CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Jobbing Business Moving Along in Routine Channels.

BANK CLEARINGS SHOW A LARGE INCREASE

Retailers Do a Fair Business for the Closing Week of January—Trying to Stop the Shipment of Frozen Oranges.

Business in a wholesale way has moved along in well worn channels the last week. The attendance of buyers in the wholesale district showed a fair increase over two weeks ago and it was a noticeable fact that they all gave good account of affairs in the country and the general feeling seemed to be one of extreme hopefulness. The volume of business that has been transacted since the first of the year has been of very satisfactory proportions in spite of the fact that everyone bought unusually heavily during November and December on account of the early winter. Present indications would seem to point to a continuation of satisfactory business conditions, as it is generally admitted that much of the business for spring is still to be done. There seems to be plenty of money in the country and as there are still large stocks of corn and live stock to be sold there is no apparent danger of any immediate shortage in the money supply, so that it is reasonably safe to anticipate a liberal business for spring account.

The local retail trade of the last week has been of fair proportions, though the weather on some days was such as to reduce the number of shoppers on the streets very materially. Collections both in the city and country are very fair, especially so in the country.

FOREIGN FRUIT DRIVEN OUT.

Wholesale dealers in fruits are remarking upon the scarcity of imported fruits of late. It was only a short time ago that oranges from across the water were quite plentiful on the market and at the same time almost all the lemons were imported, as well as pineapples and other varieties of fruits. Some time ago California oranges drove out all others but Florida and when the great freeze in that state killed the trees California had all the trade. California has been gradually pushing eastward until the importers of New York City are alarmed at what looks like the total extinction of the foreign fruit trade. So far this year there have been received but 1,800 boxes of new crop Sicily oranges, against 4,200 boxes for the same time a year ago and 114,000 boxes in 1896.

For a good many years California has been experimenting with lemons, and at last has succeeded in curing them so that they have keeping qualities equal to the imported, and is now driving the imported out of the market. There are still a good many lemons imported for use in the eastern states but the trade generally recognizes that the foreigners will be crowded out by the enterprising Californians.

Florida is going into the culture of pineapples more extensively every season, and is getting possession of the markets while the Spaniards are destroying the plantations of Cuba.

CALIFORNIA'S PROMISE.

California has won over the fruit markets of the country one by one very largely on the strength of "honest goods." California fruit packages are all of one size, and the pack is uniform throughout. As an example of the interest that is taken in the matter of keeping up the standard an Omaha gentleman wrote the Citrograph of Riverside the other day regarding another matter and incidentally mentioned that there were some frost-bitten oranges on the market. The Citrograph immediately responded editorially as follows: "We hope our friend will help us ferret out the snippers of frozen oranges. We want the name of the packer and shipper and the grower. We will take the greatest pleasure in exposing every one who is guilty of such nefarious practice. That there are frozen oranges this year is true. That there are frost-bitten oranges in southern California every year is also true. There are hundreds of acres of orange trees planted in California that never should have been planted, because they are planted on land that is unsuitable for growing good oranges. The sooner such localities are abandoned—as to orange culture—the better. The best way to have them abandoned is to publish to the world that certain named localities are trying to market frost-bitten oranges. This remedy is heroic, to be sure, but it is the best good to the largest number, and should be the plan. If our eastern readers will, whenever they find California oranges that are frost-bitten, pithy and juiceless, send us the name of the dealer of whom they bought, the brand on the box, the California shipper and grower, we will take pleasure in helping to shut such fruit out of the market. We have plenty of good fruit to sell and do not need the bad."

EAST LOOKS FAVORABLY ON OMAHA.

Investors Have a High Regard for the Gate City Just Now.

W. H. Roberson, manager of R. G. Dun & Co., who returned from New York the first of the week, speaking of local trade, says:

"It is gratifying to find on my return that the situation here continues to improve. It was also very pleasant to discover during my absence that Omaha and Nebraska are highly regarded now by eastern investors. It was the usual thing to be congratulated over the good reports which have permeated trade circles in the east with reference to our city and state.

"Since my return I find that the number of new names which are being placed upon our change book for this district is increasing so rapidly as to be worthy of comment. While credits continue excellent and failures few, the new houses entering upon business show that normal activity has been resumed.

"I am told by leading retailers that while business might still be better in the city, that the increase for January, 1898, is fully 50 per cent over the same month of last year.

