MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

St. Louis Hopes to Secure Big Exhibit from Deadwood.

NEW ENTERPRISE IN SOUTH LAWRENCE

fown Capital Invested Heavily in Lucky Strike-Strong Vein of Free-Milling Quartz on Old St. Elmo.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 16 .- (Special.) -William S. Ward of Denver, field commisstoner of the St. Louis exposition, who has charge of the western division of the department of mines and metallurgy for the exposition, is in Deadwood for the purpose of conferring with the Black Hills mining men relative to an exhibit at the exposi-

A meeting of the mining men is called for Deadwood, and the matter of a mineral exhibit will be fully considered. Mr. Ward has had wide experience in work of this nature. He was a representative of Colorado at the Chicago world's fair, and had charge of the United States mineral exhibit at the Paris exposition. He is of the opinion that the Black Hills region can exhibit a collection of minerals and elements, industrial materials and products that will surprise the world.

A new mining company has been organised to operate in the southern part of Lawrence county, the Lucky Strike Gold Mining & Milling company, recently organized by C. A. Allen, O. W. Matson and others of Deadwood, and in which promiment eastern South Dakota and northwestern Iowa people have become interested.

The company has bought the Bird and Funsion groups of claims, on Box Elder creek, both of which are well developed. The company is prepared to build a mill to treat the ore exposed on the property. but it will be necessary to make a series of tests on the ore in the first place, to determine by what process it can be treated most satisfactorily.

Seek Process of Saving.

The ore is quartz, mixed with a great deal of talc. Samples taken out at most any point show good colors in the pan, but much of the gold is not amenable to amalgamation and it will be necessary to adopt some process by which it can be saved. It is likely that the company will resort to stamps and amalgamation, with chemical solution after treatment.

A one-stamp mill was built on the property twenty-five years ago by Hattenbach brothers of Deadwood and was operated several months, being finally abandoned on account of the refractory nature of

good supply of ore. A strong vein of free milling quartz has been discovered on the old St. Elmo property, which now belongs to the Grantz same period of 1900. Gold Mining company. It is taken to be an extension of the main ledge, and was uncovered by the workmen while going over the surface, preparatory to starting the

Ruby Opens Good Body.

The Ruby Mining company is opening up a good looking body of ore on the Portland ground, in Bear Butte district. The ore is of a porphyritic nature and some of it carries well in free gold. Twenty to the ton, the great part of the values being refractory.

The Portland is where the intersection of the Dakota Mald and Gilt Edge ledges pecurs, and it is one of the most promising was recently organized, James Conzett Norman T. Mason and O. U. Pryce of Deadwood being the incorporators. The capitalisation is \$400,000, but none of the stock

Another cyanide plant is in contemplation for Deadwood gulch. It will be built this spring by the Pennsylvania Gold Mining company on its property, two miles northwest of Lead. The company has a solid body of ore eight feet thick that averages \$30 a ton. Some of the ore shows free gold and runs up into the hundreds of dollars to the ton. It has been pronounced a cyaniding proposition by those who have examined it, and recent tests have satisfied the company that a 100-plant is fully

Eighteen Claims on the Gulch

The Pennsylvania company owns eightutaries, taking in 360 acres of ground. The development work consists of a tunnel 300 long, a shaft seventy-five feet deep and a crosscut from the bottom of the shaft forty feet long. The ore is exposed in the tunnel and the crosscut and shows continuity. W. S. Koker is superintendent of the company and makes his headquarters at Lead. The offices of the company are held by Pennsylvania men. Ten new stamps have been added to

Mining company's cyanide plant in Dead-This gives the company thirty the plant to put through 115 tons of ore been here the first of the year, but this the form in which it was reported from was impossible on account of the press of the committee. orders in the factories. The Dakota company and the Portland company crush with stamps in a solution of evanide.

The Imperial cyanide plant, just started. a few rods from the Dakota plant, and the two plants running side by side will furnish an excellent example of the relative merits of the wet and dry crushing process. The Imperial crushes dry.

MISSOURI SUDDENLY GOES DRY

Chamberlain People Suspect the Cause is a Serious Ice Gorge, and They Fear Its Breaking.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 16 .- (Special Telegram.)-The water in Missouri river this afternoon rapidly began to subside and at 10 o'clock tonight the river at this point is practically dry, being but a small, shallow stream not more than fifty feet across. This condition is unprecedented and is presumed to be owing to a serious gorge above this point. The breaking of such a gorge may cause havoc in the bottom lands along the river.

ATTORNEY GENERAL IS NAMED

A. W. Burtt of Huron Commissioned to Succeed John L. Pyle in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., March 16 .- (Special Telegram.)-A commission will be issued to-morrow for A. W. Burtt of Huron as atorney general, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John L. Pyle. Alva E. Tay lor, who was assistant under Mr. Pyle, will hold the same position under the new attorney general.

