POINTS REGARDING FLAX

ITS GROWTH AND USES IN THE NORTHWEST

The Twin Cities a Consuming Center—Popularity of Oil Cake in the Fattening of Live Stock an Incentive to Larger Cultivation—The Country Has Only Recently Exported the Product.

The flaxseed crop is one of interest to Minnesota where considerable quantities are annually grown and gathered. Indeed, the Twin Cities are large consumers of this product, approximately 1,000,000 bu being annually distributed between and absorbed by Minneapolis and St. Paul alone. Chicago is occasionally and indeed the chief, receiving point; and much of the seed is crushed there, the consumption of the raw material at that point aggregating from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bu. Some experts have recently figured that the requirements of flaxseed by this country under normal conditions ought to be about 15,000,000 bu per annum.

It has only been within quite recent years that the United States has been possessed of a surplus of flaxseed for export. So late as 1887 the official declaration by the department of agriculture was to the effect that the home product was never equal to home consumption and that, of necessity, considerable amounts were imported every year. Down to and including 1891 we imported from one to two million bu per annum. That year, however, was one of extraordinary production of this commodity; and between 1891 and 1893 our exports amounted to 3,600,000 bu, while imports only reached 285,000 bu. The crop of 1894 resulted in creating a deficiency and we have been obliged to draw upon foreign countries from time to time to supply our needs. Of the limited crop of 1897 only about 257,000 bu had been exported during the seven months ending Jan. 31, 1898.

There is a continually growing demand for oil cake. It has recently been quoted at $19.50@$20 per ton. While meal sells at from $20 to $20.50 per ton, the statement was lately made by the Times-Herald, of Chicago, that an attempt was being made by the National Linseed Oil company to corner flaxseed. At that time the visible supply in Chicago was only 80,000 bu, while at Minneapolis and Duluth and some other less important points the stock was represented to be below 2,200,000. The attempt, however, has not materialized and No. 1 flaxseed is now quoted in Chicago at $1.10½. The price of this product is one of the most fluctuating in the line of cereals. Between 1889 and January 1, 1898, the quotations ranged all the way from 63c to $1.63 per bu.

The seeding season for flax is about over, and it is believed that Minnesota and the Dakotas have a larger acreage the present year than for several years in the past. The increase in favor of oil cake and flaxseed meal in connection with the fattening of live stock has proved an incentive to its larger growth. As many farmers are doubtless dealing with the product for the first time the following points in regard to its cultivation, presented by the Orange Judd Farmer, ought to be valuable in the way of instruction:

A very common mistake is sowing flax on the same land for two ore more years in succession. It should not be grown on the same field oftener than once in five or six years. Most any soil that will produce a good crop of corn will grow flax. A rich heavy loam will give the best results. Flax can also be sown on bottom lands too wet for any other kind of grain.

This crop has a comparatively short growing season, and it is a weak feeder to begin with, so it is necessary that the soil should be in a high state of fertility and in condition to furnish the necessary plant food during the first fifty to sixty days. Manure should not be applied directly to the flax crop, especially raw bulky stable manure, because the plant cannot take its food in such crude form. It is always best to have the manure applied to some previous crop.

Cut as soon as the heads become ripe, and the straw has commenced to turn yellow. It must remain longer in the swath in order to become perfectly dry, if cut early. Flax should not under an circumstances be put into stack or threshed until it is thoroughly dry, as the least dampness will make the seed sticky and prevent clean threshing.

For cutting, a self-binder with a flax carrier attached can be used. It can also be cut with a mower, and raked together with a horse rake, but this is an objectionable method, as a large amount of seed will shatter. If a self-rake reaper can be obtained, it will give best results. The yield of flaxseed runs from 7 to 20 bu to the acre, according to the season.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR CRANBERRY CROP.

Such sections of the country as make a specialty of cranberry culture were favored with good weather conditions the past winter, the plant came through the trying season satisfactorily, and the 1st of June as a rule finds bogs looking well. This is true in the cranberry sections of Wisconsin, which a few years ago yielded such important quantities, followed by partial destruction of bogs, and a more recent recuperation. Across the lake in Michigan the small area where cranberry growing is accorded increased attention gives promise of a liberal yield so far as can be determined at this early date. There will be some increase in the acreage of cranberries brought into bearing, although the West furnishes only a small portion of the entire crop.

