CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Jobbing Business Fairly Good for the Last Month of the Year.

COLLECTIONS AS A RULE VERY FAIR

Clearing House Reports for Eleven Months Omaha Does Not Show as Heavy a Decrease as Some Other Cities—Pleasant Weather Brings Out Shoppers.

The jobbing houses of Omaha have been doing about as much business as was expected for the last month of the year. The volume of business is not so large as it might have been had the weather been colder, so as to have caused a greater depletion of retail stocks in the country. Thus far this season the weather has been so mild that consumers have been enabled to do without much in the line of clothing and fuel that would be an absolute necessity in cold weather. This has caused a rather slow trade in those lines in the country, with the result that stocks have not been broken to any extent and sorting up orders are not coming in very fast.

In the regular lines of staple goods it is expected that business will be dull the balance of the month, and jobbers in those lines are not expecting much demand for goods until after the first of the year.

During the past week there were several exceptionally fine days, which brought out a crowd of shoppers in the city, who took advantage of the occasion to make their holiday purchases. As a result, the retail dealers reported a big trade on those days, but as a rule they have been complaining that they were not getting as much business as they had a right to expect at this season. It is a fact, however, that Omaha purchasers usually put off their holiday shopping until about the last minute, so that there is a big rush to business at the end of the season, which makes up for the lack of business at the commencement.

BANK CLEARINGS.

There has been very little said about Omaha's bank clearings of late; in fact there has been little to say beyond the fact that the volume of clearings was constantly falling considerably behind the previous year. The totals for the past eleven months are now at hand, and it may be of interest to know that Omaha makes as good a showing as the majority of western cities, and a great deal better than many. In this connection it must be borne in mind that Omaha has suffered from the effects of the general depression existing in all parts of the country, the same as other cities, while in addition the crop failure in this section has placed an additional burden on Omaha. Under these conditions Omaha bankers are of the opinion that it speaks very well for the stability of the business interests of this city that the bank clearings make as good a showing as they do. The following will show the total clearings at a number of leading western cities for the eleven months of 1894 as compared with the corresponding period of 1892, and the decrease:

	1894.	1892.	Decrease.
Omaha	$222,402,520	$266,307,756	$ 43,804,936
Cincinnati	580,938,897	685,136,258	104,197,451
Cleveland	221,735,486	269,541,236	47,805,750
Detroit	262,619,324	329,248,866	66,629,532
Milwaukee	194,218,774	315,222,761	121,003,987
Minneapolis	279,783,327	396,593,459	116,654,232
St. Paul	165,147,830	244,815,287	79,667,457
Kansas City	438,261,483	461,289,483	23,028,000

The comparison is made with 1892, when business was in good condition and before the panic of 1893 had set in. It will be noted that Omaha's decrease is small beside that of Minneapolis and Milwaukee, cities that are frequently compared with Omaha.

FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

According to the statement of a prominent local insurance man Omaha is not the only city in the country that is complaining of an advance in the rate of fire insurance. During the last few months of 1893 the rates of insurance had dropped to such a low figure that insurance companies insisted that something had to be done to make the business more remunerative. Underwriters generally appeared to be of the same opinion on this matter, and the various rating organizations were induced to put forth strong efforts to improve the situation. As a result, rates have been advanced in various sections of the country wherever any excuse for such action could be found. At the present time rates average considerably above those current in 1893. Insurance men now admit that the business in most all sections of the country is in very satisfactory shape, with the possible exception of the Pacific coast.

While the business men in cities like Omaha that have had to bear the full burden of the advance in rates are complaining of the extra tax, insurance men are congratulating themselves upon the favorable condition of their business. The year 1894 promises to be the best the fire insurance companies have experienced in a number of years. It is confidently stated that the annual statements, which will appear the early part of January, will show handsome gains for all well-managed companies. This is due not entirely to the advance of rates, but also to the fact that the fire loss of 1894, up to the present date, has been very light as compared with the record made during 1893.

NEBRASKA MANUFACTURERS.

The event of the week in manufacturing circles was the banquet given by the Manufacturers and Consumers association of Nebraska to the business men of Norfolk and surrounding towns. Thus far the home industry campaign, as far as the operations of the association are concerned, has been carried on for the most part in the southern portion of the state. The banquet given at Norfolk was the first home industry demonstration made in the northern portion of the state.

