twelve months from the date of her death.

or her protests against the conditions of

the bequest, and emphatically declared that

But when they came together for the first

time, which they did to discuss the position

with the executors, they were both struck

by the similarity of their views concerning

matrimony and on things in general as well.

After one or two further meetings the

young man ventured to suggest that as his

fair co-legatee so fully shared his opinions

she should also share his life. This the

more loving partner no husband ever had.

Honor.

Staple and Fancy Produce.

they would never be fulfilled.

the ropes.

Nation.

me below the belt!"

Syndicate to Dig for Tin in the Bear Gulch District.

Will Control Large Area of Likely Ground in that Neighborhood and Experiment with the Product.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 23.-(Special.)-For years parties have been quietly gathering up the likely tin propositions in the Bear Gulch district, and it is now said that a big deal is pending for the control of a large area of ground. As a result of the interest which has been lately aroused in the most promising groups of mines in the district and is preparing to devote the coming winter to an extensive system of development. With this end in view contracts have been awarded Deadwood contractors for the erection of a number of border in Wyoming, to be used for board-Welcome City, and from a deserted min-Among the different persons who have eral persons holding interests with them. there. The syndicate is represented in the Hills by Charles and W. H. Noakes of Chicago and M. H. Lyon, one of the well known assayers and mining men of Deadwood. The prospects of Bear Guich have always been looked upon by the mining men of the country as the best showing for tin that has been made in the Black Hills. There are many big veins of ore carrying tin which are exposed on the surface, while the watercourses have always produced so much stream tin that the early miners of placer gold found it difficult to work their claims. This tin (cassiterite) has been gaved from many of the placer claims, and placer tin has been piled up on the banks, awaiting the time when there shall be a market for it. Experiments will be made the ore while the development of the propore to Deadwood. Should these experiments meet the expectations of the comground. Two hundred tons are now ready expected that the first run on it will be pecta. made next week.

Doubles Its Mill Capacity.

The Imperial Mining company is prepartreating an average of 119 tons a day The plant was originally built for 200 tons that amount of ore daily, and all that will be necessary to bring it up to those figures will be the addition of a few more tanks and a couple of sets of fine rolls. When the plant was first built arrangements were made for the accommodation of roasters, but during the summer just past the company has made numerous experiments on large samples of ores, not only from Mountain districts, but from mines in other districts of the Hills, and finds that but a small percentage of these ores wil need reasting, and consequently will utilize the building erected for the accommodation of the roasters for additional tanks and rolls. The plant of the company in Deadwood has been in operation since April 1, but not until very recently has it been able to run at its full capacity, owing to poor transportation facilities. Its mines have now all been connected with the mill by railroad, and lately it has been running about 110 tons of ore daily. Since starting up the mill has treated a great deal of custom ore, and with the best of satisfac tion. It is one of the newest plants in the Hills, and in its construction a departure was taken from the usual method of building mills of this character, it being built on the level ground, while the other plants of a like character are what is known as hillside plants, depending upon gravity for the most part in handling the ores treated in them. Some doubt was expressed when the plant was first planned as to the wisdom of building it according to the specifications drawn, but its successful operation for the last six months has proved that the plans were all right. When the new additions have been made the Imperial will be the largest plant in the Hills using the dry crushing cyanide process. The company is at the present time milling ores from its ground on Ruby Basin, Bald Mountain and Blacktail, and since it started its output of bullion has been estimated to have averaged from \$15 .-000 to \$20,000 a month.

Digging a Second Tunnel.

Frank S. Bryant and associates are opening up the Bridal Veil Falls group of claims in the Carbonate district and have struck some very good ore carrying a high percentage of iron and gold values ranging from \$6 to \$15 a ton. They had a tunnel running into the hill, between the limestone and the porphyry formations, for a distance of about 125 feet, but it was in had ground and kept caving on them, and although they were well into a big ore shoot they had to abandon the tunnel and drive another. This new tunnel is now Into the hill about 150 feet, and a little ore is coming into the workings. It will he continued for 1,000 feet further and will tap the Carbonate ore bodies at a depth Dryant was in the city last week making preparations for the winter's work it eing the intention to keep a force of miners employed all of the winter, and, should the developments meet the expectations of the owners of the ground they will probably arrange for the erection of a treatment plant on the property. Several parties are working along the creek in the same neighborhood and all are getting out good ore. It is possible that the treatment plant to be erected in this district will be a joint stock affair and be furnished with pre from the properties which are now being developed by individual owners. It is difficult of access so very little ore has been treated in quantities from this particular part of the Carbonate district, but that which has has given good returns.