The important cranberry sections of New Jersey and Massachusetts are in generally promising shape. Vines came through the winter all right, and while it is too early to predict crop probabilities the outlook at present is encouraging. New Jersey will probably show a small increase in bogs coming into bearing this year, and so in portions of Massachusetts, although as a whole the area seems substantially the same as last year. A considerable number of new bogs have been planted in New Jersey this spring, and that state and Cape Cod will continue to supply the major part of the crop.—Orange Judd Farmer.

PINEAPPLES.

A Florida paper says that this crop, though not up to the average, is better than had been expected. The crop is now estimated to be from 150,000 to 160,000 crates. The quality is good, and the prices are enough higher to make up for the deficiency in quantity. The fruit from the Florida keys is smaller and not of so good flavor as that from the Indian river district, and the market is injured for the latter many times because the shippers from the keys mark their fruit Indian river.

WHEAT WAS LOWER.

Improvement in the Weather and Foreign Cables Cause of Decline.

WHEAT SUMMARY.

	Closing.	Prev. Day.
July, Minneapolis	84½	85
July, Chicago	74	74½
July, Duluth	83½	84½
July, New York	79	80

CHICAGO, June 22.—The improvement in the weather and denials by France of rust turned wheat downward today. July left off ¼@½c and September lost 1⅜@1½c. Corn and oats are ¼c down. Pork declined 5c, and lard and ribs 2½c each.

Wheat started weak on the fine weather throughout the country. The denial from Paris of any serious damage by rust to the French crop was also a factor at the opening. Liverpool cables were an additional disappointment to the bulls, as it was expected that the sharp bulge yesterday in Chicago would be reflected on the other side. Under such conditions, the bulls soon began to feel nervous, and let go a good deal of their high-priced wheat. September, which closed yesterday at 69c, sold down to 67½c. July, which left off last night at 74¼@74½c, declined to 73c. The domestic crop reports were not universally favorable by any means, but the good so largely exceeded the bad that the latter no longer had the effect of alarming any one about the general result. The elaborate arrangements that were made yesterday to market the enormous cash wheat holdings did not have the altogether reassuring effect that was apparently expected.

The failure of a small French house in the grain trade was reported, and the name of the principal being Dreyfus, it was at first feared to be the great firm of Louis Dreyfus & Co., of Paris. That caused one of the market's weakest moments. There was a sharp rally from the lowest point when it was known that the Dreyfus who had failed was an insignificant concern doing a small business on a limited capital.

Domestic receipts were light. Chicago received 21 cars and Minneapolis and Duluth 57. The Atlantic port clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 405,000 bu. July opened 1@1¼c lower at 73@73½c, declined to 72½c, up to 74½c, then sold off to 74c at the close. September started 1@1¼c down at 67¾@68c, sold down to 67c, then rallied to 67½@67⅝c bid, the closing price.

Lassitude prevailed in corn, occasioned by the bright sunshine, improved crop reports and lack of export demand. July opened ⅜@½c lower at 32⅛@32¼c, gradually advanced to 32⅝c asked, the closing figure.

Oats sympathized with the other declines. July started ¼c down at 23¾c, advanced to 23⅞c, then weakened to 23¾c at the close.

Heavy receipts of hogs and the weakness of wheat caused a heavy feeling in provisions. The dregs of the yellow fever scare were also to be found at the bottom of the depression. July pork opened 17½c lower at $9.47½, advanced to $9.55, down to $9.42, rose to $9.62½, then settled back to $9.60 at the close. The range in lard and ribs was unimportant.

