CARE OF HOGS IN SUMMER

HOW THEY CAN BE PROPERLY LOOKED AFTER

Pasture, Shade and Pure Water Valuable Auxiliaries—The Instincts and Habits of Swine—Their Enjoyment of the Shower Bath and Cool Places on Which to Repose.

The summer hog is the particular member of the swine family that is just now making his way to the market. He is not a comfortable looking being, either, as one looks at him in the stock yards during these hot July days. Indeed, he appears to turn his snout in the direction of the slaughter house with a docility which reflects perfect resignation. He undoubtedly feels fat and fluffy, and he always looks disagreeably warm; but if he could understand human criticism upon his appearance he would be surprised to hear people speak so disparagingly of his worth, as judged by his appearance.

Very few good lots of hogs are coming forward just now, and yet the wonder is whence they all come when each morning finds a new lot in the pens to take the place of those that have gone before. A careful glance at the beasts, however, affords a slight indication, at least, of the manner in which they have been brought up. There is no doubt that many of these animals would appear much better if they had not suffered from neglect since the warm weather set in. And for this condition farmers are themselves to blame. The hog will thrive just as well in warm as in the cooler weather, provided he received proper care. There is nothing more beneficial for the hog in warm weather than good pasture, fresh water and plenty of shade. Permitting him to run in the grass provides exercise which aids in his development. The grass, particularly if it is clover, has a good effect on his system, and as for water, he will drink surprisingly of it in hot weather, and to his evident benefit.

Any one who has taken the pains to watch the habits of swine will note with what eagerness they incline to seek a shady spot, whether they only want to rest standing or to lie down. The hog has a proportionately heavy burden to carry about with him on his short stumpy legs, and the fatter he grows the heavier the burden becomes. And in this connection it may be said that in the details of breeding it is as important to strive to secure muscular endowment as to insure fat. The hog needs repose while he is taking on flesh, and that which he finds in the shade is much more helpful to him than that which he takes by compulsion in the sun. If he has the run of a pasture in which shade exists, he will instinctively seek those places. If there is water, he will wallow on its brink; but if there is no water he will seek the low, damp ground, if any is to be found, which goes to prove that he enjoys the greater coolness which it supplies.

There are some hog growers who insist that the animals thrive better where they have access to baths. Perhaps this is so, and, if so, it ought to be better to supply them with this additional element of care. They certainly enjoy wallowing in mud when they can get nothing else; but it is argued by some that they would prefer the pure water to mud. The propensity to wallow in anything is ascribed to their effort to relieve themselves of the annoyance they suffer from insects. It is noticeable, however, in those stockyard pens into which perforated water pipes are introduced overhead, that a hog will stand a long while perfectly still under the spray or drippings, moving his body now and then into different positions to facilitate the distribution of the water over his several parts. This is surely in obedience to instinct, inasmuch as he is not compelled to submit to it against his will. The spraying is in the nature of a shower bath; and when the animal is thoroughly cooled off and feels that he has had enough, he moves away and lies down on that side of him that is the wettest, as if in the enjoyment of its cooling effect. He drinks heartily, too, if pure, cold water; and in the trough on the farm he will often avoid the slop and seek the water, as if to in this manner make known his preference for one over the other.

THE IDEAL HOG.

A good many inquiries are constantly forthcoming as to which is the best breed of hogs. It is a question which will always be answered in accordance with the favorite leanings of the person responding, toward one herd or against another. An excellent answer to the inquiry: "How shall we attain the ideal hog?" is made by the Farm, Stock and Home, without reference to any particular breed, and the suggestions contained in the answer are worthy of wide circulation among those who are seeking like information. This is what the writer says:

"How shall we attain to the ideal hog? By carefully selecting and using a ration of proper proportions for growth. A common complaint is: My hogs are not as large as they used to be, are gradually getting finer and smaller, and I have trouble at farrowing time so that I feel discouraged and am tempted to quit the business. I ask, what do you feed? The answer is corn and grass in summer, and some farmers do not furnish grass in the winter; it is corn, corn, corn. Here is one reason why their hogs are reduced in size. They are developed in fat and not in bone and muscle, and the constitution is weakened. I ask in regard to sows selected for breeding? They say that we select those that look the best, usually those are fine-boned, compactly built and fattest. I know of two purchasers who went to a breeder and looking at his pigs said: 'Your pigs are fine, we want coarse pigs.' They saw their sires and they agreed that they were coarse and big enough; they were shown their dams, and exclaimed 'What a splendid lot of sows,' and looking them over they selected one with the smallest bone, most compact, fattest and shortest sow in the lot. The males used are of similar build and are fed on corn; thus by feeding an exclusive corn ration hogs are developed in fat, and as a natural result the hog must be reduced in size, and strength of bone and muscle.

