CROPS IN FOREIGN LANDS

Indications Are That Russia Will Have Big Yield of Wheat.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA NOT PROMISING

France Has a Decreased Acreage of Wheat, While India Shows an Increased Output Over Last Year.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The foreign crop report of the Department of Agriculture, just out, based on advices received by the foreign statistical agent of the department at London as late as July, is in brief as follows:

In Russia meteorological conditions have been in the highest degree favorable for the development of cereal crops in most parts of European Russia and harvest prospects are considerably improved, even where conditions at the beginning of spring were unfavorable.

In Germany a great improvement in all the winter cereals, particularly in winter rye, has been shown the past month. The condition of every crop in the middle of June is officially reported above medium, though winter wheat, potatoes and lucerne were considerably nearer to good than medium and all the others are graded about midway between the two conditions.

Only an approximately good medium harvest of the spring crops in Austria is to be counted on at best. Maize promises well there.

In Hungary unless there is more improvement before harvest, which is hardly expected, this year's outturn of the cereals will fall considerably below that of 1902, the deficiency in the case of wheat being about 15½ per cent.

Most of the Bulgarian crops are reported in very good condition.

Storms and floods have caused extensive damages to crops and vineyards in Italy.

In France the estimated area of winter wheat is 681,724 acres less than in 1902. A marked improvement in wheat and other crops occurred there during June and the crops now are doing well.

Generally favorable reports come from Denmark.

In Great Britain the wheat crop is everywhere somewhat late and hardly can come up to an average yield.

Advices to the department from the government of India estimate the total wheat crop harvested there in the spring of 1903 at 290,261,104 bushels, against a yield of 226,370,690 bushels in the previous year.

The final estimates of the department on the tobacco crop of 1902 in the United States are announced as follows: Acreage, 1,030,734; production, 821,823,963 pounds; value, $57,563,510.

The Prussian crop report for July 15 shows the condition of winter wheat and rye unchanged since the June report. Rust has appeared where too havy rains have fallen. Summer grains have suffered to some extent from drouth and insects, but their condition is mainly favorable.

A Sure Never Matters.

After Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is applied. Relieves pain instantly and heals at the same time. For man or beast. Price, 25c.

JABOUR DRAWS A BIG CROWD

Circus and Carnival Proves Winning Attraction at Courtland Beach.

Twenty-three people were in Omaha all evening, and three more came in by train about 10 o'clock, all the others were last night at Courtland beach. Or it seemed so. Perhaps there were even a good many people from out of town points; at least the boarding of amusement places and the sand of the open ways burned with the grind of many feet and the air dripped melody and happy noises. Sunday night it was to begin with, and a good Sunday night at that, but this was not the thing exactly which loaded down the trolley cars and listed them perceptably to the footboard side; it was the opening night of the Jabour carnival and circus.

The circus was late in getting around and it was lively work to get ready for the evening performance. It consists of the main show with circus acts, a ballet with Japanese costumes and scenery, and concluded with fireworks. Beside this are three side shows—the beauty show, the congress of nations and the German village. The ground on which the main performance takes place has been redeemed from the lake at considerable work and expense, and Manager Griffith has spared no pains to make the thing a success.

Jabour is not the French name for talk, as might be supposed from the stirring outpour of picturesque English which drew the crowd like a distribution of free cakes to where two professors of the spell admitted the good points of the circus. Along the way two sneering camels with clutching riders alternately arose with the disjointed energy of Mount Pelee going into action and settled to earth again after the manner of a falling building. In one of the side attractions Fatima, the oriental dancer, moved to a familiar cadence.

The circus opened with the Dunbar family of four ,who did a good casting act, interlarded with the customary buffoonery. Areno, the living frog, followed. For four or five minutes this young man sat on his head in various positions with a serene disregard of the laws governing the trapezius muscles, and followed up with a series of pleasing attitudes, showing how the human frame was intended not to look. The familiar DeComa family, which has appeared here in other circuses, gave some excellent aerial work, passing its smallest member back and forth as easily and carelessly as the tramp juggler toys with a golf ball. Carl Bamman's troup of posturers and head balancers followed with a good act, and Frank Cotton made fun with two educated donkeys, and was followed by Prof. Davenport on the tight wire. The Japanese ballet and the fireworks concluded the performance.

Before the circus began and afterwards, in fact all through the evening, the switch back railway and merry-go-round, cafe and bowling alleys were crowded.