Will Have a Big Pump.

The Clover Leaf Mining company on Etk creek is opening up a station on the 600foot level of the mine and has the main working shaft well down toward the 700foot level and when that is reached will put in a big pump, one which alone will by capable of handling all of the water coming into the workings and which is now being taken care of by two. The upraise At the present time the mill is dropping next year.

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS but about forty of its sixty stamps and will ELIOT MODIFIES HIS VIEWS same aversion to women as the niece did to men. nections on the lower levels of the mine have been made and the ore supply in sight sufficient to guarantee continuous running. When the new work is finished this supply will be assured. The mill sends into the United States assay office at Deadwood a WELCOME CITY TAKES NEW LIFE brick every two weeks, which will average EMPLOYERS ARE OFTEN UNREASONABLE Before they had met each was loud in his from \$8,000 to \$10,000, but when the mill is dropping all its stamps this amount will be doubled.

The Lucky Strike company, on Elk creek, is taking out some very rich ore and developing its ground in excellent shape, so the erection of a treatment plant on the ground the coming year is now regarded as a certainty. The company has a sawmill in operation getting out lumber and timbers, and has built quite a little village around Its works.

The rich strike on the Peterson ground in the same district is being developed, and with good results. The tunnel which was started on the course of the vein is tin, a syndicate of eastern and English now in about 100 feet, and the quality of kind happier and their strength lay in their capitalists have bonded a large number of the ore continues good. The vein at present is about twelve feet wide, and occasional free gold specimens are met with ir the ore. Groshong brothers in the same district are developing a very promising may rightly aspire, he put, first, a rising group of claims, sinking on a twelve-foot vein which crops out on the top of the buildings in Welcome City, just across the divide between Elk creek and Bare Butte after adequate probation; third, the opporcrock. The ore is a free-milling proposi- tunity for workingmen to establish a ing houses and offices, assay offices and tion, but depth enough on it has not been permanent home; fourth, conditions which storehouses. A new life has entered into attained to speak with any degree of cer- enables him to give his employer generous tainty as to its richness. Assays made ing camp of a month or so ago, it has from the vein at its present depth gives right to a pension on disability. Those five developed into a place of importance, returns of from \$6 to \$8 a ton gold, freemilling. There are a number of prospectors realized in the great American industries bonded their property to the syndicate are in the district and a great deal of work Mark Heidloff, Andrew Johnson and sev- is being done, many intending to winter

Will Mine in the Big Horn.

Galena Ridge Mining company is the name ployes were often made the ground for disof a new organization organized in this missal. city within the past week for the purpose of developing and opening up mining ground in the Big Horn country of Wyoming. The company is composed of citizens of Lead and Deadwood, and held its first meeting on Wednesday night, at which time the following officers were elected: President, T. J. Grier; vice president, Ernest

May; secretary, Chambers C. Kellar; treas-Robert Driscoll; superintendent, on some of them hundreds of tons of this Henry Schnitzel. The company has secured the control of a large area of mining ground in the Big Horn mountains and will begin at once the work of develin one of the Deadwood reduction plants oping it. In the company as its officers are with this product of the placer mines and some of the best known mining men of the Black Hills, men who are now in charge erty is under way, and arrangements have of mining operations of magnitude, and it been made for the transportation of this is reasonable to suppose that they have a good thing in the Big Horn, which has but lately been attracting attention as a minpany it will erect a plant the coming spring | ing country, but the gentlemen who comfor the treatment of the ores on the pose the company have had men out there for a long time prospecting, and it is said for transportation to Deadwood, and it is that they have got some very good pros-

The Black Hills Mining Men's association met at Lead for the first time since its organization last Thursday evening, and it was one of the largest meetings that the ing to increase its mill capacity to 200 association has held. Superintendent tons daily. Its plant in this city is now Blatchford, of the Golden Reward Mining and partly by the service which labor company, delivered a lecture on the formations of the Bald Mountain and Ruby and is equipped in every way to handle Basin mining districts and their ore bodies, which was of more than ordinary interest. At the meeting arrangements were made for the entertainment of the executive committee of the American Mining congress, which will meet in Deadwood

on December 13. Work on the Oro. Hondo group of mines south of Lead is going on more rapidly since the installation of the steam hoist its own mines in the Blacktail and Bald and power drills. The big working shaft is Men-Haters Won by Unusual Methods now down about 125 feet and is sinking rapidly. The company is making extensive few weeks' time will have one of the largest and finest equipped hoists in operation to be found in the west.

