FOR THE TABLE.

The bad weather has a decided tendency to dim the glories of the vegetable and fruit stalls. Early fruits are retarded, and late ones ruined by the rain, and the same cause prevents the fisherman from securing a full harvest. Crabs have been unobtainable some days this week, shrimps almost equally so, and terrapin scarce and high, as these little creatures, which seem so well armed for their struggle with the world, are very susceptible to cold and easily succumb to it. So the poulterers and butchers are having a monopoly of the spoils just now, with game in profusion and meat lower than it has ever been before.

To thanksgiving belongs the turkey, to Christmas the noble sirloin of beef and the fatted goose or crisp roast pig, but no special joint or bird has been set aside as sacred to the feast of the New Year. Early San Franciscans made small account of the dinner of that day, as it was sure to be broken in upon by the callers who were numbered by hundreds and for whose refreshment the tables were supplied from early morn to late at night with salads, rolls, urns of hot coffee, where wine was not offered, and slices of delicious pound or fruit cake, some of which had been made in New England homes and shipped here around the Horn.

The pound cake has fine grained, and close, but light, though not with the lightness which yeast powder gives, as all really rich cakes are made without that article; the fruit cake was spicy and brown, not solid with fruit, but with that article used in just proportions, and whether the sea voyage brought out all the latent virtues of its ingredients or whether that result was due to the sharp appetites of childhood, certainly no cakes of later times seem quite so good as the New Year's cakes of early days.

For making either pound or fruit cake the same directions may be given. First of all see that the stove is clean and dampers in right position or all pains taken in the mixing will go for naught. All soot must carefully be removed from under the oven, or it may take fire suddenly and sweep in hot flames beneath and around it and char the cake to a hopeless sodden mass. A fresh fire is not good for baking rich cakes, the oven should be heated gradually, and a moderate fire kept, never allowing the fuel to reach to the top of the fire box, and adding coal as it is needed, never more than a double handful at a time. Stir the fire from below to insure a draft, and try to keep the oven at such a temperature that it will not be necessary to touch the dampers while the cake is in the oven.

In all stoves there is one spot which is cooler than the rest of the oven. Find which this is and put the cake in that for at least the first hour, turning it gently around from time to time, but taking care not to jar it in any way. A pound cake requires about three hours and a fruit cake about five hours for baking, and neither should do more than show signs of taking color in the first hour, at the end of which time lay a sheet of brown paper, doubled and oiled, over the top of the cake to prevent scorching, though if the fire is just right there will not be much danger of that. If the fire is too hot the crust will form too quickly and the center, in cooking, will break through, and the top will be cracked and unseemly.

For either cake the pan must be lined on sides and bottom with double paper, neatly fitted, but not greased, as the pans should be buttered sufficiently to obviate the necessity for that. Let the cakes cool in the pans; indeed, they can be set away in them closely covered, and will keep months.

The mixing of the cakes is a very simple affair; only remember to have all ingredients weighed and pans ready before beginning to make the cake. Warm and dry the flour before weighing, clean the currants, slice the citron and seed the raisins; then warm the fruit, flour it with some of the flour set aside for the cake and mix the spices with the wine and brandy. Add the fruit last of all, and if the other directions have been followed there will not be much chance of the fruit settling to the bottom of the cake.

To make the pound cake weigh carefully one pound of sweet butter, wash it free from salt and work it to a cream. To this add one pound of powdered or fine granulated sugar and rub the two together till they are as light and smooth as it is possible to make them; then stir in lightly the beaten yelks of ten large eggs, which, of course, must be fresh.

Next beat the whites to a stiff froth and add them to the batter, then a wineglass of brandy or rosewater, and lastly a pound of warmed flour. Nutmeg or mace are sometimes added. When all is well mixed beat it with a wooden spoon, remembering that the cake depends for its lightness upon the amount of air which is incorporated into its substance. The batter should be a yellow, creamy mass, which, despite all the time given to its composition, will be a bitter disappointment unless the precautions about baking have been taken. The fruit cake is made exactly in the same manner as the pound cake, except that a good quality of brown sugar is substituted for the granulated. To the flour is added two pounds of raisins, weighed before seeding, two pounds of currants and half a pound of citron, also one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, mace and nutmeg and a wineglass each of sherry and brandy. The fruit must be stirred in very little, just enough to mix it well and no longer. As neither of these cakes rises much in baking the pans can be pretty well filled with the mixture. If they are to be iced it is well to turn them upside down for the purpose, as the bottom of the cake is rather more apt to be level than the top. After putting on one coat of icing add a little white of egg to what is left and pour that over the cake after the first coat is dry. This will give a smooth, glossy finish to the cake.