Backs Into Excursion Train.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Mrs. Carrie Crawford and Harry Elswick of Washington, Ind., were probably fatally injured and ten other excursionists were severely hurt today when an empty Queen & Crescent train ran diagonally into the side of a long, well-filled Baltimore & Ohio excursion train, which was standing in the Cincinnati station. The empty train was backing out of the station and by accident was switched onto the track occupied by the excursion train. The empty train was running slowly and stopped in time to prevent a stampede.

Robertson Stays at Decatur.

DECATUR, Ill., July 19.—It has been discovered that the report given circulation to the effect that Alexander Robertson, superintendent of the middle division of the Wabash railroad, will be removed from the division to accept a better position with the road in the east, is untrue. President Ramsey says that the rumor was not true and that no thought had been given to the transfer of Robertson.

Ide Ready to Return.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vermont, July 19.—Judge Henry C. Ide of the Philippine commission, who has been spending the past month at his home here, has engaged his return passage to Manila on Coptic, sailing from San Francisco August 15. His six months' leave of absence expires in September and he returns to the Philippines in excellent health.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES

Ferris Stock Company at the Boyd.

"For Home and Honor," a rather florid melodrama of the modern type was put on at the Boyd last night by the Ferris Summer Stock company. It deals with the pursuit and final overhauling of a villain, who is impersonated by Cecil Owen to the intense satisfaction of the audience, a number of characters being involved either in the result of his nefarious little schemes or in the effort to undo him. Miss Ethel Tucker happens, of course, to be the young woman who has been deceived, and gives the part, which is somewhat emotional, a good deal of life. Scott Siddons is the virtuous and high-minded man who heads the pursuit of the villain, and sets for his assistants an excellent example of persistence in his undertaking and moral rectitude in his dealing with the problems it involves. And finally, when the villain, arraigned in the court room, with every avenue of escape cut off, takes his own wretched life, there is much relief and the audience goes home. "For Home and Honor" will continue the bill until after Wednesday night, when "East Lynne," of blessed memories, will be revived.

ARGENTINA AND ITS BACHELORS

Determined Efforts by Law to Drive Them to Matrimony or Suicide.

One of the most novel and determined efforts to drive the bachelor to matrimony or suicide is the law which has been promulgated in one of the states forming the Argentine federation. A man is marriageable in Argentina when he has completed his 20th year. If, from that date and till he passes his 30th birthday, he wishes to remain single, he must pay $5 a month to the state. For the next five years the tax increases 100 per cent. Between 35 and 50 the bachelor is supposed to have crystallized into a confirmed state, and a strong financial jolt is considered necessary to awaken him from his lethargy. He is, therefore, mulcted to the tune of $20 a month.

From his 50th year to five beyond the scriptural three-score and ten the bachelor is mulcted $30, but having reached the 75th year, relief finally comes, and the tax becomes nominal, being reduced to $9 per annum. After 80 a man can remain single without paying anything. There is a paragraph relating to widowers, who are given three years in which to mourn and pick a successor.

If a man is unable to pay his taxes he is put in prison, unless he can show a just cause, such as lack of employment or sickness. A man who can prove that he has received three declinations in one year is also considered to have earned immunity from taxation. It is said that the law works like a charm. Since the day when it went into operation the alcaides of the villages and towns have done a rushing business and the treasury is as empty as before, which seems to indicate that between the two evils of marrying or parting with the hard-earned coin, the bachelors of Argentina prefer the former.—Chicago Journal.

Gaston Makes Triple Play.

PUEBLO, Colo., July 19.—Gaston, first baseman for the Barnett team of Denver, today made a triple play unassisted in the game played with the C. F. & I. team on the local grounds. Briefly, of the locals, knocked a liner to first, which Gaston caught. Lee left first base under the impression that a clean hit had been made and was touched with the ball by Gaston. Krowell, a runner on second base, had gotten so near to third that Gaston was able to run to second in time to put him out. This is the first single-handed triple play that is recorded. Gaston formerly was with the Denver Western league team.

Mob Fails to Find Man.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The jail at Brooklyn, a suburb of East St. Louis, across the river from here, was broken open tonight by a mob of negroes, whose desire it was to lynch one of their own color, for an attempted assault on a negro woman earlier in the day. William Carter, the negro prisoner, was hurried from the jail by Village Marshal Sheck, who took him in a round-about way to East St. Louis for safe keeping, after the mob had broken open the doors with a railroad tie. There were no other prisoners in the jail at the time.

Has a Fight with Soldiers.

