VALUE OF MERINO BLOOD

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS ON SHEEP GROWING

The Ability of the Animals of This Breed to Adapt Themselves to Circumstances—Their Value in Connection With Both Mutton and Wool Production—Small and Hardy.

As has been previously noted in this column, inquiries are frequently made as to the best breed of sheep with which to begin the cultivation of a flock by a small farmer in Minnesota, for instance. It is not possible, even if it were wise, to recommend any particular species, for the reason that there are so many, all of which have their merits and advocates. There are certain breeds which are superior to others for certain uses, hence it is necessary, before even suggesting advice, to know the particular uses to which the animals are to be applied, and this initial advice must, of necessity, partake of the nature of partiality in favor of one over another, according to the varying degrees of favoritism experienced by breeders. The following communication, printed in the latest issue of the Ohio Farmer, tells simply the merits of a breed which has been cultivated successfully in this country, and may contain something in the way of practical suggestion to some farmers who are in doubt as to how to begin the industry. The letter is written by a correspondent of the journal referred to, and treats of the value of Merino blood. It is as follows:

If is a question whether the majority of those who raise sheep, either with wool or mutton as the object, fully appreciate the value of Merino blood, or the good qualities of that breed. For six or seven years the breed has been held up to ridicule by the live stock journals of the country, and their editors have rung the changes on "the little wrinkly, greasy Merino," which they declare to be unfit for anything. Of course the introduction of the English mutton breeds has materially changed the sheep industry in the United States. The business of feeding has greatly increased in importance and magnitude, and this has been greatly aided by the spread of the mutton breeds throughout the country.

There is no gainsaying this, and it must be recognized as a solid fact. But in every state in which either feeding for market or wool growing has assumed any importance, we find upon investigation that the basis of the flocks is the American Merino. It has been the great factor in assuring the success of the sheep industry in many of the states where it is doubtful if it would had only the blood of the mutton breeds been relied upon in building up the flocks. The great ability of the Merino to adapt itself to a wide range of conditions, and its great qualities as a wool-bearer, exactly fitted it to cross with the mutton breeds and strengthen them where weak. The development of the English mutton breeds has been in connection with the highest forms of modern agriculture. They are the product of careful breeding, and generous feeding. This did not fit them to do well under those conditions which must obtain in a comparatively new country, where animals of all kinds had, to use a Western term, "to rustle more or less for a living." The pure bred, long wool or down sheep, while they might survive many hardships, would have lost many of their most valuable characteristics if forced to struggle for existence. The smaller and more hardy Merino, whose natural characteristics peculiarly fit it to meet the very conditions which would destroy the value of the mutton breeds, was therefore adapted to impart to its progeny just the qualities, which, added to those of the mutton breeds, would give a combination animal superior to either one for the requirements of the sheep industry of the newer states and territories.

It was well, therefore, for the sheep men of the country, especially those interested in the breeding and introduction of the mutton breeds, that the Merino was on hand to aid them in their work. We know this statement will not be accepted by all sheep men, but we think a full and candid examination of all the facts will convince them of its truth. It is reinforced by the result of the introduction of these breeds into Argentina and Australia, and the highly satisfactory results which have followed their being crossed with the Merinos in those countries.

The fact is, the most satisfactory feeding sheep in the country today, and the one which brings the highest price when properly fitted for market, is the cross-bred Down Merino. The faults of the one breed are corrected in the other. If the flesh of the Merino is too lean and lacking in juiciness, that of the Down is apt to be too fat for American consumption. The blending of the two comes nearer giving the ideal mutton carcass for the American consumer than any other breed. The long wool breeders are equally indebted to the Merino for their great success in the United States, South America and Australia, and each breed lays claim to being the best possible cross of the Merino for both carcass and fleece. The admirers of the Lincoln, the Cotswold and the Liecester all insist upon this, which, while undoubtedly a valuable characteristic in these breeds, also bears testimony to the good qualities of the American Merino.

TWIN CITIES' TRADE CONDITION.

St. Paul—Trade continues very satisfactory, while advance orders are, in some lines, far ahead of previous years. Grocery jobbers report general trade good with prospects never better. Midsummer dullness prevails in hardware, but the phenomenal advance in binding twine continues, and still better prices are anticipated. Crop prospects from the Northwest are favorable. Retail trade is fairly active, and collections are fair.