"The stimulating effect of the exposition is more particularly felt in the lines of public refreshment. Hotels, restaurants and saloons are springing up every day, and in all parts of the city. In this connection it might be well to say that Omaha has attracted the attention of capitalists among the large brewing houses of the country. The majority of the best known brewers have been represented for a considerable period, but since the first of the year other concerns have opened up supply depots here. One of the largest foreign beer manufacturers in the United States is definitely said to have invested in Omaha real estate and buildings between $100,000 and $200,000. Within the last three months our local brewers have put up for real estate and buildings close to $50,000.

"The improved conditions, however, are not confined to been for in every jobbing line the increase has been phenomenal, and the butchers of the city sold during 1897 one-third more meat than in 1896. If the statement of a leading packing house at South Omaha can be relied upon for the accuracy of this estimate.

"One of the oldest investment companies in this city, owning fifty houses scattered all over Omaha, reports every single property occupied and rented. It takes no expert to see from driving over the city that houses are filling up very rapidly, and that by moving time, which is May 1, almost everything in the shape of a dwelling will be utilized.

"I am led to suggest, from what I learned while I was east, that possibly our people do not fully apprehend the demands which will be made upon them by the exposition crowd during the coming summer. Notwithstanding the large number of restaurants, lodging houses and hotels which are in sight, I believe the city will be overcrowded and that first-class accommodations will be hard to secure after the first of July unless something is done immediately to increase the capacity of the first-class hostelries.

"Out in the state, I am informed upon good authority, that the fall wheat acreage will be the largest in the history of the state, and farmers universally agree that a failure of the fall wheat crop is almost out of the question. The conditions of sowing and growing have been so perfect this winter that an exceptionally large crop is practically assured. In fact, strange as it may seem to eastern people, fall wheat is still being sowed in the western part of Nebraska. As soon as the snow melts and a few days of warm weather thaws the top of the ground fields already plowed can be seeded and are being seeded. Some farmers say that the wheat sown after January 1 grades better than that which has had the benefit of a fall start. The sugar beet acreage of the country at large will certainly be greatly increased. It is stated upon good authority that 1,000,000 pounds of sugar beet seed will be required by the beet growers of America this year.

"At the Commercial club there is a feeling of intense satisfaction over the rapid growth of that valuable organization. During this month fifty-seven new names have been added to the roll of members.

"Business men of this city of all classes are thoroughly enthusiastic, as I find, over the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad. The departure from former conditions which the completion of this route to the seaboard has made possible is of great value to this section of the union. The new route opens a line to tide water only 900 miles in length, and the management appears to be absolutely independent of all combinations bent upon maintaining east and west channels of trade. There is no reason why export rates from Port Arthur and Galveston to Europe should be greater than from New York to the Atlantic ports. The products of this region will therefore save about one-half the railroad distance on European shipments. The effects will be more marked on imports from Mexico, South America and Cuba, since this region will save the long ocean trip to New York, as well as the difference in railroad distance between New York and Omaha. Without disparaging the good work of other local lines, I think it is safe for all citizens to rejoice and be glad on account of the new line."

OMAHA GENERAL MARKETS.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

The egg market is badly demoralized, the mild weather having brought in a flood of receipts. Stocks are accumulating and it is impossible to give an accurate quotation.

EGGS—Good stock, 12½@14c.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 9@11c; separator creamery, 20c; gathered creamery, 18@19c.

VEAL—Choice fat, 80 to 120 lbs., quoted at 8c; large and coarse, 49½c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, 6@7c; turkeys, 10@11c; geese, 8c; ducks, 7½c.

GAME—Small rabbits, per doz., 75c; large, $1.25; squirrels, 50@60c.

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

HAY—Upland, $6.50; midland, $5.50; lowland, $5; 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@30c.

ONIONS—Per bu., $1.

BEANS—Hand-picked navy, per bu., $1.25@1.35.

SWEET POTATOES—Kansas, 10-peck bbls., $2.50; fancy Muscatine, 11-peck bbls., $3.25.

CABBAGE—Good stock, per lb., 1½c.

POTATOES—Home grown, 50@55c; western stock, 70c.

FRUITS.

APPLES—Winter stock, $3.00@3.50; California Bellefleur, boxes, $1.50; Colorado Jonathans, boxes, $1.75; Oregon, boxes, $1.25.

CRANBERRIES—Jerseys, per bbl., $7.00@7.25; Wisconsin Early Black Bugle, $7.50@7.75; Wisconsin Bell and Cherry, $6.