"To develop bone and muscle in colts we feed oats. Why not feed oats to pigs? We feed oats to work horses to make strong muscles; why not to hogs for the same reason? If the farmer wants more bone, feed oats; if he wants muscle and good constitution, feed oats; if brood sows are getting too fat and you have trouble at farrowing time, feed oats; if you want pigs to grow and develop into nice thrifty shoats, let them run to oats at pleasure. When the farmer is educated upon this point of feeding the cry that hogs are bred too fine will cease forever."

WHEAT WAS LOWER.

Free Movement of New Crop and Reports From Harvest Fields Governed Market.

WHEAT SUMMARY.

	Clos.	Prev. Day.
September, Minneapolis	67¼	67⅝
September, Chicago	67⅛	67⅛
September, Duluth	68½	68¼
September, New York	72½	72⅞

CHICAGO, July 13.—Indications of the free movement of the new crop and reports from the harvest fields weakened wheat today. July left off 1c lower, and September lost ¾c. Corn and oats declined ½c each. Pork closed 22½c down; lard lost 2½c, and ribs 7½c.

Higher Liverpool cables and confirmation of heavy export business at the seaboard yesterday, together with advices from New York that foreign demand was still unsatisfied, started wheat somewhat better. Fine weather and good crop reports started generous selling by scalpers, partly to secure investments in the recent break. Trade was not sufficient to sustain prices in the face of this selling, and September went off to 67⅝c. July lost ⅛c, declining to 74¾c. A break of 5c a bushel in cash wheat at St. Louis, and indications that by this day week new wheat would be moving too freely for the demand, caused great weakness in the end, and prices declined still further.

Chicago received 40 cars of wheat, 37 were new, and 12 of the lot contract. Minneapolis got 44 carloads. Duluth none, while a year ago the two places received together 184. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 148,000 bu.

July opened ¾c higher at 75¾c, sold up to 75⅞c, then dropped to 74c, the closing figure. September began ½@⅝c up, and rose to 68½c, then weakened to 67½c at the close.

The weather was fine for corn and crop prospects improved, but the comparatively low price at the start encouraged bulls to buy on the rally in wheat, and prices were materially advanced. The market turned decidedly weak during the latter part of the session on bulls unloading their holdings, and the early advance was more than lost. September opened ⅛@¼c higher at 32⅜@32½c, rose to 32⅝@32¾c, then sold off to 31¾c bid at the close.

Heavy selling by professionals during the last half hour, favorable crop reports and the weakness of corn caused a downfall in oats. A good cash demand was practically the only bullish factor. September began at 19¾@19⅞c, steadied to 19⅞c, dropped to 19c, then rallied to 19⅛c at the close.

The falling off in receipts and higher prices for hogs started provisions strong. Later the edge was taken off the market by moderate realizing and selling by packers. The decline in grain also had a depressing effect. September pork opened 5c higher at $10.07½, declined to $9.87½, and rallied to $9.90 at the close. September lard started 5@7½c better at $5.67½, advanced to $5.70, then reacted to $5.60, the closing price. September ribs began 2½@7½c up at $5.70@5.75, and sold down to $5.60, the closing price.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 300 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
July	75¾	75⅞	74	74
September	68⅜	68½	67⅛	67⅛
December	68¼	68⅜	67¼	67¼
Corn—				
July	32⅛	32⅛	31½	31½
September	32½	32⅝	31¾	31¾
December	32¾	33⅛	32⅜	32⅜
May	34⅞	35¼	34½	34½
Oats—				
July	23⅛	23⅛	22⅜	22⅜
September	19⅞	19⅞	19	19⅛
May	22¼	22⅜	21⅞	21⅝
Mess Pork—				
July	.....	.....	.....	9 25
September	10 17½	10 17½	9 87½	9 90
Lard—				
September	5 67½	5 70	5 60	5 60
October	5 72½	5 75	5 65	5 65
Short Ribs—				
September	5 75	5 75	5 60	5 60
October	5 77½	5 77½	5 65	5 65