Minneapolis—Trade is satisfactory, and building operations excellent throughout the Northwest. Lumber is steady, and $1 to $2 higher in price, with shipments 9,165,000 feet, against 7,500,000 last year. Collections are steady, and retail business is active, with large sales in seasonable lines. The weather favors growing crops, and there is good trade in groceries, with provisions steady, while sales in fruit and produce have been heavy, with low prices. Hardware sales for half of June are larger than last year, and glass is very firm, with good demand in drugs, paints and oils. Flour sales were about 230,000 bbls, with 29,910 for export. Flour output, Minneapolis 100,555 bbls, against 278,140 last year, Superior-Duluth 31,940, against 61,620, Milwaukee 17,740, against 31,895, and St. Louis 21,400, against 35,400 last year.—Dun's Review, June 25.

St. Paul—Trade seems to hold up well in most lines, and collections come in satisfactorily. There will be some late buyers in the clothing and boot and shoe lines who are holding off till crop prospects become more certain. Crop reports continue favorable in the main, though limited districts are making some complaint of too much or too little rain.

Minneapolis—Midsummer quietness prevails in most lines, although jobbers report a larger volume of trade than last year at the same season.—Bradstreet's, June 25.

RANGE CATTLE PROSPECTS.

Numerous ranchmen and cattle dealers returning from tours of inspection of herds on the ranges on the Sioux Indian reservation and along the Missouri river report stock generally in excellent condition and rapidly improving. Losses have been so insignificant the past year that no account is taken of them. Not for many years has the loss been so light. Cattle are free from disease, and with the abundance of pasturage, except in a few limited localities, many thousand head will be ready for market somewhat earlier than in former years. It is thought, however, that the aggregate shipments, following the first round-up, will be considerably smaller than in previous years. This is accounted for by the fact that in the spring the high price offered for fat cattle promoted ranchmen to turn off every head they could spare.—Cincinnati Price Current.

WOOL PROSPECTS.

A prominent Chicago wool commission merchant, who has been singularly fortunate in fromer years in forecasting the future of the market, expresses the opinion that wool will advance several cents a pound in the near future.—Cincinnati Price Current.

WHEAT WAS HIGHER.

Unfavorable Weather and Disappointing Threshing Returns the Cause.

WHEAT SUMMARY.

	Close.	Prev. Day.
July, Minneapolis	83¾	82¾
July, Chicago	73	71¾
July, Duluth	83½	82
July, New York	79	79

CHICAGO, June 27.—Unfavorable weather for harvesting and disappointment at threshing returns for the winter crop sent wheat up today. July closed 1¼c higher and September 1c. Corn left off at ⅛c advance. Oats declined ¼c. Pork lost 2½c; lard 5@7½c and ribs 7½c.

Damage reports from excessive rains in that portion of the country where harvesting is underway, created a bullish sentiment in wheat at the start. The weather in Europe was unfavorable, Paris, Antwerp and Budapest complaining of continuous rain, and Great Britain joining in the same complaint. In addition reports of poor yields, compared with previous expectations, came from almost every quarter of the American winter wheat region where harvesting had been completed. There was considerable short interest in the market and the reasons for the opening strength being found upon examination to stand inspection there was a general effort to cover. But the same situation which induced the shorts to buy checked the offerings, and with very little for sale there was lively competition, which resulted in better prices. July, which closed Saturday at 71¾c, sold up to 73c, the first half of the session, and September advanced to 67½c, a gain of 1¼c. Closing quotations from abroad showed a decline at Antwerp of 2⅝c a bu. This, together with some ostentatious selling of July in the pit here by an elevator concern, sent the price down to 71c for July and 66½c for September. The crowd was short, however, and on covering the market rallied quickly and closed near the top for the day.

Receipts here were only 8 cars, against 23 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth received 89 carloads, compared with 289 the corresponding day of the year before.

Exports of wheat and flour since Saturday from the great Atlantic ports were equal in wheat and flour to 590 bu. The world's shipments for the week were 8,647,000 bu.

July opened ½@1c higher at 72¼@¾c; rose to 73¼c, declined to 71c, then firmed up to 73c bid at the close. September began ¼@⅝c better at 66½@66¾c, advanced to 67½c, weakened to 66½c then rallied to 67¼c bid, the closing price.

It was a changing market in corn, with the price improved somewhat in sympathy with wheat. The bull crowd generally sold out July and bought September, and the elevator people sold September and bought July. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 31¼@⅜, up to 31½c, down to 31¼c, advanced to 31⅝@⅝c, then sold off to 31½c asked at the close.

