THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

A Good Demand For Money Reported by Bankers.

RATES RULE SLIGHTLY HIGHER.

General Trade Undergoing a Genuine Boom and Was Never Better at This Time of Year—Coffee Firm.

In Local Commercial Circles.

Bankers report a very good demand for money and rates are slightly higher, but there seems to be no doubt but what there will be a supply fully equal to the demand for the balance of the year. The clearing house returns, as reported by Mr. Hughes, the manager, show a satisfactory increase, viz: Clearings, $4,681,643.53; increase, 26 3-10 per cent.

General trade may be said to be fairly booming and was never better at this season. There is hardly a jobbing house in the city able to keep up with its orders, and the indications are that Omaha will do the largest trade in its history during the fall of 1889.

The sugar market shows more firmness this week, and an advance of 1-6@⅛c is noted, with a good demand. Rio coffees are also stronger, and higher prices are looked for. Dried fruits are active, and California goods are strong and very firm at quotations. Cheese is advancing and is fully ½c higher within the last forty-eight hours, with a brisk demand. The cranberry crop in Wisconsin is said to be a partial failure, owing to spring frosts and worms. The produce market is steady, with a scarcity of choice and fancy table butter and a surfeit of low grades.

The New York Price Current thus characterizes the coffee market:

Values in Brazil coffee have shown a firmer tendency since the close of last week, chiefly in sympathy with the higher prices cabled from Europe, but although the option market at the close yesterday showed a net gain of 20@30 points since last Friday, fluctuations have been irregular and the market appears to have lacked staying qualities, for underneath the surface indications of strength there has been more or less uncertainty and hesitation. So far as invoices are concerned there has been a good demand for desirable parcels, which now comprise the better grades, say from No. 6 upward, but the lower grades, from No. 7 downward, are more difficult of sale, even at the relative difference in price that exists. The temper of buyers appears to be governed to a great extent by the fluctuations of option values, an advance stimulating the desire to buy and facilitating negotiations, while this courage rapidly disappears as soon as an easier feeling is developed. The difficulty of maintaining an advance in the European market has an unfavorable influence and partly accounts for the unsettled feeling here, while the unwillingness of country buyers to pay higher prices likewise tends to restrict operations. The only firm offers from Rio and Santos that have met with any response have been those relating to low grades, which are obtainable about on a parity of current values here, while the higher grades are held too high to make business possible in the present condition of affairs.

"Cable advices from Rio have not reflected any new feature of importance. Efforts to foreshadow the condition of the growing crop are still being made, the most of which are of a bullish character and report unfavorable weather, but for reasons already explained there is very little reliance to be placed upon these forecasts, and hence they attract only passing attention. A new batch of crop estimates has been sent forward, but they do not disclose any new features so far as the actual situation is concerned, and only reveal the desire of some Rio firms either to reduce or reaffirm their former figures. The tone of the Rio market continues firm, but this only applies to the better grades, for there has been a willingness to get rid of the lower grades, and for that purpose to meet the views of the buyers. The direct sales reported have all been of that character. With respect to the statistical position of supplies, the receipts at Rio have been moderate, but at Santos large but recent purchases and clearances have checked a further accumulation of stock. The absence of purchases for Europe is still a prominent feature of the situation. The local jobbing demand has not been very active during the past three days, and while the deliveries indicate a fair absorption of supplies from the principal seaports, buyers have displayed a good deal of caution and appear to hesitate in going beyond their current requirements. The warehouse deliveries from three ports last week aggregated 46,410 bags, of which 40,515 do. are from this port, 4,012 do. from Baltimore and 1,883 do. from New Orleans, against a total the week previous of 50,476 bags. The arrivals have consisted of 4,186 bags Rio, per Ptolemy; 35,575 do. Santos, per Savona, and 3,500 do. Santos from Hamburg.

"Options have been moderately active and values have shown an upward tendency, closing quotations yesterday being 20 points higher than on Friday for the spot and near near months, and 30 points for the distant months, with the markets firmer at the advance, although Hamburg and Havre both declined from the highest point."

