COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Some Scare Figures from Liverpool Sent Wheat Up.

THERE WAS SOME WEAKNESS EARLY

There Was a Lively Scramble for May Wheat Toward the Close of the Session

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Some scare figures from Liverpool on European clearances brought about a radical change in wheat today, and the market after opening with all the ear marks of bear day, closed 5½c higher. Corn and oats were helped by wheat, and closed slightly stronger, but provisions made material recessions. In wheat there was less doing, the market at times ruling quite slow, the range for the session being 1⅞c. There was more disposition to make the long wheat, and while the pressure was at no time very urgent it exceeded the demand and caused the early weakness. There were three quite bearish items in the early news. Liverpool was quoted ½d lower than at the close of the day before as cabled to the Board of Trade, but a private cablegram, which presumably covered a later hour at Liverpool than the public message, said id lower, owing to disappointing demand for spot wheat. The Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 584 cars against 611 a week ago, and 188 cars on the corresponding day of a year ago, and a message from San Francisco said that wheat declined 2 per cent there yesterday because of a falling off in the demand and an excellent promise for next season's crop. Later accounts described the condition of the Argentine wheat as so bad that it was heating in the holds of the vessels. This relieved the trading from its early sameness and caused a lively scramble for May wheat, and many those who an hour earlier had been sellers at 66⅝c, and they had to pay 67⅛c for some of it shortly after the hour of noon had been turned. The opening prices were 5⅝c lower at from 66⅞c to 67c, and during the first hour or so it held and worked up to 66⅝c. A private cablegram from London saying wheat was strong there, with indications toward materially higher prices, contributed largely to the recovery. In the last half hour the market became very strong. The price for May got up to 68⅝c near the close, and although various rumors were afloat, the real reason for the spurt seemed to be that New York sent heavy buying orders because of another batch of bullish statistics cabled this afternoon by the editor of the Liverpool Corn Trade News concerning European clearances. The closing price for May was 68⅛c bid. The cablegram referred to was as follows:

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—To the Daily Trade Bulletin, Chicago: Aggregate stocks of flour and wheat afloat for Europe, on February 1, were 25,800,000 bu., against 20,700,000 bu. on January 1, and 35,000,000 bu. on February 1, 1895. Stocks in store in Europe, 48,000,000 bu., against 60,100,000 bu. on January 1, and 49,100,000 bu. on February 1, 1895. Combined stocks decreased, 16,000,000 during January. European requirements large. Further decrease in supplies anticipated during this month, and March. America appears to hold a peculiarly dominant position.

Corn was a little weaker earlier in the day, and sold off ¼c, but there was a later rally, the receipts continued extremely light and it was also helped by the last rally in wheat. May opened about ¼c lower at 30¼c, and advanced to from 30⅜c to 30½c split. The market developed much strength during the last hour, and May sold up to 30⅝c, closing at that.

Trading in oats was limited. The feeling was generally firm in sympathy with other grain markets, but prices were not materially higher. May opened ¼c lower at from 21¼c to 21⅜c, sold up to from 21c to 21⅝c, and closed at 21½c bid.

The provision market was heavy, notwithstanding the afternoon bullishness of wheat, and the receipts of hogs. May pork started unchanged to $10.57½, reached down to $10.37½ at the close. May lard opened unchanged at $5.80, and dropped gradually to $5.72½, closing at the latter. May ribs opened at 21½c lower at from $5.40 to $5.42½, declined to $5.32½ and closed at that.

Estimated receipts: Wheat, 84 cars; corn, 200 cars, and oats 171 cars.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2				
Feb	65	66⅝	64⅛	66⅛
May	67	68⅝	66⅛	68⅛
June	67	68⅝	66⅛	68⅛
July	66⅝	67⅞	66⅛	67⅞
Corn, No 2.				
Feb				28⅛
May	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
July	31⅛	31⅜	30⅞	31⅜
Sept	32⅛	33	32⅛	32⅝
Oats, No. 2.				
Feb				19⅛
May	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
July	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Sept	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Pork, per bbl				
Feb	10 37½	10 40	10 17½	10 17½
May	10 57½	10 60	10 37½	10 37½
July	10 70	10 70	10 55	10 55
Lard, 100 lbs				
Feb	5 60	5 60	5 52½	5 52½
May	5 80	5 80	5 77½	5 52½
July	5 92½	5 92½	5 87½	5 87½
Short Ribs—				
Feb	5 20	5 22½	5 12½	5 22½
May	5 40	5 42½	5 32½	5 32½
July	5 52½	5 52½	5 42½	5 42½

