# SHIPPING OF LIVE STOCK

## HOW LOSSES FROM DEATH AND SHRINKAGE MAY BE AVOIDED

**An Object Lesson at the Union Stock Yards—Overheated Hogs Killed by Cold Water Baths—Preparation of Cars for Transporting Hogs in Hot Weather—Interesting Points on Handling Cattle.**

The shipper of live stock must contend, henceforth, during the next three of four months, against the extreme heat of summer weather in getting his animals to market. Some will meet with losses from death, en route; but this is liable to occur at any season of the year, from one cause or another; but the effects of heat are more fatal and more frequent than from conditions associated with transportation during the more severe winter months. It is, therefore, only the part of self-interest for the shipper to look carefully to the comfort and well-being of his stock, inasmuch as by so doing he will minimize his losses.

An incident occurred only yesterday at the union stock yards which illustrates the ignorance of many persons handling live stock, respecting the rules for their proper treatment. A local shipper brought in 46 hogs. The animals were huddled together in several open wagons. During their long journey they were exposed to the direct heat of the sun, and at its conclusion some of them showed signs of distress. With a view to affording them relief the shipper secured a bucket, and filling it with cold water, dashed the contents upon the backs of a lot contained in one of the wagons, and, in a few minutes, three of the beasts which were more directly within the center of contact, and received the full force of the shock, lay dead on the floor. The shipper was surprised at the startling and tragical results of his well meaning efforts and generously administered cold bath.

"Don't you know," said a bystander, addressing him, "that you ought never to throw cold water on a hog when he is overheated?"

"Well, I didn't know it until now," the shipper replied, "and it has cost me about $25 to learn."

Thus, by an inexcusable act of ignorance, the shipper was deprived of a liberal slice of his profits in the day's transactions, and his expense and labor in preparing the stock for market stand as a contribution to the general educational fund in his profit and loss account. We say "general," because there are many more shippers remaining who are just as ignorant as this man proved himself to be; but who, when they come to read this, will profit by his example; and, taking this view of it, these hogs will not have died in vain.

There is nothing so excellent or healthful in connection with the shipment of hogs as to place them in cars which have been used for the transportation of soft coal; and a good sprinkling of coal-dust on the floor of the car is ample for the use of swine either in warm or cold weather. J. H. Lotson, the superintendent of the swine division of the Minnesota Agricultural society, insisted last fall upon the use of such cars in forwarding animals for exhibition at the state fair. Or powdered charcoal is equally healthful as a preventative of disease. But in sending hogs to market for immediate slaughter in warm weather, the floor of the car should be strewn with dirt or sand or coal ashes. Manure should be removed from all live stock cars during the summer, because of its heating tendencies. Where dirt or sand or coal ashes are used for hog shipment, it is appropriate to wet it down before loading; and, even en route, on long distances, in very hot weather, water may safely be poured under the hogs for them to wallow in, but never over them. Some shippers place chunks of ice in their cars, the gradual melting of which cools the atmosphere and maintains a dampness on the floor, which is highly beneficial.

The same rules do not apply particularly to the shipment of cattle, but there are many points in this connection which shippers are in ignorance of. We print, for the benefit of our readers, the following sensible advice given by an exchange on this subject, it being especially appropriate at this season of green pasture:

Grass cattle, as a rule, do not ship well. On the pasture they look well, and many a buyer has been deceived by the appearance of a drove of steers in a grass field with full bite. To ship such cattle is a hard task, and it is invariably disappointing, but it has to be done. Where convenient it is a good plan to place such cattle in a pen and feed them hay for a day or two. The secret of shipping all classes of cattle is to place them on the cars full of feed, but with as little moisture as possible. If you ship a steer full of water is atp to have loose bowels, and show up in the yards badly. Properly handled cattle should arrive in the sale pens dry behind and ready for a good fill of water; not over thirsty, but in good condition to water freely. Many of our shippers think that by salting their cattle, or by feeding them oats, or by other scheming, they can fool the buyers. This is nonsense. The buyers are just as sharp as the owners, and, while many of them say nothing, you often see them ride into a pen and out again without the courtesy of a bid on this account. Dozens of times we have seen this happen. It always acts against the shipper to use unnatural means. To Eastern buyers it is a matter of great importance that cattle should be in good condition when purchased, so as to stand further shipment. When cattle drink too freely they are apt to founder and brake down. In this condition the dressed beef man can use them, but it stops competition, and, as a natural consequence, cattle often go below their value when in this condition.

