of January product by exporters. The general tone was steady and prices ruled a little higher. At the close January pork was 2½c higher at $9.75, January lard a shade higher at $5.57½ and January ribs a shade higher at $5.10.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 130 cars; corn, 540 cars; oats, 320 cars; hogs, 35,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

| Open. | Open. | High | Low. | Close. | Yes'dy |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Wheat— | | | | | |
| Oct.... | 70⅝ | 70⅞ | 70⅝@⅞ | 70⅞ | 70⅝@⅞ |
| Dec.... | 72⅝ | 72⅞ | 72⅝@⅞ | 72⅞ | 72⅝@⅞ |
| May... | 75⅝@⅞ | 75⅞ | 75⅝@⅞ | 75⅝@⅞ | 75⅞ |
| *Corn— | | | | | |
| Oct.... | 31⅛ | 31¼ | 31⅛ | 31¼ | 31 |
| Dec.... | 30⅛@¼ | 30½ | 30⅛@¼ | 30⅜@½ | 30⅛@¼ |
| May... | 31⅛@⅜ | 31⅝@¾ | 31⅛ | 31⅝@¾ | 31⅛@⅜ |
| *Oats— | | | | | |
| Dec.... | 22⅞ | 22⅞@23 | 22⅝ | 22⅞@⅞ | 22⅞ |
| May.... | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24⅛ | 24⅜@⅝ | 24¼ |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| Oct.... | 8 17½ | 8 17½ | 8 17½ | 8 17½ | 8 10 |
| Dec.... | 8 32½ | 8 32½ | 8 32½ | 8 32½ | 8 30 |
| Jan.... | 9 75 | ..... | ..... | 9 75 | 9 72½ |
| Lard— | | | | | |
| Oct.... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 37½ | 5 35 |
| Dec.... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 45 | 5 42½ |
| Jan.... | 5 57½ | 5 57½ | 5 57½ | 5 57½ | 5 57½ |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| Oct.... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 10 | 5 07½ |
| Jan.... | 5 07½ | 5 10 | 5 07½ | 5 20 | 5 10 |

*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Firm; winter patents, $3.55@3.65; straights, $3.15@3.35; spring specials, $4.20; spring patents, $3.40@3.70; straights, $2.90@3.20; bakers', $2.00@2.40.

WHEAT—No. 3 spring, 66@70c; No. 2 red, 72½@72⅞c.

CORN—No. 2, 31½@31¾c; No. 2 yellow, 31¾@32c.

OATS—No. 2, 22⅝@23c; No. 2 white, 25½@26c; No. 3 white, 24½@25¼c.

RYE—No. 2, 57@58½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 39@44c.

SEEDS—No. 1 flaxseed, $1.17; northwest, $1.17. Prime timothy seed, $2.15@2.22½.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $7.75@8.20. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5.35@5.47½. Short ribs, sides (loose), $4.95@5.30; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 4½@4⅝c; short clear sides (boxed), $5.05@5.15.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.22.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, $6.70; granulated, $5.18.

Following were the receipts and shipments for today:

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipm'ts. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 15,000 | 18,000 |
| Wheat, bu | 100,000 | 11,000 |
| Corn, bu | 593,000 | 756,000 |
| Oats, bu | 383,000 | 213,000 |
| Rye, bu | 8,000 | 1,000 |
| Barley, bu | 111,000 | 30,000 |

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 16@23c; dairies, 14@19c. Cheese, firm at 11¼@12c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 19½c. Poultry, firm; turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 7½@8½c; ducks, 7½c. No market Monday; holiday.

# OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Saturday as Usual Gives the Yards a Holiday Appearance.

## VERY LITTLE CHANGE IN CATTLE PRICES

**Liberal Run of Hogs and a Good Demand, with Steady Market—Tendency on Sheep and Lambs Has Been Lower.**

SOUTH OMAHA, Oct. 7.

| Receipts were: | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Official Monday | 7,489 | 3,261 | 8,687 |
| Official Tuesday | 8,228 | 8,749 | 8,497 |
| Official Wednesday | 8,500 | 5,416 | 7,059 |
| Official Thursday | 5,439 | 7,048 | 4,557 |
| Official Friday | 1,712 | 5,714 | 3,211 |
| Official Saturday | 791 | 6,129 | 4,267 |
| Total this week | 31,991 | 37,390 | 36,378 |
| Week ending Sept. 30 | 33,064 | 50,019 | 41,062 |
| Week ending Sept. 23 | 31,993 | 38,256 | 37,409 |
| Week ending Sept. 16 | 30,269 | 39,346 | 31,619 |

