SHEEP INDUSTRY IN WEST

IT IS PROSPEROUS IN WEST AND NORTHWEST

Lamb Crop Does Not Show as Strongly as Might Be—This Is Due to Rapid Increase in Size of Crops—Cold Rains During Rainy Periods Caused Heavy Mortality—East Demands Breeding Ewes.

Some very interesting facts are being brought out in connection with the sheep industry in the Northwest and the revival that is taking place just now not only west, but east of the Missouri river. The Indiana Farmer printed in its issue of Aug. 13, a letter by C. F. Martin, of Denver, Col., which throws some light upon the subject. It is as follows:

A careful canvass of the sheep situation develops a condition quite favorable to this branch of the live stock industry in the territory lying west of the Missouri river. In this section of the country careful estimates, based upon the best information obtainable, shows that there are now 30,200,000 sheep (including lambs) out of a total of 41,000,000 in the United States. It is for this reason that in discussing the sheep situation, special attention must of necessity be given the West.

While the industry as a whole was never in a more prosperous condition, the lamb crop does not show as large a percentage as usual, due apparently to two reasons: First, owing to the rapid increase in the size of the flocks, fully 90 per cent of the ewes of last year's lamb crop being retained for the purpose of producing wool, there was a scarcity of bucks, the increase in ewes being fully 50 per cent greater than the increase in male sheep. This had a serious effect on the lamb crop. In addition to this, the universal cold rains during lambing season caused a mortality of from 15 to 35 per cent, according to location, so it is doubtful if the per cent of lambs will equal 60 per cent of the number of ewes, which, being estimated at 17,000,000, would make the lamb crop about 10,200,000.

All sections report forage the finest in ten years, and the lambs are larger and fatter than usual at this time of year, the only exception being in one or two limited sections along the Pacific coast where drouth has prevailed.

While there are many flocks trailing eastward from the Pacific slope, there does not appear to be as many herds moving in the ownership of the great slaughterers as in former seasons. Nearly all the Western railroads report about the usual number of "sheep-in-transit," especially at grazing points on mountain divisions where flockmasters have increased their herds from the drouth districts of the Pacific coast. The largest number of this class reported are located in the Wasatch and Blue mountains of Utah, where about 170,000 sheep are summering. Of this number at least 80,000 are destined for market, 30,000 being held by two firms. According to information received direct from owners, however, it appears that less sheep will be marketed this year than last. The high price of Western wool, 14 to 18c per pound, and the fancy prices paid for Western alfalfa fed lambs on the Eastern markets, makes it much more profitable for breeders to grow wool and lambs than mutton. A liberal estimate of the number of muttons that will go to market this year from the great West, based upon information received from all sections, is placed at from 15 to 18 per cent of the total. Last year the figures were 25 per cent, and for two years previous 33 per cent.

A new feature expected to be encountered in the Eastern markets this season is a demand from the far Eastern states for ewes for breeding purposes. During the depression of the wool and sheep industry in recent years, Eastern flocks were permitted to run down to a very low point. Under the present prosperous conditions farmers are anxious to expand their flocks again, and the consequent demand for ewes, which the West will have to supply, will, it is estimated, require over 500,000 ewes to satisfy.

While there is still unnoticed a disposition to hold on to the ewes and to sell only the wether lambs, it is believed that the West will be able to furnish a much larger percentage of ewes for market than last year, but they will go out as stockers rather than feeders, as it is expected that they will command a better price from the breeders than from the feeders.

The outlook for lamb feeding next winter, as usual this time of the year, is very much in doubt. In Colorado next fall the majority of breeders will seek to secure New Mexican lambs, as it has been shown by experience that this class of lambs do better and bring a better price finished than any other kind. The reason generally attributed is the fact that lambs from that section are of medium grade, not thick pelted, and the flesh has not the oily taste of the finer grades. Many of the Colorado feeders are raising sugar beets this season and will combine them with the alfalfa and corn, using corn only to finish and give the proper color. While the feeders report satisfactory returns for last winter, showing an average profit of 50 cents per head for feeding, there is a growing sentiment against paying as high prices as were paid last year. A number of contracts have already been made in New Mexico for fall delivery at prices ranging from $1.25 to $1.75 per head, and these are the prices that the feeders are willing to pay. In the Fort Collins district it is claimed that unless prices are lower than last year, 25 per cent of the feeders will decline to take the chances, but will turn their attention to cattle feeding. There is a movement in some quarters in favor of buying lambs on the range by weight instead of by the head. Some contracts have been made in this way already, the prices being quoted at $3 and $3.50 per 100 lbs. Most feeders estimate that they must buy lambs to feed at not to exceed 4c per lb, with freight paid to river, in order to succeed.

