CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Volume of Business in a Jobbing Way Continues Very Fair.

PROSPECTS IN THE COUNTRY IMPROVE

Heavy Showers of Rain During the Past Week Gave a Different Aspect to the Business Outlook—Omaha's Fruit Market Growing.

While the results of the past week have been not a little disappointing to the country at large, Omaha has reason for renewed hope and confidence. The failure of the partial resumption of work at the coal mines to bring about a revival of manufacturing industries, and the continued exports of gold, have been causes of disappointment to the whole country. Independent of these causes of distrust, Omaha's prospects for future trade have been greatly improved by the copious rainfall of the past six days.

Country merchants and the traveling representatives of jobbing houses report a great change in the outlook for business in the country. Some few localities are still needing a little more rain, but the state as a whole is in excellent shape. There has probably never been a time when the outlook for an abundant corn crop was any better at this present stage of its growth. As a result country merchants are expressing more confidence in the future of trade than at any time before since the commencement of the year. In some sections of the state farmers were actually preparing to move out, being thoroughly discouraged by the drouth. The coming of the rains has relieved their fears and the farmers will remain, with the prospect of having large crops to harvest.

With these facts before them the jobbers of the city cannot well keep from feeling very cheerful over the future of trade. No one anticipates any great rush or boom, as trade will undoubtedly remain rather quiet so long as the general conditions prevailing in the country at large are so very unfavorable. Merchants will be very likely to follow a conservative policy so long as the cry of hard times is heard in the land, and few will attempt to branch out very much for the present. What the jobbers do expect is a continuation of the present good, steady trade which they are now enjoying, followed by a brisker demand when the corn crop is secure.

OMAHA'S FRUIT MARKET.

The present month has witnessed a great growth in the fruit market of this city. The opening of an auction house has been the main stimulus and has been productive of far more good to the trade than was anticipated. The wholesale fruit merchants of the larger towns as far east as the Mississippi river have found it more convenient to send their orders to this city for California fruit than to try to get it direct from the coast or from Chicago. In consequence Omaha has suddenly jumped into the front rank as a fruit jobbing point, and the season has only just commenced. As the season advances there is good reason to expect an increase in the amount of business transacted in this branch of the jobbing trade.

The season has opened with prices unusually low, in fact lower than ever before, and this will have a tendency to stimulate the consumption in spite of the inclination on the part of consumers to cut off luxuries. During the past week cities like Fort Dodge, Des Moines, Davenport, Red Oak and Sioux City, Ia., St. Joseph, Mo., and Lincoln and Beatrice, Neb., have been large buyers on this market.

BANK CLEARINGS.

During the past week Omaha has shown a decrease in clearings of 15 per cent, as compared with the same week last year. As against this decline Minneapolis has gained 18 per cent, but most other western cities, like Omaha, show a decrease, as St. Paul 6 per cent, Denver 47, and St. Joseph 22. The decrease for the whole country is 18 per cent, or 3 per cent more than Omaha's decrease.

The following will show the clearings for each day of the past week at this point:

Monday	$ 877,773.13
Tuesday	831,023.48
Wednesday	781,827.59
Thursday	802,164.06
Friday	841,165.09
Saturday	785,709.54
Total	$5,017,672.92

AS DUN SEES IT.

Commercial Club and Manufacturers Association Should Be Harmonious.

Mr. W. H. Roberson, manager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, says:

"I was present at the meeting of the executive committee of the Commercial club last Tuesday and was very much interested in the discussion led by President Page of the Manufacturers and Consumers association. The executive committee was apparently very much relieved when a shrewd lawyer raised a technical objection to the consideration of the question at issue and so permitted the episode to escape through one of the side doors. Nevertheless, what Mr. Page and other members said found a lodgment in the minds of their hearers, and while he did not succeed in committing the committee to his ideas, they will not be forgotten.

"The Commercial club cannot fail to appreciate the important work accomplished by the Manufacturers and Consumers association. It would be both proper and profitable for our growing club to place itself squarely on the home patronage platform—if it has not already done so. Direct results, benefiting everybody, are certain to follow a persistent and consistent advocacy of the principle. The central organization of the Manufacturers of Nebraska has entered upon an extensive campaign for the benefit of home industries. It will hold a series of meetings and give banquets at various Nebraska towns and cities for the express purpose of interesting citizens in home products and home manufactures. At such banquet the entire menu will be made up of Nebraska products, and in each city and town local home patronage clubs will be organized and encouraged. The Manufacturers and Consumers association has done enough already to win a prominent place among business organizations, and it is just beginning its career of usefulness.