Average price paid for hogs for the last several days with comparisons:

| | 1899. | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. | 1895. | 1894. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 29 | 4 31 | 3 71 | 4 03 | * | 4 02 | 5 43 | 6 08 |
| Sept. 27 | 4 31 | 3 71 | 4 01 | 2 83 | 3 96 | 5 33 | 6 13 |
| Sept. 22 | 4 25 | 3 73 | 3 86 | 2 81 | * | 5 26 | 6 09 |
| Sept. 23 | 4 41 | 3 77 | 3 76 | 2 88 | 4 00 | * | 6 23 |
| Sept. 24 | * | 3 77 | 3 88 | 2 81 | 2 85 | 5 38 | * |
| Sept. 25 | 4 41 | * | 3 82 | 2 90 | 3 82 | 5 40 | 6 34 |
| Sept. 26 | 4 39 | 3 71 | * | 2 88 | 3 84 | 5 37 | 6 41 |
| Sept. 27 | 4 36 | 3 72 | 3 78 | * | 3 85 | 5 29 | 6 23 |
| Sept. 28 | 4 44 | 3 64 | 3 83 | 2 89 | 3 92 | 5 17 | 6 07 |
| Sept. 29 | 4 37 | 3 64 | 3 81 | 2 91 | * | 5 26 | 6 15 |
| Sept. 30 | 4 36 | 3 67 | 3 81 | 2 97 | 3 96 | * | 6 18 |
| Oct. 1 | * | 3 71 | 3 85 | 2 94 | 3 93 | 5 26 | * |
| Oct. 2 | 4 39 | * | 3 79 | 3 02 | 3 93 | 5 27 | 6 24 |
| Oct. 3 | 4 42 | 3 66 | * | 2 97 | 3 86 | 5 00 | 6 23 |
| Oct. 4 | 4 37 | 3 64 | 3 73 | * | 3 82 | 5 09 | 6 28 |
| Oct. 5 | 4 31 | 3 54 | 3 71 | 2 93 | 3 85 | 4 95 | 6 32 |
| Oct. 6 | 4 34 | 3 53 | 3 74 | 3 01 | * | 4 81 | 6 31 |
| Oct. 7 | 4 35 | 3 58 | 3 64 | 3 04 | 3 86 | * | 6 37 |

* 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. | .. | 6 | .. | .. |
| O. & St. L. Ry. | .. | 3 | .. | .. |
| Missouri Pacific Ry. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| U. P. system | 3 | 16 | 16 | .. |
| F., E. & M. V. R. R. | 23 | .. | .. | 1 |
| B. & M. R. R. R. | 3 | 29 | .. | .. |
| Total receipts | 30 | 118 | 16 | 1 |

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

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Omaha Packing Co. | 2 | 191 | .... |
| G. H. Hammond Co. | 80 | 1,223 | .... |
| Swift and Company | .... | 1,201 | .... |
| Cudahy Packing Co. | 45 | 1,674 | 212 |
| Armour & Co. | 59 | .... | .... |
| Omaha, From Kan. City | 79 | .... | .... |
| Cudahy, Kansas City | 547 | .... | .... |
| Lobman & Co. | 8 | .... | .... |
| W. I. Stephens | 2 | .... | .... |
| Other buyers | 251 | .... | 963 |
| Held over | .... | .... | 2,000 |
| Totals | 1,054 | 5,289 | 3,398 |

CATTLE—Not enough cattle of any one kind were on sale this morning to make a test of the market and the yards had the holiday appearance usual on the last day of the week. While so few cattle here no change could be quoted in the market on any kind of cattle. One bunch of pretty good beef steers brought $5.85, with a few out. The same cattle sold yesterday straight at $5.75, and earlier in the week they brought $5.90, with a few out. This would indicate that there has been but little if any change on that kind of cattle during the week. Most everything in the yards was sold before the close.

The week has been characterized by a large run of western cattle, the most of them from the range, and a very large proportion not of very good quality. Under the influence of the large offerings the market has gradually worked downward.

The best kinds of cornfed steers have remained just about steady, as they have been in light supply. On the other hand cornfed steers of the quality that is selling at $5.00@5.50, are a little lower for the week, possibly 10c off. Grass beef steers received have generally been rather on the common order and the buyer can safely be quoted 25c lower on them.

Cows and heifers were also lower for the week, as a rule 10@15c off, for the six days. Bulls have eased off some, but still they have been in good demand right along.