WELCOME TO THE NEW BISHOP Lead Turns Out Enmasse to Greet and Assist in Installation of

the Prelate.

LEAD, S. D., Nov. 23 .- (Special.)-The town of Lead appeared in its full ecclesiastical strength in honor of Bishop John N. Stariha, whose arrival from St. Paul to assume his new post was made the occasion of a remarkable demonstration. From 3,000 to 4,000 people participated in the public reception, the mines of the Homestake company being closed down for the afternoon. Accompanying the new bishop were Bishop O'Gorman of Sloux Falls, who formerly had jurisdiction over the Black Hills; Bishop Cotter of Winona and Bishop Shanley of Fargo, besides some fifteen priests from various parts of the state. The reverend gentlemen were received at the depot in Lead with carriages and escorted through the streets of the town by the band, the Catholic Order of Foresters, Young Ladies of Mary, altar societies and various young people's societies, the Christofo Columbo society of the Italians, the Three Morning Star society of the Slavonians and a large delegation of the most prominent citizens, afoot and in carriages. The parade was half a mile long and very imposing in appearance. The dignitaries of the Catholic church brought up the rear

preceded by several hundred school children. In front of St. Patrick's Catholic church the address of welcome was delivered by E. F. Erwin, mayor of Lead. Welcoming addresses were also delivered by Joseph B. Moore and Thomas E. Harvey, to which Bishop Stariba responded briefly and with much feeling. This was followed by a gen eral introduction of the new bishop to the citizens. There are nearly 3,500 communicants of the Lead church and a majority of them were present at the public recep-

tion. The formal installation of the bishop of Lead diocese occurred at St. Patrick's of 1,300 feet, when it is expected that a church Sunday forenoon, Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls presiding at the ceremony which was celebrated with pontifical high Bishop O'Gorman delivered the sermon.

Hopes for Road to Hills.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 23.—(Special.)— There is splendid prospect of Huron and this part of South Dakota having railway communication with the Black Hills before the close of 1963. William T. Coad of Rapid there brought round. She was most profuse City, president of the Federal Railway com- in her thanks when her brave rescuer called pany, anuounces that plans have been completed for the building of a line of railroad to connect with the Great Northern at Huron, thence to Chamberlain, Rapid City, and thence to Boise City, Idaho, and to Portland, Ore. Mr. Coad has been working the plan for several years and has interested in it a number of eastern capitalists and railway men and is now satisfied that the project will result in the construction of a railway as above suggested. People in this part of the state are greatly interested and stand ready to give the enterprise

all reasonable encouragement.

Hurrying Irrigation Work. CODY, Wyo., Nov. 23 .- (Special.)-The Shoshone Irrigation company has completed an ardent matchmaker, often endeavored from the 500 to the 400-foot level has been five miles of its new canal near here. Both to induce her to be more gracious towards completed and the foul air which had been the Sulphur creek and Red Hill flumes masculine humanity, but without avail. bothering the miners has been gotten rid have been taken out and both will be comof. The company is putting in a switch pleted by December 1. The work is being from the B. & M. ratiroad to the mine and hurried with all possible speed so as to building several large coal bins with a turn water into the canal early in the mind whose wife she should ultimately besufficient capacity to ensure the mili fuel spring. A large number of homeseekers come. She had mentally assigned the for a month or more without repenishing, have arranged to settle under the canal

Says Labor Unions Do Much for Advantage by her will she had bequeathed all her of Country.

At Same Time Both Sides Are to Blame for Existing Evils, Which May Be Remedied by Publicity.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 23.-Dr. Ellot, president of Harvard, gave a comprehensive statement of his views on labor unions in a speech before the Colonial club young lady finally consented to do, and a

today. He said the work must be counted among the efforts to make the lot of manbelief in this work as their mission.

Enumerating the conditions which he designated as humane conditions of employment-those to which laboring men wage based on increased experience, attainments and age; second, steady employment service and to take pride in it; fifth, the conditions of humane employment were not employing unskilled labor, where the terms of service were often those of "instant dismissal." Another serious dif-LEAD, S. D., Nov. 23.-(Special.)-The it was spasmodic. Complaints from em-

"instant dismissal." Another serious difficulty with American employment was that it was spasmodic. Complaints from employes were often made the ground for dismissal.

