The Indianapolis Commission Co
BROKERS.
Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Quick trades. Immediate settlements. Commercial Club Building.
Branch—Denison Hotel. Tel. 1375.

RAID MADE ON SUGAR

Offerings Were Heavy and the Trust Shares Went Tumbling.

The Railway List Neglected and Changes Were Slight—Indianapolis Grain Continues Active.

At New York, yesterday, money on call was easy at 1 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@5½ per cent.

Sterling exchange was dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and at $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84.

Silver certificates took a drop from 67⅞c, the last bid price, to 65⅝c owing to the unsettled condition of the London market. Bar silver closed at 64¼c per ounce; at London, 29 15-16d.

Total sales of stock yesterday reached 100,400 shares. The speculation was dull but interesting and the dealings as a rule were heavy with the natural result of establishing a lower range of quotations for a majority of the shares traded in, including all of the active list. Sugar led in the transactions, and after an advance of ⅛c in the opening sales, took a downward turn, which, although interrupted occasionally by partial recoveries, was not checked until a decline of 2⅛ per cent. had been recorded. The stock touched 78⅝ in the late dealings and closed ⅛ higher. The selling in these shares was very heavy at times and was said to be for the account of a bull pool which, having failed to make a successful combination, had started in to liquidate. The short interest also helped the downward movement.

There were evidences of realizations in Distilling at the very opening, although the first sale was made at an advance of ⅝. Large blocks were placed on the market which were readily taken, and the price was at one time ⅛c above the opening, but the offerings became too heavy for the purchasers to readily absorb, and a break of 1⅞ per cent. occurred before noon. Announcement of the fact that the trust had put up the price of spirits in bond 2 cents caused a rally of ½, of which ¼ was lost at the close. In the railway list, which was sadly neglected, St. Paul was the only stock in which the sales reached 10,000 shares. The fluctuations were limited to a ¾ per cent. range, and the loss on the day was only ⅛. The other grangers moved sluggishly, the changes on the day being merely small fractions. Richmond Terminal surprised the street by a sudden spurt of activity and strength, moving up ¾ per cent. on reports of increased earnings by some of the branch roads of the system. The stock reacted ¼ in the later dealings. Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis recorded a decline of 4½. During the afternoon the speculation was quiet and fairly firm, but in the final dealings a reactionary influence prevailed and the market closed easier.

The bond market was firm until near the close, when it gave way slightly. Government bonds were strong and State bonds active.

The following table, prepared by James E. Berry, Room 16, Board of Trade, shows the range of quotations:

Name.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
Adams Express	....	....	....	156
Alton & Terre Haute	....	....	....	20
Alton & T. H. pref	....	....	....	146
American Express	....	....	....	111
Atchison	11¾	11¾	11⅜	11⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	70
Canada Pacific	....	....	....	70½
Canada Southern	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
Central Pacific	....	....	....	11¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	....	....	....	17⅞
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	130
C., B. & Q.	76¾	76¾	76	76⅛
C. & E. I. preferred	....	....	....	93
Chicago Gas	63	63¾	62⅝	63
C., C., C. & St. L.	37½	37½	37½	37½
Cotton Oil	27¾	27⅞	27¾	27⅞
Delaware & Hudson	137¼	137¼	137	137
D., L. & W.	168½	169⅝	168½	169
Dis. & C. F. Co.	30½	30⅝	28¾	29
Edison Gen. Elec.	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34⅜
Erie	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Erie preferred	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	150
Great Northern pref	....	....	....	102
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	19½
Illinois Central	....	....	....	93¾
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	15
L. E. & W. preferred	....	....	....	65
Lake Shore	....	....	....	127⅝
Lead Trust	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29¾
Lead Trust preferred	74½	75	74	74
Louisville & Nashville	46⅛	46⅛	45¾	45¾
Louis & New Albany	....	....	....	8½
Manhattan	121⅞	121⅞	121¼	121½
Michigan Central	99	99	99	99
Missouri Pacific	23¼	23¼	22½	22⅞
National Cordage	....	....	....	17
Nat. Cor. preferred	....	....	....	39
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	114½
New York Central	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Northern Pacific	4½	4½	4½	4½
N. P. preferred	18⅝	18⅝	17⅝	17½
Northwestern	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103½
Northwestern pref	....	....	....	147
Pacific Mail	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Peoria, D. & E.	....	....	....	4
Pullman Palace	....	....	....	168½
Reading	20¾	20¾	20½	20⅝
Rock Island	67⅞	68	67⅛	67⅜
St. Paul	58⅞	59⅛	58⅜	58¾
St. Paul preferred	....	....	....	118
Sugar Refinery	80⅝	80¾	78⅝	78¾
U. S. Express	....	....	....	53
Wabash, St. L. & P.	....	....	....	7
W., St. L. & P. pref	....	....	....	14⅜
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	123
Western Union	84⅜	84½	84	84¼
U. S. fours, reg	....	....	....	113½
U. S. fours, coup	....	....	....	113½