GRAPES—Malagas, $5.00@6.00.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES—Mexican, per box, $2.75@3.00; California navels, $3.00@3.25.

LEMONS—California, fancy, $3.25; choice, $3.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

NUTS—Almonds, per lb., large size, 12@13c; small, 10c; Brazils, per lb., 9@10c; English walnuts, per lb., fancy soft shells, 10@11c; standards, 8@9c; filberts, per lb., 10c; pecans, polished, medium, 6@7c; extra large, 8@9c; large hickory nuts, $1.00@1.50 per bu.; small, $1.25@1.35 per bu.; cocoanuts, per 100, $4; peanuts, raw, 5@5½c; roasted, 6@6½c.

FIGS—Imported fancy, 3 crown, 14-lb. boxes, 12c; 5 crown, 14-lb. boxes, 14@15c; 2-lb. boxes, 22@25c per box; California, 10-lb. box, $1.

HONEY—Choice white, 15c; Colorado amber, 10@11c.

KRAUT—Per bbl., $4; half bbl., $2.25@2.35.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five-gal. cans, each, $2.75; gal. cans, pure, per doz., $12; half gal. cans, $6.75; quart cans, $3.50.

DATES—Hallowee, 60 to 70-lb. boxes, 6c; Sair, 5½c; Fard, 9-lb. boxes, 9c.

CIDER—Per half bbl., $3; bbls, $5.25.

FRESH MEATS.

DRESSED BEEF—Good native steers, 6½c; good forequarters steers, 5½c; good hindquarters steers, 8½c; western steers, 6c; fancy heifers, 6½c; good heifers, 6c; good forequarters heifers, 5c; good hindquarters heifers, 8c; good cows, 5½c; fair cows, 5½c; cow forequarters, 4½c; cow hindquarters, 7½c.

BEEF CUTS—Hanging tenderloins, 15c; ribs, No. 1, 12c; ribs, No. 2, 8c; ribs, No. 3, 6c; steer rounds, 7c; cow rounds, 6½c; cow rounds, shank off, 8c; cow rounds, shank and rump off, 8½c; trimmings, 1½c; beef shanks, 3c; brains, per pan, 2½c; sweetbreads, per lb., 12½c; sweetbreads (calves), per lb, 40c; kidneys, per lb., 5c; ox tails, each, 8c; livers, per lb., 5c; hearts, per lb., 5c; tongues, per lb., 12½c; calf livers, each, 25c; calves whole carcass or sides, 9c; calf head and feet, scalded, per set, 50c; tenderloins, fresh, 18c; tenderloins, frozen, 16c; boneless strips, fresh, 9c; boneless strips, frozen, 9c; strip loins, fresh, 9½c; strip loins, frozen, 6½c; rolls, boneless, 8½c; rolls, spencer cuts, 8c; rolls butts, boneless, 9c; shoulder clods, boneless, 6c; rump butts, boneless, 5½c; No. 1 chucks, 3½c; No. 2 chucks, 6½c; No. 3 chucks, 6½c; boneless briskets, 6½c; plates, 3½c; steer plates, 4c; flank steak, 8c; loins, No. 1, 12c; loins, No. 2, 10c; loins, No. 3, 8c; short loins, market style, 2c above loins; short loins hotel style, 5c above loins; sirloin cuts, 8c; steer loin ends, 8c.

MUTTON—Fancy lambs, 8c per lb; lambs, 7½c; sheep, 6½c; market racks, long, 9c; hotel racks, short, 11c; loins, 8½c; saddles, 8½c; legs, 9½c; shoulders, 10c; breasts and stews, 3½c; tongues, each, 3c; forequarters, 5½c.

PORK—Dressed pigs, 5c per lb; dressed hogs, 4½c; tenderloins, 12½c; loins, short, 5½c; long, 5c; spare ribs, 4c; ham sausage butts, 5½c; Boston butts, 5c; shoulders, rough, 4½c; shoulders, skinned, 5c; trimmings, 4c; leaf lard, not rendered, 5c; heads, cleaned, 4c; snouts and ears, 3c; backbones, 2c; clip bones, 2½c; cheek meat, 2½c; neck bones, 2c; jibs or tails, 3c; plucks, each, 5c; chitterlings, 5c; hocks, 4c; hearts, per doz., 25c; stomachs, each, 3c; tongues, each, 7c; kidneys, per doz., 20c; brains, per doz., 15c; pigs' feet, per doz., 25c; livers, each, 3c; hog rinds, 5c; blade bones, 5c.

