POSTOFFICE NOTICE

San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. March 26 for despatch per U. S. Transport.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via Portland, Ore., closes 6 p. m. March 29 for despatch per U. S. Transport.
NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA (except West), NEW CALEDONIA, SAMOA, HAWAII and FIJI ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 1 for despatch per s. s Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this despatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m. and 6 p. m.; Sundays at 4:30 a. m., 9 a. m and 6 p. m.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.)
JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA and specially addressed mail for PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via Seattle, close at 6 p. m. April 2 for despatch per s. s. Kangawa Maru.
JAPAN (except Parcels-Post Mails), KOREA, CHINA and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close at 6 p. m. April 4 for despatch per s. s. Empress of Japan.
JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (specially addressed only), via Seattle, close at 6 p. m. April 4 for despatch per s. s. Foreric.
JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via Tacoma, close at 6 p. m. April 7 for despatch per s. s. Ping Suey.
HAWAII, JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 8 for despatch per s. s. Manchuria.
HAWAII, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 10 for despatch per s. s. Alameda.
HAWAII, JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 13 for despatch per s. s. Doric.
HAWAII, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 15 for despatch per s. s. Nevadan.
TAHITI and MARQUESAS ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 15 for despatch per s. s. Mariposa.
FIJI ISLANDS, and specially addressed mail for AUSTRALIA and NEW CALEDONIA, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close at 6 p. m. April 22 for despatch per s. s. Miowera.
MANCHURIA (except Mukden, Newchwang and Port Arthur) and EASTERN SIBERIA is at present forwarded via Russia.
NOTE—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; New Zealand via San Francisco and certain places in the Chinese Province of Yunnan, via British India—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, Postmaster.
Postoffice, New York, N. Y., March 24, 1905.

SEASONABLE FASHIONS.

NO. 4638—GIRLS' ONE PIECE FROCK. Sizes 4 to 12 Years.

For the accommodation of readers of The Bee these patterns, which usually retail at from 25 to 50 cents each, will be furnished at the nominal price of 10 cents. A supply is now kept at our office, so those who wish any pattern may get it either by calling or enclosing 10 cents, addressed "Pattern Department, Bee, Omaha."

RAILWAY TIME CARD

UNION STATION—TENTH AND MARCY.

Union Pacific.	Leave.	Arrive.
Overland Limited	a 9:40 am	a 8:05 pm
Colorado & Cal. E.	a 4:10 pm	a 9:20 am
Cal. & Oregon Ex.	a 4:20 pm	a 5:10 pm
North Platte Local	a 7:50 am	a 7:00 pm
Fast Mail	a 8:50 am	a 8:20 pm
Colorado Special	a 7:45 am	a 7:40 am
Beatrice Local	b 4:30 pm	b 1:30 pm
Wabash.		
St. Louis Express	6:30 pm	8:20 am
St. Louis Local (from Council Bluffs)	9:15 am	10:30 pm
Shenandoah Local (from Council Bluffs)	5:45 pm	2:30 pm
Chicago Great Western.		
St. Paul & Minn.	a 8:30 pm	a 7:15 am
St. Paul & Minn.	a 7:45 am	a 7:55 pm
Chicago Limited	a 5:00 pm	a10:30 am
Chicago Express	a 5:05 am	a 3:20 pm
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.		
EAST.		
Chicago Limited	a 3:55 am	a 7:10 am
Chicago Daylight Local	b 7:00 am	a 9:55 pm
Chicago Express	b11:15 am	a 5:15 pm
Des Moines Express	a 4:30 pm	b11:50 am
Chicago Fast Express	a 5:40 pm	a 1:20 pm
WEST.		
Rocky Mountain L't'd	a 7:30 am	a 3:50 pm
Lincoln, Den. & West	a 1:30 pm	a 5:05 pm
Oklahoma & Tex. Ex.	a 4:15 pm	a12:40 pm
Chicago & Northwestern.		
Local Chicago	a11:50 am	3:45 pm
Fast Mail	a 8:10 pm	8:30 am
Daylight St. Paul	a 7:50 am	10:00 pm
Daylight Chicago	a 5:00 am	11:50 pm
Limited Chicago	a 8:25 pm	9:15 am
Local Carroll	a 4:00 pm	9:30 am
Fast St. Paul	a 8:15 am	7:05 am
Local Sioux C. & St. P.	b 4:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Fast Mail	.....	2:50 pm
Chicago Express	a 8:00 pm	a 7:30 am
Norfolk & Bonesteel	a 7:40 am	10:35 am
Lincoln & Long Pine	b 7:10 am	10:35 pm
Casper & Wyoming	e 2:50 pm	e 5:15 pm
Deadwood & Lincoln	a 2:50 pm	5:15 pm
Hastings-Albion	b 2:50 pm	5:15 pm
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.		
Chicago Daylight Ex.	a 7:55 am	a11:00 pm
California-Oregon Ex.	a 5:45 pm	a 3:10 pm
Overland Limited	a 8:20 pm	a 7:35 am
Des M. & Okoboji Ex.	a 7:55 am	a 5:... pm
Illinois Central.		
Chicago Express	a 7:35 am	a10:35 pm
Chicago Limited	a 7:50 pm	a 8:05 am
Minn. & St. Paul Ex.	b 7:20 am	b10:25 pm
Minn. & St. Paul L't'd	a 7:50 pm	a 8:05 pm
Missouri Pacific.		
St. Louis Express	a 9:30 am	a 6:00 am
K. C. & St. L. Ex.	a11:15 pm	a 5:00 pm