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Firm; winter patents, $3.40@3.75; straights, $2.90@3.40; spring patents, $3.10@3.35; spring straights, $2.60@2.90; bakers, $2.10@2.40.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 66⅝@66¾c; No. 3 spring, 65c; No. 2 red, 70⅛@70⅝c.

CORN—No. 2, 28½c; No. 2 yellow, 28½c.

OATS—No. 2, 19⅛c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 22c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 20½@21½c.

RYE—No. 2, 39½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 25@36c; No. 4, f. o. b., 24½@26c.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, 91c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $3.65.

PROVISIONS—Pork, per bbl., $10.12½@10.25. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5.55. Short ribs sides (loose), $5.20. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4.50@4.75. Short clear sides (boxed), $5.37½@5.50.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.22.

POULTRY—Market firm; turkeys, 11c; chickens, 7½@10c; ducks, 10@12c.

SUGARS—Unchanged; cut loaf, $5.81; granulated, $5.10; standard "A," $5.06.

The following were the receipts and shipments today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	5,000	10,000
Wheat, bu.	31,000	40,000
Corn, bu.	122,000	139,000
Oats, bu.	100,000	113,000
Rye, bu.	5,000	1,000
Barley, bu.	67,000	32,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 14@18½c; dairy, 8@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10½@13c. Cheese, quiet; 9½@10c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKETS.

Closing Quotations on the Principal Commodities and Staples.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—FLOUR—Receipts, 10,900 bbls.; exports, 6,400 bbls.; firm, with better demand, although spring patents are still held 10@15c above buyers' views, checking actual business. Winter straights, $3.60@3.75; winter patents, $3.80@4.00; winter extras, $3.35; winter low grades, $2.50@2.70; spring low grades, $1.80@2.50. Rye flour, quiet; superfine, $2.25@2.75. Buckwheat flour, dull; $1.20@1.25 for spot and to arrive.

BUCKWHEAT—Quiet; 39@40c.

BARLEY MALT—Steady; western, 46@54c.

RYE—Nominal; state, 42@45c.

BARLEY—Firm; malting, 41@45c; feeding, 33@35c.

CORN MEAL—Dull and lower; yellow western, coarse, 72c; Brandywine, 72½c.

WHEAT—Exports, 4,000 bu.; spot, strong; No. 2 red, 82¼c; No. 1 hard, 78¾c, f. o. b. afloat. Options opened weak and declined under lower foreign advices, European selling and big spring wheat receipts. Shorts were free sellers, but were caught in the afternoon by good export purchases, prospective big decrease in New York stocks, a cold wave west, and talk of poor quality Argentine wheat. Prices advanced actively and closed strong at ⅝@⅞c net advance; No. 2 red, February, closed at 75⅝c; May, 72 15-16@74⅛c, closing at 74⅛c.

CORN—Receipts, 36,100 bu.; spot, firmer; No. 2, 37½c. Options opened easier with wheat, ruled very dull, with final return to a covering, closing ⅛c net higher; February closed at 37½c; May, 36⅛@36⅜c, closing at 36⅜c.

OATS—Receipts, 91,200 bu.; spot, firm; No. 2, 23½@23⅝c. Options opened very dull, advancing slightly with wheat, and closing ⅛@¼c net higher; February closed at 23½c; May, 23⅝@23c, closing at 23c.

HOPS—Quiet and steady; state, common to choice, 1894 crop, 2½@4½c; 1895 crop, 4@9c; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 2½@4½c; 1895 crop, 4@9c.

HIDES—Dull; wet salted, 20 to 25 lbs., 11c; Buenos Ayres, dry, 20 lbs., 16c; Texas, dry, 24 to 29 lbs., 8c; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 14c.

