FOR THE TABLE.

There are all kinds and conditions of birds in market now, but they still command what seems a good price. Turkeys are selling for 22 cents a pound in retail markets, though they can be had for two or three cents less than that at wholesale places, but, unless one is a judge of poultry and knows by certain signs how to measure the seasons which have left their marks upon the fowl's anatomy, it is a matter of economy to pay the highest price to a conscientious dealer.

Turkeys, like many other things, are not to be judged by their looks alone; frequently the plump, white, smooth-skinned bird will prove in cooking to be a hardened veteran, whose gutta-percha muscles have been overlaid with fat into the similitude of callow youth, and not unfrequently the scrawny, blue-tinged, large-boned specimen will be found to embody all the virtues which a well-bred turkey should possess.

A turkey should not be selected simply because it has the very questionable qualification of fatness. Of course, of two turkeys of the same age, the fatter will be the more tender, but a young fowl has rarely time to accumulate much adipose tissue, which is at best strongly flavored, and to be discarded every time in favor of either butter or salt pork.

The condition of the legs of a fowl is not a sure guide by which to judge its age. The rough, scaly appearance may be due either to advanced years or to a disease to which even young birds, improperly kept, are liable.

Neither can the flexibility of the breast bone be always depended upon, as that is not unfrequently due to a fractured condition; but in a young fowl of any kind the extremities of the two side bones can easily be bent inward, while in an old one they are rigid.

A freshly killed fowl, before the muscles have hardened, will often have every indication of youth, and only lose them after long cooking.

If the turkey is not of a surety young and tender it is better boiled than roasted, and may be filled with either celery or oyster stuffing, made by adding either celery or oysters to the plain bread dressing; about which, however, tastes differ, some preferring it compact and firm, made so by the addition of two or three eggs, and flavored with sage, savory or thyme; while others like the crumbly substance, which seems to fall apart of its own richness.

To a quart of bread crumbs, allow two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a quarter of a pound of fat salt pork cut in tiny cubes, three teaspoonfuls of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper and about a pint of chopped celery or an equal quantity of oysters, which may be chopped or left entire at pleasure.

The bone of the neck of the turkey should be cut off very short, and the breast well filled with stuffing; then the skin should be turned over upon the back and fastened with a skewer. The rest of the stuffing should be placed in the body of the fowl, the hole sewed up and the legs and wings fastened securely in position.

Then drop the bird into weak stock, or salted boiling water and cook slowly for three hours. When it is done remove it from the stock and pour over it an oyster sauce made by melting two ounces of butter and adding two ounces of flour. When these are well blended, add to them one cup of hot cream, one of oyster liquor and two of the stock in which the turkey was boiled, let this cook a few minutes, taste to see if it is properly seasoned and add half a pint of oysters and a few drops of lemon juice as it goes to the table. If the turkey has celery stuffing add one cup of that article to the sauce, which must previously have been cooked tender in stock.

To those who think the flavor of turkey improved by the addition of onion the following stuffing may be recommended. It is peculiarly light owing to the use of yeast powder in its construction, and it is also very palatable.

To make, it grate or rub through the colander the breadcrumbs, and moisten with milk; then fry in two tablespoonfuls of butter, two onions, which have been peeled and thinly sliced. When the onion is cooked add to it the bread, which has been pressed dry from the milk, fry this to a light brown, and when it is quite cool add salt, pepper and sweet herbs to taste; add, also, two well-beaten eggs, and just as the dressing is to be used sift and work into it two even teaspoonfuls of yeast powder.

Some epicures, who consider no trouble too great to secure a good dinner, buy their turkeys alive, and for a few days before the slaughter feed the victim upon unshelled walnuts, administered in the form of pills, three times a day, and whether the turkey will or no. These nuts are given in addition to the usual food until the day of his death, when all the nourishment given is in the form of a glass of wine or brandy poured down the unhappy creature's throat. This is said to render the flesh of the turkey white, firm and very juicy. For the turkey thus favored of fortune is prepared a stuffing of chestnuts and truffles, and he is served, brown and crisp, with a chestnut sauce.

