INACTION IN WALL STREET

Usual Quiet Precedes the Near Approach of Election Day.

IMPORTANT OPERATIONS ARE IN SUSPENSE

Otherwise the Conditions Bearing Upon Investment and Speculative Interests Are Considered Quite Hopeful.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes:

As usual, on the eve of the elections, Wall street has lapsed into a state of inaction. This year there is perhaps especial reason why that should be the case. A new congress has to be chosen, which will have to deal with questions of high importance to financial interests, and, as one of the parties in the canvass declines to discuss national questions, there is much uncertainty as to the issues with which they may have to deal, and this produces a feeling of some anxiety. Under these circumstances Wall street is disposed to hold important operations in suspense until the election returns show what is to be the complexion of the next congress, especially in respect to the silver and paper currency questions and the conclusions reached by the Paris peace congress. The effect of these influences is to place the market very much at the disposal of the "bears" for the time being and to restrict operations to the room traders, the mercurial industrials even sharing in the general dullness.

Outside these political influences, the conditions bearing upon the investment and speculative interests are very generally hopeful. Representations from the west are especially so. Merchants here from that section seem to have caught a booming tone, and are full of hopeful expectations. The industries of that section seem to be in a much more prosperous state than those of the eastern and middle states, the tendency apparently being to produce at home more of articles which have hitherto been supplied from the manufacturing sections. The ease of money in the agricultural states is something remarkable for this season of the year. At some of the centers the rate of interest is even lower than at New York. This is in a large measure attributable to the unusual amount of money that has been distributed through the importations of gold and to the expansion of the bank circulation attendant on the issues of bonds in connection with the war loan. Equally, perhaps, the ease is a consequence of the large liquidations of farm mortgages from the proceeds of the liberal yields and high prices for grain derived from the crops of last year and this, the result of which is to swell the idle balances of the banks and produce a flush condition in financial circles. This position of affairs at the west is likely to cause an important increase, henceforth, in the deposits of the interior banks with their agents in this city, and it would not be surprising if the consequences should appear in an extraordinary expansion of the New York reserves and very low rates of interest during the winter months.

It is quite likely that between now and January 1 some 20,000,000 bushels of wheat may be shipped to Europe, and a large portion of the proceeds may, under the western conditions above specified, be expected to remain in this city on balance. It would seem probable that the extraordinary outflow of wheat has reached its climax. Last week's export orders show a marked falling off. That may be in some measure due to the very high rates for ocean freight incident to the current heavy export movement, but at the same time the recent large additions to European stocks are calculated to check the export demand until the farmers have made some concession from the recently advanced prices.

The large current exports have less effect upon the rates of foreign exchange than might be expected. The difference between the rates for money at New York and London makes it profitable to employ idle funds here in the purchase of export bills, and this demand keeps the rate of exchange at a figure which prevents the importation of gold. This lending to Europe, however, is piling up a creditor balance in our favor, the settlement of which may bring gold hither at some later stage. This factor strengthens the probability, based upon the interior currency movement, of a coming unusual ease in the New York loan market.

The unsettled condition of European politics, especially as to the relations between Great Britain, Russia and France, has scarcely been an appreciable factor on the stock exchange. Just in proportion as the possibilities of war appear to strengthen the disposition of the European markets is to sell their home securities and hold onto the issues of countries less affected by the chances of hostilities. There has consequently been no visible return of our securities from Europe within the last week. It is impossible to judge, however, what the future may have in store in this respect. The political situation is evidently strained to an unusual pitch. On that point, while the governments are silent, the extraordinary naval and military preparations of England leave no doubt. While France has apparently given up the pretensions represented by the Marchand mission, yet there seems to be considerable probability that she has done so only for the purpose of raising a broader issue upon England's position in Egypt in which France could probably count upon the co-operation of Russia. Any real probabilities looking in that direction must be viewed as a matter of the utmost seriousness, for such a struggle might easily assume European dimensions and might easily become complicated with the situation in the far east, which seems to be suggested by the reports of England's naval preparations at Wei-Hai-Wei. These are matters which probably deserve more attention in Wall street than they have yet received.

