ADVICE TO CATTLE SHIPPERS

HOW TO GET CATTLE TO MARKET WITH LEAST SHRINKAGE

Ship When Stock Is in Condition, Without Waiting for Others to Round Out—Do Not Overload the Cars—Provide Good Bedding—Some Practical Suggestions From Competent Sources.

Although the receipts of cattle at the Union stockyards, South St. Paul, during the hot weather have not been heavy, the effect of the temperature upon those arriving has sometimes been very marked. The deaths, however, in all lines of stock, it is said, have been unusually light. Undoubtedly shippers are becoming more and more appreciative of the fact that it never pays to neglect the comfort of their animals, and especially on their way to market, inasmuch as if anything is wrong the fact is sure to be discovered under the varied inspection which all stock must encounter from the time of its arrival until it is finally disposed of.

Secretary F. D. Coburn, of the Kansas board of agriculture, some time ago started out to secure the views of a number of men whose experience with beef cattle rendered suggestions from them valuable as to the handling of animals prepared for and en route to the market. The following are some of the points that were submitted:

In the first place, a large majority of the feeders make a mistake in holding fat cattle that are ready for market; for instance, a man is feeding 100 to 150 head of steers, and there are, say, one-half or two-thirds of the cattle that are fat and could be shipped at any time. Very few men will ship them out, for the simple reason that all their cattle are not ready, and they hold on to the good ones until the entire bunch is ready. We are continually advising our customers to ship out all fat cattle as fast as ready. By doing so they divide their risk. The cattle that are left have a better chance to improve, and there is more profit to be made in this way on account of the small margin there is in keeping matured steers, as the class of cattle make little gain compared with half fat steers. Another mistake that is made is in shipping cattle off grass. We have had a number of instances where our customers have shipped cattle that were fed on the grass without putting them in a dry lot for a day or two before shipment and feeding nothing but corn, oats and hay, and by not doing so the cattle on arrival look grassy, their hair looks shiny, they shrink almost double what they would if handled in the proper way, and they don't sell within 10c to 15c per hundred (and in some cases more) of cattle that are put in a dry lot and fed nothing but corn, hay and oats for a short time before shipment.

Overloading is a very bad feature, but we might add that we are not troubled as much in this respect as we were before the change of freight by cents per 100 pounds became established. A little advice on this subject is still quite necessary, as we have customers frequently who overload their cattle and, as a result, they make an extra shrink; they do not look as well at market, which, as you are aware, affects the sale fully 10c per 100 lbs; this means a direct loss to the shipper of 10c per 100, and the extra shrinkage, which is quite a large item, that could be saved with proper management.

The best investment a shipper ever made was in putting extra good bedding in his cars. This is a point which should be well looked after, as it means a big saving from loss of possibly dead or crippled cattle, as well as the shrinkage. We think another point that could be well covered would be, where parties are shipping stock, to classify it as much as possible. In this way the cars are more evenly loaded, the stock ships much better, and it also saves considerable delay upon arrival here. The work of sorting and shaping stock at this end is a very small item, but, by classifying the stock in the country it means economy of time at the market. Cattle handle better if they do not get too much water just before shipment. The golden rule in shipping all kinds of cattle is to get them as quickly as possible from range, ranch, farm or feed yard to market. Notably is this the case with rangers. It has been proven time and again that a range bullock shrinks every hour after he leaves his native haunts. It stands to reason that all cattle will do so, but natives do not fret, nor are they liable to get so bruised as the former.

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 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 he is apt to have loose bowels and show up in the yards badly. Properly handled cattle should arrive in 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 break 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 beats corn or other grains, because it is easily digested, and does not fever the animals. Simple methods and simple feed 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.

WHEAT WAS LOWER.

Weakness in Corn Induced Heaviness in Other Grains.

WHEAT SUMMARY.

	Close.	Prev. Day.
September, Minneapolis	62⅛@¼	64⅛
September, Chicago	64	65⅝
September, Duluth	64⅝	66
September, New York	69	70⅛

CHICAGO, July 29.—Weakness in corn today on better crop prospects induced heaviness in other grains. September corn closed 1½c lower. Wheat declined 1⅛c in July, 1¼c in September and 1¼@1⅜c in December. Oats left off ¼@⅜ down. Provisions gained a little, lard being the strongest at an advance of 10c; pork left off 2½@5c higher and ribs rose 5c.

