## CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Jobbers and Manufacturers Report June Business Very Satisfactory.

FEW CHANGES IN RULING QUOTATIONS

Extensive Preparations Have Been Made by Wholesalers for Fall Bustness and Early Buyers Expected to Arrive After the Fourth.

June trade with Omana Jobbers and manufacturers is reported in nearly all cases as being considerably heavier than a year ago. In fact, all previous records in many lines were broken, both for ima year ago. In fact all previous records in many lines were broken, both for imprediction and any lines were broken, both for impredictions are desired as a second for the rather backward season, the feeling is that there is little cause for congliaint. Future prospects are also considered most encouraging, as crop conditions are much better than a year ago, and with anything like seasonable weather from now on a bumper crop of small grains and corn is expected.

Wholessiers all have more orders on their books for fall goods than ever before at this season of the year and have commenced to ship some goods to the far west. After July 1 it is expected that fall buyers will begin to arrive on the market, which will give renewed life to house trade. Taking the situation as a whose jobbers say that this has been a most successful year, up to date, and so far excan be seen at the present time, the remainder of the year should be fully as good.

Reports from the country indicate that

can be seed at the present time, the remainder of the year should be fully as good.

Reports from the country indicate that retailers are also doing a good husiness. As a general thing merchants expect the demand to fall off about this time of year, but the majority of them are looking for a brisk trade throughout July, owing, to the fact that the weather has been so cool up to this time that many people have put off buying goods which they will have to have when the weather becomes more normal. The talk is that the majority of dealers will be able to clean up their summer stocks in good shape without making material reductions in prices.

The market on leading staples has been rather featureless for the last several days, very few important changes having taken

very few important changes having taken place. On most lines, though, values are being well maintained, with nothing to indicate any weakness of importance, ex-cept in certain lines of dry goods and Collections are reported as being quite satisfactory for the time of year.

Sugar Still Advancing.

Wholesale grocers report business in their line as being exceptionally heavy on all staple and seasonable goods. The market is in a good, healthy condition, with prices firm. That is particularly true of sugar, which is still advancing. Prices jumped up five points early last week, and as refiners are oversold from ten days to two weeks, with the demand exceptionally heavy from all sections of the country, the belief is that still higher prices will be experienced. Local loblers say that, although a large amount of sugar has been coming to this point, there has not been enough to take care of the unusual demand. It is understood, however, that ample stocks are in transit and jobbers expect to be able to fill all orders in the next few days. Sugar Still Advancing.

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The coffee market eased off a trifle early in the week, but recovered and the week closed with prices about the same as they were at the close of the previous week.

The cheese market is quoted \$47\foralle \text{higher than a wek ago. It is claimed that all offerings are being freely taken by speculators for cold storage purposes.

The canned goods trade in this section has been very brisk for the last few days, owing to the unusually low freight rates which have been in force on that class of goods. These reduced freight rates were withdrawn by some roads July 1 and by others the date was fixed at July 2, and as the difference between the regular and special rates has been a hig item, it amounts to a fair profit on the goods moved under those rates. It is the opinion of Jobbers that the regular rates will be effective from this time on and that in all probability will be maintained for the balance of the season. The demand from retailers for tomatoes has been exceptionally heavy, and to all appearances the goods have been going into consumption at a rapid rate.

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There has been no change in the price of canned corn, either spot or futures. Callfornia canned goods are in fair request, but trading does not seem to be quite as heavy as it was a year ago.

In the line of dried fruits the market has been very stiff on peaches and apricots for early delivery. That is largely owing to the attempt being made by short sellers to cover. Conservative operators believe that after the short sales have been covered that the trade will be lacking in life and that prices will drop back to a reasonable basis.

The rice market is unchanged, but the

basis.

The rice market is unchanged, but the movement is very much better than it has been for some time past.

Other staple lines of groceries are selling. in just about the same notches

week ago. Cotton Goods Market Unsettled,

Since the reductions in the price of certain lines of cotton goods which were reported a week ago there has been very little change in ruling prices. The market, however, is in a rather unsettled condition and there seems to be no disposition on the part of conservative operators to anticipate the future by purchasing staples. The situation at the present time is where both buyers and sellers are waiting for developments and the future course of the market depends very largely on the outcome of the cotton crop.

Local dry goods jobbers report trade for last week as being a little oulet, as would naturally be expected just before July 4. Their stocks of summer goods though, have been cleaned up in good shape, and as the market for spot goods was in a strong position they were able to dispose of what they had without making material reductions in prices.

Traveling men report that retailers are Cotton Goods Market Unsettled

of what they had without making material reductions in prices.

Traveling men report that retailers are now doing a good business and are selling goods which should have moved some time ago. Trade seems to be two or three weeks behind the same as the season and for that reason retailers expect to do a good business for the next two or three weeks ard clean up their stocks in good shape. The favorable outlook for crops makes them very hopeful for the future and from the way they talk more of them will be on the Omaha market this fall than ever before, and that their orders will be of liberal proportions. Many of the larger buyers have spressed their intention of coming shortly after July 4.

Jobbers have made extensive prepara-ops in all departments for fall business Jobbers have made extensive prepara-tions in all departments for fall business and their stocks are now quite complete and ready for inspection at the hands of retailers. The process of filling advance orders has commenced and order fillers and packers are very busy.

Hardware More Active.

Hardware jobbers did a rushing business last week in all seasonable lines. In fact many of them said they experienced the best trade for some little time past and expressed the belief that with normal weather for the remainder of the season that business will be far ahead of last year. There is no special feature to the trade, as the demand is simply general for all seasonable and staple lines.

There has been no important changes in the market since last report, at which time the reduction in the price of nails wire, galvantsed and black from was anoted. The market seems to be in a good, healthy condition and no sensational fluctuations are being predicted by those best posted on existing conditions.

Leather Goods Selling Well. Hardware More Active.

Leather Goods Selling Well.

