THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

An Increase in the Clearings Omaha National Banks.

A BRISK DEMAND FOR MONEY

The New Year Opens up With Plents of Borrowers From Both City and Country-Collections Reported Scarce.

Av. In Local Commercial Circles.

The clearings of the Associated National banks of Omaha for the week, as reported by Mr. Hughes, manager of the clearing house, foot \$5,97,370.85, an increase of 8-6-10 per cent over the anne period of last year. Rates for prime paper are 8-to 10 per cent. Bankers say the new year opened with quite an active demand for money, and borrowers are plentiful. The call is as heavy from the country as at any time during the past sixty days and the city wants its full share, but there is no scarcity in the supply, if legitimate wants alone be considered. There is a class of horrowers, however, with whom a renewal is tantamount to payment and whose last thought is to produce the currency in final settlement, and this class is meeting with a cold shoulder nowadays. Hankers have a curlestly, sometimes dormant, to know whether their customers can pay in logal tender, and there seems to be just now a desire on their part to ascertain just how easy it will be to awaken these casygoing people to a proper realization of their culturations. In Local Commercial Circles. 880 1130 880 1900 1195 968 1060 1080 1080 1157 1157 ..1400 1 05 ..1400 2 03 ..1650 2 03 ..1650 2 00 ..1500 2 00 ..1500 2 00 ..1510 2 10 ..1600 2 10 going people to a proper realisation of their obligations. Prompt pay-ers, however, have no trouble in obtaining going people to a proper realization of their obligations. Prompt payers, however, have no trouble in obtaining all they want. Collections are creity good, not exactly brisk, but about the usual grist arrives in each until and there is no serious complaint as yet on this score. Stil the continued open weather renders it certain that a good deal of persuasion will be necessary to obtain a liquidation of balances due for purchases made during the hast half of ISS. Failures have not been so numerous nor so large in amount during the past month as they were in December, ISS, and the opinion seems to be that the country merchants, while hard up for funds, feel themselves in a position to pull through and pay up satisfactorily if afforded a little extra time, and the disposition is general on the part of our bankers and morchants to favor their customers liberally where they can see that ulmately the proper results will obtain. Nothershalm as fed large numbers of cattle, sheep and hogs during the mast fall, and these will now be going to market, but returns in currency will not be large till shop about the first of Pebruary, so that it may be necessary to accommodate debtors ill then, and this will be done cheerfully dealers are in nextly fair shape, and while it is admitted by them that they have not made much money during 1883 they claim to have kept even, and there have really been in failures of amount; the few firms which have succumbed to the pressure have all paid more than 50 cents on \$1, and this is regarded as a good settlement. A majority of our traders are taking stock and casting up the profils for the year. Salesmen are overhauling sample cases and preparing for another canmaign and the feeling that we will do a heavy trade in 1890 and make it a reckoning post in the history of the city seems universal. The sales for 1859 were somewhat disappointing, as the suring months showed as considerance decreases and trade was dull, while the fall months did not above footings as heavy as we anticipated, but we d 0 792 2 00 33, ... 506 2 43 8 900 2 20 3 ... Wi3 2 50 25 779 2 30 1....1850 275 1.....1050 3 00 STOUREUS. 931,...., 570 2 35 WESTEIN CATTLE. Owner and No. 16 steers, corn-fed. 1250 83 40 30 steers, corn-fed. 1277 3 65 24 steers, corn-fed. 133 5 75 1 steer, corn-fed. 133 5 75 52....131 No. 645 westerns, corn-fed ... 556 westerns, corn-fed ... 160 westerns, corn-fed ... 181 westerns, corn-fed ... 187 westerns corn-fed ...

The produce markets are liberally sup-plied and while butter is somewhat firmer there is so much poor stuff coming in that quotations are necessarily shinded and lover, though choice goods are in demand. Eggs are very plentiful and have been sold at 15 to 170 for strictly fresh, but should the weather grow cold a sharp advance may be looked for. Poultry is in light supply and prices are firm. Game is about the same though the demand is slack on account of the soft weather. Pork products and dried-beef hams are lower.

Helow we give nucluations in the stocks of

Helow we give fluctuations in the stocks of the principal Trans-Mississippi reads:

1887.	1888.	1889.
Atchison 9434	7504	134
Chic., Burlington & Q 12914	110%	10786
Chic., Burington & N 684	50	40
Chic, Mil. & St. Paul 75%	6334	2034
Chicago & N. W 10736	10892	11110
Chicago & Rock Island 1145		100.5
Maxican Central 14	1237	170
Missouri Pacific 8874	75	41(3)
Northern Pacific prof 40%	80	2479
Oregon Imp	717.5	10
Cregon Imp.	2174	40
Oregon 16 & N 8992	94	100%
Oregon Short Line 17	9426	57
Oregon Trans 2114	80%	8496
Toxas & Pacific 2514	28	2137
Union Pacific 57%	64	00032
Wisconsin Central 1756	1056	34
The Chicago Tribune says of	the fla	popexi

The Drovers Telegram: The Kansas City live stock exchange voted yesterday, by a vote of is bays to I ways, not to join the National Live Stock exchange. Displeasure at Chicago was the leading cause of the negative decision. Another cause was the opinion that the organization would be uscless. Some of the affirmative votes were with a view of getting on fighting grounds merely. The Chicago-Tribune says of the flarseed market:

"Flarseed was easy, though in fair request, with the small cash offerings meeting roady disposition at \$1.34\% for No. 1, or \(\) \(\) \(\) sont oy sample at \$1.136 1.23 for common to contract prime. Clover seed was quiet and practically steady, with sales of bag tots at \$2.90663.30 for poor to nearly prime. A sais of March was reported at \$3.44.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Cattle.