The generally distributed rains and thunderstorms last night washed all semblance of bullishness out of corn today. It appeared to be taken for granted that corn, like the belated sinner, could be saved at the last hour. There were millions for sale at the opening of the session at 1c per bu under the previous day's closing price. There was some recovery on covering and on buying against puts, but the market did not show strength. Country acceptances of cash bids were very large. September opened ¾@1c lower at 34¼c down to 31c, sold near the end as low as 33⅜c, and closed with buyers at 33½c bid.

Lower Liverpool cables and fine weather in the Northwest started wheat lower. The course of the price of corn was so decidedly downward the first hour that wheat had a further decline in sympathy. There was a very prevalent idea that, while receipts were running light, there was a great abundance of wheat in the country, and the trade acted as if the world could be fed on ideas. Business as a rule was quiet and narrow. While weakness was the chief feature, there was no especial slump, and the decline was slow and gradual. July advanced 2c early on a little covering, selling at 73½c, but the rally did not hold.

Atlantic port exports of wheat and flour amounted to 407,000 bu. Argentine shipped no wheat to Europe last week, and has apparently reached the end of the export bee surplus. Chicago received 166 carloads, against 231 last year. Minneapolis 88 and Duluth not a car, compared with 359 cars a year ago.

September opened ½@⅝c lower at 64¾@64⅞c, firmed up to 65c, sold off to 63⅞c, then rose to 64c at the close. December started ⅜@½c down at 64⅞@65c, advanced to 65¼c, weakened to 64c, and closed at 64@64½c. July began ½c higher at 72c, rose to 73c and declined to 70¼c, the closing price.

Oats sympathized somewhat with corn, although there was enough cash demand to keep them relatively steady. September opened ⅜@½c up at 20¼@20⅜c, declined to 20¼c, then reacted to 20⅜@20½c at the close.

Better prices at the yards started provisions firm. The weakness in corn depressed prices for a time, but the market finally rallied near the close on heavy buying by packers. September pork opened 2½c down at $9.35, declined to $9.20, rose to $9.45, then reacted to $9.40 bid at the close. The range in lard and ribs was small.

Estimates for tomorrow: Wheat, 215 cars; corn, 540 cars; oats, 310 cars; hogs, 14,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
July	72	73	70¼	70¼
Sept	64⅞	65⅛	63⅞	64
Dec	65	65⅛	64	64⅛
Corn—				
July	33⅝	34	33½	33½
Sept	34¼	34¼	33⅜	33½
Dec	34⅝	34¾	33⅞	34½
May	37⅛	37⅛	35⅞	36⅛
Oats—				
July	25½	25½	24½	24½
Sept	20⅜	20½	20⅛	20½
May	23¼	23⅜	23	23⅛
Mess Pork—				
July	.....	.....	.....	9 30
Sept	9 35	9 45	9 20	9 40
Lard—				
Sept	5 42½	5 47½	5 37½	5 47½
Oct	5 45	5 50	5 42½	5 50
Short Ribs—				
Sept	5 42½	5 42½	5 35	5 42½
Oct	5 45	5 47½	5 40	5 45

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Quiet and steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 68@75c; No. 2 red, 68½c; No. 2 corn, 33¾@33⅞c; No. 2 yellow corn, 34⅛@34⅜c; No. 2 oats, 25@25½c; No. 2 white, 28@29c; No. 3 white, 27½@28c; No. 2 rye, 43@43¼c; sample barley, 32@36c; No. 1 flaxseed, 86@86½c; prime timothy seed, $2.55. Mess pork, per bbl, $9.30@9.35; lard, per 100 lbs, $5.35@5.42½; short ribs sides (loose), $5.30@5.66; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 4¾@5c; short clear sides (boxed), $5.75@5.90. Sugars, cut loaf, unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 6,900 bbls; wheat, 109,800 bu; corn, 284,900 bu; oats, 208,400 bu; rye, 11,900 bu; barley, 1,300 bu. Shipments—Flour, 6,200 bbls; wheat, 2,700 bu; corn, 469,900 bu; oats, 306,700 bu; barley, 600 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 13½@17½c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs easy; fresh, 11c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 29.—Wheat was weak at the opening and ruled rather inactive throughout.