It is too early yet to correctly estimate the wool crop, but from reports received from many sections the crop is fully equal to last year, and an increase of 10 per cent is a conservative estimate. Prices being paid are very much higher than last year, and flockmasters will net handsome profits. Prices have been running from 14c to 18c per lb on the range. The quality of the wool is rather above the average.

CORN WAS THE FEATURE.

Coarse Grain Reacted and Wheat Followed in Sympathy.

WHEAT SUMMARY.

	Close.	Prev. Day.
September, Minneapolis	62¾	63
September, Chicago	65⅛	65¾
September, Duluth	65⅛	65⅝
September, New York	69⅞	70¼

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Corn was the leader today. Holders of the coarse grain unloaded on a large scale. A loss of 1¼c a bu followed. The unloading was the result of bearish crop reports. Wheat was weak in sympathy. September closed ¼c lower. Oats closed ¼c lower. Pork closed off 7½c. Lard, 12½c and ribs 7½@10c lower.

Conditions have been propitious for a recovery from the severe setback in growing crops, which suffered heavily in consequence of the late drouth, and the present outlook was said to be vastly more assuring. The start was fairly steady at about the previous day's closing figures, but the strength did not last long. Very soon it became apparent that big lines of long corn were for sale and that brought out smaller lots in large numbers. At every slight reaction during the session, offerings overwhelmed the buyers, so that at last shorts, who had been willing to take moderate profits held off and deprived sellers of their chief customers. The market continued to decline right up to the close. September opened unchanged at 32½c; declined to 31⅝@31¾c and closed at 31¾c bid.

Wheat was momentarily weak at the opening and then turned strong. The start for September was at from 65¼c to 65¼@65⅜c, compared with 65⅝c bid at the close yesterday. In the course of the next hour's trading it rose to 65⅞c and turned down again from that point on account of weakness, which developed in corn.

Receipts of wheat were so small that short sales for September seemed risky and extremely so in connection with the fact that at the same time September was worth only 65½c in the pit. No. 2 red winter was sold for shipment at 70¾c in store. The early advance to 65⅞c for September was more the result of light offerings than heavy purchases, and the buying was for the most part buying in of shorts. Some buying was probably done for the long account, but these being no Moses in the pit to lead the bulls from the bondage in which they were being held by the generally prevailing bearish sentiment their buying naturally lacked the enthusiasm necessary to frighten the long staying bears. Chicago receipts were 91 cars, of which only 1 car was of contract grade.

A year ago 183 carloads were received here. The total quantity at the principal Western primary markets was 498,000 bu, against 493,000 bu last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 184 against 85 the corresponding day of the week before and 174 on the same day in the previous year. This increase in the Northwest was the only point in the statistics of the day's movement that the bears could claim in their favor, but they took more comfort from it than the bulls from all the rest. The clearances from Atlantic and Gulf coasts were heavy, aggregating 727,000 bu in wheat and flour, but even that strong feature failed of having more than momentary effect. Antwerp reported a decline there of 37½ centimes or 2c a bu for American red. That was the cause of one of the many downward reactions.

September opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 65¼@65⅜c, advanced to 65⅞c, declined to 65⅝c, rose again to 65¾c, after that worked slowly down to 65¼c, rose once more to 65⅝c and became weak again, selling at 65@65⅛c and closing at 65⅛c. December started ¼@¼c down at 63½c, sold to 63½@63⅝c and was closely hugging the 63 mark toward the end, but finally dropped to 62¾c and closed at 62¾@62⅞c.

Oats were active and relatively stronger than corn, though the weakness in that market had a depressing effect. Elevator people sold freely of September and the American Cereal company bought heavily of May. September started unchanged to ¼c lower, at 20½c, firmed up to 20½@20⅝c, then reacted to 20⅛c bid, the closing price.