WEBSTER DEPOT—15TH & WEBSTER

Missouri Pacific.	Leave.	Arrive.
Nebraska Local, via Weeping Water	a 4:50 pm	b11:40 am

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.

Twin City Passenger	b 6:30 am	b 9:15 pm
Sioux City Passenger	a 2:00 pm	a11:20 am
Oakland Local	b 5:45 pm	b 9:10 am

a daily, b daily except Sunday, d daily except Saturday, e daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON STATION—10TH & MASON

Burlington.	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver & California	a 4:10 pm	a 3:20 pm
Northwest Express	a11:10 pm	a 6:05 pm
Nebraska points	a 8:50 am	a 7:40 pm
Lincoln Fast Mail	b 2:57 pm	a12:00 pm
Ft. Crook & Plattsm'th	b 2:52 pm	a10:25 am
Bellevue & Plattsm'th	a 7:50 pm	b 8:35 am
Bellevue & Pac. Junc.	a 3:30 am	.....
Bellevue & Pac. Junc.	a12:15 pm	.....
Denver Limited	.....	a 6:50 am
Chicago Special	a 7:10 am	.....
Chicago Express	a 4:00 pm	a 2:55 pm
Chicago Flyer	a 8:05 pm	a 7:35 am
Iowa Local	a 7:00 am	a11:00 pm
St. Louis Express	a 4:25 pm	a11:45 am
Kansas City & St. Joe.	a10:45 pm	a 6:45 am
Kansas City & St. Joe.	a 9:15 am	a 6:05 pm
Kansas City & St. Joe.	a 6:30 pm	.....

INVENTIONS DUE TO BOYS

Great Achievements in Science and Mechanics Brought About by Youths.

Captain Cody, the inventor of the aeroplane kite, who recently gave an exhibition at the Crystal Palace of his new man lifting air machine, was considerably astonished when, on the morning of the trial, a couple of models of his invention came fluttering gayly over the grounds from outside.

Subsequent investigation, says Pearson's Weekly, proved that the tiny duplicates had been built to scale by a couple of precocious Penge youths, who had made mental notes of the principles upon which Mr. Cody's originals were constructed while on a visit to the palace some days previously.

The boys had spent the whole of their pocket money in materials, had occupied their spare time in putting the kites together and had utilized the spacious coal yard attached to the Penge railway station for the conduct of their preliminary experiments.

Sir John Barown, who made the first rolled armor plates for modern battleships, was but a lad of sixteen when the sight of a carriage worked by a spiral spring at a village fair suggested to him the conical spring buffer for railway trucks, out of which, after a long struggle, he ultimately made a fortune.

Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin, got the germ of his great idea from seeing, through the interstices of a hut, an old negro work a handsaw among the freshly picked cotton stored within.

The teeth of the saw tore the lint from the seeds easily and quickly, and young Whitney (he was barely 13 at the time), realized at once that a machine working a number of similar saws simultaneously would revolutionize the cotton growing industry.

He said nothing to anybody, but set to work building models and experimenting. His difficulties were enormous, for he not only had to make his own wheels, cogs, etc., but he had also first to forge his own tools, and even to manufacture the paint wherewith to color his many plans and drawings.

But he succeeded in the end, and though the outbreak of war and other hindrances prevented the invention from being actually placed upon the market until many years afterward, the first complete cotton gin ever constructed was built from those very models and plans, and with scarcely a single alteration.

At Attercliffe, near Sheffield, in 1760, there lived a watchmaker named Huntsman, whose temper had often been tried by the defective quality of the watch springs then in use.

He sometimes wondered if it were not possible to make these articles of like nature, and at last came to the conclusion that if he could only melt a piece of steel and cast it into an ingot its composition would be the same throughout.

He experimented, and at last succeeded. The supply created the demand. And ere long Huntsman was turning out cast steel ingots by the hundreds of tons, and reaping a fortune.

The workmen in the mills were paid very high wages, and were sworn to secrecy. Nor did they betray their trust—at least not wittingly.

But one bitter night they gave shelter to a wan, half-frozen lad, dressed in tattered corduroys. He asked no questions. Indeed, he seemed dozing most of the time in the warm glow of the furnaces.

Nevertheless, when he went he took the secret of steel casting with him, and within half a dozen weeks there were as many mill owners in Sheffield working the new process.

Samuel Crompton, a boy of 16, copied the best features of the spinning machine invented by Hargreaves and Arkwright, added to them some of his own and, after thirty months of anxious and secret experimenting, produced the first spinning mule—so-called because it was a kind of hybrid between Hargreaves' jenny and Arkwright's waterframe.

The raw apprentice lad was, however, no match in cunning for the cotton lords, who soon found out the secret of his new machine and shamelessly robbed him of the fruits of his ingenuity.

Many years afterward, it is true, they used their influence to secure for him a Parliament grant of £5,000, but he was then a broken-hearted and disappointed man, to whom the money came too late to be of any real service.

The late Sir Isaac Holden's inventions in connection with the wool combing industry have almost obscured from the public's remembrance the fact that he was also the originator of the lucifer match.

This happened while filling the position of lecturer on chemistry at the Castle Street academy, Reading. He used to rise at 4 in the morning in order to pursue his studies and found the old fashioned flat and steel extremely inconvenient. So, one day, he made a paste of phosphorus and other substances, stuck it on the end of a sliver of wood and found it would ignite on being rubbed against any rough substance.

Holden himself did not realize the importance of his discovery. Not so, however, a pupil of his to whom he showed it. This youngster, who chanced to be the son of a London manufacturing chemist, at once wrote to his father about it; and shortly after lucifer matches were issued to the world.

Lord Armstrong as a boy was intended for the law, but as it happened there was a water wheel of curious construction near the office where he worked, and the man who owned it explained its mechanism to the inquisitive lad. He also explained to him an idea he had for utilizing the power of falling water in order to lift great weights.

A few brief words set young Armstrong thinking. A little later he started experimenting. And the result of it all was that there was perfected, in due course of time, the enormously powerful hydraulic crane, which has rendered possible the ambitious enterprises of the modern builder.

Last, and most wonderful of all, comes the case of the little Italian lad Guglielmo Marconi, who, through seeing a conjurer perform certain tricks by means of electrical agency, was enabled not so very long afterward to astonish the world with wireless telegraphy.

His first experiments were carried on in a field on his father's farm, and his apparatus consisted merely of tin biscuit boxes set up on poles of varying heights, one of which was connected with a crude transmitter and the other with an equally crude receiver, both of his own manufacture.