The expenditures of the United States government for the fiscal years of 1888 and 1889 were as follows:

	1889	1888.
Customs	$ 20,154,142	$20,359,455
Internal revenue	3,941,446	3,809,557
Diplomatic service	1,897,625	1,344,472
Treasury department	41,847,717	35,220,830
Judiciary	4,463,303	4,109,987
Interior department, civil	7,359,700	7,859,468
Total, civil and miscellaneous	$ 80,664,064	$72,703,262
War department	44,435,271	38,522,436
Navy department	21,378,809	16,926,437
Interior department, pensions	87,634,779	80,288,508
Interior department, Indians	6,892,208	6,249,307
Premium on bonds	17,292,363	8,270,842
Interest	31,001,484	44,715,007
Total	$299,288,978	$267,675,802

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

	1888	1889.
For Week Aug. 10.		
Dry goods	$2,850,316	$2,881,954
General merchandise	5,313,752	6,897,425
Total	$8,164,068	$9,779,379
Since Jan. 1.		
Dry goods	$78,630,149	$81,723,149
General merchandise	206,039,310	219,478,699
Total 31 weeks	$284,678,459	$301,201,848

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Cattle.

Saturday, August 17.

Among to-day's arrivals there were some very desirable and choice beeves, both heavy and medium weights. The market on all such was practically steady, but when it came to the commoner grades, coarse or half fat stuff, it was lower. The best cattle here received bids of $4.50, which was refused, but one pretty fair bunch sold at $4.30 and some lighter cattle at $4.25. Butchers' stock was scarce and steady prices were maintained. Native cows brought $1.90@2.00. The fresh receipts of stock cattle were also light. The demand was very good for the last of the week, and there was considerable trading in this branch of the cattle market; in fact, about all the cattle available changed hands. Quite a string of westerns brought $2.75.

Hogs.

The hog market took an upward turn of fully 5c over yesterday's market. The trade was active at the advance and the few hogs on sale were soon cleaned up.

Receipts.

Cattle	1,800
Hogs	1,500

Prevailing Prices.

The following is a table of prices paid in this market for the grades of stock mentioned:

Prime steers, 1300 to 1500 lbs.	$4.15	@4.50
Good steers, 1250 to 1450 lbs.	3.90	@4.40
Good steers, 1050 to 1300 lbs.	3.50	@4.25
Common canners	1.25	@1.75
Ordinary to fair cows	1.60	@1.90
Fair to good cows	1.90	@2.25
Good to choice cows	2.25	@2.50
Choice to fancy cows, heifers	2.50	@3.00
Fair to good bulls	1.50	@2.00
Good to choice bulls	2.00	@2.50
Light stockers and feeders	2.35	@2.75
Good feeders, 950 to 1100 lbs.	2.75	@3.00
Fair to choice light hogs	3.95	@4.05
Fair to choice heavy hogs	3.85	@3.95
Common to fair heavy hogs	3.80	@3.90
Fair to choice mixed hogs	3.90	@4.00

Representative Sales.

STEERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
1	1110	$3 05	39	1184	$3 90
18	1047	3 40	47	1100	4 05
40	1028	3 40	65	1197	4 25
40	1124	3 50	18	1422	4 25
21	972	3 65	21	1306	4 25
64	1342	3 75	30	1201	4 30
30	1567	3 85			

COWS.

13	955	1 90	1	930	2 00
1	1070	1 90	2	1050	2 00

STOCKERS.

8	728	2 55	45	521	2 60
2	2010	2 55	2	900	2 65
1	460	2 60			

CANNERS.

2	980	1 50	6	775	1 75

STAGS.

1	1280	3 00

FEEDERS.

5	940	2 75

BULLS.

1	1220	1 60

WESTERN CATTLE.

Owner.	No.		Av.	Pr.
	98	feeders	1054	2 75
	2	feeders	930	2 75
	75	steers, corn fed	949	3 35

HOGS.

No.	Av.	Shk.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Shk.	Pr.
48	331	120	$3 80	60	253	80	$3 90
59	303	120	3 85	66	256	160	3 90
50	371	—	3 85	55	271	120	3 90
61	277	200	3 85	52	239	260	3 90
61	263	80	3 85	57	230	40	3 92½
60	272	160	3 85	67	225	80	3 95
53	266	80	3 85	71	232	120	3 95
39	252	—	3 85	50	286	240	3 97½
61	243	40	3 90	70	221	—	4 00
66	230	—	3 90	68	280	—	4 00
63	219	40	3 90	81	194	80	4 05
60	311	120	3 90				

Three Months' Range.

