CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Jobbers in Some Lines Report a Little Better Trade.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHTER

Prices on a Number of Staple Lines Show Substantial Advances During the Past Week—Watching Crop Prospects—Manufacturers' Doings.

Ever since the first spring shower made its presence felt there has been a good deal of talk about the improved feeling prevailing in business circles. That there was a decided change in sentiment among business men there is no question, but it is to be seriously doubted if there was any real improvement in the actual volume of business. During the past week, however, there has been more evidence among the jobbers of the city of an actual improvement in trade. There has been no great increase in the demand for goods, but it is noted that there is a larger number of houses that report a slight gain in the volume of goods moving, and that some of the most conservative of the jobbers, who have been able to see but little in the way of encouragement, are commencing to talk in a more hopeful manner.

Local hardware houses have been reasonably busy during the past week, and the business conditions in this line appear to be improving. There is some little building under way in the country, which is helping out the demand for goods in the builders' line. As the general business prospect improves people in the eastern portion of the state and in Iowa who had some money are evincing more inclination to part with it, and are buying more liberally. It cannot be said that trade is good, but it is better than was the case a short time ago. There has been no decided advance in the hardware market, but there is a firmer feeling all along the line. Local jobbers who had goods contracted, and have asked manufacturers to duplicate their orders, have invariably been met with a refusal, showing that manufacturers are anticipating a strengthening of prices. Stocks are so exhausted that what little trade there is has to be supplied from the factories, and, even in the face of this fact, the demand makes itself felt immediately. All that seems to be needed to advance staple lines is a little stir in the market.

There is no very important change in the reports of the grocery jobbers, either as to the volume or general character of trade in their line. Some houses say that their customers have been inclined to buy a little more freely, but upon the whole it does not appear that anything more than a fair business has been transacted during the past week. On every side there is strong evidence of very conservative methods being pursued by retail dealers in the matter of buying, while there is no inclination to take advantage of any of the speculative features of the market.

Dry goods people report a fair movement of goods in their line for the week, but no great rush of business. The market on staple cotton goods continues very firm and material advances were recorded during the week in some of the leading makes of bleached cottons. The improvement in the market for brown cottons has been fully maintained. The continued advance in the price of cotton is still the sustaining feature of the market.

Boot and shoe men are talking in a far more encouraging tone than was the case a few weeks ago. Retail stocks in all sections of the country have been almost exhausted, and dealers are compelled to order as the trade demands the goods. This keeps a constant stream of small orders coming in to the jobbers all the time. It is a fact, however, that the present volume of business is not large, but the outlook is most encouraging. There appears to be a general revival in the boot and shoe business in all sections of the country. Although a great many shoes are being produced, the manufacturers seem more indifferent about pushing their goods than usual. Increased prices of material have enhanced the cost of making shoes beyond the figures that can be obtained for them.

The manufacturers claim that the increase in the price of shoes has in no case thus far been equivalent to the increased cost. Many manufacturers have sold all that they can make in four months. Considerable quantities were contracted for before there was any considerable advance in the cost of leather, and not at any advance.

Oil grain leather is 67½ per cent dearer than it was last fall, glove and pebble grain 50 per cent, sole leather of some kinds 40 per cent, splits from $60 to $80 per ton. Even at these figures tanners of western hides are not getting anywhere near an equivalent advance for leather. It is claimed that the manufacturers are refusing a good many large orders for shoes because the buyers will not pay the prices demanded. On several kinds of shoes no advance to speak of has been asked as yet.

It is claimed that boot and shoe manufacturers have generally become convinced of the short crop of cattle in the country, and hence the absolute shortage of hides, and they are in consequence trying for higher prices on their goods. There is a good deal of talk to the effect that it is the jobber of boots and shoes who will make a mistake if he still hangs to the belief that he can, by some hook or crook, sell goods at prices that prevailed a year ago.

At the present time No. 1 green hides are selling in the Omaha market at 6c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 1 green salted, 7c.

Two months ago the quotations were; No. 1 green, 3½@4c; No. 2 green, 3c; No. 1 green salted, 5c. The advance appears to be due entirely to the shortage in the supply of hides. There has been a decrease in the number of packers' hides of over 300,000 since the first of the year, while the number of country hides has fallen off in a still greater degree.

FACTORY FACTS.

The Mercer Chemical company has opened an agency at St. Louis for the distribution of goods in that section of the country.

The new opera house in Omaha will be about as near a home production as it is possible to make it. The brick, iron work and fireproofing material are all being made in this city.

