The Courier's Complete Markets of the World

Chicago Grain and Provisions

(Furnished by Harper & Ward, rooms 1 and 2, Third floor Ennis Building.)

Articles	Opening	Highest	Lodest	Closing
Wheat—				
May	97¼@97⅛	97½	96¾	97¼
July	88@87¾@87⅞	88⅜	87⅝	87⅝ B
Sept	86¾@86⅝	87	86¼	86⅜ A
Corn—				
May	69½	69½	68	68⅜ A
July (old)	68@67⅞	68½	66¾	66¾@66⅞
July (new)	68⅛@68⅝	68⅛	66¾	66¾ B
Sept (old)	66¼	66½	65½@65⅝	65½@65⅝ B
Sept (new)	66¼@66⅛	66½	65⅝	65⅝@65½
Oats—				
May	40⅛	40⅜	39¾	40⅛
July	38⅞@38¾	38⅞@39	38⅜	38⅜@38½
Sept	37@36⅞	37⅛	36½	36½@36⅝ A
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
July	20.10	20.22	20.02	20.02
Sept	20.15	20.25	20.02	20.02
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
May	....	....	....	10.10 N
July	10.20	10.22@25	10.17	10.17
Sept	10.37	10.40	10.30	10.35
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
May	....	....	....	11.27 A N
July	11.42	11.45	11.35	11.35
Sept	11.52	11.55@57	11.45	11.45

OPENING BULGE COVERS SHORTS

MARKET GROWS QUIET AGAIN THOUGH AFTER THEIR DEMANDS ARE SATISFIED.

New York, May 18.—The opening bulge today drove the shorts to cover, but after their immediate demands had been satisfied the stock market grew quiet. Prices were a shade lower toward noon, but the greater part of the early advance was retained. Speculative sentiment was cheerful. Bonds were irregular.

Stocks were in increased demand today and the market responded in the early trading with a strong upward movement. Railroad shares, in particular, forged ahead rapidly, although the Steel and Copper issues also made a good showing.

Business was on an increase in the scale, with a better inquiry from commission houses on advices from Washington regarding the chances for successful settlement of the Mexican difficulty and anticipation of a larger foreign demand now that the London settlement has been concluded satisfactorily, encouraged bullish traders to take on stocks. In the first half hour prices of the leaders were raised 1 to 2 points.

The market closed easy. Underlying strength characterized operation but on unloading under cover of the late rise in steel and Union Pacific to their highest, the whole list sagged again, Chesapeake and Ohio losing over a point.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	—Last sale
Amalgamated Copper	73
American Beet Sugar	23
American Cotton Oil	42¾
Amer. Smelt. & Refining	64⅝
American Sugar Refining	106¼
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	122⅝
Anaconda Mining Co.	32⅝
Atchison	96¾
Atlantic Coast Line	123½
Baltimore & Ohio	92½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	32¾
Canadian Pacific	194½
Chesapeake & Ohio	51
Chicago & Northwestern	132½
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	101¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	28
Colorado & Southern	23
Delaware & Hudson	149
Denver & Rio Grande	11
Erie	29¼
General Electric	148⅛
Great Northern pfd	125
Great Northern Ore Ctfs.	33
Illinois Central	110
Interborough-Met.	14¾
Interborough-Met. pfd	62½
Inter. Harvester	108
Louisville & Nashville	137
Missouri Pacific	18½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17¾
Lehigh Valley	139½
National Lead	44
New York Central	94½
Norfolk & Western	104¾
Northern Pacific	111½
Pennsylvania	112
People's Gas	121½
Pullman Palace Car	154½
Reading	165⅝
Rock Island Co.	3
Rock Island Co. pfd	4⅞
Southern Pacific	93½
Southern Railway	25½
Union Pacific	157¾
United States Steele	62¾
United States Steel pfd	110
Wabash	1⅛
Western Union	62¼
New Haven	68⅝

BOARD TO APPOINT MACBRIDE PRESIDENT

Des Moines, May 18.—Prof. Thomas H. MacBride, acting president of the state university at Iowa City, will be appointed president at a meeting of the board of education to be held next week in Iowa City, according to statements made by members of the board. The action has been practically agreed upon.

The work of Professor MacBride has been satisfactory to the board, so much so that he has been given a salary of $7,500 a year, while President Bowman received $6,000. Prominent men over the state have been deluging the members of the board with letters recommending that Professor MacBride be made permanent president. Although pleased with his work, the board until last week had refrained from giving any definite statements regarding the situation.