Family Retail Market.

Butter is dearer. Eggs are rather scarce at last week's prices.

Spring Lamb has appeared. Poultry is considerably dearer, as receipts are small. Fish shows some change, as the stormy weather restricts fishing.

There is very little new in Fruits and Vegetables.

The following is THE CALL'S regular weekly retail price list:

COAL—PER TON.			
Cannel	10 50@11 00	Scotch	9 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	—@55	Cheese, Eastern	15@20
do, ⅌ roll	50@ —	Cheese, Swiss	25@35
do, choice	40@45	Common Eggs, ⅌ dz	—@35
Ordinary do	37½@ —	Ranch Eggs, ⅌ dz	40@45
Pickled, ⅌ roll	37½@40	Eastern Eggs	25@35
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	8@10	Pork Chops	10@12
Corned Beef	8@ —	Round Steak	8@10
Ham, Cal	12@15	Sirloin Steak	12½@15
do, Eastern	13@15	Porterhouse, do	17@20
Lard	10@15	Smoked Beef	—@15
Mutton	8@10	Pork Sausages	—@20
Veal	8@12		10@12
POULTRY AND GAME.			
Broilers, each	50@ 60	Quail, ⅌ doz	1 50@1 75
Hens, each	60@ 75	Canvasback, ⅌ pair	1 50@2 00
Young Roosters, each	75@ 90	Mallard, ⅌ pair	75@1 00
Old Roosters, each	60@ 65	Sprig, ⅌ pair	50@ —
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	12@ 15	Teal, ⅌ pair	40@ —
Ducks, each	75@ 90	Wild Duck, ⅌ pr	40@ —
Geese, each	1 25@1 75	Snipe, ⅌ brace	30@ 35
Pigeons, ⅌ pr	30@ 50	Wild Geese, ea	25@ 30
Rabbits, ⅌ pair	25@ 50	JackSnipe, ⅌ dz	1 75@ —
Hare, each	20@ —	EngSnipe, ⅌ dz	3 00@3 50
FRUITS AND NUTS			
Apples, ⅌ lb	4@ 8	Lemons, ⅌ doz	35@50
Almonds, ⅌ lb	20@25	Limes, ⅌ doz	12@15
Bananas, ⅌ doz	10@20	Oranges, ⅌ doz	25@50
Cocoanuts, each	10@12	Pears, ⅌ lb	5@10
Cranberries, ⅌ qt	20@25	Raisins, ⅌ box	5@15
Grapes, ⅌ lb	8@10	Walnuts, ⅌ lb	15@ —
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, ⅌ lb	20@30	Onions, ⅌ lb	2@ 3
Artichoke, ⅌ dz	100@1 25	Okra, dry, ⅌ lb	—@25
Beets, ⅌ doz	15@20	Peppers, dry, ⅌ lb	—@25
Beans, white, ⅌ lb	—@ 5	Pepper, green, ⅌ lb	10@ 12
Do, colored, ⅌ lb	4@ 5	Parsnips, ⅌ doz	15@20
Do, Lima, ⅌ lb	5@ 6	Potatoes, ⅌ lb	2@ 3
Cabbages, each	—@ 5	Do Sweet, ⅌ lb	3@ —
Cauliflowers, each	5@ —	Radishes, ⅌ dz bchs	15@20
Celery, ⅌ bunch	5@ 8	Sage, ⅌ lb	25@35
Cucumbrs, each	20@25	String Beans, ⅌ lb	—@15
Cress, ⅌ dozbunchs	15@—	Sprouts, ⅌ lb	5@ 6
Garlic, ⅌ lb	5@ 8	Marft Squash, ⅌ lb	—@10
Green Peas, ⅌ lb	10@15	Thyme, ⅌ lb	25@40
Lentils, ⅌ lb	4@ —	Turnips, ⅌ doz	15@20
Lettuce, ⅌ doz	15@20	Tomatoes, ⅌ lb	4@10
Mushrooms, ⅌ lb	10@30		
FISH—PER POUND.			
Barracuda	—@ —	Shad	—@10
Carp	8@10	Sea Bass	—@ —
Codfish	—@ —	Smelts	—@15
Flounders	8@10	Soles	10@ —
Halibut	—@ —	Skates, each	12@15
Herring	8@10	Sturgeon	—@15
Kingfish	10@ —	Tomcod	—@ 5
Mackerel	—@ —	Clams, ⅌ gal	—@75
do, Horse	10@ —	Do, hardshell, ⅌ 100	50@ —
Perch	10@ —	Crabs, each	10@ —
Pompano	—@ —	Do, softshell, ⅌ dz	25@35
Rockfish	15@20	Mussels, ⅌ qrt	10@15
Salmon, smoked	25@ —	Oysters, Cal, ⅌ 100	50@ —
Salmon, fresh	10@15	Do, Eastern, ⅌ dz	25@35
Shrimps	10@12		

