CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Present Business Situation Highly Satisfactory to Everyone.

VISITING BUYERS UNUSUALLY NUMEROUS

Jobbers and Retailers Report an Active Business in All Departments—Large Volume of Merchandise Going Into Consumption.

The last week has witnessed a continuance of the very satisfactory business in the wholesale district of the city in spite of the unfavorable influence exerted upon trade by the warmer and unseasonable weather. The consuming demand in the country tributary to this market has been large and retailers have been forced to buy freely, as country stocks generally are not large and assortments are easily broken. Not only have mail orders been very satisfactory, but it is an especially noteworthy fact that the number of attendant buyers is larger than during any previous year. There do not appear to be any exceptions, as the jobbers all talk the same regardless of the line of business represented, and it is safe to say that all departments of trade are about equally good.

The retailers are feeling much **more hopeful**, as there has been a most marked improvement in the local consuming demand during the last two weeks. Work is much easier to secure than it was a few weeks ago and as good many more laboring men have something to do, which brings them into the market once more as consumers.

Bank clearings show a large gain over a year ago, amounting to 50 per cent, whereas the average gain for the clearing house cities of the country is only 22 per cent, which would seem to indicate that Omaha is recovering more rapidly than most any other city, a fact that is borne out by the reports of visiting traveling men.

BUYING LARGE STOCKS.

Business men in all departments of trade are commenting upon the large number of merchants that are visiting Omaha and making personal selections of stocks. There has never been a time in the history of the jobbing trade when house buyers were as plentiful as at present. A good many of these merchants bring their families with them and remain in the city two or three days. The women improve the opportunity to do a good deal of shopping among the large retail houses, so that every one comes out ahead, the jobbers, manufacturers, retailers, hotels, theaters and in fact all who contribute to the comfort or pleasure of the public. The efforts that have been put forth the last year or two to entertain merchants and make them feel at home seem to be bearing good fruit. As a business man remarked, the country merchants have become acquainted in Omaha and they like to come here to buy, as it affords them an opportunity to secure what they want in the way of merchandise, and at the same time enjoy a holiday that helps to break up the monotony of every-day business at home. As the business man of the city have come to realize the importance of providing entertainment for their friends and patrons it is not at all likely that they will ever again become indifferent regarding that question.

The situation in the live stock market at South Omaha is most satisfactory as regards the volume of business doing and the management of the stock yards is very much encouraged at the success of the efforts put forth to bring western cattle here.

During the month just closed 112,102 head of cattle were received, the largest in the history of the yards, with only two exceptions. During last September the figures reached 119,557 and for October, 1894 the receipts were 112,927. Only four times in the history of the yards have the receipts of cattle for a month reached above 100,000 and two out of the four were September and October of this year.

For the ten months of the year there has been a gain of 213,221 cattle and 332,663 hogs, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Since January 1 there have arrived at the stock yards 50,013 cars of stock, the largest number ever received during the same period, excepting only during the ten months of 1896, when owing to the drouth there was excessive marketing and 52,007 cars arrived.

NEBRASKA MILLING BUSINESS.

N. B. Kendall of Lincoln, president of the State Millers' association, in the course of an address before the Manufacturers' association the last week presented some very interesting figures bearing on the milling business in Nebraska, from which the following is taken: The state of Nebraska has within its boundaries some 265 flour mills, great and small. They are divided as to capacity as follows:

	Mills.	Bbls.	T'l bbls.
Capacity for 24 hours	25	200	5,000
Capacity for 24 hours	125	125	15,625
Capacity for 24 hours	50	75	3,750
Capacity for 24 hours	140	50	7,000
Totals	265	—	22,000

It is thus possible to manufacture 22,000 barrels of wheat flour each twenty-four hours. This would consume of the wheat harvested by Nebraska farmers some 3,000,000 bushels per day, or 33,000,000 bushels per year, which is almost identical with the amount the state board agrees as the 1897 crop. It may be taken for granted that with an accepted consumption of one barrel of flour per year per head of population that the Nebraska mills have a home market for 1,250,000 barrels. It is estimated that 200,000 barrels of flour are shipped into the state each year from other states. Therefore the Nebraska mills have as their home demand a market for 1,000,000 barrels per year or approximately one-eighth of their capacity which would consume only 4,200,000 bushels of wheat per year. Allowing for seed that would leave 25,800,000 bushels to be shipped. One of the reasons for this great quantity of wheat being shipped instead of being made into flour is the discrimination on the part of railroads. During a recent investigation by the association the committee was informed by the freight department of one of the railroads that on wheat consigned to an Omaha mill for milling in transit the rate would be 3 cents per hundred more than if milled at other points on the Missouri river. The committee also learned that Kansas City obtained better rates because of the persistent energy with which its shippers pressed the rate question.