Nor can financial interests afford to wholly disregard the position of affairs in the Paris Peace congress. The fate of Cuba has been disposed of only conditionally; that is, upon the disposition of Spain towards our demands in respect to the Philippines. The chances of a final peace being reached are therefore wholly dependent upon what may be done in regard to the archipelago. It is difficult to say what weight should be attached to the Spanish and French representations coming from Paris, but they are unanimously to the effect that Spain would reject our demand for the cession of the whole group of islands, unless accompanied with compensations so large that our government could not consider them. It may be that the Spanish commissioners will prove more yielding than their mouth pieces now prognosticate of them. But if they should not we must face the consequences of a failure to settle a peace. However disagreeable such an outcome might be, yet we could easily enforce our terms with added severity if we so chose. The only really serious contingency is whether, in such event, other powers might intervene in the interest of Spain. It seems reasonable to suppose that Spain would refuse to invite the further losses she would incur from a renewal of hostilities unless she had in advance the assurance of aid from powers jealous about our gaining a vital position of control in the Pacific. If, therefore, we should fail to get Spain's consent to our terms on the Philippines there is an unpleasant possibility that we might have to deal with a more formidable case than we have hitherto had to handle. On this point a few days will reveal much, and perhaps it may mean more to Wall street than some have supposed.

Manchester Textile Fabrics.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 6.—The strength of the whole market remains absolutely unimpaired, and, as business is active, the result is a demand by spinners and manufacturers for longer delivery and higher prices.

India and China continue large buyers and the smaller markets are still fair takers. Altogether, the situation in Lancashire is the most prosperous known for years.

There is no change in the German markets, while the French market is quiet and rather easier.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—All the markets improved yesterday on the strength of Lord Salisbury's speech at the banquet to General Kitchener and his announcement that the French government would abandon Fashoda. This naturally changed the selling mood to a buying, but the movement did not develop a marked revival in speculation.

Consols, though considerably above the lowest figure of the week, were not much upon the whole. Americans were steady, owing to New York support, the feature being the buying of Denver & Rio Grande preferred, Southern preferred and Louisville & Nashville on the dividend and traffic prospects, but operators are still awaiting the results of the American elections. Among the increases in Americans were Denver & Rio Grande consolidated, which rose one point; Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 1¼; Louisville & Nashville, ¾; Illinois Central, ½; Reading, first preferred, ½; Reading ordinary, ¼; Central Pacific, ¼, and New York Central & Hudson River, ¼.

Among the declines were Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe preferred, which fell ¼; Atchison ordinary ¼; Southern preferred, ¼, and Union Pacific ordinary, ⅛, whereas, on the contrary, Southern ordinary rose ⅛ and Union Pacific preferred ¼.

Money was plentiful and easy. The discount rates were for the week as follows: On three months' bills, 3¾; on bills for a week, from 3¼ to 3½ per cent and for money until Monday, from 1½ to 3 per cent.

CONDITION OF NEW YORK BANKS.

Statement for the Week Causes a Distinct Surprise.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Financier says:

The statement of the New York clearing house banks for the week ending November 5 came as a distinct surprise, so far as the changes in the principal are concerned. According to current indications, the banks had gained from the interior, they received some gold from Europe and from San Francisco and treasury disbursements had added to their cash. Yet the statement shows an actual loss of $3,109,200 in specie, and legals and as reserve requirements were increased by the gain of $7,500,000 in deposits, the reserve in banks suffered a loss of over $7,000,000. Loans, on the other hand, continued their upward tendency and expanded $11,612,500. What brought about the unexpected changes may not be clear but how they were caused may be traced through a study of the figures of the individual banks. Thus the gain in loans came mostly from increases in the totals reported by the National City, the Hanover National, the National Park and the Western National banks the gains of these institutions aggregating roughly nearly $10,000,000.