The same rule applies to grain-fed cattle, whether in pasture or dry lot, as to the above. Only they are much more easily handled in shipment and do not show much distress in their changed circumstances. As to feed on the road, nothing equals good sweet hay. It heats corn or other grains, because it is easily digested and does not fever the animal. Simple methods and simple feeds are the best that can be used. As to water on the road, it is a matter to be decided on according to the weather. In midsummer care must be taken to supply animal wants, whereas, in winter a steer can go for many hours without a drink. Good management in this line also calls for the arrival of stock at stock yards in proper time. From 5 to 8 a. m. is the best time in the day to appear upon the scene—the nearer the latter hour the better—for cattle especially always look better when they are taken off the cars and have just been fed and watered. Then they have a bloom upon them which wears off very quickly.

Many feeders would be saved both disappointment and loss if before sending in cattle to market they would notify their commission house what and when they are going to ship. Then, if the commission merchant thinks the stock would be benefited by longer feeding, or that the prospect is unfavorable for the time the feeder expected to have his cattle in, he can so advise his client and thus save him from sacrificing his stock or getting in at a wrong time. Especially is this important in November or the beginning of winter, when we are getting half fat cattle that ought to have been held back thirty to sixty days longer at least. No doubt many of these look all right in the feed lot and appear to have good finish, but not having matured or ripened, they practically "go to pieces" on the cars, and in addition to loss through heavy shrinkage, the owner has to accept a low price on the market. We wish every stockman would follow out this plan of giving notice a day or so ahead of the time he expects to ship. It works both to the advantage of the shipper and seller. The latter being on the market every day knows pretty closely of near prospects. He is thus able to give his client the necessary advice and information he should have before he sends in his stock.—Exchange.

# WHEAT AGAIN ADVANCED.

**Foreign Demand the Prime Cause of the Strength of the Market.**

WHEAT SUMMARY.

| | Close. | Prev. Day. |
|---|---|---|
| July, Chicago | 94 | 92 |
| July, Minneapolis | $1 30 | $1 26 |
| July, Duluth | 1 28 | 1 24½ |
| July, New York | 1 01⅜ | 97¾ |

CHICAGO, June 3.—Higher cables, heavy buying of shorts and complaints of rust from Kansas, advanced wheat price today. July closed with a gain of 2@2¼c, and September ½@1⅝c. Corn is ⅛@¼c lower. Oats are unchanged. Pork and lard quiet, 7½c higher. Ribs 2½c higher. Strength in wheat early was due to an opening advance to 2@2¼d at Liverpool.

Cash wheat was scarce, and the bulk of it appeared to be under Leiter's control. This, together with the fact that Leiter sold 1,400,000 bu cash wheat to British millers yesterday created a good buying sentiment. Shorts, who had a profit, seemed disposed to cover and secure it, while other shorts bought to stop further losses. The market became strong near the end of the session on heavy buying by St. Louis shorts.

Chicago received 32 cars of wheat, against 21 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 209 cars, against 314 a year ago. Atlantic port clearances were equal to 720,000 bu in wheat and flour. July opened ¼@½c higher at 92@93½c, sold down to 91¼c, advanced to 94c, fell off to 92⅜c and rose to 94c at the close. September began ¼@⅝c higher at 79¼@79⅝c, declined to 79¼c, up to 79⅝@79¾c, down to 78⅞@79c, then up to 80⅝c and eased off to 80½@80⅝ asked, the closing figure.

Notwithstanding the strength of wheat, corn was heavy. Crop prospects were considered improved, receipts were large and there was a general cessation of foreign demand. July opened ⅛c lower at 33¼@33⅜c, declined to 32¾c, then firmed up to 33⅛@33¼c bid at the close.

The speculative trade in oats was light. July started unchanged at 24⅜c, advanced to 24½c, sold as low as 24⅛c and reacted to 24⅜c, the closing figure.

After an hour of fairly active trading, provisions became dull. Cudahy bought lard freely. July pork started 2½c higher at $10.87½@10.90, fell off to $10.82½ at the start, rose to $11.10 and declined to $10.95 bid at the close. July lard opened 2½@5c better at $6.12½@6.15, weakened to $6.12½, advanced to 6.22½, then declined to $6.17½, the closing figure. July ribs began 2½c higher at $5.80, sold down to $5.75, up to $5.87½, eased off to $5.80@5.82½ at the close.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 1,010 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 15,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| June | 1 10 | 1 12½ | 1 09 | 1 12½ |
| July | 93½ | 94 | 91¼ | 94 |
| Sept | 79⅝ | 80⅝ | 79 | 80⅝ |
| Dec | 78¼ | 79 | 77⅞ | 79 |
| Corn— | | | | |
| June | 32½ | 32⅝ | 32 | 32½ |
| July | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 32¾ | 33¼ |
| Sept | 34¼ | 34¼ | 33⅝ | 34⅛ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| July | 24⅜ | 24½ | 24⅛ | 24⅜ |
| Sept | 21¾ | 22 | 21⅜ | 21¾ |
| Mess Pork— | | | | |
| July | 10 87½ | 11 10 | 10 82½ | 10 95 |
| Sept | 11 05 | 11 22½ | 11 00 | 11 10 |
| Lard— | | | | |
| July | 6 12½ | 6 22½ | 6 12½ | 6 17½ |
| Sept | 6 20 | 6 32½ | 6 20 | 6 27½ |
| Short Ribs— | | | | |
| July | 5 80 | 5 87½ | 5 75 | 5 82½ |
| Sept | 5 87½ | 5 95 | 5 85 | 5 90 |