The banquet was attended by quite a number of the manufacturers of Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice and Fremont, and so far as can be learned they were all highly pleased with the results of the first effort to interest northern Nebraska business men in the cause of building up the manufacturing industries of the state. Secretary Holmes is very emphatic in the assertion that Nebraska goods will meet with a largely increased sale in that portion of the state.

W. A. Page, president of the association, says: "The people of that portion of the state were not very well acquainted with the workings of the Manufacturers association, and they were not a little curious as to the outcome of what seemed to them an experiment. After it was all over with I could see that the manufacturers had made a favorable impression. Hereafter we have invited only business men, but this time we included the ladies as well. We had exceptional facilities for handling and entertaining the crowd. We had a large reception room, which was provided with tables, where those who desired could play cards, then there was a large auditorium for music and dancing, with dining rooms adjoining. Over 500 people partook of the refreshments, and after that chairs were brought into the auditorium and the people seated, where speeches were made. I believe the effect of the banquet will be good, and I heard a good many people talking about the subject of home patronage and saying to each other that they would patronize home industry in the future."

The manufacturers were very well pleased with the treatment accorded them by the railroad officials, and to show their appreciation passed the following resolutions on their return:

Whereas, The great success of our banquet at Norfolk has been due in large measure to the many courtesies extended to our members by Major J. R. Buchanan, general passenger and ticket agent; Mr. K. C. Moorehouse, general freight agent, and to Mr. S. A. Mosher, general freight agent at Lincoln of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad company, therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of the Manufacturers and Consumers association of Nebraska are hereby tendered to these gentlemen and to the liberal company which they represent.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Manufacturers and Consumers association are extended to Hon. G. M. Lambertson and Hon. W. S. Summers of Lincoln; Major J. R. Buchanan, Rev. S. Wright Butler and Mr. L. M. Rheem of Omaha; Hon. John R. Hays and Mayor H. C. Mutrau of Norfolk for their interesting addresses in behalf of home patronage at our Norfolk banquet.

AS DUN SEES IT.

Business Getting Better in the East with Prospects Excellent.

W. H. Roberson, local manager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency, speaking of the trade situation, says:

"The reports from the east concentrated into definite figures by our eastern office show a marked improvement in the number of wage earners employed and November closes with a good percentage more at work than a year ago. Reports from different sections of the country are quite conflicting, however, and aside from the encouragement afforded by the figures themselves there is nothing to base enthusiasm upon. The opinion is quite universal among conservative business men that the winter will prove a hard one in almost every line of trade, though an improvement may be expected after the first of the year, and a gradual gain will follow until next harvest. If we have good crops next season the recovery will then be immediate.

"Many financial men are somewhat disturbed over the prospect of an immediate attempt on the part of congress to carry out the Cleveland-Carlisle idea of an elastic currency. Those who agree with them are not certain that now is a good time to attempt a currency experiment, and those opposed to them are quite a little agitated. Most business men regard this as a good time to be ultra conservative and favor keeping in beaten paths.

"Locally, times are a little better. Retail trade is picking up in anticipation of the holidays, and dealers in jewelry and other nonessentials are quite encouraged over the outlook. In spite of hard times Christmas trade promises well. One dealer in diamonds says he has sold more high priced ornaments this week than in any other week in 1894. In wholesale circles there is not much to boast of, though orders in staple seasonable lines are quite good, and if collections were a little better most of the houses would be easier.

"General regret is heard over the fire loss which befell the Consolidated Coffee company, but it is encouraging to know that they have hired temporary quarters elsewhere and will continue in business. It is one of the peculiar incidents of business experience in Omaha that the fire fiend should seem especially bent upon destroying our most valuable business establishments, while shanties go unscathed.

"One of our travelers just in from the state writes that a prominent capitalist who resides in a flourishing city less than 100 miles from Omaha claims to have within reach enough money to open all the sugar factories and furnish the supply with beets, and he says if the state will restore the bounty this industry will be stimulated immensely, and everybody will be benefited. I believe he is right, and hope to see the coming legislature retrieve the reputation of Nebraska and the faith of the state made good to the promoters of by far the most important agricultural industry in the state.

"This capitalist is not a beet grower or a sugar man. He is a miller and he ships Nebraska flour to Holland and Germany. It costs 52 cents a hundred from Schuyler to Holland or any German port. Of this 29 cents goes to the lines between the point where the lines meet Chicago, and 23 cents goes to the lines east of Chicago, who probably pay the steamship company 5 cents a hundred out of their 23 cents. It will be seen from this how little it costs to land German sugar beet sugar in New York, and perhaps will make the reader stop to consider the difficulties of competing against German sugar factories without some government aid."