This was in 1886, when he was in his 14th year; and he was barely 21, a shy, modest, beardless strpling, when he was in London explaining to the greatest scientists of the age the greatest discovery of the century.—New York Sun.

Fire Burns Pasture.

BIXBY, S. D., March 26.—(Special.)—A big prairie fire on Grand river destroyed nearly all the L 7 pasture.

Bee Want Ads are the Best Business boosters.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Proposals for sealed bids for purchase of water works bonds for village of Newcastle, Neb., will be received until April 20, 1905. Face of bonds, $6,500; payable in twenty years; optional ten years; coupon bonds; six bonds $1,000, one bond $500; interest, 5 per cent, payable semi-annually. Certified check, $100, to accompany bid. History of bonds furnished on application. Address, W. R. Talboy, Chairman. M25d10t

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

Week Closes with Bullish Tendency in Wheat and Corn.

COMMISSION DISAGREES ON OREGON WHEAT

Present Rate of Consumption and of Export and Crop Shortages Elsewhere Expected to Bring Fancy Corn Prices.

OMAHA, March 25, 1905.

The week closed with an upward tendency in wheat and corn. The May wheat ranged between $1.12½ and $1.14, whereas Friday it went from $1.12¾ to $1.11¾. Liverpool closed with an advance of from ¼@¾c. A tip went around Friday that May wheat was to be put to $1.30 or above before the end of May. Gates was in Chicago Friday and conferred with the leading speculators. The 18,000,000 bushels the easterners are supposed to hold is said to be more than the bears can deliver. The long interest, however, it is believed, cannot dump its holdings without causing a serious break, and a market for the entire line will have to be created. The Illinois railroad and warehouse commissioners met Friday, but were unable to agree on any ruling for Oregon red wheat. Broomhall estimates the world's shipments of wheat at 10,000,000 bushels. The Australian shipments are 384,000 bushels, against 640,000 bushels the preceding week and 672,000 bushels last year. The primary receipts are 251,000 bushels, against 316,000 bushels, and the shipments are 231,000 bushels against 254,000 bushels.

The May corn ranged between 49c and 48¾c Friday. Liverpool did not advance. The break in corn of 2c resulted in shaking out the outside speculators and leaving the market in the hands of the strong professional, who can support the market when an advance is due. The primary receipts are 678,000 bushels, against 355,000 bushels, and the shipments are 522,000 bushels, against 219,000 bushels. The corn clearances are 289,403 bushels. William H. Bartlett says:

"Accepting the government estimate on the corn crop and farmers' reserves of corn to be correct, we consumed 105,000,000 bushels more of corn the first four months of the crop year than we did during the corresponding period of the previous year. If this is so it is safe to conclude that we will consume at least 100,000,000 bushels more during the remaining eight months than we did during the same months last year. On this basis the farm reserves this year will go no further in filling our requirements than they did last year, without making any provision for the shortage of 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 bushels in the crib and the increased export demand, necessitated by a shortage of 50,000,000 bushels in the Argentina and 25,000,000 bushels in the Black sea shipments. So that, even on the government figures, which every one knows to be excessive, we have every reason to look for a higher range of prices than last year, and on a fair estimate of the crop, say 2,300,000,000 bushels, we are very liable to see some very fancy prices before a new is gathered, and it must be remembered the next crop is not planted and has to run the gauntlet of all the vicissitudes that always threaten the crop."

Omaha Cash Prices

WHEAT—No. 2 hard, $1.01@1.03; No. 3 hard, 95½c; No. 4 hard, 80@90c; No. 3 spring, $1.02.

CORN—No. 2, 45¼c; No. 3, 45c; No. 4, 44c; no grade, 40@43c; No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 3 yellow, 45c; No. 2 white, 45¼c; No. 3 white, 45c.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 mixed, 29½c; No. 4 mixed, 28½@29c; No. 2 white, 30¾c; No. 3 white, 30½c; No. 4 white, 29½c@30c; standard, 30¾c.