Boot and shee men report business as being fairly satisfactory. Quite a few sixing up orders are coming in, which shows that stocks in the country are getting low. Merchants who have been in the city recently have very few complaints to make, as they have sold more stock than they did up to this time last year. The same as in the case of dry goods, a brisk demand is expected during July and even August. When the season is late and crop prospects favorable merchants say they always have a better midsummer trade than when the season is early That is why they are counting on selling more stock than usual during the next two months.

Rubber goods are very quiet, as would naturally be expected, but prospects are considered favorable for fall and winter.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fruits and Vegetables. There was a big demand last week for fruits of all descriptions. Blackberries, raspberries, California fruits and water-melons took the lead. In fropical fruits emons had a big run owing to the usual Fourth of July demand. Green apples have arrived on the market from the south and are selling at 15 conts per one-third-bushel box. The prices ruling on the different lines of fruit will be found in another column.

week. The feeling is developing very strongly that the market has practically reached its low water level and that the development will be in the line of extended curtailment should any further revisions take place. The offers which are being made, however, show a determination to bear prices still further. It is claimed that those which are received are as a rule considerably below the basis of the present raw material market and are being more generally refused by sellers.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKETS

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS-Receipts liberal; market steady; fresh candled stock, 184c; case count. IJc. LIVE POULTRY-Hens, 84c; roosters, according to size, 5c; turkeys, 13c; ducks, 7c; geese, 5c; broilers, 186118c.

HITTER-Packing stock, IIc; choice to fancy dairy, 12614c, separator, 18618c.

FRESH FISH-Trout, 18c; pickersl, 8c; pike, 10c; perch, 1c; biuefish, 12c; whitefish, 14c; salmon, 14c; redsnapper, 11c; bosser, green, 28c; lobster, boiled, 38c; builbesids, 11c; catfish, 14c; black bass, 26c; nallbut, 19c; crappies, 12c; roe shad, 31.00; buffain, 8c;

ile; carfish, 14c; black bass, 20c; hallbut, 10c crappies, 12c; roe shad, \$1.00; buffato, se white bass, 11c; frog legs, per doz, 35c. BRAN-Per ton, 88.00. HAY-Prices quoted by Omaha Wholesale Dealers association: Choice No. 1 upland 88.90; No. 2, \$7.50; medium, \$7.00; coarse \$6.50. Rye straw, \$5.50 These prices are for hay of good co.or and quality, Demand fair and receipts light.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—Navels, choice, large size
\$3.90; fancy navels, all sizes, \$2.50; Mediter
ranean sweets, enoice, all sizes, \$2.50; Mediter
Jaffas, all sizes, \$2.7595.00; Valencias, al sizes, \$3.00003.75. LEMONS—California fancy, 270-300-38 \$3.7cgH.25, choice, \$3.50g3.75, CALIFORNIA FIGS-Per 10-lb, cartor

CALIFORNIA FIGS-Per 10-4b, carton, 50c; imported Smyrna, 2-crown, 12c; 5-crown, 14c; 5-crown, 15c.
BANANAS-Per medium-sized bunch, \$2.00g2.50; jumbo, \$2.75g2.25.
DATES-Persian, per box of 30 pkgs., \$2.90; in 60-4b boxes, 5c; per 1b; Oriental stuffed, per nex, \$2.40.
PINEAP: LES-In crates, of 24 to 42, per crate, \$2.25.
PRUITS. FRUITS. PRUITS.

APPLES—Green, per '5-bu. box, 75c.

RASPBERRIES—Per 24 qts., \$2.50; per 24 pts., \$1.50; red raspberries, per 24 pts., \$2.5;

BLACKBERRIES—Arkansas, per 24 qts.,

STRAWBERRIES-Colorado, per 24-qt. STRAWHENRIES—Colorado, per 24-qt. case, \$2.50.
CHERRIES—California, Royal Ann or Tartarian, per box, \$1.50; home grown, per 24 qts. \$1.25.
GOOSEBERRIES—Per 24-qt case, \$1.25.
PEACHES—Texas, per 4-basket crate, \$00c; California Alexandra, per box, \$1.00.
Texas Albertas, per 4-basket crate \$1.25.
PLUMS—California Clyman, \$1.35.
APRICOTS—California, \$1.50.
CANTELOUPE—Texas, per crate, \$2.50@
2.75; California, per crate, \$8.50.
WATERMELONS—Per lb, crated, 1%c; each, 30640c.

each, 20010c, CURRANTS-Red and white, per 24-4t. case, \$1,25, VEGETABLES.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—New Texas Red stock, in sacks, per bu., \$1.00.

NAVY BEANS—Per bu., \$2.15@2.25.

ONIONS—Bermuda, per 50-lb. crate, \$2.00; ONIONS—Bermuda, per 50-lb, crate, \$2.00;
Louisiana, in sacks, per lb., 24c.
CABBAGE—California, per lb., 2c.
CAULIFLOWER—Per doz., 75c.
CUCUMBERS—Per doz., 50c.
TOMATOES—Texas, 4-basket crates, 80c.
RADISHES—Per doz., bunches, 20c.
LETTUCE—Top lettuce, per doz., 30c.
TURNIPS—Southern, per doz., 25c.
BEENS—Southern, per doz., 25c.
CARROTS—Southern, per doz., 25c.
PARSLEY—Per doz., 25c.
BEANS—Wax., per bu. box, \$1.00; per 4-bu. basket, 75c; string, per bu. box, \$2.00;
per 4-bu. box, 75c.
SPINACH—Per bu., home grown, 35@40c.
ASPARAGUS—Per doz. bunches, 40c.
GREEN PEPPERS—Per 6-basket crate,
\$2.00.

