PRICES FALLING OFF

Commodities the Country Over Lower Than Ever Known.

Dun & Co. Note that While Trade Is Increasing in Volume It Is Growing Less Profitable.

NEW YORK, March 23.— R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It is perplexing to be obliged to report that business grows larger in volume and at the same time not more profitable. Uncertainty does not diminish, but has rather increased, in the judgment of many commercial bodies which have urged the President to veto the seigniorage bill. Prices of commodities do not rise, but are on the whole about 1.5 per cent. lower than last week, though then the lowest ever known in this country, and are 12.9 per cent. lower than a year ago. More idle mills are at work, though the proportion of products and force employed is still from a fifth to a third in different branches of industry, and many mills are stopping because their orders have run out, even while a larger number are starting with orders enough for a time. The starting of four furnaces by the Illinois Steel Company and one other at Pittsburg increases the output of iron, and some large sales have been made at the lowest prices yet reported, with indications of continued demand for structural work, especially at the West. On the other hand, the demand for wire in various forms, which led the way to improvement, seems to slacken and nails are said to be selling lower than ever, below 1 cent. A reduction of 60 cents in freights from Pittsburg to tidewater only adds to Western business, while it takes from the Eastern. In minor metals business is a little larger, but at the expense of a further decline to 9.5 cents for lake copper, while tin is steady, and lead a shade higher. Demand for cotton goods is fairly large, but with reduction in prices of some grades, and the accumulation of print cloths continues. A large auction sale of silks brought fairly satisfactory prices. Sales of wool for three weeks have exceeded last year 23.9 per cent., though transactions this month last year were about 40 per cent. below the average. There is more demand for such wool as is needed in manufacture of underwear, dress goods and worsted suitings, but fine fleeces are almost unsalable, Ohio XX being quoted at 22c, and carpet manufacturers buy sparingly, though about half their machinery is active.

Wheat, cotton and pork have declined a little, wheat making another record a shade below 60 cents at New York. Western receipts are 1,598,379 bushels, against 2,545,709 bushels last year, and exports only 1,013,209 bushels, against 1,295,894 last year, showing that even at current prices the grain is not largely wanted abroad. Corn was a cent stronger, with Western receipts 2,874,658 bushels, against 1,954,722 bushels last year. Cotton receipts from plantations are again larger than last year, to the disgust of prophets who have foretold of a "perpendicular drop" ever since Jan. 1. The termination of the rebellion in Brazil opens a new crop of coffee, which is reported very large, but prices are as yet steady. Cattle are low abroad, almost beyond precedent, so that exports are retarded. There is encouraging increase, the first for many months, in east-bound tonnage from Chicago, and at Indianapolis the movement is almost as large as last year, while west-bound tonnage of high class merchandise is also large.

Failures for the week ending March 15 involved liabilities of only $2,558,818, and for two weeks of March only $4,835,110, of which $2,330,257 were of manufacturing and $2,446,069 of trading concerns. Some deferred reports will further swell the aggregate, but at San Francisco the resumptions reported now exceed the failures. A number of railroad receiverships are noticed, though none of importance. The failures this week number 244 in the United States, against 217 last year, and fifty in Canada, against twenty-six last year. It is noticeable that Canadian failures are considerably increasing.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Trade a Little Off on Good Friday, with Prices Steady in Most Lines.

The unfavorable weather of the last day or two has unfavorably affected trade in some departments, but it is thought the dullness is but temporary, and present indications are that the business of this month will be the largest in volume of any month of the present year thus far, and nearer in volume that of former years in the month of March. Prices the last day or two have taken on a much steadier tone. Sugars are weak, and the same is true of provisions, but in the latter prices are unchanged. Receipts of eggs and poultry are still unusually large for March. Not in any March of the last six years have eggs sold as low as at the present time. On Commission row a good deal of business is in progress, and less complaint of low collections is heard. In prices there were no important changes. Receipts of new tomatoes, cucumbers and strawberries are still light and prices in the luxury list. New potatoes are on the market, but selling too high to admit of much demand.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 53c; No. 3 red, 49½c; rejected, 40@50c; wagon wheat, 53c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 37½c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3 white, 37½c for one color, 37c for grade; No. 2 white mixed, 36c; No. 3 white mixed, 36c; No. 4 white mixed, 31c; No. 2 yellow, 36c; No. 3 yellow, 35½c; No. 4 yellow, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, 36c; No. 3 mixed, 34¾c; No. 4 mixed, 31c; ear corn, 37½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 33½c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c; No. 3 mixed, 31½c; rejected, 23@25c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11.50; No. 1, $11.25; No. 2, $9; No. 1 prairie, $8.50; mixed, $8; clover, $7@7.50 per ton.

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

Bran, $13.50.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices Paid by Shippers.)