LEATHER—Steady; demand good; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 20c; acid, 21@22c.

WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 16@22c; pulled, 19@26c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, 10@12c; extra mess, 8c; beef hams, 18c; packet, $9.00@9.50. Cut meats, quiet; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard, barely steady; western steam closed at $5.85 asked; May, $5.86, nominal. Pork, steady; mess, $10@11.25; short clear, $11.50@12.50; family, $11.

BUTTER—Receipts, 3,497 pkgs; market steady; creamery, 12@19c; Elgins, 19c.

EGGS—Receipts, 7,750 pkgs.; market steadier; state and Pennsylvania, 15½c; western, 15c; southern, 14@15c.

ROSIN—Dull; strained, common to good, $1.87½@1.90.

TURPENTINE—Quiet; 29@29½c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 29@31c.

CHEESE—Quiet; large, 6@10½c; small, 6@10½c; part skims, 3½@4c; full skims, 2@4c.

PETROLEUM—Weak; United closed at $1.43 bid; refined, $7.65; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $7.60; Philadelphia and Baltimore in bulk, $5.70.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 3½@5c.

METALS—Pig iron, barely steady. Copper, firm; brokers, 10½c; exchange, $10.10@10.25. Lead, firm; brokers, $3.90; exchange, $3.10@3.12½. Tin, firm; straits, $13.80@13.45; plates, quiet. Spelter, quiet; domestic, $4.00@4.05.

COTTON SEED OIL—Continue slack, with downward tendency; prime crude, 25½@26c; prime summer yellow, 27@27½c; prime white, 30@31c.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Strictly fresh stock, 10@11c.

BUTTER—Fair to good stock, 8@9c; choice to fancy country, 13@14c.

VEAL—Choice fat, 70 to 100 lbs., are quoted at 6@7c; large and coarse, 4@5c.

CHEESE—Domestic brick, 11½c; Edam, per doz., $9.50; Club house, 1-lb. jars, per doz., $3.50; Limberger, fancy, per lb., 11½c; Roquefort, ¼-lb., jars, per doz. $3.60; Young Americas, 11½c; Twins, fancy, 11c.

POULTRY—Dressed—Chickens, 6½@7½c; coarse and large, 5@6c; ducks, choice, 9@10c; turkeys, choice, 11@12½c; geese, 8c.

POULTRY—Live—C. Jacobson of the Montana Poultry Packing and Supply company, quotes live poultry firm and wanted at: Hens and young roosters, 5½c; old cocks, 2½c; turkey hens, 8½c; young turkey gobblers, 7½c; old Toms, 6c; ducks, full feathered, 7c; geese, 6c.

HAY—Upland, $5.00; midland, $4.50; lowland, $4.00; rye straw, $3.50; color makes the price on hay; light bales sell the best. Only top grades bring top prices.

BROOM CORN—Extremely slow sale; new crop, delivered on track in country; choice green self-working carpet, per lb., 2½c; choice green, running to hurl, 2¼c; common, 1½c.

GAME—Jack snipe, per doz., $1.00; golden plover, $1.25; jack rabbits, per doz., $1.00@1.40; small rabbits, 90c@$1.00; mallard ducks, $3.50@3.75; redheads, $3.75@4.00; canvasback ducks, $5.00@6.00; teal, blue wing, $2.00@2.25; teal, green wing, $1.75@2.00; mixed ducks, $1.75@2.25; Canada geese, $6.00@7.50; small geese, $4.50@5.00; brants, $3.50; squirrels, per doz., 60@75c.

PIGEONS—Live, $1.00@1.10; dead pigeons not wanted.

VEGETABLES.

TOMATOES—Florida, per six basket crate, $5.

CAULIFLOWER—Per crate, $2.50@3.00, or $1.50@1.75 per doz.

CABBAGE—California stock, per lb., 2c.

POTATOES—Fancy native stock, 30c; from store in small lots, 30@35c; Colorado stock, 50c.

ONIONS—Per bu., 25@40c.

BEANS—Hand picked navy, per bu., $1.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice stock, $2.75 per bbl.

