CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Jobbers and Retailers Alike Well Pleased with Local Situation.

SPRING WEATHER IS A HELP TO SOME

Gradual Improvement the Order in March—Tendency of Values on Manufactured Goods Upward—Live Stock Encouraging.

The month of March has been characterized by a steady movement in the accustomed channels of local trade, and reports from most other points bear witness to the fact that a similar state of affairs is apparent in most all sections of the country, especially in the west. In almost every department of the jobbing trade it is safe to assume, from the visible signs, that a volume of business is already in sight that will prove by comparison with recent years fairly unprecedented.

Advices from representatives on the road indicate a very prosperous condition of affairs in tributary territory. The farmers and stock growers of the country have marketed grain and live stock sufficient to enable them to pay current obligations and they are buying quite freely of all kinds of merchandise. What is more, country merchants are anticipating a continuance of the present very satisfactory consuming demand and are accordingly placing liberal orders with local jobbers.

The retail trade of Omaha during the last six days was fairly active. The cold wave the middle of the week rendered the weather a little disagreeable and reduced the number of buyers on the street somewhat, and at the same time reminded consumers that it is still early to expect continued spring weather. Still, there was a good volume of business transacted during the week, and results in the main were satisfactory to all concerned. Money seems to be reasonably easy in the city and consumers are able to pay for what they buy.

Bank clearings by their heavy gains over a year ago merely bear out the statements made by business men as to the very satisfactory volume of business doing.

WHOLESALE FRUIT BUSINESS.

Omaha, for its size, is a very good fruit market and large quantities of green fruits, amounting to a good many carloads during the season, are consumed at this point or are shipped out over tributary territory to the smaller towns. At the same time it has frequently been observed that Omaha is not an extravagant buyer. So long as the price remains reasonable the demand is good, but as soon as it goes up a few points consumers stop buying or turn their attention to something else. For that reason the report that there have been frosts in California which have damaged the apricot crop very materially, as well as the peach and almond crop to some other small fruits, is a matter of no little importance to the wholesale fruit men of this city. A light apricot crop will mean high prices and that will mean limited sales so far as this city is concerned. It happens that the apricot is the first California fruit to arrive in the early summer and the handling of the crop is a matter of considerable importance. It is possible also that the cherry crop has been injured to some extent. It is too early for grapes to be hurt, but the continued dry weather on the coast is a cause for anxiety almost as great as the frost. So far as peaches are concerned, Colorado last season supplied this market very largely and it looks as if they would eventually take the place of the coast fruit entirely. The south is also shipping more peaches north every year, so that this market can get along very well without California peaches.

AT SOUTH OMAHA.

Business at South Omaha looked rather small the past week in comparison with previous weeks, both cattle and hogs showing a falling off in the matter of receipts. With sheep, however, the reverse was true, as there was a very large gain in the arrivals.

Cattle have sold all the week at remunerative prices and sellers have been generally well pleased with results. The farmers have netted good prices on the corn consumed by the cattle fattened for market by them and all parties appear to be pretty well satisfied with results of the week's trading. The demand for good beef cattle continues reasonably active, both local and shipping, and arrivals have met with ready sales on most days of the week under review.

The sheep market has been very encouraging and everyone in any way connected with the stock business is taking great interest in the phenomenal growth of the sheep market at South Omaha. It has been a surprise to every one how rapidly the demand for sheep has grown at this point until it seems that there are buyers for all that are likely to come in this direction. It does not appear to make much difference whether the receipts are large or small, the arrivals of each day meet with prompt takers just the same. If Nebraska continues to feed sheep as extensively as all prospects would lead one to expect it would not be at all surprising if Omaha should become the great sheep market of the country and eventually eclipse all others.

In the hog department the trade the past week was not quite so encouraging. The war scare has apparently made speculators very weak buyers of provisions and though there is a good fresh meat demand it is not sufficient to sustain values. The result is that values have had a downward tendency, though the drop has not been very large, as may be learned from the market reports. The absence of a bullish speculative interest is plainly felt and the war scare is no doubt costing the hog growers of Nebraska plenty of money. The whole situation seemed to favor an advance, in fact values were gradually working to a higher level all through January and up to the 20th of February when the war clouds became threatening. From that date on the tendency has been downward and what is more the market has been lacking in that buoyancy which is always grateful to the seller.

COSTS MORE MONEY TO BUILD.