Saturday, Jan. 4.

The cattle market opened with a little boom, some dearrable beeves soiling 10c higher. After the buyers had all got a few they dropped out and intinated that they would not buy the balance unless at a reduction. The market closed slow and casier on all grades and the general market would not show much improvement over yesterday. The apparent reason for the market not holding un as well as it opened until the close was the fear of a heavy run at the beginning of next week. There were so bunch of beeves good chough to bring \$4.15. The prices that were \$1.7562175, but the built sold at \$2.002170. There were a few stockers and feeders but not enough to cut ouch of a figure in the market. One small bunch of feeders went at \$2.30. Cattle.

of the National Farmors' congress, was a welcome visitor at the yards.

With Cattle.

On the market with cattle: J. Hastie, Cooke; J. S. Young, Douglas: J. Hastie, Looke, J. S. Young, Douglas: J. Hastie, Wyoming; George P. Reu, Silver City, In.; W. J. Parry, Wayne; J. Lanny, Ruby, J. H.; John Van Kerk, Silver City, In.; W. J. Parry, Wayne; J. Lanny, Ruby, J. H.; Dixon, Hesnoti, H. T. Warner, Roce, J. Gorge, H. J. A. Lien, Haings; John Fornow, Holstein; Haus Thompson, Miliard; George Hoetel, Millard; H. J. Morris, Westorn; J. T. Goodell & Co., Western; Abo Cox, De-Witt; Hank of Coin, Cola, In.; James Kennody & Co., Rochester, Minn; J. Dearn, Hooper; D. Henderson, Hasting, Ii.; J. A. Rankin, Plattamouth; Peterson Brothers, Weston, I. S. A. Psekard, Manilla, In.; J. Hastie, Taimage.

On the market with hogs: George Weish & Son, Rising; Moyers & Hopkins, Beaceliet; Clark, Heaton & Co., Waston; H. A. Nolle, Eikhern; L. E. Goodell, Western; W. H. Tunmell, Swanton; Spurck & Grecawood, Moison, H. H. Hison, Minden, J., Fand, L. Harat, Louisia, M. Gobb, Fonk, Minden, J., Fand, L. Harat, Louisia, M. Gobb, Fonk, Winden, J., L. Wattle, Land, J. H. Hallar, S. J. F. McLartney, George Lee, Slockham; Fuller S. & F., Nowman Grove; A. T. Steufer, Dodge; L. B. Shoppard & Co., West Point; U. W. Lowont, Imman; Colorra, Hill & S. Akkinson; Howard & M., Narthbore, La, J. R. B. Woodbine, La, J. W. Stocker, Logai, La; W. Stocker, Logai, La; W. Howel, La, J. W. Stocker, Logai, La; W. Howel, K. Hammer, Minneola; T. Johnson, Blarr, Lee, M. Lewis, L. Gardine, George Lee, Slockham; Fuller S. & F., Nowman Lirow; A. T. Steufer, Dodge; L. B. Shoppard & Co., West Foint; H. Schinatock, West Point; C. W. Lowont, Imman; Colorra, Hill & S. Akkinson; Howard & M., Narthbore, La, J. R. B. Woodbine, La, J. W. Stocker, Logai, La; Wilson & Howard & M., Narthbore, La, J. R. B. Woodbine, La, J. W. Stocker, Logai, La; Wilson & H. Oskinan, E. L. Harties & B., Hancer, L. Gardine, George Lee, Slocker, Logai, La; Wilson & Howard & M., Narthbore, La, J. R. B. Woo The packers set out to hammer prices this meening, bidding \$3.90 for the bulk of the effectives. The sellers wanted \$3.55 for the most of their beddings, and as mether party seemed inclined to yield the trade came to a standstill. The sellers were forced to come down and in the end \$1.0050.525/2 bought the bulk of the hors. The market was upon the whole a shade to be lower than yesterduy.

Sheep.

The receipts were the heaviest of the week and a good many head changed hands.

Receipts. 750 400 1,750 Prevailin : Prices. The following is a table of prices paid in

	_
this market for the grades of stock men-	N
Prime steers, 1300 to 1600 fts., 4.00 @4.50	O.
Good steers, 1250 to 1450 fes 3.00 oct.00 Good steers, 1650 to 1350 fes 3.25 oct.90	9
Common 1000 to 1150 fb steers, 2.83 (63.25) Common causers 1.00 (61.50)	F
Ordinary to fair cows 1.50 621 80 Pair to good cows 1.50 662.10	in F
Good to choice cows 2.00 662.50	A
Fair to good bulls 1.50 622.25	100
Light stockers and feeders 2.00 662.60 Feeders, 950 to 1100 fts 2.20 662.90	4.
Fair to choice light hogs 1552 ger 3.57 Fair to choice beavy hogs 150 sen 55	6 A

117

Fair to choice heavy hogs.... 3.50 003.55 Fair to choice mixed hogs.... 3.50 (2.1.55 R presentative Sales.

SHEEP.

Purchases of Cattle.