SNOW, CHURCH & CO.'S VIEWS.

Christmas Displays Magnificent but Not Enough to Reassure Timid People.

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

"There has been considerable activity in retail circles during the past week. The several opening displays were in every way creditable and gave no indication of the hard times. Magnificent assortments of goods displayed with great care and at much expense were offered to tempt the buying public, and the class of goods were in no way inferior to those shown in past years.

"Notwithstanding these efforts, however, buyers appear to be timid, and there is a very evident hesitancy to purchase as liberally as usual. Some dealers report quite an increase in sales to out of town trade. There is little doubt that trade in holiday goods will be much larger during the coming week; in fact, some merchants express the belief that although it is slow to start up this season, when it does there will be considerable more of it than usual. In other words, more of the buying even than usual will be done during the last few days immediately preceding Christmas.

"Retailers in general are very anxiously watching their sales. They realize the importance of the holiday trade this year, knowing as they do that the two first months of the coming year will probably be even quieter than usual.

"Wholesale trade is characterized by the dullness incident to the season. The bandmakers' and Manufacturers and Consumers association at Norfolk was quite a success. It seems that the party of Omaha jobbers that is taking in the new Burlington extension is much pleased with the prospects for business in the new territory. While rain is sadly needed just now, it is to be hoped that the weather during the coming week will be pleasantly clear. The state of the weather will have much to do with holiday trade, and it is very necessary that every possible favorable condition should prevail at this time.

"Bankers and business men are much interested in the questions before this session of congress. The bill to defray expenses for the collection of the income tax has passed the house and is now before the senate. It is absolutely necessary to the successful collection of this tax that this bill should be passed. The currency question now under discussion is one of the most important measures that has been presented to the people. Upon the successful solution of this problem depends the entire future prosperity of the country, and bankers and business men are therefore becomingly interested. It is important above all things that the plans should be laid with a view to the establishment of a fixed financial policy.

"This matter is of particular importance to western business men. It is not so much the per capita circulation as the unnatural expansion and contraction of the circulating medium, that creates the feeling of uncertainty always coincident with hard times. Financial upheavals in the money centers have in the past done serious damage to the west, and representatives in this part of the country should co-operate with their eastern colleagues to secure a law that will give to all parts of the country a valuable and permanent medium of exchange.

"This instability is responsible for a lack of confidence which may at any time result in a panic. The fixed financial policy, an exchange medium of no uncertain value and an attitude on all matters of finance so well defined that it admits of no manner of misconstruction or doubt in the minds of the people should be the end and aim of all legislation on the currency bill."

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

More Quiet During the Week Than Since the Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 15.—The print cloth market has been more quiet during the past week than it has been for some time before the strike. Today ends the period of sixty days that the manufacturers have to wait for the margin between cotton and cloth to reach 86 cents and to restore the wages. The margin has not yet reached that figure, and business is not in such a shape as to tempt the operatives to make another demand just now. They are not inclined to strike, to make fair wages after all, and they have had enough of idleness for a time. The production will, therefore, be kept up.

The sales of the week were nearly all odds, and they were about evenly divided between spots and futures. With the large sales for December delivery the few spots brought the deliveries nearly up to the production. Both spots and futures are holding steady at 2¾c, and the demand is light, the buyers showing very little interest.

Production for the week, 200,000 pieces; deliveries, 196,000 pieces; stock on hand (orders), 84,000 pieces; stock on hand, 23,000 pk., 117,000 pieces; last week's stock, 153,000 pieces; sales (orders), 54,000 pieces; 64x64s 8,000 pk., 62,000 pieces; spots, 63,000 pieces; futures, 29,000 pieces; sales for weekly delivery: December, 160,000 pieces; January, 119,000 pieces; February, 69,000 pieces; March, 48,000 pieces; April, 19,000 pieces; May, 4,000 pieces; June, 30,000 pieces; July, 2,000 pieces.

