MONEY FOR POSTOFFICES

House Debates but Does Not Pass Big Appropriation Bill.

OPPOSITION TO PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

Many Members Avail Themselves of the Opportunity to Pay Tribute to Memory of the Late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house spent the day until 3 o'clock in the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. The struggle over the questions of restoring the appropriation for pneumatic services and reduction of railway mail pay were precipitated by amendments offered, but no action was taken. At 3 o'clock public business was suspended to permit the members to pay tribute to the late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

The house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. It was agreed that all disputed items should be passed over until the bill was passed. When the question of pneumatic tubes was reached amendments were offered to continue the appropriation of $225,000 for the service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, which the committee eliminated from the bill, and to appropriate $265,000 for pneumatic service at Chicago and St. Louis.

H. C. Smith of Michigan offered an amendment to reduce the present rate of compensation for carrying the mails 5 per cent, a further reduction in proportion to the amount of mail carried over any route when the compensation is in excess of 20 cents a ton per mile.

Mr. Mann of Illinois raised a point of order against Mr. Smith's amendment to reduce the railway mail pay.

After some discussion of the amendment the committee rose—the Smith amendment still pending. It was agreed that when the house adjourn it be to meet on Monday immediately after the conclusion of the Marshal memorial exercises.

Public business was then suspended to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

The following members delivered eulogies: Messrs. Fletcher, Tawney, McCleary, Heatwole, Stevens, Morris and Eddy of Minnesota; Jenkins of Wisconsin, Underwood of Alabama, Clark of Missouri, Parker of New Jersey, Spalding of South Dakota, W. A. Smith and Gamble of South Dakota. At 5:35 p. m., as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the house adjourned.

GIVE UP DAY TO SUBSIDY BILL

Senators Listen to Argument and Discussion as to Proposed System of Ship Bounties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The senate met at 11 o'clock today, and with the exception of an hour and a half at the beginning of the session devoted the entire day to the discussion of the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Turner and Mr. Mallory were the speakers in behalf of the opposition. Mr. Turner's speech was based largely upon exceptions which he had taken to Mr. Frye's criticisms of his former speech. Mr. Mallory opposed the bill on constitutional grounds.

The following bills were passed: House bill dividing the state of Kansas into two judicial districts; appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Batesville, Ark.; extending the time for the erecting of a bridge across the Missouri river at Yankton; granting authority to the Keokuk & Hamilton Water Power company to erect a wing dam in the Mississippi river at Des Moines rapids; providing for an additional circuit judge in the Second judicial circuit; authorizing the establishment of a light and fog station at Point Dume, Cal., at a cost of $63,000; authorizing the Meline & Peoria Railroad company to construct a bridge across Rock river in Illinois; referring to the court of claims the claim of A. H. Russell and W. R. Livermore for damages on account of infringement of a patent on firearms; amending the Alaskan code in relation to treasurers of school boards; to restore to the public domain a small tract of land in the Apache reservation in Arizona.

The shipping bill was taken up. Mr. Foraker of Ohio had read a cablegram from Governor Allen of Porto Rico saying the legislature had adjourned after a successful session. This led to some discussion of the conditions in Porto Rico.

In reply to a question from Mr. Bacon, Mr. Turner said that even if the amendment suggested by Mr. Aldrich, reducing the time for the duration of the contract should be adopted, the total expenditures under the bill would amount to $225,000,000 or $9,000,000 a year for twenty-five years. He also charged that if the amendment of Mr. Frye, limiting the number of foreign vessels any one company can bring in to receive the proposed bounty, were adopted the International Navigation company (American line) would still receive on its foreign fleet $535,000, or a reduction of $177,000. The annual appropriation for foreign vessels under the original bill, he said, would have been $2,073,000, and the adoption of the Frye amendment would not reduce that amount to the extent of more than $500,000, leaving still over $1,500,000 to be paid on account of foreign vessels.

Mallory Attacks Bill.

Mr. Aldrich made another effort to secure action upon the amendments to the ship subsidy bill offered by himself, but Mr. Mallory of Florida announced that he desired to speak upon the amendment and he decided to yield for that action.

