

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Leading Features of Markets at the East Liberty Yards.

TIDY BUTCHER CATTLE ADVANCED.

Light Receipts of Sheep and Lambs and Markets Stronger.

HOES DRIFTING DOWN EVERYWHERE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH DISPATCH.

The run of cattle on Monday was 110 loads against 120 loads the week before.

In the receipts were 8 to 10 loads of very good stock from Ohio.

One load of steers running from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds, from Knox county, O., was nearer prime than anything received at these yards for months past.

The price paid was \$4.25. A few loads sold at \$4.25. A large proportion of the offerings were coarse half-fatted stock weighing from 1,000 to 1,300 pounds, and this grade managed to hold up to last week's prices.

Owing to the Light Rain.

Nice tidy butcher cattle being very scarce were 10 to 15c higher than last week.

There was a better inquiry for good heavy feeders weighing 1,000 to 1,300 pounds than for some weeks past, and prices were a shade higher; common stockers are hard to sell at old prices.

Buyers were few, Joseph Myers was the only buyer of export cattle at a range of \$3.50 to \$4.25.

The fancy stock from Knox county, Ohio, was bought by Trauerman & McAuley at \$4.50 with a view to retailing to our home butchers.

Prospectively, therefore, the better stock than usual will be on our stalls for the next week.

Taken Up Quickly.

There was a supply and demand for fresh cows. First-class milkers are in good demand.

Eastern buyers are quick to take up anything desirable in this line. There has been no Monday market for steady milkers.

There was a supply of fresh cows, and they were well cleaned up early in the day, and have not for a long time been in such a short supply.

Receipts were light and markets strong at an advance of 15c to 20c over last week's prices.

Some dealers reported the advance in prices. Last week's receipts were forced to unload at a loss, prices being on an account of heavy receipts and unfavorable reports from Eastern markets.

The loss in the market has been considerable. Such is a week ago markets were heavy and dull at reduced prices. Now everything desirable is promptly taken at a sharp advance.

Hogs in Good Supply.

Supplies were large—fully 25 loads larger than at this time a week ago. Markets have ruled heavy, and the price has been steadily on the lower side.

At Buffalo \$4.15 was the outside price yesterday, and at Cincinnati \$3.90. Here \$4.10 was the outside rate.

One of our leading packers received advance for steady hogs for 40,000 head to-day, and an equal number yesterday. The market here has the same in the log market at this date.

McCull & Co.'s Weekly Review.

The supply of cattle has been only fair, mostly of an inferior grade, and the market ruled slow and a shade lower on common to medium, while good to fine steady receipts at a shade higher prices.

We give the following as ruling prices: Prime, 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, \$4.25 to \$4.50; good, 1,100 to 1,200 pounds, \$3.75 to \$4.00; fair, 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common to fair feeders and stockers, weighing 700 to 900 pounds, \$2.50 to \$2.75; heavy, 900 to 1,000 pounds, \$2.00 to \$2.25; fat cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; dry cows, \$1.25 to \$1.50; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

The receipts of hogs on Monday were the heaviest of the season, and with a full supply to-day and the receipt of heavy hogs on Tuesday at the following prices: All grades \$3.90 to \$4.10.

The supply of sheep this week is good and the market slow at an advance of 10c to 15c over last week's prices.

Quotations as follows: Prime, 100 to 120 pounds, \$4.75 to \$5.00; good, 90 to 100 pounds, \$4.25 to \$4.50; fair, 80 to 90 pounds, \$3.75 to \$4.00; common to fair feeders and stockers, weighing 70 to 80 pounds, \$2.50 to \$2.75; heavy, 80 to 90 pounds, \$2.00 to \$2.25; fat cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; dry cows, \$1.25 to \$1.50; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

By Telegraph.

New York—Receipts, 40 carloads for the market, 40 carloads for exportation and 20 carloads for city slaughter.

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MARKETS BY WIRE.

Bullish News at Home and Abroad Points All the Cereals—Fork Declines and Recoveries, Closing Steady.

