TALE OF VIGILANTE TIMES

Efficacy of a Swift Noose in Checking the Pace of Criminals.

CHAPTER OF MONTANA'S YOUNG LIFE

Part Played by the Late Senator Sanders in Cleaning Out the Border Ruffians Infecting Mining Camps in Early Days.

The story of the vigilantes of Montana is an old one and has oft been told, but the death of Wilbur Fisk Sanders, leader and prosecutor for the organization, lends to the record the human interest that ever attaches to a triumph of order over disorder and crime. San Francisco had a similar experience a decade before the Montana camps were born. Similar methods were employed in numerous western camps. Summary punishment of criminals became necessary as a measure of self-defense, and out of the vortex of outlawry sprang law and order, signalizing the right of life, liberty and property upon which civilization is founded.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, reciting the events of forty-two years ago, says in part:

Montana was a part of Idaho in 1863, when Colonel Sanders arrived there. He was 29 years old, had studied law in Ohio and had fought in the civil war. He settled at Bannock City, a mining camp, where he began to make a living as a lawyer.

Bannock City was only about a year old and Virginia City and Nevada City, close by, were just getting on the map. There were no livelier settlements than these on the face of the earth. The craze for gold had collected there California gamblers and cutthroats, Mexican desperadoes, deserters from both the federal and the confederate armies, fugitives from justice of a dozen countries, and last and almost least, a few honest miners and peaceful immigrants. There was little government and no law except a limited quantity of the home-made article. It was here that Colonel Sanders became prosecuting attorney.

Plummer's Gang.

There was trouble waiting for the sheriff. Henry Plummer was the head of a big gang of road agents and murderers. Plummer's gang was the only well organized band of men in the community and consisted of about two dozen "bad men" and a large number of spies, scouts and outside correspondents. These were the road agents who prompted the writers of dime novels to do their worst. In action they wore black silk handkerchiefs over their faces, and their secret service system told them of every expedition worth robbing.

Individually the members of Plummer's gang were murderers who put small valuation on human life. They killed for vengeance sometimes, for personal dislike sometimes, even for "luck." They fired at women to frighten them and killed Indians for no reason but pure wantonness.

Plummer himself was said to be the quickest and surest revolver shot in the mountains. He could shoot with either hand and, according to report, could draw his pistol and empty its five chambers in three seconds, making every bullet tell. He came to the gold camp with a record of three murders in California and had taken part in an attack on a Wells-Fargo bullion express.

When Sam T. Hauser, later governor of the territory, started east with a load of treasures Plummer gave him a red woolen scarf to protect his throat from chill. The red scarf later served to inform Plummer's men that the wearer was the victim they awaited.

"Dutch John" and Steve Marsland of the sheriff's band held up J. M. Bozeman when he started for Salt Lake City with $7000 in gold, and Plummer himself first interviewed the passengers of Oliver's Salt lake coach when it rolled into Bannock after having been held up by Plummer's men.

Formation of the Vigilantes.

This was the gang that engaged the attention of Colonel Sanders, and the movement which brought about the hanging of twenty-two of them, including Plummer himself, followed the formation of the Montana vigilantes, of which Colonel Sanders was the active head.

The prosecution of George Ives was the beginning of the end of Plummer and his gang. In the few months preceding the uprising there had been a reign of terror in which no man felt that his life was safe. There had been no less than 102 known murders which were charged to the Plummer gang.

Ives was one of the gang. He was sent to buy two mules from a German—Nicholas Tbalt in the Stinkingwater valley—and murdered the German to save paying for the mules. He was caught redhanded, and a crowd of citizens dragged him to Nevada City. Ives didn't worry any over his arrest, but this time the miners were aroused, and sent for Colonel Sanders.

The trial took place in the open air before a huge bonfire late in the afternoon of Decermber 21, 1863. Citizens came from miles around to attend. The judge sat in a wagon. Colonel Sanders had a clear case against Ives, and he made the most of every bit of evidence. The jury, which was composed of the better element of miners, found the prisoner guilty, and the prosecutor moved that he be hanged at once.

Then for a few minutes it was a question whether Sanders or Ives would be the first to die. In the crowd were many friends of the prisoner and of Plummer's gang. The arrival of Plummer with a rescuing gang was momentarily expected, and part of the mob made an attempt at rescue, but it was repulsed. A pole was swung out of the window of an unfinished house near by, and in fifty-eight minutes after he was convicted the body of Ives swung on a rope from the end of it. That was the beginning of the campaign against Henry Plummer's gang.

Wholesale Hangings.

Colonel Sanders was backed up by the decent men in the vicinity and he made the most of his first victory. With five men in Virginia City, three others in Bannock and one in Nevada City he formed the Montana vigilantes, a secret tribunal which for the next twenty years exerted a powerful influence upon the territory. Within two weeks the little band had a hold in every settlement in the region. In a little more than a month the vigilantes had captured, sentenced to death and hanged twentwo members of Plummer's band, including Plummer himself.

The vigilantes held no public trials, and when their work was done there was nothing left for a judge to attend to.

Vigilante executions took place almost daily in January, 1864. Plummer and two of his men died in Bannock City on the same day, and four days later five more of his band were put to death in Virginia City. The vigilantes were judges, jury and executioners, all in one. The trials were about as brief as can be imagined. When a murderer or thief was caught the captain of the vigilante band would say:

"All in favor of hanging this man step to the right of the road; those who are for letting him go step to the left."

With the Plummer gang out of the way the hardest part of the work was over, but for about twenty years they continued to rule the territory in the interest of peace and good order by means of the mask and rope. Desperadoes, thieves or criminals often found in the morning a piece of white cardboard pinned to their tents or posted conspicuously in front of a ranch. The cards measured exactly 7x9 inches, and on them, in very black ink, appeared the numerals, "3—7—77." The desperado who found such a notice knew that it came from the vigilantes, and he knew that it meant "Pack up and leave within twenty-four hours or swing on the second night."

The vigilantes never bluffed. When they posted a warning they were ready to enforce it. Perhaps a mistake was made once in a long time, and in such case the victim at once sought out Colonel Sanders or X. Beidler, his right hand man, or some other prominent vigilante, and laid the case before him as man to man. If the plea seemed good the midnight tribunal reconsidered and sometimes reversed itself. Sometimes it reaffirmed the sentence by a second placard, and in such a case there was no appeal.

If the victim disregarded the card he found himself on the second night in the hands of a crowd of very earnest armed men. A hanging always followed.

The Trial of Slade.

When Senator Sanders was in Washington he told the story of the execution of the notorious Slade for "treason against the territory of Montana."

"We had engineered forty or fifty hangings," he said, "when we became imbued with the idea that a little more lawful form of government would be to the better interests of Virginia City, so one evening we gathered on the outskirts of the town in informal mass meeting and proceeded to choose from among ourselves officers for our local government. Our organization was the simplest thing in the world. We would turn to one of our members and say: 'You are a pretty square sort of a fellow and we know you to be straight as a string; you shall be our judge. And to another: 'You are a heavily built chap, with plenty of grit; you shall be marshal.' I was district attorney because I had a smattering of law, and it was upon my affidavits that all warrants were issued.