July wheat opened at 66c against 66½c Thursday and remained steady from the fact that there was no trading in it up to noon.

September wheat opened at 63¾c against 64⅛c Thursday's close, advanced to 63¾@63⅞c, dropped to 63⅝c, firmed up to 63⅞@63⅞c, lost 1-16c, advanced to 63½c straight, and by noon sold at 62¾c.

December wheat opened at 62⅝c, being ⅛c under Thursday's close, dropped to 62⅛c, and gained ¼c by 11:45 a. m.

Cash wheat was in slow demand.

July wheat closed at 83c, September at 62⅛@62⅛c and December at 61¾c.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	Open. Reg.	High. est.	Low. est.	Closing. Fri.	Thurs.
Wheat.					
July	86	86	83	83	66½
September	63¾	63⅞	62⅛	62¼	64⅛
December	62⅝	62⅝	61½	61¾	62⅞

On Track—No. 1 hard, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 84¾c; No. 2 northern, 79¾c; July oats, 25½c; July corn, 31½c.

SAMPLE SALES.

No. 1 northern, 2 cars	85
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	80
No. 2 northern, 1 car, new	74
No. 2 winter, 1 car	72
No. 3 wheat, 7 cars	76
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	72
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	74
No. 3 wheat, 3 cars	75
No. 3 wheat, 7 cars	76
Rejected wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off	74

FLOUR.

There is no change in quotations, but millers are asking more and likely to get it. The whole atmosphere is changed for the better.

First patents	$4 70@4 80
Rye flour, per bbl	$2 40@2 50
Rye flour, standard, per bbl	2 10@2 30

In wood, 20c extra is charged.

BRAN, SHORTS AND COARSE GRAIN.

Bran in bulk	$9 00@.....
Shorts in bulk	11 00@12 50
Red-dog, 40-lb sacks, f. o. b.	14 00@14 50

Feed in 200-lb sacks, $1 per ton additional; in 100-lb sacks, $1.50 additional. The market is strong with a good advance for all grades. Mills are generally sold ahead.

Corn—Strong; No. 3, 31½c; No. 3 yellow, 31¾c; No. 4 corn, 31¼c.

Oats—The oat market is a little weak; No. 3, 25½c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, 40c; no grade, 35c.

Barley—No. 5, 25¼c; no grade, 25c.

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

Coarse corn meal and crocked 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, ⅔ corn, ⅓ 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

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Railroads.	Northern. No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	Rej.	NG.
Gt. N.—B. Div	1	6	2	2	1
Gt. N.—F. P. Div	..	..	..	..	..
C., M. & St. P	4	..	5	6	1
M. & St. L	..	1	2	2	..
Northern Pacific	2	..	..	..	..
C. G. W	..	2	11	4	..
Totals	8	9	20	14	2

Other Grains—Winter wheat, 23 cars; No. 3 corn, 12 cars; No. 4 corn, 9 cars; No. 3 oats, 8 cars; no grade oats, 1 car; No. 2 rye, 4 cars; No. 3 rye, 1 car; no grade rye, 2 cars; No. 3 barley, 1 car; No. 5 barley, 1 car, no grade barley, 1 car.

Cars Inspected Out—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 83 cars; No. 2 northern, 35 cars; No. 3, 38 cars; rejected, 2 cars; winter wheat, 4 cars; No. 3 corn, 8 cars; No. 4 corn, 5 cars; No. 3 oats, 16 cars; No. 2 rye, 2 cars.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Received—Milwaukee, 23 cars; Omaha, 16; Great Northern, 17; Great Western, 12; Burlington, 15; Soo, 1.

Shipped—Milwaukee, 17 cars; Omaha, 12; St. Louis, 11; Great Northern, 1.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Minn., July 29.—Market dull and weaker; September opened ½c off at 66c, sold off to 64¾c at 12:20, and at 12:30 was quoted at 64¾c. Wheat stocks are reported to decrease 359,000 bushels this week. Receipts—Wheat, 21,873 bu; corn, 1,736 bu; rye, 7,139 bu; flax, 2,044 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 58,075 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; rye, 8,515 bu; flax, 10,047 bu. September closed at 64⅝c; spot No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 70c; No. 3 spring, 65c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 1 hard, September, 65⅛c; oats, 24¼@23¼c; rye, 42c; barley, 56c; flax, 90c; September, 89c; corn, 33c.