9	41.25,
)	London Stock Market.
	LONDON, July 2Closing:
ï	Consols, money 50% N. Y. Gentral
	do account 90% Norfolk & W 57%
	Anaconda 2% do pfd 86%
ĸ.	Atchison 75 Ontario & W 274
	do pfd 96% Pennsylvania 59
	do pfd
	Can. Pacific
ľ	Chos. & Ohio 51% do lat pfd 42
7/1	Ches. & Ohio 51% do 1st ptd 42 Chicago Gt W 14 do 2d ptd 35
	1 C. M. & BL P 141% BO RELIWAY 23%
	Dellers
	D & R. G 21 1/2 So Pacific 48 1/4
	do pfd 10 v Union Pacific 91%
	Erie
	do let pfd 90 % U. S. Steel 10
П	do 2d pfd 35 /2 do pfd 57 /4
J	10. Central
	T. & N
	M., K. & T 1714 Spanish 4s 36%
	Diff NED Day flem 90%A ner og

SILVER-Bar, firm, 20%d per oz.
MONEY-19-202 per cent.
The rate of discount in the open market
or short bills is 13-32 per cent; for three
nonths' blus, 115-1622 per cent. Foreign Financial.

BERLIN, July 2.—Discount rates: Short lifs, 4 per cent; three months' bills, 1% per ent. Prices on the bourse today were ir-egular. The private rate of discount was regular. The private rate of discount was 15-16 per cent.
LONDON, July 2.—The money market benefitted today by large interest and divident disbursements. Trading on the Stock exchange was quiet and irregular. Prices generally were easier. Consols receded a fraction. Home rails were duil. Americans were quietly irregular, pending the reopening of the New York market. There were some slight railies to above parity.

PARIS, July 2.—Stocks were firm at the opening of the bourse today, but they tended toward feebleness about the close of the day. Russian imperial 4s closed at 91.95 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 50.06. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 93%. Three per cent rentes, 57%c for the account. Exchange on London, 25 25c.

Clearing Rouse Averages. Clearing House Averages.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The statement of averages of clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, \$1.0:5.(31.500) increase, \$8,218,300. Deposits, \$1.152,908.500; increase, \$239,500, Legal tenders, \$34,500, 100,000; increase, \$239,500, Legal tenders, \$34,500; increase, \$1.05,900, Specie, \$239,371,800; decrease, \$1.300, Reserve, \$324,352,500; increase, \$11,300, Reserve required \$258,247,200; increase, \$23,318,675, Surplus, \$30,103,300; decrease, \$2,347,375, Ex-United States deposits, \$41,914,550; increase, \$2,279,375.

Bank Clearing for the Week.

Bank Clearing for the week.

OMAHA, July 2.—Comparative statement of bank clearings for the week:

1904.

Monday \$1.246,369.07 \$1.496 349.73 Tuesday \$1.107,494.44 \$1.250,111.43 Wednesday \$1.197.991.10 \$1.286,344.91 \$1.70 Thursday \$1.249,394.33 \$1.199.307.55 Friday \$1.296,334.99 \$1.423.870.64 Saturday \$1.218.826.58 \$1.456.749.34 A decrease of \$735,292.58 from the corresponding week last year. onding week last year.

Philadelphia Produce Market. PHILADELPHIA. July 2.—BUTTER— irm; extra western creamery, 18%c; extra print; extra western creamery, logg, extra nearby prints, 20c. BGGS—Stendy: fresh nearby, 19c, loss off; fresh western, 19c; fresh southwestern, 18c; fresh southern, 17c. CHEESE—Firm, moderate demand; New York full creams, choice to fancy, 84,69c; fair to good, 8684c.

Chicago Produce Market. CHICAGO, July 2.—CHEESE—Firm; daises, \$1334c; Young Americas, \$14684c. BUTTER—Steady; creameries, 13469174c; dairies 114618c. EGGS-Firm; at mark. cases included. 14614%c. POULTRY-Alivs, firm; turkeys, 10611c; chickens, 24c; springs, 14618c.

Liverpool Grain Market. LIVERPOOL, July 2-WHEAT-Spot: Market nominal. Futures: Market dull; July 6s 444d: September, 6s 544d. Market (CORN-Spot: American mixed, new, steady, 4s 5d, American mixed, old, easy, 4s 5d. Futures: Market dull; July, 4s 44d; September, 4s 24d.

## OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Beef Steers Ten to Twenty Cents Lower for

the Week and Cows Steady.

HOGS AT HIGH POINT SINCE MARCH

Tendency of Prices on Sheep Has Been Down and Loss for Week of Forty to Fifty Cents Is Noted-Practically No Lamba on Sale.

18,	
to in, in, in,	SOUTH OMAHA, July 2, 1904.   Receipts were:   Cartle, Hogs, Sheep Official Monday   1,920   8,464   4,66   Cofficial Tuesday   2,856   12,877   2,24   Cfficial Wednesday   2,015   10,503   2,65   Cfficial Thursday   2,936   17,500   8,87   Cfficial Friday   852   3,279   1,83   Cfficial Saturday   172   8,750   13
d, e, or id	Five days this week. 9.861 6 383 17.24 Same days last week. 11.754 56.769 11.87 Same days week before 15.499 58.217 3.76 Same three weeks ago 15.511 58.222 19.10 Same four weeks ago 15.022 6.995 7.33 Same days last year. 16.731 49.989 10.21 RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR TO DATE
e,	The following table shows the receipt of cattle, hogs and sheep at South Omains for the year to date with comparison will lest year: 1904 1908 Inc. Dec Cattle 454,519 505,116 47,69 1908 1,374,211 1,273,104 190,107 Sincep 702,719 561,991 140,818 Average prices pand for nogs at South Omaina for the last several days with comparison;
	Date 1 1904 (1902 (1902 (1904 (1905 (1909 (1908

[ 1904. | 1903. | 1902. | 1904. | 1900. | 1809. | 1808. \* Indicates Sunday.

