BY BICYCLE LINE

SYNDICATE OF NEW YORKERS PROPOSE TO CARRY FREIGHT TO KLONDYKE.

WHEEL OF SPECIAL DESIGN.

IT WEIGHS FIFTY POUNDS AND HAS TIRES OF SOLID RUBBER.

IT WILL CARRY 500 POUNDS.

Company Will Use It as a Means of Getting Goods Over Chilkoot Pass.

One of the most novel of the many schemes to obtain a share of the wealth of the Klondyke region has been developed by a syndicate of four wealthy New York business men, who are planning to establish trading posts and stores in the mining camps and also to purchase all promising claims on the market. They will transport their men and supplies to the gold fields on a bicycle specially designed for the purpose.

The members of the syndicate prefer that their names shall not be made public. They have no stock to sell and will furnish all the money required themselves. Their attorney is Henry F. Granger, of No. 45 Broadway.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

As Mr. Granger outlined the plan to a New York Herald reporter, the enterprise will be undertaken on an extensive scale. He will meet a mining expert in Seattle and will dispatch him at once to the gold fields, well supplied with money to buy up all the promising claims in the market. The attorney will also talk with returning miners and gather all the information obtainable. If it is possible to buy or charter freight steamers on the Pacific coast at anything like their true value, he will invest in two or three. If the transportation companies have got control of all available vessels, however, boats will be bought here on his return and dispatched at once around the Horn.

They will be laden with a general cargo of dry goods, clothing, provisions, tools, whisky and tobacco, and, in fact, everything that a miner needs, and their destination will be Juneau. Then the Klondyke bicycle comes into play. It will be used to transport the supplies over the 700 miles between Juneau and the gold fields on the Chilkoot pass trail.

Every miner who goes to the gold fields must take with him about 1,000 pounds of supplies, and the only way to transport them is for him to carry them on his back. The most that a man can carry for any distance is 200 pounds. The method now in vogue is to carry one load about five miles, hide it so that it will not be destroyed by animals, and then go back for another load. In this tedious way the goods are finally transported to their destination.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BICYCLE.

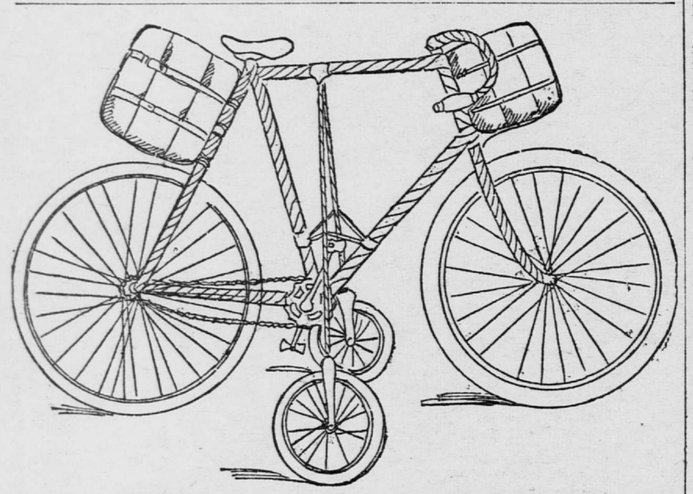
The Klondyke bicycle is specially designed to carry freight, and is in reality a four wheeled vehicle and a bicycle combined. It is built very strongly and weighs about fifty pounds. The tires are of solid rubber one and a half inches in diameter. The frame is the ordinary diamond, of steel tubing, built, however, more for strength than appearance, and wound with rawhide, shrunk on, to enable the miners to handle it with comfort in low temperatures. From each side of the top bar two arms of steel project, each arm carrying a smaller wheel, about fourteen inches in diameter, which, when not in use, can be folded up inside the diamond frame.

Devices for packing large quantities of material are attached to the handle bars and rear forks, and the machine, it is estimated, will carry 500 pounds.

The plan is to load it with half the miner's equipment, drag it on four wheels ten miles or so. Then the rider will fold up the side wheels, ride it back as a bicycle and bring on the rest of the load.

A sample machine has already been made and patents have been applied for. As soon as Mr. Granger returns from Seattle, if his report be satisfactory, a large number of these bicycles will be manufactured.

Another device for Arctic comfort, which the syndicate will control, is a portable house of thin boards and felt, which can be folded up in small compass and which, when erected, will be perfectly airtight.