Mr. Mallory then proceeded with his speech, which was an arraignment of the measure in general. He attacked the bill on several grounds. Even Senator Edmunds had admitted that bounties are in contravention of the constitution, he said. Mr. Mallory quoted Mr. Hanna as saying that the twenty-one-knot and the twenty-two-knot ships would not be increased under this bill. From this admission Mr. Mallory argued that the bill could no nothing toward providing an auxiliary cruiser, for no slow vessel could be utilized as a cruiser. Mr. Mallory contended that the shipbuilding industry of the country is now in a more promising condition than at any time since the beginning of the civil war and that it needs no extraneous aid to make it a success in the early future.

At 5 o'clock, while Mr. Mallory was still talking, Mr. Allen moved to adjourn. The motion was voted down, 13 to 31. In conclusion Mr. Mallory contended that the subsidy bill will not be the boon to the American shipping which it has been promised it should be, while he believed it would prove the inauguration of a new era in American affairs in the matter of giving bounties to individual enterprises.

The senate adjourned at 6:10.

FINISH FIRST EXPERIMENT

Porto Rico's Lawmakers Adjourn After Enacting Thirty-Eight Bills and Resolves.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Governor Allen of Porto Rico has reported by cable to the State department that the legislative session ended last night. Both branches adjourned, and with good feeling, and members from outside retired to their homes.

The session occupied sixty days, with two or three meetings each day during the past three weeks. Some thirty-eight bills and resolves were enacted, among them one providing for trial by jury. Important tax laws on property and for internal taxation, which it is thought will supply ample revenues for the next fiscal year, and other complete measures were enacted. The session is considered as a great object lesson in civil government to the people.

POSTMASTERS FOR NEBRASKA

James Wishard at Deerfield, Douglas County, and Cecil Tuel at Dickens, Lincoln County.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—James Wishard was today appointed postmaster at Deerfield, Douglas county, Neb., vice John W. Fudge, resigned, and Cecil Tuel at Dickens, Lincoln county, vice J. H. Jolliffe, resigned.

These South Dakota postmasters were appointed: George W. Montgomery, at Ardmore, Fall River county; Burton S. Bell, at Cedar, Hand county, and Peter R. Stading, at Freeman, Hutchinson county.

John O. Olson was appointed postmaster at Thor, Humboldt county, Ia.

These Iowa postoffices were discontinued: Hiteaville, Butler county, mails to Kesley; Shoolly, Johnson county, mail to Lone Tree.

RETIREMENT OF GENERAL LEE

Bill Affecting Commander of the Department of the Missouri Soon to Be Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—It is said at the War department that immediate action will be taken on the war reorganization bill, which permits the appointment of Brigadier General William R. Shafter as a major general and of Generals John M. Wilson and Fitzhugh Lee as being generals in the regular army and their retirement in the grades named. General Shafter holds the rank of major general of volunteers, and Generals Wilson and Lee the grade of brigadier generals of volunteers, and the present purpose is to allow them to continue to serve under their present commission until about June 30, when all special commissions expire by limitation.

PRESIDENT SIGNS ARMY BILL

Much Discussed Measure Is Now a Law and Reorganization Can Proceed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president signed the bill for the reorganization of the army at 12:40 p. m. today. It is now a law.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

War Survivors Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted:

Issue of January 17:

Nebraska: Original—John Priest, Winnebago agency, $6. Additional—Robert T. Deakins, Auburn, $12; (special) Daniel H. Walker, Western, $8. Increase—Alfred Snell, Page, $10; Extra P. Camp, Superior, $17.

Iowa: Original—William Cline, Abingdon, $8; Thomas F. Campbell, Mount Pleasant, $6; James V. Kirk, Kasson, $8. Increase—Albert Murray, Fort Madison, $12; James I. Norris, Atlantic, $12; James W. Bateman, Oskaloosa, $10; Henry Sangel, Ottumwa, $12; (special) Asa B. Rodman, Lyons, $12. War with Spain — Lucy A. Humphrey (mother), Clinton, $12.

Wyoming: Original widows—Imogene S. Willey, Sheridan, $8.

North Dakota: Increase—Ole H. Brager, Leeds, $10.

Colorado: Original—Eugene Holmes, Fort Collins, $6.

Alcohol and the Africans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The United States government has adhered formally to the Brussels convention for the prevention and restriction of the sale of spirituous liquors in certain portions of Africa.