Yesterday's Bank Clearings.

At New York—Clearings, $89,918,727; balances, $7,586,675.

At Boston—Clearings, $13,244,606; balances, $1,631,676.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, $9,894,682; balances, $1,429,800.

At Baltimore—Clearings, $2,251,122; balances, $321,499.

At St. Louis—Clearings, $3,625,889; balances, $365,920. Money dull at 6@7 per cent. Exchange on New York, 60@75c premium.

At Chicago—Clearings, $13,065,000. New York exchange sold at 40c premium. Sterling exchange steady; actual rates, $4.85½ for sixty days, $4.87½ for demand. Money is to be had freely at 4 per cent. on call and 5@6 per cent. on time.

At Cincinnati—Money, 2½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 25c premium. Clearings, $1,699,750.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Trade Better, but Not What It Should Be to Meet Expectations.

While on the wholesale streets there seems to be a good deal doing the volume of business is by no means what the wholesale merchants had hoped for, basing the hope on the fact that every retail merchant had for months been keeping close to the shore, and that not in many years had the stocks carried been so limited. The spurt in business of the last part of January has not been maintained this month, and traveling salesmen are not sending in as good orders this week. More complaint is heard of slow collections, when directly the reverse had been looked for. Prices in many lines carry an easy tone, but no marked declines are noticeable. A further decline in the coffee market will not be a surprise, and it is thought that sugars will move up another notch before the week is out. The mild weather admits of more activity on commission row. Fruits and vegetables are shipped without much fear of freezing. Irish and sweet potatoes rule steady, and the retail grocer who laid in large supplies in the fall of Irish potatoes has not profited thereby. Cabbage is higher; some good stock sold yesterday as high as $2 a barrel. Apples are in the luxury list, and but few barrels selling. Some go as high as $7 a barrel.

The prospects of a reduction in grain rates east bound has given more life to the local grain market, and while there has not been a marked increase in sales, much more interest is shown in cereals. Track bids yesterday ruled as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 56¾c; No. 3 red, 53c; rejected, 40@50c; wagon, 57c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 34½c; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 3 white, 34½c for one color, 34½c for grade; No. 2 white mixed, 34c; No. 3 white mixed, 33¾c; No. 4 white mixed, 33c; No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 3 yellow, 34c; No. 4 yellow, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 34½c; No. 3 mixed, 34c; No. 4 mixed, 30c; ear corn, 35c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 29½c; No. 3 mixed, 28c; rejected, 23@25c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11.50; No. 1, $11; No. 2 $9.50; No. 1 prairie, $6.50; mixed, $8; clover, $7.50@8 per ton.

Rye—No. 2, 45c for car lots; 40c for wagon rye.

Bran, $12.50.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices Paid by Dealers.)

Poultry—Hens, 6c per lb; young chickens, 6c per lb; turkeys, old toms, 4c per lb; hens, 7c per lb; fancy fat young tom turkeys, 6c; small and poor, 4c; ducks, 6c per lb; geese, $4.20@4.80 per doz for choice.

Eggs—Shippers paying 12c.

Butter—Extra, 11c; mixed, 8@10c.

Honey—New, 16@18c.

Feathers—Prime geese, 40c per lb; mixed duck, 20c per lb.

Beeswax—20c for yellow; 15c for dark.

WoolUnwashed medium wool, 15c; unwashed coarse or braid, 13@15c; unwashed fine merino, 10@13c; tub-washed, 18@20c; burry and cotted wool, 5c to 10c less than above prices.

RAW FURS.