The most of the cattle received would come under the head of stockers or feeders and they are 15@25c lower. A large proportion of the general run of the feeders now being marketed are selling at prices that are fully 10c lower than the high time near the opening of the range season. The very best cattle are not that much off, for the reason that really choice cattle have by no means been plentiful. At the close of the week the yards were well cleaned up.

HOGS—It was the last day of the week and the receipts of hogs were liberal, but to equalize matters there was a good demand. The result was a steady market, with the general trade in pretty good condition for the last day of the week. Buyers were out early and the hogs were practically all sold in good season. Some choice light hogs brought $4.50, the same as yesterday. Good light mixed loads sold at $4.40@4.45 and some very prime heavy hogs at $4.45. As high as $4.47½ was paid for very prime hogs weighing close to 300 pounds. Heavy packing hogs were slow all the morning and the close was dull and rather weak.

Receipts of hogs this week have been large, though not quite up to the very heavy run of the week before. The market on a whole has been in satisfactory condition, the trade on most days being reasonably active. The week opened at an advance, and showed still greater strength on Tuesday, which proved to be the high day of the week. On Wednesday and Thursday the tendency was lower, and it was not until Friday that there was any reaction, and then only a slight gain. As a whole the range of prices was a little lower than for the previous week. The table of average prices will show the exact fluctuations for each day.

SHEEP—The tendency of the market on both sheep and lambs has been lower this week, owing to the demoralized condition of eastern markets. Friday's Chicago Drovers' Journal quoted the market at that point as 40@50c lower for the week on western lambs, while sheep have not suffered quite so much. With the Chicago market in that condition, it could hardly be expected that the market at this point would be any too good, and still there has been a local demand at this point of sufficient proportions as to keep the market in reasonably decent shape.

The feeder market has been a drag all the week, with prices lower. Buyers seemed all of a sudden to get enough and the demand fell short off.

Quotations: Prime native wethers, $4.00@4.15; good to choice grass wethers, $3.70@3.80; fair to good grass wethers, $3.60@3.70; good to choice yearlings, $3.80@3.90; good to choice grass ewes, $3.40@3.50; fair to good grass ewes, $3.00@3.35; good to choice spring lambs, $4.70@4.80; fair to good spring lambs, $4.60@4.70; common spring lambs, $4.00@4.50; feeder wethers, $3.40@3.65; feeder yearlings, $3.65@3.75; feeder lambs, $4.00@4.30.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

**Too Few Cattle to Make a Market and Prices Also Nominal.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—CATTLE—Too few cattle to make a market were received today and prices are nominal; good to fancy cattle were salable at $5.90@7.00; medium steers, $4.50@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.90; bulls, cows and heifers, $2.00@5.25; common to prime calves, $4.00@7.00; grass range cows, heifers and steers, $2.85@6.10; Texas grass steers, $3.20@4.30.

HOGS—A good demand and limited supply resulted in a stronger feeling in hogs, packing lots selling about 5c higher; prime loads brought $4.10@4.75; mixed lots, $4.35@4.77½; light hogs, $4.45@4.77½; pigs, $4.00@4.70; culls and rough lots, $1.50@4.00.

SHEEP—There was little marketing in sheep today, one packer taking nearly the whole day's consignment. Lambs were salable at $3.50@5.50 for inferior to prime natives and at $4.50@5.00 for western rangers; sheep ruled at $2.00@3.00 for common up to $4.10 for prime natives, rams selling at $2.00@3.00; western range sheep were salable at $3.00@3.80.

Receipts: Cattle, 200 head; hogs, 1,200 head; sheep, 2,000 head.

**Kansas City Live Stock.**

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000 head; prices unchanged; large supply this week caused very little change in prices. Best beeves were just a shade higher, while common and indifferent grades sold about steady; heavy native steers brought $5.40@5.30; light weights, $4.90@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.25; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@5.15; canners, $2.30@3.00; western steers, $3.00@5.15; Texans, $3.10@4.65.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,200 head; trade active; prices ruled 2½c higher; heavy, $4.40@4.55; mixed, $4.35@4.60; light, $4.45@4.60; pigs, $4.25@4.45.

SHEEP—No market today. Receipts this week, 27,000 head. There is very little change to note; best killers were a shade stronger and common and inferior grades sold steady; lambs brought $4.50@5.25; muttons, $3.50@4.35; feeding lambs, $4.00@4.50; feeding sheep, $3.25@4.00; stockers, $3.00@3.85; culls, $2.00@3.00.