"It seems strange in these days to think of constituting a court in such an off-hand way without the slightest vestige of federal authority, but we did it, and our court was respected by all the citizens of Virginia City—that is, most of them. After a while, when they found that we were not hanging so frequently as before, the lawless element grew bolder and more aggressive.

"The leader of this tough part of our population was Slade. He had a dozen satellites, and it was a favorite diversion of theirs to spend a night in a disorderly resort and then set it on fire. Soon after our court was organized we found that Slade had burned a place, and we sent our marshal to arrest him and bring him to court. He came peaceably enough, and the court fined him $25. He paid, and in a few days was up again for the same offense.

"The fine was doubled this time and he paid again, but he did not seem to profit by these lessons, for he was frequently before us, and each time his fine was doubled until it reached the sum of $400.

"On that occasion he told the judge he didn't have the amount with him, and said he would bring it the next time he came to town. Well, he came to town several times after that, but he did not offer to pay the $400, and soon he was in trouble again for the same old offense.

A Bluff that Failed.

"Our marshal got him, and he came along quietly and stood while the judge directed the marshal to read the warrant. As the marshal pulled out the document Slade, quick as a flash, sprang at him, jerked it out of his hands and pointed a revolver at the judge's heart. It was all done in a second.

" 'Now,' said he, 'I'm about tired of this business. I am not going to be drained any more and I'm not going to recognize your authority; nor shall I pay that $400. I shall hold you responsible for my personal saftey, and if any of your committee attempts to touch me I'll blow your heart out.

"While he was speaking I turned quietly and walked out. On the street the first man I met was a member of our vigilance committee. I explained the situation to him and asked him to ride to camp, about two miles and tell the boys we needed them. He rode off post haste, and I returned to the court room. Slade rode around town for a while and then returned there. He was inclined to be very proud of his defiance of the orders of the court and was insulting to his honor. The next minute the room was full of armed men and one of them was saying: 'We want you, Mr. Slade.'

"He turned pale and weakened at once. A crowd of his captors surrounded him, and I left him in their keeping and went home. I hadn't been there five minutes when one of the boys came up and said:

" 'Mr. Sanders, the boys have about concluded that they don't want to be bothered with Mr. Slade any longer and as there is no place to keep him safely they are going to hang him whether the court wills it or not.'

"I hurried to the court room and saw the judge and the marshal, and several others, and we agreed that as Mr. Slade was bound to hang anyway, it was better to have him executed by order of the court and thus preserve our hold on the community. So we sentenced him to death for high treason, for inciting others to rebellion and for seeking to overthrow our form of government.

"So Mr. Slade was taken to a hill overlooking a gulch and a noose from a gallows was slipped around his neck and a barrel placed under him. Then the barrel was kicked away, and Mr. Slade was no more."

OSMOSIS FAMILIAR TO DUCK

John Burroughs Duplicates a Story on Animal Instinct with One Equally Wonderful.

John Burroughs, the naturalist, was laughing about the story, widely published not long since, of a wild duck that got a salt water mussel caught on its tongue and had intelligence enough to fly from the salt to the fresh water, where it dipped the mussel, sickening it through osmosis, and thus causing it to loosen its firm grip.

"I believe that story of the duck that understood the theory of osmosis," said Mr. Burroughs. "I believe it as implicitly as I believe the story of the crippled lion and the young lieutenant.

"A young lieutenant, during an African campaign, came one day upon a badly crippled lion. The great brute limped over the tawny sand on three paws, holding its fourth paw in the air. And every now and then, with a kind of groan, it would pause and lick the injured paw piteously.

"When the lion saw the young lieutenant it came slowly toward him. He stood his ground, rifle in hand. But the beast meant no harm. It drew close to him; it rubbed against him with soft feline purrs; it extended its hurt paw.

"The lieutenant examined the paw and found that there was a large thorn in it. He extracted the thorn, the lion roaring with pain, and he bound up the wound with his handkerchief. Then, with every manifestation of relief and gratitude, the animal withdrew.

"But it remembered its benefactor. It was grateful. And, in a practical way it rewarded the young man.

"This lion ran over the regiment's list of officers and ate all who were the lieutenant's superior in rank. Thus, in a few weeks the young man, thanks to the astute animal, became a colonel."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Entertaining an Enemy.

Don't entertain a chronic, running sore or wound. Cure it with Bucklen's Arnica Salve; 25 cents; guaranteed. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

Conditions in Wheat on Reverse of Previous Day.

SLUMP AT CLOSE; PRICES CENT OFF

Corn Down a Like Amount—Oats the Only Cereal Which Holds Firm to the Last—Foreign Market.

OMAHA, Aug. 26, 1905.

Today's experience in the wheat pit was the reverse of that of yesterday. During the first half of the session there was considerable buying to cover and prices were up. Just before the close a general selling movement set in which broke prices 1c from yesterday's close, with a partial recovery later. The market was dull the greater part of the session, with no feature in the new to turn speculative opinion, except promise of rain in the northwest. September closed at 79¾c, the high point being 81c and the low 79⅜c. December closed at 81½@81⅝c and May at 84¼c.

Trade was light in corn and prices steady the greater part of the session, with no noticeable pressure to sell until the wheat slump. This started corn and the market sold 1c off for September delivery, without any apparent cause. September closed at 53¾c, old September, 53¼c, December at 43⅝c, old December at 66⅝c and May at 43⅝c.

Oats were the only cereal which did not slump at the close. The market finished firm with prices a shade higher. September closed at 26c, December at 26⅛c and May at 28¾c.

Liverpool closed ⅛d higher on wheat and ⅛@¼d lower on corn.

Clearances were 8,000 bushels of wheat, 8,000 barrels of flour, 87,000 bushels of corn and 62,000 bushels of oats. Primary wheat receipts were 740,000 bushels and shipments 463,000 bushels, against receipts last year of 783,000 bushels and shipments of 465,000 bushels. Corn receipts were 637,000 bushels and shipments 862,000 bushels, against receipts last year of 541,000 bushels and shipments of 107,000 bushels.

Australian wheat shipments were 200,000 bushels this week, 334,000 last week and 400,000 last year. The estimated world's wheat shipments Monday are 8,800,000 bushels, of which quantity Europe will take about 8,000,000 bushels. Total stocks of wheat at Minneapolis are 1,072,747 bushels, showing a decrease of 179,988 bushels for the week.