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—Wheat was stronger today and closing prices for futures were the same as on Monday, leaving the week without gain or loss and with only moderate fluctuation in the meantime. The strength appeared to be due to a scarcity of offerings locally, for relatively Minneapolis and Duluth were considerably stronger than Chicago. This strength is puzzling the trade considerably, in the face of the bearish mill position. It may be partially accounted for in the fact that the offerings are a good deal smaller than they were a few weeks ago. One feature of strength locally for a time was the report that a New York operator had bought 1,000,000 bu. of wheat in Duluth today, but the latter market denies all knowledge of such a transaction, and it was not believed after this had been received. There was a disposition to even up on the trades, and the closing firmness was due to this demand.

Futures ranged about ¼c from yesterday. May closed yesterday at 58⅝@58¾c, opened today at 58⅝c, and went to 59¼c; July opened at 60c, went to 60¼c, against a close yesterday at 60c; cash wheat, steady and unchanged, with a fair demand from the millers for the moderate offerings; receipts, 222 cars. Close: December, 57¼c; May, 59¼c; July, 60¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 59c; No. 1 northern, 58c; No. 2 northern, 56¼c. Flour, unchanged; first patents, $3.10@3.50.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,100 head; shipments, 3,400 head. Market steady. Texas steers, $2.50@3.50; Texas cows, $2.10@3.70; beef steers, $3.65@5.40; native cows, $1.00@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.75; bulls, $1.60@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 9,000 head; shipments, 1,700 head. Market weak to 10c lower; bulk of sales, $4.10@4.25; heavies, $4.15@4.40; packers, $4.10@4.40; mixed, $4.00@4.30; lights, $3.90@4.00; Yorkers, $3.90@4.00; pigs, $2.50@3.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 1,500 head. Market steady.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, not reported; shipments, 2,400 head. Market quiet and nominal, without change.

HOGS—Receipts, not reported; shipments, 2,400 head. Market quiet; top price for heavy, $4.35; butchers, $4.25@4.40; common to ordinary light, $3.90@4.20.

SHEEP—Receipts, not reported; shipments, 200 head. Market strong; native mixed, $3; fair southwestern, $2.75; common southwestern, $1.40.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—In the character of the general demand there was no change in any respect. There was a wider request for spring specialties in cotton goods.

'Frisco Wheat Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—WHEAT—Steady; May, 99½c.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Wheat Had a Soft Spot Early in the Session.

FLUCTUATIONS WERE RAPID AND MANY

Corn Was Strong After a Weak Opening and May Started with a One-Eighth Cent Decline—Stocks and Bonds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Wheat had a soft spot early in the session, but it was firm all over at the close, aided by firm cables. Compared with the previous day's closing prices wheat is ⅛c higher, corn is up from ⅛c to ⅜c and provisions are lower by 12½c in pork, 5c in lard and 10c in ribs. Oats closed unchanged. Buying orders were on the majority in the wheat department, and could only be filled by paying a slight advance over yesterday's closing price. The comparative firmness of the English and foreign markets and the fact that the week's exports from this went almost entirely from American Atlantic ports were the chief reasons for the slight change in speculative sentiment. The firmness displayed for a few minutes at the opening soon gave place to weakness when it was telegraphed from Minneapolis that the stocks in regular elevators will show an increase for the week of 750,000 bu. and that Duluth stocks had increased 1,100,000 bu. Another considerable addition to the visible supply was immediately suggested by the above announcement, and on the supposition all hope of improvement was lost, and the price began to give way. May, which at the opening was from 58⅝c to 58¾c, had in the course of half an hour declined to 58⅜c. The market changed again from weak to strong, and May rose gradually until it was up to 58⅞c, around which price it held during the last half hour. Closing cables were firm. The market closed firm at the best price for the day —58⅝c for May.

Corn was strong after a weak opening. May started with a ⅛c decline, and closed with an advance of from ¼c to ⅜c. The opening quotation was 49¾c, and it rose near the close to 50¼c, with from 50¼c to 50¾c the final trading price. The continued small receipts and generally wet weather predicted for the country tonight and all day tomorrow were the chief factors in causing the shorts and encouraging the longs. Business was fairly good after the advance started.

Trading was dull in oats and fluctuations were narrow and governed entirely by corn. May sold from 32⅜c to 32¾c and up to 32½c, at which price it was offered at the close.