**St. Louis Live Stock.**

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 300 head; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $5.25@6.50; dressed beef steers, $4.60@6.10; steers under 1,000 lbs., $4.25@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.70; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.00@2.75; bulls, $2.00@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.35@3.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,800 head; market 5c higher on lights; steady on others; pigs and lights, $4.65@4.70; packers, $4.45@4.60; butchers, $4.60@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200 head; market dull but steady; native mutton, $3.25@4.00; lambs, $4.50@7.00; stockers, $1.50@3.00; bucks and culls, $2.00@3.00.

**St. Joseph Live Stock.**

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—The Journal quotes:

CATTLE—Receipts, 700 head, including 400 quarantines; market steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,500 head; market strong to 2c higher; heavy and medium, $4.35@4.47½; light, $4.40@4.57½; pigs, $4.25@4.50; bulk of sales, $4.37½@4.46.

SHEEP—Receipts, 300 head; market steady.

**Stock in Sight.**

Following are the receipts at western markets October 7:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Omaha | 791 | 6,129 | 4,267 |
| St. Louis | 300 | 1,800 | 300 |
| Kansas City | 1,000 | 3,200 | .... |
| Chicago | 200 | 1,200 | 2,000 |
| Totals | 2,291 | 12,329 | 6,667 |

## OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

**Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.**

EGGS—Receipts, light; market firm at 16c.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 14c; choice, 16@17c; separator, 22@23c; gathered creamery, 19@20c.

POULTRY — Hens, live, 7½c; spring chickens, 7½c; old and staggy roosters, live, 3½@4c; ducks and geese, live, 6@7c; turkeys, live, 10c.

PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 75c.

VEALS—Choice, 9c.

OYSTERS—Medium, per can, 23c; standards, per can, 20c; bulk standard, per gal., $1.30; extra selects, per can, 35c; extra selects, per gal., $1.75; New York counts, per can, 40c; New York counts, per 100, $1.25.

HAY — Upland, choice, $7.00; midland, choice, $6.50; lowland, choice, $5.50; rye straw, choice, $5.50; No. 3 corn, 27c; new oats, 16@20c; cracked corn, per ton, $12.00; corn and oats chopped, per ton, $12.50; bran, per ton, $12.00; shorts, per ton, $14.00.

VEGETABLES.

WATERMELONS—Good stock, crated for shipments, 12@14c.

CANTALOUPE—Per crate, Rocky Ford, $1.75@2.00.

TOMATOES—Per crate, 60@70c.

SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl., $1.85@2.00.

POTATOES—Per bu., 20@25c.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, $5.50.

ONIONS—Retail way, 50@60c.

CELERY—Per doz., 25@30c.

FRUITS.

PLUMS—Oregon, per crate, $1.15@1.25.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES — Freestones, $1.15@1.20; clings, $1.10.

APPLES—Choice shipping stock, $3.00; crabapples, per bbl., $2.50@3.00.

GRAPES—New York, 22c; California, $1.30@1.50.

PEARS—Bartlett, scarce; other varieties, $1.75@2.25; eastern Keiffer, per bbl., $4.50.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

LEMONS—California fancy, $5.00@5.25; choice California, $4.75@5.00; Messina, fancy, $5.50@6.00.

BANANAS—Choice, crated, large stock, per bunch, $2.00@2.50; medium-sized bunches, $1.75@2.00.

QUINCES—California, per box, $1.50.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 8c; No. 2 green hides, 7c; No. 1 salted hides, 9½c; No. 2 salted hides, 8½c; 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, 3¼c; rough tallow, 1½c; white grease, 3¼@3½c; yellow and brown grease, 2½@3c.

**St. Louis Grain and Provisions.**

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 71½c; track, 72½c; December, 73⅝c; May, 77¼@77⅜c; No. 2 hard, 69½@70½c; receipts of wheat, 25,509 bushels.

CORN—Higher; No. 2 cash, 31c; track, 32c; December, 28⅞c; May, 29⅝c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 cash, 24c; track, 24½c; December, 23⅜c; May, 25¼c; No. 2 white, 26½c.

RYE—Firm at 58c.

POULTRY—Steady; chickens, 6½@7c; turkeys, 8c; ducks and geese, 6@6½c.

FLOUR—Firm but dull and unchanged.

SEEDS—Timothy, steady at $2.10@2.35. Flaxseed, steady at $1.15.

COTTONSEED MEAL—Steady at $1.75@1.80.

BRAN—Quiet and easy; sacked, east track, 62@63c.

HAY—Steady to firm; timothy, $7.50@10.75; prairie, $7.00@8.00.

IRON COTTON TIES—$1.10.