Funeral of Leonard Lewisohn.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Funeral services over the body of Leonard Lewisohn, the copper magnate and philanthropist, who died in Landon. March a, were held today in the Temple Emanuel in this city. Previous to the public funeral, services were held at the family residence. Twenty-five hundred persons attended the services at the temple. There were present, besides delegations from the many Hebrew organically delegations and charitable societies to which in the complex of the public had planted them the peas."

After arriving at the temple (Wis.) college. He was a understand him.

the United Metals Seiling company, Lewis-chn Bros. and the Raritan copper works. The New York Stock, the Metal and the Cotton exchanges were also represented. One hundred children from the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian, with which the de-ceased was closely affiliated, were among

VOTE ON SUBSIDY BILL TODAY When Senate Disposes of that, it Will Take Up Measure to Protect

President.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- In accordance with the agreement reached a week ago, the senate will begin voting on the ship subsidy bill and amendments tomorrow aft ernoon at 3 o'clock. There will be no speech making after the voting begins. The senate will meet at 11 o'clock, an hour earlier than usual, to give senators who may still wish to be heard an opportunity to speak on the bill before the time to vote

arrives. With the subsidy bill disposed of, the bill introduced by Senator Hoar for the protection of the president of the United States from assassination will assume first place on the calendar, having been made the unfinished business. It is not expected, however, that there will be prolonged debate upon this bill and there is great interest among senators as to which of several measures will be passed first. The republican steering committee probably will meet Monday to consider this matter.

Either the oleomargarine bill or the Chinese exclusion bill doubtless will be made the unfinished business to succeed the presidential protection measure, though the Nicaragua canal bill also is pressing for attention. The canal bill, however, according to present understanding, will be compelled to wait on both the other bills.

There is a suggestion, which members of the steering committee are considering, to allow the Chinese bill and the oleomargarine bill to run along side by side, one of them occupying the morning hour and the other taking the time after the expiration of that hour. Senator Proctor, who will have charge of the oleomargarine bill, and Senator Penrose, who will lead the fight for the Chinese bill, are equally con-

INCREASE GREAT IN COMMERCE War Department's Report of Transac tions with the Philippines Shows

a Marked Improvement.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The insular division of the War department has prepared for publication an extract from monthly bulletin of the commerce of the Philippines, comparing the eight months ended August 31, 1901, and 1900. It is shown that the total value of merchandise imported during the eight months ended much of the gold. The ledges on the August 31, 1901, was \$19,618,596, against ground are strong, and the company has a \$14,580,457 for the same period of 1900, and the total value of merchandise exported during the eight months ended August 31, 1901, was \$16,935,405, against \$15,928,015 for the

The imports show an increase of 35 per cent during the period of 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900. In the exports there was a 6 per cent increase in favor of 1901. The imports from the BRITISH GET LION'S SHARE United States, exclusive of gold and silver, during the eight months of 1901 was Five Representatives on Shanghat \$2,370,000, being an increase of 84 per cent over the same period of the preceding year, while the export figures show \$1,960,687, or a slight increase in favor of 1901. The feet of it shows an average value of \$20 import figures show a gain of nearly \$1,000,articles of nearly \$4,000,000 for the eight months of 1901.

Agricultural exports for the periods mentioned show a slight increase during 1901, board, the United States, Japan and France properties in the district. The company the showing for this period being \$14,539,887. hemp, the leading article of export. The China will have one member. export figures of \$1,709,169 to manufactured articles for the period of 1901 nearly doubled those of 1900, while products of the mines and forests show a decided in- Simple Means Suggested to Dissipate crease over 1900.

HOUSE WILL UNSEAT RHEA

Foregone Conclusion in the Election Contest from Third Ken-

tucky District.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The house during the present week will pass the river and harbor bill, will decide the contested election case of Voss against Rhea from the Third Kentucky district and will consider the bill for the retirement of officers een claims on Deadwood guich and its trib- of the revenue cutter service. Such is the program of the house leaders.

The report in the contested election case s against Mr. Rhea, the sitting member, who is a democrat, and it is regarded as a foregoing conclusion that he will be unseated. The revenue cutter service bill was defeated in the last congress, but its friends claim to have hope that it will meet a better fate now.

It is believed that the river and barbon bill will not continue more than two days the crushing department of the Dakota A few members who are dissatisfied with appropriations for improvements in their districts will make an effort to amend it stamps for crushing ore, and will enable on the floor to meet their individual wishes, but the committeemen believe they will a day. There was considerable delay in the have strength enough to prevent any atarrival of the stamps. They should have tempt to amend it and that it will pass in

DEATH RECORD.

Major B. L. Woodson.