Following is the price list for central and northern Indiana and Ohio for prime skins: Extra coon, $1@2; large coon, 80c; medium coon, 60c; small coon, 40c; large mink, $1.10; medium mink, 80c; small mink, 60c; black skunk, $1.30; half stripe skunk, 80c; narrow stripe skunk, 40c; broad stripe skunk, 20c; opossum, 5@25c; rat, 3@13c; red fox, 50c@$1.25; grey fox, 40@65c; otter, $3@8; Kentucky skins, 10@20 per cent. lower than prices quoted above.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Hides—No. 1 green hides, 2½c; No. 1 G. S. hides, 3½c; No. 2 G. S. hides, 2¾c; No. 1 calf hides, 5c; No. 2 calf hides, 3½c.

Tallow—No. 1 tallow, 4¾c; No. 2 tallow, 4c.

Grease—White, 4½c; yellow, 3¼c brown, 3c.

Bones—Dry, $12@13 per ton.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

(The quotations given below are the selling prices of wholesale dealers.)

Candies and Nuts.

Candies—Stick, 6½c per lb; common mixed, 6½c; G. A. R. mixed, 7½c; Banner mixed, 10c; cream mixed, 10c; old-time mixed, 7½c;

Nuts—Soft-shelled almonds, 18c; English walnuts, 15c; Brazil nuts, 12c; filberts, 11c; peanuts, roasted, 7@8c; mixed nuts, 14c.

Canned Goods.

Peaches—Standard, 3-pound, $1.85@2; 3-pound seconds, $1.30@1.40; 2-pound pie, 90@95c; California standard, $2.25@2.50; California seconds, $1.85@2. Miscellaneous—Blackberries, 2-pound, 90@95c; raspberries, 2-pound, $1.20@1.25; pineapple, standard, 2-pound, $1.25@1.35; choice, $2@2.25; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, 95c@$1; light, 65@70c; 2-pound full, $1.80@1.90; light, $1.10@1.20; string beans, 85@95c; Lima beans, $1.10@1.30; peas, marrowfat, $1.10@1.20; early June, $1.25@1.50; lobsters, $1.85@2; red cherries, $1.20@1.25; strawberries, $1.20@1.30; salmon (lbs), $1.45@2.20; 3-pound tomatoes, $1.15@1.20.

Coal and Coke.

Anthracite coal, all sizes, $7.50 per ton; Pittsburg and Raymond City, $4.25 per ton; Jackson, $4.25; block, $3.25; Island City, $3; Blossburg and English cannel, $5. All nut coals 50c below above quotations.

Coke — Connellsville, $3.75 per load; crushed, $3.25 per load; lump, $3 per load.

Dried Fruits.

Figs—Layer, 14@15c per lb.

Peaches—Common sun-dried, 6½@7c per lb; common evaporated, 10@11c; California, choice, 11½@12c; California fancy, 12½@13c.

Apricots—Evaporated, 16@18c.

Prunes—California, 7@12c per lb.

Currants—3½@4c per lb.

Raisins—Loose Muscatel, $1.25@1.35 per box; London layer, $1.35@1.45 per box; Valencia, 8@8½c per lb; layer, 9@10c.

Drugs.

Alcohol, $2.20@2.40; asafetida, 34c; alum, 4@5c; camphor, 60@65c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 60@65c; copperas, brls, 85c@$1; cream tartar, pure, 26@28c; indigo, 80@90c, licorice, Calab., genuine, 30@45c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, $2.45; madder, 16@18c; oil, castor, per gal, $1.28@1.30; oil, bergamot, per lb, $3.25; opium, $2.90; quinine, P. & W., per oz., 32@37c; balsam copaiba, 60@65c; soap, castile, Fr., 12@16c; soda, bicarb., 4½@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c; sulphur, flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@20c; turpentine, 36@40c; glycerine, 16@20c; iodide potassium, $3@3.10; bromide potassium, 40@45c; chlorate potash, 20c; borax, 12@14c; cinchonidia, 12@15c; carbolic acid, 22@26c.

Oils—Linseed oil, 49@52c per gal; coal oil, legal test, 7@14c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia lubricating, 20@30c; miners', 45c. Lard oils—Winter strained in barrels, 75c per gal; in half barrels, 3c per gal extra.