ST. JOSEPH, July 19.—A squad of militiamen at the Lake Contrary encampment made some remarks about a girl who had accompanied Marvin Winton to the camp. He resented it and whipped eight men in uniform. Their friends rallied and the man was driven almost into the lake. Winton drew a knife and cut several soldiers before the row could be stopped by constables. The prisoner was again attacked on a street car while in charge of the constable and badly beaten. A large mob gathered and was dispersed with great difficulty by the officers.

Coal Train Runs Away.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 19.—A train of forty-nine coal cars ran away on the Ontario & Western railroad north of Winwood, tearing up the ties for many miles. Cars were thrown off the track and down the embankments by sections, and the engine was disabled by the piston rod ripping through the floor. Engineer Ferry and Fireman Burke crawled back over the swiftly moving cars in an attempt to set the brakes. Burke was thrown off and sustained injuries which will probably result fatally.

Drowned Trying to Escape.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 19.—William Vinson of Cattlesburg, Ky., was fatally stabbed by Gustavus Epps, a negro, here today. Epps was pursued by a posse to Twelve Hole river, where he was drowned while trying to swim to the opposite shore. Many shots were fired by the posse at the negro and he was badly injured before he leaped into Twelve Hole river.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

John O. Yeiser is visiting at Beloit, Wis.

Martin Cahn of Chicago is in Omaha on a visit to his parents.

Hon. John M. Ragan of Hastings was a Sunday visitor in Omaha and registered at the Millard.

Mrs. Carl Kennedy of Newton, Ia., who has been the guest of Mrs. C. B. Fisher, has returned home.

Clyde Backus, postoffice inspector, stationed at Madison, Wis., is at home on a two weeks' vacation.

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Hannay, U. S. A., retired, of Fort Crook, was a guest at the Her Grand Sunday.

First Lieutenant John R. R. Hannay of the Twenty-second infantry at Fort Crook was a Sunday guest at the Paxton.

Leo Lavender, prominently identified with business interests at Phillipsburg, Kan., was a guest at the Murray over Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Bandy and Raja Williams of Farruchalad, India, both interested in missionary work in that field, are in the city and are registered at the Paxton.

W. A. August of Fort Crook, F. H. Zaneck of Wahoo, W. F. Warts of Chappell and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Armstrong of Everett, Wash., are at the Her Grand.

W. F. Sharp of Cherryvale, Kan.; John Elm of Genoa, E. A. Hall of Alliance, T. B. Barber of Bancroft and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Phelps of Shelton are at the Merchants.

Mrs. C. D. Hutchinson, Misses Grace and Ruth Edwards, Misses Ida and Loveda Jacoby and Miss Pearl Macomber left last evening for Denver and Colorado Springs for a few weeks' vacation.

Major J. J. Crittenden, commanding the battalion of the Twenty-second United States infantry and the post of Fort Crook, was in the city over Sunday, a guest at the Paxton.

George W. Little of Lyons, John L. Schnapp and Gus Newmann of Grand Island, M. A. Thomas of Lincoln and Clarence Record of Fremont are registered at the Millard.

A. A. Uttley of Cheyenne, L. Johnson of Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Seldo Mudge of Colorado Springs, Mrs. Lida Miller and sister of Fremont, F. H. Pierson and J. W. Mills of Lincoln and George H. Watson of Sheridan, Wyo., are at the Paxton.

For Love of Country

Short Story by Julia Sargent Visher.

Two women sat at their work in a cool, shaded room one warm June day. Their conversation was interrupted by the breezy entrance of a boy whose call for "Three cheers for freedom and firecrackers" awakened so little enthusiasm on his cousin's part that he advised that young woman to go to Canada to live.

"I did spend one Fourth of July across the lines, Ben," said his mother.

"It was a strange experience for me. We drove to Niagara Falls while the steamer was passing through the locks of Welland canal, knowing that it would be easy to overtake the steamer farther down the canal."

"The only flag we saw all day was unfurled on the American side. All the farmers were working in the fields as we passed."

"I'd have stopped the horses and told everyone of them that it was Independence day. They haven't any business to forget it."

After Ben's departure his mother said:

"That Fourth of July I told Ben about was when your mother and I were making a tour of the Great Lakes. It was a charming trip, and such pleasant passengers! Schools had closed the week before, and half a dozen theological students from the Racine Episcopal school and twice that number of young schoolma'ams from several cities were aboard. One of the students proposed that we all celebrate by singing 'America.' The German professor who was to lead the chorus requested that the words be written out for him. Would you believe that of the dozen to whom the student came with pencil and paper not one of us was equal to the task of writing out that brief hymn? I believe that we managed at last to patch up the work between us all. But I have always been mortified at the recollection."