ST. PAUL GRAIN.

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

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 84@86c; No. 2 northern, 79@80c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 32½@33c; No. 3, 32@32½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 25½@26c; 25@25½c.

Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@32c; No. 2 rye, 40@41c; No. 3 rye, 39@39½c.

Seed—No. 1 flax, 92c; timothy seed, $1@1.25; red clover, $2@3.10.

Flour—Patents, per bbl, $4.70@5; straights, $4.20@4.50; bakers', $2.50@3.90; rye flour, $2.50@3.

Ground Feed—No. 1 feed, $13@13.25.

Coarse Cornmeal—$12.25@12.50.

Bran—$10@10.25.

Shorts in Bulk—$12@12.50.

Hay—Market very dull; receipts heavy; choice Iowa and Minnesota upland, $5.25@5.75; No. 1 upland, $5@5.25; low grade, $3@4; good to choice timothy, $6@7.

Straw—Oats, $2.50@3; rye, $2.75@3.

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:

St. Louis. The country offerings of corn the past few days has been quite large.

Kansas City. There is nothing doing in wheat; Northwestern people have not hedged any wheat here yet. Their crop is magnificent and on every rally wheat wants to be sold. I don't believe in crowding this wheat on breaks. On the contrary would rather buy it on these weak spots. Corn is weak.

The Modern Miller says: "Domestic trade shows some improvement over one week ago and indications point to still better tone. In the South mills are running to full capacity. The same is true generally throughout the Southwest. Export offers and values are still widely separated though some acceptances are reported for immediate shipment. The winter wheat crop except in the Western section of the belt shows no particular improvement over former reports. Quality is thin and light and yield disappointing. Farmers are stacking or storing; holding for higher prices."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Flour—Receipts, 16,964 bbls; exports, 29,250 bbls; sales steady at first, but closed easier with wheat. Wheat—Receipts, 363,575 bu; exports, 150,351 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 74c, f. o. b., afloat, export grade, to arrive; options were weak and heavy all day, closing 1⅛c net lower, except for July, which, on demand from belated shorts, was ⅛c net higher; ruling influences were bearish, spring wheat reports, liquidation, weak English cables, the break in corn and less active export demand; No. 2 red July, 74c; September, 69@70c, closed 69c. Corn—Receipts, 165,200 bu; exports, 34,200 bu; spot weak, No. 2, 38⅝c, f. o. b., afloat; options decidedly weaker, and closed 1⅛@1¼c lower. The breaking of drought conditions West inspired heavy unloading all day; July closed 37⅛c September, 37⅞@38½c, closed 37⅞c. Oats—Receipts, 160,100 bu; exports, 73,633 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 27½c No. 2 white, 31½c; options dull and weak, also closing ¼c lower; September closed 25⅝c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 69c; track, 70@72½c; July, 68½c; August, 64¼c; September, 63¼c; December, 63⅝c; No. 2 hard, cash, 67½@68c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 32¾c; July, 31¼c; September, 32⅛c; December, 32¾c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 24c; track, 26c; July, 24c; September, 20½c; May, 23¾c; No. 2 white, 30c. Rye—45c. Flaxseed unchanged; 86c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, July 29.—Flour dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 northern, 87½c; No. 2 northern, 83c; September, 65¼c. Rye steady; No. 1, 44¼c. Barley dull; No. 2 September, 45½c. Oats lower; 27@28½c.

ST. PAUL PRODUCE.

Markets Are Lively, With Slight Advance in Price of Butter and Eggs.

The produce market was fairly brisk yesterday. The supply of small fruit was slightly in advance of the demand, but prices were good. The supply of high grade butter was short of the demand and higher prices ruled. There was no change in low grades. The demand for eggs was greater than the supply, and prices were up. The poultry market was inactive.

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

The following are the street quotations:

Apples—Maiden Blush, $2.75@3.50.