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring, old, 75@80c; No. 3 spring, old, 75@84c; No. 2 red, new, 77½@78c. Corn—No. 2, 32⅝@32¾c; No. 2 yellow, 32⅞@33⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 23½c; No. 2 white, 26½c; No. 3 white, 25½@26c. Rye—No. 2, 45½@46c. Barley—No. 2, 31@34c. Flaxseed—No. 1, $1.04½. Timothy Seed—Prime, $2.25. Pork—Mess, per bbl, $9.90@9.95. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $5.50@5.55. Short Ribs—Sides (loose), $5.40@5.75. Shoulders—Dry salted (boxed), 4⅝@4¾c. Sides—Short clear (boxed), $5@5.20. Sugars unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 314,000 bu; oats, 212,000 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 9,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 563,000 bu; oats, 170,000 bu; rye, 170,000 bu; rye, 45,000 bu; barley, none. On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 13½@16c; dairies, 11@13½c. Eggs firm; fresh, 11½c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 13.—Wheat opened strong, but trading was light. There were no special features.

July wheat opened at 87c, being the same as Tuesday's close, declined to 85⅝c, and advanced to 86¼c by noon.

September wheat opened at 67⅞c, against 67½@67⅝c Tuesday, advanced to 68c, dropped to 67⅝ and gained ¼c by noon.

December wheat opened at 66⅛c, lost ¼c, gained ⅛c declined to 65⅞c and firmed up to 66¼c by noon.

The cash wheat market was fairly strong but not active because of light offerings. July wheat closed at 87c, September at 67⅛@67¾c, and December at 65⅝@65½c.

RANGE OF PRICES.

Wheat	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Wed.	Tues.
July	..87	87½	85⅝	87	87½
September	...67⅞	68	67⅛	67¼	67⅜
December	...66⅛	66⅛	65⅝	65⅛	66

On Track—No. 1 hard, 90¾c; No. 1 northern, 88¾c; No. 2 northern, 85¾c; July oats, 22¾c.

Curb on September wheat 67⅛
Puts on September wheat 68½-⅝
Calls on September wheat 67⅝-67½

SOME SAMPLE SALES.

No. 1 northern, 13 cars 89
No. 1 northern, 1 car 90
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bu f. o. b 89
No. 1 northern, 3 cars f. o. b 93½
No. 1 northern, 1 car f. o. b 90
No. 2 northern, 1 car, soft 84
No. 2 northern, 6 cars 85
No. 2 northern, 1 car 86½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars f. o. b 87
No. 3 wheat, 3 cars 82

FLOUR.

The flour market is strong and fairly active. For the first time in many weeks millers all agree that the outlook is better, and also report good sales at an advance. Today, although wheat is weak and wavering, millers ask more than yesterday, and are confident at that.

First patents ..... $4 90@5 20
Second patents ..... 4 75@5 20
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 ..... 10 00@10 50
Middlings, in bulk ..... 11 50@12 00
Red dog, 40-lb sacks, f. o. b ..... 13 00@13 50

Feed in 200-lb sacks, $1 per ton additional; in 100-lb sacks, $1.10 additional. Cable offers for bran are $1 per ton higher than a week ago. Continued sales of bran for shipment to Germany, and red-dog and flour middlings to the United Kingdom, are the features.

Corn—Strong; No. 3, 30c.

Oats—The oat market is strong; No. 3, 22⅝@23c, with choice oats at 24c.

Rye—No. 2 rye quoted at 43@45c; no sales.

Barley—Feed barley quoted at 24c; no sales.

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

Coarse cornmeal 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, 80-lb sacks, sacks extra... 13 25@13 50
No. 3 ground feed, 2-3 oats, 75-lb sacks, sacks extra ..... 13 75@14 00

In wood 20c extra is charged.

Rye flour, per bbl ..... 2 50@ 2 75
Rye flour, Standard, per bbl ..... 2 30@ 2 45

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Railroads.	No. 1 hd.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Rej.	N. G.
	Northern.					
G. N.—B. Div	..	..	2	1	2	1
G. N.—F. F. Div	6	..	..	..	..	..
C., M. & St. P.	..	..	2	4	..	1
M. & St. L.	..	..	1	1	..	..
Soo Line	..	..	1	1	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	1	1	2	..
C. G. W.	..	..	1	2	..	..
Minn. Trans.	..	..	..	1	2	..
Totals	6	7	11	6	2	

Other Grains—No. 3 corn, 9 cars; No. 4 corn, 1 car; No. 3 oats, 17 cars; no grade oats, 2 cars; No. 4 barley, 1 car; no grade barley, 1 car; No. 1 flax, 8 cars.

