DUE TO TAKING OF PROFITS

Break in Values in Wall Street the Result of Such Selling.

VETERANS ARE SKIMMING THE MARKET

Strong Adverse Pressure Well Withstood, but Unsettled Conditions Are Expected for Rest of the Year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—(Special.)—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation in Wall street:

The last few days have brought disappointment to the bull interests on the Stock exchange. On that side of the market it had been assumed that the great boom following the election had come to make some considerable stay. Judging the position of the market from the new elements brought into it by the defeat of Mr. Bryan's disorganizing policies this sanguine expectation was not surprising, for the public vote did in every way mean very much for the permanent welfare of the country. It is always difficult, however, to judge what valuation Wall street should or will put upon any new factors entering the market and practiced operators are not wont to defer realizing until bulkers of stocks begin to wonder whether prices are not as high as conditions on the whole warrant. The time at which the veteran prefers to sell is when the juniors are sanguine about the prospect of a further rise in prices and that policy almost invariably ends in a break in prices. It is the adoption of these tactics that explains the downward drift of the last few days. The break has been in no sense the result of a strict and deliberate valuation of securities under the improved conditions lately introduced. It is the result of a rule usually pretty closely followed by trained speculators who understand how to forestall the untrained in taking profits.

Under these circumstances the late realizing is not to be construed as meaning that the election boom has spent all its force and that prices will relapse permanently to a level more or less approaching the ante-election range of values.

The remarkably active buying at the highest range of prices meant something that is worth considering. It showed that a large number of investors and speculators were strongly impressed that the election had introduced important new and permanent elements into the value of securities, a conviction in which even those who have realized their speculative profits must also have shared. That conviction means the introduction of a strong saving element into the market. It rests upon reasons so tangible and real that those who have bought securities upon them will be likely to hold them tenaciously, rather than confess that they have erred in their estimate of the new factors that have taken possession of the investment situation. It therefore does not appear likely that the realizing done by a considerable number who speculate by rule, rather than on the intrinsic merits of a situation, will be followed by any considerable portion of those who are strongly impressed that the intrinsic value of investments stands materially higher than it did before election. Should this class of holders stick to their convictions it is not easy to see what stands in the way of a revival of the boom. It may not, probably will not, come until we get fairly into the new year. Under no circumstances would free buying of stocks be in order during the three closing weeks of the year, which are occupied with annual settlements and winding up of accounts. This period is apt to be used by operators in depressing prices in order to get securities for resale when investors are putting their January dividends and coupons into reinvestment. In view of this customary course of the market there is a strong bear contingent working vigorously to break prices, which along with the realizing of profits amount to a strong adverse pressure on the market.

Inning for the Bears.

Under these circumstances the market between now and the beginning of January may be expected to be unsettled and better adapted for off-and-on trading than for continuous buying without realizings. But the risks are likely to be with the bears more than with the well protected bulls. The market is already being quite largely oversold, which is likely to have a steadying effect on values, and may lay the basis for a revival of the boom at the opening of the new year. The mercurial western operators who bought so largely during the advance are getting out of their holdings most continently, but as they are above all adept in the detection and following of market currents and seem to have a preference for bull operations they may be among the first to accept an upward turn in the market should that occur. In any case it may be expected that New York will easily control the market. The western centers can only follow the metropolis. London is finding it the safest course to accept the lead of the home market, rather than take independent action upon its own imperfect information. Besides which the European money markets are becoming so dependent on ours that the foreign speculators have no longer any advantage from their contiguity to the great lending centers. Upon the whole, therefore, should it prove that, after giving full vent to the current reactionary drift, there still remains a majority sentiment in favor of promoting a return to the speculation for higher prices, it is not apparent what serious obstacles are likely to stand in the way. For the moment, however, the prudent course for speculators is to buy on the drops and accept moderate profits, and for investors to take in securities on moderate concessions in prices.

After all there is some ground for congratulation over the check to the extraordinary furor of speculation. Added to the reasonable gratification over the business benefits to accrue from a continued pursuit of sound national policies there has been a feeling of political jubilation, which has carried with it a liability to running into excesses of speculation for which we might have to atone by a violent reaction. At one time there seemed to be an exposure to such excesses, which made prudent operators and money lenders alike conservative and contributed in quite a degree to the realizing that has occurred. It is gratifying to find such a considerable portion of the professionals so judicious and self-contained and the fact is calculated to bespeak confidence in the future course of the market and to keep the sanguine within the bounds of moderation.