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., 9c; No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs., 8c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, each, 15@75c; green salted shearlings (short wooled early skins), each, 15c; dry shearlings (short wooled early skins), each, 15c; 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.

TALLOW, GREASE, ETC.—Tallow, No. 1, 3½c; tallow, No. 2, 2½c; rough tallow, 1½c; white grease, 2½@3½c; yellow and brown grease, 1½@2½c.

FURS—Bear (black or cross), $5.00@20.00; otter, $1.50@8.00; mink, 15@60c; beaver, $1.00@6.00; muskrat, 5@25c; badger, 30@50c; raccoon, 15@50c; red fox, 25c@$1.25; grey fox, 25@50c; wolf (timber), 25c@$2.50; wolf (prairie coyote), 10@50c; wildcat, 10@25c; badger, 30@50c; silver fox, $50.00@75.00.

HORSE HIDES—Each, $1.50@2.25.

St. Louis General Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—FLOUR—Higher in sympathy with wheat patents, $4.30@4.90; straights, $4.25@4.50; clear, $1.25 medium, $3.20@3.30.

WHEAT—Lower, closing 1c below yesterday for May, with January 9c off. May opened ¼c between 97¼@97¾c, rallied ⅝@¾c, dropped back ½c, reacted ⅝c, declined 1¼c, recovered ¾c, then going down ¾c and not rallying more than ⅝c later, closing with sellers ¼c above the bottom. Spot dull, neglected and lower; No. 2 red cash, 97¼c; elevator, 98½c; track, 96c; January, 96¾c; May, 98¼c; July, 85c; No. 3 hard cash, 90@92½c.

CORN—Futures slow, weak and fractionally lower than yesterday; spot quiet and lower; No. 2 cash, 26¾c; January, 26c bid; May, 28¾c; July, 28½c.

OATS—Futures quiet, easy and a shade lower; spot higher; No. 2 cash elevator, 24c; track 24@24½c; January, 23½c; May, 26¾c; July, 23¾c; No. 2 white, 25¼@26c.

RYE—Steady at 47½c.

SEED—Flaxseed, lower at $1.23; prime timothy seed, $2.65.

CORNMEAL—$1.40.

BRAN—Firm; sacked east track, 58c.

HAY—Dull and steady prairie, $7.50; timothy, $8.00@9.00.

BUTTER—Dull; creamery, 15@19½c; dairy, 8@15c.

EGGS—Lower at 12½c.

WHISKY—$1.19.

COTTON TIES—70c.

BAGGING—5½@6½c.

METALS—Lead, dull at $2.40@2.42½. Spelter, strong at 12.75.

PROVISIONS—Pork, steady; standard mess, jobbing, $9.87½. Lard, nominal; prime steam, $4.92½; choice, $4.70. Bacon (boxed ribs), extra short clear, $5.37½@5.50; ribs, $5.50@5.62½; short ribs, $5.62½@5.75. Dry salt meats (boxed) shoulders, $3.75@3.87½; extra short clear, $4.87½@5.00; ribs, $5.00@5.12½; shorts, $5.12½@5.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, none; wheat, 17,000 bu.; corn, 84,000 bu.; oats, 22,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; wheat, 9,000 bu.; corn, 63,000 bu.; oats, 11,000 bu.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—FLOUR—Steady; fancy, $4.20@4.40; family, $4.00@3.75.

WHEAT—Strong; No. 2 red, 96½c.

CORN—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 29½c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 26c.

RYE—Firm; No. 2, 49c.

PROVISIONS—Lard, quiet at $4.70. Bulk meats steady at $4.70. Bacon, firm at $5.75.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.19.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged; Elgin creamery, 21c; Ohio, 13@18c; dairy, 10c.

SUGAR—Steady; hard refined, $4.16@5.97.

EGGS—16c.

CHEESE—Steady; good to prime Ohio flat, 8½@9c.

Grain Receipts at Principal Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Receipts: Wheat, 256 cars.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Receipts today: Wheat 46 cars; corn, 198 cars; oats, 198 cars. Estimated car lots Monday: Wheat, 55; corn, 190; oats, 250.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Receipts: Wheat, 24 cars.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—Receipts: Wheat, 64 cars.

DULUTH, Jan. 29.—Receipts: Wheat, 64 cars.

Toledo Markets.

TOLEDO, Jan. 29.—WHEAT—Lower; cash, 96¾c; May, 96¾c; July, 81c.

