CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Consumers Buy More Freely of Most All Kinds of Merchandise.

BANK CLEARINGS SHOW A LARGE INCREASE

Increased Confidence Everywhere Apparent, While Greater Activity is Noted in Many Lines—Business at South Omaha Better.

The principal feature of the week as regards local business circles is the general expression that there is a better feeling prevailing and that the improvement in that direction already noted has continued. Commercial sentiment is slowly but surely drifting in the right direction once more and as the feeling of confidence grows it may be expected to increase its speed, so that the change from one week to the next may be more marked than at the present time.

The prevailing sentiment for some time among business men has been in the direction of improved conditions, but of late the general public is becoming infected to some extent, and when once consumers come to believe that the period of hard times is over, large purchases may be expected in all directions. A business man remarks that the people generally have denied themselves so many luxuries and even necessities during the past two years that they will very quickly give themselves greater latitude as soon as they feel that it is safe to do so. There is apparently a slight change in this direction already, as evidenced by the increase in the volume of business as compared with a year ago.

The weather has been favorable for a good business and without exception local jobbers are reporting a very fair movement of merchandise into all sections of tributary territory. In some localities the demand has increased very materially as compared with a year ago, owing to the revival of local industries.

The bank clearings, with the heavy increase over the corresponding week of 1895, point in the same direction as the reports from the jobbing houses.

NEBRASKA PELTRY.

While the season in some lines of business is just opening with the coming of summer, it is the reverse with other lines, the busy season of which is already past. The latter is true in respect to the handling of furs, and though small shipments of furs will continue to arrive for some days, the season is practically at an end. The trapping of wild animals for their skins is still quite an extensive business, though nothing to what it was in the early days, when whole boat loads of skins were shipped down the river to St. Louis and when fortunes were made by the traders in a single season. Omaha is the market to which the most of the furs taken in this state are shipped and from here they are forwarded to the greater manufacturing markets.

The number of furs taken in this state the past year was smaller than usual, owing to the fact that the drouth of the two years past caused a good many streams to go dry, thus scattering the fur-bearing animal. Then, too, prices have been very low and there has not been the incentive for trappers to work hard that there is when prices are way up.

A good many beaver were taken last year, but they are pretty well exterminated in this state. Occasionally one is taken in the Platte, and last winter a fine specimen was caught in the Papio a few miles from Omaha. They still linger about here and there, but not many years ago a trapping party could be reasonably sure of taking hundreds of skins in a single season. Their extermination in this section has been almost as complete as in the case of the buffalo.

Mink is still quite plentiful, and a good many skins taken from that animal were brought in the past season. The mink is one of those animals that appears to be able to hold its own in spite of the hostility of man, and has never been driven out of the old eastern states. Mink fur has been in better demand and the market has shown some improvement in consequence, but still good pelts brought only about 75 cents each the past season. A little over twenty years ago mink was so fashionable that the skins of the eastern mink, which is a little larger than the western, sold at $10, and even above.

Another fur-bearing animal that refuses to be exterminated is the muskrat, which is the most plentiful of all in this section of the country, at least. The fur is generally worked up into imitations and is used in the manufacture of caps, gloves, capes, etc., in fact, for most any purpose where a cheap article is demanded. Good pelts are worth only 5 to 12 cents each, and it would hardly seem possible that any one could be found who would trap them for that price, but there are plenty of men living along the rivers who follow the business all winter.

Civilization appears to benefit the skunk population, which seems to increase in numbers as the country fills up with people. The coming of civilized man, with the accompanying chicken coops of high bred fowls, was just what the skunk wanted to make life bearable, and his race has flourished in spite of the war waged against him. Great bundles of skins were received here last year, but the demand was good at all times. Good pelts sold for 50@75 cents, and the white skins not so much. The fur is long, black and silky, and is very attractive to the feminine eye. When manufactured into cloaks, capes, etc., the skunk skin becomes black marten.

An occasional otter is taken in the state but they are pretty nearly all gone. During the past season only a dozen or \ven skins were received. The \yers of furs have chosen such a price upon the head of the otter that he has been hunted far and wide, and it has been hardly possible for him to find a hiding place. The skins received here the past season brought from $8 to $10 each.

