COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Strong Outside Markets and the Government Crop Report Aid Wheat.

THAT CEREAL STARTS OUT NERVOUS

Good Buying by Shorts, Light Offerings and Sympathy with Corn All Combines to Make the Oats Market Active.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Strong outside markets and the government crop report aided wheat to recover from the early depression caused by large northwestern receipts. December closing at an advance of 1¼c. Corn was similarly aided and advanced from ¼c to ⅝c. Oats closed ⅝c higher. Provisions suffered as usual from too much hog and closed slightly lower.

Wheat was rather nervous at the outset. The government crop report substantially met the expectations which had been formed of it, but its effect had already been largely discounted, and an advance of only ¾c in the opening figures was shown, and this strength was only momentary. Minneapolis and Duluth reported the reception of 3,143 cars, or 86 more than last year. This was a stunner, and December, which had opened at from 58¾c to 58⅝c, dropped in a hurry to 57⅝c. The failure of another New Orleans bank was not at all reassuring to speculators and aided in creating the general scramble to unload. Gradually, however, the excitement subsided. St. Louis became strong even when prices were still on the down grade. Not only that, but the people there sent a flood of buying orders here. The cables also were strong. There were indications of large clearances again from the seaboard. The government crop report also began to have the bullish influence it seemed entitled to. Stocks in New York were all higher, and there were reports of larger imports of gold and a rapidly improving money market. Atlantic port exports, as finally reported, comprised about 420,000 bu. wheat and flour. This kind of news could have but one effect. Early short sellers began to scramble to get back their wheat, and there was considerable excitement for a time, resulting in a recovery from the low point of nearly 2c. The market was buoyant during the last hour. The strength was due to the generous export business reported at the seaboard, and at Duluth, December sold up to 59⅝c and closed firm at from 59⅜c to 59¾c.

Corn was firm, partly because of the decline in the condition reported in the government report, but more on account of the bullishness of wheat, the strength of that market causing corn to make a very substantial advance, considering the dullness of trade. May opened about ¼c higher at 21¾c, declined to 21⅜c and reacted to 21¾c, closing firm at that figure.

Good buying by shorts, light offerings, a bullish government report and sympathy with corn all combined to make the oats market an active one, with a firm feeling existing and prices higher. Besides an urgent short demand there were good outside buying orders. May opened unchanged at 18⅜c, crossed off to 18¼c, then advanced and closed steady at 19⅛c.

Provisions were heavy and inanimate. Pork closed lower. Packers were active sellers and this, with continued heavy hog receipts, prevented any benefit which might have been derived from the firmness of grain. January pork closed unchanged at $6.62½; January lard, 5c lower at $3.60; January ribs, 2½c lower at $3.32½.

Estimated receipts Saturday are: Wheat, 225 cars; corn, 525 cars; oats, 315 cars; hogs, 14,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	Hgh.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2				
Sept	56¼	57⅜	56¼	57⅜
Dec	58¼@58⅝	59⅜	57⅛	59⅜@59¾
May	62⅜@63⅜	63⅞	62⅛	63¼
Corn, No. 2				
Sept	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾
Oct	20½	20¾	20¼	20¾
Dec	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅜@21⅝
May	24⅜	24¼	23⅞	24¼
Oats, No. 2				
Sept	15¼	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝
Oct	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
May	18¾	19⅛	18⅜	19⅛
Pork, per bbl				
Sept				5 70
Oct	5 65	5 70	5 60	5 70
Jan	6 62½	6 65	6 55	6 62½
Lard, 100 lbs				
Sept				3 20
Oct	3 30	3 30	3 25	3 25
Jan	3 62½	3 62½	3 57½	3 60
Short Ribs—				
Sept	3 05	3 05	3 05	3 05
Oct	3 15	3 15	3 10	3 10
Jan	3 30	3 30	3 27½	3 30

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Easy; winter patents, $3.20@3.40; straights, $3.00@3.30; special spring, $3.45; spring patents, $2.90@3.30; straights, $2.40@2.90; bakers, $1.90@2.30.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57¾c; No. 3 spring, 51@53¼c; No. 2 red, 61¼@61¾c.