Employers Should Know Better,
The present antagonism of employers to the unions was the fault of both parties, but on the whole the former were more to blame because their situation was more employers, and their situation was more employers, and their situation was more employers. The standard of the situation was more employers than a standard of the situation was more employers. The standard of the situation was more employers. The standard of the situation was more employees. The standard of the situation was more employees. comfortable and their education superior.

comfortable and their education superior. The industrial community was under many obligations to unions for mitigating evils such as poor sanitary conditions in factories, an unreasonable number of hours of work, child labor and the company store.

The oligarchy of capital had combined effectively and the corresponding combination of labor was a wholesome check upon it.

There was no question that the labor union had come to stay. On the other hand, its cause was injured by certain evils which were subversive of fundamental American doctrines of liberty. One of them was the limit placed on the number. them was the limit placed on the number of apprentices and others were the limitation of output, the uniform wage, and the

tion of output, the uniform wage, and the violence which was an inevitable feature of every strike of unskilled labor.

He saw grounds for hoping that the relations of capital and labor would be improved in spite of their present unintelligent antagonism, partly by frank public discussion of abuses, partly by pre-arranged agreements for conciliation or arbitration, and partly by thee service which labor unions would render to capital through

tion for her friends by taking a sudden plunge into the matrimonial sea. And it is pleasing to be able to add that more often than not she takes to it as if it were -and as it undoubtedly is-her own native element, and from a man hater blossoms into the most loving of wives.

One Sunday morning a few months ago the congregation of a Liverpool church could scarcely believe their ears when the vicar read out for the first time the banns of marriage between an unknown gentleman and a woman who had always professed a profound aversion to the masculine sex. Indeed, she had allowed this to influence her so far as to refuse the services of a medical man in a serious illness, to forbid any member of the hated sex to sit in her pew at church, or to perform any service for her that could possibly be done

by a woman. If anyone had ever suggested that she would fall a victim to the tender passion he would have been laughed to scorn, yet so far as could be learned she had capitulated after a brief slege. By her friends the occasion of the man hater's marriage was made one of great rejoicing, and it only remains to be said that she afterward entertained them right royally.

Of a masterful nature herself, her heart could only be taken by storm, and the lover whose perception was keen enough to see this led her to the altar. It is said that a more loving couple were never united.

No less sensational were the circumstances under which another of the tribe of men haters became a radiant bride. She had often been heard to declare that nothing would ever induce her to regard the opposite sex with anything but contempt, and had never condescended to accept a favor at the hands of any man.

She would rather go a mile around than olerate the company of the mere male, who she took good care never had the chance of ingratiating himself with her. People got into the habit of saying that she would rather be drowned than be saved by a man.

One pleasant afternoon last summer this independent young woman was enjoying a solitary pull up the river near her home when her small boat capsized and she found mass. Immediately after the installation berself struggling in the water. Nobody seemed at hand to save her, but hearing her screams a man who happened to be passing, quickly threw off his hat and coat and aprang into the river to the rescue.

With considerable difficulty he succeeded in getting her to the bank, whence she was carried into a neighboring house and a day or two later to learn how she was progressing, which emboldened that visitor o repeat his call next day.

This visit was followed by another, and the space of two or three weeks the neighborhood was electrified by the news of the engagement of the couple. In about as many months the wedding took place and proved a happy affair, the damsel thus developing from a man hater into an af-

developing from a man hater into an affectionate wife.

Four or five years ago there resided with see a wealthy widow a niece who obstinately refused to have anything whatever to do with the opposite sex, and expressed her determination to live and die in the state an ardent matchmaker, often endeavored to induce her to be more gracious towards an ardent matchmaker, often endeavored to induce her to be more gracious towards in see a masculine humanity, but without avail.

She would have none of them, and let it be known in no uncertain manner, although her eiderly relative had seitled in her own mind whose wife she should ultimately become. She had mentally assigned the come! She had mentally assigned the come! She had mentally assigned the come! Strangely enough, entertained the later grades of American material will be cearer in the near future.

The hardening in the price of cotton this in the stand taken stiffened the stand taken stiffened the stand taken is in the stand taken the stand taken operations of buyers: its advance, how-over, was maintained chiefly owing to speculation. Offerings from india for fabrics were unimportant. There was a stightly improved demand for the better grades of shirtings and the reports in this grades of shirtings and the reports in this prices were not as the prices were unimportant. There was a stightly at just about steady prices with yesterday. Fed ewer solid as high as \$3.00; wethers, \$4.55, and immining the product of the state of shirtings and there were also do shirtings and there were also do shirtless. A comection were generally encouraging. A comection were generally encour

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

The old lady died, however, before seeing her wishes realized, but it was found that Cattle Receipts Light for the Week nd property to the godson and her niece on Prices a Little Higher. condition that they were united within

HOGS A TRIFLE LOWER THAN A WEEK AGO

Fairly Liberal Run of Sheep and Lambs All the Week and Prices on Both Feeders and Killers De-

cline Ten to Fifteen Cents.