Dry Goods.

Bleached Sheetings—Androscoggin L, 6½c; Berkeley, No. 60, 9c; Cabot, 6¾c; Capital, 6c; Cumberland, 7¼c; Dwight Anchor, 7¾c; Fruit of Loom, 8c; Farwell, 7c; Fitchville, 6½c; Full Width, 5½c; Gilt Edge, 5½c; Gilded Age, 7c; Hill, 7c; Hope, 6¾c; Linwood, 7½c; Lonsdale, 8c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Masonville, 8c; Peabody, 5¾c; Pride of the West, 11½c; Quinebaugh, 6½c; Star of the Nation, 6c; Ten Strike, 6½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 18c; Pepperell, 10-4, 20c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 20½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 22½c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 6½c; Argyle, 6c; Boot C, 4¾c; Buck's Head, 6½c; Clifton CCC, 5½c; Constitution, 40-inch, 7½c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7c; Dwight Star, 7½c; Great Falls E, 6c; Great Falls J, 5c; Hill Fine, 7c; Indian Head, 6½c; Lawrence LL, 4¾c; Lockwood B, 5½c; Pepperell R, 5¾c; Pepperell E, 6¼c; Pepperell R, 5¾c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Pepperell, 10-4, 18c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 18½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 20½c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 5½c; Allen's staples, 5c; Allen TR, 5¼c; Allen robes, 5½c; American indigo, 5¼c; American robes, 6½c; Arnold LLC, 7½c; Arnold LCB, 8½c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Cocheco madders, 4¾c; Hamilton fancy, 5½c; Manchester fancy, 5½c; Merrimac fancy, 5½c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 6c; Pacific fancy, 5½c; Pacific robes, 6c; Pacific mourning, 5½c; Simpson Eddystone, 5½c; Simpson Berlin solids, 5½c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; Simpson's grays, 5½c; Simpson's mournings, 5½c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 5¾c; Amoskeag Persian Dress, 6½c; Bates Warwick Dress, 6½c; Johnson BF Fancies, 8½c; Lancaster, 5¾c; Lancaster Normandies, 6½c; Carrolton, 4¾c; Renfrew Dress, 7½c; Whittenton Heather, 6½c; Calcutta Dress Styles, 5½c.

Prime Cambrics—Manville, 4¾c; S. S. & Son's, 4½c; Masonville, 4¾c; Garner, 4¾c.

Kid finished cambrics, Edwards, 4c; Warren, 3¾c; Slater, 4c; Genesee, 4c.

Tickings—Amoskeag, ACA, 12½c; Conestoga, BF, 13½c; Cordis, 140, 13½c; Cordis, FT, 12½c; Cordis, ACE, 12½c; Hamilton, awning, 10c; Kimono Fancy, 17c; Lenox Fancy, 16½c; Metheun AA, 12c; Oakland, AF, 7c; Portsmouth, 11½c; Susquehanna, 13½c; Shetucket SW, 7½c; Shetucket F, 8c; Swift River, 5½c.

Grain Bags—Amoskeag, $14.50; American, $13.50; Franklinville, $16.50; Harmony, $13.50; Stark, $18.50.

Groceries.

Sugars—Hard sugars, 4⅛@5¾c; confectioners' A, 4⅛@4½c; off A, 4⅛@4⅜c; A, 4⅛@4¾c; extra C, 3¾@4c; yellow C, 3⅝@3⅞c; dark yellow, 3¼@3½c.

Coffee—Good, 20½@21c; prime, 22@23c; strictly prime, 24@26c; fancy green and yellow, 26@27c; ordinary Java, 29@30c; old government Java, 32@33c; roasted, 1-pound packages, 24c.

Molasses and Syrups—New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 30@40c; choice 40@45c; syrups, 20@25c.

Rice — Louisiana, 4@5¼c; Carolina, 4¾@6¾c.

Honey—New York stock, 1-pound sections, 16@18c per lb.

Beans—Choice hand-picked navy, $2@2.10 per bu; medium hand-picked, $1.90@2; limas, California, 4c per lb.

Spices—Pepper, 16@18c; allspice, 12@15c; cloves, 20@25c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 70@80c per lb.

Twine—Hemp, 12@18c per lb; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@340c; paper, 15c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c.

