HOGS CONTINUE LOWER

CATTLE MARKET SHOWS IMPROVEMENT AND STEERS SELL HIGHER.

Receipts Were Small Yesterday, but Variety Represented Was Good—Lamb Market Continues Narrow.

Receipts and Shipments.

HOGS—Receipts		3,500
Shipments		1,000
CATTLE—Receipts		550
Shipments		100
SHEEP—Receipts		100
Shipments		None

UNION STOCKYARDS, INDIANAPOLIS, March 1.—The receipts of hogs were below the average for Tuesday markets, but considerably larger than at this time a year ago. The proportion of prime kinds in the consignments was as large as recently, but there is a shrinkage in this line as compared with some time ago. The market opened with nearly all buyers in the field, but it was soon evident that shippers were not well supplied with orders, and that Kingan & Co. would have to be depended upon to take most of the supply. Therefore, salesmen had very little hope of getting steady prices, and the first bids indicated that concessions would have to be made. Therefore, all that could be done was to arrange the extent of the decline. This was not an easy task, but finally the offerings were changing hands at a general reduction of 10c in prices compared with yesterday. Occasionally sales on paper do not indicate more than 5c decline, but in most of such cases it was admitted that the quality and condition of the hogs to-day were better. It is not unlikely that light hogs in some cases were 15c lower, but there was very little business in this line yesterday. After a basis for operations had been established shippers took a few loads, and with their assistance a satisfactory clearance was finally made. The close was quiet, and ordinary light hogs late in the day were very weak. In fact, it was observed that the hogs averaging under 150 lbs sold the weakest all day. For an extreme sales ranged from $5.65 to $5.70, and the bulk of the supply sold at $5.62@5.66. Quotations:

Good to choice medium to heavy	$5.50@5.70
Mixed and heavy packing	5.20@5.60
Good to choice light weights	5.25@5.50
Common to fair light weights	5.00@5.20
Inferior to best pigs	4.00@4.75
Roughs and stags	4.50@5.10

—Representative Sales.—

No.	Av.	Dk.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Dk.	Pr.
49	246	...	$5.70	19	207	40	$5.40
72	232	...	5.70	27	230	120	5.40
48	247	...	5.67½	41	141	...	5.35
66	243	...	5.65	69	163	...	5.35
48	273	40	5.65	71	168	...	5.35
15	270	...	5.65	46	173	160	5.35
68	225	80	5.62½	59	179	...	5.35
39	246	...	5.62½	34	185	40	5.35
43	206	120	5.60	41	145	40	5.35
53	216	160	5.60	51	155	...	5.30
54	260	300	5.60	64	161	...	5.30
45	217	40	5.60	54	164	...	5.30
65	220	120	5.60	37	170	...	5.30
14	225	...	5.60	17	174	...	5.30
47	243	120	5.60	43	126	...	5.25
34	266	80	5.60	27	143	...	5.25
35	270	200	5.60	28	165	...	5.25
12	233	80	5.60	50	195	...	5.25
17	210	...	5.57½	40	161	...	5.25
50	222	...	5.57½	61	165	120	5.25
43	230	...	5.55	58	188	160	5.25
46	252	...	5.52½	1	320	...	5.25
32	181	40	5.50	4	375	...	5.25
23	191	...	5.50	4	407	...	5.25
50	203	80	5.50	89	195	...	5.20
21	224	120	5.50	23	221	...	5.15
17	175	...	5.45	11	130	...	5.10
59	176	40	5.45	4	155	...	5.10
67	237	400	5.45	108	229	...	5.05
86	179	80	5.40	5	78	...	4.75
71	171	...	5.40	21	194	...	4.75
13	176	80	5.40	1	130	...	4.75
61	185	160	5.40	14	114	...	4.75
63	195	200	5.40	24	252	...	4.65
87	186	240	5.40	10	86	...	4.50
17	202	160	5.40				