Buyers,
Swift & Company
George H. Hammond & Co.
The Armour Cudaby Packing company
Hamilton, Stephens & Co.
R. Becker
Nels Moeris
Shippers and feeders
Omalia

Purchases of Hogs. awing the number of hogs be accers and leading buyers on

the packers and leading buyers on today's market:
Armon-Cadahy Packing company. 1624
Omaha Packing company. 1549
Swift & Company. 463
George M. Hammond & Company. 494
J. F. Squires & Co.
Hogs averaged yesterday 275 1bs, and 62 to the car.

Purchases of Hogs for Week. Armour & Cudahy. Omaha Packing Co. Swift & Co. G. H. Hammond & Co. Jones & Co.

nerely.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska state farmers' alliance will meet at Grand Island, commencing Tuesday, January 7, 1856.

Cattle coponed light, but closed weaker. Almost everything in the yards sold.

B. E. Clayte of Macadonia La secretary.

H. F. Clayton of Mecedonia, Ia., sectof the National Farmers' congress, welcome visitor at the yards.

With Sheep.
On the market with sheep: Odbert
Winsett, Eagmond; Sackett & Widre,
Ilmon; F. M. Sackett, Albion. OMARA WHOLESALE MARKETS

well & H., Herman; J. T. Kinsella & Co.

Graceries, Produce, Fruits, Etc. Eons-Strictly fresh, 21a 23c; cold storage

Enga-Strictly fresh 25g/28c; cold storage, 17c.

Hinus, Pellis, Tallow, Erc.—Green salted hides, 45c; No. 2, g. s. hides, 35c; dry flint hides, soferic call findes, 45gc; damaged hides, 5c less; sheep pelts, groen, each, 35c; 81.00; sheep polts, dry, per B., 76g/15c; damaged hides, 5c less; sheep pelts, groen, each, 35c; 81.00; sheep polts, dry, per B., 76g/15c; damaged hides, 5c less; sheep pelts, groen, each, 35c; 81.00; sheep polts, dry, per B., 76g/15c; damaged hides, 3c less; sheep pelts, groen, 25g/25c; damaged hides, 3c less; sheep pelts, 3c less; sheep pelts

xtra C Neb, 6 %c; annier, 6 %c; California olden C, 6 %c; Salt, bbls, \$20.00. Herr Tongues—Salt, bbls, \$20.00. Chor Fran—\$12.00. Bhax \$10.00. Conx—10c. OATS—17c. Valu—Chowe, medium size, 5@6c; choice newy, 364c.

Conx—19c.

Coax—19c.

Vall—Choice, medium size, 5@6c; choice heavy, 36/5c.

Live Florons—Per dor, \$1.5a.

Provisions—Hams, No. 1, 16-1b average, 92c; 30 to 22-lbs, \$1/c; 12 to 14-lbs, 10c; shoulders, 5c; breakfast bacon, No. 1, \$1/c; ham sausage, 9c; dried beer hams, 8c; bed tongues, \$1.00 per dozen; dry sait monts, 5/c; why for price price

ircasses, 00:10, Lemons—Puncy, \$5.50@7.50; choice, \$3.50

LEMONSS Puncy, \$5.5061.50; choice, \$3.00
(25.00).
CREENT-Per doz, 30c.
CREENT-Grand Grangs-\$2.00.
SALSOR-13,(6452) per 1b.
STAUGH-13,(6452) per 1b.
STAUGH-14,(650 per 1b.
STAUGH-15,(6452) per 1b.
STAUGH-14,(650 per 1b.
STAUGH-15,(650 per 1b.
STAUGH-15,(650 per 1b.
STAUGH-15,(650 per 1b.
STAUGH-15, 1b.
STAUGH-16, \$2.00; 3 tic, \$2.30; stables, \$3.80; common, \$1.0061.75.
LARD-Tierces-Hefined, 54c; purce leaf, 1d.
(61c; kettle rendered, 65c, Add 3cc to 3cc
for smaller quantities.
PARINACEOUS GOODS-Barley, 36334c;
farina, 45c; peas, 3c; oat meal 25,(65c;
farina, 45c; peas, 45c;
farina, 45c; peas, 45c;
farina, 45c; peas, 45c;
farina, 45c; peas, 45c;
farina, 45c;
farina, 45c;
farina, 45c;
farina, 45c;
farina, 45c;
farina, 45c;
fari

narina, 4-yer pens, 30; oat meal 2-yeacer macaroni, 10; vermicelli, 11e; rice, 3-yeace 5e; sago and taploca, 60gre; lima beans, 25c. A Corren - Roasted — Arbuckle's Arlosa 2-yeac, Diworth, 2-lyc, Alaroma, 2-yeac, Diworth, 2-lyc, Alaroma, 2-yeac, Corren - Roasted - Arbuckle's Arlosa 2-yeac, Diworth, 2-lyc, Alaroma, 2-yeac, Diworth, 2-lyc, Alaroma, 2-yeac, Diworth, 2-lyc, Alaroma, 2-yeac, Monta, 2-yeac, Alaroma, 1-lyc, 2-lyc, 1-lyc, 1

salmon, C. R., 2 B., \$2.80; salmon, Alaska, 1 B., \$1.65; asimon, Alaska, 2 B., \$2.65; sarimons, 1 B., \$2.00.