Salt—In car lots, 80@85c; small lots, 90@95c.

Shot—$1.30@1.35 per bag for drop.

Lead—7@7½c for pressed bars.

Wooden Dishes—No. 1, per 1,000, $2.20; No. 2, $2.50; No. 3, $2.80; No. 5, $3.50.

Flour Sacks (paper)—Plain, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, $3.50; 1-16 brl, $5; ⅛ brl, $8; ¼ brl, $16; No. 2 drab, plain, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, $4.25; 1-16, $6.50; ⅛, $10; ¼, $20; No. 1 cream, plain, 1-32, per 1,000, $7; 1-16, $8.75; ⅛, $14.50; ¼, $28.50. Extra charge for printing.

Woodware—No. 1 tubs, $6.50@7; No. 2 tubs, $5.50@6; No. 3 tubs, $4.50@5; 3-hoop pails, $1.60@1.65; 2-hoop pails, $1.35@1.40; double washboards, $2.25@2.75; common washboards, $1.50@1.85; clothes pins, 50@55c per box.

Flour.

Straight grades, $2.50@2.75; fancy grades, $2.80@3; patent flour, $3.25@3.75; low grades, $1.50@2.

Iron and Steel.

Bar iron, 1.70@1.80c; horseshoe bar, 2¾@3c; nail rod, 6c; plow slabs, 3c; American cast steel, 9c; tire steel, 2⅞@3c; spring steel, 4½@5c.

Leather.

Leather—Oak sole, 28@38c; hemlock sole, 22@28c; harness, 26@38c; skirting, 31@32c; single strap, 41c; black bridle, per doz, $60@96; fair bridle, $60@78 per doz; city kip, 55@75c; French kip, 85c@$1.10; city calfskins, 85c@$1; French calfskins, $1@1.80.

Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, $1.30; wire nails, $1.60 rates; horseshoes, per keg, $4; mule shoes, per keg, $5; horse nails, $4@5.

Oil Cake.

Oil cake, $25.25 per ton; oil meal, $25.25.

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Brocolli or Kale—$1@1.25 per brl

Cranberries—Cape Cod, $6.50@7.50 per brl; Jersey, $5.50@6 per brl.

Apples—Northern spies, $7; Baldwins and greenings, No. 1, $6@6.50; No. 2, $4.25@4.50 per brl.

Cabbage—$1.75@2 per brl, according to quality.

Sweet Potatoes—Eastern Jerseys, $3.50@3.75; Cobden, $3.50.

Onions—75@80c per bu or $2 per brl.

Grapes—Malaga, $5@6 per keg, according to quality.

Potatoes—$1.75@2 per brl; from car, 55@60c from store, 62@65c.

Florida Pineapples—$1@1.50 per doz.

Bananas—$1.25@1.75 per bunch, according to size and quality.

Lemons—Choice, $3.75 per box; fancy, $4.75.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12@14c; skims, 5@7c per lb.

Florida Oranges—$1.75@2.25 per box, according to size and quality; California navel, $3@3.50 per box.

Cider—Duffy brand, 32-gal brl, $5; 16-gal brl, $3.

Sauer Kraut—$5@5.50 per brl; $3 per half brl.

Provisions.

Bacon—Clear sides, 50 lbs average, 9¼c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 9¾c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 10½c; clear bellies, 18 to 20 lbs average, 9c; 16 lbs average, 9½c; 12 lbs average, 10¾c; clear backs, 20 to 25 lbs average, 9½c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 10c; light, 9 lbs average, 10¼c.

Shoulders—English cured, 12 lbs average, 9½c; 16 lbs average, 8½c.

California Hams—Sugar-cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 8½c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 10½@10¾c; 15 lbs average, 11¼c; 12½ lbs average, 11¾c; 10 lbs average, 12¼c; block hams, 10@10¾c.

Boneless Hams—Sugar-cured, 9c.

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 lbs, $18; family pork $16; rump pork, $15 per brl.

Breakfast Bacon—Clear, English-cured, 13½c.

Lard—Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 9¾c; Indiana, 8¾c.

Seeds.