Estimates for tomorrow: Wheat, 12 cars; corn, 340 cars; oats, 140 cars; hogs, 33,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
June	80	82½	80	82½
July	73½	74½	72½	74
September	68	68	67	67⅝
December	68¾	68¾	67½	67⅞
Corn—				
July	32¼	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛
September	32⅞	33⅛	32¾	33
December	33⅝	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
Oats—				
July	23¾	23⅞	23¾	23¾
September	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20⅞
Mess Pork—				
July	9 47½	9 62½	9 42½	9 60
September	9 67½	9 77½	9 60	9 75
Lard—				
July	5 72½	5 72½	5 65	5 72½
September	5 80	5 62½	5 75	5 82½
Short Ribs—				
July	5 40	5 45	5 25	5 45
September	5 50	5 55	5 45	5 55

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 66@68c; No. 3 spring, 62@72c; No. 2 red, 75c. Corn—No. 2, 32¼c; No. 2 yellow, 32½c. Oats—No. 2, 25c; No. 2 white, 28@28¾c; No. 3 white, 27c. Rye—No. 2, 40@41c. Barley—Sample, 32@35c. Flax Seed—No. 1, $1.05. Timothy Seed—Prime, $2.65; Mess Pork—Per bbl, $9.60@9.65. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $5.70@5.72½. Short Ribs—Sides (loose), $5.25@5.55. Shoulders—Dry salted (boxed), 4¾@5c. Sides—Short clear (boxed), $5.75@6. Receipts—Flour, 7,900 bbls; wheat, 4,900 bu; corn, 394,500 bu; oats, 162,100 bu; rye, 700 bu; barley, 11,300 bu. Shipments—Flour, 4,700 bbls; wheat, 30,400 bu; corn, 306,100 bu; oats, 343,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm. Creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11½@13½c. Eggs firm; fresh, 10½c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 22.—Wheat was weak and nervous at the opening. Crop news was at variance. Liverpool cables were stronger and clearances for the day were liberal.

July wheat opened at 84½c against 85c Tuesday, dropped to 83c and advanced to 84½c by 11:50 a. m.

September wheat opened at 67½c against 68⅛c Tuesday, declined to 66⅝c, advanced to 67¼c, lost ¼c, gained ¼c, dropped to 66c and firmed up to 67¼c by 11:50 a. m.

December wheat opened at 67c, being ¾c under Tuesday's close, declined to 65⅞c and firmed up to 66¼c by 11:50 a. m. The cash wheat market was strong. Offerings were very light and the demand good. June wheat closed at 84½c, July at 84½c, September at 67¼c, and December at 66¼c.

RANGE OF PRICES.

Wheat—	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing. Wed.	Closing. Tues.
June	....	....	....	....	85
July	84½	84½	83	84½	85
Sept	67½	67½	65⅝	67¼	68½
Dec	67	67	65⅞	65⅛	67¾

On Track—No. 1 hard, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 85¼c; No. 2 northern, 84¼c; June oats, 25¾c; June corn, 30¾c.

Curb on September wheat	66⅞
Puts, bid	65¾@65⅞
Calls, sellers	68¼

SOME SAMPLE SALES.

No. 1 northern, 1 car, f. o. b.	86½
No. 1 northern, 1 car, f. o. b.	85
No. 1 northern, 1 car, f. o. b.	85
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	83
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	84½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	84
No. 2 northern, 1 car	83½
No. 3 wheat, 7 cars	79
No. 3 wheat, 5,000 bu	79½

FLOUR.

The weakness in wheat today has put a damper on the flour trade for the present. Millers, however, feel sanguine because of low stocks.

First patents	$4 90@5 20
Second patents	4 75@5 00
First clears	3 85@4 00
Second clears	3 60@3 80

BRAN, SHORTS AND COARSE GRAIN.

Bran, in bulk	$3 50@ 9 00
Shorts, in bulk	9 50@10 00
Middlings, in bulk	12 00@12 50
Red-dog, 40-lb sacks, f. o. b.	15 00@16 00

Corn is weak; No. 3, 30@30½c.

Oats—Oats were stronger; No. 3 oats, 25½@26c; trading light.

Rye—No. 2 rye quoted at 42½c; no sales.

Barley—Feed barley quoted at 28c; no sales.

Feed—The trade is fair for this season of year, with values steady.

Cornmeal and cracked corn, in sacks, per ton, sacks extra $12 75

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Railroads.	No. 1 hd.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Rej.	N. G.
G. N.—B. Div	..	2	1	2	1	..
G. N.—F. Div	..	12	2	..	..	..
C., M. & St. P.	..	..	1	1	..	1
Soo Line	..	..	1	..	..	..
Northern Pacific	..	2	1	..	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	1	3	..	..
Minn. Transfer	..	1	1	..	1	2
Totals	..	17	8	6	2	3

Other Garlins—Winter wheat, 16; No. 3 corn, 12; No. 4 corn, 2; No. 3 oats, 9; no grade oats, 2; No. 2 rye, 1; No. 1 flax, 5.