Carlot Receipts.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Chicago	12	435	243
Kansas City	72	87	15
Minneapolis	195	...	...
Duluth	16	...	...
St. Louis	42	86	54
Omaha	16	102	10

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

The range of prices paid in Minneapolis as reported by the Edwards-Wood company, 110-111 Board of Trade, was:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'y.
Wheat					
May	1 10⅜	1 11½	1 09⅝	1 10⅞	1 10⅛
July	1 06⅝	1 07⅝	1 06⅛	1 07⅛	1 06⅝
Sept.	86⅛B	86½	86⅛	86⅜B	86⅛

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Features of the Trading and Closing Prices on Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Rumors of a revival of the bull campaign in May wheat had a strengthening effect on the wheat market in general here today. At the close May wheat was up ⅞c and July up ⅜c. May corn showed a gain of ¼@¾c. Oats are off ½@¾c. Provisions are almost unchanged.

As a result of higher prices at Liverpool the wheat market here had a firm tone at the opening. May was unchanged to ¼c higher at $1.12½@1.12⅝. July was up a shade to ¼@⅜c at 90¾@⅞c. The excellent outlook for the new crop, however, induced some selling of July and in consequence that option declined to 90¼c. Many operators were considerably disturbed by rumors that the May deal was not yet finished and that it was the intention of a Wall street coterie to force the price of that option to a much higher level. The fact that one of the recognized leaders of these eastern speculators was in Chicago yesterday gave some emphasis to such gossip. In addition to the revived interest in the May option, advices from Minneapolis claimed that there was a good demand from elevators and millers for all grades of cash wheat. The effect of excellent weather conditions was completely offset, the market becoming quite bullish. May was in good demand, but offerings were extremely light. From $1.13 the price of that option advanced to $1.14 without a single trade. At $1.14 commission houses sold moderately and the price reacted somewhat. A belief that July had been largely oversold caused fair buying of that option late in the day. The market closed strong with May at $1.13⅝. Final quotations on July were at 90⅝@90⅞c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 71,700 bu. Primary receipts were 251,200 bu., compared with 316,000 a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 223 cars, against 276 last week and 220 a year ago.

Influenced by the strength of wheat, the corn market exhibited considerable firmness. Shorts were good buyers and offerings were light. Higher prices at Liverpool had some effect on the market here. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 48⅝c to 48⅝@48¾c, sold between 48⅝@48½c and 49c and closed at the highest point. Local receipts were 425 cars, with 25 of contract grade.

Liberal movement and a near approach of the feeding season caused selling of oats by cash houses. The result was a weak market. May opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 30⅝@30¾c, sold off to 30½c and closed at 30½@30⅝c. Local receipts were 243 cars.

Provisions were firm early in the day as a result of smaller receipts of hogs. Later an easier tone developed on moderate liquidation of pork. At the close May pork was off 2½@5c at $12.77½@12.80. Lard was up 2½c at $7.15@7.17½. Ribs were up 2½@5c at $6.97½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 60 cars; corn, 550 cars; oats, 346 cars; hogs, 33,000 head.

St. Louis Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, $1.05; track, $1.14; May, $1.05; July, 85@85⅛c; No. 2 hard, $1.06.

CORN—Higher; No. 2 cash, 46½c; track, 47½@48c; May, 46⅝@47c; July, 47@47⅛c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 cash, 30½c; track, 31½@32c; May, 29c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

FLOUR—Dull; red winter patents, $5.15@5.40; extra fancy and straight, $4.75@4.90; clear, $4.25@4.50.

SEED—Timothy, steady, $2.00@2.75.

CORNMEAL—Steady, $2.50.

BRAN—Dull; sacked, east track, 82@83c.

HAY—Steady; timothy, $6.00@13.00; prairie, $6.00@10.00.

IRON CUTTON TIES—95c.

BAGGING—7½c.

HEMP TWINE—6½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, lower; jobbing, $12.30. Lard, unchanged; prime steam, $6.62½. Dry salt meats, steady; boxed extra shorts, $7.12½; clear ribs, $7.00; short clears, $7.25. Bacon, steady; boxed extra shorts, $7.62½; clear ribs, $7.62½; short clear, $7.87½.