The Adamant Wall Plaster people are rebuilding their plant in East Omaha that was destroyed by fire. The new building will be of brick and is a great improvement over the old.

Mention has been made several times in these columns of the fact that the state is using Nebraska made goods in all the public institutions just so far as it is possible to do so. The contracts for the present quarter, which end on June 30, call for Nebraska made goods in the following quantities: Clothing, $1,275.50; meats, fresh and cured, $2,507.32; groceries, $5,061.51; flour, $1,731.82; drugs, $326; bread, $540, or a total of $9,426.05. The present is a light quarter, the purchases in the fall and winter being much larger. These goods are all purchased through the retailers and jobbers and before the home industry movement was inaugurated the goods were nearly all obtained from eastern manufacturers. It is estimated that for the year the state institutions will consume $40,000 worth of Nebraska manufactured goods. The supplying of the state institutions with these goods gets the large dealers into the habit of handling home made goods and results in the sale of a far greater quantity of goods than the state institutions consume.

L. G. Doup reports a good demand for mattresses and other goods in his line from Kansas. He has just issued a new catalogue of his goods that is a credit to the city, and may occasion some surprise among those who are not fully aware of the extent of the mattress manufacturing industry in this city.

S. F. Gilman is remodeling his flour mill at Pierce, Neb., and is putting in a patent sifter system that will make it as complete a flouring mill as there is in the state.

All of the mills in the state are supplying a good deal of seed to the farmers.

Birchard Bridge & Co., of Norfolk, are remodeling their flouring mill and are putting in almost all new machinery. When completed it promises to be one of the best flour mills in the state.

The German Chicory company of O'Neill has contracted for 1,000 acres to be planted to chicory this season. This is a large increase in the acreage over last year. The bulk of the crop contracted for is in the vicinity of O'Neill, but there will be some planted near Fremont. The company reports having applications for seed from farmers in all sections of the state who are interested in the growth of chicory and wish to experiment with it on their land. Owing to the state bounty on chicory, the company will pay $10.50 per ton for the chicory roots this season.

The beet sugar factories at Norfolk and Grand Island have contracted for 8,000 acres of sugar beets this season and have had offers of 1,000 acres more. The growing of beets is becoming more popular every year with the farmers. The factories will pay $5 per ton for beets this season.

The Chadron people claim that they have a large bonus raised for sugar, starch, glucose and chicory factories and that if the Chicago party, with whom they have been negotiating, fails to carry out his part of the contract they will find some one who will. They say that their land is composed largely of decomposed lime with very little sand and is peculiarly adapted to the growth of root crops. In 300 tests of beets grown on their soil the average was 16 per cent of sugar and one sample went as high as 25 per cent.

Secretary Holmes of the Manufacturers' and Consumers' association visited Hot Springs last week in the interest of his association. He reports that a large percentage of the business of that section of the state is already coming to the different Nebraska cities that have worked for it. The business men at the Springs realize that the best part of their patronage comes from Nebraska and they are disposed to return the compliment by purchasing their supplies in Nebraska.

Hamilton, Tubbs & Stanton are developing the mineral plant at Chadron. They have purchased the old creamery building and are putting in machinery for crushing and grinding the paint rock. The clay is found in shades ranging from light cream to dark drab, yellow, pink and red. Samples of the paint have been sent to the paint factories in Omaha and Lincoln.

Dawes county claims to have forty mills used in cutting up the lumber in that section of the state.

The Omaha Upholstering company has resumed work again after a short shut down, having effected a settlement with the creditors. The closing of this factory was a matter of general regret, as it threw out of employment thirty or more people. It is proposed to push the business now harder than ever and make this one of the most important of Omaha's manufacturing enterprises.

People who are in a position to know predict a light pack of corn the coming season. Eastern canners are not contracting for as much acreage as last season owing largely to the fact that prices on canned goods have not been entirely satisfactory during the past two or three months.

BEET SUGAR SHOWS MUCH LIFE

Promise of the Largest Output for the State as a Result of the Bounty.