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURES.

Ex-Senator Hirst, manager of the Woodman linseed oil works, has been spending a few days in Kansas.

Haney & Co. have added another traveling salesman to their force and have increased correspondingly the number of harness and saddle makers in their factory.

M. R. Huntington of the Omaha Bedding company has returned from his week's trip among the merchants of the state and reports business the best that he has ever experienced.

M. C. Jones, who travels for Paxton & Gallagher Co. in the far west and who has been with the one house for twenty-three years, is in the city for a few days. In his opinion the business situation has not looked better in years. The leading industries are coal and silver mining and the production of wheat, wool, potatoes and cattle. Of these all are very prosperous owing to advances in prices with the single exception of silver mining, but in a good many instances there is decided improvement even in silver mining. Mines which produce a large percentage of lead are receiving considerably more for their ore than a year ago owing to the advance in the price of that metal.

The Reichenberg-Smith company has leased the two store rooms in the Ramge block at 413-415 South Fifteenth street and will take possession February 1, their present quarters at Fifteenth and Harney being too small. The improvement in the general business conditions in this section of the country has increased very materially the demand for jewelry of all kinds, as people have more money so buy with, and it is a serious question with the jobbers how to secure the goods rapidly enough to meet the demand. Values on many lines have advanced 10 to 15 per cent.

A. Hospe will have out in a few days a new catalogue of picture frame moldings and art goods, which will be a great convenience to the country dealer in ordering.

The jobbers notice an active demand for holiday goods on the part of country merchants. Every one seems inclined to put in stock a larger and more complete selection than for several years back, and it is expected that the demand from consumers will be for a better class of goods. For several seasons past cheap goods have been all the rage, while expensive goods have been neglected in a very marked degree. H. Hardy says that the tariff changes have caused a very material advance in many lines of goods, amounting in some cases to as much as 16 per cent, but that owing to the early placing of orders jobbers in Omaha are still selling at the old prices.

Some idea of the extent of the business done by the South Omaha packers may be gained from the fact that on Wednesday of this last week the Cudahy Packing company bought one shipment of cattle of eighty-two cars, for which it paid $38,798.

Sugar Markets.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—BEET SUGAR—8s 3d.
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—SUGAR—Raw, nominal; fair refining, 3⅛@3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾@3 11-16c. Refined, steady; standard A, 4⅛c; confectioners' A, 4⅛c; cut loaf, 5⅝c; crushed, 5⅝c; granulated, 5⅛c.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—SUGAR—Steady; centrifugal, granulated, 4⅛@4⅜c; white, 3⅝@4⅛c; yellows, 3 5-16@3⅝c; seconds, 2@3 1-16c. Molasses, steady; open kettle, 19@20c; centrifugal, 10@14c; syrup, 20@25c.

LOCAL TRADE IS SATISFACTORY.

Evidences of Prosperity on Every Hand in Nebraska.

W. H. Roberson, local manager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile agency, speaking of trade conditions for the week, says:

The song of prosperity continues. In several wholesale houses men are working overtime and the manufacturing concerns are all busy. At South Omaha the week has been altogether satisfactory, with larger receipts of cattle and hogs than last week. The largest single purchase of cattle ever made at South Omaha is reported for one day this week.

Although the weather continues mild and winter sales are consequently delayed, the retail dealers throughout the city report a very much more active trade than one year ago and are all anticipating a good business for the winter.

Real estate men are actively pushing sales, but the fact is that the movement is comparatively light. Houses are filling up very rapidly and purchases for immediate improvements are frequent. There is, however, no disposition to speculate in town lots.

Perhaps the best barometer of trade is the advertisements in the newspapers and this indicates a very promising situation.

While the continued warm weather interferes materially with the volume of transactions in fall and winter goods, it is a Godsend to mechanics and outdoor workers. There has been no cessation in building operations. In fact there is more work now under way than at any time during the season and quite a good deal of building still in prospect.