A local architect observes that some people appear to be very much surprised when they find out that it will cost them all of 10 per cent more to put up buildings than last year. As a matter of fact most every one was predicting higher prices a year ago on building material and most every well posted property owner would admit that the prospects would seem to point in that direction.

Not only is material higher, but some kinds, such as bricks, are not overy plentiful at any price. But this is not all. The wise ones, who seem to have some inside track on foretelling the future, say that material will be still higher another year.

The most urgent demand for residences would seem to be a great inducement to build this summer, but so far there has not been much focus in that direction. However, it is still early and it is not usual for builders in this city to commence operations until late in the summer or fall, so that a good deal may be accomplished before the close of the season. The demand seems to be for a better class of houses, of which there are very few in the city and none to be had at the present time. Even the cold sheils which were put up in boom times, and which are hardly suitable for habitation, have been filled until it is almost impossible to secure a house of any kind in the city.

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

The Western Soap company of Omaha has consolidated with Haskins Bros. of Sioux City, under the firm name of Haskins Bros. & Co., incorporated. William Newton will act as secretary of the company and will remove to Omaha and take the management of the plant in this city. Mr. Newton is spoken of in Sioux City as one of the most enterprising among the young business men of that city. The company will manufacture soap in both cities and it is understood that the intention is to branch out and operate on a much larger scale.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—FLOUR—Quiet; western superfine, $2.70@3.10; western extra, $3.25@4.00; western family, $4.00@4.50; winter wheat patents, $4.75@5.00; spring patents, $5.00@5.40; spring wheat straights, $5.00@5.15; receipts, 5,220 bbls.; exports, 23,622 bbls.

WHEAT—Strong; spot and month, 88@88⅝c; May, 88⅝@88⅝c; steamer, No. 2 red, 84½@85c; receipts, 18,231 bu.; exports, 6,855 bu.; southern wheat, by sample, 86@99c; southern, on grade, 84½@88½c.

CORN—Firmer; spot and month, 32⅝@32½c; May, 32½@32⅝c; steamer mixed, 32½@32⅝c; receipts, 46,910 bu.; exports, 8,571 bu.; southern white, 34@35c; southern yellow, 32½@33½c.

OATS—Quiet, No. 2 white western, 29@29½c; No. 2 mixed western, 30⅝@31½c; receipts, 20,102 bu.; exports, none.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 nearby, 55½c; No. 2 western, 56½c bid; receipts, 4,489 bu.; exports, none.

HAY—Quiet; choice timothy, $12.50@13.00.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Good demand and rates appear to be easy; steam to Liverpool, per bu., 2½d, May; Cork for orders, per quarter, 5s 10½d, March; 5s 4½@5s 6d, April.

BUTTER—Steady; fancy creamery, 19@20c; fancy imitation, 17@18c; fancy ladle, 15c; good ladle, 13@14c; store packed, 10@12c.

EGGS—Quiet; fresh, 10½c.

CHEESE—Steady; fancy New York, large, 9½@9¾c; fancy New York, medium, 9¾@10c; fancy New York, small, 10¼@10½c.

Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY, March 26.—WHEAT—Market lower; No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 2, 86@86½c; No. 3, 82@84c; No. 4, 75c; No. 1 red, 92@94c; No. 2, 92@93c; No. 3, 85@91c; No. 2 spring, 86@87c; No. 3, 83@85c.

CORN—Market active, ¼c higher; No. 2 mixed, 25⅝@25¾c.

OATS—Market firm, but slow; No. 2 white, 27@27½c.

RYE—Market steady; No. 2, 45½c.

HAY—Market steady; choice timothy, $8.50@9.00; choice prairie, $7.00@7.25.

BUTTER—Market steady; creamery, 15@18½c; dairies, 14@16c.

EGGS—Market unchanged; fresh, 8c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 31,200 bu.; corn, 53,300 bu.; oats, 28,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 35,400 bu.; corn, 37,000 bu.; oats, 7,000 bu.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKETS.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Good stock, 8@8½c.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 9@11c; separator creamery, 20c; gathered creamery, 15@16c.

VEAL—Choice fat, 80 to 120 lbs., quoted at 8@9c; large and coarse, 6@7c.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens, 6½@7c; old roosters, 3c; young roosters, 6@6½c; ducks, 7c.

GAME—Mallards, $3.00@3.25; teal, $1.25@1.50; brants, $2.00@3.00; Canadian geese, $4.50@6.00; mixed ducks, $1.00@1.25.

PIGEONS—Live, $1; dead pigeons not wanted.