Oats were steady to a shade higher at the start, but prices eased off later with the other grains. The market closed near the bottom on heavy selling by country traders. July began unchanged at 22⅛c, sold up to 22⅜@¼c, declined to 21¾c, then firmed up to 21⅞c, the closing figure.

Heavy receipts of hogs and the apparent urgency by some traders to get rid of lard, depressed provisions. Shorts came to the rescue when 10c had been knocked off the price of lard, and that caused a slight recovery from bottom prices. July pork opened 5c higher at $9.60, rose to $9.70, sold down to $9.47½, then rallied to $9.52½, at the close. July lard began 5@7½c lower at $5.55, sold up to $5.60@5.62½, weakened to $5.52½, then firmed up to $5.55, the closing figure. July ribs started 7½c higher at $5.47½, declined to $5.32½@5.35, and closed at $5.37½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 16 cars; corn, 550; oats, 330; hogs, 27,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
June	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
July	72¾	73¼	71	73
September	66⅞	67½	66½	67¼
December	67½	68	67	67¾
Corn—				
July	31⅜	31¾	31¼	31½
September	32⅛	32½	32	32¼
December	32¾	33⅛	32⅝	32¾
Oats—				
July	22⅛	22¼	21¾	21⅞
September	20⅛	20⅜	20	20
Mess Pork—				
July	9 60	9 70	9 47½	9 52½
September	9 70	9 82½	9 62½	9 67½
Lard—				
July	5 57½	5 62½	5 52½	5 55
September	5 67½	5 72½	5 62½	5 65
Short Ribs—				
July	5 47½	5 47½	5 32½	5 37½
September	5 45	5 55	5 42½	5 45

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 67@69c; No. 3 spring, 63@73c; No. 2 red, 76c. Corn—No. 2, 31@31¼c; No. 2 yellow, 31¾@31⅞c. Oats—No. 2, 22½c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 24½c. Rye—No. 2, 41@41½c. Barley—No. 2, 32@35c. Flax Seed—No. 1, $1.03@1.05. Timothy Seed—Prime, $2.67½. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $9.55@9.60. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $5.55@5.60. Short Ribs—Sides (loose), $5.20@5.50. Shoulders—Dry salted (boxed), 4¾@5c. Sides—Short clear (boxed), $5.65@5.85. Receipts—Flour, 7,100 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 260,000 bu; oats, 213,600 bu; rye, 2,200 bu; barley, 6,000. Shipments—Flour, 9,500 bbls; wheat, 29,200 bu; corn, 317,900 bu; oats, 173,200 bu; rye, 17,000 bu; barley, 600 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm. Creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11@15½c. Eggs steady; fresh, 10c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 27.—Wheat opened higher and ruled strong and fairly active most of the day. Local stocks show a decrease of 622,606 bu for the week and the total visible is expected to show a very large decrease. Liverpool cables reported a dull and slightly lower market at the opening, but that a good portion of the loss had been regained.

July wheat opened at 83c against 82¾c Saturday, advanced to 84c and lost ¼c, and again sold at 84c by 11:50 a. m. September wheat opened at 66¾c, against 66⅛c Saturday, advanced to 66⅞c, lost ¼c, gained ⅛c, lost ⅛c, advanced to 67¼c, lost ¼c, and gained ⅛c by 11:50 a. m.

December wheat opened at 65½c, being ⅜c over Saturday and advanced slowly to 66⅛c by 11:50 a. m.

The cash wheat market may be called strong but not active. Prices ruled about the same as on Saturday, but upward in tendency. Offerings were light. June wheat closed at 83¾c, July at 83¾c, September at 67⅛c and December at 66c.

Minneapolis range of prices:

Wheat.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	.....	.....	83¾	83¾
July	83	84	83	83¾
September	66¾	67¼	66⅝	67⅛
December	65½	66	65½	65

On Track—No. 1 hard, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 84¾c; No. 2 northern, 83½c; June oats, 24c; June corn, 30c.

Curb on September wheat.....67⅛

Puts .....66¾@66½

Calls .....67⅛@6 ¾

SOME SAMPLE SALES.

No. 1 northern, 4 cars 85
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bu 85
No. 2 northern, 5 cars 85
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 83½
No. 2 northern, 1 car 84
No. 3 wheat, 6 cars 80
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars 80½

FLOUR.