"The jobbers will organize another excursion out into the state next week. The results of the last have already been felt. At the excursion committee meeting the other day Chairman Weller struck a keynote when he reminded his fellow merchants that Omaha was not securing all the trade to which she is entitled in Nebraska and western Iowa. It is well enough to reach out into other territory for all that can be obtained, but the trade of western Iowa and Nebraska, the richest agricultural region of the world, is enough of itself to quadruple Omaha's business in a year if it were captured. The first thing every jobber in this city should undertake today is the conquest of the immediate tributary country, and this is possible if proper effort is expended at the right time. A personal acquaintance with the traders hereabouts is one long step toward the achievement of results in this direction.

"Trade is better and hopes are vastly improved. The copious rainfall of the week just passed gives ground for the expectation that Nebraska's king crop of corn for 1894 will surpass every previous year of her history. The short crop of small grain will delay a full recovery of confidence until corn is entirely out of danger, but the American habit of anticipation will stimulate buying more and more as the weeks go by.

"The canal enterprise is developing some opposition, but so far as the business community is concerned there is only one opinion and that is, 'The canal must be built.' Details should be adjusted and proper safeguards placed about the bond proposition, but the city and county should never rest until the enterprise is realized. It is not a question of whether this one or that one will be especially profited by building the canal, but wether or not Omaha can afford to permit the opportunity of securing a water power like that promised by her competent engineers to go unimproved. The feasibility of the project appears to be settled beyond controversy and the only problem left is how best to carry it into execution.

"South Omaha passed Kansas City in hog receipts several times the past week, and while the number of hogs in the several markets was small, it is a great source of gratification to a citizen of Omaha to find this packing and stock center in second place.

"The silver convention was a surprise in point of numbers and interest, although confined to the adherents of a single political party. While not agreeing with the extreme position taken upon the money question by the convention, I am convinced that we need the two money metals in our business in this country and in the world at large. The question of the ratio ought to be eliminated from the discussion just now. A 16 to 1 silver dollar will not meet the conditions as they now present themselves, though if the gold product increases as rapidly in the next three years as it has in the past twelve months the two dollars will not be far apart. It seems to me a plain proposition, however, that if we are compelled by our own monetary legislation to accept European silver for our exports and to pay out American gold for our imports we would very soon reach a silver basis and exchanges with gold standard nations would be embarrassing.

"But this is politics. A mercantile agency is justified in considering politics where politics affects business. This brings up the other great political question, the tariff, and on this it can only be said that now business men are waiting expectant that congress will very soon determine what policy may be depended upon."

SNOW, CHURCH & CO'S VIEWS.

Rains of the Week Revive Trade as Well as Growing Crops.

Albert Andriano, local superintendent of Snow, Church & Co.'s mercantile agency, writes:

"The abundance of moisture, the warm nights, the cloudy days of the past few weeks, have been what may be termed ideal corn weather. Heavy rains have fallen in most parts of this state, and crops are in prime condition. With a continuance of this weather for two or three weeks more corn will be high enough to shade the ground, and unless we have an unusually dry season a large crop is amply well assured.

"Trade, like a barometer, is affected by the weather. The exceedingly favorable conditions which have prevailed of late have had a very perceptible influence on the number and size of orders from the country. Country merchants are ordering quite liberally for fall delivery, and wholesalers are reasonably well satisfied with the outlook. Trade in some lines still continues dull. Retailers report only a fair business, but wholesalers in most lines report a very encouraging condition of affairs. Clothing and dry goods merchants and manufacturers of overalls and shirtings say that orders are coming in quite well. A large number of these orders are for future delivery, and provided crop prospects continue as good as they are at present will no doubt be filled. Should affairs, however, take an unfavorable turn there is no doubt that a large number of them will be countermanded. Should everything remain favorable and the orders that are now coming in be filled, business for the last six months of this year will show up very well. Last year orders came in in large numbers, but were canceled before the season had advanced very far, making the fall business show up very poorly. 'The fact of the matter is,' said a leading jobber, 'that merchants are not anticipating business, and there is a growing tendency to put off as long as possible purchases to meet all reasonable demands. Dealers learned a very severe lesson last year. They had overstocked on many lines, and were unable to unload their goods when they needed money. It is my opinion, and I believe I am right, when I say that the custom of ordering in large quantities in anticipation of their wants will not be indulged in to such an extent in the future as it has in the past. I am satisfied, and every other wholesaler should be, that it is better for every one concerned. There is no necessity for a small dealer to carry a larger line in any one class of goods. If he cannot unload it he accuses the jobber of selling him something that is not salable; if he does, it takes him so long to do it that he often has to ask extensions to meet his bills. On the other hand, by this method the jobber is forced to keep on hand large quantities of goods and order far in advance. Should there be no demand for the line on which he has bought especially heavy he sustains a loss. If the retailer develops the inclination to buy oftener and in small quantities the wholesaler will not find it necessary to anticipate these orders. This custom may be carried to excess, but no doubt, as trade gradually settles down to a normal condition, these matters will adjust themselves to suit circumstances.'