The National City's loans are $5,000,000 greater than for the previous week, and, as it lost $3,000,000 of specie and gained only $2,000,000 in deposits, its statement about balances. The loss in specie by all the banks was nearly $4,000,000 and adding to the National City's decrease in this item that of the Hanover National, amounting to about $1,300,000, the shrinkage is more than accounted for. In ordinary transactions increased loans mean large deposit credits, but in the case named the loans seem to have resulted in a loss in cash. The deposit account also seems to have been affected by the changes in a very few banks, the gains of the National Park, the Western National and National City being almost as large as the total expansion of $7,513,200 reported by all the banks. The changes noted merely indicate, as stated, how the fluctuations were brought about. Taking the statement as an average exhibit, it reflects perhaps as much as anything else the cessation of the factors so often explained in this analysis, which have brought about the heavy expansion of the past five or six weeks. As any small decreases in cash which the banks report can be abundantly replaced from several sources, the effects on current rates will be small, even if at all noticeable.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Features of the Trading and Closing Prices on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Lower foreign markets today, the bearish Russian crop figures and a disappearance of the export demand caused a sharp decline in wheat. December closed 1c lower. Corn and oats each lost 1-8c. Pork lost 2½c, lard 2½@5c and ribs left off a shade lower.

Wheat at the start was still suffering from the very bearish Russian crop report sent out late yesterday and the announced determination of France to retire from Fashoda. Liverpool was quoted at 3-8d to ½d decline and London reported cargoes on passage 3d@3¾d lower, while on the other hand European securities showed a corresponding improvement in tone. The very heavy shipments of wheat and for the week from Atlantic and Pacific ports were believed to have had some part in causing the weakness abroad and traders here were inclined to go carefully in selling shorts while holders of puts were enabled by the opening decline to buy with confidence. Clearances of wheat and flour from both coasts this week were given as 6,774,000 bushels, against 5,561,000 bushels the previous week and 5,550,000 the corresponding week a year ago. Chicago receipts were 272 cars, compared with 139 for the same day last year. The movement in the northwest was large, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 1,374 carloads received, compared with 1,108 the previous year. New York wired that foreigners were moderate sellers of futures there and some foreign selling orders were executed here also. Shipping houses reported a very poor demand from the seaboard or foreign sources, while a cablegram from Antwerp to a Chicago house said that Russian holders were reducing their prices and Argentine prospects were for a large crop of wheat. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour for the day were equal to 304,000 bushels. Nothing encouraging being forthcoming to the bulls the news came very heavy and during the last hour prices reached the lowest point for the day. December opened ¼@3-8c lower at 65 5-8@65¾c, sold at 65¼c, then declined to 65c, buyers, the closing figure.

Weak cables and a heavy wheat market had a depressing effect on corn, notwithstanding the steady adherence of a strong bullish contingent. The unfavorable turn to the weather awoke the hope among the bulls that receipts would drop off in consequence, but the arrivals of corn, 730 cars, were considerably above the estimates. Some business was done for shipment, brokers reporting that corn was the only grain they had any orders for. December began 1-8c lower at 31⅜c, improved to 31⅝@31 7-8c, declined to 31 5-8@31⅜c and closed at 31⅜c.

The official crop figures making the yield 502,000,000 bushels, against 603,000,000 bushels last year, had a steadying influence in oats. Receipts were moderate, 242 cars. May started 1-8c down at 24 5-8c, rose to 24¾c, then reacted to 24 5-8c sellers, the closing price.

Estimates of hogs for next week and the declining tendency burdened provisions. Outsiders did a limited amount of buying, but there were more than enough offerings to go the rounds and prices suffered a trifle. January pork opened 2½c down at $5.05, rose to $9.07½, declined to $9.02½ and recovered to $9.05 at the close. The fluctuations in lard and ribs were very small.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 275 cars; corn, 700 cars; oats, 275 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'dy
*Wheat.					
Nov...	.....	.....	.....	64⅝	65⅝
Dec...	65⅝@⅞	65¾	65	65	66
May..	66⅝@⅞	66¾	65⅞	65⅞	66⅝
*Corn.					
Nov...	31⅛	31⅛@⅜	31⅛@⅜	31⅛	31⅝
Dec...	31⅝	31⅝@¾	31⅝@¾	31⅝	31⅞
May...	33⅝@¾	33¾	33⅝@¾	33⅝	33¾
*Oats.					
Dec...	23¾	23¾	23⅝@¾	23⅝@⅞	24
May..	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
Pork.					
Dec...	7 95	8 00	7 95	8 00	8 07½
Jan....	9 05	9 03	9 02½	9 05	9 07½
Lard.					
Dec...	4 95	4 95	4 92½	4 95	4 97½
Jan....	5 02½	5 02½	4 97½	5 00	5 05
Ribs.					
Dec...	4 62½	4 62½	4 62½	4 62½	4 65
Jan....	4 65	4 65	4 62½	4 65	4 67½

*No. 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Easy; special spring brands, $4.10@4.20; hard patents, $3.50@4.00; soft patents, $3.40@4.50; straights, $3.10@3.20; bakers, $2.40@2.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 64½@65½c; No. 3 spring, 62½@65c; No. 2 red, 65½c.