CORN—Dull and steady; No. 2 mixed, 29½c; No. 3 mixed, 29½c.

OATS—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 27½c; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 white, 24½c.

RYE—Steady; No. 2, 49c.

CLOVERSEED—Dull and unchanged; prime cash, $3.22½.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, Jan. 29.—WHEAT—No. 1 white and No. 2 red cash and May, 96c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, 29½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 26½c.

RYE—No. 2, 48c.

Peoria Markets.

PEORIA, Jan. 29.—CORN—Market firm; No. 2, 28c.

OATS—Market steady; No. 2 white, 24½c.

WHISKY—Market steady; high proof spirits, $1.18.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Wheat Market Experiences an Attack of Weakness.

JANUARY IS LEFT ALONE BY THE TRADERS

Corn and Oats Are Both Heavy at a Decline. While Provisions Are Firm and Unchanged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Wheat today felt the heavy liquidation that was done near the close of yesterday's session, and acted weak and irregular. May closed ¼c lower. No attempt was made to do anything in January. Corn and oats were heavy, and declined ¼c each. Provisions were firm, without much trading, and closed unchanged.

Wheat showed some strength at the opening, principally because Liverpool had responded fairly well to yesterday's advance here. Holders of lines already heavy were good bidders at the start, which was at 97¼@97½c for May, an advance of ⅛@⅜c. A good deal was for sale at those prices, but selling did not depress the price lower than 97c, and shortly after a general buying movement set in which carried the price up to 98c. That advance, however, raised a short selling breeze of such strength that in half an hour the advance had melted away, the decline not stopping until May was down to 96¾c. The heavy dumping of long lines late yesterday made many traders afraid to risk their money in wheat at prices above 97c, and this fact had a good deal to do with augmenting the liquidation which carried prices down. Most of the routine news was bullish. Bradstreet's made the week's clearances of wheat and flour from both coasts 5,110,624 bu., compared with 3,926,000 bu. the previous week and 2,515,000 bu. the corresponding week of last year. Chicago received 46 cars of wheat, only two of which were contract. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 320 cars, against 358 a week ago and 189 last year. The total receipts at western primary markets were 324,000 bu., against 236,000 the year before. The day's clearances from Atlantic ports were again heavy, amounting in wheat and flour to 595,000 bu. This latter item injected temporary strength into the market, May recovering to 97⅝@97½c, but it soon fell back again under renewed offerings, and to a lower level than before, 96¾c being touched before the reaction stopped. Shortly before the close the market was given support, Leiter brokers being credited with good buying at the bottom figures, and May advanced to 96⅞c, where it closed. July was relatively heavier than May. It opened at from 85⅝c to 87c, and the latter was the highest it reached all day. It sold as low as 86c and closed at 86¼c, a loss of ½c.

Corn was barely steady at a slight decline from yesterday's prices. The early decline in wheat started moderate liquidation in corn and a decline ensued which was not recovered. Seaboard demand was light and country offerings were said to be increasing. May ranged from 29⅝c to 29¼c, and closed ¼c lower at 29⅜c.

Oats were firm at the start, with good commission house buying and New York demand. Prices held well for a time, but broke later under heavy liquidation by a firm which has been unloading for several days. Talk of rate cutting prevented the market from declining more than it did. May ranged from 24⅝@24½c to 23⅞@24c, and closed ¼c lower at 24@24¼c.

Very little was done in provisions and prices kept within an exceptionally narrow range. There was moderate selling, showing good profits, but offerings were readily absorbed. Trade was principally of a scalping nature. At the close May pork was unchanged at $9.87½@9.90 and May ribs unchanged at $4.92½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 290 cars; oats, 250 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'y
*Wheat—					
Jan.	1 08	1 08	1 08	1 08	1 08
May	97@9⅝	98	96¾	96⅞	97⅛
July	86¼-⅜	87⅛	86	86⅛	86⅜
*Corn—					
Jan.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	27⅞
May	29⅝@¾	29⅝	29⅛@¼	29⅜	29½
July	30⅝	30⅝@¾	30⅝	30⅝@¾	30⅝@¾
*Oats—					
May	24⅝@¾	24⅝@¾	23⅞-24	24@¼	24¼@⅜
July	23@¼	23⅜	22⅞	22⅞	23
Mess Pork—					
Jan.	9 80	9 80	9 80	9 80	9 80
May	9 97½	10 02½	9 97½	10 00	10 00
Lard—					
Jan.	4 82½	4 82½	4 82½	4 82½	4 80
May	4 90	4 90	4 87½	4 90	4 90
July	4 97½	4 97½	4 95	4 97½	4 97½
Short Ribs—					
Jan.	4 60			4 60	4 87½
May	4 90	4 92½	4 90	4 92½	4 92½

*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Steady; winter patents, $4.70@4.90; straights, $4.30@4.60; spring specials, $5.20; spring patents, $4.50@4.80; straights, $4.20@4.40; bakers, $3.60@3.80.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 99@95c; No. 3 spring, 91@95c; No. 2 red, 99c@$1.02.