Clover—Choice recleaned, 60-lb bu, $5.40@5.65; prime, $5.40@5.65; English, choice, $5.40@5.65; Alsike, choice, $7.75@8.25; Alfalfa, choice, $5.75@6.25. Timothy—15-lb bu, choice, $2@2.15; strictly prime, $1.85@2. Bluegrass—Fancy, 14-lb bu, $1.15@1.20; extra clean, 85@90c. Orchard grass—Extra, $1.35@1.50. Red top—Choice, 50@60c; extra clean, 38@40c. English bluegrass, 24-lb bu, $2.40@2.50.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, $7@7.50; IX, 10x14, 14x20 and 12x12, $9@9.50; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, $6@6.50; IC, 20x28, $12@12.50; block tin, in pigs, 25c; in bars, 27c. Iron—27 B iron, 3c; C iron, 4c; galvanized, 70 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 5¾@6c. Copper, bottoms, 20c. Planished copper, 24c. Solder, 15@16c.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ten Transfers Yesterday, with a Total Consideration of $9,846.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., Feb. 6, 1894, as furnished by Elliott & Butler, abstracters of titles, Hartford Block, No. 84 East Market street.

Russell C. Kelsey to Charles C. Gilmore, lot 49, in Minten's subdivision of Clifton on the river	$300
William L. Elder to Emma L. Neisler, lot 5 and part of lots 4 and 6, in Kaufman's first addition	3,000
David Horton to A. C. Horton, part of the northwest quarter, section 14, township 14, range 2	325
S. I. Lackey to German Mutual Insurance Company, lot 54, in Haward's heirs' addition	50
Mary E. Merithoon to Anselm Schmidt, east half of lot 14, Hanna's heirs' addition	1,500
Simon C. Steinhauser to Quirin Schafer, lot 16, in square 1, in Beaty's addition	150
Margaret A. Silver to Wharton Relinton, part of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 15, range 4	950
Sheriff Marion County to Sylvester Johnston, lots 11 to 17, 72 to 76 to 79, 82 to 87, 109 and 110, in Chambers's subdivision	1,500
William A. Harding, trustee, to Sarah E. Beckner, lots 74, 75 and 76, in Meadland Grandview addition	1,721
George W. Stout to Michael J. Mannix, lot 44, in Jefferson Park addition	350
Transfers, 10; consideration	$9,846

Pure Bred Stock.

Philadelphia Record.

The breeds are the result of hundreds of years' patient work. It was half a century before Bakewell completed his experiments with the Cotswold sheep, and since his time that breed has not only been improved but has also been made the foundation upon which the best mutton breeds of the present day have been produced. Every farmer knows how rapidly the trotting horses have increased their speed since the days of Hambletonian, and yet Hambletonian himself was the result of many years' breeding. When the great Boston and Fashion met for supremacy the race horse of that time was considered at its supremacy, and pedigrees could be traced far beyond Godolphin Arabian, yet a son of Boston lowered the record of four miles to a point that was marvelous. Lexington, who performed this feat, became the source from which the best race horses of our time came. These results were due to the selection of the best for breeding purposes.

When a farmer has a flock or herd of mongrels it will pay him to grade up his stock by the use of pure-bred sires, but his aim should always be to procure something better. If he has pure breeds he must strictly adhere to them. The moment he attempts to cross one pure-bred lot with the use of males of some other breed he makes the first downward step. He obliterates pedigrees, and the tendency is then back to the mongrels. This may be particularly noticed with those who often attempt to improve their flocks of poultry by crossing two breeds that are entirely unlike. The result usually ends, in two or three seasons, in a flock of mongrels possessing no uniformity whatever. The same will happen with animals. If a thoroughbred race horse and a trotter are crossed the value of the progeny is less than it would be if its parents were both from the same breed, and from the best strains of that breed.

Every breed has been bred on certain lines. The shorthorn is intended to produce beef in preference to milk and butter. The Holstein is a milk and butter producing animal. Cross the two breeds and the result will be an animal that is not equal to the shorthorn for beef or to the Holstein for milk and butter. Both breeds have been lost in the experiment, so far as their dominant qualities are concerned, and nothing has been gained. The reason is that long years of patient breeding for certain characteristics have rendered them fixed and inherent in the breed. But breed the mongrel with the use of the pure-bred male, and while the progeny will not equal the pure breed, yet it will far excel its mongrel parent, and by grading still further there is a persistent improvement. The farmer can thus effect a constant increase in quality, and add to the value of his stock every year.