CHICAGO—Trading was more active to-day, and there was more life and animation to the market. The feeling developed was bullish, and the short interest manifested more inclination to cover than it had for some days.

There was strong buying for May from the start, on the theory that the premium between December and May would be raised to 10c, and the market showed less appearance of manipulation in December, as noted by the widening of the premium from 3c to 3 1/2c since coming close together.

The shortage for May is considered a large one, and operators were rather more inclined to cover, judging from the action of the market to-day. Many traders predict a still further widening out between the December and May futures.

The Northwest was reported as having sold on big receipts, but there evidently was a change of sentiment in the local crowd. This was influenced by the reported shortage of wheat in the Northwest, and the Russian crops. European markets, too, were quoted steady, with the tone of private cables, if anything, a little more encouraging to holders.

It was reported that export bids from the Northwest were being held for Duluth wheat over the bid of the previous day. Receipts in the Northwest continued liberal. The market opened strong and 3/4c higher for both December and May, and closed 1/2c higher for both December and May than for May than yesterday. The market was generally advanced 1/2c, showing the most strength in December, and 1/4c in May.

The moderate trade was reported within a range of 3/4c, and the feeling developed was quite firm. There was no outside news of any importance. The market was generally advanced 1/2c, showing the most strength in December, and 1/4c in May.

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MONONGAHELA CONNECTING RAILROAD TO BE EXTENDED TO BRADDOCK.

INSURING LIVELY COMPETITION.

Right of Way Obtained in Glenwood, and a Large Foundry to be Built.

AN IMPORTANT INSURANCE DECISION.

Brief mention has been made in THE DISPATCH of the extension of the Monongahela Connecting Railroad to Glenwood, in regard to which additional information was obtained yesterday.

Although the road has been laid out only as far as Glenwood, that is not its objective point. It is the intention to extend it to Braddock. The road starts at Laughlin's furnaces, and extends down the river as far as Soho and up to Frankstown, connecting with the Linden Street Works, Moorhead, McLane & Co.'s works, Pennsylvania Tube Works and the works of the Eiba Iron and Bolt Company, giving these establishments switching facilities with the most direct route to the market.

The road is in the fullest sense a common carrier for those railroad systems.

Heretofore the great iron plants on the west side of the Monongahela have been limited to one railroad which, in the absence of competition, had it in its power to make its own rates. The connecting road will not only afford a beneficial and necessary outlet, but greatly increase the facilities for shipment, and stimulate industry in a district which has always labored under the disadvantages incident to oppressive railroad charges.

The recent purchases by the lengths of about six acres in Glenwood with a view to securing the right of way for the Connecting Railroad at that place. Ground not needed for the road will be sold to the highest bidder. This purchase will bring manufacturing sites at Glenwood in demand, and it will insure a much-needed addition to the shipping facilities of the place, and consequently competitive rates, the want of which has been one of the chief causes of the stagnation of the district.

This new road will stimulate industry may be seen in the fact that a large manufacturing site adjoining the old Glenwood Steel Works was sold a few days ago to a gentleman who will build a large factory. It will be a valuable addition to the industry of the Twenty-third ward.

It is thought there will be no great difficulty in securing the right of way to Braddock by purchase or otherwise.

A decision of some interest to those interested in cooperative or mutual benefit insurance companies has just been rendered by the general term of the New York Supreme Court (Fifth Judicial Department) in the case of Shays versus the National Benefit Society. It appears that the defendant company, on its part, had agreed to pay the policy on the life of the defendant company for \$10,000. He paid his dues and assessments promptly until September, 1888, when he failed to pay an assessment of \$100. The defendant company, on its part, had agreed to pay the policy on the life of the defendant company for \$10,000. He paid his dues and assessments promptly until September, 1888, when he failed to pay an assessment of \$100. The defendant company, on its part, had agreed to pay the policy on the life of the defendant company for \$10,000. He paid his dues and assessments promptly until September, 1888, when he failed to pay an assessment of \$100.

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