Provisions were generally easier, offerings being in excess of demand. The selling was due largely to yellow fever talk. September pork opened 5c lower, at $8.85, sold off to $8.87½ and rallied to $8.92½ at the close. September lard began unchanged at $5.27½, declined to $5.15, the closing figure. September ribs started 2½@5c down, at $5.20 and weakened to $5.15, the closing price.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 115 cars; corn, 525; oats, 375; hogs, 21,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
Aug	.....	.....	.....	69¼
Sept	65⅝	65⅞	65⅛	65⅛
Dec	63¼	63⅝	62¾	63⅛
May	65⅛	65⅝	64¾	64¾
Corn—				
Aug	32⅜	32⅜	31⅛	31⅛
Sept	32½	32½	31¼	31¼
Dec	32⅜	32⅜	31⅛	31¼
May	34⅜	34⅜	33⅛	33⅛
Oats—				
Sept	20½	20⅞	20⅛	20½
May	22¾	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝
Mess Pork—				
Sept	8 95	8 97½	8 87½	8 92½
Oct	8 97½	8 97½	8 90	8 92½
Dec	9 05	9 05	8 97½	8 97½
Lard—				
Sept	5 27½	5 27½	5 15	5 15
Oct	5 32½	5 32½	5 20	5 20
Dec	5 32½	5 35	5 25	5 23
Short Ribs—				
Sept	5 20	5 20	5 15	5 15
Oct	5 22½	5 22½	5 17½	5 17½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 67@72c; No. 2 red, 68¾@70½c; No. 2 corn, 32¼c; No. 2 yellow corn, 32¾c; No. 2 oats, 21c; No. 2 white, 25@26c; No. 3 white, 24@25c; No. 2 rye, 43½@44c; No. 2 barley, 43@45c; No. 1 flaxseed, 88¼c; Northwestern, 89½c; prime timothy seed, $2.50. Mess pork, per bbl, $8.90@8.95; lard, per 100 lbs, $5.15@5.27½; short ribs sides (loose), $5.20@5.25; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5.60@5.70. Sugars, cut loaf, unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 11,900 bbls; wheat, 58,800 bu; corn, 544,000 bu; oats, 561,100 bu; rye, 18,300 bu; barley, 19,900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 7,000 bbls; wheat 161,000; corn, 108,400 bu; oats, 353,800 bu; rye, 1,500 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 12@16c. Eggs steady; fresh, 12c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Wheat opened fractionally lower. Then there was an advance and a recession to Tuesday's closing figures.

September wheat opened at 62⅞c, being ⅛c under Tuesday's close, advanced sharply to 63⅛c, lost 1-16c, firmed up to 63⅝c, dropped to 63c, gained ⅛c, sold at 62⅞c, firmed up to 63⅛c and lost the ⅛c by noon.

December wheat opened at 61c, against 60¾@60⅞c. Tuesday's close, advanced to 61¼c, lost ¼c, gained ¼c, sold down to 60¾c, gained ¼c, dropped to 60⅝c and firmed up to 60¾@60⅞c by noon.

The cash wheat trade was fairly active, but not up to expectations.

August wheat closed at 84c, September at 62⅝c and December at 60¼c. No. 1 northern to arrive, 66¼c, and No. 2 at 62¾c.

RANGE OF PRICES.

Wheat.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Wed.	Closing. Tues.
August	.....	.....	.....	84	84
Sept	62⅞	63⅝	62¾	62¾	63
Dec	61	61¼	60¼	60¼	60⅞

On Track—No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, 66¾c; August oats, 23c; August corn, 31c; flaxseed, 87¼c; September, 85¾c; No. 1 northern, to arrive, 66¼c; No. 2, 62¾c.

Curb on September wheat	62⅛
Puts on September wheat	61⅝
Calls on September wheat	62⅞-62¾

FLOUR.

The flour market is still steady and strong at prices quoted. Seaboard prices are a little weak because of the nervousness in wheat.

First patents	$4 50@4 75
Shorts, in bulk	4 25@4 50
Middlings, in bulk	3 40@3 60
Red dog, 40-lb sacks, f. o. b.	3 60@3 80

BRAN, SHORTS AND COARSE GRAIN.

Bran, in bulk	$9 00@9 25
Shorts, in bulk	11 00@11 25
Middlings, in bulk	12 50@12 75
Red dog, 40-lb sacks, f. o. b.	14 50@15 00

Feed in 200-lb sacks, $1 per ton additional; in 100-lb sacks, $1.50 additional. Prices are quoted as firm. Market comparatively quiet. Mills generally oversold.