HARRY MURPHY DIES AT BONAPARTE

Bonaparte, May 18.—Harry Murphy who for years has been a sufferer with locomotor ataxia, died Saturday, May 16. He leaves a mother, four sisters and one brother, Mrs. Icy Dial and Miss Trilla Murphy of St. Louis, Mrs. Mamie Leach of Ottumwa, Mrs. A. Leach of Missouri, and Minor Murphy of Lacon, Ill. Interment in the Bonaparte cemetery.

ACTIVE SHIPPING PUSHES PRICES

HEAVY DEMAND FOR HOGS AIDS IN BOOSTING PRICE—MANY SPECULATORS.

Chicago, May 18.—Active shipping demand helped today to push up the price of hogs. Speculators too, were enthusiastic buyers.

It was difficult to dispose of steers. Butcher cattle however, held steady.

Sellers were hard but without success in an attempt to force higher values for sheep and lambs.

Chicago Live Stock; Opening.

Chicago, May 18.—The opening live stock market follows:

Hogs—Market steady to 5c higher; receipts, 30,000; left over, 2,285; estimated, 13,000; quality good; bulk of sales, $8.50@8.55; light, $8.35@8.60; mixed, $8.30@8.50; pigs, $7.50@8.45; heavy, $8.10@8.55; good heavy, $8.25@8.55; rough, $8.10@8.25; Yorkers, $8.45@8.50.

Cattle—Market steady to 10c lower; receipts, 21,000; estimated tomorrow, 3,000; beeves, $7.35@9.30; Texans, $7.10@8.10; westerns, $7.20@8.20; stockers and feeders, $6.40@8.50; cows and heifers, $3.65@8.65; calves, $7.50@10.50.

Sheep—Market slow, steady; receipts 18,000; estimated tomorrow, 16,000; natives, $5.35@6.15; westerns, $5.35@6.20; yearlings, $6@7.25; lambs, native $6.25@8.25; westerns, $6.50@8.45; springs, $6.50@9.75.

Chicago Live Stock; Closing.

Hogs—Market shade lower; receipts, 30,000; estimated tomorrow, 14,000; bulk of sales, $8.45@8.55; light, $8.35@8.55; heavy, $8.10@8.52; rough, $8.10@8.25.

Cattle—Market slow, mostly 10c lower; receipts, 21,000; top, $9.30.

Sheep—Market steady; receipts, 19,000; top, $6.20; lambs, $8.45.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market 5c higher; bulk, $8.40@8.45; heavy, $8.45@8.50; packers and butchers, $8.35@8.47½; light, $8.20@8.40; pigs, $7.75@8.

Cattle — Receipts, 8,000; market steady to 10c lower; prime fed steers, $8.50@9.10; dressed beef steers, $7.65@8.50; western steers, $7.25@8.75; southern steers, $6.50@8.25; cows, $4.50@7.50; heifers, $7@9; stockers and feeders, $6.50@8.25; bulls, $5.50@7; calves, $6.50@10.50.

Sheep — Receipts, 11,000; market strong to 10c higher; lambs, $6.75@9.25; yearlings, $5.50@6.75; wethers, $5.25@6.25; ewes, $4.75@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@7.

Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, Nebr., May 18.—The live stock market follows:

Hogs—Market steady; receipts 5,400; heavy, $8.27½@8.35; light, $8.20@8.30; pigs, $7.50@8.10; bulk of sales, $8.27½@8.30.

Cattle—Market steady; receipts, 2,400; native steers, $7.50@8.85; cows and heifers, $6.50@8.30; western steers $6.50@8.50; Texas steers, $6@7.75; cows and heifers $6@7.50; Texas steers $6@7.75; cows and heifers, $6@7.50; calves, $8@11.

Sheep—Market higher; receipts, 2,000; yearlings, $6.75@7.25; wethers, $5.60@6; lambs, $8.30@9.20.

New York Sugar.

New York, May 18.—Raw sugar—Firm; molasses, 2.55c; centrifugal, $3.20.

Refined—Firm; cut loaf $5.05; crushed, $4.95; mould A, $4.60; cubes, $4.25; xxxx powdered, $4.15; powdered, $4.10; fine granulated, $4; diamond A, $4.00; confectioners A, $3.90; No. 1, $3.80.

St. Louis Produce.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—Poultry—Chickens, 14c; springs 30@33c; turkeys 15c; ducks, 12½c; geese, 6c.

Butter—Creamery, 25c.

Eggs—18c.

New York Money; Closing.

New York, May 18.—Mercantile paper—3¾@4%.

Sterling exchange—Firm; 60 days, $4.85.50; demand, $4.88.30.