The money market shows evidence that lenders are disposed to apply restraint upon excesses in bull speculation. The large holders of loanable funds see in the rising tendency of the European money markets an opportunity for using their funds at a good rate of interest whilst, at the same time, holding speculation within wholesome limits. At a later stage money may be expected to be so abundant that such restraint will be less easy than it is now, but in the meantime the fever among the sanguine outsiders will have abated. Under all circumstances symptoms indicate, to my view, the probability of a prolonged healthy condition of the securities market; prices, however, are likely to be irregular and at times saggy from now until the end of the year. Meanwhile quick in-and-out turns are the most desirable to make.

TRADE SHOWING OF DENMARK

Little Northern Kingdom Discovered to Have Made a New Business Record This Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Frank M. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the Agricultural department, has issued a special bulletin on the subject of the trade of Denmark, which has developed steadily in exports of dairy and other farm products. The bulletin says the foreign trade of Denmark during 1898 amounted to more than $200,000,000. The imports were valued as high as $123,874,758, exceeding all previous records, and the exports, with a value of $87,461,669, were larger than in any of the preceding years except 1897. Compared with the figures of 1888, ten years before, the 1898 imports show a gain of $56,945,271 and the 1898 exports one of $37,456,719. The growth of the trade during the decade, 1889-1898, was remarkably steady. The United Kingdom, Germany, Sweden, the United States and Russia, in 1898 enjoyed 90 per cent of the Danish commerce. The United Kingdom was credited with 38 per cent, or $79,625,212; Germany, $50,947,336, or 24 per cent of the total; Sweden, $23,016,912, or 11 per cent; United States, $17,824,412, or 8 per cent, and Russia, $13,869,556, or 7 per cent. The remainder of Danish commerce was carried on chiefly with Norway, France, the Netherlands and Belgium.

Wool Market.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—There was a fair business done in wool during the week at advancing rates for merinos. Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools, estimated at 2,500 bales, were sold privately since the close of the last series of auction sales, the bulk going to America. There is an all-around firmness to the trade and the outlook is considered good. The arrivals to close for the next series of wool auction sales number 128,814 bales, of which 10,000 were forwarded direct. The imports for the week are as follows: New South Wales, 1,284 bales; Queensland, 2,965 bales; Victoria, 2,981 bales; South Australia, 883 bales; New Zealand, 2,955 bales; Singapore, 715 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,900 bales, and elsewhere, 1,141 bales.

Report of Bank of Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The report of the Bank of Spain for the week ended yesterday shows the following: Gold in hand, increase, 763,000 pesetas; silver in hand, decrease, 946,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 95,000 pesetas.

GERMAN BOURSES STAGNANT

Chancellor Von Buelow's Business Ruling Assists in Causing a General Depression.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Business on all the German bourses last week was unusually stagnant, the market having various unfavorable elements against which to contend. A depressing effect was produced by the declaration of Imperial Chancellor Count von Buelow to the agrarian deputation that the bourse law must remain unchanged and this was accentuated by the assertion of the president of the Allegemeine Elektricitaets Gesselschaft that the boom in the electrical industry was exhausted. This caused a sharp fall in electricals.

Yet another disturbing factor was the report of the government commission upon the Deutsche Grundschuld bank, one of the mortgage banks recently embarrassed, showing an exceedingly bad state of affairs. Finally came the debate in the Reichstag on the coal famine, with the announcement of a further debate on the resolution that the government should have control over the syndicates. Added to these special elements of depression came renewed reports showing a decline in prices and in orders in the iron industry. This combination had the effect of reducing business to the lowest proportions.

Government bonds were tolerably firm. Swiss railways continue to attract much attention, but Americans have weakened. Navigation shares were strong upon published estimates of increased dividends and upon the report that the stock of the Hamburg-American Steamship company will be listed on the New York Stock exchange. Hamburg and Bremen bought navigation shares all the week.