There is a better demand for flour, but not sufficient to make any decided change. First patents .....$4 20@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 .....$8 50@ 8 75
Shorts, in bulk ..... 9 50@ 9 75
Middlings, in bulk ..... 11 50@11 75
Red-dog, 40-lb sacks, f. o. b..... 14 00@15 00

Feed in 200-lb sacks $1 per ton additional; in 100-lb sacks, $1.50 additional. Prices are firm, with a good demand at quotations.

Corn is weak; No. 3, 30@30¾c; 29½@30c for No. 4.

Oats—Oats were very weak; No. 3 oats, 25½c.

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

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

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

Coarse corn meal and cracked corn, in sacks, per ton, sacks extra .....$11 75@12 00
No. 1 ground feed, 2-3 corn, 1-3 oats, 80-lb sacks, sacks extra.... 12 75@13 00
No. 2 ground feed, ½ corn, ½ oats, 75-lb sacks, sacks extra.... 13 25@13 50
No. 3 ground fgeed, 2-3 oats, 75-lb sacks, sacks extra..... 13 75@14 00
Rye flour, per bbl ..... 2 50@ 2 75
Rye flour, Standard, per bbl ..... 2 30@ 2 45

In wood 20c extra is charged.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Northern.

Railroads.	No.1hd.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	Rej.	N.G.
G. N.—B. div	4	1	3	1	..	..
C., M. & St. P.	..	4	4	9	..	..
M. & St. L.	..	..	1	..	..	..
C.,St.P.,M. & O.	..	3	2	1	..	..
Minn. Transfer	..	..	1	..	1	..
Totals	4	9	10	12	..	..

Other Grains—Winter wheat, 11; No. 3 corn, 8; No. 4 corn, 7; no grade corn, 2; No. 3 oats, 16; no grade oats, 5; No. 1 flax, 4; rejected flax, 1.

Cars Inspected Out—No. 1 hard, 9; No. 1 northern, 100; No. 2 northern, 59; No. 3, 41; rejected, 3; winter wheat, 20; No. 3 corn, 1; No. 1 flax, 7.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Received—Wheat, 43 cars, 30,530 bu; corn, 12,680 bu; oats, 18,870 bu; rye, 1,020 bu; flax, 1,280 bu; oil, 190,148 lbs; flour, 325 bbls; millstuffs, 30 tons; hay, 110 tons; fruit, 337,532 lbs; merchandise, 1,561,090 lbs; lumber, 22 cars; barrel stock, 6 cars; machinery, 787,926 lbs; coal, 341 tons; wood, 179 cords; brick, 77,000; lime, 2 cars; cement, 620 bbls; household goods, 20,000 lbs; stone and marble, 9 cars; railroad iron, 1 car; live stock, 5 cars; dressed meats, 114,370 lbs; railroad materials, 3 cars; sundries, 79 cars; car lots, 480.

Shipped—Wheat, 42 cars, 31,500 bu; corn, 1,660 bu; oats, 12,100 bu; flax, 4,650 bu; flour, 23,291 bbls; millstuffs, 1,063 tons; fruit, 175,290 lbs; merchandise, 1,913,980 lbs; lumber, 111 cars; post and piling, 1 car; machinery, 305,200 lbs; brick, 56,000; cement, 280 bbls; household goods, 48,000 lbs; ties, 23 cars; stone and marble, 2 cars; live stock, 1 car; butter, 36,300 lbs; hides, pelts, etc., 50,400 lbs; railroad materials, 21 cars; sundries, 14 cars; car lots, 688.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Minn., June 27.—Market dull, but firm; September opened ¼c up at 67½c, sold up to 68¼c at noon, and at 12:30 was quoted at 68c. July opened unchanged at 82c, sold up to 83½c in twenty minutes, off to 83c at 9:50, up to 83½c at 10:30. Cash—Six cars elevators, July price. Receipts—Wheat, 61,423 bu; corn, 3,737 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 56,490 bu; oats, 84,181 bu. September closed 68⅛c; spot No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 83½c; No. 2 northern, 81c; No. 3 spring, 77c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 83½c; No. 1 hard, July, 86c; September, 69½c; No. 1 northern, July, 83½c. Oats—24¾@23¾c. Rye—44c. Barley—26c. Flax—$1.05; September, $1.03. Corn—27c.

ST. PAUL GRAIN.