The prairie wolf is to be found in all sections of the state, and one need not go out of sight of Omaha to find his haunts, but he is a hard animal to capture. His cunning saves him many times, but still hundreds are taken every season. The skins are used very largely in the manufacture of rugs and robes, and command about from 50 to 60 cents on the market.

A few coons, wildcats and badgers were taken last winter, but they are not very plentiful.

While the business in furs is a mere shadow of what it was in the days past, still, in connection with the hunting of game for the market, it affords a living to a great many people and helps out not a few farmers who otherwise would be idle during the greater part of the winter. The question often been asked what people will do for furs in a few years from now, when the fur-bearing animals are exterminated, as many kinds surely will be, but before that day arrives plenty of substitutes will be found. The supply of deer skins is already very limited and not sufficient to furnish a hundredth part of the buckskin demanded for the purposes of manufacture, but tanners have learned to make good buckskin out of horse hide and calf-skins that answer every purpose of the genuine article.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The past week has witnessed a considerable revival in the live stock business at South Omaha. The arrivals of cattle, hogs and sheep have been considerably above the average of late, and the market has been on most days active. The consuming demand has been fully sufficient to absorb the increased receipts and every one connected with the business appears to be feeling very much encouraged. The only drawback is the extremely low range of prices, but that is common to all markets and to many products other than live stock.

The announcement that Swift and company had closed down their Kansas City packing house and would transfer their business to this point was a subject for a good deal of comment. It has been known for some time that Swift and company were having a good deal of trouble with their laborers at Kansas City, and a strike has been anticipated for the past two weeks or more. They have been gradually cutting down their business at Kansas City and increasing their purchases of stock at South Omaha. Should the company decide to keep the house closed any length of time it could hardly help being of a considerable help to South Omaha.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—WHEAT—Spot, steady; demand poor; No. 2 red, winter, 5s 6½d; No. 2 red, spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1, California, 5s 7d. Futures closed steady, with July ½d lower and other months 1/4@½d lower; business about equally distributed; May, 5s 3¼d; June, 5s 2½d; July, 5s 3⅜d; August, 5s 4d; September and October, 5s 4½d.

CORN—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 3s 3d. Futures closed steady, with July ½d lower and other months ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; May, 3s; June, 3s ¼d; July, 3s ¼d; August, 3s 1½d; September, 3s 2d; October, 3s 2½d.

FLOUR—Steady; limited demand; nothing offering; St. Louis fancy, winter, 7s 6d.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, quiet; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., 29s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs., 27s 6d; long clear, light, 28 to 45 lbs., 29s 6d; long clear, heavy, stocks exhausted; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs., 26s; short clear middles, heavy, stocks exhausted; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs., 26s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs., 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 24s 6d. Shoulders, square, 12 to 13 lbs., 23s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 lbs., 40s. Tallow, fine North American, 17s 6d. Beef, extra India mess, 58s 3d; prime mess, 46s 3d. Pork, prime mess, fine western, 47s 6d; medium, western, 40s. Lard, quiet; prime western, 25s 3d; refined, in pails, 26s.

CHEESE—Quiet; demand poor; finest American, white, 45s 6d; finest American, colored, 47s.

BUTTER—Finest United States, 70s; good, 56s.

OILS—Turpentine spirits, 22s; rosin, common, 4s 8d; linseed oil, 19s 6d.

REFRIGERATOR BEEF—Forequarter, 2¾d; hindquarter, 5¾d.

BLEACHING POWDER—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, 4f.

HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), £1 15s.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

Good hay is in demand and sells freely at quotations. Poor stock is not wanted at any price. Quotations:

EGGS—Choice stock, 6½@7c.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 6@7c; choice to fancy country, 10@12c.

VEAL—Choice fat, 80 to 120 lbs., are quoted at 7@7½c; large and coarse, 4@5c.

CHEESE—Domestic brick, 13c; Edam, per doz., $9.50; club house, 1-lb. jars, per doz., $3.50; Limberger, fancy, per lb., 12c; Roquefort, ½-lb. jars, per doz., $3.60; Young Americas, 10c; twins, winter make, 8@9c; October make, 9@10c.

POULTRY—Live—Hens, 7c; cocks, 3@5c; turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, 8@10c; geese, 6@7c; spring chickens, per doz., $2.00@4.00.

HAY—Upland, $6.50; midland, $6; lowland, $5.50; rye straw, $4; 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., 2¼c; choice green, running to hurl, 2¼c; common, 1½c.