CORN—No. 2, 20⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 21¼c.

OATS—No. 2, 15⅝@15⅞c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 18⅝@20½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 18¼@19½c.

RYE—No. 2, 31c.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 23@30c; No. 4, f. o. b., 30c.

FLAXSEED—No. 2, 64¾c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $2.60.

PROVISIONS—Pork, mess, per bbl., $5.70@5.75. Lard, per 100 lbs., $3.22½. Short ribs sides (loose), $2.10@3.20. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $3.75@4.00; short clear sides (boxed), $3.17½@3.50.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.18.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, unchanged.

POULTRY—Steady; turkeys, 7@10c; chickens, 7@8¼c; ducks, 7@8½c.

The following were the receipts and shipments today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	8,000	12,000
Wheat, bu	118,000	95,000
Corn, bu	289,000	360,000
Oats, bu	362,000	238,000
Rye, bu	11,000	
Barley, bu	18,000	12,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 9@15c; dairy, 9@13c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 13c. Cheese, steady; 7¼@8¼c.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Choice stock, 11@12c.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 7c; choice to fancy, country, 11@12c; separator creamery, 15@16c; gathered cream, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Domestic brick, 10c; Edam, per doz., $9.50; club house, 1-lb. jars, per doz., $3.50; Limberger, fancy, per lb., 9½c; Roquefort, ½-lb. jars, per doz., $3.60; Young Americas, 8¾c; twins, fancy, 8½c.

VEAL—Choice fat, 80 to 120 lbs., is quoted at 7@8c; large and coarse, 4@5c.

POULTRY—Live hens, 6c; cocks, 3c; spring chickens, 6½@7½c; spring ducks, 7@7½c.

PIGEONS—Live, 90c; dead pigeons not wanted.

HAY—Upland, $5.00@6.00; midland, $4.50; lowland, $4.00; rye straw, $4.00; 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, 1¼c.

VEGETABLES.

WATERMELONS—Per doz., crated, according to size, $2.00@2.25.

CANTALOUPES—Per crate, 75@80c.

TOMATOES—Per ½-bu. basket, 35@40c.

CUCUMBERS—Per doz., 20@25c.

NEW ONIONS—Good stock, per bu., 35@50c.

LIMA BEANS—Per lb., 4c.

PEAS—Mixed, picked navy, per bu., $1.40@1.50.

CABBAGE—Home grown, per hundred, 75@90c.

CELERY—Per doz., 25@30c; fancy mammoth, 45c.

POTATOES—New potatoes, per bu., 25@30c.

FRUITS

GRAPES—Home grown grapes, 15@16c; large lots, 15c.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES—Freestones, $1.00; clings, 90c.

PLUMS—Oregon, $1.25; California fancy, $1.25@1.35.

CALIFORNIA GRAPES—Muscats and other fancy varieties, $1.15@1.25; Tokays, $1.30@1.40; black Ferrara, $1.10.

APPLES—Cooking, per bbl., $1.50; eating, $1.75; Jonathans, fancy, $2.25@2.50.

EASTERN PEACHES—Michigan and Ohio baskets, fifths, 30c.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Bartletts, $1.50@1.65; Buerre Hardy, $1.40@1.50; Buerre Clairgeau, $1.40 @1.50.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—None.

LEMONS—Messinas, $6.00; California lemons, $5.25@5.50.

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

PINEAPPLES—In shipping order.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OYSTERS—New York counts, per can 38c; Branch & Co., New York selects, per can 33c; extra selects, per can, 30c; New York counts, per 100, $1.35; per 1,000, $11; New York selects, per gal., $2; per 100 lb., $11.

HONEY—Fancy white, per lb., 14c; choice, 13c; California, amber color, 10c.

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

PRESERVES—Assorted, 20-lb. pails, each, $1.45.

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

FIGS—Imported fancy, 5 crown, 30-lb. boxes, 14c; choice, 20-lb. boxes, 3 crown, 9@10c.