Poultry—Hens, 6½c per lb; young chickens, 6½c per lb; turkeys, old toms, 4c per lb; hens, 6½c per lb; fancy fat young toms, turkeys, 4c; poor, 3@4c; ducks, 6½c per lb; geese, $4.20@4.80 per doz for choice.

Eggs—Shippers are paying 8c.

Butter—Extra, 10@12c; mixed, 8@10c.

Honey—16@18c.

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

Beeswax—20c for yellow; 15c for dark.

Wool—Unwashed 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, 20@25c; rat, 3@13c; red fox, 90@$1.25; gray 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, 2½c; No. 1 calf hides, 5c; No. 2 calf hides, 3½c.

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

Grease—White, 4½c; yellow, 3½c; brown, 3c.

Bones—Dry, $12@13 per ton.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

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

Canned Goods.

Peaches—Standard 2-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@1.60; 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.

Candies and Nuts.

Candies—Stick, 6½c per lb; common mixed 5½c; G. A. R. mixed, 7½c; Banner mixed, 10c; cream mixed, 10c; old-time mixed, 7½c.

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

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, 40c; 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@40c; 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, $3.25; quinine, P. & W., per oz, 35@40c; 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, 14@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, 51@54c 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 6c; Berkeley, No. 60, 8½c; Cabot, 6½c; Capital, 5½c; Cumberland, 7¼c; Dwight Anchor, 7¾c; Fruit of Loom, 7½c; Farwell, 7c; Fitchville, 6c; Full Width, 5½c; Gilt Edge, 5½c; Gilded Age, 7c; Hill, 7c; Hope, 6½c; Linwood, 7½c; Lonsdale, 7¾c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Masonville, 7½c; Peabody, 5¾c; Pride of the West, 11½c; Quinebaugh, 6½c; Star of the Nation, 6c; Ten Strike, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 18c; Pepperell, 10-4, 20c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 20½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 22½c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 6½c; Argyle, 6c; Boott 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, 5⅝c; Pepperell E, 6¼c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Pepperell, 10-4, 18c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 18½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 20½c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 4¾c; Allen's staples, 4¾c; Allen TR, 5c; Allen robes, 5½c; American indigo, 4½c; Arnold LLC, 7½c; Arnold LCB, 8½c; Arnold Gold Seal, 9½c; 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, 5½c; Amoskeag Persian Dress, 6½c; Bates Warwick Dress, 6½c; Johnson BF Fancies, 8½c; Lancaster, 5½c; Lancaster Normandies, 6½c; Carrolton, 4¾c; Renfrew Dress, 7½c; Whittenton Heather, 6½c; Calcutta Dress styles, 5½c.

Kidfinished Cambrics—Edwards, 4c; Warren, 3¾c; Slater, 3¾c; Genesee, 3¾c.

Tickings—Amoskeag, ACA, 12c; Conestoga, BF, 13½c; Cordis, 140, 13½c; Cordis, FT, 12½c; Cordis, ACE, 12½c; Hamilton, awning, 10c; Kimono Fancy, 17c; Lenox Fancy, 18c; Methuen, AA, 12c; Oakland, AF, 6½c; Portsmouth, 11½c; Susquehanna, 13½c; Shetucket SW, 7½c; Shetucket F, 8c; Swift River, 5½c.

Grain Bags—Amoskeag, $13.50; American, $13.50; Franklinville, $16.50; Harmony, $13.50; Stark, $17.50.

Groceries.

Sugars—Hard sugars, 4½@5¾c; confectioners' A, 4⅜@4¾c; off A, 4¼@4⅜c; A, 4⅛@4¼c; extra C, 3⅞@4⅛c; yellow C, 3⅝@4⅛c; dark yellow, 3⅜@3⅝c.

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, 23¾c.

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

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

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.

Salt—In car lots, 90@95c; small lots, $1@1.05.

Twine—Hemp, 12@18c per lb; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 15c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c.

Shot—$1.15@1.20 per bag for drop.

Lead—6½@7c 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; ½, $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.

Woodenware—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@85c per box.

Leather.

Leather—Oak sole, 28@38c; hemlock sole, 22@28c; harness, 26@38c; skirting, 31@32c; single strap, 41c; black bridle, per doz, $60@95; fair bridle, $60@78 per doz; city kip, 55@75c; French kip, 85c@$1.10; city calfskins, 85c@$1; French calfskins, $1@1.80.

Flour.

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

Iron and Steel.

Bar iron, $1.50@1.60; horseshoe bar, 2¾@3c; nail rod, 6c; plow slabs, 3c; American cast steel, 8c; tire steel, 2¾@3c; spring steel, 4½@5c.

Oil Cake.