CORN—No. 2, 31⅜@32c.

OATS—No. 2, 25@25½c; No. 2 white, 27@28c; No. 3 white, 26@26c.

RYE—No. 2, 52c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 37@50c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed, No. 1, $1.02; prime timothy seed, $2.35.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $8.00 @8.05. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4.97½@5.02½; short ribs sides (loose), $5.00@5.20; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4.37½@4.62½; short clear sides (boxed), $5.00@5.70.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.25.

SUGARS—Unchanged.

The following are the receipts and shipments for today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.....	16,000	10,000
Wheat, bu.....	194,200	122,700
Corn, bu.....	361,700	579,200
Oats, bu.....	295,400	179,100
Rye, bu.....	18,900	36,400
Barley, bu.....	109,800	18,900

On the Produce exchange today the butter market steady; creameries, 14@22c; dairies, 12½@19c. Eggs, firm, fresh, 18c. Cheese, unchanged. Live poultry, good demand; spring chickens, 6c; hens, 6c; ducks, 6½@7c; turkeys, 9c.

Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—WHEAT—Steady; No. 1 hard, 62½@63c; No. 2, 60½@62c; No. 3, 57@61c; No. 2 red, 66c; No. 3, 62@65c; No. 2 spring, 59½@61c; No. 3, 58½@59c.

CORN—½c to 1c lower; No. 2 mixed, 29@29½c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3, 28½@29½c.

OATS—Weak; No. 2 white, 26c.

RYE—Weak; No. 2, 50c.

HAY—Steady; choice timothy, $6.75@7.00; choice prairie, $5.50@6.00.

BUTTER—Firm; separator, 20c; dairy, 16c.

EGGS—Higher; fresh, 16½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 148,800 bu.; corn, 31,800 bu.; oats, 11,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 117,000 bu.; corn, 11,700 bu.; oats, 12,000 bu.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations for the Day on General Commodities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—FLOUR—Receipts, 31,307 bbls.; exports, 7,777 bbls. Winter patents, $3.80@3.90; straights, $3.50@3.60; Minnesota patents, $3.70@4.15; winter extras, $2.25 @2.10; Minnesota bakers, $3.00@3.30; winter low grades, $2.25@2.45.

CORNMEAL—Dull, easy; yellow western, 72@73c.

RYE—Weaker; No. 2 western, 54c, c. i. f., Buffalo.

WHEAT—Receipts, 328,525 bu.; exports, 23,957 bu. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 74 7-8c, f. o. b., afloat. Options opened weak and declined through foreign selling, weak Liverpool markets, bearish Russian crop estimates and liberal spring wheat receipts; closed ¾@1-8c lower; No. 2 red, May, 70 5-8 @71 1-16c, closed at 70 5-8c.

CORN—Receipts, 111,150 bu.; exports, 2,000 bu. Spot easy; No. 2, 38 7-8c, f. o. b., afloat. Options market was weak all day, under liquidation and declining foreign markets, closing 1-8c lower; May, 38 5-8c.

OATS—Receipts, 114,000 bu. Spot dull; No. 2, 29½c. Options dull and nominal.

HOPS—Firm; state, common to choice, 1896 crop, 7@8c; 1897 crop, 11@13c; 1898 crop, 18@20c; Pacific coast, 1896 crop, 7@8c; 1897 crop, 11@13c; 1898 crop, 18@20c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 2,280 pkgs.; market steady; western creamery, 15@23c; Elgins, 23c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 2,512 pkgs.; market quiet; large white, 8½c; small white, 9@ 9½c; large colored, 8½c; small colored, 9@ 9 1-8c.

EGGS—Receipts, 2,700 pkgs.; western, 22c.