DESIGNED FOR KLONDYKE BICYCLE FREIGHT LINE.

LUCKY JIM HOLT.

At Twenty-Six He Has Made a Big Fortune in Oil.

Ten years ago a boy of 16 who was known to his employers and fellow workers as "Little Jimmy" Holt went to work in the Pennsylvania oilfields as driller and field worker at apprentice's wages. His companions used to poke fun at him because he insisted that some day he was going to strike it rich himself. Today James F. Holt is known, by reputation at least, by every oil man in the country. He has made a big fortune in oil and they call him "Lucky" Holt. "Little Jimmy" has struck it rich just as he said he would.

Those who know the story of Holt's career, however, do not attribute all his good fortune to luck. They think his persistence had something to do with it. For several years he worked in the Pennsylvania oilfields, and finally went into business for himself in Pittsburg as a dealer in oil well supplies. He was doing well when a long illness forced him to give up his business. When he recovered he went to the Ohio oilfields and sunk what little capital he had left in two dry holes. In 1895 and 1896 he worked in the Indiana fields with but little success. Ill luck seemed to attend his ventures everywhere, but he was not discouraged, and kept pegging away at it. Oil was the only business he knew anything about, and he was determined to stick to it until he made a fortune.

Last winter he drifted from West Virginia and was engaged by two men who had leased a lot of land in Ritchie county, near Cornwallis village. They wanted him to drill for oil, and he did so. The first well, although it did not amount to much, convinced him that somewhere under those rocky hills there were great reservoirs of oil, so he went quietly to work and got leases of all the ground not already held by his employers. Then he went to driving wells on his own account. Each time he struck oil, and he had three wells which were producing handsomely when he struck the great Matheny gusher, which alone has made him a rich man.

Now Holt is pressing his luck, for he has organized a company with lots of capital and intends to thoroughly develop the region. Although only 26, he is a cool, shrewd operator, and his success does not seem to have turned his head a bit.

NEARLY LOST HIM.

The Summer Girl Took Great Pains to Guess His Dream.

"I had a terrible dream last night," said Meredith Brentwood, as he and Alice Rutherford strolled along the beach, far away from human habitation. "I wish I could forget it, but I cannot drive it from my mind."

"Oh," the beautiful girl replied, "I would not allow myself to be worried over a dream, if I were you. Dreams, you know, generally go by contraries, anyway."

"Ah," he exclaimed, with great eagerness, "if it should only prove so in this case! Alice—Miss Rutherford—you can make it all turn out as I would have it. May—may I ask you if you will do so?"

"Why," she said, looking down at the pebbles, "I can't understand what you mean."

"My dream!" he answered. "It was about you."

"About me?" the innocent maiden returned.

"Yes. Oh, if you would only say that this dream should not come true, how happy you could make me!"

"But how can I say that your dream shall not come true, when I haven't the remotest idea what it is?"

"Can't you—can't you guess?"

"Let me see; you dreamed that I was drowned?"

"No, darl—I mean Miss Rutherford—it was not that."

"Perhaps that I were an old, old woman?"

"No; it was not—"

But before he could finish a crowd of merrymakers rushed down to where they stood, and for a week the two found it impossible to be alone together again.

At last, one morning, just as Mr. Brentwood was about to board the train, to return to the city, Miss Rutherford rushed up to him and said:

"I believe I have guessed what you dreamed, that night."

"Tell me," he eagerly responded, "what you have guessed."

"That you wished me to—to be your—your wife and that I wouldn't."

"Yes," he said, "and may I hope that this is to be one of the dreams that go by contraries,"

"Well," she demurely replied, "if you still wish it so."

"Darling!" he said, and scrambled upon the rear car just in time to avoid getting left.

The sweet, innocent girl, stood looking after him, as he threw kisses at her, until the train had faded from sight, and then turning with a sigh, she said to herself:

"I suppose the poor fellow would have got away that time, too, if I hadn't simply taken the bull by the horns and stuck his nose in the trough."

GOT THE BATH

Promised Him by the Governor and He Was Happy.

"Where is the governor?" timidly inquired a venerable looking man, as he walked into the executive office Saturday afternoon, and, with his hat in his hand, approached the desk occupied by Major A. P. Shreve, says the Topeka State Journal.

"The governor has gone home to spend Sunday," replied the major, scarcely looking up from the writing which he was doing.