HAY—Upland, $6; midland, $5; lowland, $4.50; rye straw, $4.50; color makes the price on hay; light bales sell the best; only top grades bring top prices.

VEGETABLES.

CELERY—Good stock, large, 50c; small, 25@30c.

ONIONS—Per bu., $1.00@1.10.

BEANS—Hand-picked navy, per bu., $1.25@1.30.

SWEET POTATOES—Kansas, 10-peck bbls., $2.75@3.00; seed sweet potatoes, $2.00.

CABBAGE—Good stock, per lb., 1½c.

POTATOES—Home grown, 50@55c; Colorado stock, 70c.

TOMATOES—Per crate, seven baskets, $4.25@4.50.

NEW BEETS—Per doz. bunches, 45@50c.

RADISHES—Per doz. bunches, 25@30c.

LETTUCE—Per doz. bunches, 30@35c.

GREEN ONIONS—Per doz., 15c.

WATERCRESS—Per 16-qt. case, $1.60.

CUCUMBERS—Per doz., $1.50@1.60.

FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, $6.00.

APPLES—Winter stock, $3.00@3.50; boxes, $1.25@1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Fancy Jersey, per bbl., $10.

GRAPES—Malagas, $5.00@6.00.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—California navels, $2.75@3.00; fancy seedlings, $2.25@2.50; choice, $2.00.

LEMONS—California fancy, $2.75@3.00; choice, $2.50; fancy Messina, $3.00@3.50.

BANANAS—Choice, large stock, per bunch, $2.00@2.25; medium sized bunches, $1.75@2.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NUTS—Almonds, per lb., large size, 12@13c; small, 11c; Brazils, per lb., 9@10c; English walnuts, per lb., fancy soft shell, 10@11c; standards, 8@9c; filberts, per lb., 10c; pecans, polished, medium, 6@7c; extra large, 8@9c; large hickory nuts, $1.00@1.10 per bu.; small, $1.25@1.35 per bu.; cocoanuts, per 100, $4.00; peanuts, raw, 5@5½c; roasted, 6@6½c.

FIGS—Imported, fancy, 3-crown, 14-lb. boxes, 10c; 5-crown, 44-lb. boxes, 13c; 2-lb. boxes, 22@23c per box; California, 10-lb box, $1.00.

HONEY—Choice white, 12c; Colorado amber, 10@11c.

KRAUT—Per bbl., $3.50; half bbl., $2.25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five-gal. can, each, $2.75; gal. cans, pure, per doz., $12.0); half-gal. cans, $8.25; quart cans, $3.50.

DATES—Hallowee, 60 to 70-lb. boxes, 5½c; Sair, 5c; Fard, 9-lb. boxes, 9c.

CIDER—Per half bbl., $3.00; bbl., $5.00.

FRESH MEATS.

DRESSED BEEF—Good native steers, 6¾c; good forequarters steers, 5½c; good hindquarters steers, 8c; inferior steers, 6¼c; fancy heifers, 6¼c; good heifers, 6c; good forequarters heifers, 5c; good hindquarters heifers, 8c; good cows, 5¼c; fair cows, 5¼c; cow forequarters, 4½c; cow hindquarters, 7½c.

BEEF CUTS—Ranging tenderloins, 4½c; ribs, No. 1, 11c; ribs, No. 2, 8c; ribs, No. 3, 6½c; rounds, No. 1, 7¼c; rounds, No. 2, 6½c; rounds, No. 3, 6¼c; trimmings, 4½c; beef shanks, 2c; brains, per doz., 35c; sweetbreads, per lb., 12½; sweetbreads (calves), per lb., 40c; kidneys, per doz., 35c; ox tails, each, 3c; livers, per lb., 2½c; hearts, per lb., 2½c; tongues, per lb., 10c; calf livers, each, 35c; calves, whole carcass or sides, lb., 6½c; calf heads and feet, scalded, per set, 75c; tenderloins, fresh, 18c; tenderloins, frozen, 15c; boneless strips, fresh, 9½c; boneless strips, frozen, 8c; strip loins, fresh, 7½c; strip loins, frozen, 6½c; rolls, boneless, 9½c; rolls, spencer cuts, 8c; sirloin butts, boneless, 8c; shoulder clods, boneless, 6½c; rump butts, boneless, 7½c; No. 1 chucks, 5c; No. 2 chucks, 4½c; No. 3 chucks, 4c; boneless chucks, 5c; cow plates, 3½c; steer plates, 4c; flank steak, 7c; loins, No. 1, 13½c; loins, No. 2, 10½c; loins, No. 3, 8½c; short loins, market style, 2c above loins; short loins, hotel style, 4c above loins; cow loin, ends, 8c; steer loin, ends, 9c.