The United States simply consents to the imposition, by the powers controlling certain sections of Africa, of heavy, and in most cases prohibitive, duties upon certain kinds of alcoholics.

To Settle Boundary Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The secretary of state and the British government have reached a conclusion that a new commission must be sent to establish definitely the boundary between the United States and British Columbia. The disputed line is that separating Washington from British Columbia.

NEWS OF WYOMING.

Track Around Tunnel.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—The Union Pacific is building a temporary track around the Sherman hill tunnel. The tunnel will not be ready for traffic for two or three months and the company desires to abandon the high bridge over Dale creek at once. The line now in use over Sherman hill will be abandoned from the gravel pits two miles east of the crest of the hill to Tie Siding, that portion of it from the gravel pits to Buford remaining in use for the gravel trade until the company gets its new pits on the line of the cutoff in working order. From Tie Siding west to Laramie the new cutoff will be used for east-bound traffic and the old line will be used as a double track for west-bound traffic until such time as the company can put in an additional track on the new cutoff.

Great Wolf Drive.

BAGGS, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Ranchmen in this vicinity are arranging for a big wolf drive. The Snake River Stock Growers' association is in charge and it is expected that hundreds of cowboys, sheep herders and others will join in the hunt. It is said wolves have been very destructive on the ranges in this section this winter and it is believed the drive will rid the country of a majority of the pests.

Automobile Stage Line.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—The owners of the Craig & Meeker (Colo.) stage line are arranging to put on an automobile in the spring. The horseless stage will have a capacity of 2,000 pounds and will be run at a minimum speed of fifteen miles an hour. It is said that mails can be delivered in Craig one day earlier with the automobile than is now being done by the old-fashioned stage.

Explosion Causes Blindness.

SARATOGA, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Word has been received here that Paul Van Duzen of Philadelphia, who was injured in an explosion in a mine near the Kurt-Chatterton a month ago, is totally blind. Young Van Duzen and his brother are interested in promising copper mines in the Battle Lake district.

Colony of Mormons.

OTTO, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Bishop Woodruff of the Mormon colony, on the Shoshone river, is arranging to bring in a large colony from Utah in the spring. The new arrivals will settle on the Chapman bench, on the east side of Clark's Fork.

Union Pacific Double Track.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Contracts will be let in a few days for the construction of sixteen miles of double track on the Union Pacific between Borie and Buford stations, on the eastern slope of the Sherman hill.

Athol Cut-Off.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Work on the Athol hill cutoff will be commenced about March 15. This cutoff will be eighteen miles long and will cost $2,000,000.

Enlarges Shop Plant.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—The Union Pacific will at once enlarge its shop plant here by building an addition to the roundhouses and the machine shops.

Beresford Has Three Cases.

BERESFORD, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Three cases of smallpox are reported here.

CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Radical Reduction in Rubber Discounts Causes Much Comment.

WIRE AND NAILS ADVANCED TEN CENTS

Volume of Business for the Week Very Satisfactory and Buyers Are Beginning to Arrive in Large Numbers.

Trade conditions in this city have been in a most satisfactory condition during the past week. In one way January is rather a quiet month in wholesale circle and in another way it is a very lively month. As a rule the amount of goods sold is not very large, and particularly is that true when stocks in the country are not broken, as in the case this year. The principal work that occupies the attention of jobbers is the changing of stocks and the filling of advance orders for spring. At the present time spring goods are being shipped out at a rapid rate, as stocks are practically complete and retailers anxious to get their new lines on hand. In most cases jobbers say they have sold more goods in advance this year than ever before in spite of the fact that retailers have not met with as good success in winter goods as usual, owing to the exceptionally open winter. Some of them, of course, are not able to buy heavily, as their money is still on their shelves in the form of winter goods, but at the same time they are buying as freely as they can stand and are full of hope for the future. They are very confident that spring trade will turn out in good shape, and for that reason they are anxious to get in good stocks as early as possible. Both retailers and wholesalers are still hoping for a few weeks of severe winter weather, which will stimulate trade in the country and enable merchants to clean out their stocks in better shape. If that should happen there is no doubt but what jobbers would do a much larger business than they will if the rest of the winter remains mild.