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

DATES—Halloween, per lb., 5c; farda, 20-lb boxes, per lb., 7c.

DRESSED MEATS.

BEEF—Dressed steers, 400 to 600 lbs., 6½@7c; western steers, 450 lbs. up, good cows and heifers, 5½@6c; medium cows and heifers, 4½@5c; good forequarters, cows and heifers, 3½@4c; good forequarters, native steers, 4½@5c; good hindquarters, cows and heifers, 7@7½c; good hindquarters native steers, 8½c; cow rounds, 5c; cow plates, 3c; boneless cow rolls, 4c; cow chucks, 3@3½c; steer chucks, 3½c; beef tenderloins, 12c; beef rolls, boneless, 9c; sirloin butts, boneless, 8½c; loin backs, boneless, 9c; loin backs, 9c; cow ribs, No. 1, 6c; cow loins, No. 1, 8c; beef trimmings, 3c; rump butts, per shoulder clods, 5c.

MUTTON—Dressed lambs, 6c; dressed mutton, 6c; racks, 10c; legs, 8c; saddles, 8c; stews, 2½c; sheep plucks, 3c; sheep tongues, per doz., 25c.

PORK—Dressed hogs, 4½c; pork loins, 8c; spare ribs, 3½c; ham sausages, butts 4½c; pork shoulders, 4½c; pork shoulders, skinned, 4½c; pork trimmings, 3c; leaf lard, not rendered, 4c.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 3½c; No. 2 green hides, 2½c; No. 1 green salted hides, 4½c; No. 2 green salted hides, 3½c; No. 1 veal calf, 5 to 12 lbs., 5c; No. 2 veal calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 4c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 6@7c; No. 2 dry flint hides, 5@6c; No. 1 dry salted hides, 5c; part cured hides, ½c per lb. less than sound; culls, 2c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each, 25@70c; green salted shearlings (short wooled early skins), each, 15c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), per lb., 5c; dry sheepskins (short wooled early skins), No. 1, each, 5c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 12@15c; dry flint Kansas and Nebraska Murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 8@9c; dry flint Colorado butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 10@12c; dry flint Colorado Murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 5@6c; feet cut off, as it is useless to pay freight on them.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Tallow, No. 1, 2½c; tallow, No. 2, 1½c; grease, white A, 2½c; grease, white B, 1½c; grease, yellow, 1½c; grease, dark, 1½c; old butter, 2@2½c; beeswax, prime, 15@27c; rough tallow, 1@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, unsteamed, per ton, $6.00@8.00.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine, heavy, 68@c; fine, light 68@c; quarter blood, 10@12c; seedy, burry and cheffy, 8@9c; cotted and broken, coarse, 7@8c; cotted and broken, fine, 6@8c. Fleece washed—Medium, 15@16c; fine, 14@16c; tub washed, 16@18c; black, 8c; bucks, 6c; tag locks, 2@3c; dead pulled, 4@6c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—FLOUR—Receipts, 29,409 bbls.; exports, 12,266 bbls. Market more active and firmer, in sympathy with wheat; city mill clears, $3.80@3.85; Minnesota patents, $3.40@3.65; Minnesota bakers, $2.30@2.90; winter patents, $3.30@3.60; winter straights, $3.20@3.25. Rye flour, dull; superfine, $2.40@2.60; fancy, $2.60@2.75.

CORN MEAL—Easy; yellow western, 55c.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 western, 35¾@36c.

BARLEY—Quiet; western feeding, 29@31c.

BARLEY MALT—Firm; western, 50@55c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 118,200 bu.; spot strong; No. 1 hard, 68¼c. Options opened steady, and after small fluctuations on bank failure in New Orleans and big spring wheat receipts, advanced suddenly on the strength in St. Louis, continuing strong all the afternoon, and closing 1@1¼c net higher; No. 2 red, September, 63¾@64½c; December, at 64½c; December, 64¾@65¾c, closed at 66¾c.

CORN—Receipts, 115,100 bu.; exports, 10,882 bu.; spot quiet but firm; No. 2, 25¾c in elevator. Options generally firm and higher on light receipts, the bullish government report and the advance in wheat, closing 5@5¼c net higher; September closed at 25¼c; December, 27⅝@27¾c, closed at 27¾c.