CELERY—California, per doz., No. 1, 90c; No. 2, 75c; Kalamazoo, 35c.

LIMA BEANS—Per lb., 5c.

WAX BEANS—Per ½-qt. case, $1.50@1.75.

PIE PLANT—Hot house stock, per doz. bunches, 90c.

FRUITS.

MEXICAN STRAWBERRIES—None.

APPLES—Fancy New York, $3.25@3.50; choice western, $2.50@2.75; fancy western, $3.00.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey, $8.75.

MALAGA GRAPES—Per 40-lb bbl., $5.50@6.00; per 65 to 70-lb. gross., $6.50@7.00.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—California budded seedlings, regular sizes, $2.50@2.65; 250 to 288 sizes, $1.75@2.00; navels, $3.50; large sizes, $3.00@3.25.

LEMONS—Messinas, $3.50@4.25.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

The peanut market is advancing and dealers are looking for still higher prices.

OYSTERS—Mediums, 15c; standards, 20c; extra selects, 25c; Branch & Co's selects, 27c; New York counts, 30c; standard bulk, per gal., $1.10.

HONEY—Fancy white, per lb., 15c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five gal. cans, each, $2.75; gal. cans, per doz., $12; ½ gal. cans, $6.25; quart cans, $3.75.

CIDER—Pure juice, per half bbl., $3; per bbl., $4.75.

SAUER KRAUT—Per bbl., $3.75; half bbl. $2.25.

FIGS—New crop, California, 10-lb. boxes, per lb., 10c; imported fancy, 20-lb. boxes, 15c; choice, 10-lb. boxes, 11½@12c.

DATES—New Persian, 60-lb boxes, per lb., 5½c; fards, 10-lb. boxes, per lb., 9c.

MAPLE SUGAR—Choice, per lb., 9@10c.

PRESERVES—Assorted, 20-lb. pails, each, $1.40.

COCOANUTS—Per 100, $4.50; each, 5c.

NUTS—Almonds, California, per lb., medium size, 10c; Tarragona almonds, per lb., large, 11@12c; Brazils, per lb., 8c; English walnuts per lb., fancy soft shell, 12c; standards, 11@11½c; filberts, per lb., 10c; peacans, polished medium, 10c; large, 12c; peanuts, raw, 5½c; roasted, 7@7½c; hickory nuts, small, per bu., $1.75; hickory nuts, large, per bu., $1.50; black walnuts, per bbl., $2.

DRESSED MEATS.

BEEF—Good steers, 400 to 600 lbs., 5½@6c; good cows and heifers, 4⅝@5c; medium cows and heifers, 4½c; good forequarters cows and heifers, 2½c; good hindquarters cows and heifers, 4½c; cow rounds, 5c; cow chucks, 3c; beef tenderloins, fresh, 20c; frozen, 15c; beef rolls, boneless, 9@9½c; sirloin butts, boneless, 9@9½c; loin backs, 9@9½c; cow ribs, No. 3, 7@7½c; cow loins, No. 3, 9@9½c.

MUTTON—Dressed mutton, 6½c; racks, 10c; legs, 8c; saddles, 8c; stews, 3c.

PORK—Dressed hogs, 5½c; pork loins, 6½c; spare ribs, 5c; pork shoulders, 5½c; pork shoulders, skinned, 5½c; pork trimmings, 5c; tenderloins, 14c; pigs' feet, cleaned, per doz, 35c.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Some persons, according to the Shoe and Leather Review, hold the opinion that hides are accumulating at country points since the competition among city dealers to buy them has decreased. Natural conditions seem to favor the new plan of buying on selection. The tanners are not anxious for hides and there is no incentive for dealers to secure the country in quest of them. Quotations:

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 4c; No. 2 green hides, 3c; No. 1 green salted hides, 5c; No. 2 green salted hides, 4c; No. 1 green salted hides, 25 to 40 lbs., 5c; No. 2 green salted hides, 25 to 40 lbs., 4c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 6c; No. 2 veal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 4c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 7@8c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 5@6c; No. 1 dry salted hides, 6c; part cured hides, ½c per lb. less than fully cured.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each 25@60c; green salted shearlings (short wooled early skins) each 15c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 1, each, 10c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 2 each, 5c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 5@6c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska Murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4@5c; dry flint Colorado butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4@6½c; dry flint Colorado Murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4@5c; dry pieces and bucks, actual weight, 4@5c; feed cut off, as it is useless to pay freight on them.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Tallow, No. 1, 3½c; tallow No. 2, 3c; grease, white A, 3½c; grease, white B, 3c; grease, yellow, 2½c; grease, dark, 2c; old butter, 2@2½c; beeswax, prime, 15@22c; rough tallow, 1½c.