"You must have shocked the German professor unspeakably. The foreigners all know their national hymns, down to the very babies, I believe. I wish you could have heard the burst of music that rung out at the picnic of the Turner Vereins in Humboldt park last year. They were singing the 'Watch on the Rhine,' of course. I never heard anything grander."

"Well, my dear, I never heard anything grander than our own patriotic airs as they were sung at your school hall the Decoration day before your graduation. There has been a great advance in patriotic education since your mother and I were school ma'ams."

"No one ever graduates from grammar school in Chicago now who cannot write out 'America' from memory. But that is easy enough, as they have sung it since they entered school at 6 years old."

"Well, I am sorry to say that here in the country there has not been such progress. This talk of ours suggests to me a plan for celebrating the Fourth of July in a way that will not be 'perfectly senseless,' by any means. Others fought for their country; you shall sing for it."

"You are not a prima donna, certainly, but you can sing, and with the understanding, also. There are some good voices about here, and with you to inspire confidence we shall do very well with what time we have to practice."

With Mrs. Burnham a plan and its fulfillment were never far separated.

When Miriam met the bright, pleasant young women who were her aunt's neighbors she realized as never before the fullness of her own opportunities. This made her especially winning, so that it was not long before even the one who had protested most firmly, "Oh, I can never do it," had entered into the spirit of the occasion. It was a busy week for Miriam, helping to fashion the simple, cheesecloth gowns and advise about the inexpensive sash of red and blue.

The young people ceased to mourn that there were to be no fireworks and the older ones anticipated the Fourth with a youthful interest.

The day dawned bright and clear. The birds, true patriots, awoke Miriam to a blissful sense of how good it is to live in this fair land of ours. From the scattered housetops here and there a flag might be seen. The Small Boy had his firecrackers, but he was not here, as in the city, monarch of all he surveyed.

There were fireworks after all, for toward night the artillery of heaven flashed across the sky and the roar of thunder recalled to many a mind the cannon's roar upon the battlefields when the independence once proclaimed on this day was forever assured. Then across the eastern sky was flung the bow of promise.

So lately from the smoke and dust of a crowded city, Miriam gazed at it with admiration not unmixed with awe. She thought of that quaint story of the first bow of which we read. Might this not be an omen that never again should the flood of battle burst over her loved land?

Miriam was a patriot, and when the evening came she indeed sung, as her aunt had said, with the understanding.

The little town could muster a band of considerable merit. Mrs. Burnham had also persuaded the county superintendent of schools to briefly give the history of how each of the patriotic songs was written.

When the last burst of martial music died away the band of white-robed maidens took up the words, and, clear and sweet, sung each through to the chorus. An inspired audience always sings well, and when all rose for the familiar strains of "America," the simple concert would have been pronounced a success by a musical critic, as well as by the lover of country, who knew that patriotism had been aroused that night as not the expenditure of hundreds of dollars for fireworks would ever have aroused it.

There, perhaps, my story should end, but as a matter of fact, it has but just begun.

Long after Miriam was enjoying her well earned sleep there was one who could not sleep for the memory of her earnest face and the ringing sincerity of her pleasant voice.

Max Steinway loved the country of his adoption with a purer love than do most of its native-born sons. The civil war knew no braver soldiers than the volunteers from its foreign-born population. It is a fine thing to be able to say, as did Paul to the Roman, "I was free born." It may mean far more to say, "With a great price obtained I this freedom."

To escape the burden of a forced military service for any whim of imperial ambition Max had buried his hope of a more scholarly career, and crossed the seas to the land where only for conscience's sake would he ever need to draw a sword. He had won here a moderate prosperity, as men of ability will, even when they are of too fine-grained a nature to "forge ahead" in our "free-for-all" race.

But his emigration had delayed by some years his prospects of a home, and there was strong in his heart the instinct of true manhood. He valued what he had to give enough at its true worth not to bestow it lightly. Along with Teutonic caution he had plenty of high ideals and considerable misgivings about the wearing quality of the charms of the fair young women who found him interesting.

But Miriam's earnest face haunted him that Fourth of July night. "The girl is a patriot," he thought. "I never saw more perfect unconsciousness of self. She sung for our country as a man might fight for it. I wonder who she is."