MUTTON—Fancy lambs, 9c per lb.; lambs, 8c; sheep, 7c; market racks, lamb, 9c; hotel racks, short, 11c; loins, 9c; saddles, 9c; legs, 8c; lambs legs, 10c; breasts and stews, 3½c; tongues, each 3c; forequarters, 5½c.

PORK—Dressed pigs, 5½c per lb.; dressed hogs, 5¼c; tenderloins, 14c; loins, short, 6½c; loins, long, 6c; spare ribs, 5c; ham sausage butts, 5½c; Boston butts, 5½c; shoulders, rough, 5c; shoulders, skinned, 5½c; trimmings, 4½c; leaf lard, not rendered, 5½c; heads, cleaned, 4c; snouts and ears, 3c; neckbones, 2c; cheek meat, 4c; pigs' tails, 3c; plucks, each, 5c; chitterlings, 5c; hocks, 4c; hearts, per doz., 25c; stomachs, each, 3c; tongues, each, 7c; kidneys, per doz., 10c; brains, per doz., 15c; pigs, feet, per doz., 20c; livers, each, 3c; hog rinds, 3c; blade bones, 5c.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 7c; No. 2 green hides, 6c; No. 1 salted hides, 8½c; No. 2 green salted hides, 7½c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs., 10c; No. 2 veal calf, 13 to 15 lbs., 8c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each, 15@75c; green salted shearings (short wooled early skins), each, 15c; dry shearings (short wooled early skins), No. 1, each, 5c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4@5c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 3@4c; dry flint Colorado butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4@5c; dry flint Colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 3@4c.

TALLOW, GREASE, ETC.—Tallow, No. 1, 3@3¼c; tallow, No. 2, 3c; rough tallow, 1½c; white grease, 2½@2¾c; yellow and brown grease, 1½@2¼c.

FURS—Bear (black or brown), $5.00@20.00; otter, $1.50@3.00; mink, 15@60c; beaver, $1.00@6.00; skunk, 15c, 25c, 50c; muskrat, 3c, 5c, 7c; raccoon, 15@60c; red fox, 33c@$1.25; gray fox, 25@50c; wolf, timber, 25c@$2.50; wolf (prairie coyote), 10@50c; wildcat, 10@25c; badger, 50@60c; silver fox, $50.00@75.00.

St. Louis General Markets.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—FLOUR—Slow and easier; patents, $4.70@4.80; straights, $4.30@4.45; clear, $4.00@4.25; medium, $3.50@3.75.

WHEAT—Higher, closing 1@1¼c above yesterday, with July and September up ¼c and May unchanged. The close was firm. Spot, higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 97½c asked; track, 97@97¼c; March, 98⅝c bid; May, 96⅝c bid; July, 77⅝@78c; September, 74⅝c.

CORN—Futures firm and fractionally higher than yesterday; spot, higher; No. 2 cash, 26½c; March, 26¼c; May, 26⅝@26¾c; July, 27¾@27⅞c; September, 28⅞c bid.

OATS—Dull, with no speculative trading; spot, dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 23½c; track, 26@26½c; March, 25¾c; May, 25¾c bid; July, 22½c bid; No. 2 white, 28⅝@29c.

RYE—Quiet, 48¾c.

FLAXSEED—Nominal, $1.13.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $2.85@2.90.

CORNMEAL—$3.50@3.55.

BRAN—Dull; sacked, east track, 57c.

HAY—Quiet, except for choice timothy; prairie, $7.50@8.25; timothy, $6.00@10.00.

BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 15@19½c; dairy, 9@15c.

EGGS—Lower at 8¼c.

WHISKY—$1.29.

COTTON TIES—70c.

BAGGING—5½@6c.

METALS—Lead, nominal, $3.55. Spelter, nominal, $4.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork, lower; standard mess, lobbing, 49.37½. Lard, steady; prime steam, $4.80; choice, $4.85. Bacon (boxed lots), shoulders, $5.37½@5.50; extra short clear, $5.62½; ribs, $5.75; shorts, $5.87½. Dry salt meats, shoulders, $4.62½@4.75; extra short clear, $5.12½; ribs, $5.25; shorts, $5.37½.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; wheat, 11,000 bu.; corn, 49,000 bu.; oats, 18,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 bu.; wheat, 14,000 bu.; corn, 117,000 bu.; oats, 12,000 bu.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—WHEAT—No. 1 California, dull, 7s 1½d; No. 2 red western, winter, dull, 6s 7½d.

