WANT MINNE'S BUTTER

THE EAST IS AFTER THE PRODUCT OF THE NORTH STAR CREAMERIES

NOW FOR SIOUX FALLS' SHOW

Let Minnesota Take the Prizes There as She Has at Omaha and the Standing of Gopher State Butter Will Be Established Almost for All Time—Modern Dairy Jottings.

The record made by Minnesota butter at the Trans-Mississippi exposition is already bearing fruit. There has always been a demand for the butter of this state for use in the East and for export, but it is evident from developments last week that this demand is to be doubled and possibly trebled.

One of the callers at the headquarters of the state dairy and food commission was Harvey King, of the firm of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, of Boston. This firm owns and controls the largest dairy commission business in Boston. Mr. King explained to Deputy Commissioner Lawrence that he had been much interested in the record made by the Minnesota butter at the Omaha exposition and had come all the way from Boston to learn about the dairy interests of the state and the possible future of Minnesota as a supply station for the export trade. Deputy Lawrence explained the system of dairy inspection, the natural resources of the state, the modern creameries and improved methods in use and the pride taken by Minnesota creamery men in making Minnesota butter the best on the market. All these combined to make possible the record that Minnesota butter had made at Omaha.

After hearing the details of the butter industry, Mr. King expressed a desire to be directed to a line of creameries with which he might contract for their entire output. He had asked to only be referred to the larger creameries, but he was dumfounded when Deputy Lawrence mentioned a creamery that received 40,000 pounds of milk a day. He could hardly express his astonishment that one creamery was so great an industry in itself. It was Deputy Lawrence's turn to take on a look of surprise when, a moment later, Mr. King said that, if he could contract for the output of five such creameries, it would make a very good beginning.

If one firm can handle for export the butter from 200,000 pounds of milk every day, the possibilities are indeed great.

Mr. King stated that his firm does a large export business, shipping direct to Liverpool for the London and other English markets. They have bought in Vermont and Massachusetts and to some extent in Central New York, but they have not been able to get a satisfactory volume of uniformly high-grade butter.

When he saw the Omaha awards, Minnesota first, four times running, and not a poor exhibit anywhere, he made up his mind to investigate the Minnesota market. What he learned from Mr. Lawrence confirmed his impression that there were great possibilities in this trade and the one thing he needed to know further was the scale on which the butter is made. It does not seem that there is such a large output anywhere else of this uniform high grade.

There is a market in England for this butter that is practically unlimited, and the transportation and refrigerating problems were long ago solved.

Mr. King has gone to look about the state, beginning with Meeker county, and expects to contract for the product of five large creameries before he leaves.

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The Chicago Tribune prints the following general review of the buttermakers' national convention to be held in Sioux Falls next January: "Secretary E. Sudendorf's report in last Saturday's Chicago Produce showed a total of nearly $2,700 subscribed for the annual convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association next January in Sioux Falls. That so much money has already been contributed is the assurance that there will be as large an amount of money distributed in prizes this year as last, and it can already be taken as assured that from this one point of view the next convention will be a complete success.

"It is just as certain in the minds of the hundreds interested in the coming convention that in all other particulars under the control of the officers of the association the meeting will show by its added glory that the buttermakers' association is progressing. Secretary Sudendorf did a great thing when he asked the advice of the buttermakers about arranging a programme, and while it is too early to announce the speakers and the subjects that will come up for discussion, the buttermakers are assured that it will be strictly a creamery, or buttermakers' programme. General dairy topics such as receive the greatest share of the attention at state dairy conventions are not to have place at this convention of buttermakers, but the topics discussed at Sioux Falls will bear directly on the buttermakers' work.

"Then, too, there is to be a different division of the honors and profits for making fancy butter. There will not only be the great pro rata purse to be divided among all the exhibitors who score up to a fixed percentage or over, but there will be state prizes. The pro rata purse will be $2,500. There will be also a cash prize for the highest scoring butter from any state that has at least twenty entries. Medals and diplomas will be given as usual, and there will be a prize, said to be a valuable banner, for the state having the largest delegation at the convention.

"All of these matters have been decided upon, and, no doubt, when the officers make the formal announcement of their intention in regard to the programme other interesting details will come to light and make the prospects of a great convention even brighter than they are now.