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Dull and easy. No. 2 spring wheat, $1.05; No. 3 spring wheat, $1@1.10; No. 2 red, $1.10; No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 33¼c; No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 2 white, 28¾@29½c; No. 3 white, 28¼@29c; No. 2 rye, 47@48c; sample barley, 40@42c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.21½@1.22; prime timothy seed, $2.50. Mess pork, per bbl, $10.90@10.95; lard, per 100 lbs, $6.17½@6.20; short ribs sides (loose), $5.65@6; shoulders, dry salted (boxed), 5@5¼c; short clear sides (boxed), $6.25@6.35. Receipts—Flour, 12,600 bbls; wheat, 44,000 bu; corn, 599,800 bu; oats, 275,700 bu; rye, 10,800 bu; barley, 20,700 bu. Shipments—Flour, 12,200 bbls; wheat, 54,600 bu; corn, 247,400 bu; oats, 493,100 bu; barley, 700 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs steady; fresh, 9½c.

# MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3.—The local market opened higher and strong this morning on encouraging Liverpool cables, but more particularly on the fact that demand for the cash stuff is large at all points.

About 11 o'clock the market became strong and active on advices of increased activity and strength in Liverpool.

July wheat opened at $1.26, being the same as yesterday's close, advanced steadily to $1.30¼, lost ¼c by 11:30 a. m., and by 11:50 held at $1.30.

September wheat opened at 80c against 79⅛c at Thursday's close, declined to 79⅜c, advanced sharply to 80⅝c, declined to 80¼c, firmed up to 80⅞c, lost ⅛c, advanced to 81½c, and by 11:50 held at 81⅛c.

December wheat opened at 76c against 75⅜c Thursday, advanced to 77¼c by 11:30, and held steady up to 11:50 a. m.

The cash wheat market was higher and strong, with a good demand from all interests, even the No. 3 grade sold at from 6c to 10c over yesterday's prices, and before noon higher prices were bid with none for sale. The cash wheat position is very strong, and now is more apparent than ever. Some big scrambling will have to be done in the near future to fill the actual wants of the home demand.

RANGE OF PRICES.

| Wheat. | Opening. | High-est. | Low-est. | Closing. Fri. | Closing. Thurs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | .... | .... | .... | 1 30½ | 1 24½ |
| July | 1 26 | 1 30¼ | 1 26 | 1 30 | 1 26 |
| September | 80 | 81½ | 79⅝ | 81⅛ | 79⅛ |
| December | 76 | 77½ | 76 | 77½ | 75⅞ |

On Track—No. 1 hard, $1.31¾; No. 1 northern, $1.29¾; No. 2 northern, $1.19¾; June oats, 26½c; June corn, 31⅝c.

Curb on September wheat ..... 81¼

Puts on September wheat ..... 80

Calls on September wheat .....82⅞@83

SAMPLE SALES.

No. 1 northern, 2 cars, on track .....1 26
No. 1 northern, 1 car .....1 20
No. 1 northern, 2 cars.....1 17
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, to arrive .....1 15
No. 2 northern, 1 car .....1 19
No. 2 northern, 1 car .....1 15
No. 2 northern, 1 car, to arrive .....1 16
No. 2 northern, 3 cars .....1 21
No. 2 northern, 1 car .....1 17½
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars .....1 19
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars .....1 09

FLOUR.

The flour market is certainly better than it has been for some time past, but millers complain of bids being under the asking price. The rise in wheat should add at least 20c per bbl, but buyers are not disposed to follow. There is no doubt, however, but that they will. Stocks are low and must be replenished.

First patents .....$6 50@6.80
Second patents .....6 25@6 75
First clears .....5 10@5 50
Second clears .....4 10@4 30

BRAN, SHORTS AND COARSE GRAIN.