Commercial bills—$4.85.

Bar silver—58½c.

Mexican dollars—45¾c.

Government bonds—Steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

Call money—Steady, 1⅞@2%; ruling rate, 1⅞; closing bid, 1⅞@2.

Time loans—Stronger; 60 days, 2½@2¾%; 90 days, 2¾@3; six months, 3@3¼.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, May 18.—Butter—Lower; creameries, 18 to 25@25½c.

Eggs—Higher; receipts, 21,099 cases; at mark cases included, 17½@18½c; ordinary firsts, 17¼@17¾c; firsts, 18½@18¾c.

Cheese—Steady; daisies, 14¾@15c; twins, 14¼@14½c; Americas, 15½@15¾c; long horns, 15@15¼c.

Potatoes—Steady; receipts, 62 cars; mixed, 50@55c; Michigan and Wisconsin red, 55@65c; do whites, 60@65c; Minnesota white, 55@60c.

Poultry—Alive, lower; fowls, 15½c.

WHEAT MARKET SHOWS STRENGTH

COMPLAINTS COME IN FROM IOWA AND OTHER STATES ABOUT HESSIAN FLY DAMAGE.

Chicago, May 18.—Wheat today showed strength on account of continued spread of Hessian fly damage to crops, Nebraska and Iowa sent complaints as well as Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. Profit taking on the part of bulls however, caused a reaction. The market opened a shade off to ⅛c off and made a slight further gain, but then lost virtually all of the advance. Dry weather and firm cables gave a lift to corn. Buying power, though, was soon exhausted. Prices started a sixteenth down to ¼@⅜c higher, and after a little additional rise fell back

Renewed strength developed on predictions that Hessian fly damage threatened most of the territory from Ohio to Oklahoma. The close was unsettled ⅛@¼c lower to ½c higher.

The market later broke sharply on account of increased offerings here to arrive. The close was nervous ⅝ to ⅞@1 net lower.

to about Saturday night's level.

Oats were governed by the action of wheat and corn.

Demand was only scattered, but offerings too were light.

Provisions responded to an upturn in the hog market. Selling which came chiefly from packers, did not assume a burdensome volume.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, May 18.—The cash grain market follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 97½@98½c; No. 2 hard, 97@98c; No. 2 northern, 97@98c; No. 2 spring, 96½@97½c.

Corn—No. 2, 71@71½c; No. 2 yellow 71¼@71½c; No. 3 yellow, 71@71¼c; No. 3 white, 40@41c; standard, 41¼c.

Rye—No. 2, 65@66c.

Barley—50@63c.

Timothy, per cwt.—$2.75@4.30.

Clover, per cwt.—$8@12.75.

Pork—$19.85.

Lard—$10.07.

Ribs—$11@11.50.

Kansas City Cash Grain.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—The cash grain market follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 90@91c; No. 3 red 89@90c; No. 4 red, 88@89c; No. 2 hard, 90@91½c; No. 3 hard, 89½@91c.

Corn—No. 2 73½@74c; No. 2 white, 75c; No. 2 yellow, 74c; No. 3 white, 72½@74c; No. 3, 73c; No. 3 yellow, 73@73½c.

Oats—No. 2, 39@39½c; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 3, 38½@39c; No 3 white, 39½c.

St. Louis Grain Futures.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—The closing grain futures follow:

Wheat—May, 94½c; July, 84¼c.

Corn—May, 71½c; July, 68¾c.

Oats—July, 40c.

St. Louis Cash Grain.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—The cash grain market follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 97@97½c; No. 3 red, 96@96½c; No. 4 red, 94c; No. 2 hard, 95@96½c; No. 3 hard, 93@96c.

Corn—No. 2, 73c; No. 2 white, 75c; No. 2 yellow, 73½@74c; No. 3 white, 73c; No. 4 white, 70½@71½c; No. 3 corn, 72½@73c; No. 3 yellow, 72½@72¾c; No. 4 and No. 4 yellow, 70½c.

Oats—No. 2, 40½c; No. 2 white, 41¼@42c; No. 3, 39¾c; No. 3 white, 40¾@41c; No. 4 white, 38½@40½c; standard 41@41½c.

Kansas City Grain Futures.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—The closing grain futures follow:

Wheat—May, 89c; July, 81½c.

Corn—May, 71⅛@71¼c; July, 69c.

Oats—May, 38½c.

Omaha Cash Grain.

Omaha, Nebr., May 18.—The cash grain market follows:

Wheat—No. 2 hard, 89½@91c; No. 3 hard, 88½@90c.