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

Wheat—Yesterday's quotations opened at about Saturday's close and advanced slightly, closing higher; No. 1 northern, 81@85c; No. 2 northern, 82@83c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31½@32c; No. 3, 31@31¼c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 26@27c; No. 3, 26@26c.

Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@32c; No. 2 rye, 39@39½c; No. 3 rye, 38@38½c.

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

Flour—Patents, per bbl, $4 80@5.20; straights, $4.40@4.80; bakers', $3.60@4; rye flour, $2.50@3.

Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, $13@13.25.

Coarse Cornmeal—$12@12.50.

Bran—In bulk, $9.25@9.50.

Shorts—In bulk, $10.50@10.75.

Hay—Market very full at late decline; choice Iowa and Minnesota upland, $7@7.50; No. 1 upland, $6.75@7; No. 2 upland, $6@6.50; No. 1 wild, $5.50@6; low grades, $4@5; good to choice timothy, $6.50@7.50.

Straw—Oat, $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:

The world's shipments of corn are, total 5,257,000 bu.

St. Louis—All receivers and commission houses have bad reports this morning, disappointing yields and damage in stock.

New York—Wheat cargoes better demand and turn dearer. European visible wheat decrease, 6,160,000 bu.

Lot of crop damage reports are coming in from West and Southwest and the farmer is in too good shape this year to sit up nights to sell wheat at 50c a bu.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Flour—Receipts, 9,682 bbls; exports, 22,542 bbls. Steadier and a trifle more active. Wheat—Receipts, 293,225 bu; exports, 331,833 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 86 f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red, 83 elevator; options displayed considerable firmness all day, and closed about a cent above Saturday's curb price. They were bought by shorts, because of steady cables, bullish weekly statistics, bad domestic and European crop reports and light offerings. No. 2 red, July, 78⅝@79½c; closed, 79c. Corn—Receipts 214,250 bu; exports, 78,218 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 36¾c; options opened steady and advanced on unsettled crop news and the jump in wheat, but finally eased or under realizing and closed ¼@⅜c net lower. July, 35⅝@⅞c; closed 35⅝c. Oats—Receipts 402,900 bu; exports, 161,391 bu. Spot weaker; No. 2, 27; No. 2 white, 29c; options quiet and easier through light export trade and weakness West, closed ⅛c net lower. July closed 25¾c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 70c; track, 72@74c for new, 87c for old; July, 65¾c; September, 66c; December, 67¼c; No. 1 Hard, 85c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 31c; July, 30⅝c; September, 30¾c; May, 32½c. Oats—Better; No. 2 cash, 23½c; track, 24@24½c; July, 22½c; September, 20½c May, 22¼c; No. 2 white, 29c. Rye—Nominal. Flaxseed—Lower, $1.02.

VISIBLE SUPPLY FAIR.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat Saturday, June 25, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 17,225,000 bu; decrease, 1,863 000; corn, 22,414,000 bu; increase, 252,000 bu; oats, 7,630,000 bu; increase, 508,000; rye, 1,017,000 bu; decrease, 22,000; barley, 366,000 bu; decrease, 157,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—Flour steady; wheat quiet; No. 2 northern, 88½c; July, 88c. Oats lower, 24@26c. Rye lower; No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 43c. Barley steady, sample, 28@35c.

ST. PAUL PRODUCE.

Few Changes in Quotations—Butter Firm and Active—Eggs in Fair Demand and Supply.

At the morning call of the list there were no changes in quotations from those of last week. There was a renewed demand for the higher grades of butter for storage, and this was met with a fair supply.

Eggs remain about the same both in the amount of sales and offerings of stocks. New potatoes are strong, and supplies are not yet coming forward very liberally. In fruits lemons and oranges are stiffening up in prices owing to the forthcoming demand for the Fourth of July holiday trade. California plums are a little higher. Green vegetables remain unchanged.

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—California, $1.75@1.50.

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@3½c; round, 3½@4c.

Berries—Per 24-Qt Case—Blackberries, $2@2 50; blackberries, 16-qt, $1.25@1.50; huckleberries, 16-qt, $12@1.0; strawberries, Wis., Io. and Ill., 16-qt, 90c@$1.15; Wis. and Minn., 24-qt, $1 50; raspberries, red, 24-pt, $2@2.25; black, 24-pt, $2; black, 24-qt, $3@3.50; currants, red, 24-qt, $1.25@1.50; wild, 16-qt, $1.25@1.50; red, 24-qt, $2.25@2.50; huckleberries, $2@2.75; half bu, $1.25@1.50.