The trading in provisions was inconsequential. Packing to date was given at 1,148,000, against 693,000 for the similar period of the season a year ago.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2				
Dec.	54¼	54½	54	54⅛
May	58⅜	58¾	58⅜	58⅝
July	59⅜	59¾@59½	59¼	59⅜
Corn No. 2				
Dec.	46⅜	47¼	46⅜	47⅛
Jan.	47⅛@47¼	47⅝	47	47⅜
May	49¾	50¼	49⅝	50¼@50¼
Oats No. 2				
Dec.	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	29¼
May	32⅝	32¾	32¼@32⅜	32½
Pork per bbl				
Jan.	11 85	11 85	11 72½	11 72½
May	12 12½	12 12½	12 05	12 10
Lard, 100 lbs				
Jan.	6 85	6 85	6 82½	6 85
May	7 10	7 10	7 05	7 10
Short Ribs—				
Jan.	5 85	5 85	5 85	5 85
May	6 10	6 12½	6 02½	6 05

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Patents, $2.50@2.80; winter, straights, $2.25@2.60; spring, patents, $3.10@3.60; spring, straights, $2.20@2.80; bakers, $1.85@2.25.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 58⅝c; 3@60¼c; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2 red, 54½@54¾c.

CORN—No. 2, 47¼c; No. 3 yellow, 44c.

OATS—No. 2, 29¼c; No. 2 white, 32¼@32½c; No. 3 white, 32@32¼c.

RYE—No. 2, 48½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 53@55c; No. 3, 50@53c; No. 4, ...c.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, $1.48.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $5.52@5.55.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $11.80@11.90. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6.80. Short ribs, sides, loose, $5.85@5.90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5.00@5.12½; short clear sides, boxed, $6.25@6.37½.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.23.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, unchanged.

The following were the receipts and shipments today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	6,000	5,000
Wheat, bu.	39,000	4,000
Corn, bu.	64,000	182,000
Oats, bu.	125,000	121,000
Rye, bu.	5,000	7,000
Barley, bu.	38,000	20,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 12@22½c; dairy, 11@18c. Eggs, steady; 21@22c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

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

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—FLOUR—Receipts, 28,500 bbls.; exports, 6,500 bbls.; sales, 1,800 pkgs.; market weak and nominal; city mill patents, $4.00@4.15; winter patents, $2.80@3.15; city mill clears, $3.35; winter straights, $2.35@2.75; Minnesota patents, $3.05@3.70; winter extras, $1.90@2.40; Minnesota bakers, $2.00@3.60; winter low grades, $1.70@2.15; spring low grades, $1.75@1.90; spring Christmas, $1.85@2.35. Southern flour, more active; sales, 500 pkgs.; common to fair, extra, $1.90@2.40; good to choice extra, $2.40@3.95. Rye flour, dull; sales, 175 bbls.; superfine, $2.55@2.75; fancy, $2.80@3.00. Buckwheat flour, dull, $1.75@1.85.

BUCKWHEAT—Dull, 52½@60c.

CORN MEAL—Dull; yellow western, $1.18@1.20; Brandywine, $3.

RYE—Nominal; car lots, 55@56c; boat loads, 56@58c.

BARLEY—Inactive; western, 62@63c.

BARLEY MALT—Steady; western, 70@73c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 119,300 bu.; exports, 32,000 bu.; sales, 925,000 bu. futures, 24,000 bu. spot. Spot, dull; No. 2 red, in store and elevator, 59½@63½c; afloat, 60¼@61c; f. o. b., 61¼@61½c; No. 1 northern, 68⅝c; No. 2 hard, 70¼c delivered. Options opened steady, but weakened under lower cables, disappointing weekly exports and big increases in northwestern stock. The market finally partially recovered with corn and closed at ¼@⅜c net decline; No. 2 red, January, 59 7-16@59⅝c, closed at 59¾c; February closed at 60¾c; March closed at 61⅝c; May, 62⅝@62⅞c, closed 62½c; June closed 56⅞c; July, 63@63¼c, closed 63¼c; December closed 59½c.

INDIAN CORN—Receipts, 229,000 bu.; exports, 34,400 bu.; sales, 165,000 bu. futures, 16,000 bu. spot. Spot easy; No. 2, old, 55¾c delivered; steamer, white, 51½c; steamer mixed, 50½c nominal; No. 3, 49¾c. Options opened easier with wheat, but later had a sharp advance on small car lot estimates for Monday and rain news; closed at ¼ advance; January, 52½@52⅝c, closed 52⅝c; May, 53½@53¾c, closed 53¾c; December, 52½@53⅛c, closed 53⅛c.