SOUTH OMAHA, Nov. 22. Cattle, Hogs, Sheep ... 4,929 4,026 22,01 ... 5,229 8,945 9,97 Receipts were: Meccepts were: Cattle of the C 8,104 9,566 6,864 4,338

56,405 54,047 70,666 74,730 43,043 Brooklyn Life: But the Little Nation side-stepped, rushed the Big Nation against Same week jast year... "Foul!" roared the Big Nation. "You hit "I can't reach it!" protested the Little

"Precisely!" retorted the Big Nation. "Haven't I insisted all along that the only honorable course for you is to yield?" OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Date. | 1902. | 1901. | 1900. | 1899. | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. EGGS—Candled stock, 22c. LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 71468c; eld roost-re, 4c; turkeys, 12146114c; ducks, 869c eess, 76714c; spring chickens, per ib., 34

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

POTATOES—New, per bu., 35@40c. SWEET POTATOES—Virginia, per bbl., S, home grown, per bu., \$1. TURNIPS—Per bu., 30e; Canada ruta-Total receipts 31 89 4
The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated:

Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. 335

623 4,928

426

outs, per bu. 31. mic. or; black wainuls, per bu. 31. mic. or; black wainuls, per bu. 31. mic. or; blue; cocoanuls, per 100, \$4.

OLD METALS—A. B. Alpirn quotes the
following prices. .ron, country mixed per
ton, \$11; iron, stove plate, per ton, \$3; copper, per ib. 3%c, brass, heavy, per lb., \$5;c;
brass, light, per in, 5%c; lead, per lb., \$c;
zinc, per ib., 2%c; rubber, per ib., 5%c.

per, per ib. 5%c, brass, heavy, per ib., 5%c; trans, light, per ib., 5%c; lead, per ib., 5%c; cinc, per ib., 5%c; lead, per ib., 5%c; sinc, per ib., 5%c; sinc, per ib., 5%c; lead, per ib., 5%c; sinc, per ib and the least on the best grades. Western stockers and feeders are also 109720c higher than a week ago.

HOGS—There was just a fair run of hogs here today, and the market opened fairly active and steady to strong as compared with yesterday. As the morning advanced the feeling improved so that the market averaged a shade higher. The bulk of the sales went at \$5.25 and \$6.27%, with choice loads mostly at \$6.30, and the heavy packing grades sold from \$6.25 down. The later arrivals sold at good strong prices, and as trading was active from start to finish everything was disposed of in good season. For the week receipts show an increase over last week of about 9.000 head, but as compared with the same week of last year there is a decrease of about 30,000 head. The week opened with an advance of about a dime, but since that time, with the exception of today, the tendency of prices was downward and the week losed about a nickel lower than the close of last week. until the end of the year.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Under the influence of the foreign stock exchanges business on the bourse here last week was stagnant, but quotations in most departments were better maintained than on the non-German exchanges. The weakest department was that of domestic loans, which, being heavily sold, lost more ground than usual. Some operators claimed that the selling of German 3s proceeded from the United States, but this assertion is discredited. American holdings in these stocks being too insignificant. The situation on Wall street, however, is regarded as one of the chief causes of the drop, whice New York continues to offer bills for discount here in large amounts, and at is expected the German demand for American money will increase toward the end of the year, resulting in higher money here. Hence the tendency to sell domestic loans. Foreign government securities have been quite neglected and industrials were also lifeless, but coal shares have improved upon the arrival of cold weather and the increased production of the mines. Iron shares were weak upon the failure to renew the Siegen Pig Iron syndicate, but quotations generally were tairly maintained. A meeting was held at Cologne this week of all the German bar fron manufacturers, and a committee was sleeted to organize a common selling agency for home and abroad. Steamship shares continued to be offered, but they showed a remarkable recovery on the week's dealings. Electric shares were

ickel lower than the close of last week epresentative sales;

MANCHESTER, Nov. 21-DRY GOODS.
The hardening in the price of cotton his week has stiffened the stand taken by the producers and has harmered the

as the demand from the country was limited. Cummon kinds in particular were slow sale, but still very little stuff will be carried over Sunday in first hands.