KANSAS CITY, March 16 .- Major B. L. soldier in the confederate army and one of the foremost members of the Kansas City bar, died today of apoplexy, aged 66

At the outbreak of the civil war Major Woodson organized the Lynchburg guards, of which company he was first lieutenant. Later this company joined the Forty-fifth Virginia battalion and he was promoted to the rank of major and breveted lieutenant colonel. He was in some of the most important battles in the war.

He served in the first Virginia legislature which assembled after the war, when the statute law of the state was changed to conform with Virginia's new constitution framed at the constitutional convention held in 1867. He was one of the leading criminal lawyers of this city.

J. F. Woodman, Miner.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 16 .-News has been received here of the death in Chicago of J. F. Woodman, widely known as a mining promoter and capitalist of this city. Mr. Woodman was born in England seventy-nine years ago, went to California during the gold excitement in 1850 and came to Sait Lake in 1865.

He was the discoverer of the famous Emma mine near this city that was afterward sold to an English syndicate for \$5,000,000. The Centennial-Eureka mine of this state, one of the most valuable mining properties, was also discovered by Mr. Woodman. He leaves an estate valued at over \$500,000.

son of Lieutenaut William Warren of the revolutionary army, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Charles E. Chase

CHICAGO, March 16.-Charles E. Chase for many years conspicuous in marine and transportation circles in Chicago and one of the original members of the Chicago Board of Trade, died here today. He was 74 years old and had not been in good health for several years.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Cross.

NEW YORK, March 16 .- Cornelius Venderbilt Cross, eldest grandson of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, died today at his residence in this city. He was 68 years old and was for many years eastern agent of the Red Line freight transportation line He retired twenty years ago.

Judge R. B. Rutherford.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 16 .- Former ludge R. B. Rutherford of this place was stricken with paralysis and died suddenly today. Judge Rutherford was 69 years of age and had been prominent in politics. He was a confederate soldier.

Hugh O'Netill.

NEW YORK, March 16.-Hugh O'Neill, founder of one of the largest retail drygoods houses in New York, died today at his residence in this city. Mr. O'Neill was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and was 59 years of age at death.

ORPHANAGE WILL BE REBUILT Staters of Institution Burned at Denver Will Be Supplied with

Funds. DENVER, March 16 .- Broadway threater was packed this afternoon by Catholics and Protestants, in response to a call for a mass meeting issued by Bishop Nicholas C. Matz, of the Catholic church to discuss means of providing for two hundred children who were inmates of St. Vincents orphanage, destroyed by fire yesterday.

It was decided to rebuild the orphanage at once and in the meantime provide the sisters with money and quarters for the nomeless little ones. A committee of twelve of the wealthlest men of the city was appointed to raise funds.

IGNORE CHING'S AGREEMENT Chinese of Authority Consider Arrangement with Russia Pertaining to Salt Henps Not Binding.

LONDON, March 16 .- As a condition of restoring the valuable sait heaps at Tang Ku, which were seized last August, cables the Pekin correspondent of the Times, Russia has extracted from Prince Ching, president of the Foreign office, a written engagement to employ no foreigners.

The Chinese navy and Kuan Shi Kal, gov ernor of Shi Li province and general director of the Pekin-Shan-Hai-Kwan railroad, continues the correspondent, will refuse to be bound by Prince Ching's undertaking.

Board, While United States Has but Two.

SHANGHAI, March 16 .- With the exception of the Chinese representative whe has not yet been appointed, the board of conservency of the Shanghai river has been formed. Great Britain has five members on the have two each, while Denmark, Belgium

SMOKELESS SKIES.

Sonty Clouds of Smoke.

Not the least interesting feature of the St. Louis exposition of 1903, says the New York Tribune, will be the attempt to show the country how easily smoke may be dispensed with when soft coal is used. The managers intend that in the generation of the 20,000 or 25,000 horse power which they will require coal shall be so burned as to for the last five years: emit no visible fumes. Furthermore, they will urge all railway companies running trains to the grounds to affix smoke compressing devices to their locomotives. This policy has been adopted at the instigation of a local nuisance abating society, and there is much reason for faith in its feasibility

Nevertheless, conservativism is ingrained in the human mind. The majority of the consumers of soft coal are incredulous. It will take time and trouble to convince them. Hence the American Machinist remarks that if the St. Louis plan can be carried out strictly, "a service will be rendered to the country greater than such exhibitions are usually credited with."

But there is another way to free a large community from smoke. All the power required for factories and the operation of street railways might be developed at a central station outside the city limits and be transmitted to the consumers in the form of electricity. One of the greatest movements of the age is toward the employment of electric motors to drive machinery of all kinds, in order to get rid of belts and shafting, and thus to save both space and power. Another advantage of the system is that the power may be conveniently brought from distant places where circumstances favor its cheap development, Woodson, a member of the legislature of like Niagara or the slopes of the Sierra. Virginia from 1868 to 1871, prominent as a Some of the electricity which San Francisco now uses is generated in the Yuba valley, more than 200 miles away. But all the streams in this country together are not sufficient to generate a tenth of the power actually needed. Hence fuel is an absolute secessity. It is not essential, though, that it should be burned at the precise spot where its output of energy is utilized.