OATS—Receipts, 25,200 bu.; exports, 100,000 bu.; sales, 25,000 bu. futures and 3,000 bu. spot. Spot, dull; No. 3, 33¼c; No. 2, 34¼c; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 38c; track, white western, 37@42c; track, white state, 37@42c. Options dull and easier, closing at unchanged prices; January, 33¾@34c, closed 34½c; February closed 35c; May, 35¼@35½c, closed 35½c; December closed 34½c.

HAY—Dull; shipping, 50@55c; good to choice, 60@77½c.

HOPS—Market heavy; state, common to choice, old, 3@7c; new, 9@12c. Pacific coast, old, 3½@7c; new, 8@12c. London market, firm.

HIDES—Firm; wet salted, New Orleans, selected, 45 to 50 lbs., 4½@5c; Buenos Ayres, dry, 20 to 24 lbs., 11c; Texas, dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 6@8c.

LEATHER—Steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weight, 14½@18c.

WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 17@23c; pulled, 19@24c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, quiet; family, $10.00@12.00; extra mess, $7.50@8.50; beef hams, $17.00@17.50; city, extra India mess, $16.00@19.00. Cut meats, quiet; pickled bellies, 6@6½c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8@8½c. Lard, easy; western steam closed at $7.15, nominal; city at 6¼c; sales, 150 tierces; December closed at $7.15, nominal; January, $7.29 asked; March, easier; continent, $7.60; S. A., $7.90; compound, 5¼@6¼c. Pork, dull; new mess, $13.25@13.75; family, $12.00@12.50; short clear, $14.00@16.50.

BUTTER—Firm; western dairy, 10@15c; western creamery, 16@24c; western factory, 10@16c; Elgins, 24c; imitation creamery, 13@19c; state dairy, 12@21c; state creamery, 17@22c.

CHEESE—Barely steady; state, large, 9@11½c; small, 9½c; part skims, 3½@8c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 22c; ice house 17@21c; western fresh, 21@24c; southern, 21@23½c; cases, $2.00@4.00; receipts, 4,600 pkgs.

TALLOW—Firm; city, 4¾c; country, 4¼c.

PETROLEUM—Higher; United closed at 92½c; Washington, bbls., 6c; nominal; refined, New York, $5.40, nominal; Philadelphia, $5.40, nominal.

ROSIN—Quiet; strained, common to good, $1.75@1.80.

TURPENTINE—Quiet; 27½@27¾c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 4¼@6½c; Japan, 4¼@4¾c.

MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 26@27c.

ORANGES—Quiet; fancy, $1.75; others, 75c@$1.62.

PIG IRON—Dull; Scotch, $19.00@20.00; American, $9.50@13.00.

COPPER—Firm; brokers' price, $9.75.

LEAD—Steady; brokers' price, $3.

TIN—Plates, market dull.

COTTON SEED OIL—Dull; prime crude, 24@24½c; off crude, 22@24c; yellow, butter grades, 29@30c; choice yellow, 32c nominal; prime yellow, 29c; yellow grades, 27½c; prime white, 31@32c nominal.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—WHEAT—Spot, quiet; demand, poor; No. 2 red, winter, 4s 9d; No. 2 red, spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 5s 6d; No. 1 California, 5s 2½d; futures, closed steady, with near positions winter offered 1d@2d lower, and distant position unchanged; business heaviest on near and most distant positions; December, 4s 7½d; January, 4s 8d; February, 4s 8½d; May, 4s 9½d.

CORN—Spot, quiet; demand moderate; American mixed, 4s 11½d; futures closed dull, with near positions 2d lower and distant positions 1d higher; business heaviest on early positions; December, 4s 11½d; January, 4s 4¾d; February, March, April and May, 4s 4d.

FLOUR—Dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 9d.

PEAS—Canadian, 4s 8d.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, quiet but steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., 33s; short ribs, 28 lbs., 34s; clear, light, 28 to 30 lbs., 33s; long clear, heavy, 35 lbs., 33s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs., 25s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs., 28s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 41s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 13 lbs., 27s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 42s. Beef, extra India mess, 42s 6d; prime mess, 60s. Pork, prime mess, fine western, 36s 3d. Lard, refined, in pails, 37s 6d.

TALLOW—Fine North American, nominal, 23s.

CHEESE—Firm; demand moderate; finest American white, 53s 6d; finest American, colored, 51s 6d.

BUTTER—Finest United States, 75s; good, 69s.