Datan Fautt-Currants, new, \$60; prunes, casks 1700 Bs, 44/c0; prunes, bbls or bags, 45/c0; citton peed, cruna, 20 Bs, 24c; lemon peed, drums, 20 Bs, 20c; fard dates, boxes 12 bs, 9c; apricots, choice ovaporated, 14c; apricots, fancy, Mount Hamilton, \$2 B. B. boxes, 15c; apricots, fancy, Moint Hamilton, \$2 B. boxes, 16c; apricots, fancy, Alden, 50 B. boxes, 16c; apricots, fancy, Alden, 50 B. boxes, 16c; apricots, choice, bags, 80 Bs, 144/c, apricots, choice, bags, 80 Bs, 144/c, apricots, choice, bags, 80 Bs, 144/c, apricots, fancy, Alden, 50 B. boxes, 93/cc; appies, start, \$5/cc; appies, cappies, start, \$5/cc; appies, choice, \$100, 400, 50 Bs, 15c; peacheberries, evaporated, 50 Ib boxes, 53/cd/5;c cherries, pitted, dry cured, 14c; pears, California fancy, 4s boxes, 25 Bs, 15c; nectarines, red, 14c; nectarines, silver boxes, 15c; pitted plums, Cal. 25 Bs, boxes, 83/cc; raispins, California Londons, crop 1889, \$2.5c; raisins, California Londons, crop 1889, \$2.5c; raisins, California Londons, crop 1889, \$2.10; Valencias, 1888, \$3/cc; Valencias, 1884, \$2.10; Valencias, 1888, \$3/cc; Valencias, 1884, \$2.10; Valencias, 1888, \$3/cc; Valencias, 1884, \$1.10; pechanics, 1888, \$3/cc; Valencias, 1884, \$1.10; pechanics, 1888, \$3/cc; Valencias, 1884, \$1.10; pechanics, 1885, \$3/cc; Valencias, 1884, \$3/cc; Prankfort, 7c; \$3.80; \$3

NOTE-Almonds, 100610c; Brazils, 121/cf fillerts, 121/cf pecans, 110; walnuts, 121/cf pennut codes, 65/cf; roasted, Het Tennessee pennuts, 7c.

Bonder, 7c.

Chours, 7c.

Poutrix—Chickens, per dos, live bens, 82.35; spring, \$2.50/sp. 7c. dressed, per lb; (spec) turkeys, live, 82610c; dressed, sed) locks, live, per dos, \$2.50/sg. 30; dressed, per lb; (spec) turkeys, live, 82610c; dressed, sed) locks, live, per dos, \$2.50/sg. 30; dressed, per lb; (spec) turkeys, live, per dos, \$3.00(sp. 00; dressed, per lb, 96/sc.

APPLES—Per bibl. common. \$2.00(sp. 00; dressed, per lb, 96/sc.

APPLES—Per bibl. common. \$2.00(sp. 00; dressed, per lb, 100/sc.) dressed, per lb, 96/sc.

APPLES—Per bibl. common. \$2.00(sp. 00; dressed, per lb, 100/sc.) dressed, per lb, 100/sc.

Branker —Per bibl. common. \$2.00(sp. 00; dressed, per lb, 100/sc.) dressed, per lb, 151/sc.

Chocolatra Ans Coron—21(sp. 00) dressed, sed, lb, 151/sc.

Chocolatra Ans Coron—21(sp. 00) dressed locks, lb, 151/sc.

Chocolatra Ans Coron—21(sp. 00) dressed locks, lb, 151/sc.

Priss Fars—Pachels of Live, lb, 151/sc.

Chocolatra Ans Coron—21(sp. 00) dressed locks, lb, 151/sc.

Chicase—Voung Americas full cream, 121/sc. actory twins, 11(sp. 134/sc) of grades, 7(sp. 00; brick, 121/sc; limburger, lic; domestic Swiss, 1306140.

Whappins Papen—Straw, per lb, 11/sc.

Sulva, 1306140.

Whappins Papen—Straw, per lb, 11/sc.

Salva, Darty, 23/sl bs in bbl, bulk, \$2.10; best grade, 30, \$2.10; heat grade, 30, \$2.10; heat grade, 30, \$2.10; heat grade, 30; heat, 23/sl lb, lb, 25/sc; raz. 25/sl manilla, lb, 3660/sc; No. 1 40.50 cmmon, in bbls, \$1.20.

From—State, \$4.00(sb, 00); fancy, \$5.00(sb, 16.00); fancy mass, \$11.30 per box; hol, herring, 60m, 56.50; hardburg, sniced herring, \$1.50; hol, herring, 100; fancy, \$5.00(sb, 100); fancy, \$5

castile, white, per ib, 150g fee.

Twines and Rope.

Bixtories Trixes—Sinal, 15e; Hf. & Hf.
14e; manufa, 15e.
Chorticalistic Colon, 56 ft, \$1.77; cotton.
Corotic Trixes—Sinal, 15e; 10; 10; 10; 11; 10;
Corotic Trixes—Hine, 200; monitor, 16e;
Corotic Trixes—Hine, 200; monitor, 16e;
basis Trixes—H, sail, 200; Colonta, 14e;
manufa rope, 14e; assal rope, 115/c; new
process, 85/c; juie, \$1/c; cotton, 16e; hide
rope, 17e.

THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

raig: Anderson & J., Oakland (Menagh & O., Denison, Ia. (C. Spreener, Panison, In.).