CORN—Spot, steady; futures, steady; March, 3s 3¾d; May, 3s 2¾d; July, 3s 2¼d.

FLOUR—St. Louis fancy winter, dull, 8s 9d.

HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), dull, £4@£4 10s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, firm; extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 3d. Pork, firm; prime mess, fine western, 51s 3d; prime mess medium western, 47s 9d. Hams, short cut, dull, 32s. Bacon, dull, 30s. Short ribs, dull, 30s 6d; long clear middles, light, steady, 28s; long clear middles, heavy, steady, 28s 6d; short clear backs, steady, 28s 6d; clear bellies, steady, 32s; shoulders, square, steady, 24s. Lard, prime western, dull, 26s 3d.

CHEESE—American finest white and colored, 28s.

OILS—Turpentine spirits, steady, 25s. Rosin, common, steady, 4s 6d.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—FLOUR—Easy; fancy, $4.35@4.45; family, $3.70@4.00.

WHEAT—Easier; No. 2 red, 95c.

CORN—Easy; No. 2 mixed, 32½c.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 28½c.

RYE—Quiet; No. 2, 52c.

PROVISIONS—Lard, easier at $4.75. Bulk meats, steady at $5.10. Bacon, steady at $5.90.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.20.

BUTTER—Steady; Elgin creamery, 20½c; Ohio, 12@18c; dairy, 10@12c.

SUGAR—Easy; hard refining, $4.10@5.85.

EGGS—Dull at 8½c.

CHEESE—Steady; good to prime Ohio flat, 9@9½c.

Grain Receipts at Principal Markets.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Receipts today: Wheat, 195 cars; corn, 88 cars; oats, 190 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 26.—Receipts: Wheat, 257 cars.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—Receipts: Wheat, 13 cars.

DULUTH, March 26.—Receipts: Wheat, 63 cars.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, March 26.—WHEAT—No. 1 white, 93½c; No. 2 red, cash and May, 95c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, 30c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 30½c.

RYE—No. 2, 53c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—HOGS—Active, strong, $3.15@3.95.

CATTLE—Steady, $2.85@2.95.

SHEEP—Stronger, $1.00@4.75.

LAMBS—Strong, $4.50@6.00.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Grain Markets Are on the Up Grade for a Portion of the Day.

BELATED SHORTS ARE FORCED TO COVER

July Wheat Makes a Gain, May is Unchanged, Corn and Oats Are Higher and Provisions Are Lower.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Grain quotations were on the up grade during the greater part of today's session. Belated shorts were forced to cover, and professional traders generally were working for a rally. Provisions lost some ground on heavy local selling, but made good recoveries in sympathy with grain. Wheat for July delivery closed at an advance of ⅞@1c, May unchanged; May corn ⅛@¼c and May oats ⅛c higher. Pork declined 7½@10c, lard and ribs 5c each.

The wheat market at the opening today gave some evidence of having entered upon a period of convalescence from its sickness of the several days past. July opened ¼@½c higher, and, although there were plenty of selling orders around that figure, the lowest price of the session was made at the opening. Liverpool reported an advance of ⅛@⅝d, the latter in March wheat, notwithstanding yesterday's decline here. Injurious weather previously reported from California showed no appreciable improvement, only a slight rainfall being reported. Local receipts were 195 cars, compared with only seven last year, and 82 cars of today's inspection were contract, the balance being transfers from irregular warehouses. Today's addition made the local contract stocks 232,000 bu., making a total increase for the week of 932,000 bu. The visible supply statement on Monday is expected to show a decrease of about 750,000 bu. Atlantic ports cleared 378,000 bu. wheat and flour. The strength with which the market opened increased as the session progressed. The rise in stocks imparted a buoyant tone to the speculative contingent and belated shorts were forced to come in. May was neglected except by Leiter brokers, who took all the offerings around $1.03½@1.04, closing it at the latter price. July from 82⅝c at the opening advanced to 82⅝c, sold off to 82¼c, then advanced steadily to 83⅝@83½c, closing at 83½c.

Corn opened firm on large exports for the week and in sympathy with wheat. Only 88 cars were inspected into store. Atlantic exports for the day were 50,000 bu. A large cash business was done for export, over 500,000 bu. today and almost 1,000,000 bu. yesterday. Dullness of trade acted against further advance. May started steady at 28⅝@28¾c, advanced to 28⅞@28⅞c, closing at 28⅝@28¾c, compared with 28½c yesterday.