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

Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, $1.25; wire nails, $1.25 rates; horseshoes, per keg, $3.75; mule shoes, per keg, $4.75; horse nails, $4@5.

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Brocoli or Kale—50c per brl.

Cranberries—Jersey, $6.50@7.50 per brl.

Apples—$5.50@7.50 per brl.

Cabbage—$1.50@2 per brl, according to quality. Florida cabbage, $1.75@2 per crate.

Sweet Potatoes—Eastern Jerseys, $3.75@4; Cobden, $3.50.

Onions—85@90c per bu, or $2 per brl; new Bermudas, $2.75@3 per bu box.

Florida Pineapples—Medium, $1@1.50 per doz; extra size, $3.

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

Potatoes—$2@2.25 per brl; from car, 60c per bu; from store, 65c per bu; seed potatoes, Early Rose, 85c per bu; Ohio, 90c per bu.

Lemons—Choice, $2.75 per box; fancy, $3.

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

Florida Oranges—$2.75@3.25 per box, according to size and quality; California navel, $2.75@3 per box; seedlings, per box, $2.25@2.50.

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

Onion Sets—White, $4@4.50; red and yellow, $3 per bu.

Cucumbers—$1.25@1.50 per doz.

New Tomatoes—$3.75@4.50 per case.

Strawberries—25@30c per quart.

Maple Molasses—90c@$1 per gallon.

Provisions.

Bacon—Clear sides, 50 lbs average, 7¾@8c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 8¼@8½c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 8¾c; clear bellies, 18 to 22 lbs average, 8@8¼c; 16 to 17 lbs average, 8@8½c; 14 lbs average, 8¼c; 12 lbs average, 9¼c; clear backs, 20 to 25 lbs average, 8c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 8¼c; 9 to 10 lbs average, 8½c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 9¾@10c; 15 lbs average, 10½@10¾c; 12½ lbs average, 8¾c; clear bellies, 18 to 22 lbs average, 11@11¼c; 10 lbs average, 11½@11¾c; block hams, 9½@9¾c.

Shoulders—English-cured, 12 lbs average, 8@8¼c; 16 lbs average, 8c.

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

Boneless Ham—Sugar-cured, 9@9½c.

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl 200 lbs, $15.50; family pork, $14.50; rump pork, $12.50.

Breakfast Bacon—Clean firsts, 11½@12c.

Lard—Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 8½c; pure lard, 7½@8c.

Seeds.

Clover—Choice recleaned, 60-lb bu, $4.75@5; prime, $4.50@4.75; English choice, $4.75@5; prime, $4.50@5; Alsike, choice, $7.50@8; Alfalfa, choice, $5.10@5.35. Timothy, 45-lb bu, choice, $2@2.15; strictly prime, $1.90@2. Bluegrass—Fancy, 14-lb bu, $1.15@1.20; extra, clean, 85@90c. Orchard grass—Extra, $1.65@1.75. Red top—Choice, 55@65c; extra clean, 38@40c. English bluegrass, 24-lb bu, $2.75@2.85.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, $7@7.50; IX, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, $8@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.

LIVE STOCK.

Good Cattle Steady—Hogs Active and Lower—Sheep Steady.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 650; shipments, 300. There was a liberal supply. Stockers and feeders were in good demand at steady prices, while heavy, thick, fat grades were the dullest of the season, at mean prices. A few of that class were left over unsold.

Good to choice shippers	$3.85@4.25
Fair to medium shippers	3.40@3.70
Common shippers	2.75@3.25
Feeders, 900 to 1,100 lbs	3.15@3.40
Stockers, 500 to 800 lbs	2.50@3.00
Good to choice heifers	3.00@3.35
Fair to medium heifers	2.50@2.80
Common to thin heifers	1.75@2.25
Good to choice cows	2.75@3.20
Fair to medium cows	2.00@2.50
Common old cows	1.00@1.75
Veals, good to choice	4.50@6.00
Bulls, common to medium	1.75@2.25
Bulls, good to choice	2.50@3.00
Milkers, good to choice	30.00@40.00
Milkers, common to medium	15.00@25.00

Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; shipments, 4,000. The quality was fair. The market opened active at lower prices, and closed quiet, with all sold.

Heavy packing and shipping	$4.50@4.67½
Mixed	4.50@4.65
Light	4.50@4.65
Heavy roughs	3.50@4.25

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 100; shipments, —. But little doing for want of stock. The market was steady.

Good to choice sheep	$3.65@3.90
Fair to medium sheep	2.25@2.50
Thin stockers	1.50@2.00
Good to choice lambs	3.50@4.00
Common to medium	2.50@3.25
Bucks, per head	2.00@3.00

Elsewhere.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—Cattle—Market slow at unchanged prices and but little doing; extra shipping, $3.75@4; best butchers, $3.25@3.50; fair to good butchers, $2.50@3; stockers, $2@3.