WOOL—Quiet; fleece, 17@23c.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet, barely steady; prime crude, 18c; prime crude, f. o. b., mills, 21½c; prime summer yellow, 27½c. Butter grades, 27c; prime winter yellow, 27@28c.

METALS—Pig iron, quiet; southern, $9.75 @11.00; northern, $10.00@11.75. Copper, firm; lake, brokers, $12.37½. Lead, steady; domestic, brokers, $3.50. Tin plates, quiet. Today's market was a very good quiet one; customary on a Saturday half holiday. The Metal exchange issued no circular. The firm naming the settling price for leading western miners and smelters quoted lead at $3.50; copper, $12.37½; casting copper, $11.25.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Good stock, 17c.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 10@12c; separator, 22c; gathered creamery, 20@21c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 4@4½c; old roosters, 4c; spring chickens, 5½c; ducks, 6@7c; geese, 6@7c.

GAME—Teal, blue win, $1.75; green wing, $1.50; mixed, $1.75@2.25; prairie chickens, young, $4.50; old, $4.00.

PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 60c.

VEAL—Choice, 9c.

VEGETABLES.

CELERY—Per bunch, 25@30c; Colorado celery, 45c.

ONIONS—New, per bu., 35@45c.

BEANS—Hand-picked, navy, per bu., $1.30 @1.40.

POTATOES—35@40c; sacked, 43@45c.

SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl., $2.00@2.25.

CABBAGE—Per bu., crated, 1c.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

LEMONS—California, fancy, $6.00@6.50; choice, $5.50@5.75; fancy Messina, $6.50@7.00.

ORANGES—Mexicans, $4.00.

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

FRUITS.

APPLES—Western Ben Davis, Genitons and Winesaps, per bbl., $3.25@3.50; New York Baldwins, Greenings and others, per bbl., $3.50@3.75.

PEACHES—Season over.

PLUMS—Season over.

PEARS—Bartlett, California, out of the market; other varieties, $2.25.

GRAPES—California Tokays, $1.50@1.65; New York grapes, 19@20c.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cods, per bbl., $7.25@7.50; Jerseys, $6.00; per crate, $2.50.

QUINCES—Per box, $2.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NUTS—Almonds, per lb., 14@15c; Brazils, per lb., 9@10c; English walnuts, per lb., fancy soft shell, 11@12c; filberts, per lb., 10c; pecans, polished, 7@8c; cocoanuts, per 100, $4.50@5.00; peanuts, raw, 6½c; roasted, 7½c; chestnuts, 11@12c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Five-gal. can, each, $2.50; gal. cans, pure, per doz., $12; half-gal. cans, $6.25; quart cans, $3.50.

FIGS—Imported fancy, 3-crown, 14-lb. boxes, 10c; 5-crown, 44-lb. boxes, 13c; 2-lb. boxes, 22@23c per box; California, 10 lb. boxes, $1.10@1.15.

HONEY—Choice white, 12@13c.

DATES—Hallowee, 60 lb. 10-lb. boxes, 5½c; Sair, 5c; Fard, 9-lb. boxes, 6c.

CIDER—Per half bbl., $3.25@3.50.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—No. 1 green hides, 7c; No 2 green hides, 6c; No. 1 salted hides, 8c; No. 2 salted hides, 7c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs., 9c; No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs., 7c.

TALLOW, GREASE, ETC.—Tallow, No. 1, 3c; tallow, No. 2, 2½c; rough tallow, 1½c; white grease, 2½@2¾c; yellow and brown grease, 1½@2 1-4c.

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

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—WHEAT—Declined ¾ @1c and was slow; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 68¾c; track, 69¾c; December, 68¼c asked; May, 68⅝c bid; No. 2 hard cash, 64@66c.

CORN—Went off 1-8@¼c and was weak; No. 2 cash, 31¼c; December, 30¾c; May, 31 7-8c.

OATS—Lower and very slow; No. 2 cash, 26c; track, 26c; December, 25c bid; May, 25¾c asked; No. 2 white, 27¾@28c.

RYE—Firm, 52c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed, lower, 96c; timothy, prime, nominal, $2.30.

WHISKY—Steady, $1.25.

CORNMEAL—Steady, $1.60@1.65.

BRAN—Firmer; sacked, east track, 51@ 52c.