Max Steinway was destined to know. Before he had lost the impression of that girlish face he saw it before him, in the factory and Mrs. Burnham was saying:

"My niece, Miss Eastman, has seen a great many interesting things in Chicago, but she had to come to Kansas to see how beet sugar is made."

That night Max Steinway thought "That young woman is a chemist as well as a patriot. She could learn to run this business in half the time it took me to learn it."

After that they met now and then, as in small places there is abundant opportunity. Max made a new discovery. Returning from a moonlight drive the gay young party became fully in earnest over one and another of the grand songs familiar to all. On the impulse of the moment Max threw the force of his fine tenor voice into the song of his childhood, "Die Wacht am Rhein." Others knew the air and hummed or whistled along heartily enough, but one clear soprano voice united its melody with his, singing the German words without hesitation.

Do you wonder that Max was long awake that night?

Still, when the summer ended he only asked if she cared to know the outcome of some chemical experiment they had begun together. She answered him as frankly as a boy might have done that she certainly did, and gave him her Chicago address.

"Could I win her?" Max thought, and his heart beat quicker with the strong hope that he could.

But caution whispered: "Win her you might, but could you hope to hold? Will she be content to lay aside her ambition as you laid yours aside? Is she not too bright a star to light one modest home?"

As for Miriam, she rummaged through city libraries for chemical books, remembering how interesting she had found the study at school, but never so enticing as now. The correspondence remained strictly scientific, but with a frequency that caused Mrs. Eastman to remark that the nice old professor in Kansas was really very kind to direct Miriam's studies. It was nearly equal to a post-graduate course at Leyden, Miriam overheard the remark without a blush.

The teacher where Miriam's summer had been spent was a student of human nature. She possessed one of those curious books quite common a generation ago, called a Mental Photograph Album.

Its set of beguiling questions, frankly answered, mirror the writer's soul for the benfit of any chance reader.

She had at last found an opportunity to beg Max to fill out his page. He took the book, idly glancing it through, until the handwriting of a certain page caused him to start.

He smiled at first at the conscientious way in which each question was answered.

To "What is your favorite quotation describing man?" she had answered with the line from Tennyson's "Galahad"—

"His strength was as the strength of ten, Because his heart was pure."

This was her chosen sentiment for woman:

"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

How Max got away without filling his page he could never remember. He thought afterwards that he should have filled it out from gratitude for what the book had revealed. He took the train next day for Chicago, and there was some new quality in the clear, kind look which made Miriam's eyes fall before his for the first time.

On Forefather's Day they attended the patriotic meeting, which this scion of the puritan stock would not willingly have missed at any time.

Together they sung, as they had once sung it before in the country hall, "My country, 'tis of thee." But one found out how best to press his suit as she sung "Land where my fathers died."

Their children will not need to skip that line. May they be a family built on the German rather than the American pattern, for the hope of our nation is in the children of such happy unions as theirs.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Fresh stock, loss off, 12½c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 6½c; spring chickens, per lb., 16@18c; roosters, according to age, 4@6c; turkeys, 10@12c; ducks, 6@7c; geese, 5@7c.

BUTTER—Packing stock, 13c; choice dairy, in tubs, 14@16c; separator, 20c.

FRESH FISH—Fresh caught trout, 9½c; pickerel, 8c; pike, 9c; perch, 5c; buffalo, 7½c; bluefish, 11c; whitefish, 9c; salmon, 14c; haddock, 10c; codfish, 12c; redsnapper, 10c; lobsters, boiled, per lb., 25c; lobsters, green, per lb., 13c; bullheads, 11c; catfish, 14c; black bass, 20c; halibut, 10c; crappie, 12c; herring, 5c; perch, 8c; white bass, 10c; bluefins, 8c.

BRAN—Per ton, $15.

HAY—Prices quoted by Omaha Wholesale Dealers' association: Choice No. 1 upland, $8.50; No. 2, $8; medium, $7.50; coarse, $7. Rye straw, $7. These prices are for hay of good color and quality. Demand fair and receipts light.

CORN—45c.

OATS—38c.

RYE—No. 2, 45c.

VEGETABLES.

NEW POTATOES—Southern, per bu., 80c.

PARSLEY—Per doz. bunches, 30c.

CUCUMBERS—Home grown, per doz., 40@45c.

BEANS—Home grown, wax, per market basket, 25c; string, per market basket, 25c.

PEAS—Home grown, per market basket, 35c.