Premiums for cash wheat in Minneapolis are weakening and large sales were made yesterday to arrive at reduced prices. An exporter says that the country has exported 3,500,000 bushels less wheat and flour since July 1 than for the same period last year. Usually about 5,000 bushels of wheat is sold for export through gulf ports in August and September, but this year practically nothing has been done. The export trade in grain from the Black sea ports is paralyzed by lack of railway facilities, the government having retained all the rolling stock for military contingencies. The ware houses in south Russia are overflowing with grain awaiting transportation.

The corn trade is talking of a shortage of 12,000,000 bushels at Chicago. Country dealers do not seem to be anxious to sell their corn and Patten, who is short, says they haven't much to sell.

Regarding oats, the Inter Ocean says: "Reports from a number of sections in Illinois and Iowa received say that farmers are not selling their new oats and are not offering them to any extent. Here is the way an oat trader and farmer puts the situation: 'Oats at present prices pay the farmer about $10 an acre for his land, while the corn pays $25. The farmer is not going to sell his oats at this wide difference. The price is too low.' "

Omaha Cash Sales.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 2 cars, 78½c; No. 3 hard, 1 car, 81c; No. 4 hard, 1 car, 74c.

CORN—No. 3, 4 cars, 50⅝c.

OATS—No grade, 1 car, 21¼c.

Omaha Cash Prices.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 78c; No. 3 hard, 77@80c; No. 4 hard, 72@74c; No. 3 spring, 81c.

CORN—No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 50¾c; No. 4, 50c; no grade, 44@49c; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 3 yellow, 51¼c; No. 2 white, 51⅛c; No. 3 white, 51c.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 23½c; No. 3 mixed, 23c; No. 4 mixed, 22½c; No. 2 white, 24½c; No. 3 white, 24¼c; No. 4 white, 23½c; standard, 24½c.

Carlot Receipts.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Chicago	57	303	258
Kansas City	318	94	15
Minneapolis	146	...	...
Omaha	45	120	17
Duluth	36	...	...
St. Louis	78	24	55

Minneapolis Grain Market.

Superior quotations for Minneapolis delivery. The range of prices as reported by the Edwards-Wood company, 110-111 Board of Trade building, was:

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'y.
Wheat					
Sept...	83⅞-4⅛	84⅞	83⅜	83⅞	83½
Dec....	82@82¼	82¼	81⅛	81⅛	81⅞
May...	85⅛@¼	85⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅞

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—FLOUR—Receipts, 10,989 bbls.; exports, 6,642 bbls.; market dull and unchanged; winter patents, $4.25@4.75; winter straights, $4.00@4.25; Minnesota patents, $4.90@6.50; winter extras, $2.85@3.35; Minnesota bakers, $3.60@4.00; winter low grades, $2.75@3.30. Rye flour, firm; fair to good, $4.00@4.25; choice to fancy, $4.25@4.50.

CORNMEAL—Firm; fine white and yellow, $1.30; coarse, $1.16@1.18; kiln dried, $3.10@3.20.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 western, 64c, c. i. f., New York.

BARLEY—Steady; feeding, 39@40c, c. i. f., Buffalo.

WHEAT—Receipts, 4,000 bu.; exports, 5,078 bu.; spot market firm; No. 2 red, 86⅝c, elevator; No. 2 red, 87¾c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 northern, Manitoba, 88⅝c, f. o. b., afloat. The wheat market was generally firm all day and closed ⅜@½c net higher. It was influenced principally by steadier cables, strength in the northwest and moderate commission house buying. May, 89¾@90⅛c, closed at 90⅛c; September, 86⅝@87 3-16c, closed at 87⅛c; December, 87⅝@88½c, closed at 88¼c.

CORN—Receipts, 54,865 bu.; exports, 86,537 bu.; spot market easy; No. 2, 61½c, elevator, and 61⅛c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61⅝c; No. 2 white, 62c. Option market was without transactions, closing net unchanged. September closed at 60¼c; December closed at 52⅜c.

OATS—Receipts, 207,000 bu.; exports, 62,671 bu.; spot market steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 29@29½c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 30@31c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 33¼@36¼c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 60c; good to choice, 85@87½c.

HOPS—Easy; state, common to choice, 1904 crop, 18@24c; 1903 crop, 18@20c; olds, 10@12c; Pacific coast, 1904 crop, 17@22c; 1903 crop, 17@19c; olds, 10@12c.

HIDES—Firm; Galveston, 20 to 25 pounds, 20c; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 19c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 pounds, 18½c.

PROVISIONS—Beef steady; family, $11.50@12.00; mess, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $21.00@22.50; packet, $10.50@11.00; city, extra India mess, $18.00@19.00. Cut meats, steady; pickled bellies, 9@11c; pickled shoulders, 7@7½c; pickled hams, 11@11¼c. Lard, easy; western steamed, $8.10@8.20; refined, easy; continent, $8.40; South America, $9.00; compound, $5.87½@6.00. Pork, firm; family, $17.50@18.00; short clear, $14.00@16.50; mess, $15.50@16.50.

TALLOW—Steady; city ($2.00 per pkg.), 4¼c; country (pkgs. free), 4½@4¾c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 3½@5¼c; Japan, nominal.

BUTTER—Easy; unchanged.

CHEESE—Strong; state full cream, small, colored, fancy, 11⅛c; fair to choice, 10¾@11c; large colored and white, fancy, 11½c.

EGGS—Weak; unchanged.

POULTRY—Alive, quiet; western chickens, 15c; fowls, 13½c; turkeys, 13c. Dressed, quiet; young chickens, 14c; fowls, 12@12½c; turkeys, 13@17c.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—BUTTER—Firm; extra western creamery, 22c; extra nearby prints, 23c.

EGGS—Firm; nearby fresh, loss off, 22c; nearby fresh, 21c at mark; western fresh, 21@22c at mark.

CHEESE—Firm; New York full cream, fancy, 11½@11⅝c; New York full cream, choice, 11@11¼c; New York full cream, fair to good, 10½@10¾c.

Peoria Market.

PEORIA, Aug. 26.—CORN—Steady; No. 3 yellow, 55c; No. 3, 55c; No. 4, 54c; no grade, 53c.

OATS—Steady; No. 3 white, 26¼c; No. 4 white, 25¾c.

WHISKY—On the basis of $1.23 for finished goods.

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—WHEAT—Lower; No. 1 northern, 96c@$1.05; No. 2 northern, 97c@$1.06.

BARLEY—Steady; No. 2, 51c; sample, 35@50c.

CORN—Lower; September, 54c bid.

Duluth Grain Market.

DULUTH, Aug. 26.—WHEAT—On track, No. 1 northern, $1.08; to arrive, No. 1 northern new, 85¼c; No. 2 northern, 81¼c; September old, 83⅛c; September new, 79⅛c; December, 77⅛c.

OATS—On track, to arrive and September, 26c.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

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

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—A stampede of longs bent upon reducing their holdings broke wheat prices sharply here today. September, after a sheer drop of 1⅝c from the top, closed at a net loss of ⅛c. September corn is down 1@1⅛c. Oats are up a shade. Provisions vary from a shade off to 5c up.