HAY—Steady; timothy, $6.50@9.00; prairie, $6.00@8.50.

BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 19@23c; dairy, 16@20c.

EGGS—Steady, 15½c.

COTTONTIES—68c.

BAGGING—7@7½c

POULTRY—Dull; chickens, 5@5½c; ducks and geese, 5½@6c; turkeys, 7½c.

METALS—Lead, firm, $3.65. Spelter, strong, $5.05.

PROVISIONS—Pork, steady; standard mess, jobbing, $8. Lard, lower; prime stock, $4.90; choice, $4.95. Dry salt meats, quiet; boxed shoulders, $4.50; extra shorts, $5.25; clear ribs, $5.37½; clear sides, $5.50. Bacon, quiet; boxed shoulders, $5; extra shorts, $5.62½; clear ribs, $5.75; clear sides, $6.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 109,000 bu.; corn, 101,000 bu.; oats, 37,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; wheat, 68,000 bu.; corn, 49,000 bu.; oats, 21,000 bu.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—FLOUR—Dull, unchanged; receipts, 20,530 bbls.; exports, 13,490 bbls.

WHEAT—Weak, lower; spot and the month, 70 1-8@70¼c; receipts, 98,188 bu.; exports, 24,000 bu.; southern wheat, by sample, 60@71c.

CORN—Dull, easy. Spot and the month, 37c. Receipts, 187,581 bu.; southern white and yellow, 35@36c, new.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 western, 30@30½c; receipts, 9,848 bu.

RYE—Dull, easier; No. 2 western, 57½c.; receipts, 19,638 bu.; exports, 17,143 bu.

Grain Receipts at Principal Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Receipts today: Wheat, 272 cars; corn, 730 cars; oats, 242 cars. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 275; corn, 700; oats, 285.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Receipts today: Wheat, 574 cars.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Receipts: Wheat, 149 cars.

DULUTH, Nov. 5.—Receipts today: Wheat, 700 cars.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—Receipts today: Wheat, 240 cars.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—WHEAT—Quiet; No. 2 red, 68c.

CORN—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 37c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 27½c.

RYE—Firm; No. 2, 58c.

PROVISIONS—Lard, quiet, $4.80. Bulk meats, steady, $5.25. Bacon, steady, $6.40.

WHISKY—Firm, $1.25.

EGGS—15c.

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—WHEAT—Weak; November, 63c; May, 64c; No. 1 northern, 62½c.

FLOUR—Quiet, lower; first patents, $3.70 @3.80; second patents, $3.50@3.60; first clears, $2.75@2.85.

BRAN—Steady; in bulk, $5.50@5.70.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Week of Heavy Cattle Receipts Closes with Prices Somewhat Higher.

DEMAND IS GOOD AND WELL SUSTAINED

Scarcity of Killers Causes Strength in Cornfeds—Common Stockers and Feeders Lower—Hogs Score a Slight Advance.

SOUTH OMAHA, Nov. 5.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts today	667	6,419	4,481
Official Monday	3,657	2,794	6,219
Official Tuesday	7,272	7,067	3,178
Official Wednesday	5,886	6,887	2,806
Official Thursday	5,486	5,913	5,141
Official Friday	2,119	6,311	2,096
Total for the week.....	25,087	35,991	23,921
Week ending Oct. 29....	23,328	33,972	29,555
Week ending Oct. 22....	36,263	46,015	29,938
Week ending Oct. 15....	29,691	36,065	36,268
Week ending Oct. 8....	33,679	35,973	30,906

Average price paid for hogs for the last several days, with comparisons:

	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
Oct. 25.....	3 58	3 46	*	3 54	4 44	6 25	5 48
Oct. 26.....	3 54	3 41	3 26	3 40	4 48	6 11	5 46
Oct. 27.....	3 47	3 38	3 17	*	4 39	6 05	5 49
Oct. 28.....	3 52	3 42	3 13	3 44	*	6 12	5 53
Oct. 29.....	3 54	3 38	3 16	3 39	4 27	*	5 43
Oct. 30.....	*	3 31	3 17	3 36	4 35	6 17	*
Oct. 31.....	3 56	*	3 19	3 40	4 41	6 03	5 34
Nov. 1.....	3 53	3 29	*	3 42	4 44	5 90	5 37
Nov. 2.....	3 45	3 41	3 27	3 44	4 45	5 98	5 18
Nov. 3.....	3 47	3 43	3 30	*	4 39	6 07	5 25
Nov. 4.....	3 51	3 43	3 31	3 33	*	6 08	5 32
Nov. 5.....	3 52	3 44	3 21	3 35	4 41	*	5 33

* Indicates Sunday.