Showing the highest and lowest prices paid for loads of hogs on this market on the days indicated during the past three months:

	July, 1889.	June, 1889.	May, 1889.
31	3 95 @ 4 12½	.....	4 15 @ 4 20
	Aug. 1889.	July 1889.	June 1889.
1	3 90 @ 4 12½	4 00 @ 4 10	4 00 @ 4 15
2	4 10 @ 4 17½	4 02½@4 10	Sunday
3	4 05 @ 4 07½	4 05 @ 4 25	3 95 @ 4 10
4	Holiday.	Sunday.	4 00 @ 4 10
5	4 05 @ 4 15	4 10 @ 4 25	4 00 @ 4 10
6	4 05 @ 4 15	4 10 @ 4 20	4 05 @ 4 15
7	4 07½@ 4 15	Sunday.	4 00 @ 4 10
8	4 02½@ 4 15	4 10 @ 4 20	3 95 @ 4 10
9	4 00 @ 4 17½	4 15 @ 4 20	Sunday.
10	4 00 @ 4 20	4 10 @ 4 17½	4 05 @ 4 12½
11	Sunday	4 05 @ 4 10	4 10 @ 4 20
12	3 05 @ 4 17½	4 00 @ 4 12½	4 00 @ 4 15
13	4 00 @ 4 12½	4 00 @ 4 10	3 95 @ 4 00
14	3 70 @ 4 07½	Sunday.	4 00 @ 4 12½
15	3 70 @ 3 95	4 10 @ 4 12½	3 90 @ 4 05

Live Stock Notes.

J. J. Miller, of Valley, had two cars of cattle here.

Alf Meyers had cattle here from Benedict.

Wells Bros., had five cars of cattle here from Benedict.

J. Benton, of Onaga, Kan., was a visitor at the yards.

J. L. Coleman had hogs here from Fullerton.

H. C. Lofler came in with hogs from Spingfield.

The week closed with the hog market 15c lower than the close of last week, when the hogs sold largely at $4.05@4.15, with the top at $4.20. The hogs sold on Monday of the present week at $3.95@4.17½, and Tuesday's range was $3.95@4.12½, with a few pieces at $2 85. On Wednesday $3.75@4.07½ bought the full loads and on Thursday $3.70@3.95. Friday's prices ranged from $3.65 to $4.00.

For a long time the range between strictly prime and common to fair loads of hogs was extremely small. The best loads would sell at a price and the common loads would bring as much, or within 5c as much. It was an extremely poor load that had to sell 10c below the best. The present week's break has given the buyers an opportunity to bear the common hogs more than the others until the range is wider and more as it ought to be. With a reasonable range all grades of hogs will sell more on their merits.

The cattle barons of Wyoming have given way to the flockmasters. Sheep will nip the grass in the future where cattle roamed in the past. The country is better suited to sheep than it was to cattle.—Field and Farm.

The exporters of live cattle who have contracted all the vessel room for the next month or two have thereby undertaken the job of exporting live cattle to the full capacity of the ocean carriers. This ought to be good for producers.—Chicago Market Review.

PEPPERMINT DROPS.

A broken window hath no pane.

When you get a horse at a bargain, drive your bargain.

Heat will expand anything but a pocket-book or a flannel shirt.

The shoe which is in the hands of the boot black has a bright future.

Cholera morbus and gastric colic are epidemic in prohibition states.

Old Sol—"So you have been saying there are spots on me, have you?"

A bootless attempt—To get up-stairs without being heard by your wife.

What is the matter with giving the surplus a dose of the elixir of life?

How much sooner it gets too dark to saw wood than it does to play lawn tennis.

Emperor evinces one trait of the truly great. He prefers a pipe to a cigarette.

You don't look for motes in the eye of your summer girl; you look for the beames.

Little boys are discovering that their sister's bustles make excellent baseball masks.

We don't like to talk about the weather, but it's really getting to be a Sirius matter.

Wisdom does not always come in the yellow leaf, but you'll generally find it in the seer.

When a vessel hugs the shore what follows? Why, a little smack on the beach, to be sure.

It is perfectly safe to kiss a maiden when she drops her eyes. Thenceforth she is of necessity blind.

There seems to be a strange relationship between courting at the summer resort and the divorce court.

Said the shingle to the cyclone: You're windy. Said the cyclone to the shingle: Aw, come off the roof!

The Prince of Wales has gout in such a violent form that nearly all the American dudes are rather lame.