For the stuffing allow about thirty of the large Italian chestnuts to each turkey. The nuts should be shelled and dropped into boiling water for a few minutes and then blanched by rubbing the brown skin from them. Next, cover them with some well-seasoned boiling stock and cook till tender, then press through a colander and add to them some salt and pepper and half a pint of the stock in which they have been boiled. Take half a pound of salt pork—very fat—and remove the rind, then chop to a paste. Do the same to about twice the quantity of lean veal; mix these well and add to them the chestnuts and a dozen truffles, peeled and cut in slices.

Stuff the turkey with this and roast, basting frequently, keeping the fowl covered, except while basting, with a cloth wet in flour paste. Serve the turkey in a chestnut sauce made by browning a tablespoonful of flour with two of butter, adding a pint of stock and half a pint of chestnut pulp, season well, strain and let it get very hot, add a few drops of lemon juice and serve.

Family Retail Market.

Butter is a little lower and Eggs are considerably cheaper.

Poultry is in enormous supply, and the usual arrivals of California fowl have been supplemented by five carloads from the East. Hence prices continue low. Meats are unchanged. Fish is abundant and reasonable in price as usual.

Supplies of seasonable Fruits and Vegetables continue ample and these markets are uninteresting.

Following is THE CALL'S regular weekly retail price list:

COAL—PER TON.

Cannel	$10 50@11 00	Scotch	$ 50@10 00
Diamond	8 50@ —	Seattle	—@ 8 50
New Wellington	9 50@ —	New Seattle	—@ 8 50
Wellington	9 50@ —	Coos Bay	7 00@ 7 50

DAIRY PRODUCE, ETC.

Butter, fancy, ₱ square	50@55	Cheese, Eastern	15@20
do, ₱ roll	45@50	Cheese, Swiss	25@35
do, choice	40@45	Common Eggs, ₱ doz	30@ —
Ordinary do	—@40	Ranch Eggs, ₱ doz	35@40
Pickled, ₱ roll	37½@40	Eastern Eggs	25@30
Firkin butr, ₱ lb	17½@20	Honey, comb, ₱ lb	—@15
Cheese, Cal	12@15	do, extracted	10@12

MEATS—PER POUND.

Bacon	15@17	Pork, fresh	10@12
Beef, choice	12@15	Pork, salt	12@15
do, good	10@ 0	Pork Chops	10@12
Corned Beef	8@10	Round Steak	8@10
Ham, Cal	15@ —	Sirloin Steak	12½@15
do, Eastern	15@17	Porterhouse, do	17@20
Lard	10@15	Smoked Beef	—@15
Mutton	6@10	Pork Sausages	—@10
Lamb	8@10	Veal	10@12

POULTRY AND GAME.

Broilers, each	30@ 37	Qu ll, ₱ doz	1 75@ —
Hens, each	50@ 65	Canvasback, ₱ pair	1 00@1 50
Young Roosters, each	50@ 75	Mallard, ₱ pair	1 00@1 25
Old Roosters, each	50@ 60	Teal, ₱ pair	50@ 60
Turkeys, ₱ lb	20@ 22	Widgeon, ₱ pr	40@ 50
Ducks, each	50@ 65	Smiltonk, ₱ pr	30@ 40
Geese, each	1 25@1 75	Wild Geese, ea	30@ 35
Pigeons, ₱ pr	20@ 50	Jacksnipe, ₱ doz	1 75@ —
Rabbits, ₱ pair	20@ 50	Engsnipe, ₱ doz	3 00@3 50
Hare, each	20@ —		