Quit Betting.

A game of billiards was attracting considerable interest in the barroom of a Western hotel. Grouped about were a number of spectators watching the progress of the game.

"I'll bet you a fiver that Christmas wins," remarked an old-timer to a new-comer.

"No, I guess not," was the answer.

"I'll bet you $20 to $5 that the game is his."

"No, I guess not," repeated the new-comer, dissenting.

"I'll bet you $50 to $1, then," was the emphatic retort. "Will you take that?"

"Can't do it," replied the stranger; "I never bet."

"Missionary or parson, perhaps?" suggested the old-timer, with a grunt.

"Oh, no," was the answer. "I have simply sworn off. I bet $10 a month ago that I could get a billiard-ball in my mouth."

"Lost your bet, of course; any fool would."

"Oh, no; I won the bet, but it cost me $15 to have my front teeth extracted to get the ball out. Since then I have quit betting."—New York World.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

J Hermann, Washington — L Francis, San Jose
D Maloney, Los Gatos — D J Sutton, U S N
W J Wilson, U S N — N G Lewis, Ione
W Bennett & w, Portlnd — J C Brennan, Vallejo
A L Goodnight, Suisun — F Considine, w & f, Cal
F J Mello, U S N — F Jones & c, Ukiah
G W Murphy, New York — D R Gentry, Oregon
O McLean, w & f, Pa — C E Foster, Halfmn Bay
F J Geise, San Mateo — S W Smith, Panama
I Huff, Tacoma — R Wilson, Salinas
D Murphy, Sacramento — Miss J. Dickey, Kns City
M Parkhurst, Chicago — T Neate, England
Miss Y Shea, Egypt — F Jones & c, New Mexico

NEW WESTERN HOTEL.

J R Mooney, Stillwater — J Schulett, Cordelia
J Burzted, Mexico — S H Stockford, Fort Ross
S H Hagy, Alameda — J Williams, Vallejo
W H McGlen, Sacto — J Collins, Stockton
H Coffee, Los Angeles — J R Brown, Bakersfield
C C Hawkins, Tacoma — D H Wright, Tacoma
R R Whipple, Cincinnati — J Brown, San Jose
L Goodwin, Napa — M C Hudson, Pendleton
F Foley, Gainsville — F A Anderson, Pendleton
H Murphy, Mexico — J S Radford, Texas
W B Lurna, Texas

PALACE HOTEL.

J Sparks, Nevada — C B Knox, New York
J Bocks, New York — W Bretherton, Portland
A F Richardson, Chicago — Miss Bretherton, Portlnd
E A Perkins, New York — J Van Buren, Hong-Kong
T E Batten, New York — W Robinson, Hong-Kong
M H Rose, New York — H G Stevenson, Menlo
C D Hoffman, Alaska — S F Leib, San Jose
F M Warren, Portland — A Hicks, Idaho
G A Warren, Portland — G Milliken & w, Tacoma
H V Reardon, Oroville — R Jack, San Luis Obispo
W T Clark, Sta Barbara — Mrs Buckingham, Vacavle

MARKET REPORTS.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 28.

SUMMARY OF THE MARKETS.

Silver declined.
Rice market steady.
All Cereals dull.
Barley lower.
Hay in light receipt.
Beans continue neglected.
Some changes in Potatoes.
Onions weaker.
Butter very firm.
Eggs and Cheese steady.
Poultry unusually high.
Game keeps steady.
Oranges dull.
Hides quieter.
Dried Fruit nominal.
Cured Meats unchanged.
Spring Lamb appeared.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The stock market to-day was less active than yesterday, the sales aggregating less than 86,000 shares. Outside of the coal shares and Baltimore and Ohio the trading was unimportant. Immediately after the opening an attack was made on the coalers. New Jersey Central was the main point of attack, and being sold freely, with the result of a break of 2⅜ per cent in the stock, 2⅛ in Delaware and Hudson, 2¼ in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 1⅝ in Reading. There were no fresh rumors unfavorable to any one of the coal-carrying roads or to the coal trade in general. At the lower figures there was some buying in the stock, causing advances of 2 per cent in New Jersey Central, ¾ in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 2¼ in Delaware and Hudson and ¾ in Reading.