Many people are now braving the terrors of lockjaw by going to Oconomowoc and Kankakee for pleasure.

If we need a national flower why not take the pansy? It indicates the origin of the species—the chimpanzee.

A man may be very great and very good, and then not attract half the attention that a captured horsethief does.

A baseball crank says the heaviest batter in the country is Buck Wheat. In the line of discovery this takes the cake.

When old Niagara gets harnessed, electricity in western New York will go volting along as it has never done before.

Ohio's "Calico Charley" Foster declares that Sitting Bull is an old fraud. Sitting Bull's opinion of "Calico Charley" would be interesting.

When the young woman with the gored dress falls in love with the young man with the gourd head it is another example of the eternal fitness of things.

A young man in Adamsville, Pa., has a strange hallucination. He thinks Satan is after him. Ten to one he would get well if his mother-in-law would move out.

The president seems to have taken his appointment mill with him to Bar Harbor. Perhaps he is tired running it and Mr. Blaine has volunteered to "spell" him awhile.

Philadelphia's drinking supply is said to contain about 25 per cent warter; the rest of it is sewage. With such a good shewing as this, Chicago is wondering what Philadelphians are kicking about.

"Many vacationists," says the Troy Times, "are seeking the cities this summer instead of the country. They are looking for dry places." If that is the object they should take in some Kansas towns.

THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

Wheat Opens Up Firm, but Later Shows an Easier Feeling.

QUIET BUSINESS IN THE CORN PIT

Oats Moderately Active, Chiefly in May Property—Weakness Again in Control in Provisions—Cattle Very Dull.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The wheat market was firm at yesterday's improvement early in the day on the shipment of 303,000 bushels from New York, but later it eased off, chiefly on account of advices from the northwest, where prices have been let down by millers and elevator people. The most influential news of the day came from the northwest. It arrived first in the form of a report that cash wheat had slumped 5@6c per bushel. Later dispatches, in reply to inquiries, brought the intelligence that country prices were reduced 2c per bushel on new wheat to-day, but that Minneapolis prices were only 1c lower on No. 1 hard; old No. 2 hard is off 2c, however. Additional information was vouchsafed that free receipts were expected next week, and that a determined effort will be made by millers and elevator companies, acting in unison, to lower country prices to a basis of 75c. The big buyers and consumers feel that they would like to see the new crop year begin with low prices ruling, and it is safe to say that their influence will be exerted in that direction until a point is reached where they have to bid against foreigners for grain. When that point is arrived at values up in that section may reasonably be expected to improve. At this juncture millers and elevators are in control, and their bearish position is strengthened by the fact that there is a stock of undesirable old wheat knocking about in the northwest, for which customers are wanted very badly. This stuff will be a drug until it is worked out of sight. It amounts to 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 bushels, possibly. The great northwest is attracting its full share of attention for the moment, more possibly than it deserves. That part of the country is in about the same sort of tremor that was enjoyed by the winter wheat trade before the crop began to move. Values were depressed in anticipation, but no sooner did the wheat start than the discovery was made that it was wanted, and the tone of the market at once improved. It is just barely possible that the same experience may be repeated with regard to spring wheat, which by all accounts is of excellent quality, with the harvest progressing favorably. A dispatch was sent out from Washington that the printing of the agricultural bulletin for August had been delayed by late official news of importance from Russia, emphasizing the damage reports from that quarter. December opened at 78⅜c, made a gain of 1-16c, reacted to 78⅛c, advanced sharply to 78⅝c and broke to 78c on the Minneapolis advices mentioned above, with active trading on the decline. The market rallied fractionally, but it subsequently settled to 77⅞c, recovering, however, to 78c and sticking close to that quotation to the end. The last price was 78c. September opened at 77⅞c, ranged from 77⅝c high to 76⅞c low, and closed at 76⅞c. August started in at 77⅜c, sold down to 77⅛c, up to 78c and down to 77⅛c, closing at 77⅜c. Operations in futures were on a moderate scale. Great activity was not general, nor long continued.