POULTRY—Steady; chickens, 11@11½c; springs, 11½c; turkeys, 14@16c; ducks, 12c; geese, 8c.

BUTTER—Firm; creamery, 22@27½c; dairy, 19@25c.

EGGS—Steady at 15c, case count.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	6,000	10,000
Wheat, bu	42,000	44,000
Corn, bu	86,000	59,000
Oats, bu	54,000	39,000

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—BUTTER—Firmer; extra western creamery, 30c.

EGGS—Steady; western fresh, 17½@17½c, at mark.

Liverpool Grain and Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—WHEAT—Spot, steady; No. 1 California, 5s 10d; futures, steady; May, 6s 8¼d; July, 6s 8¼d; September, 6s 8¾d.

CORN—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 4½d; American mixed, old, 4s 11d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 3¾d; May, 4s 4¾d.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities.

NEW YORK, March 25.—FLOUR—Receipts, 16,454 bbls.; exports, 11,349 bbls.; market dull and unchanged; Minnesota patent, $5.75@6.20; Minnesota bakers, $4.00@4.50; winter patents, $5.35@5.65; winter straights, $5.15@5.25; winter extras, $3.50@4.15; winter low grades, $3.40@4.05. Rye flour, steady; fair to good, $4.30@4.70; choice to fancy, $4.75@4.85. Buckwheat flour, inactive, per 100 lbs., $2.00@2.10.

CORNMEAL—Steady; fine white and yellow, $1.25@1.30; coarse new, $1.10@1.12; kiln dried, $2.90@3.00.

RYE—Nominal; western, 80c.

BARLEY—Slow; feeding, 44½c, c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@52c c. i. f. Buffalo.

WHEAT—Receipts, 43,875 bu.; exports, 15,998 bu. Spot market steady; No. 2 red, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1.15½, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.20½, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.08, f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady on firmer cables. Shorts were fair buyers and for some time the market rulled very steady, later easing off under profit-taking and the fine crop outlook. Toward noon a second rally occurred following corn and the close was firm at ¼c to ½c net advance. May, $1.10⅝@1.11, closed at $1.11; July, 94 13-16@95 7-16c, closed at 95⅝c; September, 87⅝@88⅛c, closed at 88c.

CORN—Receipts, 88,150 bu.; exports, 281,110 bu. Spot market irregular; No. 2, 57½c elevator and 54c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 2 white, 54½c. Option market quiet here, but firmer west, closing ¼c net higher. May closed at 54⅝c; July closed at 54½c.

OATS—Receipts, 79,500 bu.; exports, 1,815 bu. Spot market quiet; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 36@36½c; natural whites, 30 to 32 lbs., 37@38½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 38@40c.

FEED—Steady; spring bran, $19.25, prompt shipment.

HAY—Dull; shipping, 60@67½c; good to choice, 77½@85c.

HOPS—Steady; state common to choice, 1904, 25@28c; 1903, 22@25c; olds, 11@13c; Pacific coast, 1904, 25@28c; 1903, 21@24c; olds, 11@13c.

HIDES—Firm; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs., 20c; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 19½c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 15c.

LEATHER—Firm; acid, 24@26c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, $12.00@13.00; mess, $8.00@9.50; beef hams, $22.00@23.50; packet, $11.00@12.00; city extra India mess, $16.00@18.00. Cut meats, steady; pickled bellies, 7.00@7.75; pickled shoulders, $5.50@6.00; pickled hams, $8.50@9.00. Lard, firm; western steamed, $7.30; refined, steady; continent, $7.85; south America, $8.00; compound, $4.87½@5.25. Pork, steady; family, $14.50@15.00; beef steady; clear, $12.75@15.25; mess, $12.37½@13.75.

TALLOW—Steady; city ($2 per pkg.), 4⅝c; country (pkgs. free), 4⅝@7⅛c.

RICE—Quiet; domestic, fair to extra, 2⅞@5¼c; Japan, nominal.

BUTTER—Firm. Street price: Extra creamery, 25½c. Official prices: Creamery, common to extra, 20@29c; creamery, held common to extra, 20@27½c; state dairy, comomn to extra, 19@22c.