"That's too bad," remarked the visitor, walking uneasily about the office.

The strange visitor did not make his wishes known, but continued staring vacantly at the pictures on the wall.

Finally the visitor approached Major Shreve's desk and said:

"You know the Governor, don't you?"

"Well, I guess I do," answered Maj. Shreve.

"He's a great fellow."

"Yes; a very clever man," rejoined the major.

"Know about the favor he offered me?" asked the visitor.

"No, I don't" was the answer.

The old man then occupied ten minutes in halting disconnected announcements of the fact that when the governor recently visited his section of the state the conversation, turning upon bath tubs, the old man had been promised a bath in the governor's office.

"Well, well," exclaimed Maj. Shreve. "We've got the bath tubs."

"Is that possible?"

I'll show them to you," said Shreve. He opened the door leading to the bath-room and told his visitor to go in and go to work. The old fellow tiptoed in on the tile floor, looked around in a dazed sort of way for some time, asking how to lock and unlock the door, and finally announced his readiness to tackle the job.

Maj. Shreve retired, and for half an hour listened to the sounds resembling the roar of Niagara emerging from the room.

At the end of that time the old man again made his appearance, having completed what he himself said was "the first bath I had for years. That's mighty fine in there, ain't it?" he said. "Well, I do declare, I never thought there was really a bath tub in the office, but it's a great thing, ain't it?"

As Maj. Shreve resumed his work, the old man, with his cheeks aglow, ambled out of the office and said:

"Give my regards to the governor and tell him that I came and got the bath he promised me."

Turned a Lead Color.

Niles has a citizen who for several years has been gradually turning to a lead color, puzzling local physicians considerably, until last week, when the mystery was cleared up. It seems that he is an ex-soldier, and while in the army was shot, the ball entering the liver, which organ has gradually absorbed the lead and distributed it through the system, until he is now the color of that metal. Doctors pronounce this to be one of the strangest cases on record.—Detroit Journal.

Got the Klondike Fever.

"What kind of meat, sir?" asked the butcher.

"Give me a nice grub stake," absent-mindedly replied the customer.—Chicago Tribune.

BACK TO HIGH MARK

WHEAT TAKES ANOTHER RAPID RISE AND CLOSES FIRM.

FROST IN THE NORTHWEST

STARTED THE ADVANCE, WHICH WAS LATER HELPED ON BY FOREIGN RUMORS.

FRANCE IN NEED OF OUR WHEAT.

Reduction of Grain Duties a Factor in the Bull Movement.

MARKET SUMMARY.

Wheat.	Close.	Previous Day.
Minneapolis, September	81½	79¼
Chicago, September	84	81½
New York, September	89¼	88
Duluth, September	84	82
St. Louis, September	90⅝	88⅜

FINANCIAL.

Money on call, New York	1@2	1@1½
Bar silver, New York	55	55½

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The shorts in wheat had another shaking up today and September advanced 2⅞c from the low point and retained an improvement of 2½@2⅝c. Rumors that the French government would remove the imoprt duty on wheat and predictions of frost in the Northwest caused the upturn. Very little cash business was done and receipts were liberal. Corn was helped by predictions of frost and gained ½c. Oats were steady to a shade easier on dull speculation. Pork lost 5c and ribs 2½c. Lard closed unchanged.

Wheat opened firmer today than it ruled near the end of yesterday's session, the opening price for September being from 81¾@82c, against 81½@81⅝c at the close yesterday. It had a spell of relapsing weakness that caused a temporary dip to 81½c, and that was followed by returning strength that raised its price to 82¼c. Another temporary depression was followed by a still more vigorous interval, and during the continuance of the latter, September rose to 84⅜c. The most influential factor was the bad reports that every one appeared to be getting concerning the condition of spring wheat in the Northwest. It was rumored that the French ministry had authorized some change in the duties on wheat in the direction of a reduction, or as some interpreted it, in the way of a concession in favor of French millers in some indefinite way. The lessening of the import duty in France would enable the grain dealers of that country to flood their own markets with foreign wheat and the demand would be chiefly directed to America. As the price of wheat at Paris was quoted in the first dispatches at an advance of 1¼c it was fairly good evidence that there was no knowledge in Paris up to that time of any change in the rate of duty. As, however, later telegrams reported a decline there equal from 1⅜@to 4c a bu, the rumor began to gain credence and prices were rushed up with a will. The receipts at Chicago for the week were 638,000 bu, and shipments 1,550,438 bu. The day's clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were equal to 513,000 bu. Beerbohm's estimated the shipments to Europe from all countries for the week at 5,600,000 bu. Argentine did not export any wheat against 88,000 bu on the similar week of last year. The excitement continued until a few minutes before the close and September sold at 84⅜c, within ⅛c of the highest price touched on the recent bulge. September opened ½@⅝c higher at 81⅞@82c, sold between 81½c and 84⅝c, closing at 84c. Corn was firm notwithstanding general rains throughout the corn belt. Trade was not heavy until the end of the session, when the strength of wheat and rumor of frost in the Northwest added to the fears of the shorts and encouraged the bulls to show more aggressiveness. September opened at 27⅞@28⅛c, and closed at 28⅜@28½c.