OATS—Receipts, 41,700 bu.; exports, 10,292 bu.; spot dull and firmer; No. 2 higher; options fairly active and firmer, with the other markets, closing at ¼c advance; September, 20c, closed at 20c; December, 20¾@21c, closed at 21c.

HAY—Weak; shipping, $6.00@6.50; good to choice, $7.00@8.00.

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

HIDES—Steady; New Orleans selected and Galveston, 16½c.

LEATHER—Quiet; hemlock sole, 20@21c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, $8.00@9.00; extra mess, $8.50@7.00; beef hams, $15.50@16.00. Cut meats, steady; pickled bellies, 5c; pickled shoulders, 3¾c; pickled hams, $9.25@10.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders, $4.40; tongues, $3.75; ribs, 3¾; shorts, 4¼@4½. Dry salted meats, boxed shoulders and loins, $3.50; ribs, $2.75; shorts, $3.87½. Lard, steady; western steam, $3.60 asked; refined, firmer; continent, $4.05; South American, $4.40; compound, $3.87½@4.00. Pork, quiet; family, $10.50.

TALLOW—Firm; city ($5 per package), 3¼c; country (packages free), 3¼c.

OILS—Linseed, firm; cottonseed, quiet, closed at $1.13½. Rosin, steady; strained, common to good, $1.60@1.62½. Turpentine, steady, 24@24½c. Cottonseed oil, firm; prime crude, 14@16c; yellow, 21½@21c; prime summer yellow, 23@23½c; butter grades, 26@27c, nominal; prime white, 25½@28c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 3¾@6c; Japan, 4@4¼c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 29@27c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 5,825 pkgs.; western dairy, 8@12c; western creamery, 11½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 10¼@11¾c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 6,266 pkgs.; dull; large, 6@8¾c; small, 6¼@8¾c; part skims, 2½@5½c; full skims, 1@1½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 7,455 pkgs.; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 15½@16½c; western, 15@16c.

METALS—Pig iron, quiet; southern, $10.25@12.00; northern, $10.75@12.50. Copper, quiet; brokers, $10.62½; exchange, $10.65@10.85. Lead, quiet; brokers, $3.90; exchange, $3.77½@3.82½. Tin, steady; straits, $13.10@13.20. Plates, steady. Spelter, dull; domestic, $3.50@3.60.

St. Louis General Market.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—WHEAT—Speculation was dead during the forenoon and a general weakness was felt, so, sudden demand developed locally about 11 o'clock, and as little wheat was to be had that the effort to buy short put the price up about 1c in quick time. Late cables were firm, and all domestic markets, following St. Louis, advanced stiffly. There was an active realization at the higher prices, but buyers were more plentiful, the great strength in cash locally having a favorable effect, and futures closed higher than yesterday. Spot, higher; No. 2 red, cash, 59¾@60c; elevator, 59½@61c, track; No. 2 hard, 53¼c; September, 60¾c; December, 63¼c.

CORN—The strong advance in wheat had a bullish effect, and there was quite an upturn in prices, but the closing was light. S ot, higher; No. 2, cash, 19c; September, 19c; December, 19¼c; May, 22⅝c bid.

OATS—Futures, firm, but quiet; spot, lower; No. 2 cash, 17c bid; September, 17½c bid; May, 19¾c bid.

RYE—29c bid.

BARLEY—Nominal.

CORN MEAL—$1.30.

FLAXSEED—Steady; 60½c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $2.60.

HAY—Choice timothy in good demand and scarce, but no prairie sold; prairie, $5; timothy, $3.00@10.00, this side.

EGGS—Firm; 10c.

BUTTER—Steady; chickens, olds, 6½c; spring, 7c; turkeys, spring, 9c; ducks, spring, 7c; geese, spring, 6c.

WHISKY—$1.18.

LEAD—Quiet; buyers at $2.57½, but none obtainable below $2.60.