M. Cox, Hampton; J. W. Nicholson, Marvotte; H. Jaquot, Mema, Woodraft & R.
Lyasen, Revindida & Harra, Central Chy;

"Kropp, Schnyler: Pareuers" Co-Operative
sociation, North Bend; E. D. Gould,
"allerton; A. D. Konyon, Danasbroy, August Arrisons, Soofus; C. F. Way,
North Loup. Government Crops Report a Depressing Factor in Wheat.

Only a Moderate Business Transacted in the Provision Pit-Cattle and Hogs Again in Active Demand.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 4—Special Telegram to The Bur. 1—The government crop report, maxing the crop of wheat 490,000,000 bushels, was a depressing factor in speculation today. The wheat market opened this morning weak and demoralizing, with May quoted at \$250. It specially ran down to \$250. which point was bumped against several times. Partiridge bought heavily below \$250 and Hutchinson also bought freely. Subsequently he took offerings on a large scale and he was also accredited with being a high puyr of wheat in \$81. Louis. His purchases there were placed by some as high as 1,000,000 hoshels and a number of wild estimates of the extent of his operations here were afloat, a few naming 2,000,000 bushels as the measure of his buying. The natural result of this heavy concentrated absorption of offerings was no advance in the market to the point from which the decline started. May worked up from \$250 to \$252,000,000 and the market experienced a sharp boom, going to \$255 and closing at \$25,000,000 the market experienced a sharp boom, going to \$255 and closing at \$25,000,000 and the market experienced a sharp boom, going to \$255 and closing at \$25,000,000 and the market experienced a sharp boom, going to \$255 and closing at \$25,000,000 and the first from the proceedings early in the day. They quite recovered their nerve before the closs. The ending was botter than they expected from the proceedings early in the day. They quite recovered their nerve before the closs. The ending was botter than they expected from the proceedings early in the day. They quite recovered their nerve before the closs. The nerve for the most part was buillish. Cables reflected fair steadiness abroad.

The corn market was weak and dull and in a great measure neglected by sponelarors, the proceedings early in the day. They quite recovered their nerve before the closs. The nearly store the cash market when asked their opinion of the present prices for May, prices. Bradstreets' figures, showing an increase of about 5,000 bushels in stocks in significant

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CRICAGO, Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—CATTLE—The demand was again active and prices ruled as strong as yester day or any day this week. There were a few Texans on the market, but not a suffirow rexams of the marger, but not a sum-cient number to interfere with the price or demand for native butchers' stock hence the same sold fully as strong as yesterday. the same sold fully as strong as yesterday. There was a fair demand and steady prices for stockers and feeders. A party of buyers arrived from Virginia yesterday and were looking over stock today. Choice to extra beoves. \$4,0062.59; modium to good steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs. \$4,0062.19; modium to good steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs. \$4,0062.19; to ws. bulls and mixed. \$1,0062.19; bulk. \$2,3262.19; Texas and feeders. \$2,2662.19; cows. bulls and mixed. \$1,0062.19; cows. \$2,0062.15.

The definand was active and prices about the same as yesterday on best packers and prime heavy, while high to like and assorted light sold about a nickel lower. Packers paid \$3,0062.73[4], angles \$3,706.157[4]. Shippers paid \$1,0062.73[4], for selected heavy and prime battle sold arout a nickel lower. Packers paid \$1,0062.73[4], for selected heavy and prime butcher weights sold at \$2,7063.75.

Financial.

Financial.

New York, Jan. 4—; Special Telegram to This Ber. 1—Spocks.—There is much batting between opinions in the stock market. There is much difference of opinion regarding the money key to the situation. The public and a greater park. of the trade believe that much of the apparent stringency results from manipulation. A few bankers and operators attempt to show hast money is scarce and active. Mr. Nat Jones, since his return from the weat, is not so decidedly bearish, and now he concedes that with low-priced stocks and the money market likely to settle easigr, the shorts may be forced to cover. There was not much snap to business this morning, but the bulls were successful in a small way during the early trading. The business done was very well untributed among the leading active shares, though bulls were more prominent than usual of late. First prices as compared with those of last evening were rather irregular but generally higher, and the advances extended to % per cent. The demand for stocks was so urgent during the first few minutes of trading that everything traded in was forced up small fractions further on comparatively larges business, but the only important upward movement was in Colorado Coal, which spuried up sharply and at 43% was 2½ per coat better than last night's closing figures. Trusts, with the exception of Sugar, were firm with the regularist, and Sugar again developed marked weakness and dropped from 50 to 57%, against 50% last night. Prices reacted from the highest point toward the middle of the hour, but the demand was revered later and many stocks reached still higher figures and Sugar regained the

lowing hour brought no special activity to be market, but the firm tone continued. the marriet, but the firm ione continues. The bank statement was not very faverable, showing a small decrease in reserves. Money was easier than for some time, with last loans at 3 per cent. The closing prices were about the best of the day and the null leaders predicted that the time has come for a general advance.

The following were the clisting guttakions:

5. 84 regular 125
U. S. 44 centions: 127
U. S. 44 centions: 127
U. S. 45 centions: 128
U. S.

The following were the closing quotations:

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER - 5% 00714 Det

STERLING ENGRANGE-Outet and flem: sixty-day bills, \$4.89; demand, \$4.84.