When small consumers of power obtain it, like gas, water or current for lighting and driving electric fans, from a big producer, it should be less expensive than when developed on the premises. Power costs less when generated on a large scale than on a small one. The coal consumption for the most economical marine engines is scarcely more than one pound a horse power per hour. A twenty-horse power engine in a back street machine shop would want anywhere from five to eight. And, inasmuch as real estate is cheaper in the suburbs than in town, the company

the relative proportions of what he got and Y., in 1828, and received his musical edu- what he thought he received, and what he shows that since the government construct-cation at Racine (Wis.) college. He was originally wanted, it was not so hard to ed its first line of eighteen miles from

Money is Scarce.

Though Depressing Infinences Are Numerous, Exchange is in Healthler Condition Than in Several Weeks.

LONDON, March 16.—Too many depressing influences were abroad last week to permit of much activity on the Stock exchange. Money is still scarce and there is no prospect of this scarcity being relieved by large government disbursements is no prospect of this scarcity being re-lieved by large government disbursements until after the Easter holidays.

The health of Cecil Rhodes added to the depression of the week, although it is as-serted action has been taken to prevent a serious disturbance in the event of his

death.

The capture of General Methuen by the Boers was the most serious factor of the week, from the sentimental point of view, although the suppression of this news by the government until the concluding of the settlement prevented what would doubtless have been a disastrous slump of the market.

less have been a disastrous slump of the market.

There is no question that the Stock exchange is now in a healthler condition than it has been for several weeks past, owing to the drastic shaking out of the weak bulls, but there is no disposition to embark on fresh committment at the present moment. New movements met with scant encouragement in the exchange and Americans were absolutely stagnant. Home rails were dull and lower. Mines were dull, with only a slight decline on the week, but their range was from 10 to 15 per cent below the high level of the early part of the year.

DULL WEEK ON THE BOURSE Business Subsides Except in Bank Stocks, Which Monapolize Activity.

BERLIN, March 16.—The bourse experienced an exceedingly stagnant week, excepting bank stocks, in which there was considerable activity upon the absorption of the Breslauer Disconto bank and the Bank Fur Sud Deutschland of Darmstadt by the Darmstadter bank. As a result of the reported increase in the capital of the Disconto Gesellchaft, together with the Hungarian Conversion, for which the contract was signed in Buda Pest yesterday, and the Russian loan, in which German capital participates, most of the bank stocks scored further advances, but it is admitted that the above operations failed to affect speculation to the extent that could have been expected.

The bourse is still laboring under the excessive upward movement of January and February and the Frankfurter Zeitung believes that further unpleasant consequences from this speculation are coming, and it consequently advises buyers to maintain reserve. BERLIN, March 16 .- The bourse experi-

Although the iron market is still improv-

ing and several price advances were an-nounced during the past week, irons gen-erally were several points below the week before last, the semi-annual report of the erally were several points below the week before last, the semi-annual report of the Hoerder company, which was published last Monday, having greatly disappointd the bourse. Coal shares fell heavily, through the discharge of many employes by the Hibernia company and the generally unsatisfactory trade reports. Most of the other industrials were weak.

The shares of the Hamburg-American Steam Packet company fell slightly upon the announcement that the capital of the company had been increased. The North German Lloyd shares scored a smaller rise on considerable buying for Bremen account. Domestic loans were dull and there were few transactions, quotations dropping fractionally, the tendency therein being in favor of the buyers.

Although the abundance of money has not abated, discounters show more disinclination to place funds, owing to the approaching quarter's end, consequently the private rate of discount rose to 2% per cent. Foreign exchange rates relaxed.

JAPAN'S GREAT GAIN IN TRADE Foreign Commerce and Development of Railways Both Show the Em-

pire Forging Ahead.

NEW YORK, March 16.—S. Uchida, consul general for Japan at New York, has received reports from Tokio dealing with the foreign trade of his country for the last year and the development of its rall-ways. The reports show that in both fields there have been marked gains over previous years. The report on foreign trade says:

"The foreign trade of Japan for the last year has shown the largest figures on loc." If the property of the last year has shown the largest figures on loc.

and Exports. 508, 165,000 yen 491,600,000 yen 455,330,000 yen 5,472,000 yen 111,748,000 yen 182,435,000 yen 111,748,000 yen 111,748,000 yen 56,165,000 yen

Although it is a fact that the economic condition of the empire during the last few years has been much disturbed by tightness of the money market, advance in interest and crises in financial circles, the foreign commerce of the country has made rapid progress, not being hampered by those unfavorable circumstances, as can be seen from the foregoing figures.