Cars Inspected Out—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 89 cars; No. 2 northern, 46 cars; No. 3, 29 cars; rejected, 5 cars; No. 3 corn, 1 car; No. 3 oats, 8 cars.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Received—Wheat, 45 cars, 36,000 bu; corn, 6,500 bu; oats, 10,800 bu; oil, 263,060 lbs; flour, 145 bbls; millstuffs, 20 tons; hay, 60 tons; fruit, 90,200 lbs; merchandise, 1,053,850 lbs; lumber, 18 cars; posts and piling, 2 cars; barrel stock, 2 cars; machinery, 383,850 lbs; coal, 201 tons; wood, 48 cards; brick, 130,000; lime, 1 car; cement, 425 bbls; ties, 1 car; stone and marble, 3 cars; dressed meats, 60,000 lbs; hides, pelts, etc., 40,000 lbs; railroad materials, 1 car; sundries, 25 cars. Car lots, 317.

Shipped—Wheat, 46 cars, 35,880 bu; corn, 3,600 bu; rye, 710 bu; oil, 28,000 lbs; flour, 33,297 bbls; millstuffs, 1,153 tons; fruit, 108,600 lbs; merchandise, 2,424,160 lbs; lumber, 67 cars; posts and piling, 2 cars; machinery, 189,400 lbs; coal, 30 tons; wood, 22 cords; cement, 245 bbls; pig iron, 30 cars; stone and marble, 2 cars; railroad materials, 4 cars; sundries, 14 cars. Car lots, 610.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Minn., July 13.—Market dull and firm; September opened ⅜c up at 69¼c, sold off to 69c at 11:20, and at 12:30 was quoted at 69c. Cash—1 car No. 1 northern, 87c. Receipts—Wheat, 20,068 bu; corn, 22,887 bu; rye, 3,862 bu; flax, 1,932 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 18,570 bu; flax, 41,160 bu. No. 1 hard July, 96c; September, 69½c; No. 1 northern, July, 85½c; oats, 24½@23½c; rye, 46¼c; barley, 26c; flax, 95c; September, 89½c; corn, 31c. September closed at 68½c; spot No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 northern, 85½c; No. 2 northern, 83c; No. 3 spring, 81c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 northern, 85½c.

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:

A letter from Zealand, Mich., regarding the frost in that country Sunday night, says: "Our corn and potatoes are, half of them, frozen, one farmer losing 100 acres of crop."

New York: Continental acceptances of wheat for August and September, loading here, are liberal this morning.

The Indiana weekly crop bulletin says: "Good rye and wheat crops are in shock, and threshing continues uninterruptedly. Most correspondents agree that the wheat crop is the largest yield and best quality in years. Prospects are for an excellent corn crop. Oats ripening rapidly, in good condition, promising an average crop."

CROPS DOING WELL.

BISMARCK, N. D., July 13.—According to the weekly government bulletin, the past week has been, almost without exception, a very favorable one in all parts of the state. It opened with moderately high temperature, which continued during the week, accompanied by refreshing showers in nearly all sections except the Red river valley and in that section none was needed, there having been rather too much rain there this season. Wheat is heading in all parts of the state, and in the southern portion the most of it headed. The heads promise well now, most of them being rather above the average size. The straw is generally short, except in the Red river valley, where the growth has been rank. Rust has not appeared to any extent, yet, although a few reports of it come from widely scattered places. Grasshoppers have done some damage, but it has been confined to a few places, as far as reports received at this office show, and they are now reported to have left the localities where they were operating. It is probable that gophers have done more damage to the crop this year than any insect; they are very numerous, especially in the central part of the state, where they have done the most damage.

DAWSON, Minn., July 13.—The crop outlook in this vicinity is quite encouraging. Wheat is all headed out, the heads being long and filling nicely. With favorable weather from this on, wheat will yield about 10 per cent better than last season.