Bran in bulk.....$9 00@ 9 25
Shorts in bulk.....9 00@ 9 25
Middlings in bulk .....12 50@13 00
Red dog, 40-lb sacks, f. o. b.....17 00@17 50

Corn—Corn is strong; No. 3, 31½@32c.

Oats—Oats are very weak; No. 3 held at 26c; No. 3 white held at 27c.

Rye—No. 2 rye sold at 47c.

Barley—Feed barley quoted at 31@32c.

Feed—The trade is good, with a fair demand. Values are looking upward.

Coarse corn meal and cracked corn, in sacks, per ton, sacks extra, to jobbers only .....$13 00@13 50
No. 1 ground feed, 2-3 corn, 1-3 oats, 80-lb sacks, sacks extra.. 14 00@14 50
No. 2 ground feed, ½ corn, ½ oats, 75-lb sacks, sacks extra ..... 14 50@15 00

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

| | Northern. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Railroads. | No.1hd. | No.1. | No.2. | No.3. | Rej. | N.G. |
| G. N.—B. div. | .. | 4 | 11 | 16 | 3 | 1 |
| G. N.—P. F. div. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 5 | .. |
| C. M. & St. P. | .. | 2 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| M. & St. Louis | .. | 2 | 2 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Soo Line | .. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Northern Pacific | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| C.,St.P.,M. & O. | .. | 2 | 4 | 15 | 3 | .. |
| C. G. W. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Minn. Transfer | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Duluth | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals | .. | 17 | 32 | 50 | 23 | 2 |

Other Grains—Winter wheat, 56; No. 3 corn, 10; No. 4 corn, 5; No. 3 oats, 12; no grade oats, 1; No. 2 rye, 3; No. 4 barley, 1; No. 1 flax, 3.

Cars Inspected Out—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 22; No. 2 northern, 20; No. 3, 49; rejected, 5; No. 3 corn, 2; No. 3 oats, 5.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Received—Wheat, 166 cars, 117,860 bu; corn, 12,920 bu; oats, 12,210 bu; barley, 2,280 bu; rye, 1,620 bu; flax, 2,560 bu; oil meal, 6,000 lb; flour, 620 bbls; hay, 45 tons; fruit, 335,110 lbs; merchandise, 1,372,460 lbs; lumber, 16 cars; posts and piling, 4 cars; barrel stock, 4 cars; machinery, 298,250 lbs; coal, 128 tons; wood, 46 cords; brick, 18,000; lime, 2 cars; cement, 225 bbls; household goods, 3,000 lbs; pig iron, 20 cars; stone and marble, 2 cars; railroad iron, 1 car; live stock, 1 car; salt, 1 ton; dressed meats, 64,600 lbs; railroad materials, 3 cars; sundries, 22 cars; car lots 457.

Shipped—Wheat, 41 cars, 30,750 bu; corn, 3,320 bu; oats, 25,300 bu; rye, 580 bu; flax, 930 bu; flour, 40,076 bbls; millstuffs, 1,213 tons; merchandise, 1,815,610 lbs; lumber, 93 cars; posts and piling, 3 cars; machinery, 251,550 lbs; cement, 100 bbls; household goods, 44,000 lbs; ties, 24 cars; dressed meats, 24,000 lbs; sundries, 10 cars; car lots 692.

# DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Minn., June 3.—Market dull and firmer. September opened up at 80⅞c, sold up to 82c at 10:30, off to 81¾c at 10:40, up to 82½c at noon, and at 12:30 was quoted at 82¼c. Cash—15,000. Shippers July price. Wheat stocks will increase 175,000 bu this week. Cash sales—5,000 bu No. 1 northern, $1.24½; 2 cars No. 2 northern, $1.17½; 2 cars No. 2 northern, $1.17; 3 cars No. 2 northern, $1.16. Car Inspection—Wheat, 47; corn, 40; oats, 3; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 60,037 bu; corn, 5,450 bu; oats, 3,977 bu; rye, 2,917 bu; barley, 5,122 bu; flax, 35 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 94,000 bu; oats, 1,767 bu; rye, 50,000 bu. September closes, 82⅜c; No. 1 hard, $1.28; No. 1 northern, $1.23; No. 2 northern, $1.19; No. 3 spring, $1.09½; to arrive, No. 1 hard, $1.28; No. 1 northern, $1.28; No. 1 hard, July, $1.28; September, 83⅜c; No. 1 northern, July, $1.28; oats, 28@27c.

# ST. PAUL GRAIN.

Quotations on hay, grain, feed, etc., furnished by Griggs Bros., grain and feed merchants:

Wheat—Yesterday's market opened higher and held the advance. Track prices were about 5c higher than on Thursday. No. 1 northern, $1.27@1.29; No. 2 northern, $1.17@1.20.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 33@34c; No. 3, 32@33c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 28½@29c; No. 3, 27½@28¼c.

Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34@49c; No. 2 rye, 45@46c; No. 3 rye, 43@44c.

Seed—No. 1 flax, $1.17; timothy, $1.10@1.25; red clover, $3@3.50.

Flour—Patents, per bbl, $6.20@6.60; straights, $5.80@6.10; bakers', $5@5.50; rye flour, $3@3.20.

Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, $14@14.25.

Coarse Cornmeal—$13@13.50.

Bran—In bulk, $10@10.50.

Shorts—In bulk, $10.50@11.

Hay—Market very firm; a sharp demand for all good qualities; good to choice upland, $8@8.75; fair quality, $6@7; low grades, $4@5; good to choice timothy hay, $7.75@8.25.

# OTHER GRAIN MARKETS.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Gossip by private wire to C. H. F. Smith & Co., St. Paul, members of the New York stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

Kansas City—Reports from Eastern Kansas and Southern Missouri valley say that chinch bugs literally cover the wheat and oats. Other sections of state report rust on wheat; nearly all sections report corn outlook bad. Kansas City Star says for several days reports of wheat being damaged have come from Kansas. Little attention has been paid to them until today, but they are growing.

B. F. Carey, of Harper, Kan., says that one-third of the wheat from Argonia to Wichita is seriously hurt by rust. The Benton Grain company has a letter from Dalton, Kan., saying there are whole fields that would not give a dollar an acre for the crop.

What the National Linseed company is after, says a flaxseed authority, is the control, not of the flaxseed market, but of the oil. Its bull campaign in the seed has not been for the purpose of squeezing seed shorts or of making a profit in the speculative seed market, but its scheme has been to control the seed supply to keep prices high enough to make crushing unprofitable to its competitors and so capture for itself the oil trade.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Flour—Receipts, 21,043 bbls; exports, 14,247 bbls; quiet but closed strong and higher with wheat. Cornmeal quiet. Barley new. Wheat—Receipts, 28,175 bu; exports, 305,358 bu; spot strong; No. 2 red, 88⅞c, f. o. b., afloat, Sept. 1 to 15, closing 1⅜@3⅜c net higher; No. 2 red, July, 98½c@$1.01¾, closed $1.01¾. Corn—Receipts, 76,050 bu; exports, 296,522 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 39⅜@35⅝c; options opened steady with wheat, but yielded to realizing and closed dull at ¼@⅜c net decline; July, 37⅝@38 5-16c, closed 37⅞c. Oats—Receipts, 115,700 bu; exports, 246,495 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 white, 33½c; options dull but steady with wheat, closing ¼c net higher; July closed 30¼c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Close wheat higher; No. 2 cash elevator, 98c; track, $1; June, 92¾c; July, 85c; September and December, 77¾c; No. 2 hard cash, 94c. Corn about firm; No. 2 cash, 31⅝c bid; June, 31⅝c; July, 31½c; September, 32⅝c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 26c; track, 26½@27c; June, 26½c; July, 24c bid; September, 21¾c; No. 2 white, 31@31½c. Rye dull; 45c asked; flaxseed nominal, $1.18.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Flour firmer; wheat higher; No. 1 northern, $1.17; No. 2 northern, $1.15; July, $1.15 bid. Oats higher, 2@2¾c. Rye higher; No. 1, 48c. Barley steady; No. 2, 48c; September, 55c; sample, 35@48c.

# ST. PAUL PRODUCE.

There were no changes in prices yesterday, and business was only fairly active. Butter of all grades remains firm, with a good jobbing and retail trade. Eggs remain stationary at 9c. There is some demand for storage and for shipping to distant points. The supply keeps fairly abreast with the demand. There was little trading in potatoes, but prices remained firm. There are some indications, however, of a revival of shipping demand.

Corrected exclusively for The Globe every day by the secretary of the board of trade.

The following are quotations:

Apples—Ben Davis, per bbl, $4.50; Genitons, per bbl, $3@3.50; Willow Twigs, per bbl, $4.50.

Bananas—Choice Shipping—Large bunches, $1.75@2; small bunches, $1.50@1.75.

Beans—Per Bu.—Brown, $1; dirty lots, 60@65c; medium hand-picked, $1.10.

Beef—Per Lb.—Country dressed, 6@6½c; rough, 3½@4c.

Berries—Per 24-Qt. Cases—Strawberries, $2.25.

Butter—Per Lb.—Creameries, extras, 15c; creameries, firsts, 13½@14c; creameries, seconds, 12c; creameries, gathered cream, 13½c; dairies, hand separator, 14c; dairies, extras, 13@13½c; dairies, firsts, 11@12c; ladles, extra, 11c; ladles, packing stock, 10c.