CORN—No. 2, 27½c.

OATS—No. 2, 23½@24c, f. o. b.; No. 3 white, 24½@27½c.

RYE—No. 2, 47½c.

BARLEY—F. o. b., No. 3, 28@35c.

FLAXSEED—No. 1, $1.23@1.31.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $2.80.

PROVISIONS—Pork, mess, per bbl., $9.85@9.90. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4.82½@4.85. Bacon, short ribs sides (loose), $4.75@4.87. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $3.75@3.87½. Short clear sides (boxed), $5.00@5.20.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.19.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, $5.89; granulated, $5.39.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	26,000	8,000
Wheat, bu.	70,000	72,000
Corn, bu.	167,000	890,000
Oats, bu.	1,000	1,000
Rye, bu.	45,000	11,000
Barley, bu.		2,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 11@16c. Cheese, quiet at 8@8½c. Eggs, fresh, 12c. Dressed poultry, market quiet; turkeys, 11½c; chickens, 6½@7½c; ducks, 6@7½c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations for the Day on General Commodities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—FLOUR—Receipts, 11,319 bbls.; exports, 9,171 bbls.; market active but firmly held; city mill patents, $5.70@6.00; city mill clears, $5.00@5.60; Minnesota patents, $5.20@5.40; Minnesota bakers, $4.25@4.50; winter straights, $4.50@4.65; winter extras, $3.50@3.80; winter low grades, $2.90@3.00. Rye flour, quiet at $2.60@3.15. Buckwheat flour, steady at $1.55@1.70.

BUCKWHEAT—Steady at 36@36½c.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, 65c.

RYE—Quiet; No. 2 western, 50⅝@51c.

BARLEY—Nominal; No. 2 western, 51½@52c.

BARLEY MALT—Quiet; western, 52½@55c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 26,325 bu.; exports, 124,631 bu.; spot, easy; No. 2 red, $1.01. Options opened lower on English cables and big weekly clearances and further advanced by cliques interests but suffered a final relapse under general realizing and easier public continental cables. The close was easy at ⅛@¼c net decline. Foreign houses sold No. 2 red January at $1.00⅝@1.00¾, closed $1.00½. May, 98⅝@98⅞c; closed, 98½c.

CORN—Receipts, 201,850 bu.; exports, 45,000 bu.; spot steady; No. 2, 36½c. Options at first were steady on heavy clearances and better Liverpool news, but eventually turned easy under long selling and closed ¼c net lower. January closed 34⅝c; May, 34⅝@34 9-16c; closed, 34⅝c.

OATS—Receipts, 50,400 bu.; exports, 10,329 bu.; spot quiet; No. 2, 29@29¼c. Options dull and about steady, closing ⅛c net lower. May closed 28⅝c.

FEED—Firm; bran, 70@80c; middlings, 75@77c; rye feed, 85c.

HAY—Dull; shipping, 35@45c; good to choice, 70@75c.

HOPS—Firm; state, common to choice, 1896 crop, 6@8c; 1897 crop, 7@9c; 1897 crop, 12½c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 4@6c; 1896 crop, 8@10c; 1897 crop, 12@20c; London market, 95s and $1.00.

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

LEATHER—Steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, 19@22c.

WOOL—Steady; fleece, 27@31c; pulled, 15@27c.

PROVISIONS—Beef, firm; family, $11.00@11.50; extra mess, $8.00@8.50; beef hams, $21.00@23.00. Pork, steady; mess, $9.75@9.87½; extra prime, $8.75@9.00; prime mess, $9.75@10.00; new mess, short clear, $10.00@12.00; family, $10.50@11.00. Tallow, dull; city, 3¾c; country, 3¼@3½c.