"The object of offering state prizes is to make a more general distribution of the premium fund. This plan will also have the effect of drawing out a larger number of contestants and increasing the attendance. Another fact that will take more buttermakers to Sioux Falls than have been present at any of the other conventions is the assurance that the whole programme is to be devoted to their every-day work.

"Minnesota will doubtless follow the same organized plan adopted last year to get a large exhibit of fancy butter at Sioux Falls. Iowa buttermakers are talking of forming an organization for the same purpose, and other states probably will make moves in the same direction."

* * *

Success in butter making depends very largely upon the small savings effected.

The wisest economy with a bad separator is to throw it away. The smallest extra percentage of butter fat left in the milk will very soon amount to the cost of a new one.

Skim milk should be regularly tested with the babcock machine. A portion should be taken several times during the separating so as to insure a representative sample. If everything is running properly and the milk is in good order, there should never be more than .1 per cent of fat on the skim milk.

Unless milk is heated to about 80 degrees Fahrenreit clean skimming cannot be relied upon.

Where flies are bad, the milk tank should be protected with a light cover of cheese cloth or mosquito net fixed on a hoop and supended by a pulley from overhead.

Flies are the champion disseminators of disease and fermentative germs, but, if only for appearance sake, they should be kept out of milk and cream. Cleanliness is commonly said to be next to godliness; in a butter factory it is almost in front of it.

The mens sana in corpore sano of butter making is a clean man in a clean factory.

You can't bestow too much attention on your separator. Constantly watch to see that it is up to its speed, keep it level, groom it well, and it will repay you better than your race horse.

The correct thickness for cream depends on the distance and nature of the road it has to travel. If it is to go over a bad road, it should be skimmed a little thicker than if made up on the spot, but should never contain more than 45 per cent of butter.

One of the greatest, though least recognized, necessities in Australian dairying is the cream cooler. Every separating station should have one connected with the separator, for cooling the cream down there and then to the temperature of the coolest water available. The cream will travel better and undue fermentation will be prevented.

A white apron is like a flag of truce in bacterial warfare.—Australian Farm and Dairying.

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Dairy products not only meet with a readier sale during the winter, but better prices are realized. It is quite an item then where dairying is made a part of the farm work to feed and care for the cows so as to secure a full flow of milk through the winter.

The providing of warm, dry quarters, feeding and watering regularly, will lessen materially the amount of food needed. It should be kept in mind that it is the surplus consumed over and above what is required to sustain animal life and to make up for the daily waste of the system from which the cow is able to produce butter. It is then necessary to feed the cow all that she will eat up clean, supplying a sufficient variety in order that she may be able to produce a good flow of milk.

It is also an item to feed a good milk producing ration. Some corn can always be given to advantage, as it is one of the best foods that can be given to supply animal heat. But it should be fed in connection with other materials. Wheat bran can be made a part of almost every ration. Clover hay is one of the best rough feeds. It is usually best to gradually increase the ration as the cold weather sets in. Of course while the weather will admit the cows should be allowed to run out, but it is never advisable to expose the cows that are giving milk to cold and storms. Keep dry, warm and quiet should be the rule, and then with liberal feeding and regular watering and milking a cow may be kept up to her full capacity of milk production.

* * *

It is always the best milkers that gives the most trouble in milking. This is really cause and effect, for having the udder filled with milk makes it very sensitive to the touch and requires very careful handling not to hurt the cow. The natural result is that such cows are beaten and ill-used, thus causing them to hold up the milk and usually to do some vigorous kicking as the result of the pain they are suffering. If there is a large amount of milk thus retained it is likely to cause garget and permanently spoil the cow. Generally if the cow kicks, most milkmen will either kick back, or will take a safer means by getting far enough away so that the cow cannot kick them and belabor her over the back and sides. Such measures are cruel and wholly unnecessary. If a ring is put in the cow's nose and her head fastened up so that she cannot get it down, she cannot kick. Each vicious kick is accompanied with a lowering of the head, as if to hook. When the cow goes to lower her head, she finds that the ring in her nose hurts her and that at once will make her desist. It is a very simple method and has always proved effectual when tried.—American Cultivator.