"Boot and shoe men report quite fair trade, with prospects of a good fall business. Grocers are doing a fair business. In hardware trade is not as active as it was last month. Dry goods men have had a very fair business during the entire spring, and orders now coming in give hope of a good trade for the fall.

"In summing up the situation it is safe to say that everything depends upon the corn crop. Retailers and jobbers throughout the country are dealing in futures. It is with all of them a question of corn or no corn, trade or no trade. If favorable conditions continue to prevail this crop will be the largest ever had in the state, and it is for this reason that every change in the weather affects business favorably or unfavorably, as the case may be. The tariff will be settled before congress adjourns, and by fall matters will have adjusted themselves to the new conditions. It is to be hoped by that time labor troubles will have been satisfactorily disposed of. With these conditions and a good corn crop, with a consummation of the local projects now under consideration, business at Omaha and in Nebraska will once more reach the high level of prosperity. It should be remembered, of course, that these are prospects and only prospects. Trade at this time of the year usually becomes somewhat dull, and continues so during the summer months. This year will be no exception to the rule, and indeed things may be a little bit duller even than in previous years, but when the time comes for business to pick up, as it will in the fall, then the renewal of trade in Nebraska will be the certain result of a good crop and a settled condition of affairs, just as certain as poor business and continued hard times will be the result of crop failure and unsettled condition of affairs. It is not my purpose to be long winded with my dissertation, but to advise a cheerful and to take an optimistic view of the future, and for this reason I have been particularly careful in this instance to give both sides of the argument, cause and effect, and I do not think that the greatest pessimist can honestly say that conditions and prospects are not just as favorable as they have been pictured in the foregoing."

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.—COFFEE—Options opened dull, with local trading on unimportant variations; closed barely unchanged to 5 points down; sales, 4,250 bags, including: July, 16.25@16.30; August, 16.75; September, 16.10; December, 16.20@16.25. Spot coffee, Rio, dull; No. 7, 18.25; mild, quiet; Cordova, 19.@19.25; sales, none. Warehouse deliveries yesterday were 9,449 bags; New York stock today, 6,397 bags; United States stock, 123,892 bags; afloat for United States, 173,000 bags; total visible for United States, 296,892 bags, against 469,481 bags last year.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 23.—Barely steady; No. 7, 12.800; exchange, 9 5-16d; receipts, 3,000 bags; cleared for United States, 12,000 bags; stock, 22,000 bags.

SANTOS, June 23.—Quiet; good average, 12T; receipts, 3,000 bags; stock, 22,000 bags.

HAMBURG, June 23.—Firm; but quiet; prices ¼@¼pfg. higher; sales, 10,000 bags.

HAVRE, June 23.—Opened steady at unchanged to ¼f higher, closed quiet, no further change; sales, 114,000 bags; cleared for New York, 1,000 bags.

Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—COTTON—Closing, spot dull; American middling, 4 1-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation, and export included 1,200 bales American; receipts, 600 bales, including 1,200 American. Futures opened quiet, with a moderate demand, and closed steady; American middling, cash and July, 2 61-64d; July and August, 2 61-64@2 63-64d; August and September, 2 63-64@2 62-64d; September and October, 2 62-64@4d; October and November, 4d buyers; November and December, 4@4 1-64d; December and January, 4 1-64@4 2-64d; January and February, 4 2-64@4 3-64d; February and March, 4 4-64d value.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—COTTON—Steady; receipts, 500 bales; exports, coastwise, 256 bales; stock, 86,839 bales. Futures, very dull; sales, 2,000 bales. June, 5.89 bid; July, 5.89 bid; August, 5.89@5.87; September, 5.92@5.94; October, 5.96@5.97; November, 5.99@6.02; December, 5.99@5.97; January, 5.95 bid; February, 5.12 bid.

Kansas City Markets.

KANSAS CITY, June 23.—WHEAT—5c higher; No. 2 red, 52@52½c; No. 2 red, 49@51c; rejected, 44@46c.