Cars Inspected Out—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 12; No. 2 northern, 108; No. 3, 36; rejected, 6; No. 3 oats, 2; No. 1 flax, 4.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Received—Wheat, 29 cars; wheat, 20,530 bu; corn, 2,280 bu; oats, 6,600 bu; rye, 1,020 bu; flax, 1,280 bu; oil, 164,518 lbs; flour, 625 bbls; millstuffs, 60 tons; hay, 60 tons; fruit, 165,671 lbs; merchandise, 1,471,090 lbs; lumber, 13 cars; barrel stock, 1 car; machinery, 192,550 lbs; coal, 320 tons; wood, 46 cords; brick, 50,000; lime, 2 cars; cement, 700 bbls; household goods, 20,000 lbs; stone and marble, 5 cars; dressed meats, 60,000 lbs; railroad materials, 7 cars; sundries, 31 cars; car lots, 300.

Shipped—Wheat, 202 cars; wheat, 151,500 bu; corn, 2,490 bu; oats, 4,400 bu; barley, 1,560 bu; rye, 1,160 bu; flour, 24,210 bbls; millstuffs, 831 tons; fruit, 85,500 lbs; merchandise, 1,731,455 lbs; lumber, 105 cars; posts and piling, 3 cars; machinery, 533,600 lbs; coal, 20 tons; brick, 21,000; cement, 200 bbls; ties, 18 cars; stone and marble, 1 car; live stock, 1 car; salt, 1 car; hides, pelts, etc, 277,700 lbs; railroad materials, 25 cars; sundries, 15 cars; car lots, 772.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Minn., June 22.—Market dull and weaker. September opened 1⅛ off at 68½c, sold off to 68c at 9:40 a. m. up to 68⅜c, at 10:20, off to 69¼c at 10:30 and at 12:30 was quoted at 68½c. There were no cash sales. Car Inspection—Wheat, 28; corn, 8 oats, 3; rye, 4; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 49,353 bu; corn, 4,203 bu; barley, 2,151 bu; flax, 3,378 bu. Shipments— Wheat, 35,533 bu. September, close, 68⅜c; spot No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 northern, 83½c; No. 2 northern, 80c; No. 3 spring, 77c; to. To Arrive—No 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 northern, 83½c; No. 1 hard, July, 85¼c; September, 68⅜c; No. 1 northern, July, 83½c; oats, 23¾@24¾c; rye, 48c; barley, 27c; flax, $1 01; September, $1. Corn, 28c.

ST. PAUL GRAIN.

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

Wheat—Yesterday's market was dull and prices ranged somewhat lower. No. 1 northern, 83@84c; No. 2 northern, 81@82c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 32½@33½c; No. 3, 31½@32c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 26½@27c; No. 3 25½@26¼c.

Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 26@34c; No. 2 rye, 41@42c; No. 3 rye, 40@41c.

Seed—No. 1 flax, $1.05; timothy, $1.10@1.25; red clover, $2.80@3.15.

Flour—Patents, per bbl, $5.30@5.60; straights, $4.60@5; bakers' $4@4.40; rye flour, $2.50@3.

Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, $13.25@13.50.

Coarse Cornmeal—$12.50@12.75.

Bran—In bulk, $9.50@9.75.

Shorts—In bulk, $10.50@10.75.

Hay—Market decidedly lower; receipts increasing; demand light; choice Iowa and Minnesota upland $7@7.50; No. 1 upland, $6.75@7; No. 2 upland, $6@6.50; No. 1 wild, $6.50@7; No. 2 wild, $5.50@6; low grades, $4@5; good to choice timothy, $6.50@7.50.

Straw—Oat, $3@3.25; rye, $3.25@3.50.

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.

Spencer, of St. Louis, has cable from Mr. Haarstick, who is at Buda Pesth, saying weather is too wet for crops.

Armour has sold 100,000 bu of No. 2 red for export at New York.

The Northwest accounts relatively weak on cash.

Illinois wheat crop is now estimated at not to exceed last year's crop.