Corn—Strong; No. 3, 31@31½c; No. 4, 30¾c; no sales.

Oats—No. 3, 23¼@23½c; No. 2 white old oats, 23½@24c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, 41c; no sales.

Barley—Feed barley, 26c; no sales.

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

Coarse cornmeal and cracked corn.

in sacks, per ton, sacks extra	$12 25@12 50
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
Rye flour, per bbl	2 40@2 50
Rye flour, Standard, per bbl	3 20@2 30

SOME SAMPLE SALES.

No. 1 northern, 1 car, old	84
No. 1 northern, 8 cars	72
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bu, to arrive	72
No. 1 northern, 1 car, old	85
No. 2 northern, 52 cars	67
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67½
No. 2 northern, 10,000 bu, to arrive	64½
No. 2 northern, 2,000 bu, to arrive	64
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	67¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car, old	80
No. 3 wheat, 3 cars	62
No. 3 wheat, 16 cars	60
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars	63

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Railroads.	No. 1 hd.	Northern. No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Rjd.	NG.
G. N.—B. Div	..	..	8	2	2	1
G. N.—F. F. Div	1	..	..	..	..	..
C., M. & St. P.	..	1	16	5	5	6
M. & St. L	..	1	1	1	..	..
Soo Line	..	1	1	1	..	..
Nor. Pacific	..	2	..	..	1	..
C., St.P., M. & O	..	68	9	3	17	—
Totals	..	13	105	34	14	33

Other Grains—Winter wheat, 73 cars; No. 3 corn, 4 cars; No. 4 corn, 5 cars; No. 3 oats, 24 cars; no grade oats, 2 cars; No. 2 rye, 4 cars; No. 3 rye, 1 car; No. 3 barley, 1 car; No. 1 flax, 2 cars.

Cars Inspected Out—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 20 cars; No. 1 northern, 121 cars; No. 2 northern, 9 cars; rejected, 6 cars; winter wheat, 10 cars; No. 3 corn, 1 car; No. 4 corn, 3 cars; No. 3 oats, 5 cars; No. 2 rye, 1 car.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Received—Wheat, 179 cars, 134,630 bu; corn, 3,960 bu; oats, 15,150 bu; rye, 3,760 bu; flax, 1,560; oil cake, 271,143 lbs; millstuffs, 90 tons; hay, 13 tons; fruit, 410,592 lbs; merchandise, 1,191,350 lbs; lumber, 19 cars; barrel stock, 4 cars; machinery, 173,400 lbs; coal, 733 tons; wood, 80 cords; brick, 85,000; lime, 2 cars; cement, 100 bbls; household goods, 29,720 lbs; ties, 4 cars; live stock, 3 cars; dressed meats, 40,000 lbs; railroad materials, 2 cars; sundries, 13 cars; car lots, 487.

Shipped—Wheat, 70 cars, 56,700 bu; corn, 1,710 bu; oats, 5,800 bu; rye, 4,480 bu; flax, 1,180 bu; oil cake, 34,600 lbs; flour, 47,350 bbls; millstuffs, 1,643 tons; fruit, 117,900 lbs; merchandise, 1,919,300 lbs; lumber, 66 cars; posts and piling, 2 cars; machinery, 474,510 lbs, wood, 19 cords; brick, 28,000; cement, 350 bbls; railroad materials, 48 cars; sundries, 19 cars; car lots, 863.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 17.—The market was dull and firm. September opened ⅛c off at 65½c, held all morning at 65½@65⅝c, and at 12:30 was quoted at 65½c bid. Cash, 20,000 bu to shippers. Cash sales: 5,000 bu old No. 1 northern, 80c; 1,000 bu new No. 1 northern, 68¼c; 1,000 bu new No. 1 northern, 68⅛c; 600 bu No. 2 northern, 66c; 600 bu No. 2 northern, 65½c. Receipts—Wheat, 1,518 bu; corn, 4,329 bu; rye, 22,226 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 26,519 bu; rye, 27,000 bu. September closed at 65½c; spot No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 northern, 68½c; No. 2 northern, 64⅝c; No. 3 spring, 61⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 68⅝c; No. 1 northern, 67⅝c; No. 1 hard, August, 68½c; September, 66½c; December, 63c; No. 1 northern, August, 68½c; December, 63c; oats, 21@23c; rye, 64½c; barley, 26c; flax, 89¾c; September, 89¾c; corn, 32¼c.