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, fancy, 6@6½c; rough, 3½@4c.

Berries—Blackberries, 24 qts, $1.50@1.75; 16 pts, $1.25. Blueberries, 12 qts, $1; 16 qts, $1.25; 10 qts flat, $1.15. Raspberries, red, 24 pts, $1.25; black, 16 pts, 75c; black, 24 pts, $1.25@1.50. Currants, 16, red, 60@75c; 16, white, $1.25@1.50; 24, red, $1@1.25.

Butter—Per Lb—Creamery extras, 17½c; creameries, firsts, 15@15½c; 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, 11½c.

Cabbage—Home grown, doz, 25@35c.

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

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.

Fish—Per Lb—Pickerel, 4½c; croppies, 7c; trout, lake, 8c; whitefish, 8c.

Frogs' Legs—Per doz, 50@10c.

Grapes—Per Basket—California, four baskets, $1.25; Concord, 45@40c.

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

Hogs—Clean, Per Lb—Heavy, 4¼c; light, 4¾@5c; medium, 4¾c.

Honey—Per Lb Sections—Buckwheat, 8@9c; extracted amber, 6@6½c; extracted white, 6½@7c; gold rod, 10c; white, choice, 10@11c; white, fancy, 12c.

Melons—Per Doz—Musks, large, $1@1.25; small, 50@75c; watermelons, 100, $18.

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

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

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

Mutton—Per Lb—Bucks, 5½c; country-dressed, 7½@8½c; milk lambs, pelts off, 9½@10c.

Nuts—Almonds, new, small quantities, 11@12c; almonds, Tarragona, sacks 100 lbs, 12c; 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, $1.

Onions—Per Bu—Southern, sack, $1.75@2; California, $1.75@2.

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

Peaches—Per Basket—Albertas, 6 baskets, $1.25; California, 85c.

Plums—Per Box—Royal Hative, $1.25@1.75; Tradecy, $1.25.

Pears—$2 for Bartletts.

Potatoes—New, 35@40c; Burbanks, carload lots, per bu, $20@25c; mixed stock, per bu, 20c.

Poultry—Per Lb—Spring chicken, 11@11½c; live hens, 7@7½c; live geese, 6c; live ducks, 5½@6c; live spring ducks, 7c; live turkeys, 7c; lots, 4½@5c.

Veal—Per Lb—Coarse and thin, 5c; extra fancy country dressed, 7c; good, 90 to 100 lbs, 6c.

Vegetables—Green—Asparagus, per doz, 40c; beans, string, per bu box, 40c; beans, wax, per bu box, 40c; beets, per doz bunches, 10c; cucumbers, per doz, 20c; lettuce, field, per bu, 20c; new carrots, per doz, 10c; new turnips, per doz, 10c; onions, per doz, 87½c; parsley, per doz, 15c; pie plant, 10-lb box, 40c; radishes, per doz bunches, 6@7c; spinach, per bu, 25c; tomatoes, 70c; watercress, 30c; gooseberries, 16-qt, 75@90c; cantelopes, large, $1.25@1.50; gem, basket 65@75c; cauliflower, dry, 40c; peas, 25c; Minnesota, doz, 20c; green corn, doz, 10c.

Pigeons—Tame pigeons, old and young, alive, doz, 65c; squabs, fancy, $1.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Butter—Receipts, 2,557 pkgs; firm; Western creamery, 14@18½c; Elgins, 18½c; factory, 11@14c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,705 pkgs; steady; Western, 14c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Hogs Are Up, With Few Offerings—Slight Advance in Butcher Cattle.

South St. Paul.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 29.—Receipts at the Union stockyards today were: Cattle, 51; calves, 25; sheep, 50; hogs, 100. Low prices prevailed for stock cattle and sales were slow. Butcher cattle sold well and brought good prices, but there were few offerings. There was a light run of hogs of fair quality and prices were up 5c. Receipts of sheep were light, with steady prices.