There was a rather quiet business in the corn pit and but little variation in prices. The publication in a morning paper of the weather being unfavorable and the crop backward in all the region east of the Mississippi helped to hold the market in the face of an assured good crop in the more western states and the poomise of increasing receipts and the not unlikely possibility of the weather being such as to change present appearances in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The possibility of frost catching some of the late corn prevents free selling. The range for September was 35¼@35⅜c, opening firm at 35⅛c, advancing to 35⅜c, selling off to 35¼c and closing at 35⅜c

Oats were moderately active, chiefly in May. Receipts continued large and with 328 cars estimated for Monday, the speculative offerings were fairly liberal and easiness ensued. At 24c there was a good demand for May, while next month sold off ⅛c to 20¼@20⅜c. The grading was fair, with 113 cars of contract in a total of 314 cars inspected in, while withdrawals for shipment were also liberal, aggregating 194,881 bushels. Car lots to go to store were in large supply, with No. 2 selling chiefly at 20⅜c.

In provisions the old weakness resumed control. The opening was quite strong and initiatory transactions were even made at a small advance. The improvement witnessed, however, was short-lived. In trade the underlying feeling was bearish and when believers in lower prices commenced to put out new lines of shorts concessions had to be made. Offerings of all classes of property exceeded the demand, and the entire market suffered a severe tumble. Based on yesterday's final quotations the declines shown at the close of business reached 20c on September pork, 15c on October pork, 10c on October short ribs, 7½c on September short ribs and different deliveries of lard. 10c on January pork and 5c on January short ribs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—CATTLE.—Business was exceedingly dull, even for Saturday. The great number that arrived during the week gave all the buyers a chance to fill their orders. The few good cattle on sale to-day, as well as the Texans, found an outlet at about steady prices, but common to medium could not get a bid. Five thousand head of grassy, fleshy grades that had accumulated from day to day this week were still in the pens unsold at the finish of to-day's trade. Several buyers offered to take cattle at reductions of 40 to 65 cents from prices current about ten days ago, but salesmen generally refused. During the past week good to choice cattle have been unusually plentiful and dressed beef and shipping buyers filled most of their orders from this class, neglecting common to medium grades. Choice to extra beeves, nominal at $4.60@4.90; medium to good steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs., $4.50; 1200 to 1350 lbs., $3.60@4.20; 950 to 1200 lbs., $3.30@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.15; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.20@3.00; bulk, $1.80@2.25; slop-fed steers, $3.90@4.50; Texas steers, $2.40@3.00; cows, $1.75@2.30; natives and half-breeds, $3.00@3.80.

Hogs.—The market opened strong and active, with prices for heavy 5@10c higher than yesterday, light selling firm. Sales of packing grades were largely around $3.90@$4.10, shipping shapes of heavy $4.15@4.20, selected butchers' $4.20@4.30, and assorted light mostly around $4.00.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—STOCKS—There was a spurt of activity in stocks at the opening to-day. The opinion was freely circulated last night that the upward movement started yesterday had come to stay. The unfavorable Atchison reports, which had served the purpose of helping interested parties to cover short stock, were in part exploded and cleared the way for freer buying of other shares. The trade sees evidences of Gould support in Wabash, and foreign buying of Erie and others indicate an improved feeling abroad regarding American securities. The Chicago buying of Burlington, Northwestern, Rock Island and other standard shares gives confidence among professionals. London figures came higher this morning and sent buying orders in Union Pacific. First prices were generally a fraction better than last night and the tendency of prices to advance was opposed by professionals, who predicted a poor bank statement. The action was justified, for the bank statement announced before the close showed a decrease in reserves of nearly $3,500,000. On the early animation Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis advanced 1⅛ per cent over last night to 77¼, Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred to 105, and Lake Shore gained ⅝ per cent to 104⅝. Among the western stocks Burlington and Quincy was a leader, going to 105⅛ and closing at the best point of the week, a distinction shared by no other stock on the list. Atchison and St. Paul made slight net gains. Northwestern touched 111¼, closing ½ per cent better at 111¼. Union Pacific touched 63, closing ⅜ per cent higher at 62⅞. Chicago Gas was erratic, going to 61, off to 60¼, up to 61¼, closing but ¼ per cent better at 61. The total number of shares for the half day were 73,261.