The local manager of Snow, Church & Co.'s mercantile agency writes of trade:

"Nothing startling has transpired during the past week which would augur either for or against trade to any great degree. I have it from the best of information that while in the past two or three years the beet sugar refineries have had a great amount of trouble to induce farmers to devote their attention to beet culture, now it is not the question who the refineries will get to cultivate the beets, but who, of the great number who are willing to cultivate the beets, that they will take the beets from. The Norfolk beet sugar refinery, since the passage of the sugar bounty, has made contracts for beets to an amount at least 50 per cent in excess of their entire contracts during last year. The Grand Island sugar refinery has made contracts for at least double the quantity contracted for during 1891. It has been thought that the bounty, which was given during the past session of the legislature, would go to the growers of the beets will receive its bounty in the increased prices that the refineries are enabled to pay for the beets by reason of the bounty. The indications are, therefore, that a very much larger business will be done by the refineries during the coming year, and that large sums of money will be disbursed to mechanics and employes, without taking into consideration the money that will be paid to the growers of the beets.

"There has been a very manifest increase in prices on shoes and leather goods of all characters, and a very general strengthening of the market in goods of that class. It is to the credit of the Omaha jobbers that they are filling their orders that were taken at a less price than the goods are now commanding, which will, in no small degree, strengthen their standing in their territory. The retail trade shows a steady increase and a decided improvement, both in the quantities of goods sold and the prices received over those of a month ago.

"The slight rains which have blessed the country during the past few days, together with the pleasant weather following, have conduced to bring about a very much better feeling on the part of business men of all character and decidedly in the case of the retailers. The writer crossed the state of Iowa twice during the past week and observed that the crops look looked flourishing and fully as far advanced as could be reasonably expected.

"All indications point to the conclusion that the bridge differential will be settled in the very near future, and, if the signs are rightly read, the decision will be in favor of Omaha. Collections remain about the same as last week. There have been no heavy failures and none in immediate prospect. It might be said in conclusion that unless something at present entirely unforseen transpires Nebraska will this year be blessed with as an abundant a crop as she has ever had, and that the fall will see a complete revival in all lines of business.

"The 1st of May is rapidly approaching, and there seems to be a decided movement among the wholesalers in all lines of business, headed by the bankers, to close business at 1 o'clock. There are arguments for and against the advisability of this movement, but I believe that the decided weight is in its favor. There is but little that can be said against it except that there can be a few more hours' work gotten out of the employer and employe. It is the experience of the New York business public that the making of Saturday afternoon from 1 o'clock a legal holiday and the closing of all business has not detracted in the slightest degree from the amount of business done, but, on the contrary, business, if anything, has been bettered. An extra holiday now and then is appreciated by both the employer and employe, and it is to be hoped that the early Saturday closing will be general among the jobbers of Omaha."

LOCAL TRADE REASONABLY BRISK

Don's Manager Finds Much that is Cheering in Present Conditions.

The local manager of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. for the Omaha district, in his weekly talk upon trade conditions, says:

"Notwithstanding the fact that Nebraska and western Iowa are in the dumps by reason of last season's crop failure, trade in the wholesale district continues quite good. This is especially true of boots and shoes, dry goods, hardware and groceries. The travelers in the immediately tributary sections are not selling large orders, but the local merchants are buying to meet necessities with more snap and vigor than heretofore and hope is big in the minds of most people, and business is quite promising. One of our implement houses shows $15,000 in cash sales for April as a result of the increased confidence of the farmers since the rain fell.

"No concerted action has yet been taken in Nebraska to induce immigration. Perhaps it is too much to expect that business men should strive to direct a movement hitherward before the crop is assured. Nevertheless it is important that the preliminary steps be taken. The south, California, Wyoming, Colorado and Idaho are hard at work and results have already been achieved. The movement to the south is especially pronounced. In a single article in a Chicago paper mention is made of more than $1,000,000 invested by capitalists of that city in Texas, and we all know that Florida and Alabama have attracted many, many millions in the past few years. Nebraska is in the great business belt of the continent and possesses unrivalled resources and unparalleled attractions for the enterprising homeseeker, but we cannot afford to rely solely upon natural advantages. The procession is moving, and somebody should be leading it toward these fertile prairies.

"Locally, trade is quiet in nearly all retail circles, though dealers in necessities have comparatively little reason for complaint. The early spring is stimulating building enterprises, and when the crop is safe a marked change may be expected. People are too prone to be disheartened by calamities. They should take heart in the past experience of the state and base calculations on the absolute certainty of an early return of prosperity. What other state or community in the union could bear up so bravely as Omaha and Nebraska under the weight of a disaster which cut short the financial proceeds of a year's business by anywhere from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000? Nebraska's crop in a good season represents these large figures and wes em Iowa reaches almost as many. If we can pull through safely under such conditions it is easy to see that we shall be on the top shelf of a new era and development when this year's crops are garnered.