BONES—In car lots weighed and delivered in Chicago: Dry buffalo, per ton, $12.00@14.00; dry country, shipping weight, per ton, $10.00@12.00; dry country, damp and greasy, per ton, $6.00@8.00.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine heavy, 69@7c; fine light, 8@9c; quarter blood, 10@12c; seedy, burry and chaffy, 8@9c; cotted and broken, coarse, 7@9c; cotted and broken, fine, 8@9c. Fleece washed—Medium, 15@18c; fine, 14@16c; tub washed, 16@18c; black, 8c; bucks, 6c; tag locks, 2@3c; dead pulled, 5@6c.

FURS.

	No. 1 Lge.	No. 1 Md'm	No. 1 Sm'll	2	3
BEAR—					
Black	$20@25	$ 15 00	$8@10	$10@12	$ 5 00
Black Yearlings	12@15	10 00	7 00	7 00	3 00
Black Cubs	6@ 8	5@ 6	4 00	5 00	2 00
Black Montana & Mountain	18@22	14 00	10 00	10 00	4 00
Black Montana Yearlings	12 00	8 00	5 00	5 00	2 50
Black Montana Cubs	6 50	4 50	3 00	4 00	2 00
Silver Tip	20 00	12 00	8 00	9 00	4 00
Silver Tip Yrlgs.	11 00	8 00	5 00	5 00	2 50
Silver Tip Cubs	6 00	4 50	3 00	3 00	1 50
Brown	20@22	16 00	12 00	12 00	5 00
Yearlings	10@12	8 00	6 00	8 00	4 00
Cubs	7 00	5 00	3 00	4 00	2 00
Badger	16@ 50	60	50	50	50
Fisher	8 00	6 00	4 00	4 00	2 00
Fox					
Silver (according to beauty)	100 00	60 00	40 00	30 00	10 00
Silver Pale (according to beauty)	50 00	30 00	20 00	15 00	6 00
Cross	7 00	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Red	1 50	1 25	1 00	75	25
Gray	75	50	40	35	15
Kit	50	40	30	20	10
Lynx	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 25	50
Marten	2 00	1 50	1 00	1 00	50
Mink	80@85	60	45	25	10
Mink Dark	85	65	45	20	10
Mountain Lion, perfect head and feet	10@ 2				
Otter	8 00	6@ 7	5 00	4 00	2 00
Otter Pale	7 00	5 00	4 00	3 00	1 50
Raccoon	60@70	50	35	20	10
Raccoon, Black (as to beauty)	50@ 2				
SKUNK—					
Black, cased	1 25	75	50	50	25
Short striped	1 00	70	45	40	20
Narrow striped	50	40	25	20	10
Broad striped	30@35				
Wolverine	4 00	3 00	2 00	2 00	1 00
Wolf Mountain	3 00	2 00	1 50	75	40
Wolf Prairie	65@90	60	40	20	10
Beaver, per skin	5@ 6	4 50	2 00	4 00	2 00
Beaver Kits	2 00	1 50	75	50	25
MUSKRATS—					
Spring					
Winter	8@10	9	7		
Fall		7	6		
Kits	2	2	2		

Kansas City Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 7.—WHEAT—Demand fair; prices little lower; No. 2 hard, 65@66½c; No. 3, 58@60c; rejected, nominally 46@45c; No. 2 red, nominally 77@78c; No. 3 spring, 66½c; No. 3, 64@65c.

CORN—White, scarce 1c higher; mixed, demand fair, ¼@½c higher; No. 2 mixed, 22½@22c; No. 2 white, 25c.