Trade in oats was fairly active, with plenty liquidation. Selling was credited with selling May freely around the opening. Cold wave predictions and the strength in wheat caused a good rally and left a slight gain for the May. Receipts were 190 cars; Atlantic clearances only 5,000 bu. May opened a shade higher at 25½@25¼c, sold sparingly at 25¼@25⅜c, declined to 24⅞c, rallying to 25¼c.

Provisions were extremely weak early in the session on heavy local selling on alleged apprehensions of a yellow fever outbreak at the south. The general bullish sentiment attached the pit near the close and brought about good rallies. May pork sold between $9.45 and $9.20, closing at $9.35@9.37, a net loss of 7½@10c. May lard and ribs each lost 5c, closing at $4.90 and $4.92 respectively.

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 105 cars; corn, 130 cars; oats, 175 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Yestdy
*Wheat—					
May...	1 04	1 04	1 03⅝	1 04	1 04
July...	82⅝@¾	83⅝@¾	82¼	83⅛	82⅛@¼
Sept...	76-16⅛	77	76	76⅝	75⅝
*Corn—					
May...	28⅝@¾	28¾@⅞	28⅝@¾	28⅝@¾	28¼
July...	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	30	29⅛
Sept...	30⅛	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	30⅝@⅞
*Oats—					
May...	25⅛@¼	25¼@⅜	24⅞	25¼	25¼
July...	22⅛	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	22⅛
Pork—					
May...	9 40	9 45	9 20	9 37½	9 45
July...	9 47½	9 47½	9 27½	9 45	9 52½
Lard—					
May...	4 95	4 95	4 90	4 92½	4 97½
July...	5 00	5 00	4 97½	5 00	5 02½
Sh'tRibs—					
May...	4 95	4 97½	4 90	4 97½	5 00
July...	5 00	5 00	4 95	5 00	5 05

*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Dull; southern patents, $4.90@5.00; southern straights, $4.40@4.50; southern clear, $4.20@4.40; spring patents, $4.90@5.40; soft patents, $4.70@4.80; winter patents, $3.40@3.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 95c; No. 3 spring, 88@97c; No. 2 red, $1.01.

CORN—No. 2, 28¾c; No. 2 yellow, 28¾c.

OATS—No. 2, 25@25c; No. 2 white, 29@30c; No. 3 white, 27½@28c.

RYE—No. 2, 49c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 37@43c.

FLAXSEED—No. 1, $1.17@1.19½.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $2.85@2.87½.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $9.35@9.40. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4.87½@4.90. Short ribs, sides (loose), $4.75@5.06. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4.75@4.87½; short clear sides (boxed), $5.25@5.40.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.19½.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, $5.88; granulated, $5.38; standard A, $5.26.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	20,000	47,000
Wheat, bu	92,000	220,000
Corn, bu	242,000	110,000
Oats, bu	248,000	224,000
Rye, bu	10,000	9,000
Barley, bu	44,000	11,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 10½@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½c. Cheese, quiet, 8@8¼c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations for the Day on General Commodities.

NEW YORK, March 26.—FLOUR—Receipts, 15,229 bbls.; exports, 12,192 bbls.; city mill patents, $5.35@6.10; city mill clears, $5.60@5.75; Minnesota patents, $5.10@5.40; Minnesota bakers', $4.35@4.50; winter straights, $4.50@4.60; winter extra, $3.70@4.10; winter low grades, $2.90@3.00. Rye flour, quiet at $2.85@3.25. Buckwheat flour, nominal at $1.50@1.55.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal at 45c.

CORNMEAL—Quiet; yellow western, 69c.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 western, 57@58c.

BARLEY—Dull; feeding, 41½c.

BARLEY—MALT—Easy; western, 53@69c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 13,325 bu; exports, 60,125 bu. Spot, firm; No. 2 red, $1.03 f. o. b. float to arrive. Options opened firmer on better cables than expected and after easing off slightly under realizing again rallied on demand from shorts and closed firm in Wall street, ruling firm at 1@1⅛c advance; No. 2, March, $1.03⅝@1.01⅝, closed at $1.01; May, 98⅝@99c, closed at 99c.