Cattle—Although the receipts of cattle to-day were quite small, there was a very good variety represented, and probably a few of all kinds except the best export steers were on sale. As usual, however, the proportion of strictly prime cattle was other than small, and the receipts of others proved to be larger than required at this time. The market opened with most of the regular buyers in the field, and there was a fair request for all kinds of thick fat cattle at fully steady to strong prices compared with those prevailing at the close of last week. In fact, steers that were good enough to sell around $4.50 and upward were occasionally considered 10c higher. In other respects, however, the market was not appreciably better than at the low times last week, and salesmen again found it impossible to transfer all of the common to medium fat stock. It was observed by most dealers that, while the market, in a few instances, was a little more satisfactory, there was not enough general improvement to offer encouragement to the selling side, and no doubt there will have to be considerable increase in the demand for all kinds before the market can be considered in a healthy condition. There was no perceptible change in prices of bulls to-day. Calves, except the best kinds, sold about 25c lower. The demand for feeding cattle was up to expectations at this time in the week, and sales were usually at last week's closing prices. Quotations:

—Steers.—

Good to choice steers, 1,350 lbs and upward	$4.65@5.00
Plain fat steers, 1,350 lbs and upward	4.40@4.60
Good to choice 1,200 to 1,350-lb steers	4.25@4.60
Plain fat 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers	4.00@4.40
Good to choice 900 to 1,150-lb steers	3.75@4.15
Plain fat 900 to 1,150-lb steers	3.50@4.00
Choice feeding steers, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs	3.90@4.10
Good feeding steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@3.75
Medium feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs	3.00@3.25
Common to good stockers	2.50@3.50

—Heifers.—

Good to choice heifers	$3.50@4.00
Fair to medium heifers	2.25@3.40
Common light heifers	2.00@2.00

—Cows.—

Good to choice cows	$3.40@3.75
Fair to medium cows	2.50@3.25
Canners and cutters	2.00@2.40
Good to choice cows and calves	$35.00@50.00
Common to medium cows and calves	20.00@30.00

—Bulls and Calves.—

Prime to fancy export bulls	$3.60@3.75
Good to choice butcher bulls	3.00@3.50
Common to fair bulls	2.50@2.75
Fair to best veal calves	6.00@7.50
Fair to good heavy calves	3.50@6.00

—Representative Sales—Steers.—

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
1	1560	$5.00	2 Feeders	990	$4.00
20	1323	4.75	4	1020	4.00
21	1229	4.50	3	896	4.00
2	1545	4.50	3	1177	3.90
1	1285	4.35	3	933	3.80
2	1050	4.25	2 Feeders	950	3.85
7	1354	4.25	4	1170	3.75
19 Stockers	464	4.25	5	596	3.40
1	1130	4.25	2	805	3.25
2	1265	4.10	2 Stockers	755	3.00

—Heifers.—

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
2	895	$4.15	6	1020	$3.65
2	990	4.00	3	756	3.50
6	941	3.80	1	640	3.25
1	850	3.75	1	510	3.00
2	825	3.75	1	680	2.75
7	924	3.75	5	714	2.65
1	823	3.75	1	620	2.50

—Cows.—

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
2	1075	$4.00	1 Cutter	1180	$3.00
1	1230	3.90	1 Cutter	1070	3.00
1	1040	3.85	1 Cutter	890	2.00
3	1350	3.65	2 Cutters	930	2.75
2	1050	3.60	1 Cutter	740	2.75
2	1150	3.50	1 Cutter	910	2.75
5	1083	3.25	2 Canners	970	2.25
1	1230	3.25	1 Canner	1120	2.25
1	1220	3.25	1 Canner	880	2.25
1	930	3.00	1 Canner	860	1.75
2 Cutters	1030	3.00	1 Canner	760	1.25

—Bulls.—

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
1	2070	$3.25	1	1650	$3.25
1	1960	3.85	1	1010	3.25
1	1860	3.40	1	1240	3.25
1	1040	3.25	1	940	3.10