The city of South Omaha is completely transformed from a year ago. Work is in progress all over the muddy suburb, and if people in Omaha desire to see a lively, growing young city they need go no further than South Omaha to be gratified.

This October will go into history as the best October in the experience of western railroads, western packing houses and western grain houses and commission houses, the deposits in the banks of Nebraska ahead by millions of dollars of the deposits of the same month in the last three years, and it goes into history with more corn and more cereals in the hands of our farmers than ever before in the history of the state—not only so, but it goes into history with cattle, hogs and wheat bringing higher prices than the average for nearly ten years.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKETS.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Good stock, 14c.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 10@11c; choice to fancy, 14@17c; separator creamery, 23c; gathered creamery, 21c.

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

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 5½c; cocks, 3@4c; spring chickens, per lb., 6c; ducks, 6@7c; turkeys, 8@9c.

PIGEONS—Live, 75c; dead pigeons not wanted.

HAY—Upland, $6.00; midland, $5.50; lowland, $5.00; rye straw, $4; color makes the price on hay; light bales sell the best, only top grades bring top prices.

VEGETABLES.

CELERY—Good stock, large, 40c; small, 25@35c.

ONIONS—Per bu., 45@55c.

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

SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl., $2.25.

CABBAGE—Home grown, per lb., 1½@1½c.

POTATOES—Home grown, 40@55c; western stock, 60@65c.

FRUITS.

QUINCES—California, per box, $1.25.

APPLES—Winter stock, $2.75@3.00; Jonathans and fancy varieties, $3.25; California Bellefloower, boxes, $1.60; Colorado Jonathans, boxes, $1.65.

GRAPES—California, $1.25@1.35.

NEW YORK GRAPES—Per 9-lb. basket, 13@13½c; large lots, 12½@13c.

PLUMS—Idaho and Oregon, 75c@$1.00.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, per bbl., $5.50; Wisconsin, boxes, $1.00@1.10.

CALIFORNIA AND COLORADO PEARS—Good winter nellis, $2.00@2.25; other varieties, $1.90@2.00.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—Mexican, per box, $4.50.

LEMONS—Messinas, $4.25@4.50; choice California, $4.00.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

NUTS—Almonds, California, per lb., large size, 12c; Brazils, per lb., 9c; English walnuts, per lb., fancy, soft shell, 13c; standards, 10@11c; filberts, per lb., 11c; pecans, polished, large, 9@10c; jumbo, 11@12c; large hickory nuts, $1.25 per bu.; cocoanuts, 4@5c each; peanuts, raw, 4@5½c; roasted, 6@6½c.

FIGS—Imported fancy, 4 crown, 20-lb. boxes, 12c; 5 crown, 50-lb. boxes, 13@14c.

HONEY—Choice white, 12c.

TRAUT—Per bbl., $4.00; half bbl., $2.25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five-gal. cans, each $2.25; gal. cans, pure, per doz., $12.00; half-gal. cans, $6.25; quart cans, $3.50.

DATES—Per 60 to 70-lb. boxes, 5c; Ford 9-lb. boxes, 9c.

FRESH MEATS.

DRESSED BEEF—Good native steers, 7c; good forequarters, steers, 6c; good hindquarters, 9c; western steers, 6@6½c; fancy heifers, 6½c; good heifers, 6c; good forequarters, heifers, 5½c; good hindquarters, heifers, 8½c; good cows, 5½c; fair cows, 5@5½c; common cows, 5½c; cow forequarters, 3@3½c; cow hindquarters, 7½@8c.

LOCKER CUTS—Tenderloins, 18c; boneless strips, 9c; strip loins, 7c; rolls, 8½c; sirloin butts, 8½c; shoulder clods, 5½c; rump butts, 5½c; steer shoulder clods, 5½c; rump butts, 8½c steer chucks, 5½c; cow chucks, 4½c; boneless chucks, 4½c; cow plates, 3c; steer plates, 3½c; flank steak, 6½c; loins, No. 1, 14c; loins, No. 2, 10½c; loins, No. 3, 8c; sirloin ends, No. 1, 9c; ribs, No. 1, 11c; ribs, No. 2, 8½c; ribs, No. 3, 6c; steer rounds, 7½c; cow rounds, 7c; cow rounds shank off, 8c; trimmings, 4½c; beef shanks, 3c; brains, per doz., 35c; sweetbreads, per lb., 10c; sweetbreads (calves), per lb., 40c; kidneys, per doz., 35c; ox tails, each 4c; livers, per lb., 5c; hearts, per lb., 25c; tongues, per lb., 12½c.