Oats were quiet throughout. Prices ruled steady. Chicago received 692 cars. September opened at 17⅝c, and closed at 17⅝c, sellers.

Speculation in provisions was extremely dull, although the cash trade assumed quite respectable proportions. The September option closed as follows: Pork, $7.95; lard, $4.40; ribs, $4.87½.

Estimates: Wheat, 250 cars; corn, 1,050; oats, 725; hogs, 30,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Wheat—				
August	.....	.....	.....	84½
September	82	84⅜	81½	84
December	81	82¾	80⅝	82⅝
May	83	84¾	82¾	84¾
Corn—				
August	.....	.....	.....	28
September	28	28½	27¾	28½
December	29¼	29¾	29	29¾
May	31⅞	32¼	31½	32¼
Oats—				
September	17⅝	17¾	17½	17⅝
October	17⅞	.....	.....	17⅞
December	18⅝	18¾	18⅜	18½
May	20¾	20⅞	20⅝	20¾
Pork—				
Sepember	8 00	8 02½	7 92½	7 95
October	8 00	.....	.....	8 00
December	8 10	8 15	8 05	8 05
Lard—				
September	4 42½	4 42½	4 40	4 40
October	4 47½	4 47½	4 42½	4 45
December	4 55	4 55	4 50	4 50
Ribs—				
September	4 90	4 92½	4 87½	4 90
October	4 95	4 95	4 90	4 90

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; winter patents, $4.40@4.60; straights, $4@4.20; spring specials, $5.15@5.25; do patents, $4.30@4.50; do straights, $4@4.10; bakers, $3.25@3.40. Wheat—No. 2, spring, 85@87c; No. 3, spring, 80½@82c; No. 2 red, 87½@88½. Corn—No. 2, 28⅜@28½c. Oats—No. 2, 17½@17¾c; No. 2 white, 20@22c; No. 3 white, 18@21c. Rye—No. 2, 45¾c; No. 3, f. o. b., 28½@39c. Flaxseed—No. 1, 98½c@$1.00¼. Timothy Seed—Prime, $2.70. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $7.95@8.00. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $4.37@4.40. Short Ribs—Sides (loose), 5⅝@5½c. Shoulders—Dry salted (boxed), 5@5¼c. Sides—Short clear (boxed), 5⅛@5¼c. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.19. Sugar—Cut, loaf, $5.48; granulated, $5.21; standard "A", $5.09. Receipts—Flour, 4,300 bbls; wheat, 40,500 bu; corn, 515,300 bu; oats, 603,500 bu; rye, 14,600 bu; barley, 11,750 bu. Shipments—Flour, 6,500 bbls; wheat, 101,300 bu; corn, 610,300 bu; oats, 650,800 bu; rye, 620 bu; barley, 66,600 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 11@15c; dairies, 10@13c. Cheese dull, 6½@8c. Eggs firm; fresh, 11½c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—The local wheat market opened higher this morning, notwithstanding lower cables from Liverpool. The lower cables were in part expected because of our weakness of yesterday, and the fact that Liverpool responded by a very moderate decline, considering the big advance of the past week, the lower cables were actually interpreted as bullish—hence our strength. The early news received reported that the French had practically bought all that they would require for some months at least, and that there would be an immediate falling off in the demand from that quarter, and that a lull in the foreign demand was sure. About an hour after the opening advices from Paris were entirely different. Wheat at that center was reported to be 25 centimes higher and the market excited. London cables quoted the cargo market as dull and inactive at the advance scored yesterday. This is not to be wondered at. Saturday is always a quiet day in the trade. The clearances for the week aggregated 4,460,079 bu, which was much larger than expected and points to a good-sized decrease in the visible supply Monday. This was a bull factor. Crop news from the Northwest is growing more bullish daily, but we fear that many of these reports are not to be relied upon. It is hardly conceivable that the crop of the Northwest as a whole has been damaged to the extent that many reports would make us believe. It is undoubtedly true that the crop will not be up to the expectations of a month ago, but that does not mean that the entire crop is cut in half. The winter wheat reports of thrashing returns are almost unanimous in stating that the yield is greater than expected, and we believe that the spring wheat area will have the same story to tell later on. The larger the crop in the Northwest the better for all. Prices are bound to rule higher throughout the year. There will be setbacks and it is generally thought that one of them should arrive about now. It did not arrive, however, for at this writing (11:10 a. m.) the market is strong and advancing. Ten minutes later the market was a little weak on Paris cables reporting a decline of 20@45 centimes for wheat, and Antwerp lower. We regard these late cables with suspicion—they came too late to be authentic and should have no effect, but they did. Clearances from the seaboard today aggregated 510,000 bu, not including outports.