—Calves.—

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
2	140	$7.50	1	90	$6.75
1	180	7.50	3	106	6.50
4	152	7.25	1	120	6.50
1	130	7.25	1	150	6.25
3	155	7.25	1	150	6.25
3	128	7.25	2	195	6.00
1	110	7.25	1	220	6.00
9	143	7.00	1	160	5.50
1	170	7.00	2	95	5.50
3	176	7.00	3	183	5.50
5	120	7.00	6	86	5.00
3	113	7.00	2	95	5.00
1	150	7.00	1	110	4.50
1	110	6.75	1	60	4.00
5	160	6.75	2	70	4.00

Sheep—The receipts of sheep and lambs continue small, the supply to-day again being insufficient to encourage the demand from all buyers. In fact, there was hardly enough here to accommodate even a normal demand from local butchers, and, therefore, the market was quiet. But the few odd bunches offered were sold at quoably steady prices compared with those prevailing for equal kinds the past few days. Lambs sold as high as $6, and other rates were at $5@5.50. The best old sheep sold at $4, and others at $3.25@3.50. Quotations:

Good to choice lambs	$5.75@6.00
Common to medium lambs	4.50@5.50
Common to best yearlings	3.75@4.50
Good to choice sheep	3.25@3.75
Fair to medium sheep	2.75@3.00
Culls and common sheep	2.25@2.50
Stockers and feeding sheep	2.00@3.00
Bucks, per 100 lbs	2.50@3.00

—Representative Sales.—

1 Lambs	75	$6.00	5 Lambs	55	$5.50
2 Lambs	65	5.00	7 Sheep	150	4.00
3 Sheep	113	3.50	2 Sheep	150	3.25
1 Buck	150	2.00	1 Buck	100	2.00

THE HORSE MARKET.

Nearly 400 head of horses were offered in the regular auction sale to-day, which, of course, is a liberal supply and the result of an anticipation of an increased number of buyers who would be attracted here this week by other special events.

The consignments, as a rule, consisted of horses that were above the average represented in regular sales, and, therefore, while prices on paper are considerably higher than for some time past, they, in reality, do not represent any quotable improvement in the market.

A large number of extra good draft horses sold frequently above $200 and medium to good heavy chunks sold from $125 to $175. Less desirable workers sold from $100 to $115. Extra good drivers and coach horses sold from $175 to $250, medium to good drivers at $100@150 and lighter horses at $50@90.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A total of 124,338 hogs, 19,688 cattle and 4,668 sheep were received in February, and of this number 50,961 hogs, 6,217 cattle and 2,964 sheep were taken by shippers, leaving a balance of 73,377 hogs, 13,871 cattle and 1,702 sheep for local consumption. The largest receipts in a single day this month were 10,967 hogs, 1,056 cattle and 167 sheep on the 12th, and the largest shipments in a single day were 6,079 hogs, 307 cattle and 217 sheep on the 12th. The largest receipts in one week were 39,293 hogs, 4,671 cattle and 1,106 sheep the week ending the 13th.

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The receipts of cattle the month of February were the largest on record for that month, being about 3,500 larger than the next largest February, which was in 1902, and nearly 15,000 larger than the smallest February, which was in 1898. The receipts were reasonably well distributed throughout the month, but were the heaviest the first and last weeks. The quality and condition of current offerings was probably up to expectations at this time, but, nevertheless, there was quite a scarcity of strictly prime kinds and especially in the steer department. On the whole, however, there was probably less complaint from buyers last month than in January. The fluctuations in prices were frequent, but the net change in either direction in the course of a week was not unusual, with the exception of last week.

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The highest prices paid last month were $5.25 for fat steers, $4.25 for feeders, $4.50 for heifers, $4 for cows, $4.25 for bulls and $8 for calves. At the close of the month it required what are considered top steers here to bring around $5, heifers $4, cows and bulls $3.75, calves $7.50 and feeders $4.15.