MUTTON—Lambs, 7c; sheep, 6c; market racks (long), 8c; hotel racks (short), 11c; legs and saddles, 9c; lamb legs, 9c; breasts and stews, 3c; tongues, each 3c.

PORK—Dressed pigs, 6c; dressed hogs, 5½c; tenderloins, 15c; loins, 7½c; spare ribs, 4½c, ham sausage butts, 6½c; shoulders (cut), 5c; shoulders, skinned, 5½c; trimmings, 5c; leaf lard, not renovated, 5½c; hearts, cleaned, 3c; snout and ears, 3c; backbones, 1½c; cheek meats, 3c; neck bones, 2c; pigs' tails, 3c; plucks, each 5c; chitterlings, 3c; hocks, 4c; hearts, per doz., 25c; stomachs, each 3c; tongues, each 7c; kidneys, per doz., 10c; brains, per doz., 15c; pigs' feet, per doz., 25c; livers, each 3c.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 7c; No. 2 green hides, 6c; No. 1 salted hides, 8½c; No. 2 green salted hides, 7½c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs., 7c; No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs., 6c; No. 1 dry flint hides, 11@13; No. 2 dry flint hides, 8@10c; No. 1 dry salted hides, 8@10c; part cured hides, ½c per lb. less than fully cured.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each 15@75c; green salted shearlings (short wooled early skins) each 15c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), No. 1, each 5c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4@5c; dry flint, Kansas and Nebraska murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 3@4c; dry flint Colorado butcher wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 4@5c; dry flint Colorado murrain wool pelts, per lb., actual weight, 3@4c; feet cut off, as it is useless to pay freight on them.

St. Louis General Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged with an improving demand; patents, $4.85@5.00; straights, $4.50@4.65; clear, $4.15@4.20; bakers, $3.50@3.75.

WHEAT—Higher, closing ⅝c for December and 1⅛c for May above yesterday. December opened ⅝c higher, declined 2c, later regaining all and closing with sellers ¼c below the top. Spot, closing with sellers ¼c below the top. Spot, higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, $1.01½; track, $1.00¾@1.01½; No. 2 hard cash, 91c; December, $1.02⅞; May, 99⅞c asked.

CORN—Futures advanced on the rise in wheat. December closing ⅝c and May ⅝@⅞c above yesterday. Spot, firm; No. 2 cash, 24½@24¾c; December, 25c; May, 28c bid.

OATS—Futures benefited by the up turn in the price of corn, advanced slightly, but trading was light. Spot, higher; No. 2 cash, elevator, 19½c asked; track, 19¾c; No. 2 white, 21@21½c; December, 19⅞c bid; May, 22½c asked.

RYE—Steady, 45c.

CORNMEAL—Steady, $1.65.

BRAN—Quiet and steady; east track, sacked, 47c, and this side, 48@50c.

FLAXSEED—Quiet, $1.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $2.65.

HAY—Steady but unchanged; prairie, $7.50@8.00; timothy, $7.00@10.00.

BUTTER—Firm; creamery, 19@24½c; dairy, 12@19c.

EGGS—Firm, 13c.

COTTONTIES—83c.

BAGGING—7¼c for 2 quarter-lb., grade; other grades exhausted.

METALS—Lead, firm, $3.75@3.80. Spelter, dull, $4 asked.

POULTRY—Chickens, easier; old hens, 5c; springs, 6@6½c; ducks, 6@6½c; geese, 6c; turkeys, 6½@7½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, unchanged; standard mess, jobbing, $8.25. Lard, steady; prime steam, $4.10; choice, $4.12½. Bacon, extra short clear and ribs (boxed lots), 5.62½; shorts, 5.87½. Dry salt meats, shoulders and ribs (boxed), $5.37½; extra short clear, $5.12½; shorts, $5.37½.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 52,000 bu.; corn, 81,000 bu.; oats, 19,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 56,000 bu.; corn, 62,000 bu.; oats, 21,000 bu.

Toledo Markets.

TOLEDO, Oct. 30.—WHEAT—Higher and firmer; No. 2 cash, 98¾c.

RYE—98¾c.

CORN—Higher and firm; No. 2 mixed, 26¼c.

OATS—No. 2, 19½c.

CLOVERSEED—Higher and active; prime cash, $3.25.