SPELTER—Dull; $3.35 asked.

COTTON TIES—In demand; $1.45.

BAGGING—5¾@6¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, easier; standard mess, jobbing, $5.85@6.25. Lard, easier; prime steam, $3.10; choice, $3.17½. Bacon, (boxed) shoulders and longs, $4; ribs, $4.12½; shorts, $4.25. Dry salt meats, (boxed) shoulders, $3.62½; longs and ribs, $3.62½; shorts, $3.75.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 31,000 bbls.; wheat, 54,000 bu.; corn, 55,000 bu.; oats, 87,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; wheat, 18,000 bu.; corn, 58,000 bu.; oats, 1,000 bu.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—COFFEE—Options opened steady, with prices 10@15 points lower; ruled irregular and featureless; weak under weak cables and the heaviest movement at Rio and Santos ever recorded; closed steady at 5 points advance to 5 points decline; sales, 22,250 bags, including: September, $8.95@9.25; December, $8.10@8.35. Spot coffee, Rio, dull and nominal; No. 7, jobbing, $10.50; invoice, $10. Mild, quiet; Cordova, $15.00@16.25; sales, 3,000 bags Bucaramanga, p. t.; 1,000 bags Maracaibo, p. t. Total warehouse deliveries from the United States today, 7,000 bags, including 10,000 bags from New York; New York stock today, 203,880 bags; United States stock, 232,219 bags; afloat for the United States, 271,750 bags; total visible for the United States, 503,969 bags, against 577,772 bags last year.

SANTOS, Sept. 11.—COFFEE—Quiet; good average Santos, 9,800 reis; receipts, 33,000 bags; stock, 516,000 bags.

HAMBURG, Sept. 11.—COFFEE—Dull at ½ pfg. decline; sales, 15,000 bags.

HAVRE, Sept. 11.—COFFEE—Closed weak at 3@3¼f net decline; sales, 46,000 bags.

RIO, Sept. 11.—COFFEE—Quiet; No. 7, Rio, 9,250 reis exchange, $11.10d; receipts, 23,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 8,000 bags; for Europe, 7,000 bags; stock, 301,000 bags.

Kansas City Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 11.—WHEAT—Hard, steady, later advanced 1c; soft, firm and active; No. 2 hard, 51@52c; No. 3, 47½@50½c, latter for fancy No. 2 red. Corn, No. 3, 52@54c; No. 2 spring, 49c; No. 3, 48@48½c.

CORN—Rather slow, about unchanged; No. 2 mixed, nominally, 18½c; No. 2 white, 20½@21c.

OATS—Poor grades about steady; choice firm; No. 2 mixed, nominally, 15@16c; No. 2 white, 21@22½c; poor grades, 15@19c.

RYE—No. 2, 29c.

HAY—Steady; choice timothy, $7.50@8.00; prairie, choice, $4.50@5.00.

BUTTER—Weak; creamery, 12½@13½c; dairy, 9@12c.

EGGS—Firm at 10½c.

Peoria Markets.

PEORIA, Sept. 11.—CORN—Steady; No. 2, 19½c; No. 3, 19c.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 18½@18¾c; No. 3 white, 17@17½c.

RYE—Dull, nominal.

WHISKY—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for high wines.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 90,150 bus.; oats, 93,650 bus.; rye, 1,200 bus.; whisky, none; wheat, 9,000 bus.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 58,900 bus.; oats, 70,300 bus.; rye, none; whisky, 945 gals.; wheat, 8,400 bus.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—It has been a good market for bleached and brown cottons, and sales have been good, or in proportion to the limit of stocks, of which many are disappearing. Printed cottons and dress fabrics are in large scales, and of dress goods the takings were mainly of staples. Print cloths were in demand at 2 11-16c, with sales of 45,000 pieces, and fair sales of 64-square wide goods at 3¾c.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 11.—Cloths and yarns quiet but steady.

Sugar Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—SUGAR—Raw, dull; fair refining, 2 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¼c asked; refined, steady; crushed, 5¾c; powdered, 5c; granulated, 4¾c.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—SUGAR—Cane, very dull; centrifugal Java, 11s; Muscovado, fair refining, 9s 3d. Beet sugar, firmer; September, 9s; October, 9s 3d.