"Illinois Central talk is again on the street, but union depot conversation is in whispers. The Commercial club has done well by purchasing the Mardi Gras floats from New Orleans, and will now set itself at work to devise an original and an interesting carnival as one of the attractions for state fair week. What may be done in this direction is well illustrated by La Fiesta in Los Angeles. This is the second year only of the unique idea, and it has already achieved national notoriety and holds California tourists a month longer in the City of the Angels. La Fiesta is the Pacific coast Mardi Gras. St. Louis has her Veiled Prophets, Kansas City her Priests of Pallas and Omaha should do something fully as creditable and make the entertainment peculiar to herself, as well as attractive to the people of the country at large."

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Santa Fe route, is the popular line to either California or Texas. Best of service, lowest rates. For particulars, call on or address E. L. Palmer, passenger agent, Room 1, First National bank building, Omaha.

Susie, we must be sure and stop at King's Drug store and get some of those Della Fox Bouquet cigars for Harry.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Wheat Was Again on the Jump and Closed Higher.

CORN WAS QUITE DULL BUT FIRM

In the Speculative Market for that Cereal Prices Opened About One-Eighth Higher Than They Closed Yesterday.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Wheat was again on the jump today, and after a warm session closed with July 1⅜c higher. Shorts covered freely, scared, it was said, by the smallness of supplies. Corn gained ¾c, oats ¼c and provisions closed slightly higher.

Wheat was wanted at the opening at ⅛c advance over Friday's closing prices. There were plenty of sellers at that advance for a few minutes, but when it was found that there were buyers for all that was offered and a hungry crowd still shouting for more, sellers became scarce. The latter responded reluctantly to the higher and still higher prices which the eagerness of purchasers induced them to bid, so that it was not until from 62⅜c to 62½c at the opening for July wheat it had risen to 64c and over that there was anything like enough offered to satisfy the demand. There was not much excitement accompanying the advance, but it took evident straining to repress it. The impelling reason for the day's strength was not prominent in the news items, but the bulls said it was the scarcity of wheat in the country, and pointed as proof of the fact that elevator men sold 150,000 bu. early in the session today to go to the interior millers. Kansas City wired that wheat on its track there was bringing 64c, and, notwithstanding today's advance, Chicago was still the cheapest wheat market in the country. The usual statistical news of the day was bearish and the weather was favorable. The week's clearances from both coasts amounted to 703,000 bu. less than on the week before. Offerings were scarce throughout the session and shorts covered liberally. It was rumored that Pardridge covered a big line and Cudahy also covered. Estimates of the decrease in the visible supply on Monday were far apart, ranging from a decrease of 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 bu. The market kept on the boil up to the end, and having reached 64⅛c could not be got below that for more than a minute or two at a time and closed at 64⅛c bid.

Corn was dull, but firm, and apparently under the guidance of wheat. Sales were reported by one firm of 180,000 bu. of No. 3 and 150,000 bu. of No. 3 yellow, and it was said that probably as much as 500,000 bu. in all were disposed of for shipment. In the speculative market prices opened about ⅛c higher than they closed yesterday, and in the end July left off at 48⅞c, as compared with 48c on Friday afternoon. May closed at 48⅛c, against 47½c yesterday. Receipts were 297 cars.

Only a fair business was transacted in oats. Exchanging consisted the greater part of the trading. May started at 29c, sold at 28⅞c, up to 29c and 29⅛ and rested ⅛c above yesterday's last quotation. The firmer feeling was principally the result of sympathy with wheat and corn.

The provision market was very dull, and fluctuations were confined to a narrow range. The run of hogs for next week is estimated at 120,000 head, and that appeared to quench the bullish sentiment of the traders. The receipts of hogs today were 9,500 head. Compared with yesterday's closing prices, the following are the changes: July pork, 5c higher; May, unchanged; lard, 2½c higher, and ribs, without change.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 65 cars; corn, 300 cars; oats, 250 cars; hogs, 26,000 head; hogs next week, 120,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2				
April	61¼	62⅞	61¼	62⅜
May	61⅝@¾	63⅛	61⅛	63
July	62⅜@¾	64¼	62⅜	64⅛
Sept	63⅝@¾	65	63⅝	65
Corn No. 2				
April	47¼	48	47¼	47¾
May	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	48⅛
July	48⅛@⅜	48⅞	48⅛	48⅞
Sept	49⅝¾	49⅞	49	49⅛@⅜
Oats No. 2				
May	29	29⅛	28⅞	29
June	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
July	28⅞	28⅞@29	28⅞	28⅞
Pork per bbl				
May	12 22½	12 30	12 20	12 27½
July	12 50	12 60	12 47½	12 57½
Sept	12 82½	12 82½	12 80	12 80
Lard, 100 lbs				
May	6 85	6 87½	6 85	6 87½
July	7 00	7 02½	7 00	7 02½
Sept	7 15	7 17½	7 15	7 17½
Short Ribs—				
May	6 25	6 30	6 25	6 27½
July	6 40	6 45	6 40	6 42½
Sept	6 55	6 57½	6 52½	6 57½