The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was:

Cattle Hogs Sh'p.H'ses. C., M. & St. P.,

Total receipts....... 7 121 1 6 The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the num-ber of head indicated: ber of head indicated:
Buyers.
Omaha Packing Co.
Swift and Company.
Swift and Company.
3
Cudahy Packing Co.
Armour & Co.
Armour, from K.
Hill & Huntzinger.
Hill & Huntzinger.
Other buyers.
28 Cattle, Hogs, Sh'p. 1,178 1,724 2,165 2,340 128 1,384 ...... 172 8,791 128

pisin that the beef market in the east has been in rather bad shape and that is the cause of the present decline. Good to choice steers sell from \$5.90 to \$6.25, fair choice steers sell from \$5.70 to \$6.25, fair to good from \$4.25 to \$5.70 and the commoner grades from \$4.25 to \$5.00.

The cow market has shown very little charge all the week. Supplies have been very light, the big bulk of the offerings being made up of cornfed steers. The general market can safely be quoted steady and some of the more desirable grades are in fact a little strong. Good to choice cornfeds sell from \$4.00 to \$4.55 fair to \$5.00.

\$5.75 to \$4.00. Grassers sell largely from \$2.50 to \$3.25, with choice from \$3.25 to \$3.50. Canners go from \$4.50 to \$2.25.

Bulls, veal calves and stags are selling in Hulls, veal calves and stage are selling in practically the same notches they were a The stocker and feeder market is about

The stocker and feeder market is about steady with a week ago, as supplies have been very light, as well as the demand. Good to choice grades sell largely from \$3.90 to \$4.15, fair to good from \$3.50 to \$3.75 and common kinds from \$3.50 down. Representative sales:

COWS.

No. Av. Pr. Av. Pr. No. Av. Pr. 1250 \$ 38 125 1 125 1 1250 \$ 38 155 1 1410 \$ 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 15 162 \$ 3 16

168 5 00 HOGS—There was not a very heavy run of hogs here today, and, as one occal armand was in good shape and reports from other points favorable to the selling interests, the market ruled active and higher. terests, the market ruled active and higher. The advance on paper amounts to a big nickel, and, taking quality and weights into consideration, it are outs to a large and the packers seemed to have liberal orders to fill and as a result everything in the yards was sold by 10 o'clock in the morning. Very little change took place in the market from start to finish. The bulk of the good weight hogs sold at \$5.17\forall and \$5.20, with the choicer loads from \$5.22\forall to \$5.25. The lighter and commoner loads sold from \$5.15 down.

For the week receipts have been liberal,

the week receipts have been liberal, For the week receipts have been liberal, there being a good increase both over last week and the same week or last year. The tendency of prices was downward the first three days of the week, but the last three days all of the loss was regained, and more, too. As compared with the close of last week there is a net gain of \$2.500c, which carries prices to the highest point reached since March 15, when the average was \$5.25. Representative sales: Representative sales: STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

	Av.	Bh.	Pr	No. Av.	Sh. Pr.	
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· va	187		8 1214	71215	80 5 17	96 1
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***	229	80	6 35	80209	80 5 20	
2.4 2.5	180	80	6 15	78240	240 8 20	- 1
	204	- 80	5 10	62241	160 5 20	
	121	80	5 15	78	80 S 20	
4300	513	80	5 15	67287	120 5 20	
	206	160	5 15	74222	120 5 20 40 5 20	
22.55	159	1227	B 15	67228	40 5 20 160 5 20	
	218	0.00	5 15	73249 73236	40 5 20	
	205	255	5 18	77219	170 5 20	
	198	86	6 15	80	80 5 20	
	\$37	- 80	E 1744	50 262	80 5 20	
101	2.25	160	5 17/4	69251	160 5 20	
	218	80	8 174	65 229	130 5 20	
	211	40	5 1744	70 222	5 20	
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111	212	120	5 1746	69	50 5 10	- 1
	217	80	5 17%	52233	120 5 20	- 4
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	225	80	5 1734	74 291	80 4 20	
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9894	212	80	D 3136	71220	727 8 20	
2444	304	40	B 3339	87	120 5 20	_
	203	80	5 174 5 174	53243	6 20	
3333	234	80	2 1177	05 035 07 125	40 5 20	
	222	40	5 114	62 244	80 5 20	
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4164	199	40	5.17%	67	40 5 20	
	196	120	6.32%	65	80 5 20	
40.00	7.1.201	ALL	5 1714	61	200 5 20	
	- 206	400	5 17%	M 250	200 5 20	- 1
	104	225	D 1746	60	160 D 20	
2351	229	120	8 1734	55	80 5 20	
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10.53	211	120	5. 1214	71	180 E 200	
****	. 129	3.00	5 1756		40 5 22	*
	44.0	100	2 1277	1810 1011010101019	WHY D MAY	9. 15

Fourth of July demand. Green apples have arrived on the market from the south and are selling at 15 conts per one-third-bushel box. The prices ruling on the different lines of fruit will be found in another solumn.

There was also a good demand for vegetables and prices are getting lower each week. New potatoes are now selling at 15 content of the market and prices are getting lower each beek. Among the new lines that arrived eneantly is Ralamazio celery, worth 5 cents per dozen bunches.

Eggs. butter and poultry are all selling in much the same note to they were a week ago.

Peorta Grain Market.

Dry Grods Market.

NEW YORK, July 2—DRY GOODS—In the Gry goods trade, while the coming yeek may not be up to expectations on count of the interruction by holiday a siter feeling was avidenced during the selling mass avidenced during the selling mass avidenced during the selling was avidenced during the selling mass av

grades would sell from \$5.50 to \$5.75, and tair to good from \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Quotations for grass sheep and lambs:
Good to choice yearlings, \$4.5094.50; fair to good to choice yearlings, \$4.5094.51; good to choice wethers, \$4.0094.35; fair to good wethers, \$1.5094.00; good to choice ewes, \$1.5094.00; good to choice ewes, \$1.5094.00; good to choice lambs, \$5.5095.75; fair to good lambs, \$5.00, \$95.50. Representative sales:
No.