CORN—½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 35½@36c; No. 2 white, 37½@40c.

OATS—Slow; No. 2 mixed, 44@45c; No. 2 white, 46@47c.

BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 14@15c; dairy, 12@14c.

EGGS—Extremely dull, weak; 7c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,130 bu.; corn, 150 bu.; oats, none.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,600 bu.; corn, 550 bu.; oats, none.

Liverpool Hop Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—HOPS—At London, Pacific coast firm; holders offer moderately.

Frisco Wheat Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—WHEAT—Firmer; December, $1.02½; new seller, $1.01½.

Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—WOOL—Quiet, firm, unchanged.

Slide for life. Courtland beach tonight.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Business Was Deserted for the Race Course Yesterday.

OPENING TRADES IN WHEAT WERE BETTER

Foreign Cables Were a Feature of the Situation in the Grain Market—Provisions Were Fairly Active.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Business was deserted for the race course by a large number of the heavy operators. Trade was consequently restricted. Wheat and other grains opened weak and closed firm. Provisions averaged a shade higher than yesterday's closing prices, but closed without substantial change.

In wheat opening trades were at from ⅝c to ¾c loss, and the market was steady for awhile, later advancing 1c, eased off a little, and closed at ¼c advance. The early weakness was attributable to the passage of the Hatch bill yesterday in the house and the elevator situation also cut something of a figure. The early strength was due in a measure to the better cables and more inquiry for cash wheat. A private Liverpool cable said weather was too wet and asked for offers of wheat. Glasgow also cabled wet weather. Private Liverpool cables quoted the markets unchanged to ¼d higher. A better inquiry from the other side was said to prevail for cash wheat and two lots were reported worked here today. A sale of 70,000 bu. Kansas hard was made at July price, and 250,000 bu. on which no terms were given. There were some bad reports in from the northwest. The market advanced near the close on the reported sale of 250,000 bu. of No. 2 hard by an elevator concern. An early decline on time was attributed mainly to the action on the Hatch bill and the steadier feeling later to the rally in wheat. Opening trades were at a ½c loss, but sold up ¼c, declined ¾c, advanced about ⅝c and closed steady at a trifle loss. The increasing receipts are beginning to cut something of a figure.

First sales of oats were at from ¼c to ⅜c decline. The price gradually advanced 1½c for June, ½c for July and August, and ⅜c for September, the market closing strong at about the top. Trade was very light, except in September.

Provisions were fairly active on another light run of hogs. September pork rose 5c at the first jump, but 2½c comprised all the gain it held at the close. Lard and ribs kept within a small fraction of yesterday's closing price.

Freights steady, with a better demand for room at from 1¼c to 1½c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2				
June	58⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59
July	58⅝@58⅞	59⅝	58⅞	59⅝
Sept	61@61¼	62	61	62
Corn, No. 2				
June	40½@40¾	41	40½	40¾@41
July	40½@40¾	41¼	40½	41@41¼
Sept	41¼@41⅜	42⅜	41¼	41⅞
Oats, No. 2				
June	44⅛	46	44⅛	46
July	40	40⅝	40	40⅝
Sept	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅞
Pork per bbl				
July				12 55
Sept	12 65	12 65	12 60	12 62½
Lard, 100 lbs				
June				6 70
July	6 67½	6 70	6 67½	6 70
Sept	6 80	6 85	6 80	6 85
Short Ribs—				
July	6 50	6 55	6 47½	6 55
Sept	6 52½	6 55	6 50	6 55

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 53c; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2 red, 58c.

CORN—No. 2, 41@41½c; No. 3 yellow, 41½c.

OATS—No. 2, 46c; No. 2 white, 47c; No. 3 white, 46@46½c.

RYE—No. 2, 48½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, nominal; No. 4, 56c.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, $1.42.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $4.75@4.85.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $12.52½@12.55. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6.70. Short ribs sides (loose), $6.52½@6.65. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5.62½@5.87½, short clear sides (boxed), $6.80@6.90.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.15.

The following were the receipts and shipments for today:

Articles.	Receipts	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	4,000	3,000
Wheat, bu	18,000	63,000
Corn, bu	297,000	127,000
Oats, bu	384,000	116,000
Rye, bu	2,000	1,000
Barley, bu	5,000	1,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 14@17c. Eggs, steady at 9½@10c.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

The week closed with the market in pretty good shape. Supplies of most lines of country produce were pretty well cleaned up without overburdening buyers. As to prices, there was not much change. Old hens, as will be noted below, are quoted a little stronger.