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Firm; spring patents, $3.60@3.20; winter straights, $2.75@3.00; spring patents, $3.20@3.75; spring straights, $2.25@3.15; bakers, $1.85@2.25.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 66⅝@68c; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2 red, 62⅜@63⅜c.

CORN—No. 2, 47⅝@48⅛c; No. 3 yellow, 47@47½c.

OATS—No. 2, 29c; No. 2 white, 33@33½c; No. 3 white, 32@32⅜c.

RYE—No. 2, 61@61½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 51@52c; No. 2, 48@52c; No. 4, nominal.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, $1.43½.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $5.40.

CLOVER SEED—$6.00@6.50.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $12.27½@12.42½. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6.85@6.87½. Short ribs sides (loose), $6.25@6.20. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), 5⅝@5½c; short clear sides (boxed), $6.90@7.00.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.20.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, unchanged.

The following were the receipts and shipments today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	9,000	12,000
Wheat bu	19,000	215,000
Corn, bu	118,000	533,000
Oats, bu	225,000	137,000
Rye bu	5,000	5,000
Barley, bu	25,000	4,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was weak; creamery, 10@19c; dairy, 8@18c. Eggs, firm; 11⅜@12c. Cheese, creams, 9½@10½c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Closing Quotations on the Principal Commodities and Staples.

NEW YORK, April 27.—FLOUR—Receipts, 10,000 bbls.; exports, 7,700 bbls.; sales, 16,200 pkgs.; market generally higher, but trade light; exporters have advanced bids; city mill patents, $4.05@4.25; winter patents, $2.95@3.50; city mills clear, $3.40@3.50; winter straights, $2.95@3.25; Minnesota patents, $3.55@3.85; winter extra, $2.10@2.65; Minnesota bakers, $2.30@2.45; spring low grades, $1.85@2.15; spring extras, $2.10@2.55. Rye flour, strongly held; superfine, $3.50@3.55; fancy, $3.60@3.70. Buckwheat flour, nominal.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal at 49@55c.

CORN MEAL—Quiet; yellow western, $1.15@1.25; brandywine, $2.15.

WHEAT—Receipts, 41,950 bu.; exports, 223,600 bu.; sales, 1,360,000 bu. futures and 16,000 bu. spot. Spot market strong; No. 2 red, in store and elevator, 67⅜c; afloat, 69¼c; f. o. b., 69⅝c afloat; No. 1 hard, 70⅜c delivered. Options advanced decidedly, with a good trade consisting of outsiders on the short and active local demand, stimulated by sharp advances abroad, dry weather and big clearances. Offerings were light and prices worked up easily, showing a final net rise of 1⅝@1⅞c for the morning; May, 66 1-16@67⅛c, closed at 66⅝c; June, 67⅝@68⅛c, closed at 68c; July, 67⅛@68⅜c, closed at 68c; August, 67 9-16@68⅞c, closed at 68⅛c; September, 67⅞@68⅜c, closed at 68⅜c; December, 59 15-16@60c, closed at 59⅞c.

CORN—Receipts, 700 bu.; exports, 2,700 bu.; sales, 40,000 bu. futures; spot, none. Spot market nominal; steamer mixed, 53⅝c in elevator. Options strong and higher on dry weather reports and sympathy with wheat; closed 1⅛@1⅜c net advance; May, 52⅞@53⅜c, closed at 53⅝c; July, 53⅛@54c, closed at 53⅞c; September, 54@54⅛c, closed at 54⅜c.

OATS—Receipts, 12,600 bu.; exports, 2,300 bu.; sales, 65,000 bu. futures and 20,000 bu. spot. Spot strong; No. 2, 33c; No. 2, delivered, 34c; No. 3, 32½c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 37½c; track, white, 37@41c. Options advanced with wheat and corn, closing at ⅛c net gain; April closed at 32⅝c; May, 29⅞@30c, closed at 32⅝c; June, 33⅛@33½c, closed at 33⅛c; July, 33⅝c.