Wheat exhibited weakness at the outset, many local shorts who had covered during the preceding session apparently seeing nothing in the early situation to suggest higher prices. The ease with which their offerings were absorbed, however, discouraged selling and placed the market on a firm footing. September, which was off in the initial quotations ¼@⅜c at 80⅛@80⅜c, advanced to 81c. Although there were indications of rains in the northwest, the tenor of the crop news was satisfactory and the bullishness was attributed chiefly to firm cables and talk of large cash sales. From 81c the market for September delivery went off to 79⅜c with but little opposition. An estimate of 700 cars for Kansas City by Monday, together with weakness developing in cash markets of the northwest, started a rush to sell that took all the early strength and brought out stop loss orders in great volume for account of earlier buyers. At the bottom there was sufficient covering to bring about a slightly better tone. The close was easy at 79⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 76,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 470,000 bushels against 783,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 240 cars against 181 cars last week and 260 cars a year ago.

Corn ruled steady at slightly lower prices during the first half of the session. Country acceptances were light and overcome in a measure the bearish influences of weather and crop news. Upon the collapse of wheat values, weakness was marked and values suffered. September was off ⅛@¼c at 54⅛c at the start and touched 54⅜c at its best. The close was weak at the low point for the day, 53⅝c. Local receipts were 303 cars, of which 157 cars were of contract grade.

Oats were steady with a good demand from commission houses. Export demand was the sustaining influence. September ranged between 26⅛@25⅞c, closing firm at 26c. Local receipts were 258 cars.

Trade in provisions was of small volume, but prices were sustained by packing house and shipping demand. September pork is up 5c at $14.87½. Lard closed a shade off at $7.97½. Ribs are a shade higher at $9.00.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 277 cars; oats, 355 cars; hogs, 31,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'y.
*Wheat					
Sept.	80¼@⅜	81	79⅜	79⅝	80⅜
Dec.	81⅞-2⅛	82½	81⅜	81½@⅝	82@82¼
May	85	85⅝	84½	84⅝	85¼
*Corn					
†Sept.	54¼@⅜	54⅜	53⅝	53⅝	54⅝
‡Sept.	53⅞-4⅛	54⅛	53¼	53¼	54⅛@¼
†Dec.	45⅝	45⅞	45⅜	45⅜	46
‡Dec.	44@44⅛	44⅛	43⅜	43⅜	44⅛@¼
May	43⅞@44	43⅞@44	43½@⅝	43⅝	43⅞
*Oats—					
Sept.	26	26⅛	25⅞@26	26	25⅞@26
Dec.	26⅝@⅞	27	26⅝	26¾	26¾
May	28⅝@⅞	29	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝
Pork—					
Sept.	14 72½	14 92½	14 72½	14 87½	14 77½
Oct.	14 75	14 92½	14 72½	14 87½	14 77½
Lard—					
Sept.	8 00	8 02½	7 97½	7 97½	8 00
Oct.	8 07½	8 10	8 05	8 07½	8 05
Nov.	7 77½	7 77½	7 75	7 75	7 75
Ribs—					
Sept.	9 00	9 02½	9 00	9 00	9 00
Oct.	9 05	9 10	9 05	9 07½	9 05

*No. 2. †Old. ‡New.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Steady; winter patents, $3.90@4.30; straights, $3.65@4.10; spring patents, $4.00@5.25; straights, $3.50@4.75; bakers, $2.40@3.30.

WHEAT—No. 3 spring, 90@98c; No. 2 red, 79¼@80⅛c.

CORN—No. 2, 54⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 54½@54⅝c.

OATS—No. 2, 25@25¼c; No. 2 white, 27½@28¼c; No. 3 white, 26@27½c.

RYE—No. 2, 58c.

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

SEEDS—No. 1 flax, $1.09; No. 1 northwestern, $1.16. Timothy, prime, $3.65. Clover, contract grade, $11.75.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $14.85@14.90. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7.97½. Short ribs sides (loose), $8.95@9.00; short clear sides (boxed), $8.87½@9.12½.

Receipts and shipments of flour and grain were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	21,700	58,800
Wheat, bu.	89,000	126,000
Corn, bu.	327,000	706,800
Oats, bu.	403,100	155,400
Rye, bu.	9,000	......
Barley, bu.	34,700	11,100

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 17@21c; dairies, 16½@18½c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 13¾@16¾c. Cheese, firm, 10¾@11½c.

Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—WHEAT—Lower; September, 73⅞@74c; December, 74⅛@74¼; May, 76⅞@77c. Cash: No. 2 hard, 78@82½c; No. 3, 76@82c; No. 2 red, 82c; No. 3, 77@81c.

CORN—September, 49⅛@49¼c; December, 39⅛c; May, 39⅛c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 51@51½c; No. 2 white, 51½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 26½@27½c; No. 2 mixed, 25c.

EGGS—Lower; Missouri and Kansas new No. 2, whitewood cases included, 17c; case count, 16c; cases returned, ½c less.

BUTTER—Higher; creamery, 18c; dairy, 17c.

HAY—Steady; choice timothy, $9.00@9.50; choice prairie, $6.25@6.75.

RYE—Steady, 56c.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bu.	371,000	13,000
Corn, bu.	122,000	102,000
Oats, bu.	8,000	17,000

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

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'y.
Wheat					
Sept...	74	74⅝	73½	73⅝	74
Dec....	74⅛@74	74⅝	73½	73⅝	74
May...	76⅞	77¼	76⅝	76⅝	77
Corn—					
Sept...	49	49	48⅞	48⅞	49⅛
Dec....	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	38⅞
May...	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	38⅞
Oats—					
Sept...	25⅞	26	25¾	25⅞	25¾
Dec....	24⅝	....	....	24⅝	24½
Pork—					
Sept...	14 67	14 82	14 60	14 80	14 70
Oct....	14 67	14 82	14 62	14 77	14 67
Lard—					
Sept...	7 95	7 97	7 95	7 95	7 95
Oct....	8 02	8 02	8 00	8 02	8 02
Ribs—					
Sept...	8 95	8 97	8 92	8 95	8 95
Oct....	9 00	9 06	9 00	9 02	9 02

St. Louis General Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 79@84c; on track, 85½@86c; September, 78c; December, 80c; No. 2 hard, 85½@87c.

CORN—Futures, steady; cash, higher; No. 2 cash, 53c; on track, 54½c; September, 51c; December, 41½c.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 cash, 25¼c; on track, 26c; September, 25⅛c; December, 26c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c.

FLOUR—Steady; red winter patents, $4.20@4.35; extra fancy and straight, $3.65@4.15; clear, $3.05@3.20.

SEED—Timothy, steady; $3.32.

CORNMEAL—Steady; $2.60.

BRAN—Fair demand; sacked, east track, 67@68c.

HAY—Firm; timothy, $8.00@11.00; prairie, $5.00@8.50.