ELYSIAN, Minn., July 13.—Farmers in this vicinity are busy harvesting their winter wheat and rye. The hay crop promises to be bounteous. Corn and wheat are looking fine.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Flour—Receipts, 5,922 bbls; exports, 17,759 bbls; quiet and barely steady. Wheat—Receipts, 16,925 bu; exports, 42,797 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 90c f. o. b. and afloat, export grade; do, 87c elevator; options opened firm and advanced on wet weather news from abroad, Tuesday's export sales and general covering; later a sharp break in stocks and final prices showed ⅛@1c net loss; No. 2 red, July, 80⅝@81½c; closed at 80½c; September, 72½@73⅜c, closed at 72½c. Corn—Receipts, 151,175 bu; exports, 5,645 bu; spot easy; No. 2, 37⅝c; options opened steady and ruled firm on dry weather reports, succeeded by a reaction with wheat; closed ¼c net lower; July closed at 35⅝c; September, 36⅝@37 3-16c, closed at 36⅞c. Oats—Receipts, 174,300 bu; exports, 10,482 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 27c; No. 2 white, 29c; options dull and easier with corn, closing ¼c net lower; July closed at 26⅞c.

WHEAT SITUATION.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Daily Trade Bulletin, in its semi-annual review of the wheat situation today, says:

"Estimated supplies of flour and wheat in second hands in United States and Canada equal 27,000,000 bu, against 42,000,000 one year ago. Supplies of wheat in farmers' hands, 16,000,000 bu, against 30,000,000 bu last year. Estimated wheat crop, 650,000,000 bu, against 550,000,000 bu last year." Reports the distribution as follows for past year: "Consumption, 308,000,000; seed, 60,000,000 bu; export, 217,000,000 bu; on hand July 1, about 42,000,000 bu; or a total of 627,000,000 bu. Estimated supplies in United States for current harvest year, 629,000,000; stocks in Europe equal 59,000,000 bu, against 50,000,000 bu last year. Outlook for world's wheat crop favors an increase of 300,000,000 bu in excess of 1897."

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash elevator, 73c; track, 75@79c; July, 70c; September, 65⅝@65½c; December, (6¼c; No. 2 hard, 74@75c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 30½c; July and September, 30⅝c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 22½c; track, 24c; July, 22¼c; September, 19½c; No. 2 white, 28c. Rye higher; 45c. Flax seed nominal, $1.01. Lead easy; $3.87½. Spelter dull, $3.45.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—Flour steady; wheat firm; No. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 88½@90c; September, 70½c. Oats ⅜c higher; 26@27c. Rye ½c higher; No. 1, 47¾c; September, 44½c. Barley nominal.

ST. PAUL PRODUCE.

Firmness in Butter and Eggs Continues—Quotations Unchanged.

The firmness of butter of all grades continues. Everything of good quality is more active. The better grades represent the larger proportion of receipts. Eggs are very strong at quotations. There is a good shipping demand. Receipts are not very liberal. Green vegetables and fruits are unchanged and in good demand and supply.

The following are the quotations, corrected exclusively for The Globe every day by the secretary of the board of trade:

Apricots—Per Box—California, $1.25@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@6½c; rough, 3½@4c.
Berries—Strawberries, fancy, 16qt, $1@1.25; fancy, 24-qt, $1.75@2; blueberries, 16-qt, $1@1.10 bu basket, $1.75@2; 16-qt basket, 50c; raspberries, red, 24-pt, $1@1.10; black, 16-qt, 85c@1; blackberries, 24-qt, $1.50@1.75; currants, 16-qt, red, 75c; 16-qt, white, 75c; 25-qt, red, $1@1.25.
Butter—Per Lb—Creameries, extras, 15½c; creameries, firsts, 14@14½c; creameries, gathered cream, 11½@13½c; imitation, 13@13½c; dairies, hand-separator, 14c; dairies, extras, 13@13½c; dairies, firsts, 11@12c; ladies, packing stock, 11c.
Cabbage—Home-grown, doz, 25@30c.
Cheese—Per Lb—Brick, No. 1, 8½@9c; brick, No. 2, 7½@8c; Limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, 12c; twins, fancy, Minnesota and Wisconsin, new, 8@8½c; Young America, fancy, new, 8½@9c; primost, 6@6½c.
Cherries—Per 10-Lb Box—Royal Ann, $1; black Tartarian, $1; Southern, 15-qt, 75@$1; black Oregons, 90c$@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, 75@75c; fancy green, 85@90c; medium green, 70@75c.
Eggs—Cases Included Per Doz—Fresh stock, loss off, 9½@9¾c; seconds, 6c.
Fish—Per Lb—Pickerel, 3c; pike, 4@4½c; croppies, 5c; trout, lake, 6c; 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 360, $4@4.50; Messinas, choice, 300, $4.50@5; Messinas, fancy, 300, $5@5.50; Messinas, choice, 360, $4; Messinas, fancy, 360, $5.50.
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, 45@50c.
Mutton—Per Lb.—Bucks, 4½@5c; country-dressed, 7@8c; milk lambs, pelts on, 9@10c.
Nuts—Almonds, new, small quantities, 11@12c; almonds, Tarragona, sacks, 100 lbs, 12c. 12c; almonds, Tarragona, sacks, 100 lbs, 12c; almonds, California, 75 lbs, 12½c; Tarragona, small quantities, 10c; 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@6½c; pecans, small quantities, 9@10c; walnuts, California, soft, per lb, 10@11c; walnuts, California, hard, sacks 100 to 110 lbs, 10@11c; walnuts, California, less quantities, 10@11c; small, 8c; black walnuts, per bu, $1.
Onions—Per Bu.—Southern, $1.50@1.75; California, $1.75@2.
Oranges—Per Box—Blood, $2.50; Mediterranean sweets, $2.75@3; seedlings, choice, $2@2.25; seedlings, fancy, $2.25@2.50.
Peaches—Per Box—California, 75@90c.
Pineapples—India River, crate, $4.
Plums—Per Box—$1.75@2.
Potatoes—New, 50@55c; Burbanks, carload lots, per bu, 20@25c; mixed stocks, per bu, 20c.
Poultry—Per Lb—Live chickens, large, 13@14c; small, 12@12½c; live hens, 7c; live turkeys, 7c; live roosters, 4c; tame pigeons, old and young, alive, doz, 70c; squabs, fancy, doz, $1.25.
Veal—Per Lb—Coarse and thin, 5½@6½c; country-dressed, 8½c; good, 90 to 100 lbs, 7@7½c.
Vegetables—Asparagus, per doz, 40c; beans, string, per bu box, 50c; beans, wax, per bu box, 50c; beets, per doz bunches, 10c; cantelopes, per basket, $1.25; egg plant, per doz, 75c; lettuce, field, per doz, 10c; lettuce, head, per bu, 25c; new carrots, per doz, 10c; new turnips, per bu, 35c; onions, per doz, 10c; parsley, per doz, 15c; pie plant, 100-lb box, 40c; radishes, per doz bunches, 6c; spinach, per bu, 25c; tomatoes, Southern, crate, 50c; water cress, doz, 20c; cauliflower, bu, 70c; peas, bu, 50c; mint, doz, 75c; watermelons, 20@25c; cantelopes, large, doz, $2.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Butter—Receipts, 8,753 pkgs; steady; strong; Western creamery, 13½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 11½@12¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 1,746 pkgs; steady; Western, 14c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Fat Cattle in Demand, With Steady Market and Few Offerings—Hogs 10c Higher.

South St. Paul.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 13.—Receipts at the Union stockyards were: Cattle, 450; calves, 225; sheep, 275; hogs, 700. There was little fat stock of high quality offering, although the market was steady, and this class is much needed by packers and butchers. In the run of calves there were some good material for stockers. Hogs were 10c higher, with only inferior lots offering. Sheep of good quality in good demand, with a steady market.

Hogs—The market was 5c to 10c higher than yesterday. Quality common; loads running to common, mixed stuff and scwy. Packers and butchers cleared the pens early. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price.
1 stag	440	..	$2 00	4	197	..	$3 70
5	112	..	3 25	3	303	..	3 70
2	395	..	3 50	47	226	240	3 72½
2	315	..	3 60	52	289	120	3 72½
4	400	..	3 60	9	166	..	3 72½
6	368	..	3 60	2	260	..	3 75
3	200	40	3 60	22	176	80	3 75
3	250	..	3 60	15	206	80	3 75
11	290	..	3 60	6	171	..	3 75
6	316	..	3 60	2	240	..	3 75
11	292	40	3 60	9	210	80	3 75
5	328	80	3 60	40	234	80	3 75
7	337	..	3 60	49	222	40	3 80
8	356	40	3 60	4	260	..	3 80
10	312	..	3 60	38	261	80	3 80
8	210	..	3 60	23	202	40	3 80
6	223	80	3 60	69	262	120	3 80
6	280	..	3 65	40	252	80	3 80
47	243	80	3 65	14	196	80	3 85
3	230	160	3 70	11	206	..	3 90
8	225	..	3 70	2	360	..	3 90