The continuous excess of imports over exports is due partly to the remarkable progress of enterprises, and partly to the rise in the standard of living in general since the China-Japan war, and especially in 1898, to the excessive imports in anticipation of the enforcement of the higher larger.

tion of the enforcement of the higher tariff.

In the year 1859 a reaction of the previous condition on the one hand and an extraordinarily favorable condition of the raw silk trade on the other account for a comparatively small excess of imports over exports, and in the last year the excess was reduced to so small an amount that if there had not been unusually large importations of sugar and petroleum, owing to the law increasing the duties on these articles, made operative in that year, the balance of trade might have been favorable to the country. The following table shows the steady in

which operated a great power plant would doubtless find it desirable to select a site five or ten miles from the heart of the city to which it ministered. And if it did not go there voluntarily, and there was any doubt on the score of smoke, then exciusion should be effected by prohibitive local ordinances.

The Usual Way.

Baltimore American: "These congressmen are just the same about one thing as another," complained the constituent.

"How is that?" we asked.

"Well, I kept trying to get the post-office here, but finally I had to accept a package of pumpkin seeds, and when I had planted them they turned out to be peas."

After arriving at an understanding of the relative proportions of what he got and the report on railway developments the report on railway developments.

The report on railway developments Notwithstanding the fact that there was

The report on railway developments Yokohama to Tokie in 1873, a great trunk

4,021, which in 1900 handled 113,000,000 passengers and 14,000,000 tons of freight. Stock Exchange Lacks Animation and Of the total mileage, 2,961 miles are owned by private corporations and 1,059 by the government which was the ploneer in the

movement to give the country modern land IMPROVEMENT NOTED, NOTWITHSTANDING transportation. No private construction was done until

1883, when the government had 181 miles of railway under operation, and it was not until 1889 when private enterprise began to lead governmental effort. The state railways now in operation cest, according to the report the sum of \$5,573,511 yen, while the private systems represent an expenditure for construction to date of 191. 230,290 yen.

MANCHESTER, March 16.-The MANCHESTER, March 16.—The cloth market during the past week was fairly firm, although the fluctuations of cotton somewhat bewildered operators. The main factor of the week was the absence of response from the over-sea markets to the advance here.

Irregularity was noticeable where actual business was in question. Chinese trade

Irregularity was noticeable where actual business was in question. Chinese trade was small. There was plenty of inquiry from India for fabrics, but this rarely led to anything, although some orders for printing and finishing cloths were placed. The political troubles in South America and the uncertainties in Central America also exerted a depressing influence on the market. Mediterranean outlets improved Yarns were fairly steady and the possi-bility of a further curtailment of the pro-duction strengthened the views of the spinners.

ROME, March 16.—The gold premium at closing yesterday was 2.15.

BUENOS AYRES, March 16.—The gold premium at closing yesterday was 141.30.

MADRID, March 16.—The report of the Bank of Spain for the week ended yesterday shows: Gold in hand increased 42.600 pesetas, silver in hand increased 4.6000 pesetas and notes in circulation decreased 4.471,000 pesetas.

Vera Crus Bank Dividend. CITY OF MEXICO, March 16.—The Mer-cantile bank of Vera Cruz has declared an annual dividend of 12 per cent on its capi-tal of \$2,000,000.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce. EGGS—Including new No. 2 cases, \$4.00; cases returned, \$3.80. LIVE POULTRY—Chickens, \$685/2c; old roosters, 364c; turkeys, \$610c; ducks and winter straights, \$3.2063.70; clears, \$3.006

PIGEONS-Live, per doz., 80u

CORN-59c.
CATS-48c.
BRAN-Per ton, \$18.00.
Figure 1.00.
BRAN-Sec.
BRAN-Per ton, \$18.500.50.
BRAN-Per ton, \$18.500.50.
BRAN-Per ton, \$18.500.50.
BRAN-Per ton, \$18.500.50.
BRAN-Per ton, \$18.00.
BRAN-Per to

SEED POTATOLS—Fer Du., \$1.25@1.50. POTATOES—Northern, \$1.00@1.10; Sait ake, \$1.0001.20; Colorado, \$1.10001.20; CarkoTs—Fer Du., 76c. TUKNIPS-Per bu., 50c, Kutabagas, per 00 108., \$1.20. PARSNIPS—Per bu., 60c. CUCUMBERS—Hothouse, per doz., \$2. GREEN UNIONS—Per doz., 60c. LETTUCE—riesa, per drum, \$4; hothouse,

PARSLEY-Per doz., 25c.
PARSLEY-Per doz., 25c.
RADISHES-Per doz., 25c.
RADISHES-Per doz., 25c.
SWEET POTATOES-Home grown, per ib., 3c; Kansas, per bol., 32.25.
CABLAGE-roolsand seed, crated, 1%22c.
CAULIFLOWER-Per crate, 42.25; Michigan, red or yellow, 3c per ib.
CELLERY-California, 402.5c.
TOMATOES-Florida, per 6-basket crate, 44.50.