0 western cull ewes ..... .110 .50 .62 3 75 5 25 5 25 Western ewes.... 7 western lambs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET Cattle Nominal, Hogs Five Cents Higher and Sheep Steady.

Higher and Sheep Steady.

CHICAGO. July 2.—CATTLE:—Neceipts, 500 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, \$5.4000.50; poor to medium, \$4.500 5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.5054.50; cows, \$1.2507.30; helfers, \$2.0004.75; canners, \$1.2507.50; bulls, \$2.0074.25; calves, \$2.5005.75; Texas fed steers, \$3.5005.76; calves, \$2.5005.76; HCGS—Receipts, \$0.000 head; estimated Monday, 25.000 head; market 5c higher; mixed and butchers, \$5.25075.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.5076.5214; rough heavy, \$5.25 65.50; light, \$5.25076.40; bulk of sales, \$5.30075.40. SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 2,000 steady; good to choice wethers, \$4.25 western sheep, \$3.50@4.50; natives.

Kansas City Live Stock Market,
KANSAS CITY, July 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head, including 100 southerns;
market unchanged; choice export and
dressed beef steers, \$5.0036.40; fair to good,
\$1.250x.50; western fed steers, \$4.0046.10;
stockers and feeders, \$2.7504.50; southern
steers, \$3.0035.00; southern cows, \$2.0034.75;
native cows, \$2.0034.60; native heiters, \$3.00
36.35; bulls, \$2.5034.50; calves, \$2.5034.75.
Receipts for the week, \$2.600.
HOGS—Receipts, 2.000 head; market 5c
higher; top, \$5.26; bulk of sales, \$5.103
5.214; heavy, \$5.1503.35; packers, \$5.103
5.224; pigs and lights, \$4.5035.124; Receipts
for week, \$2.200 head.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, none;
market nominally steady; native lambs,
\$4.7564.50; western lambs, \$4.7505.50; fee market nominally steady; native lambs, \$4.7566.50; western lambs, \$4.7566.50; fed ewes, \$3.6694.00; Texas clipped yearlings, \$6.7594.75; Texas clipped sheep, \$3.6994.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.5092.50. Receipts for week, 14.800.

St. Louis Live Stock Market. ST. LOUIS July 2.—Receipts, 250 head, in-nuling 100 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, \$4.8566.50; the top for strictly fancy messed beef and butchers steers, \$4.0000.25; steers under 1.000 pounds, \$4.0000.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.2564.50; cows and helfers, \$2.2565.50; the top for corn fed helfers; canners, \$1.50 02.00; bulls, \$2.5004.50; caives, \$1.0006.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.5004.50; cows and tefers, \$2.5004.50; cows and tefers, \$2.5003.50; bulks, \$2.5003.50; bulks, \$2.500.50; bulks, butchers and best heavy, \$5.35@ SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, none; market nominal; native muttons, \$3.5003.(3); lambs, \$4.5006.25; culls and bucks, \$2.25004.25; stockers, \$2.0003.10; Texans, \$2.7500

New York Live Stock Market. NEW YORK, July 2.—BEEVES—No re-ceipts and no trading; dressed beef steady; at 10%gile per pound, exports today were 681 cattle and 5.715 quarters of beef. of cattle and 5,715 quarters of beef.
CALVES—Receipts none; nothing doing; seling nominally steady; city dressed veals a fair demand. HOGS-Receipts, 1,004 head; none for the market; feeling nominally steady.
SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 5,541
head; sheep steady, under grades slow;
lambs flow to a shade birtor, when said head; sheep steady, under grades slow; lambs firm to a shade higher; sheep sold at \$2.25g3.5; lambs, \$5.00gs.0; cuils at \$4.00; dressed muttons steady at \$98%; per pound; dressed lambs active at \$61%; Exports, 46 head sheep.

St. Joseph Live Stock Market. ST. JOSEPH. July 2.—CATTLE—Recipts, 32 head; market unchanged. HOGS-Receipts, 3.185; market 5c higher; ght. \$5.1268.20; medium and heavy, \$6.174; SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 5; mar-

Sloux City Live Stock Market. SIOUX CITY July 2.—(Special Telegram.)—CATTLE—Receipts 20 head; market strong; beeves, \$4.00\(\tilde{D}\), 85; cows, and bulls and mixed, \$2.7\(\tilde{D}\), 75\(\tilde{D}\), 55; bockers and feeders, \$3.00\(\tilde{D}\)4.00; calves and yearlings, \$9.7\(\tilde{D}\)3.55 feeders, \$3.00004.00; calves and yearlings, \$2.75(73.85, HOGS-Receipts 3.500 hend; market 500 10c higher, seiling \$5.00005.20; bulk, \$5.15.

Stock in Sight. Following were the receipts of live stock or the six principal western cities yesterday: Cattle, Hoss Sheen Barrette Omaha 2,000

8,750 8,000 2,000 1,200 3,185 3,500 Chicago Kansas City Oils and Resin.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 2.—OILS—Credit bal-nces, \$1.57; certificates, no bid; runs and hipments, not reported. SAVANNAH, Ga., July 2.—OILS—Turpentine firm, 54c.
ROSIN—Quiet: A. B. C. \$2.674,992.70; D. \$2.724,692.75; E. \$2.774,692.804; F. \$2.824,692.85; G. \$2.874,692.80; H. \$3.674,693.10; I. \$3.45; M, \$3.80; N, 3.974,694.00; WG, \$4.40; WW, \$4.75.

Exports of Specie. NEW YORK, July 2.—Exports of specie from New York for the week (five days) were \$699.858 sliver and \$31,300 gold, imports of specie at New York during the week (five days) were \$38,804 gold and \$4,982 sli-

## MILLER LEAVES FOR ST. LOUIS Attorney Carries Reply to the Habeas Corpus Proceedings Begun in

the Federal Court. DENVER, Colo., July 2.-Attorney Genthere on behalf of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners. court next Tuesday, sets forth that Moyer affoat. has been delivered to the civil authorities and that the respondents to the writ, Governor Peabody, General Sherman M. Bell in this care.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

years ago. years ago.