BUTTER—The receipts are still very light at this point, and country receivers make the same report. The market is without change, so far as prices are concerned. Packing stock on this market is bringing 10c, and the buyers appear to want it at that price. Choice country butter, 12@14c; separator creamery, 15@16c, bricks, 16@18c.

EGGS—Strictly first class eggs were selling mostly at 9c, though there were sales of so-called firsts at 9½c.

LIVE POULTRY—There were only a few old hens in the market, and as there was a pretty fair Saturday's demand the market was very firm. While it is hardly safe to quote spring hens above 6c, there were a few sales made at 6½c. Spring chickens were in larger supply, but were pretty well cleaned up and at steady prices. Spring chickens, 14@18c; old hens, 6c; roosters, 3c. The demand for geese and ducks is very light, and what few are arriving are mostly birds that have been plucked, and in consequence not very desirable. Ducks, 8@9c; hen turkeys, 7c; gobblers, 5@6c.

VEAL—Receipts at commission houses are not large, but there are still a good many on the market. Choice fat and small veals are quoted at 6½@7c; coarse and large, 5@6c.

CHEESE—There is some very choice Wisconsin cheese on the market. Wisconsin, full cream, new make, 10@11c; Nebraska and Iowa, full cream, 9@10c; Nebraska and Iowa, part skim, fair to choice, 7@8½c; Nebraska and Iowa, fair to choice, 5@6½c; Limburger, No. 1, 10c; brick, No. 1, 10c; Swiss, No. 1, 12@13c.

HAY—Receipts are a little more liberal. The market is steady. Upland hay, $8.50; midland, $8; lowland, $7.50; rye straw, $6. Demand fair; supply large. Color runs into the best price on hay. Light bales sell the most readily, but top grades bring top prices.

PIGEONS—The gun clubs use quite a good many pigeons, and there is a demand for old birds strong on the wing. Old birds, per doz., $1.40@1.50.

VEGETABLES.

WATERMELONS—Per lb., $10.00@25.00.

CANTALOUPES—Texas cantaloupes are arriving on the market. On orders, $1.75@1.50 per doz.

BEETS—New beets, per doz. bunches, 20@25c, on orders.

SQUASH—Texas summer squash on orders 75c per doz.

CUCUMBERS—There appears to be no limit to the supply of cucumbers and they are getting down pretty cheap. On orders, per crate, $1.50, or 50@60c per doz.

GREEN PEPPERS—Texas green peppers, per ⅛ bu. box, 75c.

OLD BEANS—Hand picked navy, $2.10@2.15; mixed navy, $1.90@1.95; common white beans, $1.50@1.60.

ONIONS—On orders, California, 2c per lb.

POTATOES—There are plenty of potatoes on the market, from Arkansas and California mostly. At the prices ruling at this market both here and in California it would seem hardly reasonable to expect many more potatoes from that state. Good potatoes are quoted in California at 75c per hundred, rate to Omaha 75c, or a total of $1.50 per hundred laid down here. This leaves a very small margin to cover shrinkage and possible losses, to say nothing about profits. Good shipping stock is good here at 65@70c.

CABBAGE—There is plenty of home grown cabbage being brought in by the local growers, and while the heads are small, they are very solid and good quality. There is also considerable California stock on the market. Good shipping stock, on orders, 2½c.

ASPARAGUS—Good home grown stock, 35@40c per doz., on orders.

TOMATOES—Florida stock is pretty well exhausted, the season being rather far advanced for shipments from that state. Mississippi stock is in large supply. Good shipping stock, per 4 basket crate, $1.25@1.40.

NEW BEANS—Home grown wax beans and string beans are commencing to arrive on the market. Wax beans, ½ bu. box, 60c; wax, per ½ bu. basket, 75c; string beans, ½ bu. box, 50c; string, per ½ bu. basket, 60c.

PEAS—The supply is somewhat larger. Good stock, per bu., $2.

BOX PLANT—Per doz., on orders, 75@1.00.

CAULIFLOWER—Choice stock, per doz., $1.50@1.75.

CARROTS—New southern carrots, per doz. bunches, 20@40c.

PIE PLANT—On orders, per lb., 2c.

PARSLEY—On orders, per doz. bunches, 25@35c.

TURNIPS—New southern, per bu., $1.25; home grown, per doz. bunches, 35@40c.

FRUITS.

Yesterday being Saturday no auction sale of fruit was held. On Monday there will be two cars of California fruit offered. One car of cherries divided as follows: [illegible] Black Tartarians; 300 Royal Anns; [illegible] Purgeroux; 42 Napoleon; 34 Burr Seedlings; [illegible] Bigarreaus. The second car will contain [illegible] peaches and 36 apricots.