CAULIFLOWER—Home grown, per doz., 50c.

CABBAGE—New California, per lb., 1½@2c.

TOMATOES—Texas, per 4-basket crate, 75c.

RHUBARB—Per lb., 1c.

NAVY BEANS—Per bu., $2.60.

CELERY—Michigan, per doz., 25c.

ONIONS—New California dry, per lb., 2c; Texas, per lb., 2c.

FRUITS.

BLACK RASPBERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, $3.

RED RASPBERRIES—Per 24-pint case, $2.50.

BLUEBERRIES—Per 16-qt. case, $2.

PLUMS—Burbanks, $1.25; Bontons, per box, $1.25; P. D., per box, $1.25; Goose, per 24-qt. box, $1.50.

CHERRIES—California, white and black, per 16-lb. box, $2.

PRUNES—Tragedy, per box, $1.35.

PEACHES—California, Hales' Early, per box, $1; St. John's Early freestone, $1.35.

CURRANTS—Per 16-qt. case, $2.

GOOSEBERRIES—Per 16-qt. case, $2.

PEARS—California, Bartlett's, per box, $2.75.

CANTALOUPE—California, per crate, $5; Texas, per crate, $3.

APPLES—New stock, ½-bu., 75c.

WATERMELONS—Texas, 25@30c each.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

FIGS—California, per 10-lb. cartons, 75c; Turkish, per 18-lb. box, 18c.

ORANGES—Mediterranean, all sizes, $2.00@3.50; Jaffa, $3.25@3.50; fancy blood, per ½ box, $2; St. Michies, or paper rine, all sizes, $3.00@3.50; Valentias, $4.00@4.25.

LEMONS—California fancy, 300 to 360 sizes, $5.75@6.00; 240 to 270 sizes, $4.50@5.00; Messinas, $5.00@5.50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAPLE SUGAR—Ohio, per lb., 10c.

POPCORN—Per lb., 2c; shelled, 4c.

HIDES—No. 1 green, 6½c; No. 2 green, 6½c; No. 1 salted, 7½c; No. 2 salted, 6½c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs., 8½c; No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs., 8½c; dry salted hides, 8@12c; sheep pelts, 20@35c; horse hides, $1.50@2.50.

NUTS—Walnuts, No. 1 soft shell, per lb., 17c; hard shell, per lb., 14c; No. 2 soft shell, per lb., 13c; No. 2 hard shell, per lb., 12c; brazils, per lb., 12c; filberts, per lb., 12c; almonds, soft shell, per lb., 16c; hard shell, per lb., 15c; pecans, large, per lb., 12½c; small, per lb., 11c; cocoanuts, per doz., 40c; chestnuts, per lb., 10c; peanuts, per lb., 5½c; roasted peanuts, per lb., 7c; black walnuts, per bu., $2; hickory nuts, per bu., $2.50.

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, July 19.—The week on the Stock exchange closed with a healthier feeling in the American market and the easier money condition had a steadying effect all around. The weakness of Americans had an unfavorable influence on all speculative stocks and the feeling is still exceedingly nervous, owing to the unprecedented and inexplicable nature of the slump. A hopeful aspect of the situation however is the fact that the low prices of Americans, particularly of the better classes of these securities, attracted numerous investors. The other markets were almost inactive. The rumors of trouble in the far east have had little effect on Russian or Japanese securities. Canadian railways moved in sympathy with Americans.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities.

NEW YORK, July 18.—FLOUR—Receipts, 21,800 bbls.; exports, 14,414 bbls.; market steady; winter patents, $3.90@4.30; winter straights, $3.60@3.85; Minnesota patents, $4.40@4.70; winter extras, $2.90@3.20; Minnesota bakers, $3.50@3.75; winter low grades, $2.70@3.00. Rye flour, steady; sales, 200 bbls.; fair to good, $3.00@3.25; choice to fancy, $3.40@3.60.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, $1.12; city, $1.10; kiln dried, $3.20@3.25.

RYE—Dull; No. 2 western, 54c, f. o. b., afloat; state, 55@59½c, c. i. f., New York.

BARLEY—Steady; feeding, 52c, c. i. f., New York; malting, 51½@61c, c. i. f., New York.