The following were the closing quotations:

U. S. 4s regular	128	Northern Pacific	29⅛
U. S. 4s coupons	128	do preferred	67
U. S. 4½s regular	108⅜	L. & N. W.	111⅛
U. S. 4½s coupons	109⅞	do preferred	143
Pacific 6s of '95	118	N. Y. Central	106⅝
Central Pacific	35	P. D. & E.	22
Chicago & Alton	153	Rock Island	99½
Chicago, Hurlington & Quincy	104⅛	C., M. & St. P.	72⅛
D., L. & W.	145½	do preferred	113⅛
Illinois Central	116½	St. Paul & Omaha	34⅝
L. S. & W.	91½	do preferred	98
Kansas & Texas	12⅛	Union Pacific	63⅝
Lake Shore	104⅝	W., St. L. & P.	17½
Michigan Central	89	do preferred	33⅛
Missouri Pacific	72½	Western Union	85⅝

MONEY—On call, easy; 2½ per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4½@7 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull but steady; sixty-day bills, $4.84½; demand, $4.87½.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following are the mining stock quotations:

Amador	100	Mexican	315
Aspen	500	Mutual	140
Caledonia B. H.	310	Ontario	3400
Con. Cal. & Va.	725	Ophir	485
Commonwealth	245	Occidental	155
Deadwood T.	140	Plymouth	400
Eureka Con.	135	Savage	210
El Cristo	100	Sierra Nevada	260
Gould & Curry	280	Standard	110
Hale & Norcross	295	Sullivan	110
Homestake	900	Union Consolida'd	310
Horn Silver	110	Ward Consolida'd	140
Iron Silver	190	Yellow Jacket	300

PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 17.—1:15 p. m. close—Wheat—Lower; cash, 77½c; December, 78c; May, 82⅛c.

Corn—Lower; cash and September, 35 5-16c; December, 34 13-16c.

Oats—Easy; cash, 20¼c; September, 20 5-16c; December, 20⅜c.

Rye—Not quoted.

Barley—September, 64½c.

Prime Timothy—$1.40.

Flax Seed — Cash, $1.22; September, $1.20.

Whisky—$1.02.

Pork — Steady; cash and September, $9.52½; January, $9.50.

Lard—Steady; cash, $6.17½; September, $6.17½@6.20; October, $6.06½.

Flour—Steady; winter wheat, $2.00@4.50; spring wheat, $1.30@5.50; Rye, $2.00@2.85.

Dry Salt Meats—In light request and prices easier; short ribs, $5.05@5.15.

Butter—Steady; creamery, 11@17c; dairy, 9@14c.

Cheese—Steady; full cream cheddars and flats, 7¾@8c; Young Americas, 8@8½c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh, 14@15c.

Hides—Unchanged.

Tallow—Unchanged; No. 1 solid packed, 4@4⅛c; cake, 4¼c.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	11,000	14,000
Wheat	88,000	194,000
Corn	300,000	413,000
Oats	193,000	319,000

New York, August 17.—Wheat—Receipts, 84,600; exports, 205,200; spot weaker, quiet. No. 2 red, 86@87c in elevator, 87⅞@88c afloat, 88⅜@88½c f. o. b.; No. 3 red, 85c; steamer No. 3 red, 77c; options dull, easy; No. 2 red, August, closing at 88½c.

Corn—Receipts, 77,500 bushels; exports, 121,300 bushels; spot steady, moderately active: No. 2, 44½c in elevator, 44½c afloat; ungraded mixed, 43½@44⅜c; options dull and steady; October closing at 44⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 80,200; exports, none; spot, dull and unchanged; options, dull and lower; September closing at 26¼c; spot, No. 2 white, 29½@32½c; mixed western, 25@29c; white western, 28@39c; No. 2 Chicago, 29c.

Coffee—Options opened barely steady, 5@10 points down and closed dull; sales, 10,250 bags; September, $15.25; November, $15.25; December, $15.30; spot Rio, barely steady, quiet; fair cargoes, $18.50.

Petroleum—Firmer; United closed at 90½c for September.

Eggs—Firm; western, 16½@17c.

Pork — Steady; inspected mess, $11.75@12.00; uninspected, $11 50.

Lard—Opened dull, about nominal; western steam $6.60; September closing, $6.55.

Butter—Fine grades firm; others easy; western, dairy, 9@12½c; creamery, 11@17½c.

Cheese—Firm; western, 6@7c.

Liverpool, August 17.—Wheat—Holders offer moderately.

Corn—Firm demand; poor, new mixed, 4s 2d per cental.

St. Louis, August 17.—Wheat—Lower; cash, 74⅜c; September, 74⅛@74⅝c.

Corn—Lower; cash, 32⅜c; September, 32⅝@32¾c.