FRUITS AND NUTS

Apples, ₱ lb	4@ 6	Oranges, ₱ doz	—@ —
Almonds, ₱ lb	20@25	Peaches, ₱ lb	5@10
Bananas, ₱ doz	15@20	Pears, ₱ lb	5@10
Cantaloupes, each	15@20	Plums, ₱ lb	5@10
Cocoanuts, each	10@12	Raisins, ₱ lb	5@15
Cranberries, ₱ qt	—@15	Strawberries, ₱ drawer	—@60
Figs, ₱ lb	5@10	Raspberries, ₱ drawer	35@50
Grapes, ₱ lb	4@ 5	Walnuts, ₱ lb	15@ —
Huckleberries, ₱ lb	10@12		
Lemons, ₱ doz	35@50		
Limes, ₱ doz	12@15		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, ₱ lb	3@4	Onions, ₱ lb	2@ 3
Artichokes, ₱ doz	30@40	Okra, green, ₱ lb	12@15
Beets, ₱ doz	15@20	Okra, dry, ₱ lb	—@25
Beans, white, ₱ lb	—@ 5	Peppers, dry, ₱ lb	—@25
Do, colored, ₱ lb	4@ 5	Pepper, green, ₱ lb	5@ 8
Do, Lima, dry, ₱ lb	5@ 6	Parsnips, ₱ doz	15@20
Do, Lima, green, ₱ lb	4@ 5	Potatoes, ₱ lb	2@ 3
Cabbages, each	—@ 5	Do Sweet, ₱ lb	3@—
Cauliflowers, each	8@10	Radishes, ₱ dz bchs	15@20
Celery, ₱ bunch	5@ 8	Sage, ₱ lb	20@35
Cucumbers, ₱ dz	10@12	String Beans, ₱ lb	5@ 6
Cress, ₱ doz bunches	15@—	Sprouts, ₱ lb	5@ 6
Egg Plant, ₱ lb	5@ 8	Smer Squash, ₱ lb	3@ 4
Garlic, ₱ lb	5@ 8	Marfi Squash, ₱ lb	—@ 5
Green Peas, ₱ lb	5@ 6	Thyme, ₱ lb	25@40
Lentils, ₱ lb	—@10	Turnips, ₱ doz	15@20
Lettuce, ₱ doz	15@20	Tomatoes, ₱ lb	3@ 4

FISH—PER POUND.

Barracuda	—@ —	Shad	8@10
Carp	8@10	Sea Bass	—@ —
Codfish	8@10	Smelts	—@12
Flounders	8@10	Soles	10@ —
Halibut	10@12	Skates, each	12@15
Herring	—@ —	Sturgeon	8@10
Kingfish	10@12	Tomcod	12@ 5
Mackerel	—@ —	Clams, ₱ gal	—@75
do, Horse	10@ —	Do, hardshell, ₱ 100	50@ —
Perch	10@ —	Crabs, each	10@ —
Pompano	—@ —	Do, softshell, ₱ dz	25@35
Rockfish	10@12	Mussels, ₱ qrt	10@15
Salmon, smoked	25@ —	Oysters, Cal, ₱ 100	50@ —
Salmon, fresh	10@12	Do, Eastern, ₱ dz	25@35
Shrimps	10@12		

MARKET REPORTS.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 2

SUMMARY OF THE MARKETS.

Silver firm.
Wheat strong. Barley steady.
Oats, Corn and Rye weak.
Hay very firm.
Large arrivals of Bran.
Beans tending downward.
Potatoes and Onions continue plentiful.
Butter, Eggs and Cheese unchanged.
Excessive stocks of Poultry.
Game slightly better.
Choice Peaches $1 per box.
Dried Fruit very dull.
Grapes lower.
Hams selling under cost.
Beef a fraction higher.
Hogs lower.
Nineteen failures during the week.
Mexican Dollars lower.

The Coal Trade.

The private circular of I. Steuart gives the receipts of coal at this port in October at 129,100 tons, against 112,400 in October, 1893. The receipts thus far this year amount to 1,103,900 tons, against 1,056,300 during the same period in 1893. The circular says: "Liberal supplies of all kinds of foreign coal continue to arrive, keeping spot prices of all sorts of fuel low, although quotations for future loading of foreign coal, particularly from ports in Great Britain, point at present to higher figures."

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—The share speculation was characterized by a general strong line to-day, but the volume of business was light and there were periods of extreme dullness. Among the causes which led to the strength of the market was the firmness of the London and Continental exchanges, showing that the death of the Czar was not looked upon as likely to disturb the balance of the powers of Europe. Another influence was silver work. Wall street always discounts the future, and there has apparently been begun discounting of the result of next Tuesday's election, which it seems to be taken for granted will be a general trade revival.