* * *

A common fault in butter is white specks, and many otherwise excellent buttermakers don't know how to get rid of them. In any market that is at all critical white specks seriously affect price, and price is not likely to be very high except in a market that is critical. Several things may cause white specks, and yet none of the causes are difficult to cure. A neglect to strain the cream may cause white specks; failing to stop the churn when the butter is in a granular form may cause them; even when the churn has been stopped at the right stage in churning, bad washing of granular butter may cause white specks. Another prolific cause is the effort to churn at one churning several mixed lots of cream that have been ripened to a different degree. When the butter contains white specks it is generally due to one of the causes we have named, and care at this point will cure.

* * *

In an economic sense and looking at the matter from a single aspect, the cow is a mere machine for transforming raw material into milk, the process being a manufacture in the sense that it can't be carried on without adequate supplies of raw material and a good machine suited to the business to do it with. In another sense, however, the cow is not a machine. She has her whims, her tempers, her likes and dislikes, and her times when she "does not feel well herself," just like the rest of us. She works best when she is comfortable, when the feed given is appetizing, when she has variety, good shelter and kind treatment. In all these she is anything but a machine.

SPANISH WAR SOCIETY.

One Is Formed by Service Men—Henry Clay Camp.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 6.—Last night there was a society inaugurated in this city which aims to be for the soldiers who enlisted for the Spanish war what the Grand Army of the Republic has been to the Union men.

The service men felt the need of such an organization, and the plan of organization was conceived by Capt. I. H. Daveney, commissary of subsistence, First brigade, Second division, Third army corps. Articles of incorporation have been drafted, and this, the primate chapter, has been named Henry Clay Camp No. 1. The following officers were elected: Commander, Col. Arnold; vice commander, Lieut. Col. Banks; adjutant and chief of staff, Capt. Daveney, and treasurer, Col. Gunder.

A ritual and rules were adopted. The plan of organization provides that the present organization, Henry Camp No. 1, shall be supreme in all matters pertaining to the ritual and regulations, organization of new camps and the general government of the society until a national camp is formed. The units of the organization shall be the local camps, each to be named after some deceased soldier, sailor or statesman and numbered in the order of their formation.

PRINCE WITH A PARCEL.

His Royal Highness Sets a Novel Example for London Society.

From the Chicago Record.

A London gentleman passing up St. James street not long ago met a well known person coming down that thoroughfare, and at once made way, uncovering as he did so. The salute could not be returned in the usual manner, for the person saluted had both hands around a big parcel, so a smile and a nod and then a laugh took place. The man with the bundle passed under the palace clock tower, giving the same return to the sentries as they presented arms, both indulging directly afterward in broad grins. Other sentries performed the same maneuvers, and when the pedestrian went into the Duke of Edinburgh's house no doubt remained that the Prince of Wales had been observed carrying a parcel, and a god-sized one, too.

Squeezed to Death.

MANKATO, Minn., Nov. 5.—Fred Wixon, aged 15, was instantly killed yesterday by being squeezed between a coal wagon and a brick building.

PAID ABOUT $90,000

THE TWELFTH REGIMENT HOMEWARD BOUND WITH MONEY IN POCKET

ALL MEN MUSTERED OUT

Several of the Companies Already on Their Way Home—Very Little Disturbance at New Ulm—Tents, Ammunition and Guns Will Be Sent to Fort Snelling—News of the Northwest.

NEW ULM, Minn., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The stir created by the arrival of the paymaster of the Twelfth regiment subsided only after the last dollar of the $90,000 had been paid out. With the payment of the money each soldier received his discharge. The work has been going on for thirty-six hours. Companies M, C and F were the first to be paid, and left Saturday night on a special over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. Up to Sunday night there had been little or no disturbance caused by the soldiers. Tents, ammunition, guns, etc., have been turned over to the government and will be sent to Fort Snelling.

TROUBLE IS BREWING.

Farmers Will Fight Mutual Hail Insurance Company.