IRON COTTON TIES—99c.

BAGGING—8¼c.

HEMP TWINE—6½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, higher; jobbing, $14.97½. Lard, steady; prime steam, $7.55. Dry salt meats, steady; boxed extra shorts, $8.87½; clear ribs, $9.37½; short clears, $9.37½. Bacon, steady; boxed extra shorts, $9.50; clear ribs, $9.87½, short clear, $10.12½.

POULTRY—Quiet; chickens, 9c; springs, 12@12½c; turkeys, 13½c; ducks, 7@9c; geese, 5@9c.

BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 16@22c; dairies, 14@17c.

EGGS—Firm; 16½c, case count.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	16,000	13,000
Wheat, bu.	79,000	68,000
Corn, bu.	22,000	26,000
Oats, bu.	55,000	58,000

Oils and Rosin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—OILS—Cottonseed, firm; prime crude, nominal; prime yellow, 30@30½c. Petroleum, steady; refined New York, $6.90; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $6.85, prime in bulk, $3.95. Turpentine, quiet at 63@63½c.

ROSIN—Steady; strained, common to good, $3.60@3.65.

TOLEDO, Aug. 26.—OIL—North Lima, 86c; South Lima and Indiana, 81c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 26.—OIL—Turpentine, firm at 59⅝c.

ROSIN—Firm; quotations: A, B, C, $3.35; D, $3.50; F, $4.05; G, $4.10; H, $4.15; I, $4.20; K, $4.25; M, $4.35; N, $4.45; W G, $4.90; W W $5.30.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—WHEAT—Spot, closed nominal; futures steady; September, 6s 8⅜d; December, 6s 7⅜d.

CORN—Spot, firm; American mixed, 5s ½d; futures closed quiet; Sepember, 4s 10⅜d; December, 4s 9⅛d; January, new, 4s 3¼d

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Best Native Steers Twenty-Five Higher for the Week.

HOGS SELL LOWER, WITH TRADING SLOW

No Sheep or Lambs Here Today, but Market for the Week Higher on Both Killers and Feeders, with Trading Active.

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 26, 1905.

Receipts were:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Official Monday	5,149	4,061	19,210
Official Tuesday	7,337	6,772	9,723
Official Wednesday	4,791	6,347	5,219
Official Thursday	1,944	6,136	2,422
Official Friday	2,025	8,576	3,733
Official Saturday	175	6,062	....
Total this week	22,012	37,944	40,307
Total last week	11,133	46,067	27,319
Total week before	16,157	33,439	14,504
Total three weeks ago	13,846	37,040	40,026
Total four weeks ago	15,043	53,634	29,390
Same week last year	13,230	42,576	45,066

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, comparing with last year:

	1905.	1904.	Inc.
Cattle	562,167	528,406	33,757
Hogs	1,672,037	1,606,712	65,325
Sheep	959,285	832,817	126,468

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

Date.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
Aug. 1...	5 39¾	4 99	4 97	7 41	5 66	5 15	4 19
Aug. 2...	5 72⅝	4 92	*	7 36	5 76	5 18	4 26
Aug. 3...	5 82	4 93	4 99	*	5 79	5 16	4 33
Aug. 4...	5 66⅛	5 06	5 02	7 39	*	5 10	4 43
Aug. 5...	5 75½	5 06	5 04	7 32	5 84	*	4 45
Aug. 6...	*	5 07	5 06	7 36	5 80	5 04	*
Aug. 7...	5 75⅞	*	5 03	7 27	5 86	5 14	4 28
Aug. 8...	5 84	5 10	5 11	5 17	5 86	5 15	4 37
Aug. 9...	5 80¾	5 06	*	7 15	5 72	5 04	4 32
Aug. 10...	5 84½	5 01	5 19	*	5 74	5 00	4 28
Aug. 11...	5 88¾	4 87	5 23	7 04	*	4 99	4 29
Aug. 12...	5 90⅝	4 81	5 20	6 78	5 74	*	4 35
Aug. 13...	*	4 94	5 15	6 81	5 77	4 96	*
Aug. 14...	5 96¼	*	5 21	6 73	5 78	4 97	4 48
Aug. 15...	5 89⅞	5 01	5 25	6 68	5 77	4 97	4 44
Aug. 16...	5 81⅛	5 02	*	6 67	5 77	4 98	4 32
Aug. 17...	5 87½	4 98	5 20	*	5 83	5 00	4 36
Aug. 18...	5 93⅝	4 99	5 17	6 67	*	4 95	4 47
Aug. 19...	5 89⅝	5 10	5 11	6 72	5 89	*	4 50
Aug. 20...	*	5 12	5 15	6 79	5 86	5 03	*
Aug. 21...	5 84	*	5 22	6 84	5 78	5 02	4 42
Aug. 22...	5 83¾	5 02	5 30	5 87	5 01	4 42	3 69
Aug. 23...	5 91½	5 03	*	6 98	5 91	4 97	4 41
Aug. 24...	5 91½	5 04	5 46	*	5 91	5 02	4 42
Aug. 25...	5 88½	5 13	5 44	7 10	*	5 06	4 40
Aug. 26...	....	5 22	5 32	7 30	5 97	*	4 38

*Indicates Sunday.

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

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Horses.
C., M. & St. P. Ry.	..	2	..
Mo. P. Ry.	..	3	1
U. P. system	..	18	..
C. & N. W. Ry.	1	8	..
F., E. & M. V. R. R.	..	31	1
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.	..	6	..
B. & M. Ry.	6	13	1
C., B. & Q. Ry.	..	2	..
C., R. I. & P. Ry., east	..	6	..
Illinois Central	..	2	..
Chi. Great Western	..	1	1
Total receipts	7	91	4

The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated:

Buyers.	Cattle.	Hogs.
Omaha Packing Co.	.....	936
Swift and Company	11	1,618
Armour & Co.	.....	1,843
Cudahy Bros. & Co.	.....	225
Squire Packing Co.	.....	280
Other buyers	11	.....
Totals	22	4,906

CATTLE—There were not enough cattle here today to make a fair test of the market, which practically closed yesterday. The receipts for the week were liberally heavier than last week by about twenty-eight loads and heavier than the same week last year about 354 cars. About four-fifths of the cattle were western grassers and the remaining one-fifth were cornfeds of fairly good quality.

The market on beef steers was very satisfactory all the week, conditions favoring selling interests. Good native cattle sold fully ¼c higher for the week and there was a good, strong demand for this class of stuff. Buyers were anxious for cattle and were ready to pay for anything showing quality. The medium and common kinds which come in competition with the westerns do not show any advance and are steady to a shade lower for the week. Some choice natives sold yesterday for $6.15, the best prices paid on this market for cattle since last May. Good grassers ruled generally stronger for the week and there was a fair demand noted, but the common grades were just about the same as the medium natives.