In the later dealings New Jersey Central lost part of the recovery, closing at a loss of 1 per cent on the day. Delaware and Hudson was offered down to 121, but no sales were made except regular. Baltimore and Ohio was again heavy, opening at 1½ per cent lower at 61, and making a further decline of 2⅝ on sales of only 600 shares. Disquieting rumors were in circulation touching the company's financial standing, which were officially denied. The depression in the stock is mainly credited to the position taken by the company in the reorganization of the Valley Railroad of Ohio, the plan of which, it is claimed, takes from the Baltimore and Ohio a portion of its assets. The stock closed at ⅜ per cent above the lowest point touched.

The general market moved within a narrow range on a very small volume of business. During the morning the speculation was steady to firm, became heavy after midday and strengthening in the final trading. The market closed in good tone. General Electric, after an opening decline of ¾, rose 1¼ per cent on buying credited to an inside interest. A report was current of the entering into an agreement by the General Electric with the Westinghouse Company to maintain prices so as to admit of a fair profit. In the late dealings General Electric lost ½ per cent of the early improvement. Sugar moved within a range of 1⅛ per cent, closing at an advance of ⅛ per cent on the day.

Deals were established of 3¾ in Illinois Central (on sales of 100 shares), 1 in St. Paul and Omaha and ¾ in Lake Erie and Western, and advances were recorded of 1⅝ in Cordage guaranteed, 1 in American Tobacco and ¾ in Laclede Gas preferred. The granzers were neglected, moving within a range of ⅛@½ percent and closing unchanged for Burlington, ⅛ down for St. Paul and ⅛@¼ up respectively for Rock Island and Northwest. There was a moderate increase in the volume of trading to-day, with the main trend of values toward lower figures. The feature of the dealings was the pronounced weakness in the Reading issues.

The transactions in these securities reached the large total of 573,000. The first income declined ½ per cent to 22, do seconds 1¾ to 15, third 1 to 11 and do general four ¾ to 74¼. A sharp rally at the close moved the incomes up ⅝@⅞ per cent. The total transactions were $1,278,500. The principal changes are: Declines—Ohio Southern fours 3 per cent; advances—Oregon Improvement firsts 2 per cent.

Government bonds steady, except 5's, which were weak and lower. State bonds firm. Railroad bonds easier. Petroleum easy; Pennsylvania oil sales none; January option sales none; closed 95¼ bid. Lima oil sales none.

Lazard Freres will ship $750,000 in gold tomorrow.

GRAIN AND MERCHANDISE.

Wheat—December, 59¾c.
Flour—Steady.
Hops—Quiet.
Wool—Steady.
Oranges—Firm; fancy, $2@2 25; others, $1 25@2.
Pig Iron—Dull.
Tin—Weak; straits, $13 60@13 70; plates dull.
Spelter—Dull.
Lead—Weak; brokers' price, $3 00; exchange price, $3 05.
Copper—Quiet; brokers' price, $9 75; exchange price, $9 90@9 95.

Sales on 'Change—25 tons tin, s. o. May 31, $13 40; 25 tons December, $13 35; 25 tons January, $13 50; 5 tons January 31, $13 55@13 60; 25 tons March, $13 45; 25 tons April, $13 45, 50 tons May, $13 45.

Coffee—Opened steady at 5 points decline to 5 points advance; ruled generally firm on local buying and scarcity of sellers; closed firm at net unchanged to 10 points net advance. Sales, 13,500 bags, including: January, $13 45@13 50; February, $13 25; March, $12 95; May, $12 60@12 70; September, $12 50@12 55; December, $13 55@13 65.

Spot coffee—Rio, dull; No. 7, 15½c; mild, quiet: Cordova, 18¼@19c; sales, 1000 bags Santos Nos. 6 and 7 at 16c. Yesterday 1000 bags Santos No. 6 at 16 3-16c, and 500 bags Santos No. 5 at 16⅞c; also 12,000 bags Maracaibo present.