OATS—Higher; No. 2 mixed, nominally 18@19c; No. 2 white, 19½@20c.

RYE—No. 2, 35c.

HAY—Steady; timothy, $10.00@11.50; prairie, $6.25@7.00.

BUTTER—Fancy country, scarce and in demand; poor grades, dull, weak; creamery, 17@18½c; dairy, 13@13c.

EGGS—Firmer, 11c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—In the more extended character of the inquiry for all descriptions of cottons there has been a very good improvement and much more business has been effected than for many days. The salutary effect of the surplus subscriptions to the bond bids becomes more marked every hour, yet the purchasing trade requires time to adjust affairs and get to work; hence improvement will be slow, but certain. Printing cloths disclose more business doing, as the sales for the week are 160,000 pieces.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 7.—Print cloths, fair demand at 2¾c; manufacturers, slow; sellers and sales slight.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 7.—The market for cloths and yarns is quiet, with a limited demand.

LOAN STIMULATES BUSINESS

Good Effect on All Lines of Business Can Hardly Be Estimated.

LIBERAL ORDERS FOR STEEL RAILS

Orders for Woolen Goods, Other Than Clay Worsteds and Mixtures, Continue Light—Speculation Lifts Wheat Prices.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, which issues tomorrow, will say: The wonderful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. The influence of this event upon all manufacturing and all trade cannot be lightly estimated. It strips the silver agitation of all its power to hurt. It puts the treasury on a safe basis for a time, whether congress does anything useful or not. It notifies foreign nations that the people have power as well as purpose. It unlocks millions of gold which have been gathered in preparation, brings directly several millions in gold from Europe and stimulates the anxiety of investors to obtain American securities. With such a revolution in business suddenly effective, the customary records of the past week and month are of less value than usual. But there have been signs of improvement in the iron manufacture, although the average of prices is nearly 1 per cent less this week, for orders have been booked for nearly 300,000 tons of rails this year, against total deliveries in 1895 of 1,000,000 tons, and orders for wire nails are stimulated by a decision to advance the price again on March 1. There is also a more active demand for plates and sheets. Southern competition lowers coke iron at Chicago and prevents advance at the east, while sales of last year's speculators in the Pittsburg region still depress bessemer. The ore pool is expected to fix the price for next season at $4, or possibly $4.50, and the coke pool still further reduced the output. Speculation has raised copper to 10½c, with sales of 6,000,000 pounds, and tin to 12½c, and lead at $3.10, with large imports of Mexican.

Sales of wool have been 4,565,200 pounds, against 5,192,150 pounds last year, and 6,655,75 in 1893, with activity in clay worsteds and in mixtures. The orders for other woolen goods are still unusually delayed. It is also stated that cancellations in carpets have been unusually numerous since January 1.

The cotton mills continue generally active, though talk of decreasing productions still continues. Print cloths do not rise above 2¾c, and some goods tend lower.

Speculation in wheat has again lifted prices, although western receipts have been 2,800,907 bushels for the week, against 792,791 bushels last year, and for the year thus far 15,067,955 bushels, against 6,039,933 bushels last year. Atlantic exports have been increasing, though not in the same proportion, amounting for the week, flour included, to 1,565,956 bushels, against 1,458,255 bushels last year. The speculative market has been largely influenced by rumors of injury to the coming crop and by foreign advices, and prices advanced 3¼c for cash and 2⅜c for May. Corn has been comparatively steady. Cotton is practically unchanged, receipts continuing to accord with a yield of about 7,000,000 bales for 1895.

Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 281 last year, and sixty-three in Canada, against fifty-eight last year.

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TOTALS.