TURPENTINE SPIRITS—29s 6d.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

The receipts of butter during the past week were the lightest of any week since the latter part of November. As a result the market has been in pretty good shape, so far as the low grades were concerned. Fair to good table butter, which is good enough for the retail trade, and packing stock have sold readily on arrival. The best grades of butter have been rather neglected and prices on such have been a little weak.

About the average number of eggs arrived during the week. The market has remained steady so far as quotations are concerned. Local stocks of cold storage eggs have been exhausted, but plenty to supply the demand are being received from other points.

The receipts of live poultry are decreasing as the weather becomes colder, and at the same time the demand is increasing for dressed poultry. During the past week there were not many chickens in the market and prices were a little firmer in consequence. Dealers as a rule are anticipating a large demand for dressed poultry during the holiday season. They were pretty generally disappointed with the Thanksgiving trade and it remains to be seen what will be the outcome of the Christmas business.

The game market has not been overly active during the past six days. The market has been full of venison, and much of it in poor condition, so that there has been a wide range in prices. Quail has not been in very active demand and the market has been weak at quotations. Prairie chickens have been bringing pretty good prices. The season will end with the first of the year and after that time there will not be much left aside from rabbits and squirrels.

The veal market is weak as the result of heavy receipts.

Following will show the receipts for the weeks ending on dates indicated at heads of columns, the figures representing cases of eggs, coops of live poultry, packages of butter and dressed poultry, and cars of potatoes:

	Dec. 14.	Dec. 7.	Nov. 30.	Nov. 21.	Nov. 16.
Eggs	761	778	755	712	1,063
Butter	918	1,059	1,222	851	1,093
Live poultry	435	471	785	744	831
Dressed poultry	433	543	1,255	.....	.....
Potatoes	5	11	12	12	21

No car lots of potatoes were received during the week. Quotations:

BUTTER—Packing stock, 8c; fair to good country, 10@12c; choice to fancy, 14@16c; gathered creamery, 18@20c; separator creamery, 21@22c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh laid, 21@22c; fresh (cold storage), 16@17c.

LIVE POULTRY—Old hens, 4½@5c; spring chickens, 5@5½c; ducks, 6c; turkeys, 6c; heavy toms, 5c; old geese, 6c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, fair, 5c; choice large, 6c; choice small, 6½@7c; turkeys, fair to good, 6c; choice heavy, 7@8c; choice small, 8@9c; ducks, fair to good, 6@7c; fancy, 8@8½c; geese, fair to good, 6@7c; fancy, 8@8½c.

GAME—Prairie chickens, per doz., $4; grouse, per doz., $3.50; blue wing teal, per doz., $1.50@1.75; green wing teal, per doz., $1.25@1.50; ducks, mixed, per doz., $1.00@1.25; canvasbacks, $4.00@5.00; mallards and red heads, $2.50@2.75; quail, $1.25@1.35; deer saddles, 12@13c; antelope saddles, 7@10c; small rabbits, 75@80c; jack rabbits, $1.

VEAL—Choice, fat and small veals are quoted at 5@5½c; large, and poor, 3@4c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, Young A, 13c; twins, 12½c; Nebraska and Iowa, full cream, 11c; Nebraska and Iowa, part skims, 7@8c; Limburger, No. 1, 11c; brick, No. 1, 11c; Swiss, No. 1, 15c.

HAY—Upland hay, $9.50; midland, $9; lowland, $8.50; rye straw, $6. Color makes the price on hay. Light shades sell the best. Only top grades bring top prices.

PIGEONS—Old birds, per doz., 80@90c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Western stock, car lots, 60@65c; small lots, 65@70c.

OLD BEANS—Hand-picked, navy, $1.90@2.00; Lima beans, per lb., 6½c.

ONIONS—On orders, 65@70c.

CABBAGE—On orders, 1½c.

CELERY—Per doz., 30@40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Home grown, $2.75; Mussatine, $3.

TURNIPS—Per bbl., $2.

CARROTS—Per bbl., $2.

CAULIFLOWER—Per doz., $1.50@1.75.

HORSERADISH—Per lb., 7@8c.

PARSNIPS—Per bbl., $2.

RUTABAGAS—Per bbl., $2.

PARSLEY—Per doz. bunches, 35@40c.

TURNIPS—Per bbl., $2.

SPLIT PEAS—Per lb., 3½c.

GREEN PEAS—Per bu., $1.25@1.35.

RADISHES—Per doz., 25@40c.