Oats—Lower; cash, 18¼c; September, 19c.

Pork—Dull and lower at $10.25.

Lard—Lower at $5.90.

Whisky—Steady, $1.03.

Butter—Steady; creamery, 16@18c; dairy, 14@15c.

Kansas City, August 17.—Wheat—Steady; cash 65c; August, 64½c; September, 64½c.

Corn—Quiet; No. 2, cash, 25½c bid; August, 25c bid; year, 23½c bid.

Oats—No. 2 cash, 19c.

Cincinnati, August 17.—Wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 76@77c.

Corn—Easier; No. 2 mixed, 38c.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 20c.

Whisky—Active and firm at $1.02.

Minneapolis, August 17.—Sample wheat dull; receipts 102 cars; shipments 31 cars. Closing: No. 1 hard, on track, 85@92c; No. 1 northern, cash, 80c; August, 77¼c; September, 94½c; December, 77c; on track 78@92c; No 2 northern, on tarck, 75@79c.

Milwaukee, August 17.—Wheat—Easy; cash 75⅝c; September, 75⅝c.

Corn—Dull; No. 3, 36½c.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 24½@25c.

Rye—Easier; No. 1, 43c.

Barley—Quiet; No. 2, September, 59c.

Provisions—Easy; pork, $9.60.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, August 17.—The Drovers' Journal reports as follows:

Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; beeves, $4 60@4.90; steers, $3.30@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.15; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.20@3.00; Texas cattle, $1.75@3.00; natives and half-breeds, $3.00@3.80.

Hogs — Receipts, 6,000; market strong and 5c higher; mixed, $4.00@4.40; heavy, $3.85@4.20; skips, $5.50@4.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; natives, $3.50@4.80; westerns, $3.60@4.00; Texans, $3.75@4.10; lambs, $4.90@5.00.

Sioux City, August 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 150; shipments, none; market steady: fat steers, $3.00@3.50; stockers, $2.30@2.60; feeders, $2.40@2.80; canners and bulls, 75c@$1.25; veal calves, $2.50@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 160; market 2½@5c higher; light and mixed, $3.85@3.87½.

Kansas City, August 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 230; shipments, 2,100; market generally about steady common to choice corn-fed steers, $3.00@4.20; stockers and feeders, $1.60@3.00; cows, $1.50@1.65; grass range steers, $1.70@2.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,450; shipments, 520; market strong to 10c higher; light, $4.15@4.25; heavy and mixed, $3.75@4.10.

National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, August 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,400; market steady; choice heavy native steers, $4.10@4.50; fair to good, $3.90@4.15; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.15; rangers, $2.30@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 500; shipments, 1,300; market higher; heavy, $4.10@4.30; packing, $4.10@4.25; light grades, $4.35@4.55.

Fire and Police.

The police and fire commissioners decided at the meeting yesterday afternoon to meet on Monday afternoon to listen to any charges that may be made against members of the police force.

Sergeant Johnson was given a fifteen days' leave of absence on account of his wounded arm, which has been causing him trouble again.

W. F. Sidell and James Vanderford, firemen, were given each a ten days' leave of absence.

Mrs. Seavey was given a month's leave of absence from August 5 without pay.

WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

The Money Market Is Temporarily Easier at Present.

LOANABLE FUNDS INCREASED.

Bankers Expect a Firmer Feeling in the Near Future and Show Some Indisposition to Make Long Loans.

Trade Over the Country.

CHICAGO, August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The demand for monetary assistance increases rather slowly, and the market is in about the same condition as for several weeks past. The grain trade is not absorbing a great deal of money, and the provision business is in about the same condition. This is due to the fact that although there is a great deal of grain movement, the accumulation at any western point is so slight that but little financial assistance is required to carry it. The demand from the mercantile trade is good, but the supply of loanable funds has increased since the 1st of the month, and the market is temporarily easier. Calls for currency from the interior were slightly larger, but not of sufficient volume to create special comment. The regular bank rate on call loans was 5 per cent, but this was frequently shaded ⅛ per cent. In some instances there was an indisposition to make long time loans, as bankers think that the market will be firmer in the near future and better rates can be secured. On the street loans were made at 4 per cent and there were more funds seeking investment than for some time past. Time loans were made at 6@8 per cent. The markets in the east are quiet and steady, though the advance in the Bank of England rate has a tendency to strengthen the feeling, both on this and the other side of the Atlantic.