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The receipts of hogs in February were the largest in the history of the yards in that month. Nearly 24,000 more arrived than the next largest February, which was in 1898, and 89,000 more than the smallest February, which was in 1892. The supplies were rather evenly distributed throughout the month but were the largest the first half. The average daily receipts for twenty-five commercial days were nearly 5,000 head and there were only five days in the month on which more than 6,000 were received. The quality and condition of current offerings was generally satisfactory, but toward the close of the month the proportion of heavy hogs in the receipts grew smaller. Most of the month the market was favored by an unusually good demand from outside sources and although packers were not at all times in favor of the developments they were forced along by shippers, and, as a result, prices at nearly all times were at a premium over those prevailing in surrounding markets. The average weight of hogs for the month was 208 lbs or a little over one pound less than in January, and the average cost was 18c higher than in January. The highest daily average weight was 257 lbs on the 8th and the highest daily average cost was $5.63 on the 26th. The first week in the month the average weight was 207 lbs and the average cost $4.94, the second week the average weight was 211 lbs and the average cost $5.32, the third week the average weight was 207 lbs and the average cost $5.25, and the fourth week the average weight was 203 lbs and the average cost $5.49. The average cost of each hog was $10.84, against $10.42 in January.

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The marketing of sheep and lambs last month was considerably smaller than other Februarys since the yards were established. There were over 1,500 less than in February last year. There were very few days in the month that many more than enough to accommodate local butchers were received and consequently there was a noticeable lack of competition throughout the month. For the same reason there was not a great deal of change in prices, but the market has been influenced largely by the developments elsewhere and prices at the close of the month were generally 25c lower than the opening, so far as lambs are concerned, while prices for sheep have changed but little. At the beginning of the month choice lambs sold up to $6.25, while at the close it required the best kinds to bring $6. Nearly all the month the best sheep have sold as high as $4 and yearlings have sold up to $4.50.

ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $5@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.15; cows, $1.50@4; heifers, $2@2.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@5.75; Texas fed steers, $4@$4.75.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, 18,000; to-morrow estimated, 38,000. Market strong to 5 higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.62½; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.70; rough heavy, $5.25@5.45; light, $4.80@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady. lambs steady, mostly 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; Western sheep, $2.50@5.25; lambs, $4.50@5.75; Western lambs, $4.50@6.95.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Beeves—Receipts, 532, mainly consigned direct. No sales reported. Dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, general sales, 7@8½c per lb. Cables quoted American steers at 11¾@12¼c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, top price, 9¼c per lb. Exports, 1,300 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 1,236. Market very dull. Barnyard calves rated ½c lower. Extreme range for sale of veals, $4.50 per 100 lbs, exclusive of a few selected at $5; top for prime at close, $8. City dressed veals, 8@12c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,149. Sheep almost nominal; lambs very slow and lower. A few sheep sold at $3.50@5 per 100 lbs; lambs at $5.50@6.20. Dressed mutton, 7@8½c per lb; dressed lambs, general sales, 9@10c.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,893. Market rated firm. State hogs sold at $5.75@5.80.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,500, including 400 Southerns. Market steady to 10c higher; all quotations steady to 10c higher. Export and dressed beef steers, $4.90@5.25; fair to good, $3.75@4.50; Western fed steers, $3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3@4.30; Southern steers, $2.40@4.10; Southern cows, $1.10@3.50; native cows, $1@3.35; native heifers, $2.75@4.25; bulls, $2.50@3.60; calves, $3@6.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000. Market 5c to 10c lower. Top, $5.65; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.55; heavy, $5.30@5.45; packers, $5.15@5.35; pigs and lights, $4.25@5.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady. Native lambs, $5@5.75; Western lambs, fed ewes, $5.35@4.25; Texas clipped yearlings, $4.85@5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, including 1,000 Texans. Market steady to strong. Native shipping and export steers, $4.25@5.25; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4@5.15; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.45@6; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.25@4; canners, $2 @2.50; bulls, $2.50@3.50; calves, $3@7; Texas and Indian steers, $3@4.40; cows and heifers, $2@3.15.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,500. Market stronger. Pigs and lights, $4.80@5.15; packers, $5.05@5.45; butchers and best heavy, $5.20@5.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market firm. Native mutton, $4@4.75; lambs, $4.75@6; culls and bucks, $2.25@4.25; stockers, $2@3.