H.60. FRUITS.

APPLES—Ben Davis, per bbl., \$4.50; Wine-bass, \$6; Jonathans, \$5.50; Belleflowers, per bbx, \$1.75.

PEARS—Vikers, \$2.76; Lawrence, \$2.25g GRAPES-Malagas, per keg, \$7.50. CRANBERRIES-Per bbi., \$7.50; per crate, \$2.76.
NAVY BEANS—Per bu., \$2.15.
FIGS—California, new cartons,
ported, per ib., 12@14c. TROPICAL FRUITS.
ORANGES—California naveis, \$2.0000.25; udded, \$250. LEMONS—Pancy, \$3.25; choice, \$2. BANANAS—Per bunch, according to

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NUTS—New crop wainuts, No. 1 soft shell, per lb., 11½c; hard shell, per lb., 11½c; No. 2 soft shell, 10c; No. 2 hard shell, 10c; No. 2 hard shell, 10c; Braxils, per lb., 14c; filberts, per lb., 12c; aimonds, soft shell, 17c; hard shell, 16c; pecans, large, per lb., 12c; small, 10c; cocoanuts, per sack, 33.50.

HONEY—Per 24-section case, 33.

CIDER—Nehawka, per bbl., \$3.25; New York El.50. Tork, \$1.50.
HIDES—No. 1 green, b&c; No. 2 green, 4&c; No. 1 salted, 7c; No. 2 salted, 5&c; No. 1 veal caif, 8 to 12½ ibs., 8c; No. 2 veal caif, 12 to 15 ibs., 6c; dry hides, \$673c; sheep pelts, 7c; horse hides, \$1.5042.2a.
POPCORN—Per ib., 8c.

Liverpool Grain and Provisions. LIVERPOOL, March 15.-WHEAT-No. 1 northern, quiet, 6s id; No. 2 red western winter, quiet, 6s ½d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 4d. Futures easy; March, 6s 1½d; May, 6s 4d. July 6s 6s 4d. Futures easy; March, 6s 1%d; May, 6s %d; July, 6s. CORN—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 6s 2d; American mixed, old, 5s 5d; futures inactive; March, 5s 1%d; May, 5s 2%d. PEAS—Canadian, steady at 6s 9d. FLOUR—St. Louis fancy winter, firm at HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), firm, 23 10s@25 lbs.
PROVISIONS—Beef, firm; extra India

PROVISIONS—Beef, firm; extra India mess, 50s. Pork, firm; prime western, 50s. Ham, short cut, 25 to 30 lbs., 35s. Bacon, steady; Cumberland cut, 28 to 20 lbs., 42s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 42s for; iong clear middles, light, 23 to 34 lbs., 43s for; iong clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 44s 5d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 45s; clear bellies, 14 to 26 lbs., 47s 6d. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., steady, 36s. Lard, steady; prime western, in therees, 37s 9d; American refined, in pails, 30s fd.

BUTTER—Firm: finest United States, 50s.
CHEEBE—Firm; American finest white, 32s; American finest colored, 53s.
TALLOW—Prime city, firm, 39s 6d.
The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 25,00 quarters from Atlantic ports, 3,000 from Pacific ports and 42,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports all situations.

Wheat Breaks Away from Liquidation Slump and Rules Higher.

CORN QUIET, BUT FIRM AT CLOSING Oats Quit a Shade Higher, but Pre-

visions Are Dull-Cold Weather Reports Lift Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, March 15.-Natural reaction

rom the slump on yesterday's wheat liqui-

The government now has under construction lines that will cost 21,683,785 yen and the private corporations have work that will cost \$2,83,139 yen. The report thus classifies the capital of the private rail-classifies and colour-classifies and colou

closed firm, &c up at 62%66%c. Receipts, \$6 cars.
Oats ruled somewhat firm. July was in good demand and the market responded well. In May there was a wider range, influenced by the action in corn. This option opened higher, eased off when the demand ceased, but later recovered the loss and closed firm, a shade up at 45%26%c. Country offerings were small. Receipts, of cars.

cars.

Provisions were very dull. The opening tendency was lower, in sympathy with a lower hog market. There was some early cash trade, however, and that, with the grain strength, held prices up for a time. Fluctuations were narrow. The pit was inclined to sell. The support came from packers. May pork closed a shade lower at \$15.424,815.45; May lard closed at the price theid all day, a shade down at \$9.40, and May ribs unchanged at \$8.4088.424.