As the result in the appreciation of speculative values the professional operators are disposed to place themselves in a position to take all advantage. Consequently they are now acquiring lines of stock which they possibly expect to unload upon the outside public when, as it is believed, it will come dumb-like after the elections on the cautiously manufactured sentiment that an era of general prosperity shall set in.

At the opening of business to-day a firm tone prevailed and prices advanced, the coal stocks leading in the improvement. There was but one notable exception, sugar, which declined 1 per cent, but quickly recovered the loss.

The railway list was well held, but except for a few of the specialties made no important movement until late in the afternoon, when a reaction set in, which was only of brief duration, and the greater portion of which was recovered in the final transactions. The market closed firm at a very general advance on the day of ¼@1½ in the active list, the latter in Pacific Mail, 1½ Denver and Rio Grande preferred and Northwestern, 1¼ Great Northern preferred, ⅝ Rock Island, ⅝ St. Paul and Burlington.

Speculation in the bond market was active and strong, the dealings of the day aggregating $1,408,000. Government Bonds firm; State Bonds firm; Railroad Bonds strong. Petroleum steady. Pennsylvania Oil, sales none. December option, sales none; closed 827⅛c. Lima Oil, sales none.

GRAIN AND MERCHANDISE.

Wheat—November, 55⅝c.
Flour—Steady.
Hops—Steady.
Wool—Quiet.
Hides—Dull.
Tin—Steady. Straits, $14 60@14 70; plates, dull.
Spelter—Dull; demand steady; $3 35@3 37½.
Lead—Market dull; brokers' prices 2½ bullion, $3; exchange price for spot, $3 12½@3 15.
Copper—Brokers' price, $9 50; exchange price, $9 50@9 60. Sales on 'Change: 35 tons March tin, $14 70; 50 tons April, $14 70; 25 tons March, $14 70; 25 tons s. o. to May 1, $14 50; 25 tons to May 1, $14 50.
Coffee—Options opened irregular with May 5 points higher and winter months 5 to 20 points lower; ruled irregular; closed steady. Sales, 25,750 bags, including: November, $13 30; December, $12 25@12 60; January, $11 95@12; February, $11 70; March, $11 55@11 60; April, $11 50; May, $11 35@11 40.
Spot Coffee—Rio steady; No. 7, 15¼c. Mild—Steady; Cordova, 16@18c. Sales, 500 bags Rio, 13c spot; 1500 bags Santos, spot p. t.
Hamburg—Steady; prices ⅛@1 pfg advance; sales, 32,000 bags.
Havre—Closed on account of death of the Czar.
Rio—Holiday.
Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 14,168 bags; New York stock to-day, 152,117 bags; United States stock, 225,171 bags; afloat for the United States, 226,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 471,171 bags, against 456,156 bags last year.
Sugar—Raw, steady; sales, 3500 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, 2 9-16c; 150 bags molasses sugar in bond, 3 15-16c; 150 bags centrifugal in bond, 2½c; refined, quiet.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Wheat acted tired the greater part of to-day's session, but was firm at the finish, closing with a gain of ¼c. Corn averaged easier, but closed firm and ⅛c higher in sympathy with wheat. Provisions were dull and a shade lower, and oats closed unchanged.

The wheat market opened rather irregularly over a range of about ¼c per bushel, or 1-16c to ⅛c below the previous day's closing quotations. It did not jump those limits during the first two hours of the session. With the exception of the rain there was nothing to change the previously prevailing sentiment. The Northwestern receipts were heavier than yesterday, although somewhat smaller than on the corresponding day of the year before. Chicago receipts were light.

Foreign markets were firm. The lightness of stocks in England and the poor condition of the farmers' deliveries, in both England and France, is said to be forcing the millers of those countries to such a large proportion of their wheat. St. Louis advised a sale for export of what was called a good-sized line of ½c more than was offered for it yesterday, and 2c over the best obtainable bid earlier this week. The highest price for December at the opening was 53⅞c, and it kept down after that to 52⅞c. It did not again sell as high as within a few minutes of the close, when it brought 53¼c, and a little later it touched 53⅜c. May, from 58c and 58⅛c at the start, sold down to 57¾c, and back again near the close to 58⅜c. The closing quotations were 53¼@53⅜c for December and 58⅛@58¼c for May.