HAY—Dull; shipping, 55@60c; good to choice, 65@75c.

HOPS—Market quiet; state, common to choice, old, 3@6c; 1894, 4@10c; Pacific coast, old, 3@6c; 1894, 9@10c.

HIDES—Nominally firm; wet salted New Orleans, selected, 45 to 65 lbs., 6½c; Buenos Ayres, dry, 20 to 24 lbs., 13½c; Texas, dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 4c.

LEATHER—Strong; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 17@19c.

WOOL—Market firm; domestic fleece, 16@23c; pulled, 19@24c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, $11.00@13.00; extra mess, $8.50@9.00; beef hams, $18.50@19.00; city extra India mess, $17.00@19.50. Cut meats, quiet; pickled bellies, 6.67½@7.00; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, $9.50@10.00. Lard, easier; western steam closed at $7.06@7.10; city, $6.50; April closed at $7.05, nominal; May, $7.09 asked; refined, dull; continent, $7.40; South American, $7.90. Pork, dull but steady; new mess, $13.50@14.00; family, $13.50@14.00; short clear, $13.50@15.50.

BUTTER—Steady; western dairy, 8@13½c; western creamery, 12@19c; western factory, 8@11c; Elgins, 20½c; state dairy, 10@17½c; state creamery, 19c.

CHEESE—Quiet for new; state, large, 6@8c; small, 6@8½c; part skims, 2@7c; full skims, 1@1½c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 13½c; western fresh, 13@13½c; southern, 12@12½c; receipts, 8,356 pkgs.

TALLOW—Quiet; city, 4⅜c; country, 4⅜c.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; United closed at $2.07 bid; Washington, bbls., $[illegible] nominal; Washington, in bulk, nominal; refined New York, $5.50; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $5.45; Philadelphia and Baltimore, in bulk, $3.85.

COTTONSEED OIL—Market quiet but steady; prime crude, 23½@24c; off crude, 23@23c; prime summer yellow, 27½@28c; off summer yellow, 26@26½c; yellow butter grades, 28c; prime summer white, 31c.

ROSIN—Steady; strained, common to good, $1.50@1.52½.

TURPENTINE—Steady; 31@31½c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 4⅝@6⅝c; Japan, 4@4⅛c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 30@35c.

METALS—Pig iron, easy; Scotch, $19.00@20.00; American, $9.50@12.50. Copper, firm; brokers' price, $9.50; exchange price, $9.65@9.70. Lead, quiet; brokers' price, $2.95; exchange price, $3.07½@3.10. Tin, firm; straits, $14.00@14.05; plates, market quiet. Spelter, quiet; domestic, $3.30; sales on 'change, 25 tons May tin, $14; 15 tons spot tin, $14; 1 car spot lead, $3.07½.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

The egg market has been gradually firming up this week and closes at the high point. The receipts of eggs have been rather light, while there has been a very fair demand.

The poultry market is not so strong as it was earlier in the week, owing to an increase in the receipts.

An increase in the receipts of hay, together with a decreased demand, has caused a decline in the market. Dairy stock has been put on pasture, and the demand for hay will in all probability be lighter from now on. Quotations:

EGGS—Choice stock, 12c.

BUTTER—Packing stock, 5@7c; fair to good country, 10@13c; choice to fancy, 14@17c; gathered creamery, 16@17c; separator creamery, 19@20c.

LIVE POULTRY—Poultry is not plentiful, and there is a stronger market. Hens, 8c; mixed, 7½@8c; ducks, 8½@9c; turkeys, 10c; heavy toms, 9c; geese, 80@85c.

GAME—Blue wing teal, per doz., $1.50; 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@3.00.

VEAL—Choice fat, 70 to 100 lbs., are quoted at 6@6½c; large and coarse, 3@4c.

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

HAY—Upland hay, $8.50; midland, $8.00; lowland, $7.50; rye straw, $5.00; color makes the price on hay. Light bales sell the best. Only top grades bring top prices.

PIGEONS—Per doz., $1.00@1.20.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Western stock, car lots, 65@70c; small lots, 75c; Early Rose seed potatoes, 90c; Early Ohio seed, $1.10; Northern Early Ohio seed, $1.25.

OLD BEANS—Hand picked, navy, $2.20; Lima beans, per lb., 5½c.

ONIONS—On orders, yellow, per bu., $1.10; red, $1.20.

CABBAGE—On orders, 3c.

SWEET POTATOES—Good stock, $2; seed, $2.25.

HORSERADISH—Per lb., 6@7c.