New York exchange was a drug on the market most of the week. Sales ranged at 25@75c discount per $1.000 and closed at 60c. Foreign exchange was weaker and a shade lower, due to the increased offerings of bills drawn against shipments of wheat, corn and provisions. Documentary sterling bills on London sold at $4.82¾@4.83¼ and closed at the inside. The animation which characterized the New York stock market during the preceding week nearly all disappeared during the one just closed, and the transactions were on a greatly reduced scale. London was strong most of the time, and higher prices were recorded on Erie, Louisville & Nashville and a few other specialities which foreigners trade in quite freely. The advances, however, had little or no effect on the market in Wall street. The feeling on the whole was nervous, and although price fluctuations followed each other in rapid succession they were confined to a narrow range. "Big Four" and Chesapeake & Ohio were heavy most of the time under free realizing. But the losses were not severe compared with the amount of business transacted in them. Wabash preferred, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Lake Erie & Western and Chicago & Eastern Illinois were purchased quite freely on the report that there was a consolidation scheme going on that would absorb them in the Big Four system. However, after the advance they reacted. Grangers were comparatively steady on reports of good earnings. Atchison, however, was weakened by the report that dissentions had arisen among its officers and that President Strong would resign. This caused free selling and a moderate decline. Sugar trusts declined over 2 points on selling, caused by the application of the receiver of the North River Sugar Refining company for an injunction to restrain the payment of dividends, but a reaction followed the decline. Coal stocks were quiet and easy and without new features. The largest traders, as a rule, were not in the market to any extent and it was chiefly a small traders' market. The closing prices on a majority of the properties show little change from those of the preceding week. Bonds were slow and without special features. The aggregate sales on the New York stock exchange for the week were 951,261 shares.

In speculative circles during the past week there was rather less business transacted. Trading was curtailed materially in grain and somewhat enlarged in provisions. In grain considerable steadiness was manifested, but in provisions there was a decidedly weak and unsettled feeling, accompanied with a substantial reduction in prices. The arrivals of grain at the leading markets have been quite large, and the shipping movement was liberal, especially by the lake route. Advices from abroad have shown little change and were not particularly encouraging to holders, though orders from that quarter for grain were larger than for some months past. Crop advices from abroad were less favorable, and indicated a smaller yield in most cases than heretofore reported of all kinds of grain. The supplies of grain in European markets are gradually decreasing, but the prospects of good supplies of new grain tend to check any very substantial strength in the markets. Evidently merchants abroad are willing to pay about current prices for the supplies they require, but are not inclined to follow any material advance in prices. The crops of small grain in this country are being secured in good condition generally, and corn is slowly improving. The visible supply of grain is gradually increasing, excepting of corn, and the export movement is quite large—somewhat in excess of the corresponding time of last year. The shipping demand for grain was quite brisk, and liberal sales were made of all kinds. Receivers have experienced little difficulty in disposing of their consignments and at figures generally deemed satisfactory by interior shippers. Seeds were more active, with prices favoring buyers. Provisions were quite weak, with free offerings, and lower prices were accepted on all the leading articles. The receipts of hogs, cattle and sheep were quite liberal at the western markets and sellers, as a rule, were compelled to accept lower prices. The packing of the west shows a further material increase and now shows an aggregate of 935,000 hogs over the returns of last season to date.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$3,440,600
Loans, increase	1,434,200
Specie, decrease	2,565,900
Legal tenders, decrease	1,419,600
Deposits, decrease	2,179,600
Circulation, decrease	41,500
Banks now hold	3,352,525

In excess of 25 per cent rule.

REALTY IN MIDSUMMER.

The Usual Big Weekly Deal—The Building Record.

There are usually about two big real estate deals each week, even during these dull summer months. They came yesterday late in the afternoon, and helped to swell an already big showing in the realty market, most of the deals in which have been confined to outside property. By the terms of the first deal Mr. W. R. Vaughan sells to Nellie McBride for $42,500 lots 37, block 9, and lots 15, 16 and 17 in block 2, and lot 1 in block 6, all in Briggs Place.

The other prescribes that Mr. Vaughan shall give $85,000 and shoulder a large bundle of mortgages amounting in the aggregate to $55,902.34, for the privilege of possessing the north one-half of lot 5, and the north one-half of the