The markets as a whole have not changed very much during the week, though there have been a few rather sensational fluctuations. There seems to be a healthy tone to the market all along the line, and prices apparently are on a good, firm foundation.

Few Changes in Groceries.

The grocery trade is moving along at a very satisfactory rate, but the market is quiet, so far as price fluctuations are concerned. There has been no change in coffee, though a little firmer feeling is reported than was the case a week ago. The sugar market is also in a good strong position, though prices are the same as at last report. Farinaceous goods are the same as last report, with the exception of beans, which have declined a trifle early in the week, and then strengthened up later on, so that the market is now in a good strong position. There is nothing new to be said regarding the situation in canned goods, all lines remaining practically the same as they have been for some little time.

In dried fruits a better trade on the low grades of peaches is reported as a result of the low prices prevailing. It is predicted that if the present demand continues very long higher prices will result. Fancy stock is getting scarce and prices consequently are being well maintained. Raisins have eased off a trifle, which has stimulated the demand. Other lines remain in just about the same position they were a week ago.

Advance in Wire and Nails.

The most important event in the hardware trade last week was the unexpected advance of 10 cents in wire and nails. Jobbers of course, have been aware of the healthy condition of the iron and steel market and knew that eastern manufacturers had about all the business they could handle, but they hardly expected an advance at this time. Present indications are that the advance will be maintained owing to the exceptionally good demand all over the country, and to the prospects for a continued large consumption throughout this year.

Aside from the change in wire and nails there is nothing new to be said regarding the market. Prices are firm all along the line and the trade as a whole could not well be in a more healthy condition. Locally the volume of business being transacted is of very satisfactory proportions. Winter goods are not selling particularly well, but the open winter has enabled more out-of-door work to be carried on than usual, which has created a demand for such lines as are generally not used much before spring. Last month as a whole compared very favorably with the corresponding month of last year, and as a result jobbers are well satisfied.

House Trade Improving.

Dry goods jobbers are still working night and day to get their spring orders filled. Traveling men are handing new business in every day, but there is no doubt but what they are handicapped to some extent by the fact that retailers have too much winter stock on hand and are afraid to buy very many spring goods until they see how they are coming out with their present stock. Jobbers, however, are doing much better than they ever have before, so they have no cause for complaint.

Buyers are now beginning to arrive on the market, and from this time on jobbers anticipate a big house trade. According to all advices received there will be many more merchants on the market this year than ever before. This is perhaps owing to a large extent to the fact that there are now two wholesale dry goods houses here, which gives merchants a larger stock to select from and makes it more desirable for them to come on the market to buy their goods.

There is nothing new to be said of the market, as all lines are practically unchanged. Trade in eastern markets is picking up a little, buyers showing more tendency to place their orders than was the case a short time ago. There have been no market changes of importance though, and the general opinion seems to be that there will be none in the immediate future.

Sharp Decline in Rubber Goods.

The principal event in rubber goods the past week was the radical change in rubber goods, amounting to between a 20 and 17 per cent reduction. It will be remembered that previous to this time there was a 5 per cent reduction, so that the decline since January 1 is over 20 per cent. The change went into effect February 1. It was not entirely unexpected, as local jobbers were predicting lower prices, although they did not know just how much it would be. There will be no change in the plan of selling goods. Goods shipped between now and April 1 will be dated thirty days from date of shipment. Goods ordered before April 1, but not shipped until after that date, will be subject to November 1, thirty days dating. The list price will remain the same as for 1900.

As regards the volume of business rubber goods jobbers state there is very little doing. Retailers have all the winter goods they want, and what bothers them now is how to sell what they have on hand. It will take several days of cold weather to break up stocks as thoroughly as they should be. Spring lines are beginning to move to some extent and mackintoshes are selling quite well. The change in discounts does not affect any kind of rubber clothing, so that part of the trade is not demoralized. If normal weather is experienced in the spring jobbers are of the opinion that they will do a very satisfactory amount of business.

Leather goods jobbers are selling spring lines as well as could be expected under the circumstances. They are meeting some discouragements, however, owing to the large stocks of winter goods in the hands of retailers. Aside from that fact the trade outlook is very encouraging, and there seems to be no doubt but what merchants will experience a big spring demand.