PIGEONS—Live, $1.20@1.25; dead pigeons not wanted.

VEGETABLES.

A car of Mississippi cabbage is reported to arrive on Tuesday and the stock is described as very good. It will probably sell at $3.50 to $3.75 per crate. The market has been bare of cabbage for the past few days, until this morning, when a car of California stock arrived.

The market is bare of cauliflower. Quotations:

TOMATOES—Florida stock, 6-basket crates, $2.25.

PEAS—Boxes, ½ bu., 65@75c.

TOP ONIONS—Per doz., bunches, 10c.

CUCUMBERS—Per doz., $1.25.

WAX BEANS—Per ½ bu. box, $1.00.

STRING BEANS—Per ½ bu. box, $1.

SPINACH—Per bu., 50@60c.

PIE PLANT—Home grown, per lb., 1@1½c.

CAULIFLOWER—Per crate, 1 doz., $1.75@2.00.

CABBAGE—California stock, per lb., 2½c.

BEANS—Hand picked navy, per bu., $1.40.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice stock, $2.25@2.50; per bbl., mixed sweets and potatoes, $2.00.

LIMA BEANS—Per lb., 4c.

WATER CRESS—Per 16-qt. case, $1.25@1.50.

POTATOES—Native stock, 20@25c; Minnesota, 20@25c; Red River valley seed potatoes, 40@45c; early Ohio seed, 25@40c; California new potatoes, per lb., 2½c.

BERMUDA ONIONS—Per crate, $2.00.

FRUITS.

There were quite a good many Nevada, Mo., berries in, which were good, and sold at $2.75 to $3.00. The common stock sold at $2.50. Quotations:

STRAWBERRIES—Arkansas stock, per case of 24 qts., $2.50; Missouri stock, $3.

APPLES—Choice to fancy Ben Davis, $4.00@4.50; choice willow twigs, $4.50@4.75.

CRANBERRIES—No shipping stock.

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES—Per 10-lb., box, $2.00.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Riverside has about 12,000 acres of oranges, 75 per cent or more of which are Navels. They are planted 100 trees to the acre, which would make 1,200,000 trees in all. In three years they will be all in bearing, the oldest of them being at least twelve years old. To this, add 6,000 acres of solid Navals at Redlands, 660,000 trees, all of which will practically be in bearing in four years, and allow say, two boxes to the tree in average years, and we have 3,320,000 boxes, or 11,000 cars in Riverside and Redlands. Then, say you begin shipping December 1, and end the last of June, that gives six months to market them in, and making 1,830 cars to be shipped per month for six months. This is just to market the Riverside and Redlands crops, on a full crop, and no frost, this will give an idea of what to expect within three years when it is considered that the two sections named above contain only one-third of the acreage in Southern California. Quotations:

ORANGES—California budded seedlings, fancy, $2.75@3.00; choice, $2.50@2.75; fancy navels, $3.75@4.00; choice, $3.50@3.75.

LEMONS—Messinas, fancy, $3.50@3.75; extra fancy, choice, $3.25@3.50.

BANANAS—Choice large stock, per bunch, $2.00@2.25; medium sized bunches, $1.50@2.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., $3.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NUTS—Almonds, California, per lb., medium size, 10c; Tarragona almonds, per lb., large, 12½c; Brazil nuts, per lb., 8c; English walnuts, per lb., fancy soft shell, 12c; medium size, 10c; filberts, per lb., 10c; pecans, polished medium, 8c; large, 10c; peanuts, raw, 6½@7c; roasted, 7½c.

HONEY—Fancy white, per lb., 14c; choice, 12c; California amber color, 10c.

CIDER—Clarified cider, per half bbl., $3; per bbl., $5.

SAUER KRAUT—Per bbl., $3; half bbl., $1.75.

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

COCOANUTS—Per 100, $4.50; each, 5c.

FIGS—Imported fancy, 5 crown, 20-lb. boxes, 14c; choice 10-lb. boxes, 3 crown, 9½10c.

DATES—Halloween, per lb., 5c; fards, 10-lb. boxes, per lb., 7c.

MAPLE SUGAR—Choice, per lb., 9c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five gal. cans, each, $2.75; gal. cans, per doz., $12; ½ gal. cans, $6.25; quart cans, $3.50.