Locomotive engineers in Germany receive a gold medal and \$500 for every ten
years' of service without accident.

Of each 1.000 immigrants who reach
America it is said there are only seven
girls who desire employment as house servants.

The remark is frequently made that France has gone crary over the automobile fad. But as she exported \$10,000,000 worth of the vehicles in 1905 there seems to be some method in the madness. The International Brotherhood of Team-sters now has over 100,000 members and 800 local unions. The snnual convention meets in Cincinnati in August.

More than \$,000,000 of the 13,500,000 people f Mexico do not work, and of those who o work 1,448,024 are in domestic service do work 1.448,024 are in dome and 116,000 are salary earners. Labor men at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, at a meeting decided to petition the government to retailate against the Americans, who are strictly enforcing the allen labor law.

Co-operation has proved a great success in England. The co-operative societies did a business in 1963 that aggregated \$446.081,-115, and the net profits were \$49.300,000, or \$25 per cent of the share capital involved. Plans are being made to start up a co-operative shoe factory at North Brook-field, Mass, where many shoemakers were thrown out of employment because of the closing up of the big Bachelder shop. Nearly \$10,000 has been subscribed to the factory fund. Unique among the various international

inlons in the country is the Journeymen Barbers' International union, with head-quarters in Boston. The special interest in this international lies in the fact that since

## WHAT TO DO WHEN IN DANGER

Simple Rules Which Lessen the Perils of Accidents on Water.

KEEP COOL AND EXERCISE COMMON SENSE

Think Before You Jump and Secure a Floater if You Must Swim-Sensonable Lessons of Experience.

(Copyright, 1904, by Guy T. Visknishki,) The man who does nothing in a hurry when his life is endangered by water stands the finest chance in the world of escaping with nothing worse than a good ducking. Observe how deliberately an expert awimner acts in the water. He never rushes matters. He knows that the human body naturally tends to float, is buoyant, and that it is really a difficult matter to sink it. Hence, he never makes a motion that is not absolutely necessary to sid this natural tendency or to send him through the water. In order to nurse his muscular strength he gives this buoyancy full sway after each stroke, which is always separate and aken until the momentum generated by the one preceding has expended itself. In He knows that such a course is perfectly safe.

He knows, further, that it is the only of making haste slowly and confusion instantly sets in. His strokes follow one another so closely that there is no chance for him to rest between them. What is the momentum generated by one stroke being destroyed in the effort necessary to serious, this unnecessary tiring of the muscles and the counteraction operate to destroy the buoyancy of the body. Work is so rapid that the lungs are not properly supplied with air-air filled lungs are necessary for buoyancy. Tired muscles drag down even on land-weight a buoy and it sinks. One part of the body works against another-all parts will be affected, and each will fall to perform its duty as it should and become glaringly derelict. Let the swimmer persist in making huste and he brings around him and in him a confusion that will be fatal sooner or later. Action that Leads to Death.

to the surface. Perhaps he renews his love her, But he had his mouth open before he went preserver you will be well equipped for little room left for air. His lungs are no float you. To put on a life preserver, drop longer playing their part in keeping him the bands over the shoulders, put the two affoat; they are like a rubber life pre- loops up under your armpits, and if you server with the air let out. His lungs, as well as his floundering arms and legs, are now against him. Down he goes again, more quickly than before, and by this time his only hope of salvation lies in some exterior help. If that is not at hand he drowns through his own efforts-he takes his life just as surely as does the man who, standing before a mirror, presses a revolver to his temple and puts a bullet brough his brain.

I have described the way to insure drowning. Here is a certain way to insure seems as if you were never coming up b rescue in ordinary water accidents.

As you are falling into the water, and as draw in air through the nostrils. Do not, more out of the water. As it does so, let under any circumstances, open your mouth to breathe through it while you are in the enough for a little relief. water. If you do you will ship water and thus lessen the air space, which is so im-

portant in the emergency.

If you go completely under, hold your breath until you rise. You will be under are under, hold your breath. Your salva- and death depends upon your doing your tion depends on it-hold your breath. Even very best. though your temples and car drums seem about to burst, hold your breath.

How to Hold Your Body. When your head shoots out of waterperhaps your body down to the waist will is far gone and you are a good swimmer, your breath. Exhale as slightly as pos- and tow him along. If you are an ordinary sible. You will get sufficient relief, and at swimmer, get close to your man and the the same time not empty your lungs, which first thing of all give him a good, stiff you must not do so long as you are in blow in the back of the neck. You will eral N. C. Miller left Denver for St. Louis danger. Follow exhalation by taking in stun him and thus keep him from doing today with the reply to the habeas corpus all the air you can. By this time you will foolish things that might imperil both of proceedings begun in the federal court be settled in the water, so to speak, with you. Then put your left hand at the back your nostrils above the surface, and you of his head in order to keep him affoat, can proceed to help your air-filled lungs Do not swim with your burden if help of

Do not hold your body straight up and gles on keeping yourself and your man down. Get on your right side, in what is affoat, and assistance will be carried to you known as "three-quarter surface." Your in ample time. I have known more than and Captain Bulkley Wells, did not have feet will then be about three-fourths of one good swimmer to become exhausted him in custody when served with papers your height below the water's surface. and drown by thus needlessly working him-Then steadily, and without any hurry self. whatever, reach out straight and as far as If you go to the rescue in a boat, do not possible from the side with your right hand pull your man over the stern or side, and Wages for common laborers in Ireland and bring it down almost to the hips. At the same time work the left hand on the surface of the water, gently reaching out from and pulling in toward the body.