Advance in Linseed Oil.

The price of linseed oil advanced sharply last week owing to the high price of the seed, as compared with that of the oil. For some time it has been claimed that the selling price of the oil was entirely too low as compared with the cost of the seed, so that the advance last week, amounting to 7 cents per gallon, was not unexpected. It is said now that the prices on the finished and unfinished article are now about on a parity.

As a result of the advance in linseed oil higher prices are apt to rule on mixed paints in the near future. White lead remains the same as it was a week ago, and the same is true of turpentine.

The glass situation is attracting considerable attention, and another advance of about 10 per cent is predicted. In anticipation of the high prices local jobbers are experiencing an unusually heavy demand for this season of the year.

Fruits and Produce.

There have been almost no changes at all the past week in the quotations on fruits and vegetables. Trade is very satisfactory and jobbers report a good general demand for all classes of goods. There has been no special feature to the trade worthy of mention.

Eggs are a little lower than they were a week ago, as the quotations will show, but poultry and butter are about the same.

New York General Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—With the exception of the Coffee exchange all the exchanges of this city were closed as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Queen Victoria. Business in all the minor markets has also been practically suspended, with the metal market no exception to the general rule, especially in the absence of cable accounts from London, where the markets are, of course, closed for the day. Quotations for the local market remain nominally as before quoted. Pig iron warrants, $9.50@10.50; northern foundry, $15.00@16.50; southern foundry, $14.50@15.75; southern soft, $13.00@15.75. Tin, $26.20. Lead, $4.37½. Copper, $17 for Lake Superior and $16.62½ for casting and electrolytic. Spelter, $4.00@4.05.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Conditions of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS—Receipts, light; good stock, 16c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 5½@6c; spring chickens, 5½@6c; roosters, 3@4c; ducks, 6@6½c; geese, 6½@7c; turkeys, 6@7c.

FRESH DRESSED POULTRY—Hens, 7c; roosters, 5@4c; ducks, 7½@8c; geese, 8@8½c; spring chickens, per lb., 7c; turkeys, 9c.

GAME—Mallard ducks, per doz., $3.00@3.50; teal, $1.50@1.75; mixed, $1.50@1.75; jackrabbits, $1.25@1.50; cottontails, 75c@$1.

BUTTER—Common to fair, 11@11½c; choice, 12@14c; separator, 23c.

FRESH OYSTERS — First grade, solid packed, New York counts, per can, 38c; extra selects, 32c; standards, 25c; medium, 20c. Second grade, slack filled, New York counts, per can, 30c; extra selects, 26c; standards 20c; bulk standards, per gal., $1.25.

FROZEN FRESH FISH—Black bass, 10c; white bass, 10c; bluefish, 11c; bullheads, 10c; blue fins, 7c; catfish, 12c; cod, 9c; croppie, 10c; ciscoes, 8c; halibut, 11c; herring, 6@6c; haddock, 9c; mackerel, 20c; perch, 5@7c; pickerel, 7c; pike, 9c; red snapper, 10c; salmon, 14c; sunfish, 8c; smelts, 10c; trout, 10c; whitefish, 8c.

PIGEONS—Live, per doz., 90c.

VEALS—Choice, 9@10c.

HAY—Price quoted by Omaha Wholesale Hay Dealers association: Choice upland, $8; No. 1 upland, $7.50; medium, $7; coarse, $6.50. Rye straw, $5.50. These prices are for hay of good color and quality. Demand fair. Receipts, 4 cars.

OATS—No. 3 white, 35c.

CORN—No. 3, 32c.

BRAN—$14.50.

VEGETABLES.

PARSNIPS—Per bu., 60c.

TURNIPS—Per bu. basket, 40c.

BEETS—Per bu., 40c.

CARROTS—Per bu., 40c.

LETTUCE—Per doz., 40@45c.

RADISHES—Per doz., 35c.

PARSLEY—Per doz., 35c.

BEANS—Wax, per 1-3 bu. basket, $1; string, $1.

POTATOES—Per bu., 50@60c; Idaho, per bu., 80c.

SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl., $2.

CABBAGE—Holland seed, 1¾c.

TOMATOES — California, per 4-basket crate, $2.