DRESSED MEATS.

BEEF—Good steers, 400 to 600 lbs., 6½@7c; western steers, 6@6½c; good cows and heifers, 6@6½c; medium cows and heifers, 5@5½c; good forequarters, cows and heifers, 3½@4½c; good hindquarters, cows and heifers, 7½@8½c; good hindquarters, steers, 8½@8½c; cow rounds, 5½c; cow plates, 3c; boneless chucks, 5c; cow chucks, 3c; steer chucks, 3¾c; beef tenderloins, 22c; beef rolls, boneless, 9c; sirloin butts, boneless, 9c; loin backs, boneless, 9c; loin backs, 7½c; cow loins, 5c; steer loins, 8c; cow loins, 10c; beff trimmings, 3c; rump butts, 5c; shoulder clods, 5c.

MUTTON—Dressed lamb, 7¾c; dressed mutton, 6½c; racks, 8c; legs, 9c; saddles, 9c; stews, 3c; sheep plucks, 3c; sheep tongues, per doz., 25c.

PORK—Dressed hogs, 4½c; pork loins, 6¾c; spare ribs, 3½c; ham sugar s butts, 4½c; pork shoulders, 4½c; pork shoulders, skinned, 4½c; pork trimmings, 4c; leaf lard, not rendered, 5½c; tenderloins, 12c.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 4c; No. 2 green hides, 2½c; No. 1 green salted hides, 5c; No. 2 green salted hides, 3½c; No. 1 veal calf, 6 to 8 lbs., 6c; No. 2 veal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 4c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 6@7c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 4@5c; No. 1 dry salted hides, 6c; part cured hides, ½c per lb. less than fully cured.

SHEEP—Unwashed, clean pelts, 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; feet cut off, as it is useless to pay freight on them.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Tallow, No. 1, 2¾c; tallow, No. 2, 2c; grease, white A, 2¾c; grease, white B, 2¼c; grease, yellow, 1½c; grease, dark, 1½c; 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, bleached, per ton, $10.00@12.00; dry country, damp and meaty, per ton, $6.00@8.00.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine heavy, 6@7c; fine light, 8@9c; quarter blood, 10@12c; seedy, burry and chaffy, 8@9c; cotted and broken, coarse, 7½@c; cotted and broken, fine, 6@8c. Fleece, washed—Medium, 15@18c; fine, 14@16c; tub washed, 16@20c; black, 8c; bucks, 6c; tag locks, 2@3c; dead pulled, 9@16c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKETS.

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities.

NEW YORK, May 9.—FLOUR—Receipts, 15,100 bbls.; exports, 12,600 bbls.; sales, 2,500 bbls.; market quiet, but held firmly on the advance today in wheat; Minnesota patents, $3.65@4.00; winter extras, $2.40@2.90. Rye flour, quiet; superfine, $2.60@2.70.

BUCKWHEAT—Dull at 39@41c.

RYE—Nominal at 43@45c.

CORN MEAL—Dull; yellow western coarse, 70c; Brandywine, $2.15@2.20.

BARLEY—Steady; malting, 38@43c; feeding, 35@38c.

BARLEY MALT—Nominal; western, 45@55c.

RYE—Quiet at 43@45c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 232,000 bu.; exports, 10,000 bu. Spot, firmer; No. 1 hard, 75¾@74¾c. Options advanced this morning on continued unfavorable winter wheat news, helped by the presence of a large short interest, which covered vigorously. There were also rumors that Money's government report might be bullish. Finally prices yielded a little to realizing, but closed ⅝@⅝c net higher for the day; No. 2 spot, May, 69½@70¼c, closed at 69¾c; July, 69¾@70⅜c, closed at 70¼c.

CORN—Receipts, 220,800 bu.; exports, 18,000 bu. Spot, nominal; No. 2, 35¾c. Options firmer in sympathy with wheat, and closed ¼c net higher; May closed 35⅝c; July, 36¼@36½c, closed at 36¼c.

OATS—Receipts, 209,400 bu.; exports, 21,200 bu.; 20,000 futures; 18,000 bu. spot. Spot, firm; No. 2, 24½@25c. Options quiet, but firm; closing at ⅛c net advance; May, 24½@24⅝c, closed at 24⅜c; July, 21½@24¾c, closed at 24¾c.