Corn—No. 2 white, 71@71¼c; No. 3 white, 70½@71¼c; No. 2 yellow, 70¾@71c; No. 3 yellow, 70¼@70½c; No. 2 corn, 70@70½c; No. 3, 68¾@69¾c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 38@38½c.

Peoria City Cash Grain.

Peoria, Ill., May 18.—The cash grain market follows:

Corn—No. 3 and No. 3 yellow, 71c; No. 4 and No. 4 yellow, 70½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3 white 39½@40c; standard, 40c.

Minneapolis Closing Grain.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—Closing grain market:

Wheat—May, 91¾c; July, 92¼c; No. 1 hard, 97¼c; No. 1 northern, 94¼@96¼c; No. 2 northern, 92¼@94¼c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67@67½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 38@38¼c.

Flax—$1.55@1.56⅞.

Toledo Grain Seed.

Toledo, O., May 18.—Clover seed—Prime, cash, $7.60; Oct., $7.95.

Timothy—Prime, cash, $2.32½; Sept, $2.37½.

New York Produce.

New York, May 18.—Butter—Unsettled; receipts, 5,100 tubs; creamery extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22@23½c; process extras, 20½@21c; ladies firsts, 19c; seconds, 18@18½c; packing stock, No. 2, 17@17½c.

Cheese—Weak; receipts, 1,000 boxes; state whole milk, fresh white specials, 13¾c; colored, 13¾@14c; average fancy, 13¼@13½c; skims, 1½@11½c.

Eggs—Steady; receipts, 19,000 cases; fresh gathered extras, 22½@23c; storage packed firsts, 21@22c; firsts, 20@20¾c; extra firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19@19¾c; state Pennsylvania and nearby hennery white, 23@24c; gathered whites, 23c; hennery browns, 22½@23c; mixed colors, 21@22c.

Poultry—Dressed, firm; western chickens, frozen, 17@20c; fowls, 14@19c; turkeys, 25@26c.

Car Lot Receipts.

Chicago, May 18.—Today's car lot receipts:

Wheat—166 cars, with 153 of contract grade.

Corn—47 cars, with 12 of contract grade.

Oats—93 cars, with 16 of contract grade.

Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 405 cars, compared with 252 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

CITY HOG LISTS SHOW INCREASE

ALL WEIGHTS EXPERIENCE FIVE CENT ADVANCE—NO OTHER CHANGES.

This morning's quotations showed a five cent increase in all weights of local porkers. Other lists remain the same as on Saturday. Following are today's markets.

WHOLESALE—Live Stock.

Hogs—(Corrected daily by Jno. Morrell & Co.)—120@150, $7.45; 150@180, $7.75; 180@200, $7.90; 200@240, $7.95; 240@300, $7.95; 300 and over, $7.90; packers and feeders, $7.20@7.60.

Cattle—Corrected on May 16, by John Morrell & Co.)—Choice corn fed heifers, $6.50@7.00; good heifers, $5.75@6.00; common to fair light heifers, $5.00@5.50; choice corn fed cows, $5.75@6.25; good cows, $5.50@5.85; common to fair cows, $4.50@5; canners, $3.50@3.75; butcher bulls, $5.50@6; bologna bulls, $5@5.50; choice light calves, $6.50@7.50; choice heavy calves, $5.85@6.25; common to fair calves, $5@6.

Sheep—(Corrected on March 7, by John Morrell & Co.)—Choice lambs, $6.50@7.00; good lambs, $5.75@6.25; fair lambs, $5; choice ewes, $4@5; fair ewes, $3@3.50; cull sheep, $2@2.50; bucks, $2.50@3.

Grain and Hay.

Grain and hay—Street prices—Oats, 35c; straw, $4@5; hay, $10@13; wheat, 70@80c; rye, 57@60c; corn, 65@70c.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter fat—No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 23c; creamery butter, 32@33c; country butter, grocers pay, 20@25c; eggs grocers pay, 15c.

Poultry—(These prices are paid to producers): Hens, 11½c; ducks, white teathered, 10c; dark feathered, 10c; turkeys, 15c; geese, 8c; guineas each, 25c.

RETAIL PRICES—Flour and Feed.

Flour and feed—Graham flour, per sack, 30c; corn chops, per cwt., $1.75; shorts, per cwt., $1.65; bran, per cwt., $1.55; corn, new, per bu., 70c; hay, per cwt., 75c; straw, per cwt., 40@50c; meal per sack, 20c; corn and oat chop, per cwt., $1.75; corn chop, 20 lbs., 40c; oil meal, per cwt, $2.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Country butter, 30@35c; Sept. creamery, 35c.