SOUTH OMAHA, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500. Market steady; beef steers, $3.25@5; cows and heifers, $2.90@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4; calves, $3@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,500. Market steady at a decline; heavy, $5.20@5.30; light, $4.90@5.15; pigs, $3.75@4.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady; sheep, $2.75@5.15; lambs, $5@6.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 200. The market was steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,600. Heavy sold at $5.70@5.75; mediums, $5.55@5.70; best heavy Yorkers, $5.60@5.65; light Yorkers, $5.15@5.30; pigs, $5.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 600. Sheep sold from $4.75 down; lambs, $6.25 down.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—Hogs—There was a moderate supply on sale, and, with an active demand prevailing, all the offerings were disposed of as follows: Choice corn-fed hogs, 165 lbs and up, $5.50; 120 to 160 lbs, $5; heavy pigs, $4.60; light pigs, $4.25; roughs, $4.25@4.65. Pens cleared.

BUFFALO, March 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. Heavy sold at $5.35@5.35; mixed, $5.75@5.85; Yorkers, $5.50@5.70; pigs, $5.

Sheep and Lambs—The market was steady.

Cattle—The market was steady.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Hogs quiet at $3.85@5.60.

Cattle steady at $2.25@4.50.

Sheep steady at $2@4.40. Lambs easy at $4.50@6.25.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT OF AMERICAN CENTRAL LIFE

A. H. Nordyke and M. A. Wallen in Central—Chas. E. Dark Re-Elected Vice President—Annual Meeting

The American Central Life Insurance Company is in the hands of a new management.

Addison H. Nordyke, who, with Milton A. Wallen, bought a controlling interest in the company last year, was elected president at the annual stockholders' meeting yesterday, to succeed E. B. Martindale.

Mr. Wallen was elected secretary to succeed Lynn B. Martindale. Augustin Brice was re-elected general counsel.

The other officers elected are: George E. Hume, treasurer; W. W. Dark, assistant secretary; David A. Coulter, member of the finance committee. The new officers took their offices yesterday.

The purchase of a controlling interest in the American Central Life Insurance Company by A. H. Nordyke and M. A. Wallen was one of the events of the local stock market last year. The price for control sent the price of the stock from 90 to 150. When the new management was assumed the stock quickly declined to its normal level.

INDIANA UNION TRACTION

NO OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY.

Directors Chosen for Subsidiary Companies—Gross Earnings Last Year, $1,118,351.54.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 1.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Indiana Union Traction Company and its allied companies, the Union Traction Company of Indiana and the Indianapolis Northern Traction Company, was held in this city to-day.

The financial report of the Indiana Union Traction Company shows that the gross earnings for the last year are $1,118,351.54; operating expenses, $620,136.64; total net earnings, $498,214.90; fixed charges, interest accounts, taxes, licenses and dividends on preferred stock, $358,511.19; net income for the year, applicable to rental payments, $140,203.71.

For the Union Traction Company of Indiana the following directors were elected: Philip Matter of Marion, J. Levering Jones of Philadelphia, James A. Van Osdol of Anderson, William C. Sampson of Muncie, Ellis C. Carpenter of Anderson, Hugh J. McGowan of Indianapolis and Arthur W. Brady of Muncie. The board organized by electing Mr. Matter president, Carpenter vice president, Van Osdol secretary and Sampson treasurer.

For the Indianapolis Northern Traction Company directors were elected as follows: George F. McCulloch of Indianapolis, Randall Morgan, J. Levering Jones, Henry H. Kingston and John A. Harris, jr., all of Philadelphia, W. Kesley Schoeps of Cincinnati and Arthur Brady of Muncie.