be carried over Sunday in first hands. Quotations for grassers: Good to chold yearlings. \$3.5093.75; fair to good, \$3.2503.55 good to choice wethers, \$2.2593.50; fair to good wethers, \$3.0093.25; choice ewes, \$3.006.25; fair to good ewes, \$2.2507.75; good to choice lambs, \$4.50074.75; fair to good lamb \$4.0004.75; fair to good lamb \$4.0004.75; fair to good lamb \$4.0004.50; feeder wethers, \$2.75073.15; feeder yearlings, \$2.9073.25; feeder lambs, \$1.9094.00; cuil lambs, \$1.9092.00; feeder ewes \$2.59073.00. Good fed stock sells about 25 higher than choice grassers. Representative sales; Representa

ive sales; 6 bucks
335 western ewes.
31 native fed ewes.
1 native fed lamb
16 native fed wethers.
20 native fed lambs.

Receipts. Shipments.

Kansas City Live Stock Market, KANSAS CITY, Nov. 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 500 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.5066.25; fair to good, \$1.0095.85; stockers and feeders, \$2.5062.90; western-fed steers, \$2.55663.20; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.55663.20; Texas cows, \$2.0062.85; native cows, \$1.5064.90; native heifers, \$2.0064.10; canners, \$1.0062.25; bulls, \$1.9063.25; calves, \$1.006.600; receipts for week, \$6.000 cattle, 5.250 calves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—BEEVES—Receipts, none; dressed heef, steady; city dressed native sides, 7½c to 11½c per lb.; Texas heef, 5½c to 7c. Exports today, 522 beeves, 1.414 sheep and about 5.700 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 58 head, 56 on sale. A few grassers sold at \$3.50, a few veals at \$5.50, a car of western calves unsold. Veals, 100,13c.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,062 head; no sales reported.

ported. SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 2,675 head: sheep in good demand and steady; lambs in light supply; some sales of medium grades stronger. Sheep sold at \$1.25 (\$3.50, a few culls at \$2.00; lambs, \$2.009 5.874; dressed muttons, b@614c per lb; dressed lambs, 744094c. St. Louis Live Stock Market.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22—CATTLE—Receipts, 2.000 head, including 1.500 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, \$4.7567.00, the top being paid for strictly fancy when received; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$3.7566.50; steers under 1.000 lbs., \$3.2566.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.806 lbs., \$3.2566.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.806 lbs., \$3.2566.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.806 lbs., \$3.2566.25; stockers, \$2.806.00; cangers, \$3.5062.40; bulls, \$3.2566.50; calves, \$3.006.80; calves, \$3.006.80; straights, \$3.1063.20; clears, \$2.70 lbs., \$3.2566.20; bulchers, \$4.506.60; calves, \$3.006.80; straights, \$3.1063.20; clears, \$2.70 lbs., \$3.2563.85; lambs, \$4.0066.60; calls and bucks, \$2.0064.00; stockers, \$1.5063.00.

St. Joseph Live Stock Market. ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 22.—CATTLE—Re-elpts, 1,391 hend; market steady. HOGS—Receipts, 3,090 head; market steady light and light mixed, \$6.05@6.15; bulk, \$6.10 salted

701/5c; December, 63%(168)/5c; May, 73%(173)/5c; No. 2 hard, 65@70c.
CORN—Lower; No. 2 cash, 451/5c; track, 451/6446c; December, 457/5c; May, 391/5c.
OATS—Weak; No. 2 cash, 301/5c; track, 31 (331/5c; December, 301/5c; May, 301/5c asked; No. 2 white, 34c.
RYE—Steady at 481/5c.
FLOUR—Dull; red winter patents, 43,30 (33.50; extra fancy and straight, \$3.00(33.25; clear, \$2.80(2.95.

clear, \$2.862.95.

SEED—Timothy, steady, \$2.9063.40.
CORNMEAL—Steady at \$2.40.
BRAN—Firm; sacked, east track, \$8670c.
HAY—Strong; timothy, \$10.00613.50; prairie, \$9.00611.00.

IRON COTTON TIES—\$1.07%.
BAGGING—65-16671-16c.
PROVISIONS—Pork, higher; jobbing, standard mess, \$17.35. Lard, weak at \$16.63%.
Dry salt meats, easier; boxed, extra shorts and clear ribs, \$10.25; short clears, \$10.50.
Bacon, easier; boxed, extra shorts and clear ribs, \$11.50; short clears, \$11.75.