ONIONS—Native, per bu., $1; Colorado yellow, per lb., 2c.

CELERY—California, as to size, 40@75c; Kalamazoo, 25@30c.

CAULIFLOWER—California, per crate, $3.

FRUITS.

GRAPES—Malaga, per keg, $6.50@9.00.

APPLES—Per bbl., $2.50; eastern, $3.25@3.50; California Bellflowers, per box, $1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Bell and Bugle, $10 per bbl.; Jerseys, per bbl., $9; per crate, $3.25.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

ORANGES — California seedlings, $2.25@2.50; navels, $2.75@3.25; Mexicans, $2.50; Floridas, $3.25.

LEMONS—California, extra fancy, $3.50; choice, $3.

BANANAS—Per bunch, according to size, $2.00@2.50.

FIGS—California, new cartons, 80c; layers, 75c; imported, per lb., 13@15c.

DATES—Persian, in 60-lb. boxes, Sairs, 5c per lb.; Halloween, 5½c per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIDES—No. 1 green, 6c; No. 2 green, 5c; No. 1 salted, 7c; No. 2 salted, 6c; No. 1 veal calf, 8 to 12 lbs., 8c; No. 2 veal calf, 12 to 15 lbs., 6c; dry hides, 8@13c; sheep pelts, 25@75c; horse hides, $1.50@2.25.

NUTS—English walnuts, per lb., 13c; filberts, per lb., 13c; almonds, per lb., 18@20c; raw peanuts, per lb., 5@5½c; roasted, 6½@7½c; Brazils 13c; pecans, 10@12c.

HONEY—Colorado, 24-section case, $3.75.

CIDER—Per bbl., $5; per half-bbl., $3.

SAUERKRAUT—Per bbl., $4; per half-bbl., $2.50.

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid at 36.28; Buenos Ayres, 131.70.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Home funds were firm. Americans were maintained. Coalers were dull on rumors that the coal syndicate reduced prices 1½ marks a ton. Business was restricted owing to the London market being closed. Exchange on London, 20.40 marks for checks. Money and second rates: Short and three months' bills, 3 per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Trading on the bourse started satisfactorily, although business was slack, owing to the London exchange being closed. Later realizations in the industrials produced weakness. Foreign advices tended to weaken the market and the close was heavy. Three per cent rentes, 102f 2½c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 18c for checks; Spanish 4s, 72.15.

Bank Clearings and Exchange.

OMAHA, Feb. 2.—Clearings, $959,680; for the corresponding day last year, $964,702; decrease for the day, $5,022.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Clearings, $18,906,345; balances, $1,831,563; posted exchange, $4.85@4.89; New York exchange, 10c premium.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Clearings, $23,447,662; balances, $2,225,560.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Clearings, $1,657,345; balances, $360,318. For the week: Clearings, $21,186,494; balances, $2,356,392.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Clearings, $21,507,916; balances, $2,284,086. For the week: Clearings, $97,591,264; balances, $13,621,191.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—Clearings, $2,418,000; money, 3@6 per cent; New York exchange, 25c premium.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—Clearings, $7,295,868; balances, $955,307. Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, par bid, 15c premium asked.

Evaporated and Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—EVAPORATED APPLES—The market for evaporated apples was dull and featureless today. Prices were nominally unchanged at 3¾@4c; prime 4¼@5c; choice, 5½@6c; fancy, 6@7c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS—Market inactive; prunes, 3¼@8½c per lb., as to size and quality. Apricots, Royal, 7¾@12c; Moor Park, 8¼@15c. Peaches, peeled, 14@18c; unpeeled, 6½@10c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The dry goods market closed the week with a quiet tone prevailing throughout. There is no demand for cotton goods except for small to moderate quantities, which are changing hands at previous prices. Print cloths inactive and unchanged. American cotton yarn market is demoralized for medium and low counts. Woolen and worsted yarns dull and easy. Linen yarns strong and advancing.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—BUTTER—Market steady; fancy creamery, 22½c; average western extras, 22c; fancy western prints, 22c; nearby prints, 23c.

EGGS—Steady; fresh nearby, 22c; fresh western, 22c; fresh southwestern, 22c; fresh southern, 21c.