Kauffman was the big buyer of wheat yesterday, covering about 2,000,000 bu. The St. Louis veteran has, after all, outlasted his young bull opponent, although there was a great deal said about two months ago about the mortgages that were being put on St. Louis property.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Flour—Receipts, 16,031 bbls; exports, 962 bbls; inactive and barely steady. Wheat—Receipts, 210,900 bu; exports, 231,556 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 87c f. o. b. and afloat; options, December, 2¼c net lower, and other months 1@1½c off; No. 2 red, July, 77½@79¼c, closed at 79c. Corn—Receipts, 1,167,925 bu; exports, 153,251 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 37¾c; options ¼c net decline; July, 36¼@36½c, closed at 36½c. Oats—Receipts, 100,200 bu; exports, 79,345 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 29¾c; No. 2 white, 32c; options unchanged; July closed at 29c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Close: Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash elevator, 75c; track, 85c; July, 69½c; September, 65⅞@66c; December, 67c; No. 2 hard, 85c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 31c; July, 31¼c; September, 31⅝c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 23c; track, 24½@25cc; July, 23⅜c; September, 20⅝c; No. 2 white, 28½c. Rye nominal, 38c. Flaxseed nominal, $1.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 22. — Flour steady; wheat firmer; No. 1 northern, 88½c; No. 2 northern, 87c; July, 87½c. Oats steady, 27@28c. Rye ½c higher; No. 1, 42½c. Barley steady; No. 2, 55c; September, sample, 29½@36c.

IOWA CROPS.

DES MOINES, Io., June 22.—The past week averaged slightly cooler than usual, and there was less than the normal amount of sunshine. The rainfall was light in the larger part of the state, only a few localities reporting an excess.

ST. PAUL PRODUCE.

Butter Improves in Prices for Creameries—A Large Storage Demand—Eggs Steady.

Butter was bid higher yesterday, owing to demand for storage and only a moderate supply. All better grades of creameries are well sustained in price. Eggs are unchanged in price. Offerings, however, are not as liberal as during the past fortnight. Green vegetables are absorbed to a degree that keeps pace with supply, and no changes in prices are quoted. Blueberries are coming forward more abundantly, and prices are lower. Strawberries are of good quality, and still in good demand. Watermelons are becoming more plentiful at lower prices.

The following are the quotations:

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

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

Apricots—Per box, $1.25.

Bananas—Choice Shipping—Large bunches, $2@2.25; small bunches, $1.75@2.

Beans—Per Bu—Brown, $1; dirty lots, 60@65c; fancy navy, $1.25; medium hand-picked, $1.10.

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

Berries—Blackberries, 24-qt., $1.50; 16-qt., $1; blueberries, 16-qt., $1.50@1.75; red raspberries, 24-qt., $1.25; black raspberries, 24-qt., $1.50; Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois strawberries, 16-qt., 75c@$1.

Butter—Per Lb—Creameries, extras, 15½@16c; creameries, firsts, 14@14½c; creameries, gathered cream, 11½@13½c; imitations, 13@13½c; dairies, hand-separator, 14c; dairies, extras, 13@13½c; dairies, firsts, 11@12c; ladles, extra, 12c; ladles, packing stock, 10¾c.

Cabbage—Home-grown, doz, 35c; Cairo, crate, $1; Southern, crate, 50 lbs, $2.

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

Cherries—Per 10-Lb Box—Royal Ann, $1.25@1.50; black Tartarians, $1; black Oregons, 90c@$1; Southern, 15-qt., $1.50@1.75.

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, 8½c; seconds, 6c.

Fish—Per Lb—Pickerel, 3c; pike, 4@4½c; croppies, 5c; trout, lake, 6c; whitefish, 6c.

Frogs' Legs—Per doz, 5@10c.

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, 8@9c; white, choice, 10@11c; white, fancy, 11@12c.

Lemons — California, 300 to 360, $3.50@4; Messinas, choice, 300, $4@4.50; Messinas, fancy, 300, $4.5@5; Messinas, choice, 360, $3.50; Messinas, fancy, 360, $5.

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

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

Mutton—Per Lb.—Bucks, 4½c; country dressed, 7@8c; milk lambs, pelts off, 9c.