September wheat opened at 80¼c, against 79¼c yesterday, declined to 79⅞c, firmed up to 80c, dropped to 78⅛@79½c, advanced to 80½c, lost ¼c, rushed to 80¾@80⅞, declined to 80½c, firmed up to 80⅝@80¾c, sold at 80⅜c, advanced to 81c by 11:50 and closed at 81½c.

December wheat opened at 78½c, being ¼c better than yesterday, advanced to 78⅞c, lost ⅛c, firmed up to 79⅜@79½c, lost ¼c, firmed up to 79⅝c, lost ⅜c by 11:30 and closed at 80⅜c.

The cash wheat market was strong, with a good demand for No. 1 northern at 10¼c over the September option. Low grades sold well. Sales were made as per statement below. Receipts here were 104 cars; shipments, 102 cars. Minneapolis range of prices:

Wheat—	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing. Today.	Yes.
August	.....	.....	....	90¾	88½
September	80¼	81¾	79½	81½	79¼
December	78½	80½	78½	80⅜	78¼

On Track—No. 1 hard, 92½c; No. 1 northern, 91½c; No. 2 northern, 86½@89½c; August oats, 18½c; flaxseed, 98½c.

Curb on epStember wheat	82¾
Puts on September wheat	79⅝
Calls on September wheat	86¼

SOME SAMPLE SALES.

No. 1 northern, 600 bu to arrive	90
No. 1 northern, 1,200 bu to arrive, new	83
No. 1 northern, 1,275 bu, old, to arrive	90½
No. 2 northern, 1 car, new	83
No. 3 wheat, 3 cars	82
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	85
No grade wheat, 2 cars, new, 2 lbs off	75
No grade wheat, 1 car, new, 2 lbs off	79⅞
No grade wheat, 1 car, new, 2 lbs off	78½
No grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, old	60
No. 4 corn, 1 car	25
No. 4 corn, 1 car	26
No. 3 oats, 1 car	17½
No. 3 white oats, 1 car	18½
No grade barley, 1 car	25
No. 5 barley, 1 car	25½

FLOUR.

The strength of wheat causes the flour market to be very strong. Millers are not disposed to push sales at current quotations.

First patents	$4.85@5.00
Second patents	4.30@4.35
First clears	3.30@3.70
Second clears	2.30@2.40
Rye flour, per bbl, pure	2.00@....
Rye flour, XXX, per bbl	1.90@....
Graham flour, per bbl	3.20@....

SHORTS AND COARSE GRAINS.

Corn—No. 2 corn, 23@24c. No sales.

Oats—No. 1, 17½@18c; No. 3 white, 18c. No sales.

Rye—No. 2, 44¼c. No sales.

Barley—No. 5 sold at 24@25c.

Feed—Trade is very good, the demand being much better than is usual at this time of the year.

Bran, in bulk	$6.00@6.50
Bran, 200-lb sacks	7.00@7.50
Bran, 100-lb sacks	8.00@8.50
Shorts, in bulk	8.00@8.50
Middlings, in bulk	9.00@9.50
Red-dog, 140-lb sacks	10.50@11.00

The market continues strong, with a good demand for all grades.