Eggs—Dozen, 20c.

Poultry—Geese, dressed, lb. 20c; turkeys, dressed, 27½c; springs, 28c; hens, dressed, 23c; ducks, dressed, 23c.

Fresh and Salt Fish.

Fresh fish—Catfish, lb., 20c; trout, 17½c; halibut, 20c; salmon, 17½c.

Salt fish—Mackeral, 10@25c; herring, 5c; codfish, 10@20c; lake fish, pail, 70c; finnan haddie, lb. 15c; smoked halibut, 22c.

Fruits.

Fruits — Bananas, 20@25c; lemons, 30c; oranges, 17½@50c; grape fruit, 10@15c; pineapples, 15@35c; kumquats, 30c box; strawberries, qt., 12½@15c.

Vegetables.

Vegetables—Cabbage, lb., 5c; onions, 5@8 1-3c; cauliflower, 20@30c potatoes, bu, $1.15@1.20; garlic, 20c; beets, 10c per bunch; endive, bunch, 10c; salsify, 2 for 15 cents; celery, bunch, 15c; new turnips, 7½ cents; cauliflower, 20@30c; sweet potatoes, lb. 7½c; egg plants, 15@25c; mangoes 4 for 25c; cucumbers, 15c each; brussels sprouts, 30c box; watercress 5c lb.; fresh tomatoes, 15c lb.; spinach, 15c; head lettuce 10@20c; mushrooms, 65c lb; rhubarb, 2 bunches 5c; radishes, 5@7½c bunch; parsley, 5@10c bunch; asparagus, 10c bunch; young onions 2 for 5c; leaf lettuce, 5@7½c bunch; new potatoes, 4 lbs. for 25c; artichokes, 12½c; carrots, 10c a bunch; green beans, lb. 12½c; wax beans, lb. 15c; parsnips, 5c a lb.

Kansas City Produce.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—Butter—Creamery, 23c; firsts, 21c; seconds, 18c; packing 15½c.

Eggs—Firsts, 18c; seconds, 15c.

Poultry—Hens, 14c; springs, 15c.

TWILIGHT LEAGUE OPENING SEASON

The opening game of the Twilight baseball league is being staged this evening on the Myrtle street grounds between the Dain and Friedman teams. There is to be forty-five games played during the season and the teams to meet this week are Morrell's vs. Motorcycle Wednesday, and the Arcanum vs. Moose Friday evenings. Practice will be held Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening by the teams comprising the city league only.

EXPECT MELLEN TO SHOW PAPERS

Washington, D. C., May 18.—When Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven railroad returns to Washington late today, he is expected to turn over to the interstate commission, through Chief Counsel Joseph W. Folk, certain documents and papers which he went to New Haven to obtain.

The papers relate according to Mr Mellen's testimony to the various operations of the New Haven road entirely aside from its relations with the Billard Co. It is the announced purpose of the commission not to confine Mr. Mellen's examination to the Ballard transactions but to enter fully into an inquiry as to the acquisition by the road of all of its subsidiary properties.

Mr. Mellen is expected to inform the commission when he resumes the stand tomorrow how the properties were obtained, from whom they were purchased, and how much was paid for them. Particular efforts will be made by the commission also to ascertain the methods employed in the acquisition of the subsidiaries and to learn the names of the people or concerns that conducted the various deals and handled the money.

Chief Counsel Folk today did not care to discuss the pending inquiry. He and his assistants were completing their examination and analysis of evidence and exhibits submitted.

GRAIN REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Climatic conditions in this country and Canada during the week just closed were generally regarded as only moderately favorable. Low temperature with frost caused some injury to fruit and retarded to some extent vegetable growth in the northwest and portions of the mountain districts, while heavy rains still further delayed farming operations in portions of the Ohio valley and lower lake region. In most other districts moderately warm weather favored crop growth, and the absence of rain permitted excellent progress in farm work. In the principal corn and winter wheat states weather was favorable for the continuance of the high outlook for wheat, and over the central and western portions the generally clear and moderately warm weather was favorable for corn planting and other farm work, and vegetation of all kinds made good progress. Reports of damage to winter wheat in portions of the southwest, due to the presence of the Hessian fly were rather more numerous, but the area affected is not thought to be extensive. In the eastern corn belt wet weather delayed corn planting. In the spring wheat states the weather was none too favorable, and rains delayed seeding in North Dakota. In the cotton states conditions were only moderately favorable—too much rain in Texas and other important states.