CORN—Receipts, 59,475 bu.; exports, 59,500 bu. Spot, steady; No. 2, 36c. Options, quiet but steady all day; light offerings and sympathy with wheat, closing ⅛c higher; May, 33⅛@33⅛c, closed at 33½c.

OATS—Receipts, 69,600 bu.; exports, 75 bu. Spot, quiet; No. 2, 30c asked. Options, dull but steady, closing unchanged; May closed at 29c.

FEED—Quiet; bran, 70@85c; middlings, 80c; rye feed, 62½@65c.

HAY—Dull; shipping, 30@35c; good choice, 55@70c.

HOPS—Quiet; state, common to choice, 1895 crop, 4@6c; 1896 crop, 7@9c; 1897 crop, 17@18c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 4@6c; 1896 crop, 8@10c; 1897 crop, 17@18c.

HIDES—Steady; Galveston, 15½c; Texas, dry, 13c; California, 17½@18½c.

LEATHER—Firm; hemlock sole, 19@20½c.

WOOL—Quiet; fleece, 17@22c; Texas, 13@15c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, firm; family, $11.25@11.75; extra mess, $8.50@9.00; beef hams, $23; packet, $19.25@19.50. Cut meats, quiet; pickled bellies, 5½@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4.50; pickled hams, $7.50@7.75. Lard, weaker; western steamed, $5.20@5.25; refined, quiet. Pork, easy; mess, $9.50@9.75; short clear, $10.50@12.50; family, $11.50@12.50. Tallow, dull; city, 3 11-16c; country, 3⅛@3¼c.

OILS—Petroleum, dull. Rosin, steady; strained, common to good, $1.40@1.45. Turpentine, quiet and firm at 32½@33c. Cottonseed, weak and lower; prime crude, 19@19½c; prime crude f. o. b. mills, 15@15½c; prime summer yellow, 22c nominal; off summer yellow, 21½c; butter oil, 25@27c; prime winter yellow, 28@28½c.

RICE—Steady; fair to extra, 4½@6¼c; Japan, 5½c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 28c.

METALS—Pig iron, dull; southern, $9.75@10.25; northern, $10.50@12.00. Copper, quiet; brokers, $11.75. Lead, quiet; brokers, $3.50. Tin plates, easy.

BUTTER—Receipts, 3,507 pkgs.; market steady; western creamery, 15½@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 12@14½c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 3,877 pkgs.; market quiet; September, 7½c; October, 7@7½c; light skims, 5½@6½c; part skims, 4@6c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS—Receipts, 10,060 pkgs.; market steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10@10½c; western, 10½c; southern, 10@10½c.

Philadelphia Produce.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—BUTTER—Firm; prints, 1c higher; fancy western creamery, 20c; fancy western prints, 22c.

EGGS—Steady; fresh nearby and western, 10½c; fresh southern, 10c.

CHEESE—Quiet but steady; New York fancy full cream, 8½@9½c; New York prime, 7½@8c.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, March 26.—CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS—Apples, quiet, other fruits steady; evaporated apples, common, 5@6c; prime wire tray, 8½@8½c; wood dried, prime, 8½@8½c; choice, 8½c; fancy, 9¼@9½c. Prunes, 5½@7½c. Apricots, Royal, 5½@7c; Moor Park, 8½@10½c. Peaches, unpeeled, 5@9c; peeled, 12@16c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 26.—WHEAT—Lower and dull; cash and May, 96⅝c.

CORN—Active and steady; No. 2 mixed, 29½c.

OATS—Dull and steady; No. 2 mixed, 26c.

RYE—Dull; No. 2, cash, 50c.

CLOVERSEED—Steady; prime, cash, March and April, $3.85.

Peoria Markets.

PEORIA, March 26.—CORN—Quiet; easy; No. 2, 28½c.

OATS—Inactive; No. 2 white, 27½c.

WHISKY—High proof spirits, $1.19½.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Rumor that Spain Had Declared War Flustrates the Market.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The authoritative statement that the Maine board of inquiry's report would be fully as grave as predicted brought out a full attendance on the Stock exchange today. There were animated groups about all the stocks when the market opened. The feverishness and the fairy tale that Spain had declared war were circulated about the exchange and gave momentum to the downhill movement. Fairly large margins were swept away and large concessions on values ensued on every considerable offering. Sugar, Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway were hammered and slumped about 2 points. Other stocks were sharply depressed. Gradually the market hardened on support given by the grangers, and scaled buying of the specialties. A quarter of an hour after the opening the manifest intention of large interests to sustain the list led traders to cover enormous short lines and prices bounded upward, the shorts frantically bidding against each other. It seemed likely that houses having vast interests at stake had come to an agreement over night to buy. On the bulge here London was a large seller. After an hour's trading prices were well above yesterday's close. Business increased on the advance and shares were buoyant to the close, which was generally at the best prices. The net improvements approximate 2 points in the grangers and exceed 1 per cent in the leading international favorites. The specialties gained from 1½ to 4 points, with the maximum improvement in Third Avenue. Trading was on an enormous scale for a Saturday, the dealings for the short session exceeding recent full day's total.