The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sh'p.	H'ses.
C., M. & St. P. Ry....	2	5	..	..
O. & St. L. Ry.....	..	3	..	..
Missouri Pacific Ry....	3	1	..	..
Union Pacific system..	10	22	14	1
C. & N. W. Ry.....	4	4	..	..
F., E. & M. V. R. R....	1	13	..	1
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. ..		4	3	..
B. & M. R. R. R.....	..	27	..	..
C., B. & Q. Ry.....	..	7	..	..
C., R. I. & P. Ry., east ..	..	3	..	..
C., R. I. & P. Ry., west ..	..	3	..	..
Total receipts	22	92	17	2

The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated:

Buyers.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Omaha Packing Co.....	...	420	....
The G. H. Hammond Co..	14	981	....
Swift and Company.....	18	1,189	121
The Cudahy Packing Co..	64	1,016	513
Armour & Co.....	...	1,182	....
Vansant & Co.....	2	....	....
Lobman & Co.....	11	....	....
Huston & Co.....	54	....	....
Hammond, from K. C.....	...	248	....
Cudahy P. Co., K. C.....	241	....	....
Other buyers	256	....	....
Left over	...	199	600
Totals	683	6,336	1,234

CATTLE—As will be noted from the table of receipts at head of column there were not enough cattle here to make a market. In fact, a considerable proportion of what cattle were reported received were consigned direct to a packer, so that there was very little of any kind on sale. Chicago and Kansas City also had the usual light receipts of a Saturday, so that the large markets of the country were all in about the same boat. Values were nominally unchanged.

The receipts of cattle this week were fairly liberal, being somewhat larger than for the previous week, but with that exception they were the smallest for any week in over a month. Among the number received there were comparatively few killing cattle, the bulk being made up of western cattle on the stocker and feeder order. The scarcity of fat cattle caused the market on corn-fed steers to take on a little more strength and for the week it would be safe to call it a little higher, on the best kinds probably 10@15c higher. At the same time grass beef cattle were no higher, though the market for the week was fully steady.

Cows and heifers were in pretty good demand on most days of the week, and, as the supply of killers was far from large, the market had a strong tendency, and for the week might be called a little bit higher. As might be expected under the circumstances, feeding cows and heifers were to some extent influenced by the condition of the market on feeding steers.

Owing to the large receipts of feeding cattle and a moderate country demand the market during the greater part of the week was in a condition bordering on demoralization. Real choice cattle were at no time very plentiful, but there was a world of common to medium cattle, which were very slow on most days of the week. Yesterday the yards were pretty well cleared of stockers and feeders. The reports sent into the country of the heavy break in prices brought in a good many country buyers, and before the scales closed at night the most of the cattle in the yards had changed hands. Everything in first hands was sold and speculators reduced their holdings very materially, so that at the close of the week the yards are practically cleared. Good cattle sold the middle of the week 15@20c lower than last week, and common cattle were worse than that. Speculators say that they sold medium to common cattle anywhere from 25@40c lower than they did a week ago. Even at the decline the cattle did not move out very rapidly, and it was not until Friday, when the country demand improved at the same time, that there was a set-up in the receipts that anything like a clean-up was made.

HOGS—Today's arrivals numbered 6,419 head, as against 4,555 head one week ago, 11,068 head two weeks ago, 5,756 head three weeks ago, and 7,068 head four weeks ago. The market opened good and strong, some sales showing a slight advance over yesterday. The demand appeared to be quite active and early arrivals changed hands readily at prevailing prices, so that the bulk of offerings soon changed hands. For the most part packing hogs sold at $3.50 and prime heavy at $3.52½@3.55. Medium weight and mixed loads went at $3.55@3.57½ and light at $3.57½@3.60. Yesterday a good many of the packing hogs had to sell at $3.47½, with the long string of all the sales at $3.50. It will be noted that the top today was higher, as the best price paid yesterday was $3.57½. The top hogs today, however, were fancy light weights, every one of them being, in the language of the yards, a "peach." The market gradually lost its vim, and, as was to be expected, closed a little easier. Everything, however, was sold, and taking into consideration the fact that it was the last day of the week, the market was in good shape.