While you are thus employing your hands, tread water with your feet. Treading water is as easy as rolling off a log. It corresponds to the "mark time" of the soldier; it is, in fact, the swimmer's way of marking time. Bend your right leg a little more than slightly at the knee, draw up the lower half about six inches, and then thrust the leg down gently until it is straight. Repeat with the left leg and alternate, making at the most sixty movements to a minute. He sure that you tread gently. This is highly important, for if you thrust down hard you will kick a hole in the water and send yourself into it and under. Help Usually Quick in Coming.

Follow these instructions and, though you are totally ignorant of the art of swimming, you will be able to keep yourself affoat without taxing your strength to any great extent for at least ten minutes-ample time for you to be rescued under ordinary circumstances, and more than enough time for something to be thrown to you to float on until you can be pulled out of the water. If you are in a rowboat and it overturns,

when you come to the surface and have yourself comfortably settled in the water, ook about for the upturned boat or an oar, and if the closer of the two is not far away. you can undoubtedly cover the distance by using your hands, as already described, and by kicking out gently with your legs, after

using your legs the best you know how; and religiously keep out of a standing position. By all means give the lungs opporfunfly to "take hold" in the water; in other

words, to perform their work freely. A cupulzed rowboat is ordinarily a splendid buoy. If you reach it, all you have to do to keep affort indefinitely is to touch it with your hands. It is not necessary for you to try to scramble upon it. In the effort you may send it away from you, or release the air caught in it when it capsized, and thus cause it to sink. The safer plan is simply to rest your hands on it.

What to Do on a Sinking Steamer. But if you were in a sloop or any sort of craft with rigging, keep away from the boat. If the sloop capsizes, your first move should be to get clear of the rigging and after that to stay clear of it. I have known many a good swimmer to drown simply because he got foul of a boat's gear. Trust to you efforts alone, you will be in far less peril. If you are on an imperilled excursion

steamer make it your first duty to keep

each stroke, which is always separate and to get into a lifeboat. If passengers are distinct from all others. No new stroke is fighting for its possession it will surely be overloaded and sink before it has gone far. If no fight takes place, don't precipitate the meantime he takes things easily and one by appealing too anxious to gain the rests against the time of the next stroke. boat. Keep your wits about you, others will do the same and the rescue of everybody will be expedited. But while you are sticking by the boat

safe course. Let him depart from the rule | you should not be idle. Arm yourself with a chair, a piece of planking, a length of the ship's rail, an oar-anything that will float-which will float you. A bucket-even an iron one-is an excellent thing. As you go into the water hold the bucket upside more serious, they counteract one another, down and press it hard and evenly against the water and well down under it. You make a fresh stroke. What is still more bucket will be transformed into a buoy will imprison more or less air, and the that will keep you affoat indefinitely, even if there is only three or four inches of air Inside.

Remove as Much Clothing as Possible. take your chances in the water remove your shoes, coat and waistcoat Your shoes. filling with water will tend to drag you down, and your coat will also be an added weight, especially when it becomes theroughly soaked. For this same reason the exigencies of the occasion would permit a man to remove his trousers and a woman her skirts. A woman, especially, should not hesitate to take off her skirts. The also the state of the state of the state of the skirts. The also the state of the state of the skirts. The also the state of the state of the skirts. The also the state of the state of the skirts. The also the state of the skirts are to take off her skirts. The also the state of the state of the state of the state of the skirts are the state of the state of the skirts. The also the state of the state of the skirts are the state of the state of the skirts are the state of the stat her skirts. A woman, especially, should not hesitate to take off her skirts. The air turf, lot 20, Bluff View..... Action that Leads to Death.

How highly necessary it is, then, for the poor or the non-swimmer who is in peril not to hurry. The first impulse of the non-swimmer, when he finds himself suddenly immersed, is to get out of the water as soon as ever he can. Straightway he begins floundering about, striking out that is caught in them will cause them to spread and keep her affoat for a minute or so, but after that they will be a detriment that will speedily drag her down unless help soon come or she has something to use as a float. In the latter event her skirts will relied be a constant and ever inwildly with his hands, kicking just as creasing meance. Surely, under such cirblindly with his legs-and he sinks. Once cumstantes, she cannot let herself be under, he becomes comparatively or wholly guided by what is known as the proprieties. W. Farnam Smith

struggles; he surely grasps for air, Of course, if you can get hold of a life down; he probably failed to hold his breath all emergencies, provided you put it on all the time he was down, and now there is properly. Otherwise it will sink instead of have time tie the various straps. But if time presses tie only the straps in the back and every purpose will be served. No matter how you may be equipped for the sinking of a vessel, if you are a non-swimmer you can scarcely hope to escape being drawn down by the force of the suction. When you feel the decks giving way beneath your feet, take in all the air you can, grasp your float firmly and hold your breath as you go under. Hold your breath and hold onto your oar even though you go down-down-down and it again. But you will come up just as As you are falling into the water, and as surely as you went down, and when you long as your head is above the surface. do, your body will shoot half way or out some air-not all by a good deal; just

After that your body will settle in the water and you can proceed to breathe as already described and work with the oar. The ordinary vessel will not create a suction strong enough to pull you under and only a few seconds, although it may seem keep you down longer than the longest an eternity; but no matter how long you time you can hold your breath when life

A Word to Rescuers. A word to rescuers. If you are swimming to some one's succor and you are at close quarters, go underneath him. If he come out-do not, I implore you, release all put your feet under his shoulder-blades This reply, which will be presented to the and the buoyancy of your body to keep you any sort is within sight. There is no use taxing your strength. Unite all your encr-

> do not let him try to scramble over the boat at either point. The bow is the enly safe place. Haul a man over the side and the boat is likely to capsize. Haul him over the stern and the same thing is likely to happen. Besides, he is likely to receive serious injury from being dragged over the 50 rudder and iron rudder pin. To pull a man up to the boat hand him an car, or, otter still, catch his clothes on a boat cook, and, if when he reaches the boat he frantically persists in trying to get aboard, knock him on the head and stun him.