OILS—Petroleum, dull; United, 56c. Rosin, steady; strained, common to good, $1.42½@1.45. Turpentine, steady at 34½@34½c. Cottonseed oil, dull and rather weak at a shade lower; prime crude, 19c; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 19@19½c; prime summer yellow, 23@23½c; off summer yellow, 22c; butter oil, 14@16c; prime winter yellow, 27½@28c.

RICE—Steady; fair to extra, 4¾@6¼c; Japan, 5@5¼c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 25@30c.

METALS—Pig iron, southern, $9.50@12.25; northern, $10.50@12.00. Copper, quiet; lake, brokers, $10.87½; refined, dull; domestic, brokers, $3.75. Tin plates, quiet.

BUTTER—Receipts, 2,164 pkgs.; market steady; western creamery, 14½@22c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11@14c.

EGGS—Receipts, 13,493 pkgs.; market steady; state and Pennsylvania, 19½@20c; western, 19c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 1,031 pkgs.; market easy; large white, September, 8½c; small white, September, 9@9¼c; large, colored, September, 8¼c; small, colored, September, 9¼c; large October, 8@8¼c; small October, 8¼@8½c; part skims, 6@6½c; part skims, 4@4½c; full skims, 2@3c.

Weare Commission Company.

OMAHA OFFICE, Jan. 29.—With cables 6¼ higher, the market this morning opened slightly strong with May at 97¼c to 97½c and July at 86⅝c to 87c, where it remained steady until about 10 o'clock, when it advanced and touched 98c for May and 87c for July, after which it gradually declined, touching as low as 96¾c for May and 85c for July and closed at 96¾c bid for May and 86⅝c for July. In the cash wheat or January market there was nothing done, the price remaining nominally the same as at last night's close, $1.08.

The weakness is chargeable principally to heavy shipments from Argentina and the nervous condition of the trade, who were fearful of manipulative action and seemed to be of the opinion that "He who fights and runs away may live to fight another day," and accordingly kept close to the shore. The principal short interests are now probably all closed out and the action of the market for a few days is likely to afford good scalping opportunities on either side.

Receipts today, 46 cars; estimated for Monday, 55 cars.

Corn opened practically unchanged at 29⅝c for May and 30⅝c for July and worked in narrow limits until the close at 29¼c for May and 30⅝c to 30¼c for July.

While there is more room for a material advance in corn, we do not look for it at the present time and believe it will continue to be influenced by the action of wheat within a narrower range.

Receipts today, 198 cars; estimated Monday, 280 cars.

Oats were strong, as usual, and opened a little stronger for May at 24⅜c and 23c to 23¼c for July and worked in a narrow range, closing at 24c to 24¼c for May and 22⅝c for July. All most the whole trade was favorable to us.

Receipts today, 181 cars; estimated Monday, 250 cars.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—FLOUR—Dull and higher; western, superfine, $2.80@3.30; western extra, $3.45@4.10; western family, $4.00@4.20; spring patents, family, $5.10@5.30; spring wheat straights, $4.00@5.05; receipts, 8,576 bbls.; exports, 9,064 bbls.

WHEAT—Easier; spot, month and February, $1.00¾; May, 99@99¼c; steamer, No. 2 red, 95¾@96c; receipts, 49,500 bu.; exports, none; southern wheat by sample and on grade, 97@$1.01.

CORN—Steady; spot, month and February, 34@34½c; March, 33¾@34¼c; steamer mixed, 33c bid; receipts, 144,692 bu.; exports, 304,129 bu.; southern white corn, 35@35c; southern yellow corn, 33@34½c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, western, 26½@26c; No. 2 mixed, western, 25c bid; receipts, 22,558 bu.; exports, 13,395 bu.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 nearby, 51½c; No. 2 western, 53½c bid; receipts, 41,427 bu.; exports, 25,714 bu.

HAY—Dull; choice timothy, $12.00.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Very dull; demand flat; steamer to Liverpool, 2½d per bu.

BUTTER—Quiet; fancy creamery, 21c; fancy imitation, 16@17c; fancy ladle, 15c; good ladle, 12@13c; store packed, 12@14c.

EGGS—Quiet; fresh, 17c.

CHEESE—Steady; fancy New York, large, 9¼@9½c; fancy New York, medium, 10@10¼c; fancy New York, small, 10¼@10½c.

Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY, Jan 29—WHEAT—Market slow, some sales ½@1c lower; No. 1 hard, nominally 96c; No. 2, 95@96c; No. 3, 87@91c; No. 4, nominally 86c; No. 2 red, 92@95c; No. 3, 87@91c; No. 2, spring, 89@88½c; No. 3, 83c.