Santos—Quiet; good average Santos, nominal; receipts, 13,000 bags; stock, 335,000 bags.

Hamburg—Dull; prices, ¼ pfg higher to ¾ pfg lower. Sales, 2000 bags.

Havre—Closed barely steady; December net 1¾f lower, and other months net 1¼f lower. Total sales, 21,000 bags.

Rio—Weak; No. 7, nominal; exchange, 11¼d. Receipts, 8000 bags. Cleared for the United States, 3000 bags; cleared for Europe, 4000 bags; stock, 211,000 bags.

Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 4306 bags: New York stock to-day, 246,323 bags; United States stock, 272,297 bags; afloat for the United States, 257,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 527,297 bags, against 460,702 bags last year.

Sugar—Raw, dull; refined, quiet.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Wheat, corn and oats each closed in the doleful dumps at respective declines of from ¼c to 1⅛c. After a struggle of 30 minutes in the wheat pit this morning a half cent was rubbed off the price of that article. The early cables reported Liverpool a shade lower and steady at the decline. The addition to the crop of the country yesterday was not in to-day's receipts. Chicago got 44 cars, or rather 22 cars, for 22 of those inspected were transferred from private to public warehouses. The receipts here a year ago were 74 cars. Minneapolis reported 147 cars and Duluth 70, or 217 in all, compared with 271 last Friday and 261 a year ago.

The primary market receipts in this country were only 241,000 against 382,000 on the corresponding day last week and 416,000 a year ago. Export clearances of wheat and flour from the Atlantic ports amounted to 320,000 bushels.

The closing cables were in line with those received at the opening. Liverpool was ¼ to ½d lower. Paris quoted 20 centimes decline in December flour, but no change in distant deliveries, and quoted wheat 10 centimes lower all around. May wheat which opened at 57½c fell advanced a trifle to 57⅝@57¾ and followed that up by a decline to 57⅛c. It afterward bobbed up and down between 57⅛c and 57⅜c@57½.

Corn was moderately active, but weak. The demand was again very limited for May corn, but for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow to go into store there was a rather better inquiry. The range of fluctuations in May was narrow. The opening price was 48¼c, showing no change since the previous afternoon. It was fairly steady and firm for a short time, but it weakened when wheat began to decline. It sold sparingly as high as 48⅜c and declined to 48c, at which price, however, not much could be bought. The latest trading was at 48⅛@48¼c.

Oats were purely a sympathetic market. Prices were considerably lower, but only a fairly active session was passed. May started where it ended yesterday, at 31¾c, sold down to 31⅛c and closed at 31⅝c.

Provisions—May pork, which yesterday closed at $11 60, opened with sales at from that down to $11 57½ and the latest trading was at $11 85. May lard opened at $6 90 and closed at $7. May ribs started at $5 90 and closed at $6.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat No. 2—	Highest.	Lowest.	Mess Pork per bbl—	Highest.	Lowest.
Dec	53⅛c	52⅞c	Jan	$11 42½	$11 17½
May	57¾c	57⅛c	May	$11 85	$11 57½
July	58⅜c	57⅞c	Lard per 100 lbs—		
Corn No 2—			Jan	$6 75	$6 65
Dec	45⅞c	45⅜c	May	$7 00	$6 90
Jan	45⅞c	45⅞c	Short Ribs per 100 lbs.		
May	48¾c	48c	Jan	$5 70	$5 65
			May	$5 90	$5 90

Cash quotations: Flour—Easy and unchanged. Winter Patents $2 50@2 80; Winter Straights, $2 25@2 60; Spring Patents, $3 10@3 60; Spring Straights, $2 20@2 80; Bakers', $1 80@2 25. No. 2 Spring Wheat, 57½@59½c. No. 3 Spring Wheat, nominal; No. 2 Red, 53⅛@54; No. 2 Corn, 45½c; No. 2 Oats, 29c. No. 2 White, 31¾c; No. 3 White, 31¼@31½c; No. 2 Rye, 48@48½c; No. 2 Barley, 55c; No. 3, 52½@55c; No. 4, 51½c; No. 1 Flax Seed, $5 39; Prime Timothy Seed, $5 52½; Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl, $11 37½@11 50; Lard, ⅌ 100 lbs, $6 75; Short Ribs, sides (loose), $5 70@5 75; Dry Salted Shoulders (boxed), 5@5½c; Short Clear Sides (boxed), 5¾@6½c. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, ⅌ gal, $1 22; Sugars—Cut Loaf, unchanged; Granulated, unchanged; Standard A, unchanged.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the Butter market was quiet. Creamery, 12@23c; dairy, 10@19c. Eggs, steady, 12@19c.