The same board was elected for the Indiana Union Traction Company. There was not a quorum of directors present for the Indianapolis Northern or the Indiana Union Traction, and they will not elect officers until next Friday at a meeting to be held in Philadelphia.

WHEAT GOES STILL LOWER.

(CONCLUDED FROM PAGE TEN.)

1.03, closed at $1.01¼; July, 97⅝@99⅛c, closed at 97⅝c; September, 88 15-16@89c, closed at 89c.

Corn—Receipts, 29,775 bu; exports, 153,767 bu. Spot easy; No. 2, 62c, elevator and 56½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 white, 56½c. The option market opened easy and lower, with wheat, commission-house selling West and general realizing. The close was easy at ⅜@1⅝c net lower; May, 60¼@61⅛c, closed at 60¼c; July closed at 59½c.

Oats—Receipts, 87,000 bu; exports, 4,325 bu. Spot easy; No. 2, 55c; standard white, 57c; No. 2 white, 56½c; No. 3 white, 56½c.

Rice steady. Molasses firm. Coffee—Spot steady. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2⅞@2 9-32c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅜@3 13-32c; molasses sugar, 2⅝@2 13-32c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.45c; No. 7, 4.40c; No. 8, 4.05c; No. 9, 4.00c; No. 10, 3.95c; No. 11, 3.90c; No. 12, 3.85c; No. 13, 3.80c; No. 14, 3.75c; confectioners' A, 4.40c; mold A, 4.95c; cut loaf, 5.25c; crushed, 5.25c; powdered, 4.65c; granulated, 4.55c; cubes, 4.80c.

Hops steady. Hides firm. Lead firm. Wool firm. Coal nominal.

Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard easy; Western steamed, $8; refined easy; continent, $8; South American, $8.75; compound, 6@6¼c. Pork easy; short clear, $15.50@17; mess, $16.50@17.

COFFEE FUTURES.

The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 10@20 points on rather steadier European markets than expected in view of yesterday's reports of unsettled financial conditions. Receipts for the day were moderate, as reflected by the Brazilian cables, but the demand was very light and prices soon after the opening developed a sagging tendency under continued through moderate selling by leading trade interests. The close was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 15 points. Sales were reported of 56,000 bags, including: May at 5.60@5.65c, July at 5.90c, September at 6.15@6.20c, October at 6.30c, November at 6.30c, December at 6.40@6.45c and January at 6.55c.

TRADE IN GENERAL.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Flour steady; red winter patents, $3.30@3.40; extra fancy and straight, $3@3.20; clear, $4.20@4.35. Timothy seed steady at $2.50@2.80. Corn meal steady at $2.50. Bran firm; sacked, east track, 90@92c. Wheat lower and demoralized by the bulls selling out; No. 2 red, elevator, 99½c; track, $1.05@1.05½; May, 94c; July, 87⅝c; No. 2 hard, 92@94½c. Corn lower and depressed; No. 2, cash, 45c; track, 47c; May, 47⅛c; July, 49⅜c. Oats lower; No. 2, cash, 41½c; track, 42½c; May, 41c; No. 2 white, 45½c. Hay dull; timothy, $8@12.50; prairie, $8@9.50. Rye, No. 1, Whisky steady at $1.31½, from cotton ties. Bagging, 6½c. Hemp twine, 6c. Pork lower; jobbing, $14.60. Lard lower; prime steam, $6.92½. Bacon quiet; boxed extra shorts, $8.12½; clear ribs, $8.25; short clear, $8.25. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 112,000 bu; corn, 141,000 bu; oats, 105,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 17,000 brls; wheat, 149,000 bu; corn, 72,000 bu; oats, 88,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—Wheat—May, 83⅞c; July, 81⅝c; cash, No. 2 hard, 85@86c; No. 4, 79@80c; rejected, 70@72c; No. 2 red, $1.05; No. 3, $1@1.02. Corn—May, 45½c; July, 45⅜@45½c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 42c; No. 2 white, 44@45c; No. 3, 42½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 41@42c; No. 2 mixed, 39@40c. Hay weak; choice timothy, $9.50@10; choice prairie, $7.25@7.50. Rye—No. 2, 64@65c. Receipts—Wheat, 212,800 bu; corn, 81,600 bu; oats, 27,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 84,800 bu; corn, 28,400 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Flour easier. Wheat easy and lower; No. 2 red, $1.03@1.07. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed, 47c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 44@44½c. Rye easier; No. 2, 79@80c. Lard quiet at $7.20. Bulk meats quiet at $7.50. Bacon steady at $8.62½. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods firm on the basis of $1.27. Sugar easy.