MARSHALL, Minn., Nov. 6.—The trouble between the Mutual Hail and Cyclone Insurance company and the farmers of Sodus township has now reached a point where it will be hard to avoid trouble which will involve several law suits. The farmers are now thoroughly convinced that the company is trying to swindle them out of their hard-earned savings, and do not propose to give in. A meeting was held in the town hall, and it seemed to be the unanimous opinion of all those who were in any way connected with the matter that a stand be made against the company, and fight the matter out in the courts if necessary. The farmers will fight in a body and the expense will be divided equally between them if suit is brought against them by the company to collece the assessments. At the meeting the following resolution was adopted and signed by a number of them:

"Resolved, That we, the undersigned members of the so-called Mutual Hail and Cyclone Insurance company, of Amboy, agree that if any of the above named company are sued for assessments of 1897 that we will share equally in the costs of suit brought against any of the above said members. Also the same course will be taken in case of any assessments for 1898. Each and every one whose signature is attached to this agree to share equally in any such law suit."

STILLWATER.

I. E. Staples, Son of the Late Millionaire, Is Dead.

STILLWATER, Minn., Nov. 6.—I. Edwin Staples, of this city, whose critical illness has extended over ten days, died at 8:30 this morning at the family residence on Owen street. He was seized with a stroke of paralysis while seated in his office ten days ago, and since that time had been unconscious almost continually. It was the opinion of eminent physicians that his paralysis was due to the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. He was nearly 57 years of age, and was born in Old Town, Me. He had been a resident of this city, however, since his infancy. Mr. Staples was twice married, and is survived by a widow and one son by his first wife. He was a son of the late Hon. Isaac Staples, and was one of the trustees named in the will of his father. He had never been a rugged man, and a year ago was critically ill with a brain trouble. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but it will probably be held next Tuesday.

The Ravenna, of the Bronson & Folsom line, arrived from below tonight and has been laid up for the winter.

Women's Clubs Will Meet.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 6.—La Crosse this week, where the state federation of women's clubs meets, will have the honor of entertaining the largest body of women that has ever assembled in convention in this city. The convention opens Tuesday. The local committees are busily engaged in preparing for the reception of their guests, and have plans well under way. Mrs. L. W. Foster, upon the basis of reports received, estimates the attendance of delegates at 100. This is exclusive of state officers and visitors. Of the latter there will be a large number.

Met a Terrible Death.

WABASHA, Minn., Nov. 6.—Patrick Costello, of Cook's Valley, met with a sudden and terrible death while driving out of the city with a load of lumber. He got off the main road, and at the corner of Fourth and Angelique streets, in Rocque's addition, opposite Ulrick's brick yard, the horses turned into and went through the corner of the fence of Hauswedel's pasture and into the deep ditch along Angelique street, throwing him off and overturning the load of lumber upon him, breaking his neck and causing instant death.

Charged With Murder.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Nov. 6.—Herbert Thorndson, who lives with his father on a farm near Windom, is in jail here charged with attempted murder. It is alleged that he induced a young boy, named Goka Harns, to accompany him to his home, and while on the road plied him with liquor and then assaulted him, inflicting several dangerous knife wounds. Harns' wounds are serious, but it is thought he will recover. Thorndson denies that he did the stabbing, and implicates a third person. His story is not believed.

Princeton's Most Popular Man.

PRINCETON, Minn., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The Catholic people of Princeton have just closed a very successful fair, the proceeds of which are to be expended in the erection of a Catholic church here. In a contest for a handsome gold-headed cane, the voting was very spirited, and resulted in the prize going to T. H. Caley as the most popular man in Princeton.

Y. M. C. A. Conference Postponed.

WEST CONCORD, Minn., Nov. 6.—The Y. W. C. A. conference, which was to have been held here yesterday and today, has been postponed for one week. The state convention was to be held in Hamline Nov. 11 to 13, but the committee has decided to change the place of meeting to West Concord and thus combine the two.

New Church Dedicated.

FLANDREAU, S. D., Nov. 6.—The new M. E. church at this place was dedicated today with appropriate ceremonies. Addresses were delivered by Rev. A. D. Traveler, of Chicago, and Rev. Dr. Dobson, of this city.

New Pastor Called.

LAMBERTON, Minn., Nov. 6.—The members of the Congregational church have extended a unanimous invitation to Rev. E. E. Rogers to accept the pastorate of the church.

Pastor Called.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Rev. E. S. Van Ness, of the First Baptist church, of this city, has been tendered a call to a Baptist church at Anoka. He has the matter under consideration.