Coarse cornmeal and cracked corn, in sacks, per ton, sacks extra, to jobbers only	$9.50
No. 1 ground feed, 2-3 corn, 1-3 oats, 80-lb sacks, sacks extra	9.75
No. 2 ground feed, ½ corn, ½ oats, 75-lb sacks, sacks extra	10.00
No. 3 ground feed, 2-3 oats, 70-lb sacks, sacks extra	10.25

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	.....	168,009
Philadelphia	19,756	8,623
Baltimore	171,198	54,800
Toledo	121,392	121,647
Detroit	52,632	33,795
St. Louis	85 038	4,920
Boston	5,000	10,972
Chicago	110,498	101,315
Milwaukee	95,950	650
Duluth	121,392	93,553
Minneapolis	71,760	73,440
Kansas City	21,730	12,425

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Railroads.	Northern. No.1hd.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	Rjd.	NG.
G. N.—B. Div	10	1	..	..	..	3
C., M. & St. P.	10	2	..	1	..	3
M. & St. Louis	5	2	..	..	..	1
N. P.	11	8	5	1	..	3
C., St. P., M. & O.	7	7	1	1	..	8
Total	43	20	6	3	..	18
New wheat	3	7	1	..	..	8

Other Grains—No. 3 corn, 1 car; No. 4 corn, 5; No. 3 oats, 15; no grade oats, 3; No. 2 rye, 4; No. 5 barley, 4; no grade barley, 1; No. 1 flax, 1.

Cars Inspected Out—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 202 cars; No. 2 northern, 13; No. 3, 3; no grade, 2; No. 3 oats, 25; no grade oats, 4.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 14.—The mills and shippers paid 6c over September today, the former getting 11 cars and the latter 6. The market opened ⅝c up, at 82⅝c; sold at ¾c, and then fell to 82¾c. From there it jumped to 83¾c; fell to 83⅛c, and then advanced to 84¼c. The close was at 84c; No. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 85c; No. 3 spring, 89¼c; rejected, 66¼@73¼c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 northern, 90c; September No. 1 northern, 84c; December No. 1 northern, 82c. Receipts—Wheat, 121,392 bu; shipments, 93,533 bu. Cars inspected, 196; last year, 113. Receipts—Corn, 13,027 bu; oats, 26,971 bu; rye, 6,074 bu; barley, 6,938 bu; flax, 7,432 bu. Oats—Close, 18½@18c; rye, 45½c; flax, $1.01.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 14.—Close: No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 87¾c; No. 3 northern, 84c; rejected, 74c; No. 2 rye, 46½c; No. 2 white oats, 18½c; No. 3 oats, 18c; cash flax, $1.01. The receipts of wheat were 104,791 bu.

ST. PAUL GRAIN.

Quotations of hay, grain, feed, etc., furnished by Griggs Bros., commission merchants:

Wheat—The market opened weak Saturday, but rallied later, closing somewhat higher. No. 1 northern, 91@92c; No. 2 northern, 87@90½c.

Corn—No 3 yellow, 25@26c; No. 3, 23@24c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 18½@19c; No. 3, 17@18c.

Barley—22@25c.

Rye—43@44c.

Seed—Timothy, $1@1.20; red clover, $3.60@4.20; flax, 95@96c.

Flour—Patent, per bbl, $4.20@4.60; straight, $3.90@4.10; bakers', $3.40@3.70; rye flour, $3.30@3.60.

Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, $10@10.25; coarse cornmeal, $9.50@9.75; bran bulk, $6.75@7.25; shorts, $8@8.60.