The demand for hogs was good all this week, but values touched the lowest point since January. The week opened with the market a shade higher, but it dropped back again on Tuesday, went still lower on Wednesday and Thursday, the latter being low day for the week. On Friday values were a little stronger, and at the close of the week only a shade lower than on last Saturday. A year ago at this time hogs were selling just about where they have sold this week, but two years ago they were selling at $3.20@3.30 on an average, and three years ago at $3.35@3.40.

SHEEP—The most of the sheep here were consigned through, so that although the receipts looked liberal on paper, there was really very little here to make a test of the market.

The eastern market on sheep has been in bad shape this week and the result is that values have suffered here in consequence. Mutton sheep sold at the end of the week 25@30c lower than the same kind brought the week before. Lambs were in small supply all the week, but judging from the condition of eastern markets it is safe to say that western lambs would have to sell close to 25c lower. The market on stockers and feeders was also a little lower, but still desirable kinds sold at pretty fair prices. Some feeder yearlings sold at $4.00 and $4.05 yesterday, which probably a week ago would have brought 10@15c more.

Quotations are: Good grass westerns, $4.10@4.20; fair to good, $3.90@4.00; choice yearlings, $4.15@4.20; fair to good yearlings, $4.00@4.15; good to choice lambs, $5.15@5.25; fair to good lambs, $4.80@ 5.00; feeder wethers, 2-year-olds and over, $3.85@4.00; feeder yearlings, $4.00@4.25; feeder lambs, $4.50@4.85; cull sheep, $2.50@3.00; cull lambs, $3.50@4.00.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—CATTLE—Receipts, 700 head natives; 285 head Texans. Prices steady; receipts for the week 52,000 head. Week's supply of good cattle light. Desirable quality dressed beef, butcher and feeding stock steady; common butcher, canning and trashy cattle 10@15c lower. Prime heavy steers, $5.20@5.40; medium, $4.60@5.20; light butcher steers, $4.00@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.65; butcher cows and heifers, $2.50@4.30; butcher bulls, $2.50@3.55; western steers, $3.00@5.25; western cows, $2.90@3.75; Texas steers, $2.80@ 4.35; Texas butcher cows, $2.35@3.25; canning stock, $1.75@2.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,000 head. Strong to 2½c higher. Receipts for the week, 31,000 head. Liberal supply and good demand. Prices for the week show an advance of 5c. Heavies, $3.55@3.57½; mixed, $3.50@3.65; lights, $3.45@3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,640 head. Prices unchanged. Receipts for the week, 23,000 head. Liberal supplies, mostly common quality. Desirable slaughtering or feeding flocks steady to 15c lower. Half fat killers, common feeders and trash, 10@25c lower. Notwithstanding the sharp decline in prices, we are still maintaining higher values than any of the markets east of us. Native lambs, $5.00@5.25; native muttons, $4.00@4.40; range lambs, $4.75@5.25; range muttons, $3.85@4.10; range feeding lambs, $4.00@4.50; range feeding sheep, $3.50 @4.00; stock ewes, $3.00@3.80.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Sell at Firm Prices, Hogs Improved, Sheep Unchanged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—CATTLE—The supply of cattle received today was easily disposed of at firm prices; choice steers, $5.30@5.75; medium, $3.75@4.95; beef steers, $3.90@4.70; stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.60; bulls, $2.50@ 4.20; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.50; calves, $3.00@7.00; western rangers, $2.70@4.40; western fed steers, $4.00@5.40; Texas grass steers, $2.75@3.80.

HOGS—There was a good demand for good hogs at stronger prices, but common droves were slow and showed no improvement; choice, $3.55@3.77½; packing lots, $3.25 @3.60; butchers, $3.25@3.75; mixed, $3.35@3.70; lights, $3.25@3.70; pigs, $2.50@3.40.

SHEEP—The limited offerings of sheep on the market was taken at unchanged prices; range sheep, $4.00@4.