HAY—Quiet; good to choice, $9.00@10.00.

HOPS—Quiet; state, common to choice, 1894, 2½@4½c; 1895 crop, 3@8c; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 2½@4c; 1895 crop, 3@7c.

HIDES—Quiet and steady; Galveston, 11c; Buenos Ayres, dry, 16c; Texas, dry, 13c; California, 17@17½c.

LEATHER—Quiet; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 19@20c; acid, 17@23c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, quiet; family, $9.50@10.00; extra, mess, $7. Beef hams, 11½; cut meats, easy; pickled bellies 4¼@4¾c; pickled hams, 8¼c. Lard, weak; western steam closed at 4.80@4.90; May, $4.90, nominal. Pork, weaker; short clear, $16.25@11.25; family $10.50@11.00.

TALLOW—Quiet; country, 2¾@3 7-16c.

OILS—Cotton oil, dull; refined closed $1.22½. Rosin, quiet; strained, common to good, $2.00. Turpentine quiet at 27½@27¾c. Cottonseed, crude, f. o. b., mills, 17@19c; off grades, 15½@ 2c; butter grades, 27@28c; prime summer yellow, 22½c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 2¼@4c; Japan, 3¼@4¼c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 27@28c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 9,000 pkgs.; steady; western dairy, 8@11c; western creamery, 11@16c; Elgins, 16c.

EGGS—Receipts, 8,189 pkgs.; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10½@11c; western, 8½@10½c; southern, 8@8½c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 2,567 pkgs.; steady; large, 5@5¾c; small, 4½@5c; part skims, 3@4½c; full skims, 2@2½c.

METALS—Pig iron, quiet; southern, $10.75@12.00; northern, $11.00@13.50. Copper, easy; brokers, $10.75. Lead, easy; brokers, $3.90. Tin plates, quiet.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Wheat Was Firmer on Report of Bug Damage.

THERE WAS A GOOD TRADE IN THAT CEREAL

Fluctuations Covered Over One Cent Range, Though the Feeling Developed Was Stronger During Early Hours.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Wheat was firmer today on reports of chinch bugs in Illinois, Hessian flies in Indiana and conflicting reports from the other wheat states. July closed at 63¾c, or ⅛c above yesterday. Corn and oats also came in for an advance on account of unfavorable weather. Provisions alone sulked and declined to join the advance.

There was a good trade and active market in wheat, fluctuations covering a 1⅛c range. The feeling developed was considerably stronger during the early hours, and higher prices ruled, after which there was a moderate reaction, and the close was steady at from ⅛c to ⅝c advance. The early strength was due chiefly to bug stories from Indiana, reports of damage coming from that section due to the Hessian fly, and, as the advices came from the same parties who were the first to forward the damage last year, the same had a good deal of effect and offset the other bear news at hand. There was a good active buying by prominent operators and offerings for awhile were small. Exports for the week made a better showing. The small Argentine shipments also had a like effect on the market. The Ohio report made the condition 55 per cent, against 57 per cent a month ago. Outside markets were higher. Among the bear influences at hand were the rains in Texas and Kansas, where moisture was badly needed, and the Michigan state report was quite favorable. Cables, too, were ¼d lower, reflecting yesterday's decline on this side. There was but little rain in the northwest and receipts in that section were as liberal as the same week a year ago. The weather forecast had a weakening effect and caused prices to recede some.

There was a good general trade in the corn market, ranging active within a 1⅛c range. The feeling developed was stronger and higher prices ruled early in the day, but after an easier tone was manifested, but the close was steady at from ⅝c to ⅛c advance. There was a good demand from shorts from the start and some of the leading sellers of yesterday were the most active buyers today. The selling was scattered, but a good share of the same was for country account. The strength came chiefly from the action of wheat.

There was a good trade in oats, shorts bought liberally and there was also a fair number of outside buying orders, which were, it was said, due to fears of damage to the crop by bugs. Offerings early were light and it required but little buying to advance prices 1c. On the bulge offering were increased and prices reacted ⅝c, but closed with a net gain of ¼c. Trading was entirely in July and September.

Prices in provisions had a farther decline today, July pork, which closed yesterday at $7.80, declining to $7.62½ and closing at $7.70. Lard was even more conspicuously weak, July getting as low as $4.60 and closing at $4.62½. July ribs, which closed on the day before at $4.17½, left off today at $4.07½.