ST. PAUL GRAIN.

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

Wheat—These quotations are for new wheat; old wheat of corresponding grade commands a premium; No. 1 northern, 70@72c; No. 2 northern, 64@67c.

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

Oats—No. 3 white, 24@24½c; No. 3, 23@23¾c.

Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@32c; No. 2 rye, 41@42c; No. 3 rye, 40@40¾c.

Seed—No. 1 flax, 86@87c; timothy seed, $1@1.15; red clover, $2@2.10.

Flour—Patents, per bbl, $4.30@4.60; straights, $4@4.20; bakers', $2.40@3.50; rye flour, $2.40@2.80.

Ground Feed—No. 1 feed, $13@13.50.

Coarse Cornmeal—$12.25@12.50.

Bran—$10@10.50.

Shorts—In bulk, $11@11.50.

Hay—Market higher; receipts light; choice Iowa and Minnesota upland, $6@6.50; No. 1 upland, $5.50@6; No. 1 wild, $5@5.50; good to choice timothy, $6.75@7.50.

Straw—Oat $2.50@3; rye $2.75@3.

OTHER GRAIN MARKETS.

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

Less than 7,000,000 wheat in the visible and only 5,080 bu contract in store at Chicago.

The Indiana weekly crop bulletin says. "Favorable weather has prevailed, good rains followed by warm weather. All crops are much improved and now promise good yield, especially corn."

The Iowa Weekly Crop Bulletin says: "The average opinion is that the more advanced corn will be matured by Sept. 10. The larger part of the crop will be safe by Sept. 25, and the belated will need all September without a killing frost."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK Aug. 17.—Flour—Receipts 22,063 bbls; exports, 27,149 bbls; market was quiet and easy. Wheat—Receipts, 45,655 bu; exports, 88,190 bu; spot easy; No. 2 red, 77⅞c f. o. b., afloat to arrive, options opened a trifle easier through foreign selling, and after a midday rally on disappointing receipts, had a second break, which left final prices ¼@⅜c net lower. Afternoon selling was inspired by weakness in corn and light export demand. September, 69¾@70 9-16, closed at 69⅞c. Corn—Receipts, 119,275 bu; exports, 98,873 bu; spot weak; No. 2, 37⅜c f. o. b., afloat; options weak all day; closed 1@1⅛c net lower. Liquidation was the feature resulting from favorable crop news and liberal receipts. September, 35⅞@37c, closed at 35⅞c. Oats—Receipts, 45,600 bu; exports, 81,716 bu; spot weak; No. 2, 32c; No. 3 white, 33c; old, 34c; options dull and weak with corn, closing ¼c net lower; September, 23⅛c.

SEED MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The flaxseed market was slow today and inclined to weakness. Flaxseed moves slowly in the Southwest because of wet weather and local mills taking first receipts above the market value here. Much depends on the movement in the Northwest. Receipts here were 46 cars, 1 car at Duluth and 3 cars at Minneapolis. Cash flax at 89½c, Northwest at 90c, September at 88¼c, October at 88⅛c, and May at 91¾c per bu. Cash timothy seed closed at $2.50 per 100 lbs. Clover seed closed at $5 per 100 lbs. Minneapolis flaxseed quoted at 87¼c per bu for cash, September at 85¾c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.—Wheat irregular; No. 2 cash and elevator, 72c; track, 72½@73c; August, 69c; September, 67½c; December, 64⅝c; No. 2 hard, 69@71c. Corn strong; September, 30⅝c; December, 29⅞c; May, 31⅝c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 21½c; track, 22½c; September, 20¾c; May, 23¼c; No. 2 white, 25½@26c. Rye steady; 44½c. Flaxseed lower; 88c.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 17.—Wheat higher earlier; advance lost; No. 2 hard, 69@70c; No. 2, 67@70c; No. 3, 64@67c; No. 2 red, 68@69c; No. 3, 67½c; No. 3 spring, 66c; No. 3, 64c. Corn steady to higher; No. 3 mixed, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 30¼@30½c; No. 3, 29c. Oats fairly active; about steady; No. 2 white, 24½@25c. Rye steady; No. 2, 46½@47c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 northern, 72c; No. 1 northern, 71@73c; September, 71⅛c; all new. Oats lower; 25¾@26½c. Rye lower; No. 1, 44c. Barley steady; No. 2, September, 45½c; sample, 36½c.

LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.—Close—Wheat quiet and unchanged; ⅛d higher; September, 5s 9½d; December, 5s 4d. Corn dull; ⅛d lower; August nominal; September, 3s 2⅞d; October, 3s 3½d.

ST. PAUL PRODUCE.

Butter and Eggs Firm—Potatoes Fall Several Cents—Veal Higher.

The supply of butter and eggs continues to meet the demand, and prices are steady. The supply of potatoes is increasing, and the prices of Tuesday fell with a thud yesterday. Some grades of poultry are higher, while others continue firm. Choice veal is scarce and high. The following are the street quotations:

Apples—Duchess, $1.50@2.25.

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

Berries—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; 16 qts, flat, $1.15; raspberries, red, 24 pts, $1.25; black, 16 pts, 75c; black, 24 pts, $1.25@1.50; 24 red, $1@1.25.

Butter—Per Lb—Creameries, extras, 18½c; creameries, firsts, 17@17½c; creameries, gathered cream, 14@17c; imitations, 13@13½c; dairies, hand separator, 17c; dairies, extras, 15c; ladles, packing stock, 11c.

Cabbage—Home-grown, doz, 25@35c.

Cheese—Per Lb—Brick No. 1, 9½c; brick, No. 2, 8c; Limburger, 8½@9c; Swiss, 12@13c; twins, fancy, Minnesota and Wisconsin, 9@9½c; Young America, fancy, new, 10c; primost, 6⅞@7½c.

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

Eggs—Fresh, subject to loss off, new, cases included, 10½c.

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

Frogs' Legs—Per doz, 5@10c.

Grapes—Per Basket—California, four baskets, $1.25; Concord, 25c.

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

Hogs—Clean, Per Lb—Heavy, 4½c; light, 4¾@5c; medium, 4¾c.

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

Melons—Per Doz—Musks, large, 75c@$1; small, 50@75c; watermelons, 10@$15.

Lemons—California, 300s to 360s, $4@4 50; Messinas, choice, 300, $4.50@5; Messinas, fancy, 300, $5@5.50; Messinas, choice, 360, $4.50@5; Messinas, fancy, 360, $5.50.

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

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

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

Nuts—Almonds, new, small quantities, 11@12c; almonds, Tarragona, sacks, 100 lbs, 12c; Tarragonas, small quantities, 14c; filberts, sacks about 200 lbs, 8½c; filberts, small quantities, 10c; hickory, per lb, 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, 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—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, $2; California, $1.25@1.35.

Plums—Per Box—Royal Haitive, $1.25@1.75; Washington, $1; Kelsey Japan, $1.25.

Potatoes—New, 25@27c; Early Ohios, 25@27c;

Poultry—Per Lb—Spring chickens, 10@11c; live hens, 7@7½c; live geese, 6c; live ducks, 7c; live turkeys, 7@7½c; cocks, 4½@5c.

Veal—Per Lb—Coarse and thin, 5c; extra fancy, country-dressed, 8@8½c; good, 90 to 100 lbs, 8@8¼c.

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, 8@10c; parsley, per doz, 15c; pie plant, 100-lb box, 40c; radishes, per doz bunches, 6@7c; spinach, per bu, 25c; tomatoes, 70c; watercress, 30c; gooseberries, 16 qts, 75@90c; canteloupes, large, $1.25@1.50; gem, basket, 65@75c; cauliflower, dry, 40c; peas, 25c; Minnesota, doz, 20c; corn, green, per doz, 10c.

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

ST. PAUL WOOL MARKET.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 17.—Wool—Wisconsin, Eastern Iowa and Southwestern Minnesota—Unwashed, fine, heavy, 7½@8c; unwashed, fine, light, 9@10c; unwashed, medium, 6@8½c; blood, 12@16c; unwashed, coarse, low, ¼ blood, 11@14c; unwashed, very coarse, braid, 10@12c; unwashed, cotted, burry, etc., 8¾@10c; unwashed, average lots, fine out, 12@14c; Western Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, British Columbia and N. W. Territory, North and South Dakota—Unwashed, fine, 7@11c; fine, heavy, 7@9c; fine, light, 8@9c; medium, 12@13c; coarse, 10@11c; burry and seedy, 9@10c; burry, medium, 10@14c; burry, coarse, 10@12c; burry, seedy, etc., 8@c. Montana—Fine, bright, 8@9c; medium, 12@14c; coarse, 12@14c; dark, combings, heavy, etc., 7@8c.