OTHER GRAIN MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Flour—Receipts, 24,533 bbls; exports, 9,239 bbls; quiet but firmly held; winter straights, $4.24@4.45; Minnesota patents, $4.85@5.25; winter extras, $3.25@3.60; Minnesota bakers', $3.90@4.15; winter low grades, $3@3.30. Rye flour market firm; superfine, $2.50@2.80. Cornmeal quiet; yellow Western, 62c. Rye firm; No. 2 Western, 48½c. Barley dull. Barley malt firm. Wheat—Receipts, 159,100 bu; exports, 268,090 bu; spot firm; options opened stronger, and steady cables and rains in the Northwest sold off sharply under realizing, but recovered on rumored reduction of the French duty, small offerings and local short demand, closing 1¼c net higher; August closed at 91¼c; September, 88 7-16@89⅝c, closed at 89½c. Corn—Receipts, 230,500 bu; exports, 39,057 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 33c; options opened steady, but advanced a little with wheat, closing ⅛c net higher; October closed at 33¾c; December, 35@35¼c, closed at 35¼c. Oats—Receipts, 201,600 bu; exports, 119,789 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 22c; options were inactive and about steady, closing unchanged.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 14.—Wheat—Active at 1c advance early and 2c at close. Offerings—Some wheat less than last Saturday; No. 2 hard, 78@80c; No. 3, 76@78c; two cars fancy, 78¼c; No. 4, 74@75c; No. 2 soft, 84@85c; No. 3, 81@82c; two cars fancy, 84c. Corn—About ½c lower; liberal offerings, demand, light; No. 2 mixed, 22½@23¾c. Oats—Fairly active, unchanged; No. 2 white, 18c. Rye—No. 2, 40c. Hay—Active and strong.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—Wheat, nervous and unsettled; No. 2 red cash elevator, 89⅝c; track, 89½@90c; No. 2 hard cash, 84½@85c; track, August, 90⅜c nominal; September, 90c bid; December, 89c bid. Corn—Strong; No. 2 cash, 25½c bid; September, 26⅛c bid; May, 29½c bid. Oats—Firm; No. 2 cash elevator, 17½c bid; on track, 18@18½c; No. 2 white, 21½@22¼c; No. 3 white, 18@20¾c. Rye—Higher, 41½c.

LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14.—Closing: Wheat—No. 2 red Western winter, firm at 7s 2d; No. 1 red northern spring firm at 7s 3d. Corn—American mixed spot, new, firm 2s 11¾d; American mixed spot, new, firm at 3s ¾d; August firm at 2s 11¾d; September firm at 3s ¾d; October firm at 3s 1⅝d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 6d.

PRODUCE.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—The demand for butter is steadily increasing from Western points, such as Oregon, Washington and California. This bids fair to produce much higher prices in the near future. Creameries—Extras, 14½@15c; firsts, 13@13½c; seconds, 11@12c; imitations, firsts, 11@11½c; imitations, seconds, 8½@9½c. Dairies—Extras, 13c; firsts, 10@11c; seconds, 8@9c. Ladles—Extras, 10@11c; firsts, 8@8½c. Packing Stock—Fresh, sweet, 7¾@8c; grease butter, clean, 3c.

Eggs—The demand is good and the market higher; strictly fresh laid, cases included, candled, 9½c; strictly fresh laid, cases returned, candled, 8¾c.

Cheese—The market is very firm on fancy cheese of all kinds. Ordinary goods are slow and choice is moving only fairly well.

Poultry—Prices are higher for nearly all kinds of poultry. Demand good.

Turkeys—Turkeys are firmer, with 7c obtainable for good stock.

Ducks—Old are slow at about 6c. Young are fair sale at 7@8c. Very few in today.

Geese—Market quiet, with light receipts.

Broilers, according to size	10½@11
Hens, lb	7 @ 7½
Roosters	4
Turkeys—	
Mixed	6½
Ducks—	
Good to fancy	6
Spring ducks	7 @ 8
Geese—	
Good to fancy	5

Game—Very little game coming and quotations nominal.

Woodcock, doz	$4.00@4.25
Golden plover, doz	1.00@1.25

Fish—Market is easy, with moderate receipts.

Croppies, lb	5
Sunfish, lb	4
Pickerel, lb	4
Pike, lb	6

Raspberries—Offerings were small and market firm.

Red, 24 pints, fancy	$1.25@1.40
Black, 24 pints	.85@1.00

Gooseberries—Supply only fair.

24 quarts	$1.25@1.35

Blackberries—Receipts today were largely in a leaky condition. Sound stock brought $1.35 readily, and poorer $1@1.25.

16-quart cases	$1.35

Blueberries—Only a few cases received. Market firm.

16-quart cases	$1.40

Currants—The receipts were small and market ruled firm.

24 quarts	$1.50@2.00
16 quarts	1.10@1.35

LIVE STOCK.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Receipts—Hogs, 200; cattle, 50; calves, 5.

Hogs—Active and 5c higher. Quality fair. Yards cleared early at the advance.