Cabbage—Per 150 Lbs.—Southern crate, $2@2.23.

Cheese—Per Lb.—Brick, No. 1, 10c; brick, No. 2, 8@9c; Limburger, 10c; Swiss, 12@13c; Twins, fancy, Minnesota and Wisconsin, new, 8½@9c; Young America, fancy, new, 9@9½c; Primost, 6@6½c.

Cherries—Per 10-Lb. Box—Royal Avon, $1.25; black, $1; black Oregon, 80c@$1.

Cider—Sweet, per bbl, $5@5.50; sweet, per half bbl, $2.75@3; hard, per bbl, $5@6; hard, per half bbl, $3@3.50.

Dried Peas—Per Bu.—Fancy yellow, 80@85c; medium yellow, 70@75c; fancy green, 80@90c; medium green, 70@75c.

Eggs—Cases Included, Per Doz.—Fresh stock, loss off, 9c; seconds, 6½c.

Fish—Per Lb.—Herring, Lake Superior, 2@2½c; pickerel, 3@3½c; pike, 4½@5c; croppies, 5@5½c; salmon, Columbia river, 7c; white, 6c.

Frogs' Legs—Per Doz.—5@10c.

Grape Fruit—Per Box—California, $5@5.50.

Hogs—Clean, Per Lb—Heavy, 4¾c; light, 5¼@5½c; medium, 5c.

Honey—Per Lb Sections—Buckwheat, 9c; extracted amber, 6@6½c; extracted white, 6½@7½c; Golden Rod, 9@10c; white, choice, 10@11c; white, fancy, 11@12c.

Lemons—California, 300 to 360s, $3.50@4; Messinas, choice 300s, $4@4.50; Messinas, fancy 300s, $4.50@5; Messinas, choice 360s, $3.50; Messinas, fancy 360s, $5.

Maple Sugar—Per Lb—Ohio, in bricks, 10c; Vermont, in bricks, 10c; Western, in bricks, 9c.

Maple Syrup—Per gallon, 75@80c; per half-gallon, 45@50c.

Mutton—Per Lb—Bucks, 4½@5c; country-dressed, 7@8c; fall lambs, fat, 7½@8c; milk lambs, pelts on, 10@11c.

Nuts—Almonds, new, small quantities, 11@12c; almonds, Tarragona, sacks 100 lbs 12c; almonds, Call ornia, 75 lbs, 12½c; Tarragona, small quantities, 14c; filberts, sacks about 200 lbs, 8½c; filberts, small quantities, 10c; hickory nuts, per bu, 60c@$1; peanuts, per lb, raw, 6@6½c; peanuts, per lb, roasted, 7c; pecans, new Texas, polished, 100-lb sacks, 6@9c; pecans, small quantities, 9@10c; walnuts, California, soft, per lb, 10@11c; walnuts, California, hard, sacks 100 to 110 lbs, 10@11c; walnuts, California, hard, less quantities, 10@11c; walnuts, English, per lb, small, 8c; black walnuts, bu, $1.

Onions—Spermuda, per crate, $3; Southern, bbl, $4.

Oranges, Per Box—Blood, half box, $4.50; Mediterranean sweets, $2.50@3; seedlings, choice, $2@2.25; seedlings, fancy, $2.25@2.50.

Pineapples, Per Doz—India River, doz, $2.50@2.75; Havana, $2@2.50.

Potatoes—Burbanks, carload lots, per bu, 45c; Early Ohios, per bu, 35@40c; mixed stock, per bu, 25@30c.

Poultry, Per Lb—Live chickens, 8c; broilers, 18@20c; peepers, doz, $2.50; live mixed, 7½@8c; live old cocks, 4c; live turkeys, 7@8c; live young roosters, 6½@7c; dressed chickens, spring fancy, 10@10½c; dressed ducks, spring fancy, 9@9½c; dressed geese, 8½c; dressed hens, 9@10c; dressed turkeys, light, 13c; dressed turkeys, old toms, 11½@12c; dressed turkeys, young toms, 11½@12c.

Veal, Per Lb—Coarse and thin, 5½@6c; extra fancy, 8@8½c; good, 90 to 100 lbs, 7@7½c.