Oil City Market.

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 11.—Credit balances, $1.12; certificates opened at $1.13½; highest, $1.13½; lowest and closed at $1.13; shipments, 69,358 bbls.; runs, 88,811 bbls.

PRICES STILL MOVE UPWARD

Cottons Have Advanced More Than Five Per Cent in Five Weeks.

LARGE BUYING OF RAW MATERIALS

Demand for Finished Product is Not Yet Great, but Every One Seems to Expect Recuperation After the Elections.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: Better prospects and relief from monetary anxiety do not yet bring larger demands for finished products, though large buying of pig iron, wool, leather, hides, cotton and other materials continues to show a growing belief that a general upward movement in prices will come with the replenishment of dealers' stocks this fall. Most prices are extremely low, so that nothing more than ordinary demand would advance them. But bank failures at New Orleans cause temporary hesitation, crop returns indicate disappointment in some cotton and some spring wheat states, prices of corn and oats make it unprofitable to sell at present. The number of manufacturing works and mines in operation does not gain, but rather decreases; reductions of wages are somewhat numerous, occasionally resisted by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the people. While many think general improvement cannot come until the election has removed political uncertainties, others expect soon to see the result anticipated in trade.

The weekly output of pig iron decreased 26,578 tons in August, a shrinkage of 40 per cent. Unsold stocks increased 62,067 tons in August, exclusive of those accumulating in the hands of the great steel companies. Strictly, not half the iron market or iron working capacity is now employed, and the demand for finished products does not grow, but heavy speculative purchases of pig, especially from southern works, have sustained prices. The output of Connellsville coke was 65,997 tons weekly, against 166,000 tons October 6 last year, and 3,600 ovens are at work, against 13,511 then, with 10,000 workers now idle.

Sales of wool for the week have about equaled the normal consumption, for the first time in several months, not because manufacturers have more orders, or are doing more work, for no gain is seen in the demand or output. The buying is mainly speculative, based on the belief that prices must advance. No considerable decrease appears in the various stocks of spring cloths, although the output has been reduced about one-half for two months, and a fifth of the year's productions remains in the hands of makers, but they have advanced the price 3-16c during the week. For other goods there is no better demand, and manufacturers have advanced prices because of the rising cost of material, the average for all cottons having risen 5.3 per cent since August 6, but stocks of many kinds are large.

Wheat declined 1 cent, but then advanced closing 1 cent up for the week. Western receipts still exceed last year's, having been in two weeks 11,229,338 bu., against 10,322,284 bu. last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, have been for the same weeks 3,933,285 bu., against 2,417,872 bu. last year. Accounts of disappointing relations in spring wheat states are numerous, but it is difficult to reconcile short estimates with heavy marketing at Duluth.

Corn is almost wholly out of danger, and the yield is generally expected to be the largest, as the price here is the lowest, ever known.

Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 187 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 64 last year.

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TOTALS.

Aggregate of Business Transacted by the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—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:

CITIES.	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 420,395,231		26.9
Chicago	68,091,900		21.5
Boston	61,478,503		27.7
Philadelphia	43,875,612		23.3
St. Louis	19,615,918		22.2
San Francisco	10,275,705		4.6
Baltimore	11,953,264	12.2	
Pittsburg	11,778,191		11.1
Cincinnati	8,705,620		23.8
Kansas City	8,729,388		15.3
New Orleans	6,906,039	9.0	
Buffalo	3,749,685		14.6
Milwaukee	3,927,788		22.3
Detroit	4,085,526		36.0
Louisville	4,545,194		9.5
Minneapolis	5,525,087		24.9
OMAHA	2,828,432		2.5
Providence	3,379,900		25.9
Cleveland	6,309,084	3.7	
Houston	6,930,689	45.9	
St. Paul	3,337,359		8.9
Denver	1,726,820		34.8
Indianapolis	2,896,421	3.1	
Columbus, O.	2,763,400		7.8
Hartford	1,727,216		20.0
Richmond	1,565,233		28.1
Washington	1,457,883		14.7
Peoria	490,886		
Dallas	2,096,532	3.9	
St. Joseph	1,090,254	23.2	
Peoria	1,386,053		17.7
Memphis	1,904,056	13.8	
Portland, Ore.	1,026,565		13.5
Rochester	1,391,436		2.8
New Haven	1,157,571		31.1
Savannah	3,332,310	12.4	
Springfield, Mass.	1,217,822		7.6
Worcester	1,052,782		28.8
Portland, Me.	1,219,268		11.5
Atlanta	1,215,742		
Fort Worth	1,090,220		15.5
Waco	2,393,907		
Syracuse	1,004,391		24.7
Des Moines	604,390		24.0
Grand Rapids	501,882		38.0
Seattle	452,903		11.4
Rockford	162,283		15.7
Lowell	448,671		28.8
Wilmington, Del.	578,600		26.2
Norfolk	733,849		12.1
Sioux City	308,739		40.5
Los Angeles	855,292		28.6
Tacoma	421,437		31.8
Toledo	1,281,975		34.3
Spokane	367,700		16.6
Jacksonville	292,185	28.0	
Lincoln	327,375		1.5
New Bedford	256,966		37.0
Wichita	261,813		17.8
Birmingham	373,987		12.3
Akron	288,554		9.4
Lexington, Ky.	281,041		11.3
Binghampton	262,100		17.0
Davenport	491,779		78.8
Bay City, Mich.	253,627		25.7
Chattanooga	525,890		25.5
Fargo	249,726		9.4
Nashville	785,287		14.2
Galveston	5,035,000		6.6
Knoxville	358,781		
Salt Lake	832,542		27.6
Scranton	822,520	32.1	
Helena	284,359		49.0
Augusta	1,076,344	158.6	
Kalamazoo	201,366		22.7
Totals, U. S.	$ 759,029,234		24.2
Exclusive of N. Y.	338,723,982		21.5

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Montreal	$ 10,316,899		
Toronto	4,798,779		16.2
Halifax	1,081,993		12.9
Hamilton	687,000		3.4
Winnipeg	962,432	2.8	
St. John	588,736		
Totals	$ 17,797,779		11.6

Clearings at Bay City, Fall River, Akron, Springfield, Canton, Sioux City, Fremont, Hastings, Chattanooga, Fargo, Nashville and Galveston not included in the totals.

VOLUME OF SALES INCREASES.

Bradstreet's Reports Improvement All Around in Trade Conditions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The feeling among jobbers and manufacturers last week that an improvement in demand for seasonable staples was in sight was evidently well founded, for at more than a dozen centers, south and west, the demand is now more active, the volume of sales has increased and the general outlook is much more favorable for business later in the autumn. Notwithstanding the Labor day interruption, the week's volume of business is slightly heavier, several cities reporting a larger demand this week to replenish depleted stocks than during the two preceding months, notably among jobbers in groceries, hardware, dry goods, millinery, boots and shoes. The most marked improvement is at Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Pittsburg, Charleston and Augusta, although other cities have reported a better feeling and prospects for more active demand. No such gain has taken place in financial as in commercial circles. New Orleans bank failures have resulted in restricted loans and volume of trade at a time when the early movement of cotton and sugar prospects had stimulated trade.

The shrinkage of production of pig iron in the United States from a rate equal to 10,000,000 tons per annum to less than two-thirds that quantity is proving an effective remedy for stagnation in the iron and steel industries, and already demand has begun to reassert itself.

There is a more encouraging look to the price movement also.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal, this week amount to 3,799,141 bu., as compared with 3,369,000 bu. last week, 1,810,000 bu. in the corresponding week one year ago, 2,769,000 bu. two years ago, and with 5,357,000 bu. in the like week of 1893.