PRODUCE MARKETA

cevt. Provisions—Shoulders, \$4.12\(\){\(\alpha\)}(4.25); short clear, \$4.10\(\alpha\)(3.0); short ribs, \$4.59\(\alpha\)(4.55). Butter—Very slow and unusually duit; resumers, locolize; dury, 15\(\alpha\)(2.5). Eggs—Quiet; fresh, 10\(\alpha\)(15). Cheese—Sheady; full cream eneddars and flats, \$9.4\(\alpha\)(9)\(\alpha\)(1); fancy Young Americas, 10\(\alpha\)(10\(\alpha\)).

104cs—Unchanged; moderate sale; heavy recen salted, 4%c; light green salted, 4%c; salted bull, 4c. Tallow—Unchanged. Receipts, Shipm'ts. Tailow—Unchanged.

Tailow—Unchanged.

Flour 10,650 16,660

Wheat 44,600 20,060

Corn. 553,000 265,000

Oats. 553,000 185,000

New York, Jan. 4.—Wheat—Receipts, 3,850; exports, 30,500; sport market dull and nominally unchanged; No. 2 red, 8668-61g in clevator, 87,52 allout, 807,608-51g to 10 clevator, 87,52 allout, 807,608-51g to 10 clevator, 87,52 allout, 807,608-51g to 0. Doltons dull but cleaning steady; No. 2 red, January, 87,52 allout, 807,608-51g to 0. Doltons and in but cleaning steady; No. 2 red, January, 87,52 allout, 807,608-61g in clevator, it allout; imgraded mixed, 276-61g. Ontions spot, steady; No. 2, 308,666-69; on clevator, it allout; imgraded mixed, 276-61g. Outlons spot, steady; No. 2, 308,666-69; on clevator, it allout; imgraded mixed, 276-61g. Outlons spot, steady; January, 285-62; spot No. 2 white. 309,660-69; in clevator, 256-660-69; on clevator, 266-660-69; on c

775c.

8t. Louis, Jan. 4.—Wheat—Firm: cash, 8c; May, 825c.
Corn—Lower; oash 255c; May, 255c.
Oats—Weaker; cash, 195c; May, 215c.
Pork—Cash, 20,625; January, 20,00.
Lauf—Dul, 25,00.
Hutter—Easy; oreamery, 18@21c; dairy, 20,021c.

Hutter—Easy; oreamers, 18@21c; dairy, 200221c.
Kanaas City, Jan. 4.—Wheat—Stronger; No. 2 hard, eash, 63%c bid; January, 63%c bid; No. 3 hard, eash, 57c bid; No. 2 red, no bids nor offerings.
Corn—Steady; No. 2 cash, 21%c; January, 21%c asked; No. 2 cash, no bids.
Outs—No. 2 cash and January, 18%c bid. Chincinnat, Jan. 4.—Wheat—firm; No. 2 red, 70c.
Corn—in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed, 190335%c.
Outs—Firmer; No. 2 mixed, 24c.
Whisky—\$1.02.
Milwankee, Jan. 4.—Wheat—Firm; No. 2 Milwankee, Jan. 4.—Wheat—Firm; No.

Whisky=\$1.02.
Milwaukee, Jan. 4.—Wheat—Firm: No. 2 spring, on track, cash, 74@75e; May, 70½e
No. 1 northern, 83½c.
Corn—Easier; No. 3 on track, 27½@28c.
Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white on track, 22½
Lée.

221/c.
Rys—Quiet; No. 1, m store, 44/c.
Rys—Quiet; No. 2 in store, 40/c.
Provisions—Firm; pors, 20,22%.
Liverpool, Jan. 4.—Wheat—Quiet; demand fatten off; holders offer moderately.
California No. 1, 7s 4/d per cental.
Corn—Steady; demand poor.

LIVE STOCK

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The Drovers' Journal reports as follows.
Cattle—Reccipts, 3.509; market steady and strong; boves. \$3,000,5.20; stockers and feeders, \$2,20,63.10; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1,40,63.29.
Hour -Reccipts, 19,000; steady; mixed, \$3,50,62.75; heavy, \$3,50,63.75; light, \$3,50,63.70; and \$1,000; market steady; natives, \$1,50,5.50; western corn-feed, \$4,50,63.49.
Stoux City. Jan. 4.—Cattle—Reccipts, Stoux City. Jan. 4.—Cattle—Reccipts,

corn-fed, 84.50@3.40.
Sioux City, Jan. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; shipments, 150; market duil and unchanged; canners, 750@81.20; cows, \$1.00@ 2.histockers and feeders, \$1.50%, 20.
Hogs—Receipts, 3,400; market steady for good, others weak; light, \$3.25(@3.574; beav, \$3.50@1.61%; unixed, \$1.25@3.52%

heavy, \$3.00(2).611/5 (mixed, \$3.25(2)3.52)5, Shimment, 1,000; strong; natives, \$3.00; shimment, 1,000; strong; natives, \$3.15(2,45); stockers and feeders, \$2.30(2,3.10). Hogs—Receipts, 710; shigments, 100; strong; all grades, \$7.50(2).55; bulk, \$4.50.
National School Yard. East St. Lamis, Jan. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; shipments, 1,000; market strong; fair to fancy native steers, \$1.40(3,34); stockers and feeders, \$1.50(2).30; shipments, 2,400; steady; heavy, \$4.30(2).50; shipments, 2,400; steady; heavy, \$4.30(2).50; light, \$3.40(2).50;

Democracy and Pintocracy.