Bacon, easier: boxed, extra shorts and clear ribs, \$11.50; short clears, \$11.75. METALS—Lead, steady at \$1.00. Spelter, dull at \$5.00, sellers. POULTRY—Steady; chickens, \$c; springs, 869c; turkeys, 169c; ducks, 11½c; geese, BUTTER — Steady; creamery, 20@274c; hairles, 17@2ic. EGGS—Higher at 20c, loss off. Flour, bbls. Receipts. Shipments. S. 5,000 12,000 Wheat, bu 192,000 92,000 Corn, bu 100,000 53,000 Oats, bu 69,000 41,000

Liverpool Grain and Provisions. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—WHEAT—Spot, firm; No. 2 red, western, winter, 5s lod; No. 1 northern, spring, 6s 7d; No. 1 California, 6s 7d; futures, inactive; December, 5s lid; March, 6s %d, May, 6s %d.

CORN—Spot, quiet; American mixed, 5s 6d; futures, inactive; January, 4s 4%d; March, 4s 5d. farch, is 5d. FLOUR-St. Louis fancy winter, quiet, HOPS-At London (Pacific coast), firm,

HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), firm, £6 lbs@£7.
PEAS—Canadian, steady, \$67d.
PROVISIONS—Beef, strong; extra India mess, 115a. Pork, strong; prime mess, western, 55s. Hams, short cut 14 to 16 lbs., quiet, 55s. 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 lbs., steady, 53s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., steady, 53s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., steady, 55s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., steady, 55s, dull, 53s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., firm, 55s; clear hellies, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 57s 6d. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., quiet, 52s. Lard, strong; prime western, in therces, 50s; American finest white, 53s; American finest colored, 55s; colored, 5981 TALLOW-Firm; prime city, 29s 6d; Australian, in London, 34s 3d.

Philadelphia Produce Market. PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 22 .- BUTTER-PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—BUTTER—Dull and weak; extra western creamery. 25c; extra nearby prints, 35c.
EGGS—Firm buf quiet; fresh nearby, 25c, loss off; fresh western, 25c; fresh southern, 25c; fresh southern, 25c. CHEESE—Steady; New York full creams, prime small, 13%;; fair to good small, 12%; file; prime large, 13@23%c; fair to good large, 12%@12%c.

Duluth Grain Market. DULUTH, Nov. 22—WHEAT—Cash, No. hard, 76%c; No. 2 northern, 72%c; No. 1 northern, 72%c; No. 1 sorthern, 74%c; December, 4%c; May, 74%c. OATS—December, 30%c.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 21.-CORN-Steady; OATS-Steady; No. 3 white; 30%@31c. billed

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Wheat Strengthens on Northwest Buying and Export Demand.

CLOSE HIGHER AFTER WEAK START

Corn Drops Nearly Two Cents, with a Fair Trade, Due to a Variety of Causes-Oats Quiet and Steady.

good ward movement and the market was strong throughout the day, especially May, which sales, closed &c higher at 7845. December opened its lower at 744c, sold down to 744c, but raillied to 754c and closed 10 ac higher at 754754c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 415,000 bushels, against 1,016,000 bushels a year ago. Minnespolis and Duluth reported receipts of 72 cars—9 of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 1,000 cars, against 867 cars last week and 807 a year ago.

There was a fair trade in corn, but prices dropped under the influence of increased receipts, better weather, lower cables and weakness of the cash article. December and January were offered with especial liband Sandary were offered with especial no-erality and in turn affected May. The de-cline brought out numerous stop loss or-ders. What demand there was came chiefly from shorts who wished to play even over Sunday, Receipts were 260 cars. December sold between 56%c and 58c and closed 1%c caives.
HOGS—Receipts, 3,000 head; market unchanged; top, \$6.20; bulk of sales, \$6.106 (5.20); heavy, \$8.1066.20; mixed packers, \$8.006 (6.20); lights, \$6.0066.20; mixed packers, \$8.006 (6.20); lights, \$6.0066.10; yorkers, \$6.1066.10; plgs, \$5.6566.00; receipts for week, \$6.400 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—No receipts: market nominal; native lambs, \$3.6066.20; western lambs, \$2.0066.15; fed ewes, \$2.0062.70; native wethers, \$3.0064.00; western wethers, \$3.0063.85; stockers and feeders, \$1.5563.25; receipts for week, \$2.000 head.