Choice of Soils.

Country Gentleman.

In selecting farms and gardens in new places, purchasers often make the mistake of giving preference to light, sandy soils, which can be worked with less labor than clay, and never become muddy. But such light soils, although good for some special crops, possess much less strength than others, and are enriched at more expense, and while a clay soil will retain for years the manure that is washed into it, a sandy soil can never be permanently enriched.

Some years ago a gentleman called on the late Mr. Barry for advice, whose extensive nurseries had given him an excellent opportunity for testing the value of his previous wide knowledge on the subject. Mr. Barry, in order to convey his estimate of the value of each, said: "If you can give $100 an acre for the sandy ground, you may well afford to pay $200 an acre for the clayey loam. Underdrain it and manure it, and your improvement is permanent; but the fertility is soon worked out of the sand." These views have been strongly confirmed to us by our cultivation of both kinds of soil.

This subject was thoroughly discussed some time ago at a meeting of the Fruitgrowers' Association, of Ontario, when Mr. Race said that on visiting the exhibitions of the finest fruit, he found the best were grown on a clay loam that had been underdrained; and in many cases where samples were found that came in competition with the best, they were found to be grown on underdrained clay.

Mr. Pattison said that on clay the fertility is not easily exhausted, and can be kept up with a moderate supply of manure, while on sand it is feed, feed, feed all the time. A great many orchards do not bear upon sand; this is nothing less than soil exhaustion. The clay will retain all the fertility you can supply it with. He said that grapes, pears, plums, apples, quinces and red and black currants can be grown profitably on clay or clay loam, which, of course, must be well underdrained if needed.

The plantain weed was called by the Indians "the white man's footstep," as it was most abundant in or near hard-trodden paths, and not much elsewhere. It is especially abundant in places where poultry is kept. Some entomologists claim that an insect parasite destroys it in the field, but the parasite is itself destroyed around man's dwelling by poultry. A further reason why plantain does not grow in fields is that it is a plant hardy enough when grown alone, but easily smothered when growing surrounded by clover or other plants. It usually does not infest clover fields unless its seed is mixed with that of the clover.

Oilcloth when soiled should be washed with a soft cloth in lukewarm water, without soap, but it should never be scrubbed.

The chamois used for rubbing silver can be washed as often as necessary in warm water, in which enough soap is dissolved to make a lather, and then rinsed in lukewarm water.

"Old Process."

WHEAT FELL TO 62 3-4C

New Low Price Record for May and July Futures at Chicago.

Corn Also Established a Low Mark and Provisions Went Off with a Rush Toward the Close of Trading.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Wheat closed to-day 1c lower than yesterday, and made a new low-price record for May, at 62⅝c. Weaker cables, large Northwestern receipts, small clearances, mild weather and free liquidation were responsible for the decline. Corn went down with wheat and closed ½c lower for May, also making a new low-price record. May oats closed ⅛c lower, May pork lost 50c, May lard .15c and May ribs .22½c.

Wheat started with a loss of ½c for May, at 63¼c. The day's news was bearish and the bulls had apparently sought cover. The foreign markets were weak and lower. The Northwestern receipts were heavy. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 333 cars, compared with 98 on the corresponding day last year. The weather was mild, with nothing particularly chilly in sight. The London Mark Lane Express said that English wheats were generally 8d per quarter (equal to 2c per bushel) lower, and that there was no demand for foreign wheat. The clearances of wheat and flour from the four principal Atlantic ports were only 180,000 bushels. The decline was attended by a few reactions. Captain Phillips and Pardridge bought on the first decline, but when their wants were supplied prices went down again. Valentine, P. D. Armour & Co.'s principal broker, was one of the conspicuous sellers, and there was free liquidation. The closing cables gave evidence of continued weakness in the markets across the pond, and May finished easy and tired, only ⅛c above the bottom, having ornamented itself with a new low-price record, at 62⅝c. May opened at 63¼c and, with slight fluctuations, declined ⅝c and reacted ⅛c, to close at 62¾c.