Business failures in the United States this week number 298, which, while twenty-eight fewer than last week, is ninety-five more than in the like week of 1895, eighty-five more than in the corresponding period of 1894, and eight more than in the second week of September, 1895, after three months of panic. More than twice as many failures are reported this week as in the corresponding week of 1892. Business failures in the Canadian Dominion this week number forty-one, against thirty last week, twenty-two in the week a year ago, thirty-eight two years ago, and thirty-six three years ago.

PUBLIC NOT DEALING IN STOCKS.

Stock Market Has Been Strong in Spite of Reactionary Impulses.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Bradstreet's review of the New York stock market will tomorrow say: In spite of some reactionary impulses, the tone of speculation during the week has been strong. The market is in every way a narrow one, depending upon the professional dealing for its activity. Outside participation, however, by our own public or London, cuts little figure, and the short interest has been so greatly reduced that buying to cover outstanding bear contracts is no longer capable of affording much support to prices. It would seem, however, that three interests which participate with their holdings have continued to buy back their securities. Part of the reactionary tendencies on Wednesday and Thursday was due, it seems, to the bank failures at New Orleans, but the unfavorable developments were in the main offset by the continued receipts of gold from Europe. Moreover, the prompt decline of exchange here when the Bank of England on Thursday raised its discount rates and advanced the selling prices for American gold coin affords a promise of the continuance of the inflow, the shipments of gold by steamers leaving for this country today being, so far as known, about $3,500,000. The money market continues firm, but the outlook is for still easier rates, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the people. While many think general improvement cannot come until the election has removed political uncertainties, others expect soon to see the result anticipated in trade.

The weekly output of pig iron decreased 26,578 tons in August, a shrinkage of 40 per cent. Unsold stocks increased 62,067 tons in August, exclusive of those accumulating in the hands of the great steel companies. Strictly, not half the iron market or iron working capacity is now employed, and the demand for finished products does not grow, but heavy speculative purchases of pig, especially from southern works, have sustained prices. The output of Connellsville coke was 65,997 tons weekly, against 166,000 tons October 6 last year, and 3,600 ovens are at work, against 13,511 then, with 10,000 workers now idle.

Sales of wool for the week have about equaled the normal consumption, for the first time in several months, not because manufacturers have more orders, or are doing more work, for no gain is seen in the demand or output. The buying is mainly speculative, based on the belief that prices must advance. No considerable decrease appears in the various stocks of spring cloths, although the output has been reduced about one-half for two months, and a fifth of the year's productions remains in the hands of makers, but they have advanced the price 3-16c during the week. For other goods there is no better demand, and manufacturers have advanced prices because of the rising cost of material, the average for all cottons having risen 5.3 per cent since August 6, but stocks of many kinds are large.

Wheat declined 1 cent, but then advanced closing 1 cent up for the week. Western receipts still exceed last year's, having been in two weeks 11,229,338 bu., against 10,322,284 bu. last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, have been for the same weeks 3,933,285 bu., against 2,417,872 bu. last year. Accounts of disappointing relations in spring wheat states are numerous, but it is difficult to reconcile short estimates with heavy marketing at Duluth.

Corn is almost wholly out of danger, and the yield is generally expected to be the largest, as the price here is the lowest, ever known.

Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 187 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 64 last year.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Volume of Business Only Moderate with Speculative Temper Cheerful.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Although the volume of business in stocks today was only moderate, the speculative temper was cheerful and prices, with momentary exceptions, worked toward a higher plane. Outside buying, however, was chiefly conspicuous by its absence. The tone in financial circles is becoming unqualifiedly bullish, although the market fluctuations were practically unaffected by a few more important professional dealers, who have recently been playing for turns, with the scalpers following in their wake. An encouraging development was the news of a mandatory order from the court forbidding the operation of the reduced rates put in effect by the southern transportation companies. The heavy grain movement in the northwest was urged as a bull argument on the grangers, and in most instances the traffic returns tendered were satisfactory.

As usual recently, the attention of the street was largely turned on the ever-swelling gold engagements and arrivals. In conservative circles it is now believed that the $40,000,000 mark during this week. For other goods there is a better demand, and manufacturers have advanced prices because of the rising cost of material, the average for all cottons having risen 5.3 per cent since August 6, but stocks of many kinds are large.

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