Foreign gold, the correspondent of the Associated Press was informed, continues to arrive at the Reichsbank. Private discount has risen to 4½, but call money remains abundant at 3½ per cent. The easy money conditions have recently caused an unusual demand for loans and the rush to subscribe was considered remarkable. The Allegemeine Elektricitaets Gesselschaft's loan was heavily oversubscribed by applications previous to the issue. Various industrial loans are projected for the present month as well as municipal loans. Strasburg has received permission to issue 7,000,000 marks at 4 per cent. There was an unusual number of price reductions made to date from the present week. Silesian rolling mills announced a reduction of 200 marks. Some mills in Selesia are selling rolled iron delivered at Warsaw at 125 and at Berlin at 145.

The gas and boiler pipe syndicate has cut prices, the reduction being 25 marks on gas pipe and 50 on boiler pipe. This step is taken against American competition. Imports from America this year in this line have been unusually heavy, but the Cologne Gazette expects that the foregoing reductions will practically exclude the American product.

On the Dusseldorf iron bourse pig iron and sheet plates declined. German, Swiss, Austrian, Swedish and Norwegian carbide manufacturers have organized a pool with a common selling agency at Frankfort.

ON LONDON'S STOCK EXCHANGE

Prospects of Continued Borrowing by the Government Still Has Rather Depressing Effect.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Stock exchange is still suffering from the monetary conditions, the prospect of continued borrowing by the government, which is not conducive to activity, and also the usual stagnation accompanying the close of the year. Changes last week were mostly small and irregular. Gilt-edged securities were generally lower. Most foreign securities, however, including Chinese, went from 1⅛ to 1½ points higher. The American department is still the most active in the market, but even here most descriptions went lower, owing to realizations. Erie issues were a conspicuous exception, as these have been largely bought, and showed a gain on the week for the common stock of 1⅞ and for the preferred of 4⅞. Wabash was also in request and Denver & Rio Grande preferred. New York Central & Hudson River fell 1 point; Baltimore & Ohio, ¾; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, ½; Illinois Central, ½; Norfolk & Western preferred, ½; Union Pacific, ½, and others from ⅛ to ⅝ points.

Mining shares were very quiet, the general tendency being downward, but Rands were ¼ point higher on the week.

Money was plentiful at the following rates: Until Monday, 2 per cent; three-months' bills, 3⅞@4 per cent.

MANCHESTER MARKET QUIET

Volume of Transactions Lower Despite Plentifude of Orders for the Producers.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 9.—Market conditions here last week were more quiet. Although there was an extensive inquiry it was for the greater part on unworkable limits, despite the fact that the margin between buyers and sellers was frequently narrow. Producers are well supplied with orders from those in immediate need and business generally was easier, but the volume of transactions was much below the average.

There was considerable miscellaneous inquiry for India linens, bleaching fabrics and prints. Orders were occasional executed in this department. The recent demand for China appears practically satisfied. There were a few sales of staples for Singapore, Penang and the smaller Asiatic outlets, together with moderate purchases of printing and finishing goods for South America, the Levant and Mediterranean points, but the distribution was uneven.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKET.

Conditions of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Receipts, light; good stock, 21@22c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 5@6½c; roosters, 3@4c; spring chickens, 6½@7c; ducks, 6½@6c; geese, 5½@6c; turkeys, 6½@7c.

FRESH DRESSED POULTRY—Hens, 6@6½c; roosters, 4@6c; ducks and geese, 7@8c; spring chickens, per lb., 6½@7c; turkeys, 8@8½c.

GAME—Prairie chickens, per doz., $5.00@5.50; mallard ducks, per doz., $3.00@3.50; teal, $1.50@1.75; mixed, $1.50@1.75; jacksnipes, $1.00; quail, $1.50; jack rabbits, $1.00@1.25; cottontails, 75@90c.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 12c; choice, 15@16c; separator, 25c; gathered creamery, 20@21c.

FRESH OYSTERS—First grade, solid packed, New York counts, per can, 38c; extra selects, 35c; standards, 30c; medium, 20c. Second grade, slack filled, New York counts, per can, 20c; extra selects, 26c; standards, 20c; bulk standards, per gal., $1.25.

PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 30c.

VEALS—Choice, 9@10c.