GINSENG AND SENECA.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 17.—Ginseng and Seneca Root—Good, bright, clean, large root, $2.25; good, bright, fair root, $3; good, dark root, $2.75; green ginseng clean root, 75c. Seneca root, choice, dry, 20c; seneca root, fair average, 18c; seneca root, dark, 16c; seneca root, bulby and tops, 14c.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

NEW YORK Aug. 17.—Butter—Receipts, 7,146 packages; market steady; Western creamery, 14½@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 11@14c; imitation factory, 13@16c. Eggs—Receipts, 9,143 packages; steady; Western, 14½c.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Butter steady; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 12@16c. Eggs steady; fresh, 12c. Live poultry in good demand; spring chicks, 10c; hens, 8c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 6@7c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Fair Run of Cattle of Medium Quality—Prices Firm on All Classes.

South St. Paul.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 17.—The receipts at the union stock yards to day were: Cattle, 543; calves, 106; hogs, 402; sheep, 212. There was an average run of cattle today, but the quality was not of the best. Some fair butcher stuff was included in the offerings. Prices were steady with last week. The supply of hogs fell far short of the demand. The local market was not affected by the Chicago decline. A small run of only medium quality sheep sold at good prices.

Hogs—Market steady and not much affected by Chicago decline. Small run but offerings of good quality. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	D'k'ge.	Price.	No.	Wt.	D'k'ge.	Price.
52	283	40	$3 35	2	340	..	$3 55
6	302	40	3 75	53	245	120	3 90
22	251	..	3 80	15	335	..	3 75
70	240	120	3 90	3	385	..	3 60
35	275	160	3 87½	48	315	80	3 85
5	382	..	3 70	6	230	..	3 75
13	295	80	3 82½	30	228	..	3 92½
13	150	..	3 85	3	313	80	3 75

Cattle—Market steady with last week. Offerings were not of best quality, but sold fairly well. Stockers and feeders are in demand. Representative sales:

Butcher Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	1020	$3 35	1	870	$2 15
1	930	2 85	9	865	3 30
1	1200	2 75	1	990	4 10
1	930	2 10	1	840	3 35
1	770	2 75	17	1028	3 40
4	775	4 00	1	1030	1 90
19	1015	3 45	5	1064	2 65
1	1080	3 25	1	1030	2 50
1	1020	3 20	2	1050	3 65
8	973	2 75	6	985	3 15
1	1100	3 00	1	970	3 15
1	1040	3 25	1	1880	2 00
2	935	2 75	1	1130	3 00
3	906	2 60			

Stock Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
7	490	$3 25	2	540	$3 25
2	560	3 25	7	530	3 25
2	495	3 40	1	520	2 75
5	524	3 35	4	492	3 25
1	300	4 75	8	500	3 25
1	710	3 25	7	495	3 25
1	550	3 25			

Stockers and Feeders—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
5	732	$3 40	4	165	$5 00
2	525	3 85	2	550	3 60
3	463	3 10	1	730	2 40
2	690	3 50	7	735	3 80
1	820	3 80	19	255	5 00
16	572	3 25	1	350	3 50
1	240	3 50	1	250	4 50
1	217	3 00	2	240	5 00
11	560	3 85	5	840	4 00
10	562	3 55	1	920	4 00
11	550	3 75	4	580	3 60
3	470	3 25	2	210	5 10
1	230	5 00	1	830	3 75
2	335	3 75	6	895	3 60
3	320	3 65	3	782	3 50
2	210	4 90	11	585	3 70
2	160	4 50	1	400	4 25

Butcher Steers—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	1060	$4 05	18	1125	$4 17½
3	927	3 50	1	1200	3 80
1	970	3 75	2	1050	4 10
1	840	4 10	1	880	3 80
2	815	4 00			

Bulls—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
1	1,620	$2 75	1	720	$2 85
5	492	2 75	1	1,600	2 90
1	620	3 05	1	1,150	2 90
1	670	3 00	1	410	3 60
1	810	2 90	5	802	3 60
2	1,125	2 85	1	900	3 00

Veal Calves—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
1	160	$4 00	6	125	$5 00
1	120	5 00	1	90	5 00
1	120	5 00	1	140