Hogs—About 5c higher than yesterday. Receipts hardly enough to make a market. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Dge.	Price	No.	Wt.	Dge.	Price.
1	450	..	$1 50	54	268	80	$3 75
2	285	..	3 00	7	257	..	3 75
9	214	80	3 70	9	216	..	3 80

Cattle—Good fat cattle scarce and in strong demand. Common cattle and middleweight steers are weaker. Good heifers firm. Representative sales:

Butcher Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	1110	$2 50	2	1010	$2 85
1	1100	2 50	3	1010	3 30
1	820	2 50	6	1016	3 35
1	880	2 90	2	1185	3 40
5	900	2 90	1	1090	3 50
2	1025	2 90	5	1194	3 70
1	960	3 15	22	958	3 70
6	1043	3 25	1	1380	3 70
4	1167	3 25	2	955	3 90
1	870	3 50			

Bulls—

No.	Wt.	Price.
1	920	$2 80

Stock Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	550	$3 00	7	458	$3 50
3	506	3 10	1	490	3 75
2	640	3 35	12	459	3 80
4	410	3 50			

Stockers and Feeders—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
2	120	$3 00	1	510	$3 75
1	720	3 25	1	820	3 90
1	160	3 35	1	170	4 00
1	780	3 50	4	485	4 00
3	720	3 65	6	557	4 00
3	656	3 65	23	582	4 30
1	730	3 25	1	170	4 50
2	465	3 00	14	401	4 50
1	650	3 25	13	408	4 70
1	900	3 70	1	220	4 80
13	773	3 90			

Veal Calves—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price.
2	85	$3 75	3	133	$4 25
3	113	4 00	1	120	4 25
1	190	4 00	2	180	4 25
1	160	4 25			

Milkers and Springers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1 c and 1 c..		for $45 00	1 c and 1 c..		for $30 00
1 cow		for 43 00	1 cow		for 47 00
1 cow		for 32 00	3 c and 2 c..		for 123 00
1 c and 1 c..		for 37 00	1 cand 1 c..		for 41 00
1 cow		for 30 00			

Sheep—Dull and weak. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
2 bucks	125	$3 00	1 lamb	60	$5 00
1 buck	130	3 00	7 lambs	57	4 50
6	105	4 10	9 lambs	64	5 00
2	80	4 25	32 lambs	58	4 20
12 lambs	75	5 10			

Disposition of stock:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Swift & Co.	77	101	13
Staples & King	4	...	..
W. E. McCormick	4	...	11
Slimmer & Thomas	186	...	..

James Skahan ..... 8 ... ..
E. Bolton ..... 2 ... ..
George Gottfried 29
Others 23 2 32

AMONG THE SHIPPERS.

The following shippers were on the market yesterday: John Stewart, Winnipeg, 2 loads cattle and calves; J. Hegerle, St. Bonifacius, cattle, calves and hogs; G. Gackle, Kuhn, 4 loads cattle; Porter, Young & Williams, Le Roy, hogs; Weisner and Thanert, Owatonna, cattle and calves; F. M. Mosher & Son, Battle Lake, cattle, calves and sheep.

Midway Horse Market.

Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The outlet of stock was limited and consisted almost exclusively of heavy horses; a few drivers were disposed of, but did not bring very satisfactory prices. The government has finally decided to buy horses on this market, and has set the time for Aug. 8, when an order for 85 head of cavalry horses will be filled, and do not doubt that the surrounding country can furnish such a number with quality required for such purpose. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 7 years, as follows:

	Wt.	Price.
Drafters, extra, ranging	1,700	$145
Drafters, common, ranging	1,700	125
Farm horses, extra, ranging	1,500	120
Farm horses, common, ranging	1,500	80
Drivers, extra, ranging	1,100	125
Drivers, common, ranging	1,000	75

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Business in cattle today was slow and prices not very strong. Choice steers, $5.25@5.65; medium, $4.75@4.95; beef steers, $4@4.70; stockers and feeders, $3@4.75; bulls, $2.80@4.30; cows and heifers, $3@4.20; calves, $3.50@7; Western steers, $3.85@5.25; Texans, $2.50@4.85. There was a good local and shipping demand for hogs; prices averaged about 5c higher; fair to choice, $3.90@4; packers, $3.70@3.87½; butchers, $3.75@3.97½; mixed, $3.70@3.90; light, $3.65@3.95; pigs, $2.85@3.80. The demand for sheep was good at unchanged prices; common to choice lambs, $4@6; good to choice sheep, $4.50@5.75; range sheep, $4@4.40; rams, $2.25@3.50. Receipts—Cattle, 3,000; hogs, 20,000; sheep, 8,000.

Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Io., July 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; Thursday, 563; shipments, 539. Market slow, steady. Sales: 40 beeves, av 1,091 lbs, $4.75; 34 beeves, av 1,240, $5.15; 13 cows, av 1,060, $2.50; 20 cows, av 1,140, $4 20; 9 stock heifers, av 633, $3.75; 22 stock heifers, av 338, $4.20; 1 bull, 1,340, $2 90; 2 bulls, av 1,100, $3.25; 1 bull, 460, $3.65; 8 stockers and feeders, av 910, $4; 6 stockers and feeders, av 713, $4.50; 10 yearlings, av 610, $4.10; 6 yearlings, av 513, $4.50; 11 calves, av 450, $1 25; 35 calves, av 241, $5 50. Hogs—Receipts, 500; market strong to 5c higher. Selling, $3.70@3.77½; bulk of sales, $3.70@3.75.

Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; market steady to strong; native steers, $4.25@5.25; Texas steers, $3@4.60; Texas cows, $2.25@3.50; native cows and heifers, $1.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.55; bulls, $2.50@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market steady to 5c higher; active. Bulk of sales, $3.60@3.85; heavy, $3.65@3.95; packers, $3.55@3.80; mixed, $3.50@3.75; lights, $3.40@3.65; Yorkers, $3.60@3.65; pigs, $3.40@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; lambs, $3.85@6.10; muttons, $3@4.50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,100, including 900 Texans. Market steady; native shipping steers, $4.50@5.50; light and dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.75@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.25; cows and heifers, $2@4.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.40@4.10; cows and heifers, $2.90@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market steady; Yorkers, $3.75@3.95; packers, $3.75@3.90; butchers, $3.85@3.95. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; market steady; native muttons, $3.25@4.35; lambs, $4.50@5.50.

Omaha.

SOUTH OMAHA, July 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,100; market active; steady; native beef steers, $4.50@5.40; western steers, $3.50@4.75; Texas steers, $3.50@4.35; cows and heifers, $3.50@4.60; canners, $2@3.25; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.70; calves, $4@6; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@4. Hogs—Receipts, 4,300; market strong to 5c higher; heavy, $3.70@3.75; mixed, $3.70@3.72½; light, $3.70@3.75; bulk of sales, $3.70@3.72½. Sheep—Receipts, 1,100; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.60@4.40; fair to choice Westerns, $3.50@4.25; common and stock sheep, $3.25@4; lambs, $4@6.25.

STOCKS WERE NEGLECTED.

Speculators Are Evidently Awaiting Peace and Crop Developments.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

	Close.	Prev. Day.
Bar silver, New York	58⅝	58¾
Call money, New York	1¼@½	1¼@1½

NEW YORK, July 29.—The significant net changes in most stocks are a fair indication of the neglected condition of the day's market. The prospects of early peace with Spain, prospects of cheap money and the already secured crops, are not sufficient to induce buyers to take stocks. Holders are equally averse to selling at the existing prices. But the professional movement of selling short some one stock or group of stocks, which is particularly vulnerable, has again and again failed to make any notable impression on the general list, which continues inactive, apparently waiting for business conditions to change either for better or for worse.

Dealers in stocks keep one eye perpetually on the grain markets these days. The grangers roared yesterday at the first intimation of relief over the reported rains in the corn belt, but on the other hand, the drift of price of wheat away from the dollar mark, which was the magic touchstone in all of last year's bull market, is one of the unsatisfactory elements in the outlook. It is only in response to foreign requirments that the grain markets and the granger stocks move together and the future needs of foreign countries and the dimensions of foreign crops are not yet sufficiently defined to indicate what the market for our surplus grains will amount to. Authoritative statements of world's reserves of old wheat show them to be at a very low ebb. But prices abroad reflect the conviction of an abundant new crop from foreign wheat producing countries.

The dullness of today's stock market was varied only by the manipulative movements of the industrial specialties, particularly the Rubber stocks, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan Street Railway and New York Air Brake. People's Gas reacted from yesterday's advance and Manhattan suffered from realizing on the fav