The movement of grain from the farms and interior elevators during the week just passed was again of very moderate proportions, being restricted to a considerable extent by farm activities and adverse weather conditions Receipts at the leading terminals in the northwest were light, while marketing in the west and southwest, both of small and coarse grains, were also moderate. Receipts at terminals in the central west were comparatively small. Shipments of grain eastward were quite liberal, and arrivals at the seaboard larger. Exports of breadstuffs were very fair, and new bookings moderately liberal of new. Corn clearances continue limited. According to official visible supply, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, there was a further decrease in wheat, corn oats and rye and an increase in barley. World's available supply of breadstuffs decreased 7,977,000 bu. to 146,487,000 bu. for the week, compared with the decrease of 1,901,000 bu. to 169,700,000 bu. for the corresponding date one year ago.

A cargo of 350,000 bu. Canadian oats was charteder for shippment from Fort William to Chicago. Advance brought selling orders and the deferred deliveries lost a part of the gain.

The trade in cash grain during the week just closed was again reported very quiet. Consignments continue small, due to a considerable extent to field activities and unfavorable climatic conditions, and purchases to arrive were limited. There was further sales of new wheat for August shipment to seaboard exporters. Prices irregular following the trend of speculative values. Corn in fair demand and offerings continue moderate. Prices were higher following futures. Oats were also firm and higher. Demand fair and supplies moderate. Rye ruled quiet and prices steady. Barley was in fair request—that is malting grades and the offerings were only moderate.

Wheat—In winter wheat conditions rather favored sellers the past week. Trading has been of a rather limited character both locally and outside, but in sympathy with the speculative market, the feeling has been firm and a higher range of prices was established but the outside figures were not fully maintained. Quite a little contract wheats has been taken out of store, partly on previous sales to supply interior millers; but during the week the transactions have been rather light, due to the higher prices asked. The advance cut off the export business, and nothing was done in this market on foreign account for immediate delivery. Domestic millers made some purchases, some may have purchased a little ahead of immediate requirements in the belief that possibly prices might be higher during the month. Some round lots of No. 2 hard wheat were bought in the interior for May delivery, and there were sales of new wheat August shipments to exporters but not to the extent of last week. The receipts for the week show some increase, interior dealers wishing to take advantage of current prices. Track lot were taken readily, partly by speculators. Stocks of hard wheat in public elevators were increased only slightly, notwithstanding there has been fairly good receipts, and the other grades show a fair decrease. Receipts for the week 819 cars, against 426 cars received the preceding week.

In spring wheat a slightly higher range of prices than last week was established and the advance was comparatively well maintained on a relative basis with the May delivery. So little business made public that prices are really little better than nominal. Receipts light and demand of a very moderate character. Trading was entirely to supply domestic millers and comprised the various grades, but mostly choice Northern. Stock in store, that is public elevators, increased 2,000 bu. comprising mostly wheat brought in by lake. All fresh receipts were taken up readily by either speculators to sell again in the speculative market, or by millers. Receipts for week aggregated 42 cars by rail and 99,830 bu. of mixed by lake, against 35 cars and 185,420 bu. of No. 1 hard wheat received by lake during the preceding week. Withdrawal from public elevators were 114,661 bu. and from private warehouses 2 cars and no bu.

In regular wheat the unexpected generally happens in speculation. This was the case during the week just closed, when values showed gains of 1⅛@2½c. The crop reports from nearly all sections of the winter wheat belt were of a favorable character early in the week, but there was a change on Wednesday when insects were reported as having greatly damaged the crop in parts of Missouri and scattered sections of Illinois. An accepted authority who was in Kansas, says that according to assessors' estimates, the acreage of the state is up around 9,000,000 acres and that every acre will yield the full capacity of the land. That conditions look like the North Dakota wheat crop of two years ago. Columbia, Mo., advices said early in the week that with average weather conditions that state will have the greatest wheat crop in the history of that section. Weather in the northwest was cold, with killing frost over North Dakota and Northern Minnesota, cold in Canadian northwest, but damage is unlikely. Another crop expert who is now looking over the state of Kansas, in a message from Russell in that state, says "that the abandoned acreage in northwest Kansas has been exaggerated; that the government estimate of the acreage of the state is too low by fully 300,000 acres; that some good wheat has actually been plowed up in order to make room for corn because there was not enough land left after wheat seeding for corn; that the corn acreage must be reduced greatly in that state; that if the present crop prospects in Kansas are maintained the yield will be easily 100,000,000 bu." The weather throughout the Canadian northwest is cold, but as there was no precipitation over Sunday the lower temperature did not delay the seeding. There were many well-known experts in the wheat fields of the southwest in quest of any deterioration in evidence. They not only failed to discover the crop as going backward early in the period under review, but they sent in glowing reports as to the promise. These reports came from Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska and the smaller winter wheat states. There were whisperings of unfavorable conditions in Missouri. It was said early in the week that there were many insects in the fields of that state and that the former promise of a big wheat crop was on the wane. These reports failed to have any bearing on values until near the end of the week, when 'shorts" became alarmed because of their unanimity and covered freely. As the buying power increased the offerings grew tighter and tighter. This was not the case with May only, but with the other months as well. The new crop futures tightened up until the supply on sale was light indeed.