OIL—Unchanged.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—BUTTER—Fair demand; creamery, 24c.

EGGS—Firm, active; fresh nearby, 20c; fresh western, 19c.

CHEESE—Steady.

Peoria Markets.

PEORIA, Oct. 30.—CORN—Market firm; No. 2, 25½c.

OATS—Market firm; No. 2 white, 21½c.

WHISKY—High proof spirits, $1.18.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Wheat is Irregular with May Catching Up to December.

BOTH OPTIONS CLOSE SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Fear of Failure of Next Year's Crop a Powerful Factor—Corn, Oats and Provisions All Make Slight Gains.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Wheat was very irregular today within a range of 1½c. May has narrowed its discount to 2½c under December. The features of the session were the changing from December to May and heavy buying by Allen and Grier. The close was strong at a net gain of ½c for December and ⅛c for May. Corn, oats and provisions all closed at a slight net gain compared with last night.

Wheat was quiet for an hour, except that there was a temporary decline in December in the first fifteen minutes of the market from the price it touched at the start. May in the same time varied only ⅜c. The first trades in both were at from ¼c to ½c improvement upon the previous day's closing prices. December was wanted at from 97c to 97¼c, May from 93⅞c to 94¼c. December got quickly down to 96⅝c, but May did not go below 93⅝c. The Liverpool market was not as weak as might have been expected from the news that was cabled there of the heaviness with which this market closed. It closed ¼d lower for the day for near deliveries and ⅜d lower for May. The chief reason, however, for the market here showing the recovery it did at the start was the publication of the heavy exports of wheat and flour to Europe from this side, the week's clearances from both coasts being 5,891,000 bu., against 5,552,000 bu. the week before. Argentine shipped no wheat to Europe this week. A year ago the shipments from that country were 80,000 bu. The receipts here and in the northwest were heavier than those of the year before. Chicago received 180 carloads, compared with 100 carloads last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1,118 cars, against 936 a year ago. The Atlantic and gulf port clearances for the day were equal to 430,000 bu. The weather is still discouragingly dry and the crowd is ready to take alarm if it shall be much longer continued. Their vision is extending beyond the time of the Argentine harvest and they are contemplating the possibility of a failure of next year's American wheat crop, a much more serious matter. The market recovered half an hour from its early spell and ruled quiet, until within thirty minutes of the close, when it became known that both France and the United Kingdom had accepted liberally of cable offers made from New York. The quantity was variously stated at from fifty-two to over eighty boat loads. The first, in point of quantity was well authenticated by the fact of wheat in New York advancing 1c per bu. on the curb after previously closing ⅝c higher for the day on the regular session. That put much life into the previously sluggish pace of the advance here and sent December to 97⅞c and May to 93¼@93⅝c, which were subsandially the closing figures.

Corn followed the fluctuations in wheat, but the trade was dull and narrow and prices kept within a ⅜c range. Selling by elevator people early and the fact that cables were weaker than expected promoted the feeling of weakness which prevailed for a time, to offer bids lower. As the session advanced inquiries were more numerous and the value of the grain was enhanced. Professionals from the wheat pit were very conspicuous and commission firms also took hold well. Selling was pretty generally scattered. May opened at 21⅝@21¾c to 21⅝c, sold to 22c and was offered at the top price at the close, which shows a gain of ⅜c since yesterday.

Oats was fairly active, but held steady within a small range. The trade was without feature and followed in the wake of corn.

Provisions were easy early on commission house selling of pork. They closed steadier with corn and on some reported export demand for lard. Receipts in hogs were large and prices at the yards were 5@10c lower, but to offset this were advices from the south stating that cooler weather had set in, a factor that will naturally increase speculation in time. December pork opened at $7.50, eased off early under selling by the country to $7.40@7.42, but gradually reacted to $7.52, which was the price at the close. December lard opened at $4.12½, sold up to $4.15, and those figures covered the entire range in prices. December ribs held steady at $4.42½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 175 cars; corn, 565 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 43,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yestdy
Wheat—					
Oct....	.....	.....	.....	97¾	96¾
Dec....	97⅝	97⅞	96¾	97⅞	96⅞
May....	93¾ 4¼	95¼@⅝	93¾	95¼	93¾
Corn—					
Oct....	27½	26¼@¾	25⅝@¾	26⅛	25⅛
Dec....	26¾@¾	27⅛-27	26¾@⅝	26⅞	26⅞
May....	30⅛@¼	30⅜	30	30⅛	30⅛@¼
Oats—					
Oct....	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	18⅝
Dec....	19¼@¼	19⅜	19	19¼@⅜	19⅛
May....	21⅞@¾	22	21⅞	21⅞-22	21⅝
Pork—					
Dec....	7 50	7 52½	7 40	7 52½	7 47½
Jan....	8 47½	8 47½	8 40	8 47½	8 45
Lard—					
Dec....	4 12½	4 17½	4 12½	4 15	4 12½
Jan....	4 30	4 32½	4 27½	4 30	4 27½
Sh'Ribs—					
Dec....	4 40	4 42½	4 40	4 42½	4 40
Jan....	4 40	4 42½	4 40	4 42½	4 40