HAY—Price quoted by Omaha Wholesale Hay Dealers' association: Choice upland, $10.00; No. 1 upland, $9.50; medium, $9.00; coarse, $8.50. Rye straw, $6.50. These prices are for hay of good color and quality. Demand fair; receipts, 22 cars.

OATS—No. 3 white, 26c.

CORN—No. 3, 32c.

BRAN—$13.50.

VEGETABLES.

TURNIPS—Per bu. basket, 50c.

BEETS—Per bu., 60c.

CARROTS—Per bu., 50c.

LETTUCE—Per doz., 30@35c.

RADISHES—Per doz., 30c.

BEANS—Wax, per 1-3 bu. baskets, $1; string, 90c.

POTATOES—Per bu., 40@60c; Idaho, per bu., 75c.

SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl., $2.00@2.25.

CABBAGE—Holland seed, 2c.

TOMATOES—California, per 4-basket crate, $2.

ONIONS—Per bu., 90c.

CELERY—California, as to size, 45@75c.

CAULIFLOWER—California, per crate, $3.

FRUITS.

PEARS—Per box, $2.00@2.25.

GRAPES—Malaga, per keg, $6.50@7.50.

APPLES—Native, 75c@$1.00 per bu.; per bbl., $2.50; eastern, $3.00@3.25; California Bellflowers, per box, $1.40@1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Bell and Bugle, $9 per bbl.; Jerseys, per bbl., $8; per crate, $2.75.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—California seedlings, $2.75; navels, $3.50; Mexicans, $3.50; Floridas, $4.

LEMONS—California, extra fancy, $3.50@3.75; choice, $3.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, according to size, $2.00@2.50.

FIGS—California, new cartons, 80c; layers, 75c.

DATES—Peresian, in 60-lb. boxes, 5½c per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIDES—No. 1 green, 7c; No. 2 green, 6c; No. 1 salted, 8c; No. 2 salted, 7c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs., 8½c; No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs., 6½c; dry hides, 8@13c; sheep pelts, 25@75c; horse hides, $1.50@2.25.

NUTS—English walnuts, per lb., 13c; filberts, per lb., 13c; almonds, per lb., 18@20c; raw peanuts, per lb., 5@5½c; roasted, 6½@7c; Brazils, 13c; pecans, 10@12c.

HONEY—Colorado, 24-section case, $3.75.

CIDER—Per bbl., $5; per half bbl., $3.

SAUERKRAUT—Per bbl., $4; per half bbl., $2.50.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS.

TREES—4 to 6 ft., per doz., $2; 6 to 8 ft., per doz., $2.50; 7 to 9 ft., per doz., $3.50; 8 to 11 ft., $4.50; 12 to 24 ft., each $2.00@4.50.

EVERGREEN WREATHING—Per 20-yd. coil, $1.

HOLLY AND CALYX WREATHS—Per doz., $1.50.

HOLLY BRANCHES—Per 50-lb. case, $4.50; per bbl., $1.50@2.00.

LONG NEEDLE PINES—Per doz., $2.50.

MISTLETOE—Per 5-lb. box, $1.50.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Choice Cornfed Steers Ten to Fifteen Cents Higher for the Week.

HOGS OPEN LOWER, BUT FIRM UP LATER

Both Fat Sheep and Lambs May Be Quoted Weak to a Dime Lower for the Week, but Choice Feeders Show No Change.

SOUTH OMAHA, Dec. 8.

Receipts were:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Official Monday	2,733	3,693	5,993
Official Tuesday	3,394	7,869	5,776
Official Wednesday	2,188	9,198	4,212
Official Thursday	3,852	9,094	1,429
Official Friday	2,123	8,338	1
Official Saturday	229	9,115	273
Total this week	15,109	47,217	17,659
Week ending Dec. 1	10,153	51,298	16,352
Week ending Nov. 24	21,065	57,167	24,211
Week ending Nov. 17	20,161	38,495	23,035
Week ending Nov. 10	8,308	26,424	20,778

Average price paid for hogs for the last several days, with comparisons:

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
Nov. 15	4 82½	3 90	3 35	3 27	*	3 45	4 37
Nov. 16	4 90½	3 84	3 35	3 21	3 18	3 45	4 45
Nov. 17	4 82½	3 87	3 38	3 32	3 11	*	4 48
Nov. 18	*	3 86	3 35	3 32	3 14	3 41	*
Nov. 19	4 78½	*	3 29	3 34	3 16	3 39	4 41
Nov. 20	4 74½	3 88	*	3 34	3 13	3 42	4 35
Nov. 21	4 78	3 80	3 31	*	3 15	3 42	4 37
Nov. 22	4 76	3 86	3 37	3 30	*	3 38	4 41
Nov. 23	4 78½	3 85	3 44	3 27	3 24	3 41	4 38
Nov. 24	4 85½	3 82	3 46	3 27	3 21	*	4 40
Nov. 25	*	3 77	3 48	3 30	3 16	3 46	*
Nov. 26	4 87½	*	3 23	3 24	3 24	3 50	4 15
Nov. 27	4 76	3 76	*	3 28	3 25	3 43	4 30
Nov. 28	4 79½	3 73	3 20	*	3 32	3 37	4 40
Nov. 29	4 74½	3 68	3 19	3 30	*	**	**
Nov. 30	4 65½	3 71	3 21	3 27	3 38	3 40	4 39
Dec. 1	4 62½	3 74	3 25	3 23	3 19	*	4 41
Dec. 2	*	3 76	3 28	3 20	3 09	3 35	*
Dec. 3	4 63½	*	3 29	3 19	3 23	3 42	4 47
Dec. 4	4 67½	3 81	3 29	3 21	3 16	3 39	4 38
Dec. 5	4 77½	3 80	3 27	*	3 09	3 39	4 27
Dec. 6	4 84½	3 86	3 26	3 25	*	3 38	4 32
Dec. 7	4 81	3 81	3 28	3 22	3 00	3 38	4 35
Dec. 8	4 78½	3 83	3 29	3 17	3 19	*	4 34

* Indicates Sunday. ** Indicates holiday.

The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sh'p.	Hr's.
C., M. & St. P. Ry.	..	2	..	..
O. & St. L. Ry.	..	1	..	..
Missouri Pacific Ry.	..	2	..	..
Union Pacific system	3	18	..	..
C. & N. W. Ry.	..	8	..	..
F., E. & M. V. R. R.	2	21	..	1
C., St. P., M. & O.	1	14	..	..
B. & M. R. R.	1	23	1	..
C., B. & Q. Ry.	..	25	..	..
C., R. I. & P. Ry., E.	..	8	..	..
C., R. I. & P. Ry., W.	..	3	..	..
Illinois Central	..	3	..	..
Total receipts	7	138	1	1

The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated:

Buyers.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sh'p.
Omaha Packing Co.	....	1,426	....
G. H. Hammond Co.	....	1,083	....
Swift and Company	59	1,631	37
Cudahy Packing Co.	....	2,461	....
Armour & Co.	15	2,551	....
R. Becker & Degan	2	....	....
Jansant & Co.	3	....	....
Huston & Co.	25	....	....
Livingstone & Schaller	10	....	....
B. F. Hobbick	27	....	....
Other buyers	28	....	237
Totals	179	9,073	274

CATTLE—There were only a few bunches of cattle on sale today and no material change in the prices paid were noticeable.

There has been an increase in cattle receipts the past week over those of the preceding week amounting to 4,966 head, but as compared with the corresponding week of last year there is a decrease of 1,407 head. The demand has been in good shape for all kinds of good cattle and the tendency of prices has been upward.

There have not been very many strictly prime cornfed steers on the market this week and it is safe to say that prices are 10@15c higher than they were at the close of the previous week. There is a good demand for Christmas beef and cattle that are good enough for that trade are bringing very satisfactory prices. The common and half-fat stuff, however, is selling no better than it was a week ago and packers are not at all anxious for that class of cattle.

The good kinds of cows and heifers are selling just about steady with the close of last week. There is a good demand for the better grades and it is not difficult to dispose of them at good prices. Canners are also selling in good shape, no particular change in prices being noticeable for the week. It is the medium kinds which have suffered. Sellers have found it difficult to move them at any figure and the market can be quoted on such kinds as 10@15c lower than it was a week ago.

Bulls, veal calves and stags have been in good demand all the week and prices are perhaps a little stronger.