WHEAT—Receipts, 48,950 bu. Spot, dull; No. 2 red, 84¾c, elevator, and 84c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 92¾c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 91¾c, f. o. b., afloat. The market was very dull and somewhat irregular, with the general tone steady, on light offerings, stability of corn and rains in the harvest district. Near the close prices gave way suddenly with western markets and left off weak at ½@¾c net decline. Sales included No. 2 red, July, at 83¾@84 5-16c, closed at 83¾c; September, 81 11-16@82¼c, closed at 81¾c; December, 81⅝@82c, closed at 81⅝c.

CORN—Receipts, 56,700 bu.; exports, 20,251 bu. Spot, quiet; No. 2, 57c, elevator, and 57½c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57½c; No. 2 white, 57¾c. Options held steady on reports of cool weather west, steady cables and covering by room shorts. Prices yielded finally to a drop in wheat and closed ⅛c net lower. July, 56¾c; September closed at 56¾c and December at 56¼c.

OATS—Receipts, 43,500 bu.; exports, 12,160 bu. Spot, quiet; No. 2, 42c, standard white, 42@42½c; No. 3, 40½c; No. 2 white, 42½@43c; No. 3 white, 41¼@42c; track white western, 42@49½c; track white state, 42@49½c. Options were slow and barely steady under commission house selling.

BRAN—Dull; spring, $17.50@17.75; middling, $19.00@20.50; winter, $18.00@20.00; city, $18.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 80@85c; good to choice, $1.10@1.15.

HOPS—Dull; state, common to choice, 1902 crop, 16@22c; 1901 crop, 13@16c; olds, 5@6c. Pacific coast, 1902 crop, 16@21½c; 1901 crop, 13@16c; olds, 5@6c.

HIDES—Steady; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs., 18c; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 19c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 14c.

LEATHER—Steady; acid, 23@25½c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 4¼@6¼c; Japan, nominal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, $10.00@10.50; mess, $8.00@8.50; beef hams, $20.50@22.00; packet, $9.00@9.50; city extra India mess, $15.00@16.00. Cut meats, firm; pickled bellies, $9.50@10.50; pickled shoulders, $7.00@7.50; pickled hams, $12.50@13.00. Lard, dull; western steamed, $8.25; July closed at $8.25, nominal. Refined, dull; continent, $8.25; South America, $8; compound, $7.50@7.75. Pork, easy; family, $17.50@18.00; short clear, $16.00@17.75; mess, $16.50@17.00.

BUTTER—Steady; extra creamery, 20½c; extra factory, 14@16½c; creamery, common to choice, 15½@20c; imitation creamery, 16@18c; state dairy, 14@20c; renovated, 15@18c.

CHEESE—Steady; state, full creams, fancy small colored, 10c; large colored, 10c; small white, 10c; large white, 10c.

EGGS—Irregular; state and Pennsylvania, firsts to extras, 17@18c; western extras, 18@18½c; western seconds to firsts, 14@17c.

TALLOW—Dull; city, 4¾c; country, 4½@4¾c.

POULTRY—Alive and dressed, nominally unchanged.

METALS—Pig iron, quiet and nominal; northern, $17.00@19.50; southern, $16.00@18.25. Copper, quiet, $13.50@13.62½. Lead, quiet, $4.50. Tin, steady; straights, $27.00@27.15; plates, steady. Spelter, quiet; domestic, $5.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices About Steady, with Usual Saturday Receipts.

CHICAGO, July 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500 head, including 500 Texans; steady and nominal; good to prime steers, $5.10@5.50; poor to medium, $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; cows, $1.50@4.40; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.35; calves, $3.00@6.00; Texas fed steers, $3.25@4.75.