Representative Sales—

No.	Wt.	Dk.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Dk.	Price.
6	308	..	$3 20	57	270	..	$3 75
6	348	..	3 20	37	263	160	3 75
2	290	..	3 20	6	208	..	3 75
16	356	..	3 55	42	224	..	3 85
33	323	160	3 70	7	197	..	3 85

Cattle—Steady. Yards are well cleared for the week. Good demand for fat cattle, good stockers and feeders. Common steady, but slow sale.

Representative Sales—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1 heifer	1,180	3 25	2 heifers	800	$2 90
13 stockers	276	2 70	2 cows	960	2 50
1 c and l c for	24	00	1 heifer	780	3 80
3 heifers	690	2 50	2 calves	240	2 70
2 heifers	739	2 70	1 bull	310	3 25
13 stockers	688	2 90	2 calves	260	3 50
4 stockers	627	3 50	1 stag	1,070	2 95
1 bull	1,210	2 40	1 stag	940	2 95
2 calves	205	4 25	1 bull	730	2 65
1 springer	for 24	00	1 stocker	810	3 00
3 cows	956	2 25	1 bull	1,410	2 70
1 calf	120	2 70	6 stockers	873	3 70
8 stockers	189	3 70	8 steers	1,023	3 70
3 calves	253	2 70	2 calves	136	4 50
10 calves	233	3 70	3 cows	920	2 25
1 calf	150	4 00	1 bull	970	2 65
2 steers	990	3 75	1 cow	850	2 15
1 cow	1,010	3 25	2 stockers	680	3 40
8 steers	1,156	3 62½	3 calves	133	4 75
10 steers	991	3 45	28 steers	1,004	3 85
1 cow	970	2 25	20 steers	965	3 65
6 steers	1,340	3 62½	1 stag	1,020	3 25
1 heifer	640	2 70	11 steers	1,213	3 85

Sheep—Steady. Good demand for good sheep and lambs.

Representative Sales—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
6 lambs	58	$4 00	2 muttons	105	$2 25
29 mixed	75	2 75			

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Receipts of cattle were small and very little business was done. Prices were about steady. Choice steers brought $5.05@5.20; good to prime stockers and feeders, $3.90@4.40; good to prime cows and heifers, $3.30@4.50; calves, common to choice, $3.50@6.05; Texas steers, $2.30@3.55. Trade in hogs was brisk and the light run was disposed at an advance of 5@10c; heavy packing lots selling at $3.60@3.80; prime assorted light at $4.10@4.15. Prices closed at the highest point of the season, and show an advance of 20@25c for the week. Trade in sheep was active at firm prices. Sheep sold at $2.40@2.75 for the poorest to $4@4.25 for choice prime natives. Lambs sold at $3.40@5.50; Western lambs bringing $4.60@5. Lambs closed 15@20c higher for the week. Receipts: Cattle, 500, hogs, 12,600; sheep, 4,000.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market opened good, prices fair, special demand for farm mares and horses. The following representative sales are for horses yesterday:

		Wt.	Price.
1 pair gray horses, 5 and 6 years		3,400	$230
1 pair gray horses, 6 years		3,000	185
1 pair sorrel horses, 5 and 6 years		2,800	180
1 pair sorrel horses, 6 years		2,600	170
1 pair bay horses, 5 and 6 years		2,400	160
1 gray horse, 6 years		1,600	90
1 gray horse, 5 years		1,500	85
1 gray horse, 6 years		1,400	80
1 black horse, 5 years		1,300	75

SIOUX CITY.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Aug. 14.—Receipts—Cattle, 200; yesterday, 146; shipments, 136; market active and steady; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.50; veals, $4@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.40@4.40; Western range feeders, $3.75@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 800; yesterday, 435; market active and 5c higher, selling at $3.65@3.82½; bulk, $3.70.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market steady to strong but only a retail trade done, owing to meager supply.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market 5c higher; light, $3.90@4.05; mixed, $3.25@4.40; heavy, $3.70@4.

Sheep—Receipts, 300 head; market steady but only butchers' trade at unchanged prices.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; steady and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, $3.75@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; market steady.

OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; market active and stronger. Hogs—Receipts, 5,100 head; market opened 5c higher; closed with advances lost; bulk of sales, $3.65@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 100 head; market steady.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Hay firm; shipping, 45@55c; god to choice, 70@75c. Hops quiet; 1895 crop, 3@4c; 1896 crop, 6@8c; state Pacific oast, 1895 crop, 3