The feeder trade has been active on the best kinds and the choice heavyweights may be quoted 10@15c higher for the week. There have not been many cattle coming and as there is considerable demand for them buyers have had to pay good prices for them in order to get them. The common kinds and light cattle, however, are only about steady for the week and trade on them is none too active. Stock cows and heifers are also only about steady for the week and the same may be said of stock calves. Stock bulls, though, have been good sellers all the week and prices are a little stronger.

The receipts of western range cattle are decreasing at a rapid rate and there have been only a few beef steers offered the past week. Good kinds have brought strong prices and common kinds have not shown much change. The best grades of grass cows and heifers have held about steady and so also have canners, but the medium grades are 10@15c lower. Choice heavy feeders may be quoted 10@15c higher for the week and other kinds about steady.

HOGS—There was a fairly liberal run of hogs on sale today, and as other markets were lower, opening bids here were 2½@5c lower. The bulk of the early sales were at $4.77½, with a few of the choicer grades of light and butcherweights at $4.80, and some of the heavier hogs went at $4.75. After the long string had been sold it became apparent that there were hardly enough hogs to go the rounds, and as a result sellers held what they had left at stronger prices. The market kept getting more active, and at the last end it was mostly a $4.80 market. The bulk of all the sales went at $4.77½ and $4.80, with an occasional load at $4.82½, and as high as $4.85 was paid. Everything was sold in god season, the close being very active and the loss of the morning almost regained.

There has been a fairly liberal run of hogs here the past week, though hardly as many as during the preceding week, the decrease amounting to 4,081 head. As compared with the corresponding week last year there is very little difference. The demand on the part of local packers has been fully equal to the supply of hogs, and the market has been in good shape each day. Until the last two days of the week the tendency of prices was upward, and on Thursday, the high point of the week, prices were the highest since November 26. The week closed with the average cost about 15c higher than it was at the beginning of the week.

SHEEP—There were only a few head of fat sheep on sale today, and they brought practically steady prices. The few feeders offered also sold without material change, it being just about a usual Saturday's market.

The receipts of sheep for the week are just about the same as they were last week, but as compared with the corresponding week of last year there is a gain amounting to 4,162 head. The market has been in fairly good shape, though prices on fat stuff declined a little all around. It is safe to quote sheep weak to a dime lower for the week, and lambs have gone off about the same amount, unless it be on some of the choicest bunches. The heavyweight sheep are not as good sellers, as buyers want the kind that weigh around 100 pounds.

The feeder market has shown very little change. Good wethers are just about steady, but the same as has been the case all along, common light lambs and old ewes are slow sale and prices weak to a dime lower. Good stuff, however, is selling in good shape at about the same quotations that have been in force for some time past.

Quotations: Choice fed wethers, $4.90@4.95; fair to good fed wethers, $4.85@4.90; choice grass wethers, $3.75@3.90; fair to good grass wethers, $3.65@3.75; choice ewes, $3.25@3.50; fair to good ewes, $3.00@3.25; choice spring lambs, $5.00@5.25; fair to good spring lambs, $4.75@5.00; feeder ewes, $2.25@3.00; feeder wethers, $3.50@3.75; feeder lambs, $4.00@4.40.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Nominally Steady—Hogs Generally Lower—Sheep Steady.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 8,200 head; nominally steady; good to prime native steers, $5.40@6.00; poor to medium, $4.10@5.35; selected feeders, $3.75@4.30; mixed stockers, $2.25@3.75; cows, $2.00@4.15; heifers, $2.65@4.60; canners, $2.00@2.60; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3.50@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.85; Texas grass steers, $3.35@4.10; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.25.

HOGS—Receipts, today, 26,000 head; Monday, 40,000 head, estimated; left over, 2,500 head; generally 2½@5c lower; top, $4.92½; mixed and butchers' closed strong at $4.60@4.92½; good to choice heavy, $4.65@4.90; rough heavy, $4.50@4.60; light, $4.65@4.90; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.82½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 200 head; steady; good to choice wethers, $4.00@4.40; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.00; western sheep, $4.00@4.40; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.65; native lambs, $4.00@5.50; western lambs, $4.75@6.50.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 180 head; prices unchanged; receipts for the week, 37,000 head; the light supply this week stimulated values; the strongest advance was for good butcher cows, while choice killing steers were a trifle higher and inferior short fed kinds slightly lower; native steers, $4.40@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@4.85; canners, $2.50@3.00; fed westerns, $3.75@5.25; fed Texans, $3.75@4.60; grass Texans, $3.10@3.70; calves, $3.50@5.60.