Aggregate of Business Transacted by the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

PLACES.	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 560,862,288	2.3	.....
Chicago	84,865,457	.....	4.7
Boston	81,091,000	.....	7.9
Philadelphia	67,852,386	4.3	.....
St. Louis	23,893,606	2.1	.....
San Francisco	11,627,295	.....	0.8
Baltimore	14,340,056	10.8	.....
Pittsburg	13,342,677	.....	.....
Cincinnati	10,843,050	.....	13.6
Kansas City	9,604,765	8.1	.....
New Orleans	10,628,288	10.5	.....
Buffalo	4,096,480	4.9	.....
Milwaukee	5,056,486	.....	0.7
Detroit	6,019,296	18.3	.....
Louisville	7,185,675	.....	4.5
Minneapolis	8,423,286	100.7	.....
Omaha	4,442,492	22.8	.....
Providence	5,307,900	14.2	.....
Cleveland	5,945,288	20.0	.....
Houston	5,229,233	.....	10.8
St. Paul	4,966,843	28.8	.....
Denver	2,824,713	10.0	.....
Indianapolis	4,075,114	10.0	.....
Columbus, O.	3,426,800	11.4	.....
Hartford	2,690,056	8.9	.....
Richmond	2,292,190	.....	12.2
Washington	1,930,122	9.6	.....
Toledo	1,356,044	.....	.....
Dallas	2,325,704	.....	2.1
St. Joseph	1,262,800	.....	8.6
Peoria	1,326,876	.....	12.9
Memphis	2,200,805	27.9	.....
Portland, Ore.	1,426,482	56.0	.....
Rochester	1,896,543	15.2	.....
New Haven	1,622,864	4.8	.....
Savannah	2,097,175	12.4	.....
Springfield, Mass.	1,271,293	.....	6.6
Worcester	1,455,056	12.4	.....
Portland, Me.	1,147,417	.....	12.3
Atlanta	1,539,098	15.9	.....
Fort Worth	1,816,591	.....	35.8
Waco	2,250,114	25.0	.....
Syracuse	1,126,883	7.6	.....
Des Moines	2,936,268	.....	11.1
Grand Rapids	656,172	.....	16.8
Seattle	455,272	.....	2.3
Knoxville	451,122	.....	.....
Lowell	642,399	.....	18.6
Wilmington, Del.	737,590	.....	.....
Norfolk	1,042,219	2.3	.....
Sioux City	588,523	10.7	.....
Los Angeles	1,108,183	25.1	.....
Tacoma	464,706	.....	7.3
Scranton	754,126	14.0	.....
Spokane	453,721	17.3	.....
Jacksonville	377,271	.....	22.4
Lincoln	321,838	.....	19.1
New Bedford	432,328	10.4	.....
Wichita	388,679	.....	31.5
Birmingham	376,703	12.2	.....
Topeka	452,445	22.1	.....
Lexington, Ky.	300,199	.....	34.7
Binghampton	355,600	33.5	.....
Salt Lake	1,108,806	16.1	.....
Bay City, Mich.	244,000	.....	11.2
Fall River	741,065	.....	1.3
Akron, O.	224,250	23.4	.....
Springfield, O.	165,274	1.8	.....
Canton, O.	170,000	6.2	.....
Sioux Falls	85,661	46.5	.....
Fremont, Neb.	68,000	.....	20.9
Hastings, Neb.	88,878	37.5	.....
Chattanooga	322,219	21.9	.....
Fargo	240,298	9.8	.....
Nashville	1,782,478	9.2	.....
Galveston	5,077,947	9.3	.....
Helena	589,531	17.0	.....
Kalamazoo	241,007	39.7	.....
Rockford	151,747	.....	4.4
Augusta	633,883	23.6	.....
Davenport	1,768,466	.....	.....
Dayton	651,996	.....	.....
Totals, United States	$ 999,906,499	1.9	.....
Exclusive of N. Y.	439,044,111	1.3	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 10,503,496	.....	2.8
Toronto	8,774,918	36.9	.....
Halifax	1,375,267	3.2	.....
Hamilton	666,636	2.8	.....
Winnipeg	1,066,228	4.6	.....
Totals	$ 22,049,178	12.2	.....

Waco, Houston and Galveston are not included in the totals because containing other items than clearings. Dayton, O., Davenport, Ia., Toledo and Augusta are not included in totals because of no comparison with last year.

WHOLESALERS' TRADE BETTER.