The cow and heifer trade was not as satisfactory as it might have been and there was a weak tone to the trade all through. Along the first of the week the market broke badly and the loss was not wholly regained, although the last two market days there was a better feeling and prices picked up a little. On both natives and grassers the market stands a dime lower, although the real prime stuff may not be off as much as this. The liberal supply held the westerns down and the natives were hurt by the decline on grassers.

Bulls, veal calves and stags ruled just about steady for the week.

The stocker and feeder trade was in good shape all the week and there was a good, strong demand for good cattle. There were plenty of orders and trading was active almost every day. Good heavy feeders were stronger for the week and common kinds were fully steady. Representative sales:

COWS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
2	990	2 30	7	947	2 00

HEIFERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
1	670	1 00	4	320	2 00
1	300	1 50	3	440	2 15

CALVES.

No.	Av.	Pr.
2	195	5 00

BULLS

No.	Av.	Pr.
1	1480	2 30

HOGS—There was about the usual Saturday's run here, ninety loads being on sale. Buyers were in an extremely bearish mood this morning and were asking concessions which sellers were slow to make and the result was a slow, dull, draggy market all through the morning. Salesmen with heavy weights found conditions decidedly against them and some could not even get bids on their holdings. Good, light, medium and shipping grades sold fairly well, but at a decline of 2½@5c. As the morning advanced buyers became more bearish and the market weakened still more. After the first round or two, and after the more urgent orders had been filled, trading came to a standstill, with about one-half of the hogs sold. The market was long-drawn-out, but about everything was finally picked up at the decline noted above. Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.
66	259	...	5 80	66	219	40	5 87½
71	242	80	5 80	53	280	40	5 87½
61	260	...	5 82½	71	213	40	5 87½
64	249	80	5 82½	70	226	...	5 87½
69	262	120	5 85	77	223	40	5 87½
71	229	...	5 85	70	246	160	5 87½
72	240	80	5 85	69	235	120	5 87½
65	225	240	5 85	67	254	40	5 87½
65	242	200	5 85	64	248	80	5 87½
69	254	80	5 85	63	215	...	5 90
60	250	...	5 85	64	216	40	5 90
67	272	80	5 85	77	232	120	5 90
66	229	80	5 85	83	181	160	5 90
78	223	160	5 85	54	218	80	5 90
78	228	...	5 85	66	265	80	5 90
56	250	160	5 85	77	218	200	5 90
67	252	...	5 85	52	210	120	5 90
63	238	120	5 85	61	237	40	5 90
67	241	...	5 85	82	216	...	5 92½
72	234	160	5 85	65	199	...	5 92½
77	202	...	5 85	67	227	80	5 92½
70	244	40	5 85	80	220	120	5 92½
71	230	...	5 85	62	219	...	5 92½
66	268	160	5 87½	79	228	120	5 92½
66	268	80	5 87½	85	190	...	5 95
65	242	160	5 87½	83	187	80	5 95
78	241	160	5 87½	62	291	...	5 97½

SHEEP—There were no fresh arrivals today, and as everything was cleaned up yesterday the big barn was deserted. While the receipts for the week were light, they were heavier than last week, but not of such good quality. The market was in a very satisfactory condition all the week, the only drawback being the light receipts. There was a good strong call from all sources and the supply has hardly equaled the demand. On Monday the market broke 10@15c all around and trading was slow and dull, but from then on values had an upward tendency and the loss was more than regained. Sheep and yearlings for the week are a little stronger than the close of last week and some salesmen call them 10@15c higher. Lambs are fully steady and the highest price of the season, $7.40, was paid during the week.

There were not near enough feeder sheep and lambs here to meet the requirements of the trade and feeder buyers were not able to do much. There is a strong demand for feeders here and there are plenty of orders waiting to be filled. On this class of sheep the market is 10@15c higher for the week, with the trade in good active condition.

Quotations on fat sheep and lambs: Good to choice lambs, $6.50@7.40; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.90@5.25; good to choice old wethers, $5.00@5.15; good to choice ewes, $4.50@5.00.

Quotations on feeder sheep and lambs: Good feeding lambs, $5.75@6.25; good feeding

yearlings, $4.75@5.00; good feeding wethers, $4.25@4.75; feeding ewes, $3.50@4.00; breeding ewes, $4.75@4.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

Cattle, Sheep and Lambs Steady—Hogs Steady to Strong.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 500 head. Market steady; good to prime steers, $5.50@6.30; poor to medium, $4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.30; cows, $2.50@4.50; heifers, $2.20@4.75; bulls, $2.20@4.00; canners, $1.25@2.40; calves, $3.00@7.50; Texas fed steers, $3.25@4.50; western steers, $3.50@5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,000 head; estimated Monday, 35,000 head. Market steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.25; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.20; rough heavy, $5.70@5.95; light, $5.85@6.35; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,000 head. Market steady; good to choice wethers, $5.25@5.90; fair to choice mixed, $4.00@5.00; western sheep, $5.00@5.50; native lambs, $5.50@7.60; western lambs, $6.25@7.55.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 100 head; market, unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.00@5.00; fair to good, $3.40@4.50; western steers, $2.75@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.65@4.25; southern steers, $2.65@4.25; southern cows, $1.75@3.00; native cows, $1.75@4.00; native heifers, $2.50@5.25; bulls, $2.25@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.75. Receipts for the week, 53,200 head.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,000 head; market, steady; top, $6.17½; bulk of sales, $6.00@6.15; heavy, $6.00@6.10; packers, $6.00@6.15; pigs and lights, $6.00@6.17½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 500 head; market, strong; native lambs, $6.00@7.25; western lambs, $6.00@7.25; fed ewes and yearlings, $4.50@6.75; western yearlings, $5.25@5.75; western sheep, $4.40@5.15; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.50.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 800 head, including 600 Texans. Market was steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.85@5.70; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.75@5.50; steers under 1,000 lbs., $3.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.50@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.35; bulls, $2.50@2.65; calves, $2.00@6.50; Texas and Indian steers, $2.25@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market was steady; pigs and lights, $6.15@6.30; packers, $5.50@6.25; butchers and best heavy, $6.15@6.35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 500 head. Market steady; native muttons, $4.75@5.00; lambs, $5.00@6.50; culls and bucks, $2.75@4.50; stockers, $3.85@4.85; Texans, $4.25@5.00.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—BEEVES—Receipts, 422 head. Nothing doing and market feeling weak. Cables steady. Exports, 1,608 head cattle and 6,899 quarters of beef.

CALVES—No fresh arrivals and nothing doing; feeling steady; dressed calves quiet; city dressed veals, 8½@12c per lb.; country dressed, 8@11½c per lb.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,345 head. Market was nominally steady; no sales.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,845 head. Sheep in light supply and steady; lambs in fair demand but easier; good lambs, 10@15c lower; medium grades 25c off; sheep, $3.50@5.00; lambs, $6.50@7.75; culls, $4.75@6.00.