On Tuesday two cars and a half will be offered. The first car will contain 384 peaches; 36 apricots; 12 pears; 192 peach plums; 47 Chickasaw plums. The second car as follows: 384 peaches; 216 plums; 25 apples; 16 pears; 48 apricots. The half car will contain an assortment of peaches and apricots.

STRAWBERRIES—There were a few Colorado strawberries on the market which came in Friday night. Good stock, $1.

CHERRIES—A car of California cherries is reported to arrive on Monday. At the present time the market is pretty well cleaned up. Good shipping stock, $1.25.

APPLES—There were no fresh receipts of California apples reported yesterday, and the offerings on the market are light. Good shipping stock, $1.25.

APRICOTS—The feeling is a little stronger, though quotations can hardly be advanced. Good shipping stock, $1.@1.25.

GOOSEBERRIES—There have been none received to amount to anything during the last week or more. Quotations are nominally $1.75@2.00.

BLACKBERRIES—The receipts yesterday were light. Good shipping stock, on orders, $2.50@3.25.

BLACK RASPBERRIES—Arrivals are very light, and the market is firm at $3.50.

RED RASPBERRIES—Not enough have arrived to establish prices.

PEACHES—There were no fresh arrivals of California peaches yesterday, but a good many are expected in on Monday.

PLUMS—California plums are not coming very freely yet. Good shipping stock, $1.25@1.75, according to size and variety.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

BANANAS—As usual, when berries are on the market the demand for bananas is not very heavy. Choice stock, $1.90@2.50.

LEMONS—The demand has not been increased to an extent sufficient to advance prices as yet, and the market remains steady. Fancy lemons, 300 size, $4.50@4.75; fancy lemons, 360 size, $4.75@5.00; choice lemons, 300 size, $4.75@4.00; choice lemons, 360 size, $4.75.

ORANGES—California Mediterranean Sweets are to be had on the market at $3.75.

PINEAPPLES—There is a fair supply of Florida pineapples on the market at $1.50 per doz., or $7.00@7.50 per crate of about six doz.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIGS—Fancy, per lb., 12½@16c.

DATES—Halloweek, 60 to 70-lb. boxes, per lb., 4½c.

HONEY—California, 15c; dark honey, 10@12c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Gallon cans, per doz., $12.

NUTS—Almonds, 15@17c; English walnuts, 10@12c; filberts, 12c; Brazil nuts, 10c.

CIDER—Pure juice, per bbl., $6; half bbl., $3.25.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 7½c; No. 1 green salted hides, 8c; No. 2 green salted hides, 6c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 lbs. to 15 lbs., 4c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 8c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 3c; No. 1 dry salted hides, 4c; part cured hides, ½c per lb. less than fully cured hides.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each, 25@35c; green salted shearlings (short-wooled early skins), each, 10@15c; dry shearlings (short-wooled early skins), No. 1, each, 10@15c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 2, each, 5@10c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool, pelts, per lb., actual weight, 20@22c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 18@20c; dry flint, Colorado butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 15@17c; dry flint, Colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 10@12c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Tallow, No. 1, 4@4½c; tallow, No. 2, 3½@3¾c; grease, white A, 4½c; grease, white B, 4c; grease, yellow, 3c; grease, dark, 2½c; old butter, 2@2½c; beeswax, prime, 19@18c; rough tallow, 2c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Yesterday's Quotations on Flour, Grain and Provisions, Metals, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 23.—FLOUR—Receipts, 23,600 bbls.; exports, 10,000 bbls.; sales, 6,500 pkgs. Market dull and easier to sell; city mill patents, $4.05@4.30; winter patents, $3.75@3.85; city mill clears, $3.55@3.65; winter straights, $3.60@3.85; Minnesota patents, $3.60@3.85; winter extras, $2.00@2.50; Minnesota bakers, $2.10@2.40; winter low grades, $1.60@2.15; spring low grades, $1.60@1.85; spring extras, $2.00@2.30. Southern flour, dull; common to fair extra, $2.00@2.30; good to choice extra, $2.40@3.00. Rye flour, steady; superfine, $2.10@2.35; fancy, $2.90@3.20. Buckwheat flour, nominal.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal.

CORN MEAL—Dull; yellow western, $2.65@2.80; Brandywine, $2.85.