Four Large Distributing Points, However, Show the Reverse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: General trade waited the results of subscriptions to the bond issue, and the sentimental effects of the unexpectedly favorable outcome have been for easier money and improvement. Additional favorable influences are found in heavier bank clearings, firmness of prices, better demand for iron and steel and the announcement from St. Paul, Milwaukee, Omaha and Des Moines of a revival in business with jobbers in staple lines. At the east, Baltimore and Pittsburg report favorable trade conditions. At the south, gains in wholesale lines are announced from Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta and Birmingham. The reverse includes depressing influences of stormy and wet weather, indifference of consumers of domestic woolen dress goods, reserve of buyers of cottons and other makes of cotton goods only after a reaction in prices, continuance of extreme conservatism in almost all lines, and the fact that the relief to the treasury by the heavy oversubscription, in the absence of any immediate legislation by congress, will probably prove only a temporary device to maintain the gold reserve. General trade at Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo and Philadelphia shows no real gains from the preceding week, where the situation was quite even to dullness and the outlook unsatisfactory.

Exports of wheat (flour included) from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 2,997,900 bushels, against 2,550,000 bushels last week, 2,020,000 bushels in the corresponding week a year ago, 2,678,000 bushels in the week two years ago, and 2,931,000 bushels in the first week of February, 1893. Exports of Indian corn this week amount to 3,222,000 bushels, a trifle more than last week, three times the quantity in the like week last year, more than twice the quantity exported in the corresponding week of 1894, and more than six times the amount shipped in the first week of February, 1893.

The total number of business failures throughout the United States, as reported to Bradstreet's, is considerably smaller this week, 232, as contrasted with 293 last week, 263 in the corresponding week one year ago, 236 in the first week of February, 1894, 223 in 1893, and 214 in 1892. The long list of business failures reported from the Canadian dominion last week is practically repeated, with a total of 60, compared with 62 a week ago, 51 in the same week a year ago, 56 two years ago, 46 three years ago, and 68 four years ago.

ADVANCE CHECKED BY REALIZING.

Market Absorbed the Offering with Little Difficulty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Bradstreet's review of the New York stock market says: Professional speculators seem to have over discounted the success of the bond subscription. While no one in Wall street, or outside of it, realized that the total applications would reach the stupendous figures they actually did, it was known by the end of last week that the new loan would be largely oversubscribed. The feeling of astonishment, mingled with hopeful feelings for the future, which found expression when the extent of the bids was announced, has undoubtedly created a bullish sentiment, and produced some outside speculative buying of stocks. Nevertheless, the bull traders, who had purchased securities in anticipation of being able to sell them to the market, created by the success of the bond issue, realized profits on a larger mass of stocks than the market was able to digest. Prices rose during the early part of the week and there was a somewhat excited further advance on Wednesday afternoon, when the outcome of the subscription was first known. On Thursday, however, the market was held in check by the realizing sales above referred to and the process seemed to be still incomplete on Friday. At the same time, considering the narrow and professional character of the recent improvement, the market has displayed great steadiness, and anxiety to take a heavy outpour of long stock, which argues well for its future stability. The market on Friday showed more of a disposition to advance, but advances were checked by renewed realizing and short selling before the close. Manhattan advanced from 93⅞ to 107⅛, and rumors are current that some interest, presumably the Metropolitan Traction company, is negotiating for a loan on the property on a guaranteed dividend basis. General Electric has been the object of bullish points for Boston as to the general condition of the company's business, and of an attack as well. The resignation of the president of the United States Rubber corporation is said to be the outcome of an internal squabble. Reading advanced from 13⅝ to 15 per cent on talk of further secret concessions to the company by the other anthracite roads, in the matter of its percentage of the coal output. The anthracite coal agreement, has, however, fallen flat as a speculative factor.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Volume of Business Was About Equal to Thursday's.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Today's stock market was quite irregular, the volume of business was on about the same scale as yesterday and Sugar and St. Paul were again the leaders in point of activity, although there was today a disparity of over 40,000 shares between the two in favor of the first mentioned stock. Lower London prices for Americans and free foreign selling again exerted a depressing influence upon the local speculation. The dealings were for the most part governed by the professional leaders, whose tactics were more clearly evident in the manipulation of the industrial shares. On the other h