LIVESTOCK.

Cattle—Most of the fair, light and medium steers went at $3 50@4 60; a few plain light steers brought $3 25, and some of the fat 1300 to 1500 pound cattle brought $4 75. Some thin young steers were taken out for feeding purposes around $2 60, and thrifty well-bred feeders went around $3 25.

Hogs—Prime heavy hogs sold rarely up to $4 65, but good heavy packing and shipping lots sold chiefly at $4 35@4 45; plain mixed around $4 30, and lightweights largely at $3 90@4 20. The late trade was firm.

Sheep—Choice fat wethers sold at $3 35@3 65; most of the good medium out on stock at $2 85@3 25, and thin to fair mixed lots at $2@2 60; good lambs sold at firm prices; fancy lambs went at $4 35; most of the good to choice lots at $3 60@4 30.

Receipts — Cattle, 7500; Calves, 200; hogs, 20,000; sheep, 11,000.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—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	$445,195,128	6.2	.....
Chicago	70,775,193	5.2	.....
Boston	74,055,458	9.2	.....
Philadelphia	76,099,114	53.7	.....
St. Louis	20,874,024	2.6	.....
San Francisco	8,743,559	.....	18.0
Baltimore	11,104,726	3.6	.....
Pittsburg	11,683,689	7.2	.....
Cincinnati	11,416,200	4.5	.....
Kansas City	8,039,105	8.1	.....
New Orleans	9,896,932	.....	15.5
Buffalo	3,377,568	.....	.....
Milwaukee	3,632,917	3.2	.....
Detroit	5,162,500	8.3	.....
Louisville	5,055,811	6.5	.....
Minneapolis	4,780,429	10.6	.....
Omaha	3,543,744	.....	20.5
Providence	4,312,800	7.6	.....
Cleveland	3,319,794	11.8	.....
St. Paul	3,281,786	17.5	.....
Denver	2,416,195	.....	51.2
Portland, Or	1,089,983	.....	37.4
Seattle	417,619	.....	24.8
Los Angeles	982,935	.....	37.9
Tacoma	505,936	11.9	.....
Spokane	279,345	.....	4.7
Salt Lake	1,579,400	16.6	.....
Totals, U. S.	$837,401,764	9.1	.....
Exclusive of New York	445,206,635	12.7	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$8,158,847	.....	.....
Toronto	4,767,868	.....	5.0
Halifax	936,437	.....	7.0
Winnipeg	961,594	.....	2.0
Totals	$15,412,827	.....	.....

Dun's Trade Review.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say: Commercial failures in 1894 already reported number 14,292 against 15,242 last year, with liabilities of $163,234,404 against $346,779,889 last year. Next week the final report for 1894 will probably include about 400 more failures, with liabilities of about $4,000,000. From these accounts banks, bankers, financial and transportation companies are excluded. Manufacturing failures already number 2726 against 3442 last year, but liabilities are only $64,491,287 against $176,982,091 last year. The trading failures already number 11,314 against 11,512 last year, but liabilities are only $87,899,087 against $130,062,333 last year.

The statement by sections shows a decrease of about two-thirds in defaulted liabilities in the Middle and central Northern States, one-half in the West and Southwest and a third in other sections.

Holiday trade has met expectations. Purchases have been numerous but smaller than usual in amount and more confined to needful articles, thus anticipating ordinary trade.

The volume of business represented by clearing-house exchanges is 7.7 per cent larger than last year, but 21.8 less than the year before, and the daily average for December has 7.1 more than last year, but 25.2 less than the year before.

Wheat has declined ½c, although Western receipts have been only 1,712,098 bushels, against 3,109,832 for the same week last year, but since August 1 receipts have been a little larger than last year, and the visible supply is the largest known. Exports in December from both coasts have been a little larger than last year, but for the crop year about 20,000,000 bushels smaller. The Western estimate, usually regarded wit's most confidence, is that the crop will reach 515,000,000 bushels, which will leave for export, with stocks brought over, more than 200,000,000 bushels, of which only 75,000,000 bushels have been abroad.