CORN—Closings for the week showed net advances of 1@2¼c, save the December new, which was off ½c. This market was a weather affair. There were heavy rains in our own corn belt and there were downpours in the southern hemisphere. The farmers of the United States were unable to market the corn already sold, but this drawback in favor of the "bulls" was partially offset by a slow trade in the cash article. Considerable planting is yet to be done in our own corn belt, yet in some sections the plant is above the ground. The recent advance in values caused farmers in some sections to sell more freely, but there are many holders of corn in the interior who could not be induced to let go of their grain because of an unsatisfactory price, and what they pronounce late seeding and a consequent late start of the crop. With favorable weather in the southern hemisphere the outward movement of corn from that country would have been on a large scale. The rains were continuous and quite heavy in Argentina and the moevment from the interior was not only cut short, but the corn already gathered was greatly damaged by the rains—damaged so greatly that the exportable surplus is reduced as much as 40,000,000 bu. A great deal of the corn in that country is said to have been rendered almost useless by the heavy rains. Conditions surrounding the market in the southern hemisphere were almost completely changed, as many of the vessels that were chartered for the outward movement of corn have been cancelled. It is now expected that the goodly shipments of Argentina corn promised for American and European markets during the month of May will not be seen. The cash situation in the United States has been unsatisfactory to all concerned. Those who purchased Argentina corn and who have been unable to secure the grain are now buying the homegrown corn as needed. The May corn has been purchased in large quantities during the past week, and the consensus of opinion is that the open interest has been greatly reduced—in fact, that it is anything but large. A message from New York says that the clearances of corn from Argentina for the gulf last week amounted to 380,000 bu, all of which was sold several weeks ago. New York cancelled two cargoes Argentina corn for May shipment.

OATS—Trading in oats during the past week was good, with a stronger undertone during a large part of the week. Prices moved up to the best figures on this advance. A feature was the strength in May, due to continued covering by "shorts," who in turn sold for July. There has also been active buying to remove hedges against cash sales on the part of some of the largest cash handlers. May sold a good part of the week at 1c over July. There was good buying of July at times, which absorbed the offerings in a way that scared "shorts." At the close sales were at net gains of 1@1¾c for the week. Crop reports were in the main favorable, as there has been plenty of rain over the greater part of the oat sections. A few, however, would like more in the near future. Cash demand continues good and offerings light.

RYE—This grain developed a strong feeling the past week and prices were ½@1c higher. A good demand has existed and it was difficult for buyers to supply their wants. The receipts have been next to nothing and an occasional car was taken out of store to meet requirements. Stocks throughout the country are being absorbed freely, and this tends to create firmness on the part of holders. Trading entirely local, domestic manufacturing concerns taking offerings and fresh arrivals were disposed of readily. No export business here.

BARLEY—There has been little to the market. Sales of malting during the week ranged at 1 to 15 cars a day. That did not amount to much. Total receipts were 140 cars, compared with 146 cars the previous week and 230 cars two weeks ago. Some of the barley was delivered on May shipment sales so it did not all come on the market. The daily arrivals ranged from 13 to 31 cars.

TIMOTHY—This market seemed to have made its last splurge a week and two weeks ago. The past week the market settled down to a stillness that left no ripples, but just one calm. Very little was done and offerings fell off so that there was little to do with. The order trade was said to have about closed down. Dealers did not require any seed in particular for present wants. With the grass crop under desirable headway they were not much concerned as to the future.

Country lot quotations were continued along unchanged from day to day.

CLOVER—There has been nothing done in clover. The market was neglected. A small movement was reported. The regular market was without offerings, and no one inquired for clover. For old seed the season is over. New crop clover is receiving no attention as yet. Some time ago October delivery was offered at $13.25. It probably could have been bought at that. Country lots were given a nominal range of $8@12.50 for poor to choice; very poor lower, down to $5@7; interior below that; fair to good $10.50@12. Alsike, common to choice, quoted at $10@15.