St. Joseph Live Stock Market.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 225 head. Market stronger; natives, $3.75@6.00; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,469 head. Market active and steady; light, $6.00@6.15; medium and heavy, $5.90@6.10; bulk of sales, $6.00@6.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, none. Demand strong.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100 head; market, strong; beeves, $3.75@5.10; bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.80; calves and yearlings, $2.50@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,500 head; market, 5c lower; selling at $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.80.

Stock in Sight.

Receipts of livestock at the six principal western markets yesterday:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
South Omaha	175	6,052	.....
Sioux City	100	3,500	.....
Kansas City	100	2,000	500
St. Joseph	225	3,469	.....
St. Louis	800	2,500	500
Chicago	500	11,000	3,000
Total	1,900	31,521	4,000

Wool Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—WOOL—Market firm; domestic fleece, 35@39c.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—WOOL—The Commercial Bulletin says of the wool market that a large amount of territory wools, including new sales and deliveries on contract, has changed hands, which is estimated at 12,000 to 16,000 pounds. Prices are tending upward and the market is very strong and steady. The larger mills are again buying for future requirements, it is understood, while the smaller manufacturers are not in evidence. Sales have been made in fleeces at slight concessions and it is said by some that the movement has been heavy, while others take the position that conditions preclude substantial contractions. Pulled wools, whenever available, sell readily at top prices. The season for Australian and South American wools is practically over, although it is said from 1,500 to 2,000 bales of Australian Merinos have been sold during the week. The foreign markets are stiffening with particular strength in Austrlian 40s and Merinos. The Australian and South American markets will be the scenes of activity in a little more than a month, when the sales at the different places will open. The shipments of wool from Boston to date, from December 28, 1904, are 153,823,202 pounds against 139,355,674 pounds at the same time last year. The receipts to date are 268,330,440 pounds against 308,218,449 pounds for the same period last year.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—WOOL—During the week wool was firm with unchanged rates. Arrivals for the next series number 56,166 bales. Imports were as follows: New South Wales, 70 bales; Queensland, 16 bales; Victoria, 35 bales; South Australia (Smyra), 798 bales; various, 208 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—WOOL—Steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 29¼@31c; light fine, 21@26c; heavy fine, 18@22c; tub washed, 32@42c.

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Money today was plentiful, further dividend distributions offsetting the payments in connection with treasury bills. Discounts were firm. The Stock exchange was dull, awaiting peace developments. Some week-end realisations and a lack of support were responsible for the sagging tendency. Consols eased a fraction. American securities opened steady at about parity and closed quiet. Foreign securities were inactive. Japanese were disposed to harden and Russians were a shade easier. Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The bourse was generally lower today. There was much selling on account of the uncertainty as to the conclusion of peace. At the close, however, the market was stronger on London and St. Petersburg reports.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The bourse today was dull. Russian bonds of 1901 fell 60 centimes and bonds of 1904 fell a franc. The close was hesitating. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 88.60 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 507.

Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—COTTON—Futures steady; August, 10.75c; September, 10.76c; October, 10.93c; November, 10.94c; December, 11.03c; January, 11.08c; February, 11.13c; March, 11.16c; April, 11.18c; May, 11.20c. Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 11.15c; middling gulf, 11.40c; sales, none.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—COTTON—Spot, dull; prices lower; American middling fair, 6.27d; good middling, 6.02d; middling, 5.85d; low middling, 5.69d; good ordinary, 5.51d; ordinary, 5.35d. The sales of the day were 3,000 bales, of which 200 were for speculation and export, and included 2,800 American. Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 5,900 American.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—COTTON—Steady; middling, 10⅝c; sales, 34 bales; shipments, 777 bales; stock, 11,449 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—COTTON—Quiet; sales, 400 bales; ordinary, 7 13-16; good ordinary, 8c; low middling, 9⅝c; middling, 10¼c; good middling, 10 13-16c; middling fair, 11¼c; receipts, 486 bales; stock, 74,797 bales.

Evaporated Apples and Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—EVAPORATED APPLES—Market continues quiet with buyers and sellers apart in their views and neither inclined to alter their position. Common to good are quoted at 4½@6c, prime at 7@7¼c, choice at 7½c and fancy at 8c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS—Prunes continue firm with a moderate demand for spot. Quotations range from 4¼c to 6½c, according to grade. Apricots are unchanged with choice held at 8@8¼c, extra choice at 8½@8¾c and fancey at 9½@10c. Peaches continue scarce so far as spot supplies are concerned, with fancy in limited amounts at 11½c. Raisins are firm; loose Muscatel are quoted at 4¾@6¼c, seeded raisins at 5¼@7¼c and London layers at $1.00@1.15.

Movements of Merchandise.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Total imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $12,687,787. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $37,475 silver and $184,671 gold. Total exports of specie from New York for the week ending today were $828,036 silver and $115,600 gold.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Receipts, fair; market steady; candled stock, 16c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 9½c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 13@15c; ducks, 8c; spring ducks, 9c; spring chickens, 13@14c.

BUTTER—Market firm; packing stock, 15½c; choice to fancy dairy, 18@19c; creamery, 21@21½c; prints, 21½c.

SUGAR—Standard granulated, in barrels, $5.66 per cwt.; cubes, $6.30 per cwt.; cut loaf, $6.35 per cwt.; No. 6 extra C, $5.50 per cwt.; No. 10 extra C, $5.35 per cwt.; No. 13 yellow, $5.30 per cwt.; XXXX powdered, $6.90 per cwt.

FRESH FISH—Trout, 11c; halibut, 11c; buffalo (dressed), 8c; pickerel (dressed), 8c; white bass (dressed), 12c; sunfish, 6c; perch (scaled and dressed), 8c; pike, 11c; catfish, 15c; red snapper, 10c; salmon, 11c; crappies, 12c; eels, 15c; bullheads, 11c; black bass, 25c; whitefish, 11c; frog legs, per doz., 35c; lobsters, green, 27c; boiled lobsters, 30c; shad roe, 45c; bluefish, 8c.

HAY—Prices quoted by Omaha Wholesale Hay Dealers' association: Choice, $7; No. 1, $6.50; No. 2, $6; coarse, $5. These prices are for hay of good color and quality.

BRAN—Per ton, $15.

TROPICAL FRUIT.

ORANGES—Valencia, all sizes, $5.00@5.50.

LEMONS—Limoniera, extra fancy, 270 size, $7.75; 300 and 360 sizes, $7.50@8.00.

DATES—Per box of 30 1-lb. pkgs., $2; Hallowe'en, in 70-lb. boxes, per lb., 6c.

FIGS—California, per 10-lb. carton, 75@85c; imported Smyrna, 4-crown, 12c; 5-crown, 12c.

BANANAS—Per medium-sized bunch, $1.75@2.25; jumbos, $2.50@3.00.

FRUITS AND MELONS.