NORTHWEST NEWS NOTES.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Nov. 6.—Endres Bros. have purchased the old sugar refinery property, corner of Front and Willow streets, and are engaged in putting the building in shape preparatory to moving their bottling works and cigar factory there. They expect to be in the new location the latter part of the month.

ST. CLOUD, Min., Nov. 6.—The residence of Mrs. E. V. Campbell, Three-and-a-Half street south, was the scene of a brilliant afternoon reception yesterday, when Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. D. T. Calhoun and Miss Pattison received their women friends. The guests of honor were Miss Buck, of Mobile, Ala., and Mrs. Harold R. Neide, a bride of but a few weeks, and they received with the hostesses of the "at-home."

HUTCHINSON, Minn., Nov. 6.—Miss Sarah Popp, daughter of Fred Popp, of Lynn, and John Prieve, of this city, were married yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. H. Siebold.

MADELIA, Minn., Nov. 6.—The ladies of Madiela have organized a reading club which will be known as the Sorosis. The club will study Rudyard Kipling and India. The officers are: President, Mrs. Benton; vice president, Mrs. Knopp, and secretary and treasurer, Miss Persons.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Nov. 6.—At the annual meeting of the Northfield Chess club the following officers were elected: President, L. Fox; vice president, Sumner Couper; secretary and treasurer, C. W. Pye.

MANKATO, Minn., Nov. 6.—The closing session of the semi-annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Teachers' association was held yesterday. The attendance at the meeting has been large and the programmes interesting and instructive. Among the prominent educators present were Supt. S. S. Parr, of St. Cloud, and Supt. F. A. Wild, of Stillwater.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Nov. 6.—The Palmer house, remodeled some months ago at an expense of $20,000 and valued at $300,000, has been leased to F. L. Taylor, of Duluth, formerly manager of the Spaulding, and F. J. Mattchette, manager of the St. Charles, Milwaukee.

TREMPEALEAU, Wis., Nov. 6.—Six thousand five hundred spring lambs are being unloaded from Montana here today, to be fattened for the Chicago market.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 6.—Three carpenters at the Arcadia mine, working on a house, were stunned by lightning today, one being seriously injured.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 6.—Deputy United States Marshal Meehan has arrested Capt. Joseph Jacobs, of a harbor tug, on the charge of obstructing channels in the Superior harbor.

VALLEY SPRINGS, S. D., Nov. 6.—The farm residence of Andrew Nelson, three miles west of town, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with all its contents.

Live Stock Markets.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, No. 5.—The receipts at the Union Stock yards today were: Cattle, 150; calves, 125; hogs, 1,000; sheep, 2,000. The cattle market was fairly active at steady prices on all kinds of stuff. There was little butcher stuff in, but the offerings were bought quickly and the yard cleared of that stuff early. Quite a little left-over stuff was sold out and the yards were practically cleared. The outlook for next week for good butcher cattle and high grade feeders is encouraging, providing the market is not flooded with poor and common stuff to occupy the time of commission men and buyers. The hog market closed the week steady to strong. The run was a good one for Saturday and the quality fairly good. The bulk of the hogs sold at $3.35. The sheep market was steady on all grades, with little doing. The receipts were mostly feeders.

Hogs—Market steady to strong. Trading was brisk and the yards were cleared early. The bulk of the hogs sold at $3.35. The quality was fair. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price	No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price
3	315	80	$3 15	55	265	80	$3 35
43	202	..	3 25	67	199	..	3 32½
4	362	..	3 15	32	190	..	3 10
68	180	..	3 35	72	219	..	3 37½
48	215	40	3 35	43	223	..	3 35
31 pigs	95	..	2 90	8	311	..	3 15
14	306	..	3 15	44	sort'd. 200	..	3 50
68 choice	205	40	3 40				

Cattle—Market steady on all kinds of cattle. But little butcher stuff in. The yards were practically cleared of all left-over stuff, but the commission men found the task of disposing o fcommon stuff a hard one. Representative sales:

Butcher Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
6	1,070	$3 05	8	1,060	$2 75
3	1,015	2 60	20	884	3 15