Corn was fairly active for about half an hour and then sank into a state of suspended animation which prevailed during the greater part of the remainder of the session. The price took a jump of about ½c per bushel at the opening and after that up to within an hour of the close the tendency was moderately downward. The rise at the start was attributed to the influence of the rain and the prospect of more wet weather. A good deal of realizing caused the decline. By 12 o'clock May, which had sold partly at 51⅜ and sparingly at 51⅞c at the opening was down to 51⅛c. December, which sold near the opening as high as 52½c, was down to 51½c by noon. The firmness of wheat at the finish caused a reaction and May closed at 51½c and December at 51¾c.

Extreme dullness continued to be the only feature of the oats market. Quotations were entirely in sympathy with corn. May opened slightly firmer at 32⅞c, sold off later at 32⅛@32⅝c, and the close was at 32⅝c.

The provision market was both heavy and dull. The traders depressed with a disquieting feeling of prospective heavy receipts of hogs. Receipts were 31,000 head and for to-morrow 18,000 are expected. Lard is again unchanged, but pork is 7½c and ribs 2½c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat No. 2—	Highest.	Lowest.	Short Ribs per 100 lbs.	Highest.	Lowest.
Nov	52⅝c	51⅞c	Nov	.....	.....
Dec	53⅜c	52⅞c	Jan	$6 02½	$5 97½
May	58¼c	57¾c			
Lard per 100 lbs.—			Corn No. 2—		
Jan	$6 87½	$6 82½	Nov	53¼c	52¼c
May	$7 02½	$7 00	Dec	53½c	51⅝c
Mess Pork per bbl.—			May	51⅞c	52⅛c
Jan	$11 85	$11 77½			

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Easy. No. 2 Spring Wheat, 56¾@57¾c; No. 3 Spring Wheat, nominal; No. 2 Red, 52¾@53¾; No. 2 Corn, 53c. Prime Timothy Seed, $5 50; Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $11 87½@12 12½; Lard, ₱ 100 lbs $6 90@6 92½; Short Ribs sides (loose), $6 2½@6 30; Dry Salted Shoulders (boxed), 5⅝@5¾; Short Clear Sides (boxed), 6⅝@6¾; Whisky, distillers' finished goods, ₱ gal, $1 23; Sugars—Cut Loaf, 5.18c; Granulated, 4.38c; Standard A, 4.38c.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the Butter market was firm. Creamery, 13@22c; Dairy, 12@19c. Eggs, 17½@18½c.

LIVESTOCK.

Hogs—Receipts 31,000; official yesterday, 31,809; shipments, 7400; left over, about 7000. Quality continues fair. Packers and shippers buy freely at about 5c decline from yesterday. Sales ranged from $4 10@4 55 for light, $4 10@4 30 for rough packing, $4 40@4 55 for mixed, $4 40@4 80 for heavy packing and shipping lots and $2 40@3 20 for pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 8000. Quiet and a shade easier. Natives were quoted at $1@6 25, with sales largely at $1 75@2 65 for cows and bulls, and at $5@5 50 for steers. Western cattle, of which about 4000 were received, were dull and easy at $1 75@4 65, and there was a steady market for Texans at $1 25@3 25.

Sheep—Receipts 13,000. There was not much activity in the demand, the stocks of mutton in the coolers being very large; but prices were advanced to $1@3 50 for poor to choice sheep and to $1 75@4 50 for lambs.

California Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit at auction to-day realizing: Nellis Pears, 95c@$1 10; d'Alencon, $1 20@1 50; Easter Beurre, 85c@$1 25; pound, $1 10; Comice, $1 50; Vicar, $1 05@1 10; Tokay Grapes, half crates, 60c@$1 25; double crates, $1 40@2 50; Cornichons, half crates, $1 20@1 35; double crates, $2 25@2 45.

Porter Bros. Company, Chicago, sold at auction to-day three cars: Double, Tokay Grapes, $1 65@2 85; singles, 85c@$1 65.

Porter Bros. Company, Philadelphia, one car: Winter Nellis Pears, $1 50; Easter Beurre, $1 90@1 85.