HOGS — Receipts, 8,500 head; market steady to 5c lower; receipts for week, 62,000 head; light supply and higher values caused an advance for the week amounting to about 12½c; heavy hogs sold today at $4.85@4.92½; mixed, $4.80@4.90; lights, $4.75@4.90; pigs, $4.50@4.70.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Receipts this week, 15,000 head; trade ruled active all week and prices advanced 10@20c on killing grades; stockers and feeders, steady; lambs, $4.85@5.50; muttons, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; culls, $3.00@3.50.

St Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 300 head, including 100 head Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.90@5.25; steers under 1,000 lbs., $3.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.20@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $1.75@3.85; Texas and Indian steers, $3.80@4.55; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,500 head; market 5c lower; pigs and lights, $4.75@4.85; packers, $4.80@4.85; butchers, $4.85@4.95.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 100 head; market active and steady; native muttons, $3.75@4.25; lambs, $4.50@5.25; culls and bucks, $2.00@3.70; stockers, $2.50@3.00.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—BEEVES—Receipts, 555 head; nominally steady; shipments, 1,347 cattle, 19 sheep and 5,197 quarters of beef. Calves, receipts, 33 head; very light trade and dull and weak for all sorts; veals, $4.50@7.75; grassers, nominal.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,603 head; sheep, very dull; lambs, steady and 10c lower; sheep, $2.50@4.00; lambs, $5½@6.00; culls, $4; Canadian lambs, $5.80@6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,007 head; nominally firm.

St. Joseph Live Stock.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—The Journal quotes as follows:

CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head; market steady and demand strong.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,300 head; market mostly 5c lower; all grades, $4.80@4.92½; bulk of sales, $4.85@4.87½.

SHEEP—Demand strong.

Stock in Sight.

Following are the receipts at the four principal western markets for December 8:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
South Omaha	229	9,115	278
Chicago	200	26,000	200
Kansas City	100	8,500	....
St. Louis	300	5,300	100
Totals	889	48,915	578

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Features of the Trading and Closing Quotations for Saturday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Liberal receipts were mainly responsible for a net decline of ⅝@¾c in January wheat today. Better weather and freer country offerings depressed corn, December closing 1⅛ and ⅝@⅞c lower. Oats closed ⅛c down and provisions a shade to 5c lower.

There was merely a local market for wheat. Steady cables maintained prices for a few minutes at the beginning of the session, but the reaction after the liberality of the day's receipts, added to recently increased stocks and the almost total lack of outside business, caused weakness which was still apparent when the closing bell sounded. January opened ⅛@¼c lower at 71⅛c to 71c, and sold to 70⅝c, closing ⅝@¾c under yesterday at 70⅝@70⅝c. New York reported 1 cargo taken for export. Clearances in wheat and flour at the seaboard were equal to 437,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 749,000 bushels, compared with 609,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 225 cars, against 491 last week and 469 the corresponding day last year. Local receipts were 164 cars, ten of contract grade.

Clearer weather and larger country acceptances forced out liberal amounts of long corn. Of today's receipts, 254 cars, there were none grading contract, but those interested in December deals paid little attention to what has recently been a potent bull factor. December sold from 37⅝c to 36½c and closed 1⅛c lower at 36¾c. May was also heavy, but not having attained such an elevation in price as had December, had less distance to fall. This option sold between 36⅝@36¼c and 36⅛c and closed ⅜@½c down at 36¼c.

The only feature in oats was the purchase of 500,000 bushels of May at 23⅝c by a local firm. Prices yielded somewhat, with wheat and corn, but, all considered, prices were remarkably steady. May sold between 23½c and 23⅝c and closed ⅛c lower at 23⅝c. Receipts were 177 cars.