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 25 cars; corn, 105 cars; oats, 100 cars; hogs, 47.000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Articles. Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yes'y

Wheat 74% 75% 75% 75% 使% 75% 使% 76% 62% 62% 65% 62% 62% 62% 65% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 45%@% 36% 30% 45% 45% 201/2 36 301/4 30% 15 421/4 15 42-45 15 45 15 55 15 55 15 671/4 9 40 9 5314 9 6214 9 40 9 50 9 60 9 40 9 50 9 6314

winter straights, \$3.3963.70; clears, \$3.000;
\$3.40; spring specials, \$4: spring patents,
\$3.2063.70; straights, \$2.3063.10.

WHEAT-No. 3 spring, 73%c; No. 2 red,
\$15.33%c.
CORN-No. 2 yellow, 61%c.
OATS-No. 2, 47647%c; No. 2 white, 45%c;
No. 3 white, 46647c.
HYE-No. 2, 57677%c.
BARLEY-Fair to choice malting, 62665c.
SEEDS-No. 1 flax, \$1.68; No. 1 northwestern, \$1.72; prime timothy, \$6.65.
PROVISIONS-Mess pork, per bbl., \$15.30
615.35. Lard, per 100 bs., \$9.32%69.35. Short ribs sides (loose), \$8.5068.46. Dry calted shoulders (boxed), \$7.12%67.25; chort clear sides (loxed), \$8.658.75.
WHISKY-Basis of high wines, \$1.30.
The following were the receipts and shipments for the day;
Articles.
Receipts. Shipments. Receipts. Shipments

Articles 21,000
Flour, bbis 21,000
Wheat, bu 55,000

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations of the Day on Various

Commodities. NEW YORK, March 15.—FLOUR—Receipts, 16,460 obls.; exports, 11,163 obls.; market was duil and a shade easier; winter patents, \$3.5034.30; winter straights, \$3.5033.36; Minnesota patents, \$3.504.10; winter extras, \$3.1033.30; Minnesota bakers, \$2.5035.30; winter low grades, \$2.4033.10; choice to fancy, \$3.5033.75.

CORNMEAL — Steady; yellow western, \$1.30; city, \$1.30; Brandywine, \$3.503.30.

RYE—Easy; No. 2 western, 634c f. o. b. affoat; state, 60361c c. i. f. New York car lots. lots. BARLEY-Dull; feeding, 63665c c. i. f. New York; malting, 68672c c. i. f. New lots.

BARLEY-Dull; feeding, 63@55c c. 1. f. New York; maiting, 63@52c c. 1. f. New York; maiting, 63@52c c. 1. f. New York.

WHEAT-Receipts, 223,000 bu.; exports, 29,330 bu. Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 87c elevator and 84c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Dullyth, 83%c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitobs, 87%c f. o. b. afloat; For a time after the opening wheat was strengthened by the cold wave west, but getting no support, except from shorts, it reacted a little before midday. A slight raily near the close lef: the market steady at %c net advance. March closed at 80%c; May, 80%@ 81%c; closed at 81%c; September closed at 80%c; May, 80%@ 81%c; closed at 81%c; July, 81%get5c; closed at 81%c; closed at 81%c; closed at 80%c. CORN-Receipts, 48,000 bu.; exports, 219,-214 bu. Spot, easy; No. 2, 63%c elevator and 63%c f. o. b. afloat. Advancing at the start with wheat and on steady cables, corn eased off through realizing, but finally railled on covering and closed steady at a partial %c net advance; May, 87%c; closed at 67%c; July, 68%get%c; closed at 66c; September, 65@60%c; closed at 65%c.

OATS-Receipts, 13,990 bu.; exports, 12,000 bu. Spot, steady; No. 3, file; No. 2 white, 66c; No. 3 white, 68%c; track, mixed western, 52@58c; track, white, 58@68c. Options steadler but firm.

HAY-Dull; shipping, 60@68c; good to choice, 75%gesc.

Steady; state, common to choice, 1461ff4c; old, 466c; Pacific coast, 1446f8c; 1900 crop, 10466124c; 456c. ES-Steady; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs., alifornia, 21 to 25 lbs., 19c; Texas dry, isc; California, fl to 25 lbs., i9c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs., i4c. LEATHER—Quiet; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavyweights, 24,4726c. WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 26,272c. RICE—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 43, RICE-Firm; domestic, fair to extra, \$5, \$65.00; Japan, \$4,205.00.