HOGS—Receipts today, 7,000 head; estimated Monday, 38,000 head; left over, 7,000 head; good medium and heavy, 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.75; good to choice heavy, 35.55@5.75; rough heavy, $5.30@5.40; light, $5.35@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,000 head; steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@4.10; fair to choice mixed, $3.00@3.75; western lambs, $5.00@6.10; yearlings, $2.50@4.25; native lambs, $3.00@6.00.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, July 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 100 natives; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.65@6.15; fair to good, $4.00@4.65; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.00; western fed steers, $3.00@4.65; Texas and Indian steers, $2.40@4.00; Texas cows, $2.10@2.90; native cows, $1.60@4.00; native heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.00@2.40; bulls, $2.00@3.75; calves, $2.25@4.50; receipts for week, cattle, 31,500 head; calves, 6,900 head.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,000 head; market strong; top, $5.55; bulk of sales, $5.37½@5.50; heavy, $5.25@5.37½; mixed packers, $5.30@5.45; light, $5.60@5.50; yorkers, $5.45@5.50; pigs, $5.10@5.50; receipts for week, 44,700 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 500 head; market firm; native lambs, $3.20@5.00; western lambs, $4.00@5.00; wethers, $3.60@4.85; yearlings, $3.20@5.00; Texas clipped yearlings, $3.20@5.00; Texas clipped sheep, $3.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.85; receipts for week, 7,100 head.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 350 head, including 250 Texans; market steady to strong; native shipping and export steers, $4.25@5.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.25; steers under 1,000 lbs., $3.70@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.65; canners, $2.00@2.50; bulls, $2.50@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.75; Texas and Indian steers, $2.20@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,500 head; market fairly active and steady to strong; pigs and lights, $5.00@5.80; packers, $5.35@5.70; butchers and best heavy, $5.30@5.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 400 head; market dull but steady; native muttons, $3.25@3.90; lambs, $4.00@6.00; culls and bucks, $2.00@4.00; stockers, $2.00@3.40; Texans, $2.30@3.80.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—BEEVES—Receipts, none; no sales reported; dressed steady; city dressed natives sides, 6¼@8¼c per pound. Cables quoted American steers at 11@12c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9@9¼c. Exports today, 1,865 beeves, 839 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts 142 head; almost nominal; a few West Virginia calves sold at $5.50; city dressed veals, 7@9¼c.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,743 head; none on sale alive.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,987 head; good sheep very firm; other grades quiet, steady; sales of lambs averaged slightly lower; reported sales of sheep were at $3.00@4.50 per 100 lbs.; of lambs at $4.00@7.15; closing prices for prime lambs, about $7.00; dressed mutton 6@9c per lb.; dressed lamb, 9@12c. Exports, 161 head sheep.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 300; steady; beeves, $4.00@6.00; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.80; calves and yearlings, $2.50@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; strong at $5.10@5.25; bulk, $5.15@5.20.

St. Joseph Live Stock Market.

ST. JOSEPH, July 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 12 head; nominal.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,046 head; market 2½@5c higher; lights, $5.45@5.55; medium and heavy, $5.55@5.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 95 head; market steady.

Stock in Sight.

Following were the receipts of live stock at the six principal western cities yesterday:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Omaha	436	7,829	....
Chicago	1,500	7,000	4,000
Kansas City	100	4,000	500
St. Louis	350	3,500	400
St. Joseph	12	6,046	95
Sioux City	300	3,000	....
Totals	2,698	31,375	4,995

Manchester Textiles.

MANCHESTER, July 18.—No material change took place on the cloth market last week and manufacturers and spinners are experiencing a trying time. Many complaints are made regarding the unprofitable state of affairs. Transactions occurred on Chinese account for both early and distant delivery, which is an exceptional experience. The attempts to negotiate offers from India were futile. Makers of a few specialties are doing well in a quiet way and have no intention of stopping their looms. The inquiry for yarns was mostly of a meager character. American spinnings sold only in small lots.

Toledo Seed Market.

TOLEDO, July 18.—SEED—Clover, dull, firm; October, $5.50.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Beef Steers and Cows Quoted About Steady for the Week.

HOGS MUCH LOWER THAN A WEEK AGO

Better Grades of Sheep and Lambs Have Held About Steady All Week, but Common Kinds Are Slow Sale and a Little Lower.

SOUTH OMAHA, July 18.

Receipts were:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Official Monday	3,777	7,554	8,326
Official Tuesday	3,277	13,004	5,891
Official Wednesday	3,329	10,158	6,989
Official Thursday	2,709	9,256	3,921
Official Friday	1,316	9,759	.....
Official Saturday	436	7,529	.....
Total this week	14,744	57,560	25,206
Week ending July 11	16,754	53,016	14,001
Week ending July 4	16,731	49,989	10,218
Week ending June 27	19,968	61,894	13,288
Week ending June 20	23,052	70,572	8,494
Same week last year	15,200	39,714	23,054

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR TO DATE.

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at South Omaha for the year to date and comparisons with last year:

	1903.	1902.	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	540,248	393,779	146,469	.....
Hogs	1,407,717	1,430,722	.....	23,006
Sheep	600,655	468,403	132,252	.....

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

Date.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
July 1	5 60	7 64	6 89	*	3 78	3 61	3 18
July 2	5 55½	7 61	6 83	4 92	*	3 61	3 18
July 3	5 50½	7 62	6 74	5 01	3 78	*	3 21
July 4	**	**	**	**