FRANK SUNDSTROM. Expert Life Saver and Swimmer. HOW GREAT MEN STARTED.

Senator Fairbanks got his start on a farm and as a carpenter.

J. P. Morgan worked for years in the foreign exchange department of his father's banking house, until he was recognized as one of the leading foreign experts in the world.

world.

Elihu Root was admitted to the bar shortly after graduating at Hamilton college. He went to New York to practice and took up corporation and real estate law as his specialties.

President Theodore Roosevelt graduated from Harvard at 2 and studied law in the office of his uncle. Robert Roosevelt. He began to write historical sketches in a desultory fushion at this time.

Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, when a hoy of 12 years, secured a place in a bank in Boston at is a week. After working for one day he was forced by his parents to go back to school. In five days he returned, and this time was allowed to stay.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman was appointed Senator Arthur P. Gorman was appointed page in the United States senate at 12 years of age, and was next made private accretary to Stephen A. Dougias. His first public office was collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of Maryland.

rodman, from which position he worked his way up.

Marshall Field, merchant prince of Chicago, entered commercial life as a cierk in a general store at Conway, Mass. He was not considered a success by his employer, but disproved this verdict soon after, when he entered at the foot of the head.

head,
Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad, started in to learn the railroad business upon completing his course at Columbia university by becoming a cierk in the general office of the Illinois Central. By the time he was 36 he was at the head of the road, having learned and engaged in the banking business in the meantime.

Leslie M. Shaw, socretary of the treasury, after farming and teaching school is

ury, after farming and teaching school in Vermont, went to Lin county, lowa. He taught here until he got enough money to

Jockey Club in Trouble.

ST. LOUIS July 2-Judge Moses N. Sale, of division No. 2 of the circuit court,

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds filed for record July 2, as furTrust company, bonded abstracter, 1614
Farnam street, for The Bee:
Tukey Land company to cussave A.
Wiese, lot 2, block 12, Clifton Hill. 3
Leonard Everett and wife to Mary
L. Everett, undivis interest in els
sels 35-16-12.
Fred Stubbendorf and wife to Fred
Kavan, lots 4 and 5, block 3, lots 1
to 10, block 4, and lots 1 and 2, block
5, Burr Place.
Fred Stubbendorf and wife to Besse
Kavan, lots 13, 14, 15, 23, 24 and 36, 

& Co. STOCKS, BONDS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

1320 Farnam St. Tel. 106 We buy and sell South OmahaUnion Stock Yards Stock.

The Merchants National Bank of Omaha, Neb.

U. S. Depository Capital and Surplus, \$600,000 PRANK MURPHY, Pres. BEN. S. WOOD, V. Pres. LUTHER DRAKE, Cashier.
FRANK T. BAMILTON, Asst. Coshier. Receive accounts of banks, bankers, corper-tions, firms and individuals on favorable terms.

Poreign Exphange bought and sold.

Lotters of Credit Issued, available in all parts of the world.

Betarest paid on Time Certificates of Deposit.

Collections made promptly and esquomically.

We request our expendences.

Updike Commission Co. GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Business handled promptly in all markets. Office, 552 Hee Building.

G. W. UPDIKE, MANAGER

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, SALT LAKE CITY, June 28, 1944.

—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m. Friday, July 22, 1904, for the work of grading, curbing and paving South Temple street, from State street to Seventh East street according to the sand specifications in the city eninns and specifications in the city

gineer's office.

The approximate quantities of work to be done are as follows:

Grading: Excavation, 34,900 cubic yards.

Grading: Embankment, 8,000 cubic yards.

Stone curbing, 24-inch, \$60 lineal feet.

Stone curbing, cut to special radii, \$50 lineal feet.

Bitone curbing, cut to special radii, \$50 lineal feet. meal feet.

Resetting stone surbing, 1.200 lineal feet.

Cement curb and gutter, 3,000 lineal feet,
Stone block pavement, 500 square yards.

Asphalt pavement, 22,300 square yards.

Coment sidewalk pavement, 3,200 square

Coment gutter along curb, 5,000 lineal feet. Cement gutter inside curb, 2,500 lineal feet. Culverts, with concrete covers, 300 lineal

Culverts, with reinforced concrete covers, 50 lineal feet. Culverts, with castiron covers, 1,000 lineal feet. Culvert catch basins, with reinforced concrete covers, 10.
Ashiar faced rubble wall, or ashiar faced concrete wall. 850 cubic yards.
Concrete wall, 850 cubic yards.
Stone ceping, 1,000 lineal feet.
Stone steps, 2,100 square feet.
Stone checke for stone steps, 750 lineal

Concrete steps, 2,100 square feet. Concrete cheeks for concrete lineal feet.

Beparate bids will be received at the same time and place for the work of grading, curbing and paving First street from State street to "A" street, according to plans and specifications in the city engineer's office. The approximate quantities of work to be done are as follows: Grading: Excavation, 2,500 cubic yards, Asphalt pavement, 5,130 square yards. Concrete gutter, 1 foot wide, 2,450 lineal

Stone curbing, 5x20, 1,350 lineal feet. OR

Concrete curb and gutter, 2.450 lineal feet.
Redressing and resetting curbing, 1,100 ineal feet.
Instructions to bidders, together with specifications and forms for contract and cond, can be obtained upon application at the office of the Board of Public Works or ity engineer. city engineer.
The right is reserved to reject any and

The right is reserved of Public Works.
By order of the Board of Public Works.
B. A. WALL, Chairman,
GEORGE W. SNOW, City Engineer,
Jys-d8t-m

by sicking out gently with your legs, after alternately drawing them up about twice as much as for treading.

If you reach an ost, grasp it with your hands, placed about three feet apart. Then, just as if you were working pulleys in your room, alternately shove the oar in front of your chin. If your lung power is good and you observe the rule to breathe deeply and exhale scantily, you can easily keep aften twenty minutes. Help out you hands by