Corn has declined 3¼c, with good receipts. The price of cotton has not changed, but the fact that receipts from plantations this month have been greater than in 1891, while stocks in sight here and abroad are larger than at the same date that year is an obstacle to any rise.

Sales of wool at Boston have been 17,896,800 pounds, against 13,049,197 pounds last year and 21,302,300 in 1892. Ohio XX has sold at 17 cents.

The market for iron and steel is waiting, but the reduction in wages at the Edgar Thomson works, averaging 15 per cent, plainly indicates the same difficulty which is seen in other quarters that the demand in consumption does not answer to the increase in production of pig iron.

The shipments of rails for eleven months are reckoned only 700,000 tons, of which only 200,000 tons is for new roads. Numerous projects for steel buildings are under consideration, but no important contract is reported. It gives some encouragement that the Bethlehem works have secured a contract to make armor plate for Russia, but the order for cast pipe for Japan is still in doubt. Prices have scarcely changed during the week, although Bessemer pig and billets are, if anything, a shade weaker. There is a large demand in nails, but in hardware, machinery, engines and railway stocks and materials the business is much depressed. Shipments of footwear and shoes from Boston have been 649,471 cases in the past two months, against 584,239 in 1892, hitherto the largest year, but the differences about prices still checks operations.

Failures for the week have been 350 in the United States against 351 last year, and 41 in Canada against 41 last year.

Bradstreet's Trade Summary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: General trade presents the usual holiday characteristics. A majority of wholesale dealers and manufacturers are beginning to have finished taking account of stock or arranging settlements for the new year.

Main activity has been for Christmas specialties in retail lines. The practical conclusion of holiday trade has brought about a moderate reaction, and this emphasizes the dullness noted in preceding weeks.

Jobbers claim the outlook for trade during the late winter and early spring is for very conservative buying. But in some lines, notably heavy textiles, during recent days weather has stimulated prices, and sales reports from retailers west and south indicate that stocks are low, almost beyond precedent. Traveling salesmen, with few exceptions, are off the road. Boston reports 37,600,000 pounds of wool in that city, compared with a stock of 43,500,000 one year ago, the decrease being exclusively in domestic varieties.

Industries are shut down in many instances to make repairs or to take stock, and owing to extremely low prices for industrial staples the wage movement tends downward. Quotations for staple merchandise shows more firmness, with sugar, cotton, wheat, corn, steel, naval stores, tobacco, tin and copper practically unchanged in prices. Oats, among cereals, records a fraction advance, while print cloths and other staple cottons are lower in conformity with results of recent auctions, and pork and lard with increasing supplies of lower grades of livestock at Western markets. Coffee, too, is depressed, and there are rumors of contracts for iron and steel at a shade under last week's quotations, although not confirmed.

Reduced stocks of American available supplies of wheat, notwithstanding reports in the visible statement of a net increase, tend to strengthen wheat, but the surprising large total of that cereal (flour included as wheat) sent abroad last week is fully offset by the shrinkage in such exports this week, the total (both coasts of the United States) being 1,814,000 bushels, compared with 3,554,000 bushels in the previous week, 2,036,000 in the week a year ago, 2,917,000 bushels two years ago, 3,106,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 1,031,000 bushels for the last week in the calendar year of 1893.

Mercantile failures in the United States for the calendar year (December 27, 1893, to December 26, 1894) aggregate 12,721, or 18 per cent less than in the panic year, 1893, when the total, 15,560, was 51 per cent heavier than in 1892. Liabilities of failing traders this year aggregate $149,500,000, a reduction of 63 per cent from 1893, and assets $79,800,000, a falling off of 70 per cent.

Special returns to Bradstreet's shows a net decrease within the year of about 3000 individuals, firms and corporations established in business throughout the country, but owing to decrease in the number of failures, the commercial death rate is only about 1.21 in every 100 engaged in business in the four years preceding 1893. It is also shown that seventy-eight banks are reported suspended this year, compared with 598 the year before, owing $15,482,000 as contrasted with $170,000,000 the year before.

Stocks in London.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Evening Post's London cablegram says: The settlement was satisfactorily concluded. The general tone was very good to-day. Prices finished at the best, with an upward tendency. Americans were mostly steady to firm, but Readings were flat on the adoption of the Olcott scheme. Baltimore and Ohio was down $2 at the close.

French exchange on London is tending downward again. A City of Paris loan is anticipated in January. If it comes a considerable amount of gold will go there from New York or London.

Omaha Livestock Market.