Porter Bros. Company, Boston, one car: Half crates Muscat Grapes, $1 25@1 50; Tokays, $1@1 65; assorted, $1 50@2; Moroccos, $1 75; Emperors, $1 75; Cornichons, $1 85.

Omaha Livestock Market.

OMAHA, Nebr., Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000. Fire at stockyards demoralized the market: cows, $2@3; feeders, $2 50@3; bulls, $1 75@2 50.

Stocks in London.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Evening Post's London cablegram: The stock markets were good to-day: the death of the Czar having been fully discounted there was a rise in prices, consols leading. Americans rose sharply and closed at the best. Foreigners were firm, and especially Russian stock and other specialties. The Paris bourse was strong and the recovery in French exchange has arrested gold shipments from here. This week's decrease of £574,000 in the Bank of England, coin and bullion, is due to shipments abroad, £758,000 having been exported for the week, viz.: 100,000 sovereigns to Germany and the remainder in bars sold for Paris and Roumania. The China silver loan is expected to-morrow.

In Berlin the announcement on the bourse today of the accession of Nicholas II was well received. The markets there are firm.

In London the death of the Czar has been discounted. Russian bonds were ½ lower. American railroad stocks generally showed an advance throughout the list. Prices were maintained to the close of the day. After that there was some good street trading, which was assisted by the announcement of the payment of interest due on the Atchison guarantee notes, as well as by the decision of the United States Court that it favored paying all interest on bonds above second mortgage. This decision is regarded as a just blow to obstructionists, who have been relying upon litigation to interfere with the course of the legitimate movements and reorganizations.

Election Affects Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade to-morrow will say: The last week of October, with an election near, cannot indicate much of the true condition of business. In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity, and in others the supposed effects of the voting hindered operations. But it is satisfactory. The volume of production is well maintained and in one or two branches increased; no monetary difficulties disturb; breadstuffs are a little higher and no material decline appears during the week in manufactured products. At present the volume of business transacted is on the whole smaller than last year and much smaller than in 1892, though a Presidential election was then at hand.

Corn has advanced 4c, with Western receipts about a third and exports about an eighth of last year's. Yet pork and hogs are somewhat lower, with lard about the same. Wheat is ⅜c higher for spot and for delivery in December, and the strength in corn had prevented a further decline, although Western receipts were only 4,157,570 bushels for the week, against 6,503,171 bushels last year, and Atlantic exports increased to 695,500 bushels, against 1,000,000 bushels last year. The irresistible, of course, the enormous accumulation continues, although producers may naturally be inclined to not sell at current prices.

Cotton is again lower, spot being 5.75, with receipts so heavy that the leading markets are favored, though it makes little difference in the real prospect whether the yield is half a million or a million bales greater than the world's requirement with great stocks of cotton in sight.

In the iron industry the chief activity is in structural work, bridge and other plates, while the demand for sheets is somewhat diminished, bar and wire showing an improvement, and nails are weaker. The average of quotations for the various kinds of iron and steel is 3 per cent lower than in July, 6.5 higher than at the lowest point in April, and 30 per cent lower than in July last year.

A conference of steelmakers resulted in no change of policy, though purchases of English nails by Huntington for Pacific delivery and by Canadian roads indicate that American makers are losing part of their natural market. Waiting for retail trade depends the textile manufacturers and concessions in price have been made to effect large contracts. Otherwise the market is generally dull without indications of improvement. In wools the fall and winter demand is disappointing, though still fairly large for the season but the expected supplemental orders do not appear and great uncertainty prevails as to spring goods. No changes of price are noted. At the three Eastern markets sales for the week were 4,008,900 bales, against 4,458,500 last year. During the past week failures have been 249 in the United States against 358 last year, and 50 in Canada against 38 last week.

On Conservative Lines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: General trade continues on conservative lines, there being little far-reaching improvement in business circles as compared with a week ago, aside from the settlement of the strike at Pullman. The volume of production is well maintained and in one or two branches increased; no monetary difficulties disturb; breadstuffs are a little higher and no material decline appears during the week in manufactured products. At present the volume of business transacted is on the whole smaller than last year and much smaller than in 1892, though a Presidential election was then at hand.