Butter—Per Lb—Creameries, extras 15½@16c; creameries, firsts, 14½@15c; creameries, gathered cream, 13½@13½c; imitations, 13@14½c; dairies, fancy, 14c; dairies, firsts, 13@13½c; dairies, packing stock, 10@12c.

Cabbage—Per 100 Lb—Home grown, 60@75c; California, cavior, $1; Southern, 150 lb., $2.

Cheese—Per Lb—Brick, No. 1, 8½@9c; brick, No. 2, 7½@8c; Limburger, 10c; Swiss, 12@12c; Minnesota and Wisconsin, new, 8½@9c. Young America, fancy, new, 8½@9c; primost, 6@6½c.

Cherries—Per 10-Lb Box—Royal Ann, $1@1.10; black Tartarians, $1; black Oregons, 90@$1; Southern, 15-qt, 75c@$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, 8½c; seconds, 6c.

Fish—Per Lb—Pickerel, 3c; croppies, 5c; trout, lake, 6c; white, 6c.

Frogs' Legs—Per Doz—$@10c.

Game Birds—Per Doz—California $5@5.50.

Hops—Choice, Per Lb—Heavy, 4¾c; light, 5¼@5½c; medium, 5c.

Honey—Per Lb Sections—Buckwheat, 9c; extracted amber, 6@7½c; extracted white, 6½@7½c; golden rod, 8@10c; white, choice, 10@11c; white, fancy, 11@12c.

Lemons—California, 300 to 360s, $4@4.50; Messinas, choice, 300s, $4.50@5; Messinas, fancy, 300s, $5@5.50; Messinas, choice, 360s, $4; Messinas, fancy 360s, $5.50.

Maple Sugar—Per Lb—Ohio, in bricks, 10c; Vermont, in bricks, 10c; Western, in bricks, 8c.

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

Mutton—Per Lb—Bucks, 4½@5c; country-dressed, 7@8c; milk lambs, pelts off, 9@10c.

Nuts—Almonds, new, small quantities, 11@12c; almonds, Tarragona, sacks 100 lbs, 12c; almonds, 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—Southern, sack, $1.75@2; California, $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—California, 90c@$1.

Pineapples—Per Doz—Indian River, crate, $4.

Plums—Per box, $1.75@2.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 75@80c; Burbanks, carload lots, per bu, 30@35c; mixed stock, per bu, 20c.

Poultry—Per Lb—Live chickens, large, 12@13c; spring chickens, small, 10@11c; live hens, 6@6½c; live turkeys, 7c; live roosters, 4@4½c; tame pigeons, old and young, alive, doz, 75c; squabs, fancy, doz, $1.25.

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

Vegetables—Green—Asparagus, per doz, 25c; beans, string, per bu box, $1; beans, wax, per bu box, $1; beets, per doz bunches, 15c; cucumbers, per doz, home-grown, 35c; lettuce, field, per bu, 15c; lettuce, head, per bu, 40c; new carrots, per doz, 40c; new turnips, per bu, $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 baskets, 75c; watercress, doz, 25c; cauliflower, doz, 75c; peas, home-grown, bu, 35c; mint, doz, 20c; watermelons, 25c.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Butter—Receipts, 15,821 pckgs; Western creamery, 12½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 11@12c. Eggs—Receipts, 8,299 pckgs; firm; Western, 12½@13c.

BOSTON, June 27.—The butter market rather tame, and previous prices were hard to realize. Speculative buyers refused to pay full rates asked, and most of the business was for immediate consumption. Western extra creamery ruled principally at 17c, but fine lots of spruce in assorted sizes were held at 17¼c to 17½c, and all not sold were put into cold storage on owners' account. For most of the Northern offered 17½c was asked, but most of the receivers who wanted to sell had to accept a lower rate, and 17c is all that receivers can quote as an actual selling price for trade lots.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Some Fat Iowa Steers on the Market Good Prices Secured—Light Run and Inferior Quality of Hogs.

South St. Paul.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 27.—Receipts at the Union stock yards: Cattle, 350; calves, 50; sheep, 50; hogs, 300. The run of cattle was larger than usual on Monday, and the quality averaged considerably higher. There were three carloads of fat steers from Iowa, which gave a zest to the general market. The prices were steady to strong. There were fewer cows and calves. Stockers were not numerous, and the offerings were quite inferior. The few hogs that entered were of a rather poor grade. Prices were 5c lower. Sheep were few in numbers, and not of the best. The market is strong for the higher grades.