Vegetables, Green—Asparagus, per doz, 20c; beans, string, per bu box, $1.25; beans, wax, per bu box, $2; beets, per doz bunches, 35c; celery, Southern, per doz, 65c; cucumbers, per doz, 30@60c; egg plant, per doz, $2.50; lettuce, field, per bu, 25c; lettuce, head, per doz, 25c; new carrots, per doz, 30c; new turnips, per bu, 90c; onions, per doz, 5c; parsley, per doz, 15c; pie plant, 100 lb box, 40c; radishes, per doz bunches, 6c; spinach, per bu, 25c; tomatoes, six baskets, $3; watercress, 30c; potatoes, bu, $1.25; peas, Illinois, bu, $1; mint, 25c.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Butter—Receipts, 7,116 pkgs; weak; Western creamery, 13½@16c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 10½@12½c. Eggs—Receipts, 15,646 pkgs; firm; Western, 10¾@11c; Southern, 10¼@10½c.

# LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

**Prices Were Steady and the Pens Were Cleared of Their Contents Early in the Day.**

**South St. Paul.**

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 3.—Receipts at the Union stockyards: Cattle, 200; hogs, 900; calves, 25. The offerings of cattle were light and the quality by no means equal to that of the day before. Prices were steady and the pens cleared early in the day. There were buyers on the market looking for stockers, which are in good demand, but the offerings are few and not of very inviting grades. Hogs sold down from 5 to 10c, in sympathy with Chicago. The offerings were light and not of very good quality. The animals showed signs of suffering from the intense heat in the yards.

Receipts—186 cattle, 23 calves, 769 hogs.

Hogs—The market declined about 10c in sympathy with Chicago. The quality was not very good on an average. Local packers bought the hogs. Representative Sales:

| No. | Wt. | Dkg. | Price. | No. | Wt. | Dkg. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 390 | | $2 00 | 34 | 175 | 160 | $3 90 |
| 8 | 120 | | 3 40 | 86 | 181 | 120 | 3 90 |
| 6 | 230 | | 3 70 | 66 | 200 | 80 | 3 90 |
| 5 | 296 | 40 | 3 70 | 21 | 229 | 80 | 3 90 |
| 2 | 405 | | 3 70 | 26 | 185 | | 3 95 |
| 2 | 260 | | 3 70 | 25 | 180 | | 3 95 |
| 8 | 245 | 40 | 3 70 | 18 | 238 | 80 | 3 95 |
| 20 | 185 | | 3 85 | 45 | 300 | | 4 05 |
| 49 | 222 | 160 | 3 90 | | | | |

Cattle—Steady and active. The demand was good for fat cattle and good stockers. Common stuff dragging. Representative sales:

Stockers and Feeders—

| No. | Wt. | Price. | No. | Wt. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 565 | $4 00 | 1 | 670 | $4 40 |
| 1 | 970 | 4 25 | 3 | 260 | 4 50 |
| 1 | 290 | 4 25 | | | |

Stock Cows and Heifers—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 950 | 3 10 | 1 | 680 | 3 40 |
| 1 | 580 | 3 65 | 3 | 673 | 3 65 |
| 6 | 671 | 3 80 | 9 | 928 | 3 10 |

Butcher Steers—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1240 | 4 35 | 4 | 1207 | 4 40 |

Butcher Cows and Heifers—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 874 | 3 00 | 6 | 988 | 3 65 |
| 1 | 820 | 3 00 | 2 | 900 | 3 75 |
| 1 | 1040 | 3 00 | 6 | 1138 | 3 90 |
| 2 | 955 | 3 30 | 6 | 1138 | 3 90 |
| 1 | 1140 | 3 30 | 3 | 1178 | 4 00 |
| 1 | 1020 | 3 40 | 1 | 1030 | 3 10 |
| 4 | 977 | 3 50 | 1 | 1100 | 3 90 |
| 1 | 1000 | 3 50 | 2 | 930 | 2 75 |
| 1 | 1060 | 3 50 | 5 | 1102 | 3 40 |
| 4 | 982 | 3 55 | 1 | 870 | 2 80 |
| 13 | 1091 | 3 60 | 1 | 1040 | 3 00 |
| 1 | 980 | 3 60 | 1 | 1140 | 3 35 |

Veal Calves—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 130 | 5 25 | 1 | 170 | 5 25 |

Bulls—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1080 | 3 00 | 2 | 1430 | 3 85 |
| 1 | 1200 | 3 15 | 1 | 1990 | 3 80 |
| 3 | 896 | 3 25 | 1 | 1100 | 3 35 |
| 2 | 1275 | 3 35 | 2 | 875 | 3 30 |
| 2 | 1315 | 3 40 | 1 | 1170 | 3 50 |
| 1 | 1460 | 3 50 | | | |

Stags and Oxen—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 630 | 3 60 | 5 | 564 | 3 60 |
| 1 | 730 | 3 60 | | | |

Milkers and Springers.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 cow, 1 calf | 36 00 | 1 cow | 22 00 |
| 1 cow, 1 calf | 25 50 | 1 cow, 1 calf | 36 00 |
| 2 cows, 2 calves | 76 00 | 1 springer | 35 00 |

Sheep—Good demand and no receipts. Swift got a bunch from local feeders.