Every year we shall become more democratic. The menarchy, shorn of its wasteful and expensive tomfooleries, will continue, writes Heary Labouchers in the January Forum. The aristocracy, as political leaders and as hereditary legislators, will disappear. The established church will be deprived of its endowments, which will be deprived of its endowments, which will be devoted to purposes of education. Our great landlords will, by the effect of natural laws, be improved off the face of the country, and the occupier of land will to all intents and purposes become its owner. Taxation will be apportioued as shoulders are best able to bear it. Education will be free and its scope enlarged. All privileges that are due to the law will be swept away. The social lines of demarkation between chasses will be less sharply defined. Economy will replace extravagance in our public departments. Sinceures and excessive salaries will no longer exist. Our foreign policy will be modeled on that of the United States. In our villages, village councils will replace the rule of the squire and of the person. There will be fewer very rich men in the land, and fewer very poor men. Ire-

land will have her own parliament land will have her own parliament, and her own executive, paramount in all local matters, and will become a source of strength, and no longer of weakness, to the empire. This will probably be followed by a general federalization of the United Kingdom, England, Wales and Scotland will each have, like Ireland, a local parliament, and an imperial sonate will replace our present lords and commens.

Greatly as we admire the constitution of the United States, we deplore the excessive influence of the plutocracy in that country. We shall do our best to prevent an aristocracy or money replacing an aristocracy of birth and acres.

ETIQUETTE OF FOREIGNERS.

Politeness in One Country Would Be

Politeness in One Country Would Be Hudeness in Another.

In Sweden if you address the poorest person on the street you must lift your hat, says London Wit and Wisdom. The sume courtesy is insisted upon if you pass a lady on the stairway. To enter a reading room or a bank with one's hat on is regarded as a bad breach of manners. To place your hand on the arm of a lady is a grave and objectionable familiarity. Never touch the person; it is sacred, is one of their proverbs. In Holland a lady is expected to retire precipitately if she enter a store or a rostaurant where men are congregated. She waits until they have transacted their business and departed. Ladies seidom rise in Spain to receive a male visitor, and they rarely accompany him to the door. For a Spaniard to give a lady (even his wife) his arm white out walking is looked upon as a decided violation of propriety.

In Persia, among the aristocracy, a visitor sends notice an hour or two before calling, and gives a day's notice if the visit is one of great importance, the is most by servants before he reaches the house, and other considerations are shown him according to relative cans. The left, and not the right, is considered the position of honor. No Turk will enter a sitting room with dirty shoes. The upoor clisses wear tightiting shoes with gloshes over them. The latter which receive all the dirt and dust, are left outside the door. Water is poured over his hands, so that when polluted it runs away.

In Syria the people never take off their caps or turbans when entering the house or visiting a friend, but they always leave their shoes at the door. There are no mats or scrapers, outside, and the floors inside are covered lwith expensive rugs, kept very clean in moslem nouses, and used to kneel upon while saying prayers.

Spect and Pow rot Br.4s.

The valure is said to fly at times at

Speed and Power of Bris.

Speed and Power of Bris.

The valture is said to fly at times at the rate of above 100 miles an hour, writes Prof. R. H. Thurston in the January Forma; the wild goose and the swallow in their migrations make 10 miles an hour, and the carrier pigeon has certainly flown long distances at rates of speed ranging from 60 up to 80 miles an hour, and for mony hours together. The common crow ordinarily lounges across country at the rate of a 25 miles an hour, the speed of a railway train. Prof. Langley finds that the power exerted by the engle in full flight is but a fraction of one horse-power. Mr. Chanute computes the power exerted by a pigeon flying 2,200 feet per minute, 25 miles an hour nearly, at 1-200 of a horse-power per pound, or 9k horse power for a flying machine of equally good form, weighing one ton, at 25 miles an hour, or about 30 horse power to weight at 50 miles. Mr. Wenham, a member of the British Acconautical society, finds in the pelican an expenditure of 1-11 horse power by 21 pounds of bird, and this is one horse power for the weight of a man, allowing ample margin for surplus power. The birds are found to have a surplus lifting power of about one half. Prof. Langley has purchased recently for the Smithsonian institution the prize steam engine of the Aeronautical society of 1868 which, with car and screws, weighs only 10 pounds, and but 13 without these essentials. To the cognies of these facts certainly look encouraging. A Picture of One Part of Parliament

A Picture of One Pact of Parliament
Lord Salisbury is an aristocrat to the
back bone. He regards the house of
commons as a necessary cvil. Among
his licutenants there is no man whom
even flattery could call a statesman,
writes Henry Lobouchere in the January Forum. One or two of them are
fairly able administrators, but meet of
them are aristocrats who would find it
difficult to earn a living, if without
prestige or protection they were to endeavor to maintain themselves as
clorks in a commercial establishment.
These fles in amber have all the prejudices of their Tory prodecessors, but they
are greedy and needy. They thoroughly
appreciate the value of the spoils of of
hee; and there is no baseness that they
would not commit, no principle that
they would not recant, no policy that
they would not recant, no policy that
they would not those spoils. As for the
tory ruck in parliament, they have prejudices but they have no opinions. A
more contemptible set of men it would
be difficult to conceive. They seldem
either take part in debates, or listen to
discussions; they hang about in the library, in the tea room, and in the smoking room of St. Stephen's. When a division is bout to take place, they crowd
into the house, and they are directed by
their whips to the government lobby,
and stupidity of sheep.

John Stuart Mill and His Wife.