Estimated receipts for Monday are: Wheat, 10 cars; corn, 115 cars; oats, 145 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2				
May	62	63	61⅞	62¾
June	63	64	62⅞	63¾
July	63⅜	64⅝	63⅜	63¾
Sept	64¼	65¾	64	64⅝
Corn, No. 2				
May	28⅝	29	28⅝	28¾
July	29⅝	30⅛	29⅛	30¼
Sept	31	31⅜	31	31⅜
Oats, No. 2				
May	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
June	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19⅛
July	20	20	19¾	19¾
Sept	19⅜	20⅜	19⅜	20⅛
Pork, per bbl				
May				7 57½
July	7 75	7 75	7 62½	7 70
Sept	7 95	7 95	7 80	7 90
Lard, 100 lbs				
May				4 55
July	4 75	4 75	4 60	4 62½
Sept	4 90	4 90	4 75	4 75
Short Ribs				
May				3 97½
July	4 15	4 15	4 07½	4 07½
Sept	4 30	4 30	4 20	4 20

Cash quotations were as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 62¾c; No. 3 spring, 63½c; No. 2 red, 66¾@67¼c.

CORN—No. 2, 29c.

OATS—No. 2, 19½c; No. 2 white, 21¼c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 19¾@21c.

RYE—No. 2, 36½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 33@34c; No. 4, f. o. b., 28½c.

FLAXSEED—No. 1, 86c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $3.30.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $7.60@7.65. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4.55. Short ribs, sides (loose), $4.00@4.10. Dry salted shoulders (box d), $4.50@4 62½. Short clear sides (boxed), $4.75@4.87½.

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

SUGARS—Cut loaf, $6.25; granulated, $5.62½@5.75; standard "A," $5.25.

POULTRY—Fairly active; turkeys, 9½@10c; ducks, 8@8½c; geese, 11@13c.

The following were the receipts and shipments today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	4,000	8,000
Wheat, bu	5,000	53,000
Corn, bu	109,000	337,000
Oats, bu	105,000	385,000
Rye, bu	2,000	
Barley, bu	14,000	4,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 11@15c; dairy, 9@13c. Eggs, weak; fresh, 7c@9c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Usual Covering Incident to a Half Holiday Was Noted Today.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The usual covering movement incident to the half holiday was noted today in the stock market. There was absolutely no news bearing on the financial situation, but the appearance of very moderate commission orders helped a cheerful sentiment. The market opened higher, but soon eased off a fraction under realizing orders. The inquiry from the shorts, however, served to sustain values and on the subsequent operations some share advances were scored. The absence of foreign selling and an easier tone but lightly touched upon, but bankers, usually well informed, look for at least one shipment of $1,000,000 by Tuesday's German steamer. The speculation closed firm in tone at general fractional gains. Purely fractional considerations were the important factors in shaping Wall street sentiment during the week.

The withdrawal of $5,850,000 in gold from the treasury during the week and the indications that the drafts upon the government reserve would probably be continued were a source of apprehension which would appear to be premature at this time, owing to the fact that the treasury holdings of free gold at this time amount to $113,398,491. Experienced bankers contend that this reserve will be abundantly sufficient until the balance of trade shall have turned in favor of the United States.

It should be recalled that the efflux of gold at this season of the year is normal, and that the gold is simply forwarded in the settlement of international trade balances. At the moment the cheapest form of remittance is the precious metal. At the outset it was believed the shipments would be checked by a general advance to 5-22c in gold freights by the steamship lines, but the action taken failed to stop the exports. The advance referred to involved a rise of about ⅞c in the gold point for bills. The adoption of the gold standard by the Russian government and the efforts now being made to complete this most important financial project have resulted in the withdrawal of a premium for the metal forwarded to Germany, regardless of exchange conditions. In addition to the outward movement to Germany, gold was also shipped to Paris, although unchanged rates barely allowed the transaction. At the early afternoon hours some spirited selling, both for foreign and domestic account, and general material concessions occurred, which were the more pronounced on the international stocks and the industrials. The trend of prices was checked for a time by rumors of an early adjournment of congress, but reports that the senate would not concur to the resolution adopted by the house, together with apprehension of revived Cuban belligerency agitation, started renewed selling. The crop news was conflicting, and was reflected in changing prices in wheat and stock values.