LETTUCE—Per doz., 35@40c.

SPINACH—Per bbl., $1.50@1.75.

TOMATOES—California, 6 basket crates, $2.75@3.00.

The American Cranberry Growers' association estimates the cranberry crop of 1894 as follows:

New England, bushels	185,000
New Jersey	200,000
The West	25,000
Total bushels	410,000

The same authority gives the crop of 1893 as 1,000,000 bu. Secretary Hider in his report says: "Friends of the foreign trade enterprise will be pleased to know that cranberries are going abroad at the rate of 200 crates per week, notwithstanding the high prices. Quotations:

FRUITS.

QUINCES—California, per 50-lb. box, $1.25@1.50.

PEACHES—None.

PLUMS—California, none.

PRUNES—None.

PEARS—Winter Nellis, $2; Vicars, $1.75.

APPLES—Good stock, per bbl., $2.50@2.75; Michigan stock, $3; eastern stock, $3.25; greenings, $3.50.

GRAPES—Concord, none; Malagas, per 65 to 68-lb. bbls., gross, $8.00@9.00.

CRANBERRIES—Jerseys, fancy, $10.50 per bbl.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—Floridas, per box, 150s, 176s and 200s, $2.50@2.75; 128 size, $2.25@2.40.

TANGERINES—Floridas, per half box, $1.75.

BANANAS—Choice stock, $2.00@2.50 per bunch.

LEMONS—Malaga, $2.75; fancy Florida, sizes 250 and 300, $4.00@4.25; new Messinas, sizes 300 and 360, $4.75@5.00.

PINEAPPLES—None.

St. Louis General Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—FLOUR—Dull, weak; patents, $2.50@2.60; extra fancy, $2.30@2.35; fancy, $2.45@2.50; choice, $1.80@1.90.

WHEAT—Closed ⅛c up on liberal clearances; No. 2 red, cash, 52¼c; December, 52½c; January, 53¾c; May, 55¾c.

CORN—Firm on light receipts; mixed, cash, 46½c; December, 46⅝c; January, 44¾c; May, 47c.

OATS—Quiet, firm; No. 2 cash, 30½c; December, 30¾c; May, 32¾c.

RYE—Firm; No. 2, offered, east side, 54c; 52c bid.

BARLEY—Steady; sales, choice Minnesota, 57¼@57½c.

BRAN—Firm; 60¼c bid, sacked, east track.

FLAX SEED—$1.40.

TIMOTHY SEED—$4.75@5.25.

CLOVER SEED—$8.00@10.70 for good.

HAY—Quiet, unchanged.

BUTTER—Weak, dull, lower; separator creamery, 19@20c; choice dairy, 17@18c.

EGGS—Weaker; 19c.

LARD—Firm; chemical hard, $2.90.

SPELTER—Offered at $3.10.

CORN MEAL—$2.05@2.10.

WHISKY—$1.23.

COTTON TIES—Unchanged.

BAGGING—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork, standard mess, jobbing, $12.25. Lard, prime steam, $6.75; choice, $6.57½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, $5.00; longs, $5.87½; ribs, $5.92½@6.00; clear, $5.85@6.05. Bacon, boxed shoulders, $6.25; longs, $6.75; ribs, $6.87½; clear, $7.00.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; wheat, 6,000 bu.; corn, 58,000 bu.; oats, 25,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; wheat, none; corn, 10,000 bu.; oats, 2,000 bu.

Peoria Grain Market.

PEORIA, Dec. 15.—CORN—Market easier; No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 3 white, 43c.

OATS—Market slow, easy; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 30½@30¾c.

RYE—Scarce; No. 2 choice, 52c.

WHISKY—Market firm; high wine basis, $1.23.

Duluth Wheat Market.

DULUTH, Dec. 15.—WHEAT—Close: No. 1 hard, cash, 60¼c; December, 59¾c; May, 62¼c; July, 63¾c; No. 1 northern, cash, 58⅝c; December, 58¾c; May, 61¾c; July, 63¾c; No. 2 northern, cash, 55¾c; No. 3, 52¾c; on track, 49¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 60¼c; No. 1 northern, 58¾c.

Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—WOOL—Unchanged at recent quotations.

Financial Notes.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Clearings, $1,669,387.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 39 pfg.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—3 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 45c for the account.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 15.—Clearings, $393,501; balances, $61,606. New York exchange selling at par.

BALTIMORE