Cattle—Steady and active. Fat cattle scarce and in good demand. Stockers active, and good ones stronger than last week. The yards were well cleared of all grades. Representative sales:

Butcher Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	960	$2 00	11	840	$2 25
1	820	2 30	4	1042	3 25
3	760	2 35	1	1130	3 30
3	990	2 40	5	946	3 30
1	840	2 50	1	950	3 30
1	800	2 50	1	850	3 35
2	1035	2 50	1	1090	3 35
6	908	2 60	4	815	3 40
1	984	2 90	1	1350	3 40
2	935	3 00	2	815	3 40
1	980	3 00	3	1013	3 45
1	940	3 00	4	1040	3 50
1	1140	3 15	1	1110	3 50
5	877	3 15	4	1012	3 50
1	1020	3 25	1	1200	3 00

Stock Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
4	870	$2 60	4	775	$2 40
1	395	2 60	1	620	3 00
1	870	2 90	6	353	3 50
2	595	3 00	1	380	3 50
1	760	3 00	2	575	3 50
1	770	3 00	1	470	3 50
1	670	3 00	5	360	3 50
1	670	3 00	2	415	3 50
1	720	3 10	1	500	3 50
2	605	3 10	6	540	3 50
1	600	3 15	8	236	3 60
2	440	3 20	1	350	3 60
4	555	3 20	1	840	3 65
2	505	3 25	4	312	3 75
3	533	3 25	1	390	3 75
2	455	3 25	1	200	3 80
1	460	3 25	1	880	3 85
3	706	3 30			

Bulls—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	960	$2 25	1	440	$2 00
6	1020	2 75	1	640	3 20
1	1040	2 75	2	500	3 25
1	800	2 75	2	650	3 25
3	1133	2 80	2	720	3 25
1	640	2 80	2	360	3 25
1	950	2 85	2	395	3 50
1	1040	2 85	12	683	3 50
1	1020	2 85	2	730	3 50
1	1150	2 85	2	455	3 50
2	1235	2 90	1	490	3 50
3	1140	2 90	1	620	3 60
1	1330	2 90	12	600	3 60
1	1150	2 90	16	121	3 65
1	570	3 00	4	825	3 65
1	1330	3 00	3	430	3 75
2	955	3 00	2	360	3 80
4	710	3 00	10	412	3 80
5	820	3 00	1	690	3 80
1	730	3 00	2	540	3 80
1	910	3 00	2	465	3 80
1	860	3 00	16	673	3 90
1	1490	3 00	2	410	4 00
4	525	3 00	3	430	4 00
1	810	3 00	12	359	4 00
1	910	3 00	2	235	4 00
1	970	3 00	10	612	4 10
5	930	3 00	8	141	4 25
2	850	3 00	5	204	4 00
12	502	3 10	3	258	4 75
1	870	3 10	15	298	4 75
3	946	3 15	7	301	4 75
1	760	3 15	3	286	4 75
1	730	3 20	11	259	4 75
1	730	3 25	5	328	4 80
1	850	3 25	26	251	4 80
1	510	3 25	24	195	4 80
1	300	3 00	1	250	4 00

Veal Calves—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	140	$5 00	1	130	$4 50
2	200	3 75	2	100	4 00
1	150	4 50	1	120	5 00

Milkers and Springers—

No.		Price.	No.		Price.
1 cow	for	$46 00	1 c and 1 c	for	$28 00
1 cow	for	31 00	1 cow	for	32 00
1 c and 1 c	for	34 00	1 c and 1 c	for	24 00
2 c and 2c	for	80 00	1 c and 1 c	for	23 00
1 c and 1c	for	35 00	1 cow	for	34 00
1 cow	for	34 00			

Stags and Oxen—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	1700	$4 00	1	1890	$3 50
1	1600	3 50	1	1250	3 35
1	1300	3 00	2	1675	3 90
6	1498	3 60