*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Firm; hard spring patents, $4.90@5.10; soft spring patents, $4.55@4.80; bakers', $3.60@3.80; winter straights, $4.50@4.70.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 89@90c; No. 3 spring, 82@87c; No. 2 red, 97c.

CORN—No. 2, 26½c; No. 2 white, 26½c.

OATS—No. 2, 18¾c; No. 2 white, 22@23c; No. 3 white, 17½@19c.

RYE—No. 2, 47½@47½c.

FLAXSEED—No. 1, $1.03½@1.07.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $2.65@2.70.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $7.50@7.55. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4.20. Short ribs sides (loose), $4.20. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4.75@5.00; short clear sides (boxed), $5.00@5.12½.

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

SUGARS—Cut loaf, $5.81; granulated, $5.21.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	6,000	10,000
Wheat, bu	69,000	103,000
Corn, bu	260,000	310,000
Oats, bu	242,000	550,000
Rye, bu	23,000	.....
Barley, bu	77,000	14,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm and higher; extra creamery, 22½c; firsts, 20@21c; extra dairies, 20c; firsts, 16@18c. Eggs, firm, 15c. Poultry, dull; turkeys, 8@9c; chickens, 6½c; springs, 7½c; ducks, 7½@8c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKETS.

Quotations of the Day on General Commodities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—FLOUR—Receipts, 24,688 bbls.; exports, 6,585 bbls.; firm; Minnesota patents, $5.20@5.50; Minnesota bakers', $4.35@4.60; winter patents, $5.00@5.25; winter straights, $4.70@4.80; winter extras, $3.40@4.00; winter low grades, $3.00@3.15. Rye flour, dull; fancy, $3.60@3.50. Buckwheat flour, quiet, $1.40@1.50.

BUCKWHEAT—Steady, 37@38c.

CORNMEAL—Quiet; yellow western, 60c.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 western, 50c.

BARLEY—Steady, 35½c.

BARLEY MALT—Quiet; western, 57@64c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 219,750 bu.; exports, 70,027 bu. Spot, firm; No. 2 red, $1.03¾; No. 1 hard Duluth, $1.05½. Options opened stronger on big clearances, steady cables and foreign buying, eased off under realizing, but rallied on covering and closed firm at ⅝@⅞c net advance; No. 2 red November closed 99¾c; December, 99 13-16@99⅞c, closed at $1.00¼.

CORN—Receipts, 139,725 bu.; exports, 8,551 bu. Spot market quiet; No. 2, 32½c. Options opened firm on light receipts and ruled very steady all the morning, closing dull and nominal; November closed 29¾c; December, 31@31½c; closed, 31½c.

OATS—Receipts, 102,700 bu.; exports, 10,105 bu. Spot, steady; No. 2, 24½c. Options, quiet and barely steady at ⅛c net loss; December closed, 24½c.

HAY—Dull; shipping, $1.00@$1.05; good to choice, $5.00@7.00.

HOPS—Firm; state, common to choice, 1895 crop, 4@6c; 1896 crop, 6@8c; 1897 crop, 14@17c. Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 4@6c; 1896 crop, 6@7c; 1897 crop, 14@17c. London market, 55s@65s.

HIDES—Steady; Galveston, 15@16c; Texas, dry, 12@13c; California, 17@18c.