DULUTH, March 1.—Wheat—In store—No. 1 hard, 99⅝c; No. 1 northern, 96⅞c; No. 2 northern, 94⅛c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 northern, 95⅞c; No. 2 northern, 94⅝c; May, 96⅞c; July, 97½c; September, 98½c. Oats—On track and to arrive, 39½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 1.—Wheat—May, 97⅝c; July, 97½c; September, 86⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 99⅝c; No. 1 northern, 97⅛c; No. 2 northern, 95⅛@95⅝c; No. 3 northern, 93@93c.

TOLEDO, O, March 1.—Cloverseed closed: Cash and March, $7.05; April, $7; prime alsike, $6.35; prime timothy, $1.45. Wheat—May, 98½c; July, 94c; cash, 99c.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 California, 7s 4d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 3¼d; American mixed, old, 4s 6¼d.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Wheat closed: March, $1.04; April, $1.04½.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—Barley steady; No. 2, 63c; sample, 40@60c.

Poultry, Butter and Eggs.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Butter—Receipts, 7,036 packages; firm. Extra fresh creamery, 26c; creamery common to choice, 15@24½c. State dairy, 14@22c; held creamery, 1-6@22c. Cheese—Receipts, 2,937 packages; firm. State full cream, fancy small colored and white and large colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 13,854 packages; steady. State and Pennsylvania near-by, average finest, 21½c; State and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 19@20½c; Western firsts, 20½c.

Poultry—Live steady. Western chickens, 12c; fowls, 13½c; turkeys, 15c. Dressed easy; Western chickens, 12½@15c; fowls, 12½@13c; turkeys, 17@18c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Butter steady but quiet. Extra Western creamery, 26½c; extra near-by prints, 28c. Eggs 2c lower; fresh near-by, 21c, at the mark; fresh Western, 21c, at the mark; fresh Southern, 20@21c; fresh Southern, 20@21c. Cheese firm; good demand. Ney York full creams, fancy to good, 10½@11c.

CHICAGO, March 1.—On the produce exchange to-day the butter market was easier. Creameries, 14@22c; dairies, 14@22c. Eggs easy at 17@22½c, at the mark, cases included. Cheese, 10½@11½c. Poultry—Live; steady. Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12c; springs, 12c.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Eggs firmer at 19c. Butter steady. Creamery extra, 28c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 22@23c; dairy, 12c. Poultry steady. Hens, 11½c; springs, 13½c; turkeys, 14@15c. Cheese steady.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Poultry, unchanged. Chickens, 10@10½c; springs, 10½c; turkeys and ducks, 12c; geese, 8c. Butter, steady. Creamery, 13@27c; dairy, 13@26c. Eggs lower at 16c.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—Eggs lower; Missouri and Kansas, cases returned, 14c; new No. 2 whitewood cases included, 15c.