Hogs—About 5c lower than Saturday, following the Chicago decline of about 10c, not near enough hogs coming on Monday to supply the trade. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Dge.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Dge.	Price.
1 stag	500	..	$2 00	23	255	40	$3 50
4	125	..	3 10	9	234	160	3 50
1	310	..	3 40	66	274	320	3 55
3	313	40	3 40	63	233	200	3 65
6	276	..	3 40	31	217	..	3 65
5	224	..	3 40	21	201	40	3 65

Cattle—More cattle on sale today than for several Mondays back, and there was a general assortment. A few bunches of good Iowa steers on the market, and sold at last week's prices. Steers and heifer calves were in the best demand. Representative sales:

Butcher Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	970	$2 25	1	1100	$3 25
2	835	2 25	1	1050	3 30
2	750	2 60	3	993	3 30
1	940	2 60	2	820	3 40
2	875	2 60	1	900	3 40
3	926	2 75	1	830	3 50
2	1245	2 90	7	1065	3 60
1	1000	3 00	10	1082	3 75
4	895	3 00	7	1018	3 80
1	950	3 15			

Stock Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
2	795	$3 00	1	610	$3 40
1	790	3 25	7	488	3 45
2	700	3 35	5	682	3 60
1	670	3 35	1	340	3 70
1	730	3 15	2	270	3 85
2	555	3 35	3	160	4 00
29	536	3 45	1	600	4 00

Veal Calves—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	150	$5 00	2	130	$5 75

Milkers and Springers—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
1 cow	.....	for $45 00	1 cow	.....	for $50 00

Stockers and Feeders—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	160	$3 00	1	790	$3 25
1	390	3 00	15	452	4 00
12	314	3 25	14	438	3 80
3	410	3 40	1	360	4 85
2	420	3 50	11	190	5 00
2	345	3 80	1	230	5 00
1	860	3 50			

Bulls—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	1010	$2 75	1	420	$3 75
1	1630	2 85	1	830	3 75
2	1335	3 00	3	633	2 50
1	1350	3 00	3	810	3 00
1	690	3 65			

Stags and Oxen—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
2	1760	$3 00	1	640	$3 25

Sheep—Steady with last week. A few little bunches offered met with a good demand and sold early. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
37 spg. lambs	53	$5 50	6 spg. lambs	51	$5 75
14 spg. lambs	64	5 75	6 spg. lambs	60	5 00
11 spg. lambs	68	6 10	26	76	4 25

Disposition of Stock—

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs
Swift & Co	127	233	6
Staples & King	5	...	...
Leo Gottfried	...	...	103
Walker	16	...	...
Lytle & Raeburn	28	...	...
Patterson	35	...	...
Smith	12	...	...
E. A. Mallory	4	...	...
Perrigo	40	...	...
E. Towner	10	...	...
W. E. McCormick	2	...	...
Moore	24	...	...
Wolf	25	...	...
Baldwin	18	...	...
Other buyers	50	...	...

MILCH COW EXCHANGE.

Lytle & Raeburn's report: Trade steady and active on all first class cows, whether fresh or soon to be. Prices are uncharged. Common and old, poor cows neglected and can only, as a rule be sold for canning purposes. Dairymen's dry cows considerable lower, especially on the thin ones. Representative sales:

3 cows	$1 00
5 cows	1 00
2 cows	50

AMONG THE SHIPPERS.

The following shippers were on the market yesterday: William Holland, West Waterloo, 3 carloads cattle; Elliott & Reidell, Spring Valley, cattle and hogs; George W. Wolf, Motley, cattle and calves; W. W. Wolf, Staples, cattle, calves and sheep; Arthur Hutchinson, St. Vincent, cattle; Raymond & Raymond, Steele, cattle; H. E. Henry, Britton, cattle; M. Renick, Thief River Falls, cattle; J. W. Hall, Chitek, cattle and calves; Spar-& Hebersberg, New Ulm, hogs; Guggisberg & Hebersberg, New Ulm, hogs; H. M. Weston, Claremont, mixed load; J. Waldreen, Faribault, mixed load; Porter, Young & Williams, Le Roy, hogs.

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