OMAHA, Nebr., Dec. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000. Half of the natives made up the bulk of the offerings, and under a good general demand the market was free throughout. Cow stuff was in comparatively light supply and ruled firm for fair to good stuff. In stockers and feeders there was very little going on. Cows, $2 75@3 50; feeders, $2 80@3 75; bulls, $2 75@3.

The Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—Cotton futures steady: sales 40,200 bales; January, 5.17@5.19c; February, 5.27@5.28c; March, 5.36@5.37; April, 5.36@5.39c; May, 5 43@5.44c; June, 5.49@5.50c; July, 5.54@5.56c; August, 5.59@5.61c; September, 5.62c bid; October, 5.65c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Bonds, Exchange, Money and Railroad Shares.

Money on call easy at 1½@2%; last loan 2%; closed at 2%. Prime mercantile paper, 2¾@4½%. Sterling exchange quiet but firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 88½@4 88¾ for demand and $4 87@4 87¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4 88½@4 89. Commercial bills, $4 86¼@4 87. Silver certificates, 59¾c bid.

CLOSING STOCKS.			
Atchison	4⅛	Northern Pacific	3⅞
Adams Express	140	Preferred	17
Alton, Terre Haute	137	U. P. Den. & Gulf	3
Preferred	198	Northwestern	96½
American Express	110	Preferred	142½
American Tobacco	97½	N. Y. Central	99
Preferred	107	N. Y. & New Eng	31⅝
Bell Telephone	194	Ontario & Western	15¼
Baltimore & Ohio	58½	Oregon Improvmt	11
Canada Pacific	59	Oregon Navigation	19
Canada Southern	48¾	Oregon Short Line	6
Central Pacific	13	Pacific Mail	21
Ches. & Ohio	17⅛	Peoria D. & Evns	3¼
Chicago Alton	146	Pittsburg	157
Chicago, B. & Q	71	Pullman Palace	153½
Chicago Gas	73⅛	Reading	14¼
Consolidated Gas	131½	Richmond Terminal	15
C. C. C. & St. Louis	38½	Preferred	20
Colo. Coal & Iron	7½	Rio Grande & Westn	16⅜
Cotton Oil Cert	22½	Preferred	43
Del. Hudson	125¼	Rock Island	61¼
Del, Lack & Western	161¼	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	—
Denver & R. G. pfd	33	St. Paul	56⅞
Distillers	9¾	Preferred	117½
East Tennessee	—	St. Paul & Omaha	32¼
Erie	9¾	Preferred	110
Preferred	21	Southern R R	10½
Fort Wayne	157	Preferred	36½
Great Northern pfd	101	St. P. M. & M	—
Chicago & E Ill pfd	93½	Southern Pacific	18½
Hocking Valley	17	Sugar Refinery	89⅛
Illinois Central	83½	Tenn. C. al & Iron	15¾
St. Paul & Duluth	21	Texas Pacific	9⅛
Kansas & Texas pf	21¾	Tol. & O. Cen pfd	75
Lake Erie & Western	16¼	Union Pacific	11
Preferred	70½	U. S. Express	42
Lake Shore	134	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	5⅞
Lead Trust	37¼	Preferred	13¾
Louisville & Nash	53	Wells-Fargo	105
Louisville & New Al	61½	Western Union	86¾
Manhattan Consol	104¾	Wheeling & L. E.	9⅞
Memphis & Charles	10	Preferred	39⅞
Mexican Central	6⅝	Minn. & St. Louis	28
Michigan Central	95	Denver & Rio G	10½
Missouri Pacific	26¾	General Electric	34½
Mobile & Ohio	17	National Linseed	18
Nashville Chatt	65	Cole. Fuel & Iron	23
U S Cordage	3⅜	Preferred	70
Preferred	10½	H. & Tex. Cent	2½
N. J. Central	88⅝	Tol. A. A. & N Mich	2¼
Norfolk & West pf	17	Tol. St. Louis & K. C.	1
North American	3⅜	Preferred	6

CLOSING BONDS.			
U S 4s, registered	117	Den & R G 7s	113½
Do, coupon	117	Do, 4s	82¼
Do, 4s registered	114	Erie 2ds	64
Do, coupon	114¾	G H & Sa 6s	97
Do, 2s reg	97	Do, 7s	100
Pacific 6s of '95	100	B & Tex Cent 5s	106
Ala Class A	104	Do, 6s	102½
Do, Class B	106