PEARS—California Bartlett, per 50-lb. box, $2.00@2.00; Utah, $2.50@2.75; Colorado, $2.85@2.90.

PLUMS—California, per 4-basket crate, $1.50@1.75; gross prunes, $1.75; Hungarians, $1.75.

PEACHES—California freestones, per box, $1.15; Elbertas, $1.20; California Salways, $1.

CANTALOUPES—Texas, per crate, $2.00; Texas, Rocky Ford seed, $2.50.

WATERMELONS—Alabama Sweets, 15@25c each; crated, 1c per lb.

APPLES—Dutchess, Wealthy and Cobb Pippins, in 3-bu. bbls., $2.75@3.00; in bu. baskets, $1.

BLUEBERRIES—Sixteen qts., $2.25.

HUCKLEBERRIES—Sixteen qts., $1.50@1.75.

VEGETABLES.

WAX BEANS—Per ½-bu. basket, 25@35c; string beans, per ½-bu. box, 25@35c.

POTATOES—New, per bu., 25@35c.

BEANS—Navy, per bu., $2.

CUCUMBERS—Per doz., 25c.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, ½-bu. baskets, 35@50c.

CABBAGE—Home-grown, in crates, per lb., 1¼c.

ONIONS—Home-grown, yellow, red and white, per bu., 50c.

BEETS—New, per bu., 75c.

CELERY—Kalamazoo, per doz., 25c.

SWEET POTATOES—Virginia, per 3-bu. bbl., $3.50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEESE—Swiss, new, 15c; Wisconsin brick, 15c; Wisconsin limberger, 15c; Twins, 12½c; Young Americas, 12½c.

NUTS—Walnuts, No. 1 soft shells, new crop, per lb., 15c; hard shells, per lb., 13c; No. 2 soft shells, per lb., 12c; No. 2 hard shells, per lb., 12c. Pecans, large, per lb., 12c; small, per lb., 10c. Peanuts, per lb., 7c; roasted, per lb., 8c. Chili walnuts, per lb., 12@13½c. Almonds, soft shells, per lb., 17c; hard shells, per lb., 16c. Shellbark hickory nuts, per bu., $1.75; large hickory nuts, per bu., $1.50.

HIDES—No. 1 green, 9c; No. 2 green, 8c; No. 1 salted, 10½c; No. 2 salted, 9½c; No. 1 veal calf, 11c; No. 2 veal calf, 9c; dry salted, 7@14c; sheep pelts, 25c@$1.00; horse hides, $1.50@3.00.

Sugar and Molasses.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—SUGAR—Raw, easy; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 31-32@4c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c; refined, quiet; No. 6, 4.70c; No. 7, 4.65c; No. 8, 4.55c; No. 9, 4.50c; No. 10, 4.45c; No. 11, 4.35c; No. 12, 4.30c; No. 13, 4.20c; No. 14, 4.15c; confectioners A, 5.15c; mould A, 5.65c; cut loaf, 6c; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5.40c; granulated, 5.30c; cubes, 5.65c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 29@35c.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—SUGAR—Quiet; open kettle, centrifugal, 4⅛@4⅝c; centrifugal whites, 4 15-16@5 1-16c; yellows, 4@4⅝c; seconds, 2⅛@3⅞c.

MOLASSES—Nominal; open kettle, 13@16c; centrifugal, 6@14c.

SYRUP—Nominal, 30c.

Clearing House Averages.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The statement of the averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,144,607,900; decrease, $1,493,000. Deposits, $1,181,084,500; decrease, $7,466,800. Circulation, $52,310,700; increase, $718,600. Legal tenders, $84,799,000; decrease, $499,700. Specie, $219,450,300; decrease, $1,744,500. Reserve, $304,249,300; decrease, $2,244,200. Reserve required, $295,271,125; decrease, $1,866,700. Surplus, $8,978,175; decrease, $377,500. Ex-United States deposits, $11,094,875; decrease, $374,400.

Bank Clearings for the Week.

OMAHA, Aug. 26.—Bank clearings for today were $1,297,083.04, and for the corresponding date last year, $922,222.95.

	1905.	1904.
Monday	$1,706,589.51	$1,311,103.77
Tuesday	1,333,660.94	1,134,796.83
Wednesday	1,265,320.82	1,067,358.49
Thursday	1,260,046.64	1,114,916.50
Friday	1,294,401.32	1,006,372.54
Saturday	1,297,083.04	992,222.95
Totals	$8,156,132.27	$6,626,770.08
Increase		$1,529,362.19

Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—METALS—The metal markets were quiet. Tin was quoted at $33.37½@33.62½ on spot. Both lake and electrolytic copper are generally quoted at $16.20@16.50, casting at $15.87½@16.50¼. Lead was quiet at $4.85@4.90. Spelter, $5.65@5.75. The general tone of the iron market is firm, with northern hardening, while outside prices of southern appear to be shaded. No. 2 foundry northern is quoted at $16.00@16.75; No. 2 foundry southern, $15.75.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—METALS—Lead, higher, $4.80. Spelter, higher, $5.60.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—COFFEE—Market for futures opened unsteady to an advance of 5 points on steady European cables and light interior Santos receipts. The market closed steady to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 143,575 bags, including September at 7.20@7.25c, October at 7.35c, December at 7.60c, January at 7.70c, March at 7.80@7.85c, July at 8.10c. Spot Rio, steady; No. 7 invoice, 8⅛c; Cordova, 10@12c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—DRY GOODS—Business in the dry goods market was active today, especially in the jobbing market. Next week special sales are to be held of wash goods and dress goods, and another large influx of merchants is expected. Linen manufacturers have arrived from the other side and have received good initial orders. Burlaps have advanced and are scarce. Jute is easier.

For Old Times.

"Say, mister," began Ruffon Wrats, "can't ye—"

"O drop that mendicant whine, you slimy old rascal," interrupted Fellaire—formerly Rusty Rufus— "and straighten up, as if you had some pride in your vocation. The type of hobo that infests the country in these degenerate days fills me with a sense of weariness!"

Grabbing him by the shoulders and turning him around, he straightened him up with a kick, tossed a big, shining dollar at him, wiped his hands on a white silk handkerchief, threw the handkerchief away, and walked on with a melancholy sigh for the old, careless days that were gone forever.—Chicago Tribune.

If you have anything to trade, advertise it in the For Exchange column of The Bee want ad page.

EDWARDS-WOOD CO.
(Incorporated)
Main Office: Fifth and Roberts Streets,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Ship Your Grain to Us
Branch Office, 110-111 Board of Trade Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Telephone 3514.
212-214 Exchange Bldg., South Omaha.
Bell 'Phone 216. Independent 'Phone 5.

UINTAH CITY, UTAH
Being platted on Uintah Reservation just opened for settlement. $25 invested in town lot should return $1,000 in less than a year. Full particulars free.
UINTAH PROMOTION CO.
Box 102. Denver, Colorado.