Oil.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Tallow quiet. Cottonseed oil quiet; prime yellow 32c. Petroleum steady; refined New York, 8.85c; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 8.80c; Philadelphia and Baltimore in bulk, 5.80c. Rosin quiet. Strained, common to good, 2.70c. Turpentine quiet at 62½@65c. Rice steady.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 1.—Credit balances, $1.76. Certificates no bid. Shipments, 74,520 brls; average, 72,619 brls; runs, 19,738 brls; average, 65,789 brls. Shipments—Lima, 68,745 brls; average, 63,080. Runs—Lima, 22,261 brls; average, 47,640 brls.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 1.—Turpentine firm at 55c. Rosin firm. A, B, C, D, $2.40; E, $2.45; F, $2.50; G, $2.55; H, $2.60; I, $2.85; K, $3.25; M, $3.50; N, $3.35; window glass, $3.55; water white, $3.75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 1.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing. Tar, firm at 40c. Crude turpentine firm at $2.25@$4.

MONTPELIER, Ind., March 1.—Crude petroleum strong; North Lima, $1.28; South Lima and Indiana, $1.25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1.—Turpentine and rosin nominal.

Wool.

BOSTON, March 1.—Prices are firm in the wool market; domestic matter in the wool market and the market, as a whole, only moderately active. The demand is for medium and low wools, with a fair demand for fine grades. Territory wools tend to be active. Pulled and foreign wools are both firm and steady.

The leading quotations are: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34@34½c; X, 31@31c; No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 32@33c; fine unwashed, 29@24c; half-blood unwashed, 25½@26c; three-eighths blood unwashed, 25½@26c; quarter-blood unwashed, 25½@26c; fine washed delaine, 35@36c. Kentucky, Indiana, etc., three-eighths blood, 24@25c; quarter-blood, 21@23c; braid, 22@23c.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 17@21½c; light fine, 15@17½c; heavy fine, 12@14½c; tub-washed, 30@33c.

VANDALIA IMPROVEMENTS

RECEIVER MALOTT PLACES LARGE ORDER FOR LOCOMOTIVES.

Wabash Steals a March in Reaching the Seaboard—Old-Time Passenger Official Becomes a Millionaire.

Receiver Malott, of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, has contracted with the American Locomotive Company for twenty-nine engines for freight service, to be delivered during April and May. Fourteen will be of the Mogul type and fifteen for shifting service, the latter, however, having pony trucks, making them also available for road work. They are all of the same class as those purchased of late, and which have done very satisfactory work. They are mainly the design of Mr. Sague, formerly of the Schenectady locomotive works, but now with the American Locomotive Company. The Vandalia line, notwithstanding the purchase of twenty new locomotives during the last year, has not been able to move its freight traffic as promptly and give as good service as the receiver thinks the public is entitled to, and this contract for twenty-nine more is made to provide sufficient motive power to handle without delay all traffic offered.

Receiver Mallott has arranged to build a piece of double track two miles in length from Indianapolis to the west end of the transfer yard, and also another piece of double track from from Terre Haute Union Station to Prairie, a distance of four miles, so as to prevent delays caused by the bunching of trains during the world's fair traffic. The entire main line from Indianapolis to St. Louis has been recently equipped with block signals, and they will shortly be put into use. The double tracking of the west end of the Vandalia between East St. Louis and Collinsville is nearing completion, a large number of additional passing sidings have been constructed, and the other increased facilities being provided for, the prompt and safe movement of trains will be ready before the heavy travel to St. Louis begins.

Working Hours Reduced.

A dispatch to the Journal says: Considerable alarm is felt in Lafayette over an order sent out by President McDoel, of the Monon railway, which was in effect a notice that the working forces in all departments of the railway service would be reduced with a view to cutting down expenses. No town on the line of the Monon will feel the effect of this order more than Lafayette, as the main shops are here, employing 600 men, besides many others in the regular train service. The notice from President McDoel received by the heads of the various departments was a great surprise to the employes of the road as the company is doing an enormous business at present, the heaviest in its history, and new men have been hired right along in many of the departments. Beginning yesterday, machinists, boilermakers and blacksmiths, who have been working ten hours a day and much overtime, were put on a nine-hour schedule. This affects nearly 250 men in the shops, as all apprentices and helpers. The clerks and train crews will not be reduced in numbers at present.

Mr. Morse's Good Fortune.

From assistant traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, with a salary of $6,000 a year, to a