PARSNIPS—Per bbl., $1.75.

RUTABAGAS—Per bu., 75c.

PARSLEY—Per doz. bunches, 35c.

TURNIPS—Per bbl., $1.50.

SPINACH—Per bbl., $1.50@1.75.

WATER CRESS—Per 10-qt. case, $1.60@1.75.

RADISHES—Per doz. bunches, 35c.

GREEN ONIONS—Per doz. bunches, 15@20c.

LETTUCE—Per doz., 30@35c.

ASPARAGUS—White stock on orders, 50c per doz. bunches; green, 30@40c.

PIE PLANT—Per lb., 2½@3½c.

FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, $5.50.

APPLES—Choice stock, $5.50; box apples, $2.25.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—Fancy Washington navels, per box, $3.50; fancy Washington navels, per box, 96 and 112 size, $3; choice Washington navels, 96 and 112 size, $2.75; choice seedlings, per box, $2.75; choice seedlings, per box, $2.25@2.50.

LEMONS—Extra fancy lemons, 300 size, $4.50; strictly choice lemons, 300 size, $3.75; extra fancy lemons, 360 size, $4; strictly choice lemons, 360 size, $3.50@3.75.

BANANAS—Choice shipping stock, per bunch, $1.75@2.50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIGS—Fancy, 15c; choice, 12@13c; California, bags, 7c.

HONEY—New York, 16c; dark, 16c; California, 15½@16c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Gallon jugs, per doz., $12; Bixby, 5-gal. cans, $[illegible].

MAPLE SUGAR—Per lb., 9@10c.

NUTS—Almonds, 14c; English walnuts, soft-shelled, 12c; standards, 11c; filberts, 9c; Brazil nuts, 8c; pecans, 10@12c.

MINCE MEAT—Fancy, in quarter bbls., per lb., 5½c; 10-gal. kegs, 6c; condensed, per case of 3 doz. pkgs., $2.50.

DATES—In 60 to 70-lb. boxes, 5½c per lb.; fard dates, 8c per lb.

SAUER KRAUT—Choice white, per bbl., $5.50; per half bbl., $3.

CIDER—Pure juice, per bbl., $5; half bbl., $3.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 6c; No. 2 green hides, 5½c; No. 1 green salted hides, 7c; No. 2 green salted hides, 6½c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 7c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 8@8c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 6@7c; No. 1 dry salted hides, 7c; part cured hides, ½c per pound less than fully cured.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each 25@50c; each 50@75c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 1, each, 50@10c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 2, each 5c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska butcher wools, per pound, per green salted shearlings (short wooled early skins), pound, actual weight, 5@8c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per pound, actual weight, 4@6c; dry flint Colorado butcher wool pelts, per pound, actual weight, 4@6½c; dry flint Colorado murrain wool pelts, per pound, actual weight, 4@6c. Have feet cut off, as hair is useless to pay freight on them.

TALLOW AND GREASES—No. 1 tallow, 4½@4½c; No. 2 tallow, 3½@4c; grease, white A, 4@4½c; grease, white B, 3½c; grease, yellow, 2½@2c; grease, dark, 2½c; old butter, 2@2½c; beeswax, prime, 27@28c; rough tallow, 2c.

WOOL, UNWASHED—Fine heavy, 6@7c; fine light, 8@9c; quarter blood, 10@12c; seedy, burry and cheffy, 8@9c; cotted and broken, coarse, 7@9c; cotted and broken, fine, 60@8c.

WOOL, WASHED—Medium, 15@18c; fine, 14@16c; tub washed, 16@18c; black, 8c; bucks, 6c; tag locks, 2@3c; dead pulled, 5@6c.

FURS.