John Stuart Mill and His Wife.

John Stnart Mill and His Wife.

This extreme language about the "siavery" of women who are not in possession of political power has its origin largely in John Stnart Mill's treatise on "The Subjection of Women," which has become the manual of the movement and set its tone, writes Goldwin Smith in the January Forum. Without disparagement to Mill's general powers or to his admirable character, it may be said that in this narticular subject of the relations between the sexes he was influenced in his writing by the disturbing circumstances of his own iffe, as was Milton on the same subject, though in a different direction. Brought up by his grimly intellectual father in such a way that if his nature had not been very fine, the spring of his affections would have been utterly dried up, he at last became attached, with all the passionate vebennence of feeling long suppressed, to a woman who at that time trae another man's wife. That his affection for Mrs. Taylor was not perfectly pure, nobody has ever said or dreamed; but it drew comments upon him, as one of Carlyle's letters shows us, and it placed him in antagonism to established usages and ideas. The immense expectation of improvement in government from the participation of women which he had formed may be traced in part to the passionate affection which had caused him to see agenius equal to that of the greatest mas, in a woman whose intellectual gifts, to cooler observers, appeared not to be extraordinarily high.

Farmer Catcake (sternly)—What de you mean by hanging fround my turkey roost at this time of night, Mosel Mosel-Breas my soul! Am dat yoy, Mr. Oatcake! I was guardin' de place, sah: I was guardin' it! There's a good many theyin' niggabs 'round about Christmas time.

WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE?

The Beal Estate Men's Prospects For the Coming Yeer.

SOME INTERESTING GUESSES,

Weak Points in the Present Building Inspector's Ordinance
-- Inspector Whitlock's Views -The Week's Resume.

Heal Estate.

The roal estate men are all enthusiavite over the prospects of a good year's business in Omana in 1800. The business of 1850 was large and satisfactory, but they expect greater results the coming year. Ensiera capitalists had their representatives here last year and the investments the work ast year and the investments that made were so satisfactory and profitable that

The Exchange

who have been something subscriptions to the stock of the proposed knitting factory and the bonus fund of the proposed same factory have met with very encouraging natory have not with very encouraging success and will have a report to make at an early date that will be very graffying to hose interested in the work of securing industrial institutions in Omain.

There will be a special business meeting of the exchange on Weinesday afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a number of applications for membership.

Building Matters.

The question of getting a suitable ordinance and a system for the conduct of the building department is, engressing the attention of the builders of the city and some of

amee and a system for the conduct of the building department is, engressing the attention of the builders of the city and sense of the conneilmen who are desirons of securing an effective and practical method of preventing the erection of timier box structures and to turnish a suitable system of lospection and at the same time provide a means for securing a reasonable, correct record of the building improvements and their cost.

All who are at all familiar with the facts realize that the showing made for the past year was far shored the source and the building inspector of the source and the building inspector of the source and the building inspector show that the amount to remended for buildings in the city was \$7,004.354. The building inspector estuates that this amount is at least 29 per cost lower that the amount of the cost of the building inspector, painting and kindred improvements that in flarge buildings cost substitut worthleasures, as a matter of record, of the statistics compiled in the building department's estimated cost of building department, but says he doesn't see any way out of the official cost of the statistics compiled in the building department, but says he doesn't see any way out of the official cost of the statistics compiled in the building department, but says he doesn't see any way out of the official cost of the statistics compiled in the building department, but says he doesn't see any way out of the official cost of the statistics of the same cost of the paint is to charge illowed the fee for permits is fixed by the size of the building without reference to the cost. The plant is to charge illowed the cost of the building department, where the cost of the building department of the cost of this and smaller size a fee of the building without

Mr. Whitlock considers the New York or ordinance regulating the building dens ment that be test that he has examined. In it tip the cost of the building to be created estimated by the department. The plants through several branches. One is estimates the cost of iron we another the masonry and so and the total of these recorded as the cost of the structure. See is charged for buildings. The dead ment is supported by flees derived from a lations of the fire limit and building or acce, and such acase have preference in a of the courts over any other business. In his Omaha experience Mr. Whith says he has found it very difficult to produce violators of the building ordinan Cases when commenced usually hard fire the courts for weeks, until all interest the prosecution is gone, or else they tried before a jury, which is equivain almost without exception to an acquitted the accessed.

tried before a jury, which is equivalent almost without exception to an expitition of the accuracy.

In reply to the criticism made by The Bratunes the poor quality of work that is being done in the city, Mr. Whitlock says that he does all that can be done with the help he has. He is allowed but two casistants, whose business it is to inspect work in progress, when he could easily keep a barf dozen men employed. Poor brick are daily used and ne is poweriests to prevent it under the present ordinances. The ordinance makes the sale of defective material a universe made a number of arrests under the ordinance, but the delays experienced in securing a trial of the case has made his presecution fruitiess, and the brickmakers go on furnishing poor material with impunity. Very radical changes in the law and the methods of enforcing it are becessary to secure the character of buildings that should alone be tolerated.

Weekly Bank Statement.

Weekly Bank Statement. Weekly Hank Statement. New Yors, Jan. 4.—[Special Feigram to Tim Ber.]—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

to The DBL, The weekly come state as the state of the Sta

New York Dry Goods Market.
Naw Yosa, Jan. 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bes.)—The dry goods market showed little change today. The tone of action goods continues firm. There were to developments respecting new woolens.