CHEESE—Strong; state full cream, small, colored and white fancy, 14c; state fine, 13½c; state late made, colored and white, poor to choice, 10½@13c; state large, colored and white fancy, 13¾c; state fine, 13@13¼c; state late made, colored and white, poor to choice, 10@12¾c.

EGGS—Firm; western firsts, 17½c; western seconds, 17c.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; western chickens, 12c; fowls, 15c; old turkeys, 16c. Dressed, steady; western chickens, 10@12c; fowls, 14c; turkeys, 15@20c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'y
*Wheat					
May	1 12⅛	1 14	1 12⅜	1 13⅝	1 12½
July	90½@¾	90⅞	90¼	90⅜@⅞	90⅝@¾
Sept.	84½@⅞	84⅞@⅞	84⅝	84⅞@⅞	84½
*Corn—					
May	48⅝@¾	49	48⅝@⅞	49	48⅝@¾
July	48⅝@⅞	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛	48⅝@⅞
Sept.	49⅛	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛@⅛	49 @⅛
*Oats—					
May	30⅝@¾	30¾	30½	30½@⅝	30¾
July	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝@½	30½@⅝
Sept.	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29¼@⅜	29¼
Pork—					
May	12 87½	12 87½	12 77½	12 80	12 82½
July	13 00	13 00	12 92½	12 95	12 95
Lard—					
May	7 17½	7 17½	7 15	7 17½	7 15
July	7 32½	7 32½	7 30	7 30	7 30
Ribs—					
May	6 95	7 00	6 95	6 97½	6 95
July	7 17½	7 20	7 17½	7 17½	7 10

*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Dull; winter patents, $5.00@5.10; straights, $4.75@4.90; spring patents, $5.00@5.40; straights, $4.40@4.80; bakers', $2.40@3.40.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, $1.08@1.12; No. 3, $1.02@1.11; No. 2 red, $1.12⅝@1.15.

CORN—No. 2, 48½c; No. 2 yellow, 48½c.

OATS—No. 2, 30½@30⅝c; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 30½@31½c.

BARLEY—Good feeding, 37@40c; fair to choice malting, 43@47c.

SEED—No. 1 flax, $1.23; No. 1 northwestern, $1.35; prime timothy, $2.25@2.90; clover, contract grade, $13.35.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $11.70@12.75. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7.02½@7.05. Short ribs sides (loose), $6.87½@7.00. Short clear sides (boxed), $7.00@7.12½.

The receipts and shipments of flour and grain were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	21,000	41,500
Wheat, bu	56,000	26,000
Corn, bu	490,700	213,700
Oats, bu	242,200	314,100
Rye, bu	2,000	8,000
Barley, bu	68,900	49,400

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 23@28c; dairies, 20@22c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 16½c; firsts, 16c; prime firsts, 17c; extras, 18c. Cheese, 12@13½c.

Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY, March 25.—WHEAT—Market steady; May, 96½c; July, 79⅝@79⅞c. Cash: No. 2 hard, $1.00@1.04; No. 3, 97c@$1.03; No. 4, 85@98c; No. 2 red, $1.06@1.08; No. 3, $1.01@1.06; No. 4, 90c@$1.04.

CORN—Market higher; May, 45½c; July, 45⅝c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 46@46½c; No. 3, 46c; No. 2 white, 46½c; No. 3, 46c.

OATS—Market steady; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c.

RYE—Steady, 75c.

HAY—Weak; choice timothy, $9.50@10.00; choice prairie, $7.75@8.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, 22@26c; packing, 19c.

EGGS—Steady; Missouri and Kansas, new No. 2 whitewood cases included, 15½c; case count, 14½c; cases returned, ½c off.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bu	28,200	44,800
Corn, bu	21,400	92,000
Oats, bu	8,000	5,000

Peoria Grain Market.

PEORIA, Ill., March 25.—CORN—Market higher; No. 2 yellow, 47¾c; No. 3, 47¾c; No. 4, 46¾c; no grade, 44½c.

OATS—Market slow and steady; No. 3 white, 31c; No. 4 white, 30½@30¾c.