Nuts—Almonds, new, small quantities, 11@12c; almonds, Tarragona, sacks 100 lbs, 12c; almond, California, 75 lbs, 12½c; Tarragona, small quantities, 14c; filberts, sacks about 200 lbs, 8½c; filberts, small quantities, 10c; hickory, 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—Per Bu—Southern sack, $1.75@2; California, sack, $2@2.25.

Oranges—Per Box—Blood, $3 50; Mediterranean sweets, $2.75@3; seedlings, choice, $2@2.25; seedlings, fancy, $2.25@2.50.

Peaches—Per Basket—50@70c.

Pineapples—Per Doz.—India river, crate, $4.

Pigeons—Tame, old and young, alive, doz, 75c; squabs, fancy, doz, $1.25.

Plums—24 qts, $1.50.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 75@85c; Burbanks, carload lots, per bu, 30@35c; mixed stock, per bu, 20c.

Poultry—Per Lb—Live spring chickens, large, 13@14c; live spring chickens, small, 11@12c; live hens, 6½@7c; live turkeys, 7c; live roosters, 5@5½c.

Veal—Coarse and thin, 5½@6½c; country-dressed, 8½c; good, 90 to 100 lbs, 7@7½c.

Vegetables—Green—Asparagus, per doz, 25c; beans, string, per bu box, $1; beans, wax, per bu, $1; beets, per doz bunches, 15c; cucumbers, per doz, home-grown, 35c; lettuce, field, per bu, 15c; lettuce, head, per doz, 40c; new turnips, per doz, $1; onions, per doz, 10c; parsley, per doz, 15c; pie plant, 100-lb box, 40c; radishes, per doz bunches, 5@6c; spinach, per bu, 20c; tomatoes, 4-bas, 75c; watercress, doz, 25c; cauliflower, doz, 35c; mint, doz, 20c; watermelons, 25c.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Butter—Receipts, 10,900 pkgs; Western creamery, 13½@17c; imitation creamery, 12@14½c; Elgins, 17c; fac steady; Western, 11c; Southern, 11c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Fair Run of Cattle and Steady Prices—Hogs in Larger Demand Than Supply, but Quality Good.

Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 22.—Receipts at the Union Stock yards for Thursday were: Cattle, 700; calves, 300; sheep, 300; hogs, 1,500. There was a fair run of cattle and prices were steady. Little superior butcher stock. A few yearlings were sold. The general quality was of medium class. Hogs were not of very choice quality, and the run was up to requirements in numbers. Taken wholly by packers. The price was a shade off from yesterday. Sheep are in good demand, when offerings are high class. Common stock in poor demand.

Hogs—Declined from 5c to 10c, in sympathy with the Chicago decline. The quality averaged fair, and yards cleared early to packers. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price.
1 stag	450	..	$2 00	4	235	..	3 65
1 stag	300	..	2 00	84	203	80	3 65
6	118	..	3 25	32	226	..	3 65
7	114	..	3 25	30	182	..	3 65
8	110	..	3 30	25	202	..	3 65
14	145	..	3 40	10	219	80	3 65
6	203	80	3 40	8	98	..	3 65
10	392	40	3 50	68	206	160	3 65
12	380	..	3 50	43	205	160	3 67½
17	295	80	3 50	42	246	200	3 67½
10	307	40	3 50	63	215	40	3 67½
3	303	..	3 50	60	187	..	3 67½
3	436	..	3 50	28	261	..	3 70
12	363	..	3 50	59	263	160	3 70
13	417	..	3 50	38	245	..	3 70
28	185	..	3 55	7	154	..	3 70
15	254	80	3 57½	62	220	160	3 70
44	164	..	3 60	32	207	80	3 70
3	333	..	3 60	57	232	80	3 70
5	276	..	3 60	50	243	160	3 70
60	294	80	3 62½	95	334	160	3 70
28	177	..	$3 65	25	177	..	3 75

Cattle—Butcher cattle steady, good-fed Western steers selling at $4.60. More fat cattle needed by local buyers. Grassy cows, thin in flesh, slow and weak. Stockers lower, in sympathy with heavy declines elsewhere. Representative sales:

Butcher Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	1050	$2 25	2	1040	$3 50
3	826	2 35	1	810	3 50
3	725	2 40	1	880	3 60
4	1032	2 65	10	1021	3 60
1	820	3 00	1	1000	3 65
2	1045	3 00	12	978	3 65
1	900	3 00	2	970	3 75
3	856	3 00	2	1075	3 75
1	990	3 00	2	1245	3 75
1	1000	3 00	1	1090	3 80
1	930	3 00	2	960	3 80
3	850	3 05	1	1170	3 85
5	980	3 10	1	1370	3 90
1	940	3 10	1	1314	3 90
1	660	3 15	1	1240	4 00
1	870	3 25	1	910	4 00
1	1370	3 25	1	1050	4 00
3	850	3 35	1	890	4 00
1	1050	3 40	23	1195	4 00
4	897	3 40	4	1177	4 00
3	976	3 40	30	921	4 25
2	1040	3 50			

Stock Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price.
3	850	$2 40	5	392	$3 50
2	715	2 90	1	870	3 55
2	790	3 00	3	563	3 60
2	895	3 00	8	417	3 60
2	740	3 00	1	760	3 60
3	743	3 05	3	313	3 60
1	670	3 05	8	375	3 65
1	770	3 10	9	491	3 65
1	750	3 10	1	530	3 75
2	820	3 20	3	376	3 80
1	480	3 25	7	341	3 85
1	720	3 25	3	298	3 85
5	540	3 30	1	470	4 00
3	656	3 30	2	330	4 00
3	433	3 50	2	235	4 00
5	416	3 50	1	300	4 00
1	860	3 50	4	220	4 00
1	620	3 50	2	950	4 00
4	542	3 50			

Veal Calves—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	130	5 70	2	130	$5 00
1	80	5 00	1	180	5 75
1	130	5 50	2	130	3 75
1	190	5 50	1	230	5 75
2	125	5 60			

Milkers and Springers—

2 c, 2 c....for	$66 00	3 c, 3 c....for	$100 00
1 springer..for	31 00	2 c, 1 c....for	73 00
1 springer..for	33 00	1 cow .....for	35 00
5 c, 1 c....for	172 00	1 cow .....for	40 00

Stockers and Feeders—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	810	$3 60	1	900	$4 25
8	359	3 75	23	480	4 35
2	635	3 80	0	420	4 50
5	610	3 90	23	389	4 50
2	290	4 00	6	463	4 50
4	892	4 00	8	377	4 50
4	897	4 10	6	420	4 65
13	660	4 20	1	340	5 00
9	698	4 20	10	308	5 00
2	865	4 20	26	288	5 00
2	530	4 20	1	190	5 00
1	500	4 25	2	770	4 00
2	625	4 15	14	226	5 00
1	760	4 25	3	223	5 00
3	593	4 25	31	209	5 00

Bulls—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	710	$2 80	1	1120	$3 20
1	840	2 75	4	642	3 25
1	1030	2 75	1	1170	3 25
1	1000	2 85	2	960	3 25
1	1360	2 90	1	950	3 25
3	730	3 00	3	840	3 75
1	880	3 00	1	600	3 75
1	950	3 00	7	533	3 40
1	1070	3 10	3	290	3 40
1	880	2 75	1	850	3 60

Stags and Oxen—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	1700	$3 75	2	1400	$3 25
1	1200	3 75	1	1370	4 25
1	1290	4 25			

Butcher Steers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
13	1200	$4 57½	1	1250	$4 35
18	1316	4 60	18	1274	4 60

Sheep—Good sheep and lambs steady and active; thin, common lambs lower. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
40	123	$4 15	0	85	$4 50
34 spg. lambs.	73	6 00	1 buck	130	3 00
4	127	4 65	0	66	5 25
8	126	4 75	60 spg. lambs.	51	5 85
1 buck	100	3 50	28	205	4 70
4	65	6 00	4 bucks	125	3 50
15 shn. lambs.	74	5 00	1	160	5 00
1	110	4 00	5 spg. lambs.	68	6 25
1 spg. lamb.	100	6 00	4	152	4 70
2	100	4 50	3	250	3 50
19 spg. lambs.	57	6 00	8	96	4 50
3	96	4 50	7 lambs	37	5 00
2 bucks	180	3 00			

Disposition of Stock—

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.