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Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.		Percentage Inc.	Dec.
New York	$496,462,038	.....	34.7
Chicago	81,375,337	.....	2.6
Boston	87,190,917	.....	12.4
Philadelphia	58,587,529	.....	.....
St. Louis	20,731,06	5.5	.....
San Francisco	14,112,658	.....	5.4
Baltimore	12,810,000	.....	.....
Pittsburg	12,959,284	17.3	.....
Cincinnati	11,499,950	.....	.....
Kansas City	9,641,511	12.0	.....
New Orleans	7,499,886	13.9	.....
Buffalo	4,754,645	.....	6.1
Milwaukee	5,458,201	.....	.....
Detroit	5,248,499	.....	12.0
Louisville	8,813,665	6.9	.....
Minneapolis	4,091,715	.....	7.2
Omaha	2,042,800	15.5	.....
Providence	5,191,283	26.9	.....
Cleveland	4,085,172	19.4	.....
St. Paul	2,555,627	.....	40.2
Denver	1,489,303	.....	14.8
Portland, Or	563,857	29.1	.....
Seattle	983,724	16.8	.....
Los Angeles	704,281	24.8	.....
Tacoma	363,697	41.0	.....
Spokane	1,149,369	38.7	.....
Salt Lake	.....	.....	.....
Totals, U. S	$923,597,416	.....	.....
Exclusive of New York	427,115,278	.....	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$10,189,286	11.8	.....
Toronto	5,117,786	2.4	.....
Halifax	1,043,542	.....	1.9
Winnipeg	1,483,516	.....	.....
Totals	$16,972,237	5.6	.....

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Bonds, Exchange, Money and Railroad Shares.

Money on call easy at 1½; last loan, 1½; closed at 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 2¾@3½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87¾@4 88 for demand and $4 86¾@4 87 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4 87½@4 88 and $4 88½@4 89. Commercial bills, $4 85½@4 85¾. Silver certificates, 53¾c.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Atchison	5¼	Northern Pacific pf	13
Adams Express	143	Northwestern	101¼
Alton, Terre Haute	136	Northwestern pf	143
Preferred	185	N. Y. Central	98
American Express	110	N. Y. & New Eng	31
American Tobacco	86½	Ontario & Western	15¾
Preferred	105½	Oregon Improvmt	13½
Bell Telephone	194½	Oregon Navigation	21
Baltimore & Ohio	65	Oregon Short Line	6
Canada Pacific	81	Pacific Mail	21⅛
Canada Southern	49¾	Peoria D. & Evns	3¼
Central Pacific	14⅝	Pittsburg	166
Ches. & Ohio	18½	Pullman Palace	157
Chicago Alton	144	Reading	18
Chicago, R. & Q	77⅞	Richmond Termini	17½
Chicago Gas	74¾	Preferred	21¾
Consolidated Gas	119	Rio Grande & Westn	10
C. C. C. & St. Louis	36½	Preferred	42
Colo. Coal & Iron	70	Rock Island	60⅞
Cotton Oil Cert	26	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	—
Del. Hudson	124⅞	St. Paul	69¾
Del, Lack & Western	159	Preferred	119
Denver & R. G. pfd	33⅝		
Distillers	10		

East Tennessee	10⅞	St. Paul & Omaha	33¾
Erie	13⅛	Preferred	107
Preferred	26	Southern R R	12½
Fort Wayne	156	Preferred	40½
Great Northern pfd	100½	Southern Pacific	18
Chicago & E Ill pfd	98	Sugar Refinery	86⅛
Hocking Valley	17½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	16
Illinois Central	88¾	Texas Pacific	9¾
St. Paul & Duluth	21½	Tol. & O Cen pfd	12
Kansas & Texas pf	21⅝	Union Pacific	11¼
Lake Erie & Westn	16¼	U. S. Express	43
Preferred	88	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	6⅜
Lake Shore	132¼	Preferred	14¼
Lead Trust	39¾	Wells-Fargo	103
Louisville & Nash	53⅝	Western Union	87
Louisville & New Al	7	Wheeling & L. E.	10¾
Manhattan Consol	107½	Preferred	39½
Memphis & Charls	19	Minn. & St. Louis	27
Mexican Central	6⅝	Denver & Rio G.	10⅝
Michigan Central	97¼	General Electric	35⅛
Missouri Pacific	27½	National Linseed	20½
Mobile & Ohio	19	Colo. Fuel & Iron	22
Nashville Chatt	66	Preferred	72
U. S. Cordage	13⅛	H. & Tex. Cent	2½
Preferred	22	Tol. A. A. & N. Mich.	5
N. J. Central	9½	Tol. St. Louis & K. C.	1
Norfolk & West pf	21¾	Preferred	6
North American	4		

CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. 5s, registered	119	Den & R G 7s	112
Do. coupon	119	Do. 4s	81
Do. 4s registered	115½	Erie 2ds	70
Do. coupon	—	G H & SA 6s	95
Do. 2s reg	96	Do. 7s	98
Pacific 6s of '95	101	H & Tex Cent 5s	104
Ala Class A	102¾	Do. 6s	98
Do. Class B	105	M K & T first 4s	81¾
Do. Class C	92½	Do. second 4s	44½
Do. Currencies	92½	Mutual Union 6s	105
Louisiana stmpd 4s	95	N J Cent Gen 5s	115
Missouri 6s	100	Northern Pac 1sts	114
N Carolina 6s	123½	Do. 2sds	87¾
Do. 4s	100	Northwest Consols	141
S C Non-Conf	2	Do. debenture 5s	109
Tenn new set 5s	79⅝	R Grande West 1sts	67½
Tenn old 6s	60	St. Paul Consols	129¾
Va Centuries	98	St. Paul, C & Pac 5s	111¼
Do. deferred	7½	St L & Iron Mtn gen 5s	78¾
Atchison 4s	67	S L & S F Gen M	94¾
Do. 2d A	71¼	Southern R R 5s	87¼
Canada South 2ds	106	Tex Pacific 1sts	86¾
Cen Pacific 1sts	102½	Tex Pac seconds	25¼
		Union Pacific 1sts	106¼
		West Shore 4s	106

Foreign Markets.

WHEAT IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—The spot market is firm at 4s 10d. Cargoes are firm at 23s 9d for off coast, 23s 9d for prompt shipment and 23s 9d for nearly due.

FUTURES.

The Produce Exchange cables gives the following Liverpool quotations for No. 2 Red Winter: November, 4s 4¼d; December, 4s 5d; January, 4s 5½d; February, 4s 6¼d; March, 4s 6½d; April, 4s 6½d; May, 4s 7½d.

SECURITIES.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Consols, 101⅞; Silver, 29 3-16d; French Rentes, 101f 70c.

Portland's Business.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 2.—Clearances, $231,936; balances, $25,552.

Wheat—Valley, 70@72½c; Walla Walla, 62½@63½c ₱ ctl.

Exchange and Bullion.

Sterling Exchange, 60 days	—	$4 87
Sterling Exchange, sight	—	4 88
Cable Transfers	—	4 90
New York Exchange, telegraphic	—	12½
Fine Silver, spot ₱ ounce	—	63¾
Fine Silver, 30 days	—	63½
Mexican Dollars	52	52½

The Week's Failures.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports 19 failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for last week ending yesterday, as compared with 20 for the previous week and 15 for the corresponding week in 1893. The failures for the past week are divided among the trades as follows: 3 general stores, 2 grocers, 2 saloons, 1 publisher, 1 stationery, 1 hotel, 1 agricultural implements, 1 tinware, boots and shoes, 1 drugs, 1 bakery, 1 paints and wall paper, 1 manufacturer sash and doors, 1 fruits and vegetables and 1 dry goods.

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Net cash prices are as follows: Family extras, $3 10@3 20 ₱ bbl; Bakers' extras, $3@3 10; superfine, $2@2 25 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—Strong, with a good inquiry on shipping account. Speculation, however, is dull. No. 1, 81½@83¾c; choice, 85c; lower grades, 65@80c; extra choice for milling, 87½@90c; Walla Walla Wheat, 75@77½c for fair average, 67½@72½c for No. 2 and 55@65 ₱ ctl for off grade.

CALL BOARD SALES