LEATHER—Steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres light to heavy weights, 20½@21½c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, $9.00@10.00; beef hams, $21.00@25.00; packet, $8.50@9.50. Cut meats, quiet; pickled bellies, 4⅝@5c; pickled shoulders, 3⅝c; pickled hams, 8c. Lard, quiet; western steam closed at $4.50; refined, quiet; continent, $4.85. Pork, quiet; old mess, $8.50@9.00; new mess, $9.00@9.50; short clear, $10.00@12.00; family, $11.00@12.00. Tallow, quiet; city, 3¼c, nominal; country, 3¼@3½c.

OILS—Petroleum, dull; United, closed, no market. Rosin, steady; strained, common to good, 3¼@3½c. Turpentine, dull, $1.40@1.45.

RICE—Steady; fair to extra, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4⅝@5¼c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, steady, 25@31c.

COTTON SEED OIL—Crude, cotton by steam, 29.53d; grain by steam, 4¾d.

METALS—Pig iron, quiet; southern, $10.25@11.25; northern $10.50@12.25. Copper, quiet; lake brokers', $11. Lead, quiet; domestic, 3⅝c. Tin, dull.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS—Quiet but steady; evaporated apples, common, 5@6c; prime wire tray, 8½c; wood dried, prime, 8c; choice, 8½@9c; fancy, 9@9½c. Apricots, Royal, 7@8c; Moorpark, 11@12c. Peaches, unpeeled, 10@11c.

Liverpool Grain and Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—WHEAT—No. 2 western winter, stocks exhausted; No. 1 red northern spring, new, firm, 5s 9d.

CORN—American mixed spot, steady, 3s 1¾d; November steady, 3s 1¾d; December, steady, 3s 2½d; January, nominal.

FLOUR—St. Louis fancy winter, firm, 16s.

HOGS—At London, Pacific coast, firm, 53s@55s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, extra India mess, dull, 67s 6d; prime mess, dull, 56s 3d. Pork, prime mess, fine western, dull, 48s 9d; prime mess, medium western, dull, 47s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 29s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs., steady, 34s 9d; long clear, middling light, 28s 7d; steady, 28s 7d; long clear, middling and heavy, 40 to 45 lbs., steady, 36s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs., steady, 22s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs., steady, 34s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lbs., steady, 28s 6d. Lard, prime western, dull, 22s 6d.

CHEESE—American finest, white and colored, dull, 44s 6d.

TALLOW—Prime city, steady, 18s 6d.

OILS—Cottonseed, Liverpool refined, steady, 15s 3d. Turpentine spirits, steady, 2s 6d. Rosin, commercial, steady, 4s 2d.

Coffee Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—COFFEE—Options opened steady, unchanged to 5 points decline; closed slightly easier at net unchanged to 5 points decline from yesterday's close. Spot coffee, Rio, nominal; No. 7 invoice, 8.62½c; No. 7, jobbing, 9.12½c. Mild, nominal; Cordova, 9@15.00c. Total warehouse deliveries from the United States, 21,246 bags, including 23,797 bags from New York; New York stock today, 204,745 bags; United States stock, 515,991 bags; afloat for the United States, 296,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 811,991 bags, against 651,539 bags last year and 546,221 bags in 1895.

SANTOS, Oct. 30.—COFFEE—Quiet; good average Santos, 7,000 reis.; receipts, 23,000 bags; stock, 1,214,000 bags.

HAMBURG, Oct. 30.—COFFEE—Opened ¼ pfg lower and closed unchanged to ¼ pfg higher; sales, 21,000 bags.

HAVRE, Oct. 30.—COFFEE—Opened quiet at ¼f lower; at noon, ¼f higher; holiday in Havre Monday; sales, 12,000 bags.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 30.—COFFEE—Weak; No. 7, Rio, 7,650 reis.; exchange, 7¾d; receipts, 10,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 13,000 bags; for Europe, 9,000 bags; stock, 418,000 bags.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—FLOUR—Strong.

WHEAT—Strong; No. 2 red, 97c.

CORN—Firmer; No. 2 mixed, 25½@25¾c.

OATS—Firmer; No 2 mixed, 21@21¼c.

RYE—Quiet; No. 2, 47c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Bulk meats, $4.60. Bacon, $6.35. Lard, $4.25.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.19.

BUTTER—Firm; fancy Elgin creamery, 25c; Ohio fancy separator, 20@22c; gathered creams, 16@18c; fancy dairy, 12@14c.

SUGAR—Dull; hard, refined, $4.10@5.85.

EGGS—Quiet at 14c.

CHEESE—Steady; good to prime Ohio, flat, 9c.