BAGGING—6½@7c.

HEMP TWINE—9c.

WHISKY—$1.22.

PROVISIONS—Dry salt meats (boxed), shoulders and extra shorts, $5.50; clear ribs, $5.62½; clear sides, $5.75. Bacon (boxed), shoulders, $5.75; extra shorts, $6; clear ribs, $6.12½; clear sides, $6.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; wheat, 26,000 bu.; corn, 110,000 bu.; oats, 50,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 16,000 bbls.; wheat, 19,000 bu.; corn, 214,000 bu.; oats, 29,000 bu.

**Butter, Egg and Cheese Market.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—BUTTER—Firm; creameries, 16@18c; dairies, 14@19c.

EGGS—Firm; fresh, 16½c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 19@21½c; dairy, 15@20c.

EGGS—Weak at 14½c.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—BUTTER—Creamery, 19@22c; dairy, 16c.

EGGS—Receipts moderate and surplus stock small; firm undertone; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock, firsts, 16c per doz., cases returned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—BUTTER—Firm; factory, 14@16c; June creamery, 19@22c; imitation creamery, 15@16c; state dairy, 16@22c; state creamery, 17@24c.

CHEESE—Firm; large white, 11⅜c; small white, 12@12¼c; large colored, 12c; small colored, 12¼@12½c.

EGGS—Strong; state and Pennsylvania, 20@20½c; western ungraded at mark, 14@18c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.—BUTTER—Finest United States, 98s; good, 73s.

CHEESE—Firm; American finest white, 54s 3d; American finest colored, 56s.

**Liverpool Grain and Provisions.**

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.—WHEAT—Spot, dull; No. 1 California, 6s 3½d@6s 4d; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 1d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 4d.

CORN—Spot, firm; American mixed new and old, 3s 9d. Futures, quiet; October, 3s 8¾d; November, 3s 8d; December, 3s 8d.

PEAS—Canadian, 5s 11d.

FLOUR—St. Louis fancy winter, firm, 9s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, strong; extra India mess, 70s; prime mess, 65s. Pork, strong; prime western, 52s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., easy, 50s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., firm, 39s 6d; short ribs, 18 to 22 lbs., strong, 35s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs., firm, 35s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., firm, 34s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs., firm, 33s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 38s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lbs., firm, 30s. Lard, steady; prime western, in tierces, 29s; American refined, in pails, 30s 6d.

**Kansas City Grain Market.**

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—WHEAT—December, 66½c; May, 69⅞c; cash, No. 2 hard, 66c; No. 3, 62½@65½c; No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3, 64@68c; receipts of wheat, 231 cars.

CORN—December, 26⅝c; May, 27½c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3, 29@29½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 23½@24c.

RYE—No. 2, 56½c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $8.00; choice prairie, $6.50.

**Toledo Market.**

TOLEDO, Oct. 7.—WHEAT—Dull and easy; No. 2, cash, 71½c; December, 74⅝c bid.

CORN—Dull and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 33½c.

OATS—Dull and steady; No. 2 mixed, 24c.

RYE—Unchanged; No. 2, cash, 60c.

SEEDS—Clover, dull; prime new, cash and October, $6.55; December, $5.50 bid.

**Minneapolis Grain Market.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—WHEAT—In store: No. 1 northern, October, 69½c; December, 68¾c; May, 71⅝@71¾c. On track: No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 northern, 68½c; No. 2 northern, 66½c.

**Wool Market.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—WOOL—Firm; domestic fleece, 31@36c; Texas, 15@19c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—WOOL—Steady and unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—WOOL—The arrivals to date for the sixth series of wool auction sales number 22,450 bales. Imports during the week were as follows: New South Wales, 2,451 bales; Melbourne, 1,378; South Australia, 232; New Zealand, 4,128; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 807; elsewhere, 845.

**Sugar Market.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—SUGAR—Raw, dull, weak and nominal; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 3½c; refined, dull and nominal. 7 4-16c; No. 9, 4 5-16c; No. 10, 4 3-16c; No. 11, 4 1-16c; No. 12, 4c; No. 13, 4c; No. 14, 3 15-16c; mould A, 5 7-16c; standard A, 4 5-16c; confectioners' A, 4 15-16c; cut loaf, 5 9-16c; crushed, 5 11-16c; powdered, 5¼c; granulated, 5 3-16c; cubes, 5 5-16c.

**California Dried Fruits.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS—Quiet. Evaporated apples, common, 7½c; prime wire trays, 7½@8½c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9@9½c. Prunes, 3½@8c. Apricots, Royal,