A favorable item was the heavy oversubscription to $4,000,000 of the New York City 5½ per cent bonds, and the expectations that the issue would probably go abroad. Railroad earnings were satisfactory in the main including some of the annual reports of the Vanderbilt lines, and although the last mentioned were very favorable, they were unable to prevent the respective stocks from recording important declines. In the specialties, Great Northern preferred was conspicuous for a rise of 8 per cent on reported acquisition by the company of large anthracite coal fields. Tennessee Coal, Colorado Fuel and Illinois Steel and Sugar, reacting sharply on rumors of definite acquisition of a leading competitor, jumped 7 per cent to 32. Reciting sales caused a recession to 25¾. Laclede Gas securities reflected liquidation. Rubber broke sharply on reported impending strong opposition, and Tobacco was depressed in connection with the indictment of the president and other officials of the company. The railroad list sagged in response to general conditions, but the losses were less severe than in the industrial group. All money rates touched 1 per cent toward the end of the week, but liberal offerings sent the rate down to 2½ and 3 per cent, the normal quotations. The final prices recorded net losses, although sharp recoveries occurred over the early low figures in some instances. The sales were 71,824 shares. The bond trading today was dull, but firm. The sales were $688,000. The market reacted during the week on the local and foreign selling. The speculative issues sustained sharp declines with the extreme losses, however, in the inactive bonds. Transactions were $5,684,000. Governments were active and irregular, with the new 4s generally under pressure. The aggregate dealings were $337,500.

The Evening Post's London cablegram says: The stock markets were quiet, but steady today. Brown, Shipley & Co.'s issue of 40,000,000 of New York City 5s (gold) for the bonds was well received. They are issued on a basis to yield 3 per cent. Americans were better today, notwithstanding the gold shipments.

The New York Financier says this week: The statement of the associated banks of New York City for the week ending May 2 is in marked contrast with the one preceding it. The change is due mainly to the continued exports of gold, which have drawn from the banks a large amount of funds which otherwise would have been counted in the excess reserve. The noteworthy expansion of loans of $3,393,500 was also an appreciable factor in this connection, and was one of the most favorable features of the statement, indicating, as it does, a demand to a great extent from mercantile sources. The market for loans during the week was on a steadier basis, despite the gold shipments, and the demand for commercial paper is without doubt increasing, and the business of the banks was taken on a broadening character. Another event which has had a bearing on the situation has been the payment of several millions in the subtreasury by the depository banks, so that, altogether, the week's operations prevented an accumulation of superior funds, which are still moving heavily in this direction, and reduced the surplus reserve over the preceding week. The present condition of the market is more normal than at this time last year, or the year previous. The surplus reserve on May 11, 1895, stood at $21,000,000, and on May 12, 1894, at $80,000,000, which shows the changed conditions to a nicety. The immediate future of the New York money market rests largely on the continuance and amount of gold exports, the disposition of the remaining government funds in national banks, and the extent of the movement of interior funds. The apparent growing demand for loans is also a certain factor. It is doubtful whether the statement reflects in full the real changes of the week. The reported loss in legal tenders was $2,835,200, and the increase in deposits was $11,400. The banks gained in specie $1,36,800, and the excess reserve stands at $25,248,125.

The following were the closing quotations on the leading stocks of the New York exchange today:

Atchison	14⅞	N. Y. Central	97¼
Adams Ex	148	N. Y. & N. E	56
Alton, T. H	55	Ontario & W	14⅜
Am. Express	117	Oregon Imp	
Baltimore & Ohio	17⅛	Oregon Nav	15
Canada Pacific	59¼	O. S. L. & U. N	7½
Canada Southern	59	Pacific Mail	26½
Central Pacific	14⅜	Peoria Dec. & E	2¼
Ches. & Ohio	17	Pittsburg	162
Chicago & Alton	158	Pullman Palace	159
C., B. & Q	79⅜	Reading	12
Chicago Gas	69⅜	R. G. W	16⅛
Consolidated Gas	160	R. G. W. pfd	43
C., C., C. & St. L	80	Rock Island	70⅝
Colo. Coal & Iron	1	St. Paul	77⅜
Cotton Oil Cert	13⅜	do pfd	127¾
Delaware & Hud	126	St. P. & Omaha	43⅜
Del., Lack. & W	161⅜	do pfd	123
D. & R. G. pfd	41	Southern Pacific	18
D. & C. F. Co	18⅛	Sugar Refinery	123½
East Tenn	14¼	Tenn. Coal & Iron	29
Erie	37¼	Texas Pacific	8⅛
Erie, pfd	70⅜	T. & O. Cent. pfd	73
Fort Wayne	160	Union Pacific	18⅝
G. Northern pfd	115	U. S. Express	40
C. & E. I. pfd	99⅛	W. St. L. & P	6⅜
Hocking Valley	19	W. St. L. & P. pf.	18
Illinois Central	96⅝	Wells Fargo Ex	97
L. E. & D. pfd	23	Western Union	85¾
K. & T. pfd	21	Wheeling & L. E	5⅞
Lake Erie & West	17¾	do pfd	35⅝
do pfd	70⅝	M. & St. L	10
Lake Shore	140⅛	D. S. R. G	12⅜
Lead Trust	30⅜	do pfd	34⅞
Louisville & N	50⅛	N. L	17⅝
L. & N. A	9¾	C. F. & I	29⅝
Manhattan Con	107¾	do pfd	100
Memphis & C	14	H. & T. C	29½
Michigan Cent	94	T. St. L. & K. C	15
Missouri Pacific	26	T. St. L. & K. C. pfd	10
Mobile & Ohio	19	S. R. R	9⅛
Nashville Chat	68	S. R. R. fd	30¾
National Cordage	8	Am. Tob. Co	84
Nat. Cordage pfd	40⅝	do pfd	97
N. J. Central	106	Am. Tel. & C. Co	94
N. & W. pfd	18⅝	Com'l Cable Co	150
North Am. Co	5¾	Am. Sug. r pfd	103
Northern Pacific	5	U. S. Cordage	3
Northern Pacific pfd	12¾	U. S. Cordage pfd	6
O. R. & N.	12¾	U. S. Leather pfd	64¼
O. R. & N. pfd	33⅜	U. S. Rubber	23¾
Northwestern	105	do pfd	78
do pfd	148		

The total sales of stocks today were 50,903 shares, including: American Tobacco, 4,200; American Sugar, 8,500; Burlington & Quincy, 3,500; St. Paul, 8,300.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 9.—MONEY ON CALL—Easy at 3 per cent; last loan, 3 per cent; closed, 3 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4@5½ per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¾@4.89 for demand and $4.87⅝@4.88 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.88½@4.89 and $4.89½@4.90. Commercial bills, $4.87.

BAR SILVER—67⅝c.

MEXICAN DOLLARS—53⅜c.

STATE BONDS—Inactive; railroad bonds, firm; government bonds steady; new 4s reg., 117½; coupon, 117⅝; 5s reg. and coupon, 112⅝; 4s, coupon, 119; 2s reg., 94½; Pacific 6s of '95, 103⅜.

Closing quotations on bonds were as follows:

U. S. 4s, reg. new	117½	C. P. 1sts of '95	102
U. S. 4s coup. new	117¼	D. & R. G. 4s	110
U. S. 5s, reg	112⅜	D. & R. G. 4s	91
U. S. 5s, coup	112⅝	Erie 2ds	75¾
U. S. 4s, reg	108⅛	G. H. & S. A. 6s	105
U. S. 4s, coup	110	G. H. & S. A. 7s	100
U. S. 2s, reg	94¼	H. & T. C. 5s	109
Pacific 6s of '95	103⅜	do 6s	109
Ala., class A	106	M. & T. 1st 4s	90
Ala., class B	105	do 2d 4s	59
Ala., class C	100	Mutual Union 6s	111
Ala. Currency	100	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	119⅛
La. New Con. 4s	97	No. Pacific 1sts	116½
Missouri 6s	100	do Dakota 6s	113
N. C. 6s	125	N. W. Consols	138¼
N. C. 4s	104	do S. F. D. 5s	100
S. C. non-fund	1	R. G. West. 1sts	76⅛
Tenn. new bonds	85	St. P. Chas. 5s	113⅝
Tenn. new set 5s	108	do C. & P. W. 5s	114
Tenn. old 6s	60	St. L. & I. M. G. 5s	78⅛
Va. Centuries	61¼	St. L. & S. F. G. 4s	112¾
do deferred	6	Texas Pac. 1sts	89