New York Live Stock Market.
NEW YORK, Nov. 22—BEEVES—Repairs of the stock of the stock

Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yest'y ·Wheat Dec. 74% 75% 74% 75% 74% 75% 16% 76% 56% 56% 42%-34% 53 53 5676 56 42 Dec. May 431/8 121/2019 4234/0476 31½ 30½ 35% 30½ 431 82½ 31% 31% 31% 31% 433 15 52% \$5 65 15 52% 16 62% 16 50 14 52% 14 67% 14 52%

Jan. May

WHEAT-Spring No. 3, 68@72c; No. 2 red, 75@76c.
CORN-No. 2, 55c; No. 2 yellow, 56@503c.
OATS-No. 2, 333c; No. 2 white, 23%c; No. 3 white, 36@36c.
RYE-No. 2, 34@52c.
BARLEY-Good feeding, 38c; fair to choice mailting, 55@36c.
SEED-No. 1 flax \$1.15; No. 1 northwestern, \$1.23; prime timothy, \$3.80; clover, contract grade, \$11.00.
PROVISIONS-Mess pork, per bbl., \$16.87%c; gl.30c. Lard, per 100 bbs., \$10.75@10.80, Short ribs sides (loose), \$2.25@30.00. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$3.46@4.5c; short clear sides (boxed), \$3.4664c; short clear sides (boxed), \$3.560.00.

sides (boxed), \$9.50%rg. clear sides (boxed), \$9.500(2.75). WHISKEY-Basis of high wines, \$1.32. Following were the receipts and shipments of the principal grains yesterday: bu. 89,000 pu. 156,000 pu. 213,000

Eggs, firm; tresh, 23c. Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 22.—WHEAT—December, 65@65½c; May, 70@70½c; cash, No. 2 hard, 67½@65½c; No. 3, 64@55½c; No. 2 red, 67c; No. 3, 63@64c.
CORN—November, 44c; December, 41½c; May, 37c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 42c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3, 40@40½c.
OATS—No. 2 white, 32@33c; No. 2 mixed, 38c RYE-No. 2, 45c. HAY-Choice timothy, \$10.50@11.00; prairie,

BUTTER-Creamery, 21@25c; fancy dairy, Oil and Rosin.

OII and Rosin.

OII. CITY. Pa., Nov. 22—OII.—Credit balances, \$1.38; certificates, \$1.41. bid; closed at \$1.42 bid; sales, 5,000 bbis; shipments, \$1.350 bbls; average, \$2.565 bbls; runs, \$7.360 bbls; average, \$2.568 bbls.; runs, 87.360 bbls; average, \$2.568 bbls.; runs, 81.360 bbls; average, \$2.568 bbls.; runs, \$2.560 bbls; average, \$2.560 bbls; runs, \$2.560 bbls

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—SUGAR—Raw, firm; fair refined, 35-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 213-16c; molasses sugar, 31-16c; refined, firm; No. 6, 4.35c; No. 7, 4.35c; No. 8, 425c; No. 9, 429c; No. 10, 4.15c; No. 11, 4.19c; No. 12, 4.96c; No. 13, 4c; No. 14, 2.56c; confectioners A, 4.29c; mould A, &c; cut loaf, 5.35c; crushed, 5.35c; powdered, 4.85c; granulated, 4.75c; cubes, 5c.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—SUGAR—Active and firm; open kettle, 294339c; open kettle centrifugal, 34,9331-16c; centrifugal white, 294939c; yellow, 294339c; seconds, 294035-16c.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—SUGAR—Raw, centrifugal, 38; Muscovado, 883d; beet, November, 78 1042d. Sugar and Molasses.

Evaporated Apples and Dried Fruits Evaporated Apples and Dried Fruits

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—EVAPORATED
APPLES—The market is still weak, owing
to the free offerings, but prices are not
quotably changed. Common are quoted at
5654c, prime at 5456c, choice at 6564c
and fancy at 7674c.
CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS—Spot
prures continue steady to firm, with prices
ranging from 34c to 74c for all grades.
Apricots are in steady demand, with boxes
at 74612c and bags at 7610c. Peaches are
firm, with preled quoted at 12618c and unpeeled at 54510c.

Whisky Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-WHISKY-Steady ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.-WHISKY-Steady nt \$1.32 PEORIA, Nov. 22.—WHISKY—On the basis of \$1.32 for finished goods. CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—WHISKY—Dis-tillers' finished goods, stendy on basis of \$1.32.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov 22.—DRY GOODS—The week closed with generally quiet conditions prevailing. Demand for staple cottons moderate and prices unchanged. Fair business in prints for spring. Print cloths steady, but dull. Cotton yarns were very irregular, but a better inquiry was noticeable at the close; worsted yarns firm; wool yarns steady; linen and jute yarns firm.