RYE—Nominal, state, 56@58c; Jersey, 62@63c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

BARLEY MALT—Dull; Canada, 90@95c; six-rowed, 82@85c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 75,000 bu.; exports, 32,000 bu.; sales, 2,320,000 bu. futures, 8,000 bu. spot. Spot market inactive. No. 2 red in store and elevator, nominal; No. 2 red, 63c c. i. f. Gulf; No. 1 northern, 65½c delivered; No. 1 hard, 70½c delivered. Options opened weak on passage of anti-option by the house, disappointment over weakness of export and foreign selling; later prices rallied on better late cables and report of damage in the northwest; close, ⅜c down; July, 61 5-16@62½c, closed at 61⅝c; August, 63 5-16@63⅝c, closed at 63⅝c; September, 64½@64 13-16c, closed at 64⅝c; December, 67⅛@68⅛c, closed at 68⅛c.

CORN—Receipts, 26,000 bu.; exports, 4,500 bu.; sales, 240,000 bu. futures, 32,000 bu. spot. Spot market easier. No. 2, 50c bid, 50c asked; No. 2 white, 53c asked; No. 2 white, 52½c nominal; track, white western, 53@55c; track, white state, 52@55c. Option market weaker on liquidation; close, ⅛@⅜c net decline; July, 49c, closed at 49c; August, 49⅝c, closed at 47½c; September, closed at 48½c.

HAY—Dull; shipping, $6.00@6.50; good to choice, $7.00@8.00.

HOPS—Weak; state, common to choice, 9@14c; Pacific coast, 10@15c.

HIDES—Dull; wet salted, New Orleans, selected, 45 to 62 lbs., 4½@4½c; Texas, selected, 25 to 50 lbs., 4@5c; Buenos Ayres, dry, 20 to 24 lbs., 16@17c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 15c.

LEATHER—Inactive; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 15@18c.

WOOL—Quiet; domestic fleece, 19@25c; pulled, 20@28c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, quiet; family, $9.50@12.00; extra mess, $8; beef hams, $20.50@21.00; city extra India mess, $17.00@20.00. Cut meats, dull; pickled bellies, 6¾@7½c; pickled shoulders, 6½c; pickled hams, 10½@10¾c. Lard, market dull; western steam closed at $7.10 asked; July closed at $7.05, nominal; September, $7.22, nominal; refined, quiet; continent, $7.40; S. A., $7.85; compound, 5¾@6½c. Pork, steady; new mess, $12.00@14.00; extra prime, $11.50@12.00; family, $14.00@14.50; short clear, $12.50@16.00.

BUTTER—Firm; western dairy, 10@13c; western creamery, 14@18c; western factory, 9½@14½c; Elgins, 18c; state dairy, 12@17c; state creamery, 12@18c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, large, 7@8½c; small, fancy, 7¾@8½c; part skims, 2½@5½c; full skims, 1½@2c.

EGGS—Market dull; state and Pennsylvania, 12@12½c; western fresh, 11@12c; southern, case, $1.2@2.70; receipts, 4,834 pkgs.

TALLOW—Market dull; city ($2 per pkg.), 4⅜@4¾c; country (pkgs. free), 4½@4⅝c, as to quality.

PETROLEUM—Dull; United closed at 8⅝c bid; Washington, 10c bid. Wilmington, in bulk, $2.30; refined New York, $5.10; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $5.15; Philadelphia and Baltimore, in bulk, $2.60.

RESIN—Steady; strained, common to good, $1.27½@1.40.

TURPENTINE—Steady; 29@29½c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 4@6c; Japan, 4½@4¾c.

MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 26@36c.

PIG IRON—Dull; Scotch, $18.50@22.50; American, $13.00@14.00.

COPPER—Quiet; lake, $9.

LEAD—Quiet; domestic, $3.10.

TIN—Nominal; plates, dull.

SPELTER—Nominal.

COTTON SEED OIL—Inactive; prime crude, 25c nominal; prime crude, 26@28c; yellow butter grades, 32c asked; choice yellow, 34c asked; prime white, 36@37c.

Baltimore General Market.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 5,000 bbls.; shipments, 670 bbls.; sales, 200 bbls.

WHEAT—Quiet and easy; spot, 60½@60¾c; August, 61¼@61½c; September, 62⅝@62¾c; steamer, No. 2 red, 57c asked; receipts, 3,000 bu.; shipments, 12,000 bu.; stock, 611,000 bu.; sales, 22,000 bu.; milling wheat, by sample, 60@62c.

CORN—Dull; spot, 47c bid; July, 46½c asked; receipts, 11,000 bu.; shipments, 200 bu.; stock, 125,000 bu.; southern corn by sample, 51@56c; southern corn on grade, 50@52c.