Stock Cows and Helfers—

8	200	$2 50	4	505	$2 75
1	530	3 00	1	630	5 00
11	640	3 35	2	265	3 50
2	660	3 35	6	880	3 10

Stockers and Feeders—

7	950	$3 40	62	269	$4 00
1	960	3 40	13 Jerseys	291	2 25

Thin Cows and Canners—

2	830	$2 00	2	880	$2 40

Butcher Steers—

1	1,250	$3 50	1	1,150	$3 50
10	1,280	3 75			

Bulls—

1	1610	$2 10			
1	680	2 00			

Veal Calves—

1	110	$4 75	1	100	$5 00
1	120	5 00			

Milkers and Springers—

1 cow and 1 calf	$34

Sheep—Market steady on all kinds of sheep. Trading was dull, as there were few offerings. Most of the stuff in were feeders. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1 buck lamb	90	$3 00	9	92	$3 25

Disposition of Stock—

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Swift & Co	85	928	...
Porter	...	...	9
Karn	...	6	2
Haas Bros	...	61	...
Jones	16	...	...
Betzler	7	...	...
Iverson	20	...	...
Kuhn	78	...	...
Bolton	5	...	...
Slimmer & Thomas	50	...	...
J. R. Kirk	8	...	...
M. M. Murray	8	...	...
W. Johnson	43	...	...
Hanky Bros	8	...	...
Andrews	3	...	...
Lynch	25	...	...
Unclassified, late sales	40	25	75

MILCH COW EXCHANGE—South St. Paul, Nov. 5.—Lytle & Raeburn's report: The week closed with little decrease in the demand for good, No. 1 milch cows and fine forward springers. The prices were about the same as quoted at the opening of the week. Representative sales:

No.	Price.	No.	Price.
2 cows	$66	1 cow	$35
1 cow	36		

AMONG THE SHIPPERS—The following shippers were on the market yesterday: Geo. Downing, Velva, 5 loads sheep; M. Downing, Velva, cattle; O. F. Williams, Eagle Bend, cattle and calves; M. Hall, Portage la Prairie, 3 loads cattle and calves; L. M. Weston, Dodge Center, 2 loads hogs; James McCabe, Glasston, 3 loads sheep; Peard & Clemens, New Hampton, hogs; Fairbank & Troll, Bixby, hogs; Carver Bros., Faribault, hogs; M. C. Black, Cannon Falls, hogs; F. Damman, Plato, cattle, calves and hogs; L. Wooders, Red Wing, cattle and hogs; Ryan & Hansan, Waseca, 2 loads hogs; Jentz Bros., East Henderson, hogs; E. Frost, Jamestown, cattle.

COMMISSIONS, ETC.—Public inspection of hogs, 30c 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 swellings on the head or neck, are subject to inspection by the state veterinarian. If they pass, their carcasses are sold for food, otherwise for fertilizers, etc. Public inspectors dock pregnat sows 40 lbs, and stags, altered boars, 80 lbs each. Yardage: Cattle, 25c; hogs, 8c; sheep, 5c per head. Feed: Corn, 60c per bu; hay, 75c per 100 lbs; bedding, 50c per 100 lbs. Commissions: Six dollars carload for single-deck carloads of hogs and sheep, and $10 carload for double-deck carloads of the same. Fifty cents per head for cattle of all ages, up to $10 per carload; veal calves in less than car lots not less than 25c per head; cars of cattle containing less than five veal calves of less than 200 lbs weight each, the commission on the calves discretionary. Double-deck cars of calves, $18. Mixed carloads of stock, 50c per head for cattle, 25c per head for calves, 10c per head for hogs and sheep, up to $12 per carload. Thirty head and over of hogs and sheep arriving at these yards in a single car to be charged $6 per car; less than carload lots, 50c per head for cattle, 25c per head for calves; under thirty head of hogs or sheep, 15c per head. Public inspection of hogs, 30c per car. Telegraphic market reports, except when quoting bona fide sales made the same day the telegram is sent for the person to whom the telegram is addressed, are at the expenses of the recipient. All live stock not suitable for human food is condemned by the government.

The Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The market was dull and sluggish throughout the short session, but with an undeniably firm undertone, closing at best prices, with no disposition to take profits after the two days' rise, such as might commonly be anticipated at the end of a week given over largely to professional trading. The market, in fact, resisted an attempt to reduce prices after the appearance of the bank statement, the attack centering on local securities. Third Avenue, Metropolitan Street Railway, Consolidated Gas and People's Gas all showed the effect of the attack. No effect was produced by the action of the Spanish peace commission in refusing the American proposition for the disposition of the Philippines. The speculative mind was almost prepared for a rupture of negotiations. The reassuring words uttered last night by the British prime minister and the semi-official statement fom Paris, served to clear up apprehension of foreign complications. The various weekly trade reports were, on the whole, encouraging as to the business outlook and there were strong statements of railroad earnings from Oregon Short Line, Oregon Navigation, St. Louis & San Francisco, Flint & Pere Marquette, L. & N., and other roads. The demand for bonds continued very large and well distributed. The bank statement showed a rather unexpectedly large decrease in cash, but the fact that credits have been extended $11,612,600 in face of a decline of over $5,000,000 in cash reserve is convincing evidence of the confidence felt in the money market outlook.

The railroad bond market has shown greater activity and strength, many issues selling at the highest record prices. The reorganization issues, especially the 4 per cents have been favorites, United States old fours coup. and the fives coupon ex-interest have advanced ¼, and the old fours registered ⅛ in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today were 111,200 shares, including L. & N., 3,889; Northern Pacific, 3,140; St. Paul, 6,235; Union Pacific pfd, 3,186; American Tobacco, 24,900; Bay State Gas, 5,710; Fed. Steel, 3,568; do pfd, 3,840; People's Gas, 4,850; Sugar, 18,132.

STOCKS.

The following were the fluctuations of the leading railway and industrial shares, furnished by C. H. F. Smith & Co., members of the New York stock exchange and Chicago board of trade:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Am. Tobacco	136¾	138½	134⅞	138
Am. Spirits	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	33
Atchison	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12¼
do pfd	35⅞	35⅞	35⅝	35¾
Am. Cotton Oil	37⅝	37⅝	37⅛	37¼
Bay State Gas	4	4¼	4	4
B. R. T	66½	67¼	66½	66¾
Bal. & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	44¼
C., B. & Q	116⅛	116⅝	116⅛	116⅛
C., C., C. St. L.	39¼	39¼	39⅛	39¼
Ches. & Ohio	21½	21¾	21½	21⅝
Chicago Gas	103¼	104	103¼	103½
Can. South	.....	.....	.....	52½
C. G. W	13⅞	14	13⅞	13⅞
do pfd A	.....	.....	.....	43¼
Del. & Hud	99½	99½	99¼	99
D., L. & W	.....	.....	.....	140
Duluth	.....	.....	.....	55½
D., R. G. & W.	55⅝	56	55½	56
Erie	.....	.....	.....	12
Gen. Elec	81½	81½	81½	81½
Great N. pfd	.....	.....	.....	138
Hocking Valley	2½	2½	2½	2
Illinois Central	109	109	109	109
Jersey Central	.....	.....	.....	86¼
Kan. & Texas	.....	.....	.....	10¼
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	32
Lead	.....	.....	.....	32½
Linseed Oil	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5½
Laclede Gas	.....	.....	.....	47¼
L. & N	57⅞	58	57¾	57⅞
Lake E. & W	.....	.....	.....	61⅝
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	65¾
Manhattan Con	96¼	96⅝	96⅛	96¼
Met. Traction	164¾	164¾	164	164⅝
Minnesota Iron	136	136	136	135
M. & St. L	.....	.....	.....	26¼
Missouri Pacific	.....	.....	.....	32¾
Michigan Cen	.....	.....	.....	107½
N. P. common	39¾	39⅞	39½	39⅝
do pfd	75⅞	76	75⅞	75⅞
New York Cen	115¼	115⅝	115	115
Northwestern	.....	.....	.....	132¼
N. Y. Gas	186½	186½	186½	185
North American	.....	.....	.....	6¼
Nor. & West	.....	.....	.....	19½
Omaha	.....	.....	.....	81
Or. R. & N. Co	.....	.....	.....	53½
Ont. & West	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	33
Penn. Ry	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115
Pullman	113	134	133	134¼
Reading	.....	.....	.....	16
do 1st pfd	38½	38⅝	38½	38½
do 2d pfd	.....	.....	.....	18
Rock Island	103¼	103¼	102⅞	102¾
Southern Ry	8⅝	8¾	8¼	8¼
do pfd	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅞
Silver certificates	.....	.....	.....	61⅛
S. R. & T. Co	7	7½	7	7¼
Sugar Refinery	115¼	115¾	115¾	115⅝
St. Paul	109¼	110	109⅝	109⅞
Tennessee Coal	28½	28¾	28½	28¾
Texas Pacific	13¾	13¾	13¾	13½
U. P., D. & G	.....	.....	.....	5⅝
Union Pacific	.....	.....	.....	32
do pfd	64⅛	64⅝	64	64⅝
U. S. Rubber	40½	40½	40½	40½
Western Union	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	7⅞
do pfd	19¾	19⅞	19¾	19¾
W. & L. E	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3
Fed. Steel Co	31⅞	32	31⅞	31⅞
do pfd	75½	75⅞	75¼	75⅝