Oil and Rosin.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 2.—Credit balances, $1.20; certificates, no bids or offers; runs, 79,879 bbls.; average, 79,859 bbls.; shipments, 87,576 bbls.; average, 87,576 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 2.—OILS — Higher; North Lima, 88c; South Lima and Indiana, 83c.

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—WHEAT—Firm; No. 1 northern, 76c; No. 2 northern, 73@74c.

RYE—Firm; No. 1, 52½@52¾c.

BARLEY—Firm; No. 2, 58@60c; sample, 45@56¾c.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $142,247,330; gold, $71,225,061.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS filed for record Saturday, February 2, 1901.

Warranty Deeds.

J. P. Finley and wife to H. A. Olerich, lot 12 and accretions to lot 1 in 12-15-13 and other property	$ 1
J. A. Rylen to Ida L. Rylen, lot 13 sub of s½ b 12, Reed's 1st ad	1,000
B. Jetter and wife to Louis Jordan, lot 13, block 3, Jetter's 2d add	500
L. C. Harding to E. C. Hensman, n½ ne se 26-15-12	2,250
V. O. Strickler and wife to E. M. Garnett, 66x69 feet at point 1,056 feet n of ne cor. block 310, Omaha; lots 258, 263 and block 68, Florence	500
H. M. I. Bliss and husband to E. M. Scott, w 40 feet of e 120 feet sub lot 4 in tax lot 55 in 10-15-13	500

Quit Claim Deed.

J. H. Sherwood to R. J. Thompson, lot 19, Lindsay's ad	195

Deeds.

Sheriff to Omaha National bank n 20 feet lot 17, block 1, Morrison's ad; undivided ½ lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10, block 2, Kent's ad	224
W. K. Potter, receiver, to V. O. Strickler, 66x69 feet at point 1,056 feet n of ne cor. block 310, Omaha; out lots 258, 263 and block 68, Florence	284
Total amount of transfers	$5,454

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Beef Steers About Steady for the Week and Cows Ten to Fifteen Cents Lower.

HOGS TWO AND A HALF TO FIVE HIGHER

Handy-Weight Sheep Steady for the Week, but Heavyweights Ten to Twenty Lower and Lambs Remain About the Same.

SOUTH OMAHA, Feb. 2.

Receipts were:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Official Monday	2,102	4,769	4,113
Official Tuesday	2,658	7,445	3,958
Official Wednesday	2,223	7,969	2,328
Official Thursday	2,908	8,404	3,439
Official Friday	1,690	6,489	5,3
Official Saturday	251	7,795	209
Total this week	11,832	42,903	14,731
Week ending Jan. 26	11,976	48,192	13,913
Week ending Jan. 19	12,991	46,199	12,147
Week ending Jan. 12	10,815	46,037	16,098
Week ending Jan. 5	10,675	37,564	11,418
Week ending Feb. 3, 1900	12,753	31,349	21,319

Average price paid for hogs for the past several days with comparisons:

	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Jan. 15	5 25⅝	4 58	*	3 47	3 26	3 39	4 11
Jan. 16	5 29⅝	4 52	3 52	*	3 23	3 66	3 88
Jan. 17	5 29⅝	4 48	3 49	3 47	*	3 72	3 86
Jan. 18	5 29⅝	4 55	3 51	3 51	3 23	3 82	3 85
Jan. 19	5 27½	4 54	3 54	3 54	3 26	*	3 88
Jan. 20	*	4 54	3 56	3 50	3 26	3 90	*
Jan. 21	5 25⅝	*	3 59	3 54	3 26	3 96	3 95
Jan. 22	5 12⅝	4 63	*	3 57	3 23	3 91	3 83
Jan. 23	5 14⅝	4 59	3 56	*	3 25	3 86	3 84
Jan. 24	5 21⅝	4 55	3 61	3 62	*	3 92	3 83
Jan. 25	5 12⅝	4 48	3 60	3 65	3 32	4 00	3 79
Jan. 26	5 18	4 55	3 57	3 72	3 35	*	3 85
Jan. 27	*	4 62	3 63	3 67	3 30	4 11	*
Jan. 28	5 22½	*	3 68	3 62	3 27	4 10	3 97
Jan. 29	5 28⅝	4 62	*	3 64	3 27	3 93	3 85
Jan. 30	5 22½	4 54	3 70	*	3 29	3 91	3 90
Jan. 31	5 17½	4 55	3 64	3 66	*	3 98	3 68
Feb. 1	5 22	4 67	3 61	3 61	3 27	4 03	3 64
Feb. 2	5 25⅝	4 68	3 61	3 63	3 19	*	3 65

* Indicates Sunday.