The week just ended witnessed a vigorous regumption of bear aggression, owing to the developments of various influential factors, which were utilized to their fullest extent by the advocates of lower values. That their efforts were signally successful can be best illustrated by a resume of the final prices of a week ago, the comparison reflecting losses in the dividend-paying stocks of from 2½ to 6 points, and the specialties suffering to the extent of from 6 to 11. The latter group was the objective point of attack, and the extreme weakness of these properties radiated throughout the list, with the grangers and the principal international stocks receiving marked attention. The Cuban question continued the overshadowing feature and the various phases of the situation as indicated by the tenor of Washington advices furnished the lever to alternately advance and depress prices. This condition of affairs was augmented by the outcropping of numerous other considerations which also exerted a marked bearing on the financial and commercial situation. The market throughout was highly feverish and the ready response to the slightest efforts in favor of either account afforded some of the active interests an opportunity to make frequent turns. The speculation at times bordered on the semi-panicky edge, owing to the apparent approach of a crisis in international affairs. The outpouring of loaning stocks on these occasions was striking evidence of the apathy of the leading interests, halting only in the downward plunge on the cessation of traders' offerings and a disposition to cover at inviting prices by the shorts. The movement worked gradually upward, but the returning level was invariably selected as a new basis of operations by the bears and the values speedily went to a pronounced lower plane. This process enlivened the week's proceedings and was accompanied at times by wildly animated dealings. The trading at other periods was intensely sluggish, but the contraction in business was only discernible when the market essayed to rise. The foreigners were regardless of interest and quotations from London from day to day were eagerly scanned as evidence of sentiment in the leading foreign financial centers. The great bulk of the arbitrage operations favored the arbitrage account, but evidences that speculators were disposed to accumulate holdings on various levels stimulated the market. The unwieldy nature of the short interest forced the leading active interests to move prices up sharply and normally in order to shake off an undesirable following. The rank and file of the street watched the operators usually employed by Washington interests very sharply, and were willing to swing from side to side as they detected the source and magnitude of transactions. The leading commission houses were persistent sellers and the liquidation dampened bullish enthusiasm, which, generally speaking, was at a low ebb. The distress among the lightweight bulls, coupled with the market exhaustion of lightly margined holdings and the frequent calls for additional collateral by lenders, was followed by protective sales, which accelerated the reaction. The bears tested the market frequently and when evidence of support was lacking a stock was vigorously assailed. The grave aspect of the European situation, which gave promise of serious complications, and the reluctance of the substantial interests to bolster up the market until matters assumed a more cheerful aspect intensified the air of depression which permeated the security markets. Notwithstanding a bearing on financial affairs was more plentiful as the week advanced, but the preponderance of the development only served to augment the distressing matters. The frequent dissemination in the street of Washington advices intimating that the character and scope of the board of inquiry's statement on the Maine disaster was only used as a pretext to sway the market, the patriotic speeches making in behalf of Cuba and the earnest appeals for intervention by the United States, combined with the announcement that the Spanish torpedo fleet had left the Canary islands enroute for Porto Rico, made the climax of the midweek's downward movement. Subsequent events were supplemented by the semi-official statement as to the Maine calamity, which afforded the bears an opportunity to make a demonstration against the market on Saturday's opening. The subsequent dealings showed firmness owing to the concentrated support accorded the list by powerful interests. The unfavorable factors enumerated outweighed numerous healthful interests, consisting of good railroad statements, favorable money outlook, encouraging trade advices and the gold influx, which now aggregates $35,000,000.

The bond market suffered in common with the stock market, but the concessions were less pronounced and business was largely curtailed. Government bonds also exhibited extreme weakness, with the losses extending to 4 points in the new 4s.

The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets here remained heavy and depressed today on the eve of settlement, when big differences are again to be met. Consols were flat, as also all the speculative markets. There was a sharp decline of 2 points in Spanish 4s. The Cuban situation is still regarded more pessimistically than the con