The following were the closing quotations of other stocks as reported by the Associated Press:

Can. Pac	82½	St. L. & S. W	5½
Can. South	52½	do pfd	12¾
Cen. Pac	25¾	St. Paul	109⅞
C. & A	151	do pfd	161½
C. & E. I	52	St. P. & Om	81
do pfd	106	do pfd	161
C. G. W	13⅞	St. P., M. & M.	169
C., I. & L	7½	So. Pacific	23
do pfd	25	U. P., D. & G.	5⅝
C. & N. W	132¼	W. & L. E	3
do pfd	176	do pfd	16¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	39¼	Adams Ex	110
do pfd	86	American Ex	139
D. & R. G. pfd.	55½	U. S. Ex	40
Ft. Wayne	174	Wells-Fargo Ex.	120
Manhattan L	96⅛	A. Cot. Oil pfd.	87
Met. St. Ry	164⅛	Am. Tobacco pfd.	125½
Mich. Cen	107½	Cons. Gas	155
N. J. C	86¼	Com. Cable Co	179
N. Y. C	115	Gen. Elec	81½
N.Y.C. & St.L.	12	H. Com. Co	53
do 1st pfd	70	Illinois Steel	r.r.100
do 2d pfd	32¼	Int. Paper	51½
Or. R. & N	53½	do pfd	88
Or. S. L	28	Laclede Gas	47¼
P. C., 1st pfd	79	Lead pfd	110¾
do 2d pfd	50	Minn. Iron	135
Pittsburg	174	Silver certificates	61½
R. G. W	27	S. R. & T	7¼
do pfd	60	Sugar pfd	110
St. L. & S. F.	7¼	U. S. Leather pfd	65¾
do pfd	60¾	U. S. Rubber pfd.	103
do 2d pfd	28⅝		

BONDS.

U. S. 3s	105¼	N. J. C. 5s	114
do new 4s, reg.	127½	N. C. 6s	123
do coup	127½	do 4s	103
do 4s	111½	N. P. 1sts 6s	116½
do coup	112½	do prior 4s	101
do 2ds	98½	do gen. 3s	66½
do 5s reg	112½	N.Y.,C. & St.L. 4s.	105½
do 5s coup	112½	N. & W. 6s	120
District 3 65s	118	N. W. cons	142¾
Ala. class A	108½	do deb. 5s	117½
do B	105	Or. N. 1sts	114
do C	100	do 4s	100¾
do currency	101½	Or. S. L. 6s, t.r.	128¾
Atchison 4s	96⅛	do 5s, t.r.	107
do adj. 4s	68¾	Pacific 6s of 95	102½
Can. So. 2ds	109⅝	Reading 4s	81½
Chi. Term. 4s	90¼	R. G. W. 1sts	89
C. & O. 5s	115½	St.L. & I.M.con.5s	98⅝
C., H. & D.4½s	104⅝	St.L. & S.F.gen.6s.	121
D. & R. G. 1sts	108	StP. con	159¼
do 4s	97¼	St.P., C & P 1sts.	119½
East Tenn. 1sts	107⅛	do 5s	118⅝
Erie gen. 4s	70	So. Ry. 5s	100⅝
F.W. & D.1