Minneapolis Grain Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 25.—WHEAT—May, $1.10⅞@1.11; July, $1.07⅛; September, 86⅝c; No. 1 hard, $1.14⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.12⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.08.

FLOUR—First patents, $6.10@6.20; second patents, $5.90@6.00; first clears, $4.25@4.45; second clears, $2.70@2.80.

BRAN—In bulk, $14.25.

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 25.—WHEAT—Steady; No. 1 northern, $1.14; No. 2 northern, $1.09@1.12; July, 90½c asked.

RYE—Easier; No. 1, 85c.

BARLEY—Steady; No. 2, 51c, nominal; sample, 40@48c.

CORN—½c higher; No. 3, 47½c; May, 48⅞c.

Duluth Grain Market.

DULUTH, March 25.—WHEAT—To arrive: No. 1 northern, $1.06⅝. On track; No. 1 northern, $1.06⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.00⅝@1.04⅛; May, $1.07⅝; July, $1.05½@1.05⅝; September, 86⅝c.

OATS—To arrive and on track, 29⅝c.

Toledo Seed Market.

TOLEDO, March 25. — SEEDS — Clover, Cash, $7.85; March, $7.85; April, $7.60; October, $5.96. Prime alsike, $7.65. March timothy, $1.40.

Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 25.—COTTON—Futures closed steady; March, 7.49c; April, 7.50c; May, 7.39c; June, 7.48c; July, 7.50c; August, 7.53c; September, 7.55c; October, 7.60c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8.05c; middling gulf, 8.30c; sales, 125 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—COTTON—Spot, quiet; prices 2 points lower; American middling fair, 4.70d; good middling, 4.38d; middling, 4.26d; low middling, 4.12d; good ordinary, 3.94d; ordinary, 3.78d. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 5,600 American. Receipts, 14,000 bales, including 8,000 American.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, 7⅞c; sales, none; receipts, 500 bales; shipments, 816 bales; stock, 46,636 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—COTTON—Easy; sales, 1,300 bales; ordinary, 5c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; low middling, 6 15-16c; middling, 7 7-16c; good middling, 7 13-16c; middling fair, 8⅛c. Receipts, 9,741 bales; stock, 248,195 bales.

Metal Market.

NEW YORK, March 25.—METALS—There was no special feature on today's markets. Tin, quoted at $29.50@29.75. Copper, unchanged at $15.37½@15.50 for lake, $15.25@15.37½ for electrolytic and $14.87½@15.25 for casting. Lead, quiet at $4.50@4.60. Spelter, quiet at $6.00@6.10. Iron unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—METALS—Lead, firm at $4.50@4.52½. Spelter, dull at $5.80@6.82½.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Beef Steers and Good Cows Steady for Week, but Common Cows Much Lower.

HOGS AT HIGH POINT OF SEASON

Market on Both Sheep and Lambs May Be Quoted About Ten to Fifteen Cents Higher for the Week—Feeder Lambs Also Strong.

SOUTH OMAHA, March 25, 1905.

Receipts were:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Official Monday	2,995	3,051	4,316
Official Tuesday	5,023	8,006	3,562
Official Wednesday	5,154	9,095	10,703
Official Thursday	3,681	11,021	7,471
Official Friday	1,070	8,864	3,906
Official Saturday	63	5,814	1,019
Total this week	18,045	45,951	31,176
Total last week	16,576	37,761	32,845
Total week before	18,698	53,696	36,821
Same three weeks ago	13,881	56,577	31,339
Same four weeks ago	15,523	60,754	44,359
Same week last year	23,347	35,994	42,700

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, with comparison with last year:

	1905.	1904.	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	187,616	218,521	....	30,905
Hogs	569,484	555,395	14,089	.....
Sheep	376,373	442,645	....	66,272

The following table shows the average price of hogs at South Omaha for the last several days, with comparisons:

	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
Mar. 1	4 80	5 14	*	6 01	5 22	4 68	3 51
Mar. 2	4 71½	5 09	6 98	*	5 28	4 68	3 52
Mar