CORN—Market active and steady; No. 2 mixed, 25c.

OATS—Market very slow and about steady; No. 1 white, 22½@24c.

RYE—Market firm; No. 2, 45c.

HAY—Market active and unchanged.

BUTTER—Market steady and quiet; creamery, 14@16c; dairy, 12@14c.

EGGS—Market lower and weak; fresh, 13c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 8,400 bu.; corn, 57,200 bu.; oats, 13,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 16,200 bu.; corn, 28,700 bu.; oats, none.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—WHEAT—Spot, firm; No. 2 red western winter, 3s 11½d; No. 1 red northern spring, 3s 4d.

CORN—Spot, American mixed, new, firm at 2s 5½d. American mixed, old, 3s 5d. Futures steady; January, 3s 3d; February, 3s 3½d; March, 3s 2¾d.

FLOUR—St. Louis fancy winter, firm at 3s 9d.

HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), firm at £4 15s and £5.

PROVISIONS—Beef, firm, extra India mess, 66s 3d. Pork, firm; prime mess, fine western, 45s 6d. Hams, short cut, steady at 38s. Bacon, firm at 29s 6d. Lard, prime western, dull at 22s 6d. Tallow, prime city, firm at 19s.

CHEESE—American finest white and colored, dull at 42s.

Sugar Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—SUGAR—Open kettle, steady at 2½@3⅜c; centrifugal, steady; granulated, 4⅝@4 11-16c; white, 3⅞@4 5-16c; yellows, 3 11-16@4 1-16c; seconds, 2¼@3⅜c. Molasses, steady; Centrifugal, fair to prime, 10 New York Central left the market without support and a reaction resulted. Rock Island was another sustaining force on the announcement of its refunding plan and on the very large increase in the earnings for the first year thus far shown by the president's statement. Rock Island helped an advance in the whole of the grangers group, until the publication of the December earnings of Burlington and St. Paul, which, on account of the small increase in net earnings and large increase in operating expenses, reviewed unfavorably by the traders. The week's statement of railroad earnings have been, as a rule, very favorable, notably Northern Pacific and Pennsylvania, published today, the latter being regarded as an especially reliable index of the country's railroad business. All of the securities of the Kansas & Texas company have been very strong during the week on the improved financial condition shown by reports for the year ending Dec. 31. The bull operators made use of reports in anticipation of the president's speech on Thursday night and some of Friday's selling was due to realizing upon the delivery of the speech. The market's advance was helped very materially by the large buying for London account on Tuesday and Wednesday, but the almost equally heavy selling on the succeeding days from the same source made it evident that the speculation was only for a short turn. The tone of the money market worked easier, notwithstanding the withdrawal from banks of the first 1½ per cent installment of the government deposits of Union Pacific payments. It is evident also that the increasing abundance of money and ease of rates is all that prevents larger imports of gold, as the supply of exchange is constantly increasing and rates for money in London and Berlin are again hardening. Net gains in the general list extend up to 3 points and in the specialties to 1¼@6½ per cent in New York Central, Kansas & Texas preferred and East Tennessee. Rock Island and Northwest also made heavy gains. With sales of bonds for the week of a par value of over $16,000,000, business in that department of the exchange exceeds all previous records, both for a week and for a month, on the business thus far in the month. The extreme gains have been somewhat reduced by profit taking, but prices are materially higher on the week. United States old 4s, coupon, are ⅜c higher bid; United States old 4s, registered, and new 4s, coupon, ⅛c higher, and the 5s ⅛c higher bid.

Evening Post's London financial cablegram: Americans were dull here today in response to New York prices, but the close was above the lowest. Gold is in good demand. Of £900,000 gold in bars and sovereigns from the Cape, £100,000 in sovereigns have gone to the Bank of England, £400,000 in bars to the continent and £100,000 to India. The latter is not an exchange operation. Money is likely to be more in demand next week.

Following are the closing quotations of the leading stocks on the New York market today:

Atchison	13	Hawaiian Com.	30
do pfd	31	St. P. & Om.	70¾
Baltimore & Ohio	13	do pfd	148
Canada Pacific	88¾	St. M. & M.	122
Canada Southern	54¾	So. Pacific	20
Central Pacific	13⅝	So. Railway	9⅞
Ches. & Ohio	22⅝	do pfd	31⅞
Chicago & Alton