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

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sh'p.	H'rs.
C., M. & St. P. Ry.		5	..	..
Missouri Pacific Ry.		3	..	..
Union Pacific system		22	..	1
C. & N. W. Ry.		5	..	..
F., E. & M. V. R. R.	1	19	1	..
S. C. & P. Ry.		1	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.	4	3	..	..
B. & M. R. R.		21	..	..
C., B. & Q. Ry.		13	..	..
K. C. & St. J.	1	16	..	..
C., R. I. & P., east		2	..	..
Total receipts	6	110	1	1

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.	105	928	4
G. H. Hammond Co.		1,323	....
Swift and Company	17	1,758	....
Cudahy Packing Co.		2,059	5
Armour & Co.	15	....	62
Omaha Pack. Co., K. C.	25	....	....
R. S. Mawhinney	5	....	....
Totals	167	6,068	71

CATTLE—As usual on Saturday there were not enough cattle on sale to make a test of the market.

The receipts of cattle for the week, as will be seen from the table above, have been about on the average for the last several weeks. The quality of the week's general tendency of prices was upward, and the latter part the market was not so good, particularly on the less desirable grades.

Beef steers may be quoted for the week just about steady where the quality is satisfactory. The very choicest grades, of which very few are being received, are perhaps a trifle stronger. The common and half-fat stuff, however, is very slow sale, and the latter part of the week sellers found it difficult to move them at steady prices, and in some cases sales looked a little lower than the same kind of cattle were selling for at the close of last week. The market as a whole, however, is just about steady with the close of last week.

The cow market has also had its ups and downs the past week. Prices improved up to Wednesday and then receded the latter part of the week. The very choicest handy weight heifers and cows are, perhaps, not much of any lower, but the common to fair cows are 10@15c lower than at the close of last week. Canners are also off a little, but the greatest decline is on the medium grades.

Bulls have not changed much for the week, prices being about the same as they were a week ago. Calves are selling a little better, some being paid 50c higher, but prices are also not much different from what they were a week ago.

Choice stockers and feeders have been in good demand all the week, and good strong prices have been paid. Choice heavyweights are now selling about as high as they have at any time this season. Common cattle, however, are not improving much, as the demand is for the better grades. She stuff is also stronger for the week, and so also are stock bulls. Lightweight cattle sold more readily this week than for sometime past, but prices did not show much change. Representative sales:

BEEF STEERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
1	1480	5 15			

COWS.

1	1110	2 60	1	1060	2 60
1	1080	2 25	3	1120	3 25
1	960	2 50			

HEIFERS.

1	960	3 50			

BULLS.

1	1700	3 35	1	1060	3 35

CALVES.

1	110	6 25	1	140	7 00
1	190	6 25			

STOCK COWS AND HEIFERS.

2	790	2 25	3	986	3 20
1	1010	2 75	1	1110	2 25
1	1000	2 75	1	1170	3 40
1	1150	2 90			

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

3	510	4 20			

HOGS—There was a fairly liberal supply of hogs here for a Saturday and buyers started out bidding about steady with yesterday's close. They soon raised their hands, however, and began paying 2½@5c higher than Friday's general market. The early sales were mostly at $5.25, with the light hogs selling at $5.22½ and from that down. The choice heavy hogs sold at $5.27½@$5.30. After the market was fairly under way it became quite active and as the morning advanced it gained strength. Chicago closed weak, with the advance mostly lost, but nearly everything was sold here before the unfavorable news was received.

The hog market has been in good shape all the week. Monday and Tuesday prices advanced and the average cost was $5.28½ on Tuesday, which was the high point of the week. Wednesday and Thursday prices eased off, the low point being $5.17½. Friday and Saturday values improved and the week closed a shade higher than it opened and about a nickel higher than the close of last week. Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.
10	98	...	4 75	93	214	40	5 25