

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat Prices Hold Up Well, but Shorts Are Chief Buyers. CORN DELAYED BY WEATHER

Wet Conditions Are Giving Strength to Oats Futures, Which Are Up Two or Three Cents from the Low Point.

OMAHA, Aug. 17, 1912. Dispatches show rain at many points in North Dakota and Minnesota.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 1.07 1/2 c. l. f. track and 1.09 c. o. b. 1/2 c. off; new No. 1 northern Duluth, 1.04 1/2 c.

CORN—Spot market firm; standard white, 46c; No. 2 and 3, 4c on track; No. 4, 40c; natural white, 46c; No. 2, 46c; No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 46c.

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NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities. NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—FLOUR—Firm; spring patents, \$3.00 1/2; winter, \$2.95 1/2.

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NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Further Tendency Toward Reaction Appears in Trading. CANADIAN PACIFIC IS WEAK

Some of Minor Railroad Issues Moderately Active at Better Prices. While Industrials Move in Both Directions.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A further tendency toward reaction was noted in today's stock market, although opening prices gave promise of a confidence of dealings on the news that the senate had refused to pass the steel tariff bill over the president's veto.

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OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Cattle for the Week Are Higher to Lower. HOGS ARE HIGHER FOR WEEK

Sheep Ten to Fifteen Lower Than Last Week, and Lambs Are Fifty to Seventy-five Lower.

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 17, 1912. Receipts and disposition of live stock at the Union Stock yards, South Omaha, for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. yesterday.

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YOUR FINGER PRINT, NOW

Some New York Banks Adopt New Method of Identification. ANOTHER CHECK ON SWINDLERS

Possibility of Depositors Undergoing Bertillon Measurements to Get a Piece of Their Money.

If a system which is rapidly growing in favor with officers of savings banks in New York City is eventually adopted—a thing that now seems highly probable—men and women who go to their banks in the future with the purpose of withdrawing part of their accounts will be compelled not only to submit specimens of their signatures and answer all kinds of searching questions put to them by paying tellers, but they will have also to furnish copies of their finger prints before being permitted to take away any of the money that rightfully belongs to them.

Six months ago an Englishman with a theory of identification by means of fingerprints came to New York and began to urge his system on local bankers. He was received coldly at first, but early in April gained assent from the Williamsburg Savings bank of Brooklyn for an experimental use of the system. Since that time different institutions have realized the value of finger-print identification, and today it was announced that twenty savings banks in this city and through the state had enthusiastically adopted the plan.

San Francisco and Honolulu Are Hooked Up by the New Poulson System.

Flashing the success of the most distinctive achievement in the history of wireless telegraphy, newspaper dispatches amounting to 1,800 words were sent direct from San Francisco to Honolulu early one morning recently, a distance of 2,800 miles, and opened for commercial business the longest wireless "bridge" in the world.

Actual communication was established when complimentary messages between the new Hawaiian station and the new station at San Bruno Point, South San Francisco, showed that the line was clear.

The distance traversed is the greatest over which a regular service has ever been accomplished. From time to time, under favorable conditions, wireless stations in San Francisco have "picked up" the government stations in Key West, or off the coast of Maine, or sometimes in Japan, but this has never been any possibility of sending commercial messages. The Marconi wireless across the Atlantic is about 1,800 miles.

With the possibility of crossing the Pacific rendered thoroughly certain by the recent performance, it is proposed at once to build stations similar to those in Honolulu and San Francisco either on the Midway Islands or the Aleutian Islands. No matter which route is chosen, it would be an easy jump to Japan, as the distance is practically the same from either of these points to Japan.

San Francisco to Honolulu. Thus will the Pacific be bridged, and in two re-lays commercial messages will be sent from California to Japan.

The station at San Bruno plant consists of two 40-foot towers, which are the loftiest wireless supports in the world. The two masts are triangular in shape, measuring six feet on a side, and are built of wood. They are 800 feet apart and between them is suspended a total of 35,000 feet of antenna, of wireless currents bearing the messages.

The Poulson system makes its wireless signals in a manner entirely different from the Marconi method. Briefly, the difference in transmission is this: The Marconi system makes signals by closing and breaking an electric circuit.

Every dot and dash signal represents an independent electric current impulse transmitted through the air. The Poulson system makes signals by varying, at the will of the sending operator, the electrical wave length in a continuous current.

Marconi system opens the line of transmission for each separate signal. The Poulson system, on the other hand, opens the line once and keeps it open by continuous electric impulses while the signals are being transmitted.

A rapid mechanical method in transmitting and receiving messages is possible under the new system. A message can be punched on a tape so as to differentiate between the dots and dashes, and then sent through a mechanical sender at the rate of 12 to 25 words a minute. As the receiving station these messages are received by a vibrating grid wire of extreme fineness. The shadow of this moving wire is thrown on a moving photographic tape, which furnishes a record for the receiving operator.—San Francisco Call.

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Ship Your Stock to South Omaha. For List of Reliable Commission Merchants See Our Classified List of Merchants.