DISPOSITION OF STOCK.

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Swift & Co | 113 | 513 | 129 |
| Armour Packing Co. | 10 | 25 | ... |
| W. E. McCormick | 6 | ... | ... |
| J. C. Bain | 20 | ... | ... |
| A. L. Montgomery | 13 | ... | ... |
| J. Bolton | 5 | ... | ... |
| Jno. Smith | 25 | ... | ... |
| Others | 38 | 1 | ... |

MILCH COW EXCHANGE.

Lytle & Raeburn's report; As usual No. 1 fresh cows and springers sell high and will continue to do so for some time; inferior cows go as canners or feeders; dairy dry cows in fairly good demand. Representative sales:

| No. | Price. |
|---|---|
| 9 cows | $38 00 |
| 6 cows | 182 00 |
| 2 cows | 67 50 |

AMONG THE SHIPPERS.

The following shippers were on the market yesterday: M. C. Black, Cannon Falls, hogs; A. H. Hitsman, Delos, mixed load; A. C. Peck, Hancock, mixed load; Fairbank & Proll, West Concord, mixed load; D. Goodhue, Stanton, mixed load; E. Fogelson, Kenyon, mixed load; A. W. Page, Newell, cattle; Gilman, Slocum & Falk, Sleepy Eye, mixed load; Lehle & Co., Sanborn, hogs; C. O. Morton, Madelia, mixed load; N. F. Sherman, Renville, hogs; J. J. Lanertz, St. James, mixed load.

COMMISSIONS AND INSPECTION.

Commissions, Etc.—Public inspection of hogs, 30c per car. On double-deck loads, 50c per car. Dressed animals, including lumpy-jawed cattle and meats, are condemned. Sales, unless otherwise stated, per 100 lbs. live weight. Dead hogs, 100 lbs and over, ½c per lb, less than 100 lbs of no value. All animals apparently affected with actinomycosis or lumpy-jaw, or having any swelling on the head or neck, are subject to inspection by the state veterinarian. If they pass their carcasses are sold for food, otherwise for fertilizer, etc. Public inspectors dock pregnant sows 40 lbs, and stags, altered boars, 80 lbs each. Yardage: Cattle, 25c; hogs, 8c; sheep, 5c per head. Feed: Corn, 60c per bu; hay, 75c per 100 lbs; bedding, 50c per 100 lbs. Commissions: Six dollars carload for single deck carloads of hogs and sheep, and $10 carload for double-deck carloads of the same. Fifty cents per head for cattle of all ages, up to $12 per carload; veal calves in less than car lots not less than 25c per head; cars of cattle containing less than five veal calves of less than 200 lbs weight each, the commission on the calves discretionary. Double-deck cars of calves, $18. Mixed carloads of stock, 50c per head. Cattle, 25c per head for calves, 10c per head for hogs and sheep, up to $12 per carload. Thirty head and over of hogs and sheep arriving at these yards in a single car to be charged $6 per car; less than carload lots, 50c head for cattle, 25c head for calves; under thirty head of hogs or sheep, 15c per head. Public inspection of hogs 30c per car. Telegraphic market reports, except when quoting bona fide sales made the same day the telegram is sent for the person to whom the telegram is addressed, are at the expense of the recipient. All live stock not suitable for human food is condemned by the government.

Government Inspection—Cattle, hogs and sheep are held on account of advanced pregnancy. Cows within a month of parturition and for ten days after will be subject to condemnation, also sheep and hogs three weeks before and ten days after. The government inspectors in the various slaughter houses condemn the meat of all cows that have calves inside with hair on. The inspection of hogs made by the government inspectors at the scales before weighing is very close and their decision is final, salesmen having no appeal therefrom. All badly pregnant sows, hogs with bunches, boils, and also hogs with cuts on the hams and shoulders "Bob" or "Beacon" calves are condemned. Scabby sheep and those that are emaciated are thrown out.

**Midway Horse Market.**

Barrett & Zimmerman's report: A number of fine offerings were presented on the market in drivers and heavy draft horses, which attracted the attention of all buyers present. The demand was moderate on the common classes of horses, but proved to be active on the better class of horses. No essential change in prices over yesterday, and expect it will hold steady the balance of the week. This is the dullest season of the year on this market, and we do not expect a very brisk demand. The nominal value of horses were according to the following quotations:

| | Wt. | Price. |
|---