OATS—Quiet; steady; No. 2 white western, 53c asked; No. 2 mixed western, 51@52c; receipts, 19,000 bu.; stock, 89,000 bu.

RYE—Slow; No. 2, 56@58c; stock, 4,000 bu.

HAY—Steady; good to choice timothy, $14.50@15.00.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet and firm.

SUGAR—Firm; granulated, ⅛c higher.

BUTTER—Steady; fancy creamery, 18c; fancy imitation, 14@16c; fancy ladle, 12c; good ladle, 12@13c; store packed, 10@12c.

EGGS—Weak; fresh, 13c.

CHEESE—Weak; fancy, New York, 9½@9¾c.

Chicago Fruit Quotations.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Pacific Fruit company sold California fruit at auction today as follows: Cherries, fair damaged, very bad condition, 200 lbs., 50c; peaches, small, inferior, 2@40c. Weather hot; demand light, notwithstanding low prices; times too hard this year.

Porter Bros. company sold three cars of California fruit today: Black Tartarians, 2@10c; Royal Anns, 10@20c; apricots, 2@20c; Alexander, 60@70c; plums, $1.00@1.35; Tragedy prunes, $2.25.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Prevailing Tone of the Security Market Was Weak.

NEW YORK, June 23.—During the two hours of business today the prevailing tone of the stock market was weak. A brisk selling movement was developed at the opening, which was most pronounced in St. Paul, Sugar, Atchison and Missouri Pacific. Baltimore & Ohio, on a sale of a 300-share lot, broke 2½ per cent and recovered ¼ per cent on the purchase of 100 shares, these being the only transactions in the stock. When the pressure to sell was removed Sugar and a few other shares made a fractional recovery. A raid was made on Sugar, which had recovered a portion of the early decline, and the price went down to 97¾, a decline of 1 per cent from yesterday. A subsequent recovery of ¾ per cent was made and then came another break of 1⅝ per cent, with a final recovery of 1⅜ per cent, the last sale being at a figure ⅝ per cent below yesterday's closing. Before 11 o'clock there was a fractional decline, in which nearly all the shares traded in participated, while Manhattan dropped 1⅜ per cent and Louisville & Nashville preferred 2⅜ per cent.

During the first half of the next hour speculation was weak, but the declines were all fractional. In the final dealings Sugar rallied slightly and Louisville & New Albany gained 1⅜ per cent of its early loss. There was a slight rally in prices in the last dealings and the market closed steady to firm at a very general decline on the final sales of yesterday, the total loss, except where already noted, being confined to fractions, with the exception of Kansas & Texas preferred and United States Cordage, which are down 1⅜ and 1¾ per cent respectively.

The bond market was generally weak all day on fairly good business for a Saturday.

The Evening Post says: The week closed today with no interruptions to the decline in shares of insolvent railways, unfortunately the most logical of recent market movements. There is, no doubt, a very considerable short interest in these stocks, but the sales of real holdings have been continuous. Elsewhere today's market was of small significance, and changes both for the day and for the week, were trifling.

The following are the closing quotations on the leading stocks of the New York exchange today:

Atchison	4⅞	Northern Pacific	3⅝
Adams Express	150	No. Pac. pfd	11⅝
Alton, T. H.	82	U. P. D. & G.	2⅞
do pfd	145	Northwestern	104⅝
Am. Express	109	do pfd	142
Baltimore & Ohio	69	N. Y. Central	97⅞
Canada Pacific	63	N. Y. & N. Eng.	18
Canada Southern	58	Ontario & W.	14⅞
Central Pacific	10⅛	Oregon Imp.	19
Ches. & Ohio	16⅝	Oregon Nav.	9
Chicago Alton	139	O. S. L. & U. N.	11⅝
C., B. & Q.	76⅝	Pacific Mail	24⅝
Chicago Gas	78⅞	P., D. & E.	2⅞
Consolidated Gas	128	Pittsburg	150
C., C., C. & St. L.	86⅝	Pullman Palace	160
Colo. Coal & Iron	9	Reading	15⅞
Cotton Oil Cert.	27⅞	Richmond Terml.	19⅝
Del. Hudson	129⅝	do pfd	15⅞
Del. Lack. & W.	160⅝	R. G. W.	14⅞
D. & R. G. pfd	29	R. G. W. pfd	42
D. C. F. Co.	24⅛	Rock Island	67⅝
East Tenn.	8	St. Paul	56⅝