FURS—Bear, black, No. 1, large, $20.00@25.00; bear, brown, No. 1, large, $20.00@25.00; No. 1 medium, $16.00; No. 1, small, $12.00; bear, brown, yearlings, No. 1, large, $10.00@12.00; No. 1, medium, $8.00; No. 1, small, $6.00; bear, brown, cubs, No. 1, large, $7.00; No. 1, medium, $5.00; No. 1, small, $3.00; badger, No. 1, medium, $15.00; No. 1, small, $9.00@10.00; bear, black, yearlings, No. 1, large, $12.00@15.00; No. 1, medium, $10.00; No. 1 small, $7.00; bear, black, cubs, No. 1, large, $6.00@8.00; No. 1, medium, $5.00@6.00; No. 1, small, $4.00; bear, black, Montana and Rocky mountain, No. 1, large, $20.00@20.00; No. 1, medium, $14.00; No. 1, small, $10.00; bear, black, Montana yearlings, No. 1, large, $12.00; No. 1, medium, $8.00; No. 1, small, $5.00; bear, black, Montana cubs, No. 1, large, $6.50; No. 1, medium, $4.50; No. 1, small, $3.00; bear, silver tip, No. 1, large, $20.00; No. 1, medium, $12.00; No. 1, small, $8.00; bear, silver tip, yearlings, No. 1, large, $11.00; No. 1, medium, $8.00; No. 1, small, $5; bear, silver tip, cubs, No. 1 large, $1.00@1.50; No. 1, medium, 60c; No. 1, small, 50c; fisher, No. 1, large, $8.00; No. 1, medium, $6.00; No. 1, small, $4.00; fox, silver, as to color, according to beauty, $10.00@50.00; No. 1, large, $6.00; No. 1, medium, $60.00; No. 1, small, $50.00; fox, silver, pale, according to beauty, No. 1, large, $50.00; No. 1, medium, $30.00; No. 1, small, $20.00; fox, cross, No. 1, large, $7.00; No. 1, medium, $3.00; No. 1, small, $2.00; fox, red, No. 1, large, $1.50; No. 1, medium, $1.25; No. 1, small, $1.00; fox, gray, No. 1, large, 75c; No. 1, medium, 50c; No. 1, small, 40c; fox kits, No. 1, large, 50c; No. 1, medium, 35c; No. 1, small, 20c; lynx, No. 1, large, $3.00; No. 1, medium, $2.00; No. 1, small, $1.50; marten, No. 1, large, $2.00; No. 1, medium, $1.50; No. 1, small, $1.00; mink, No. 1, large, 60@65c; No. 1, medium, 40c; No. 1, small, 35c; mink, dark, No. 1, large, 75c; No. 1, medium, 40c; No. 1, small, 20c; mountain lion, perfect head and feet, No. 1, large, $1.00@2.00; imperfect skins, $6.00@7.00; No. 1, small, $5.00; otter, pale, No. 1, large, $15.00; No. 1, medium, $5.00; No. 1, small, $4.00; raccoon, No. 1, large, 60@70c; No. 1, medium, 50c; No. 1, large, 50c@$2.00; skunk, black, cased, narrow striped, No. 1, large, 50c; No. 1, medium, 40c; No. 1, small, 25c; broad striped, No. 1, large, 30@35c; western, No. 1, large, $4.00; No. 1, medium, $3.00; No. 1, small, $2.00; wolf, mountain, No. 1, large, $3.00; No. 1, medium, $2.00; No. 1, small, $1.50; wolf, prairie, No. 1, large, 65@90c; No. 1, medium, 60c; No. 1, small, 40c; beaver, per skin, No. 1, large, $5.00@6.00; No. 1, medium, $4.50; No. 1, small, $2.00; beaver kits, No. 1, large, $2.00; No. 1, medium, $1.50; No. 1, small, 75c; muskrats, winter, No. 1, large, $2.00; No. 1, medium, 8c; No. 1, small, 7c; muskrats, fall, No. 1, large, 4@6c; No. 1, medium, 7c; No. 1, small, 6c; muskrat kits, 2@3c.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, April 27.—COFFEE—Options opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points; ruled moderately active, with offerings small and somewhat from abroad and for covering local shorts on better cables; closed firm at net unchanged to 10 points advance; sales, 8,250 bags, including: May, $14; June, $13.95; July, $14.40; September, $14.30; December, $13.40; spot coffee, 10c. Rio, No. 7, $14.75; mild, market quiet; Cordova, $18.25@19.00; sales, none. Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 6,350 bags; New York stock today, 296,137 bags; United States stock, 509,802 bags; afloat for the United States, 196,000 bags; total visible supply for the United States, 705,902 bags, against 466,233 bags last year.

SANTOS, April 27.—Firm; good average Santos, $15.65; receipts, 7,000 bags; stock, 397,000 bags.

HAMBURG, April 27.—Opened quiet, unchanged to ¼f advance; at 12 m., quiet, ¼@¾f advance; sales, 19,000 bags.

HAVRE, April 27.—Opened quiet, unchanged to ¼f advance; at 12 m., quiet, ¼@¾f advance; sales, 19,000 bags.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 27.—Firm; No. 7 Rio, $15.60; exchange, 9¼d; receipts, 5,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 5,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 2,000 bags; stock, 266,000 bags.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 spring, 64½c; No. 1 north