PROVISIONS Beef, firm; family, \$12.00 \$613.00; mess, \$10.009710.50; beef hams, \$39.00 \$6271.00; packet, \$11.000011.50; city, extra India mess, \$17.50013.50. Cut meats, dult; pickied bellies, \$14.00013.50; city, extra India mess, \$17.50013.50; clit meats, dult; pickied bams, \$19.00013.50; city, extra India mess, \$17.00013.50; clit meats, \$10.50; compensation, \$10.50; comp pickled hams, 94,910c. Lard, stoady, western steamed, \$9.7049.80; refined, steady; continent, \$10. South America, \$10.50; compound, \$7.2548.00. Pork, steady; ramily, \$16.50971.00; short clear, \$17.0020.00; mess, \$15.50913.00. Bort clear, \$17.0020.00; mess, \$15.50913.00. Butter. Firm; creamery, 224,9774c; factory, 18921c; creamery, held at 19934c; or renovated, 194,9723c; imitation creamery, \$174,972c; state dairy, 200,25c; CHEESE—Firm; state, full cream, small to clored, 124,973c; state white, 124,073c; full cream, large colored, 114,973c; full cream, large colored, 114,973c; full cream, white, 114,073c.

EGGS—Recepts, 10,430 pkgs.; tame and lower; state and Pennsylvania, 18c; western, at mark, 18c; southern, at mark, 18c; centrifugal, 56 test, 31-23c; molasses sugar, \$21.35c; refined, steady; crushed, 5.3c; powdered, 4.86c; granulated, 4.85c.
COFFEE—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 5%c.
MOLASSES—Firm: New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 38942c.
TALLOW—Firm; city, 6%c; country (pkgs, free), 6%653c.
POULTRY—Alive, nominal; fowis, 12c.
Pressed, slow; chickens, 104,911%c; spring-

lineal descendant of Richard Warren, who METHUEN CAPTURE HINDERS line of 1.200 miles has been built and the country increased to METALS—Today's market for metals METALS—Today's market for metals was firm. The was fairly standy, with spot quoted at \$25.00225.20; some weak spots were developed this week owing to speculative demand and the small demand for actual tin. Copper was moderately active and steady; take was quoted at \$12.5; electrolytic at \$12.00212.75 and casting at \$12.00 \$12.25. Lead ruled steady and unchanged at \$4.25. Spelter was firm, after a good advance for the week, closing today at \$4.35. Iron ruled steady but quiet.

Sugar Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—SUGAR—Duft, pen kettle 29,03%c; open kettle centrifugal, 8%c; centrifugal yellow, 318-16c; seconds, 24,03%c. Molasses, steady; centrifugal, 7grisc.

NEW YORK, March 15.—SUGAR—Raw, firm; fair refining, 2 29-32c; centrifugal, 95 test, 3 13-32c. Molasses sugar, 2 21-32c. Refined, steady; No. 6, 4 20c; No. 7, 4 10c; No. 8, 4c; No. 9, 2 36c; No. 10, 3 30c; No. 11, 2 56c; No. 12, 3 50c; No. 13, 5 30c; No. 13, 5 50c; confectioners' A, 4 55c; mould A, 5 10c; cut loaf, 5 25c; crushed, 5 25c; powdered, 4 55c; granulated, 4 75c; cubes, 5c.

Evaporated Apples and Dried Fruits. NEW YORK, March 15.—EVAPORATED APPLES—The movement shows no Improvement, but with the supply of prime to fancy grades limited prices for these qualities are strong; prime, 900%; fancy, 10% 812%. CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS-Prunes Apricots, Royal, 19674c; Moor Park C. Peaches, peeled, 14678c; unpeeled

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.-COFFEE-Spot NEW TORK, March 15.—COFFEE—Spot Rio, steady; No. 7 invoice, 5%c. Mild, quiet, Cordova, 8212c. The market opened steady, with prices unchanged. Near the close there was partial reaction, with the market finally steady and net unchanged to 5 points higher. Total sales were 6.539 bags, in-cluding March at 5.15c; May, 5.35c; June, 5.40c; July, 5.50c; August, 5.65c; September, 5.70c; October, 5.70c; December, 5.90c; Janu-ary, 5.55@6.00c; February, 6c.

Minneapolis Wheat, Flous and Bran. MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.—WHEAT—Cash. 7314@744c; May, 72%c; July, 74%c. On track: No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 7314@74c; No. 2 northern, 73c.
FLOUR-First patents, \$3.85@2.95; second patents, \$3.75@3.85; first clears, \$2.75@3.00; second clears, \$2.25.
BRAN-In bulk, \$13.25@3.50.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.—DRY GOODS—Today's market here has shown no change in any particular in general, so far as plece goods are concerned. Cotton yarns are unchanged for yarns in stocks, but tending up for yarns to be made, Worsted and woolen yarns are steady.

Philadelphia Produce Market. PHILADELPHIA, March 15.-BUTTER-Steady; extrs western creamery, 27%c; extra nearby prints, 29c. EGGS—Steady; western, 16c; southern, 15c. CHEESE—Firm: New York full creams, fancy small, 12%c: New York full creams, fair to choice, 10%@11%c.

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