HAY—Receipts for the week were 4,292 tons, against 10,056 tons for the previous week. Shipments for the week were 739 tons, against 1,874 tons the previous week. The arrivals of both timothy and prairie hay were much smaller during the past week than for some time past. A good local demand existed and the market ruled firm early in the week, but an easier feeling prevailed toward the close. The inquiry on shipping account was only moderate. The crop prospects are excellent for an abundant yield.

Quotations at the close ranged as follows:

Choice timothy hay	$18.50@19.00
No. 1 timothy	16.00@17.00
No. 2 timothy	14.00@15.00
No. 3 timothy	12.00@13.00
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota prairie, choice	14.50@16.00
No. 1	13.50@15.00
Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin feeding prairie	8.00@ 9.00
Packing hay	6.00@ 7.00

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET NOTES

George Clark, the well known stock raiser and feeder northwest of Ottumwa, was on the Kansas City market last week and purchased 130 head of springer cows, which he will carry through till fall with their calves. With plenty of good pasture, Mr. Clark believes he can raise some cattle cheaper than he could buy them. He expects to raise more than 100 calves.

Hans Hendrickson, regular shipper from Jewel, Iowa, had a load of hogs Saturday.

If more men were at work, and retail prices were somewhat lower, hog trade would be healthier. The shortage so confidently predicted has made good in emphatic fashion, but prices have not responded. Had the country's pay roll been as fat as a year ago $9 hogs would probably be a common thing at the market.

With smaller stocks the April hog shortage would have been alarming and the first half of May has been light. April receipts at the six western markets were only 1,201,455, or 177,725 less than a year ago, while the run at these points during the first four months of the current year was 5,938,704, a decrease of 373,187, compared with the same period of 1913. The supply shrinkage of that period at Chicago was 205,951, Kansas City 135,779, Omaha 35,948, St. Joseph, 7,185, and Sioux City 81,277. St. Louis alone showing an increase of 92,953.

No radical change is expected in the hog market during the next sixty days. That supply will be 10 to 15 per cent short of last year, is generally admitted, but it is also conceded that there will be enough hogs to go around. An unsatisfactory industrial condition is undoubtedly responsible for the sluggish condition of the market and had consumption of hog product been normal current light receipts would have warranted a 9c market. The forecast shortage has been abundantly verified as receipts at all western markets show a heavy decrease compared with a year ago.

There are same in the wheat trade at Chicago who have either been closely connected with farmers or who now own farms who say that the plant is too far advanced in many sections for theinsects to accomplish a great deal of damage, that where the wheat is backward, and especially the plant on the low lands, the losses will be the greatest. Many fields have been plowed up in Missouri, and in a few spots in Illinois some plowing has been done. It is said that where wheat fields have been turned under, the ground will be seeded to corn immediately, thereby saving the farmer from any loss, with the exception of the expense of seeding the corn.

With hot weather in Argentina and with the corn now held there more or less damaged by the recent rains, the outlook for deliveries on contracts in this country as well as in Europe from the grain grown in Argentina is anything but favorable. Messages were received here from New York saying that exporters were endeavoring to cancel June sales of corn in both America and England. These conditions were practically offset by the fact that farmers in the United States are offering corn a little more freely, and that with favorable weather for shelling and movement the receipts will likely increase at Chicago as well as at other markets.

There were 1,847,000 bu corn received at primary markets last week, and the shipments were 2,535,000 bu, compared with 2,314,000 and 2,057,000 bu, respectively, one year ago. The planting of corn in the United States is believed to be pretty well along, as those in a position to know say that corn in many sections is up and that the stand is good. Of course, farmers are still planting in many localities.

St. Louis Live Stock.

East St. Louis, Ill., May 18.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market 5c lower; pigs and lights, $7@8.60; mixed and butchers, $8.45@8.60; good heavy, $8.60@8.65.

Cattle — Receipts, 4,500; market steady; native beef steers, $7.50@9.25; cows and heifers, $4.25@9; stockers and feeders, $5@8; Texas and Indian steers, $5.75@8; cows and heifers, $4.50@6.65; native calves, $6@11.50.

Sheep — Receipts, 8,500; market steady; sheared muttons, $4.75@5.75; sheared lambs, $7@8.25; spring lambs, $9@9.85.

Chicago Primaries.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments
Wheat, bu	630,000	998,000
Corn, bu	414,000	405,000
Oats, bu	738,000	719,000