Corn made a new record to-day, May selling down to 37@37⅛c, July to 37⅞@38c, which figures are lowest in the life of these futures. The market was weak, the continued fine weather, liberal receipts and action of wheat all acting as depressing influences. To-day's receipts, while not up to the estimate, were very free, and tomorrow's predictions are liberal. Cables were weak and lower and outside markets were all easier. Opening trades were at a fractional loss, and under moderate offerings and lack of support sold down ⅝@1½c more, rallied a trifle and closed with May but ½c from the bottom figures of the day.

In oats there was a fair trade and easier feeling, but, considering the weakness in other grains, oats held up well. Prices declined only ⅛@¼c and closed ¼c above the bottom. The decrease of stocks of contract oats in store added in maintaining prices, and there was little disposition to sell.

Provisions opened easy and slightly lower for pork and ribs on a decline in prices for live hogs at the yards, notwithstanding a lighter run than anticipated. A prominent commission house then offered the product freely, particularly pork, which resulted in a further decline, lard and ribs responding. The volume of trading was light in the absence of any support. The break in wheat and corn also contributed to the weakness. The decline continued with the packers selling and with traders coming in to sell. A moderate reaction followed on a little buying, and then the market went all to pieces on some stop loss orders coming out. There was a slight recovery just before the close, with the feeling weak and with last prices near the bottom. Compared with last night May pork is .50c lower, May lard .15c lower and May ribs .22½c lower.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 75 cars; corn, 350 cars; oats, 105 cars; hogs, 23,000 head. Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
Wheat—Feb	59¼	59¼	58½	58⅝
May	63⅝	63⅝	62⅝	62¾
July	64⅝	64⅝	63¾	63⅞
Corn—Feb	34½	34½	34⅜	34⅜
May	37½	37½	37	37⅛
July	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	38⅜
Oats—Feb	28	28	27¾	27¾
May	29⅜	29⅜	29¼	29⅜
July	28	28⅛	27¾	27⅞
Pork—Feb	....	....	....	$12.15
May	$12.70	$12.70	$12.20	12.25
Lard—Feb	7.47½	7.47½	7.30	7.30
March	7.20	7.22½	7.20	7.22½
May	7.37½	7.37½	7.22½	7.22½
Ribs—Feb	....	....	....	6.12½
May	6.42½	6.42½	6.25	6.25

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour weak; No. 2 spring wheat, 58⅝c; No. 3 spring wheat, 61c; No. 2 red, 58⅝c; No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 2 oats, 27¾c; No. 2 white, 29¼@30½c; No. 2 rye, 44½c; No 2 barley nominal; No. 3, 45@52c; No. 4, 41@46c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.39; prime timothy seed, $4.15; mess pork, per brl, $12.15@12.17½; lard, per lb, 7.37½@7.40c; short-rib sides (loose), 6.20@6.25c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 6.25@6.50c; short-clear sides (boxed), 6.75@7.12½c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, $1.15; sugars unchanged.

On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was firm; creameries, 21@26½c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs fairly steady; strictly fresh, 13c.

Receipts—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 72,000 bu; corn, 396,000 bu; oats, 237,000 bu; rye, 8,000 bu; barley, 63,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 56,000 bu; rye, 5,000 bu; barley, 23,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK.

Ruling Prices in Produce at the Seaboard's Commercial Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Flour—Receipts, 24,600 brls; exports, 21,300 brls; sales, 7,000 packages. The market was weaker, but fairly active on winter patents. Some export demand for spring bakers. Southern flour dull. Rye flour steady and quiet. Buckwheat flour quiet but firm. Buckwheat dull; Canadian X brand, 70@72c. Cornmeal steady. Rye dull. Barley dull; two-rowed State, 63@64c. Barley malt dull.

Wheat—Receipts none; exports, 82,100 bu; sales, 3,225,000 bu futures and 63,000 bu spot. Spots were weak and lower. No. 2 red, in store and elevator, 64⅝c; afloat, 66c; f. o. b., 65¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¼c. Options opened weak and lower on weak cables, local liquidation and foreign selling, and continued weak all day on further long offerings, selling down to the lowest point on record and closing very weak at ⅞@1⅛c net decline. No. 2 red February closed at 64½c; March, 65½@66 3-16c, closed at 65½c; May, 67 13-16@68½c, closing at 67¾c bid; July, 69¾@70 7-16c, closing at 69¾c; December, 74¼@74 15-16c, closing at 74¼c.

Corn—Receipts none; exports, 10,800