Provisions opened lower on liberal hog receipts and in sympathy with wheat and corn, but held steady on local buying. January pork sold between $12.17½ and $12.10 and closed 5c under yesterday at $12.15. January lard between $6.87½@6.80 and $6.85@6.87½, closing 2½c lower at $6.87½, and January ribs between $6.32½ and $6.30, with the close a shade down at $6.30@6.32½.

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 115 cars; corn, 275 cars; oats, 175 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'y.
*Wheat—					
Dec.	70⅝	70⅝	70	70⅛	70⅞
Jan.	71@71⅛	71⅛	70⅛	70⅛@⅝	71⅛@⅝
May	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73⅛@¼	73⅞@74
*Corn—					
Dec.	37⅝@⅝	37⅝	36½	36¾	37⅞
Jan.	36	36@36⅛	35½	35⅝	36⅛
May	36½@¾	36⅝@¾	36⅛	36¼	36⅞@⅞
*Oats—					
Dec.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛
May	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝@¾	23⅝	23⅞
Pork—					
Jan.	12 12½	12 17½	12 10	12 15	12 20
May	11 97½	12 05	11 97½	12 00	12 05
Lard—					
Dec.	7 15	7 15	7 12½	7 12½	7 12½
Jan.	6 87½	6 87½	6 85	6 87½	6 90
May	6 92½	6 95	6 92½	6 95	6 95
Ribs—					
Jan.	6 30	6 32½	6 30	6 32½	6 32½
May	6 37½	6 37½	6 37½	6 37½	6 40

*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Quiet; winter patents, $3.65@3.80; straights, $2.10@2.60; clears, $2.90@3.30; spring specials, $4.30; patents, $3.40@3.85.

WHEAT—No. 3, 64⅝@71⅝c; No. 2 red, 71½@74¼c.

CORN—No. 2, 36⅝@37c; No. 2 yellow, 37c.

OATS—No. 2, 22⅝@22¾c; No. 2 white, 25⅝@26½c; No. 3 white, 24⅝@26c.

BARLEY—Fair to choice malting, 50@57c.

SEEDS—Flax, No. 1, $1.60; No. 1 northwestern, $1.62. Prime timothy, $4.40. Clover, contract grade, $10.00@10.25.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $11.37½@11.50. Lard per 100 lbs., $7.10@7.15. Short ribs sides (loose), $6.25@6.75. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5.87½@6.12½. Short clear sides (boxed), $6.70@6.80.

WHISKY—Basis of high wines, per gal., $1.27.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, 6.15c; granulated, 5.60c; confectioners' A, 5.55c; off A, 5.40c.

Following are the receipts and shipments for today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	17,000	12,000
Wheat, bu.	113,000	128,000
Corn, bu.	206,000	42,000
Oats, bu.	222,000	247,000
Rye, bu.	6,000	7,000
Barley, bu.	58,000	64,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was dull; creameries, 15@24c; dairies, 13@20c. Cheese, steady at 10¼@11¼c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 26c.

St. Louis Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—WHEAT—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 70½c; track, 71½@72c; December, 70½c; January, 71½c; May, 72⅝@72⅞c; No. 2 hard, 68½c.

CORN—Lower; No. 2 cash, 36c; track, 36¼@36⅜c; December, 35¼c; January, 34⅞c; May, 35⅝c.

OATS—Lower; No. 2 cash, 23⅝c; track, 23⅝@24c; December, 23½c; May, 24½c; No. 2 white, 27@27½c.

RYE—Firm at 50c.

FLOUR—Steady; patents, $3.50@3.65; extra fancy and straights, $3.10@3.25; clears, $2.85@3.10.

SEEDS—Timothy, nominally firm at $4.00@4.50; flax, no market.

CORNMEAL—Steady, $2.

BRAN—Dull; sacked, east track, 65@67c.

HAY—Timothy, steady, at $12.50@14.00; prairie, strong, at $10.00@11.50.

IRON COTTONTIES—$1.25.

WHISKY—Steady, $1.27.

PROVISIONS—Pork, steady; jobbing, $13. Lard, $6.87½. Dry salt meats (boxed), quiet; extra shorts, $7.25; clear ribs and clear sides, $7.50. Bacon (boxed), steady; extra shorts, $8.25; clear ribs and clear sides, $8.50.

METALS—Lead, dull at $4.22½@4.25. Spelter, higher at $4.12½.

POULTRY—Ste