Kansas City Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—WHEAT—Slow, about steady; No. 1, October, 87@88c; No. 2, 84@87c; No. 3, 80½@84½; No. 4, 79@82½c; No. 1 red, 96c; No. 2, 95@96c; No. 3, 87@91½c; No. 4, 84@88c; No. 3 spring, 82@83½c; No. 3, 81c.

CORN—¼@½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 23@23½c.

OATS—Fairly active, firm; No. 2 white, 20c.

RYE—Steady; No. 2, 41½c.

HAY—Active, unchanged.

BUTTER—Strong; creamery, 21@23c; dairy, 16@20c.

EGGS—Firm at 13½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 141,600 bu.; corn, 37,700 bu.; oats, 21,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 72,600 bu.; corn, 28,600 bu.; oats, 4,000 bu.

Grain Receipts at Principal Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Receipts today: Wheat, 180 cars; corn, 543 cars; oats, 212 cars. Estimated car lots Monday: Wheat, 175 cars; corn, 565 cars; oats, 230 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Receipts: Wheat, 890 cars.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Receipts: Wheat, 77 cars.

PEORIA, Oct. 30.—Receipts: Corn, 49,000 bu.; oats, 30,450 bu.; rye, 600 bu.; whisky, none; wheat, 1,200 bu. Shipments: Corn, 4,250 bu.; oats, 38,300 bu.; rye, none; whisky, 1,005 bbls.; wheat, none.

Detroit Grain Market.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—WHEAT—No. 1 white, 97c; No. 2 red, 97½c; December, 98⅝c; May, 99½c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, 25¾c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 22½c.

RYE—No. 2, 48c.

New York Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The export of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $39,699 in gold and $965,714 in silver. Imports were: Gold, $199,829; silver, $70,668; dry goods and general merchandise, $6,416,171.

San Francisco Wheat Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—WHEAT—Easier; December, $1.49¾; May, $1.48½.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Union Pacific, the Feature of the Week, Closes Heavy on a Dull Day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—There was little activity and small variation in prices on the stock market today except in a few special cases. Consolidated Gas was the conspicuous feature, with a break of 8 points to 194. The stock fell several points between sales on dealings in single lots of 100 shares. The last sale was a rally of 3 per cent. Consolidated Gas at 194 shows a fall of 7½ points from the price on September 16, on which day it sold at 241½. Today's slump was effected by the bears with the purpose of uncovering stop loss orders. They argued that the result of Tuesday's municipal election might be an organized agitation for "dollar gas." Union Pacific was heavy throughout on rumors that the foreclosure sale of the property might be enjoined. The stock was over a point off at the last, but rallied ⅝. Burlington sold off one line that was marked in to the extent of more than 10,000. It was strong on favorable crop reports from along its lines. The total sales of all stocks were little more than 100,000 shares. The strength of the market generally was due to the closing up of contracts for the holiday, which virtually extends over to Wednesday, as Monday's transactions are expected to be insignificant, pending the results of the elections, and on account of Monday being a bank holiday in London.

The substantial increase in the loans of $5,025,015 in the bank statement is the first increase shown since the statement of September 21. The contraction of loans from that date to October 10 was $17,638,300, made necessary by the sharp demand from the interior for money. Although there has been an active movement of currency from this city to St. Louis during the week, to move the cotton crop, the net movement has been this way, and that the interior banks have more money than is needed is shown in the item of deposits, which have increased $7,884,000, representing in part the surplus fund of interior banks. The bidding for mercantile paper has continued very active all week, interior banks continuing to offer funds in this increase in loans in the bank statement, while partly due to purchases of mercantile paper is probably due for the most part to operations on account of the pending Union Pacific foreclosure sale of the local money market. The closure sale.

The Union Pacific has been the overshadowing influence in the stock market, which was otherwise exceedingly narrow and entirely professional throughout the week. Some confusion has seemed to exist in the minds of holders of Union Pacific securities at times as to the effect of the developments at Washington on their interests. But the week's net result shows that they consider themselves substantially worse off than they were last Saturday. The stock fell 4¼ per cent on Monday on the government's announced intention to postpone the foreclosure sale, it being feared that the whole plan of reorganization was threatened. The reorganization committee announced that it would bid the full amount of the government's claim on the main line, that all arrangements made under the plan to Kansas Pacific security holders would remain reserved for the reorganization of the Kansas line, and that no change in the plan of reorganization was involved in them. This, coupled with the announc