Hogs—Market firm and prices a shade higher; choice packing and butchers, $4.70@4.75; fair to good packing, $4.65@4.70; good to extra light, $4.70@4.75; roughs, $4.25@4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light and market unchanged; good to extra shipping sheep, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.25@2.50; extra lambs, $3.75@4.50; fair to good, $3.25@3.70.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 700. The market was slow, with no improvement; prime to extra steers, $4@4.15; fair to good, $3.50@3.90; others, $3@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000. The market was active and unchanged; rough heavy, $4@4.34; packers and mixed, $4.40@4.65; prime heavy and butcher weights, $4.70@4.75; assorted light, $4.70@4.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,000. The market was active and higher; top sheep for export, $4@4.35; top lambs, $4.25@4.50.

BUFFALO, March 23.—Cattle—No fresh arrivals; heavy cattle dull; light butchers in good demand; prospects fair for Monday.

Hogs—Receipts, 35 cars; good demand; all sold; heavy, poor quality, $4.80; mixed lots, medium Yorkers and pigs, $4.90; choice Yorkers, $4.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 65 cars and 15,000 head; market slow and 10c lower; prime lambs, $4.85; good to choice, $4.60@4.75. Sheep, top wethers, $4.50; good to choice, $3.75@4.15.

KANSAS CITY, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 1,800. Slow but steady; Texas steers, $2.30@3; Texas and native cows, $1.40@3; shipping steers, $2.75@4.35; stockers and feeders, $2.70@3.60; bulls, $2.10@2.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,600; shipments, 2,400. Market steady to 5c higher; bulk, $4.40@4.45; heavy and packers mixed, $4.35@4.50; light Yorkers and pigs, $4.20@4.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,400; shipments, none. The market was slow and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; no shipments. Market strong for natives and 5@10c higher; Texans active and steady; native steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3.45@3.65; cows, $4.60; Texas steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3.05@3.20.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, none. Market active and strong; top price, $4.70; bulk of sales, $4.40@4.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 200; no shipments. Market strong; native mixed, $4; spring lambs, $6@9.50.

EAST LIBERTY, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,860; shipments, 1,640. Nothing doing; all through consignments. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 2,200. Market fair; all grades, $4.75@4.95. Eight cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 400; shipments, 400. Market firm at yesterday's prices.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Late in the day the skies brightened, and the demand so improved with the jobbing trade that the sales exceeded expectations. With commission merchants and manufacturers there was a good request for minor assortments of a miscellaneous character. The mail and wire order demand was better, and comprised good selections of solid color and figured silks, wool and worsted dress goods, printed fabrics, calicoes, colored cottons, kid cambrics, white goods, quilts and other seasonable stuff. Printing cloths in good demand at 2¾c for 64 squares. The all-around sales for the week are estimated at nearly 400,000 pieces. Sixty-four by sixty cloths, 1-16c higher, with good sales. Sixty-four square 38½-inch and 68 by 72 square 39-inch are slightly dearer. Blankets and flannels very quiet. Doeskin jeans in request for small assortments. Clothing woolens in steady request for moderate quantities. The market reflects a better tone.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Hay quiet. Hops quiet. Hides dull. Leather dull. Wool dull; domestic fleece, 19@24c; pulled, 20@26c; Texas, 10@15c. Butter dull; Western dairy, 12@15c; Western creamery, 15@22½c; Western factory, 10@14c; Elgins, 22½c; imitation creamery, 12@17c; State dairy, 14@20c; State creamery, 14@17c. oil. Cheese quiet; State, large, 9@12c; small, 7@13c; part skims, 3½@10c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs fairly active and steady; State and Pennsylvania, 12c; Western fresh, 12c; Southern, 10½@12c. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet at 51@51½c. Rice quiet. Molasses dull. Pig iron dull; Scotch, $20@22.50; American, $11.50@13.50. Copper easy; lake, 9½c. Lead easy; domestic, 2.10c. Tin quiet; straits, 19.30c asked; plates steady. Spelter quiet; domestic, 3.35c asked. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 17½c. Mild inactive; Cordova, 19¼@19½c. Sales, none. Sugar—Raw quiet and weak. Sales, none. Refined dull and heavy.

Indianapolis Horse and Mule Market.

Horses—

Heavy draft, good to extra	$65@100
Drivers, good to extra	80@125
Saddlers, good to extra	60@100
Streeters, good to extra	60@ 85
Matched teams, good to extra	160@200
Southern horses and mares	35@ 60

Extra style and action bring better prices.

Mules—

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	$30@ 45
14½ hands, extra, 4 to 7 years old	40@ 55
15 hands, extra, 4 to 7 years old	65@ 75
15 hands, good, 4 to 7 years old	50@ 60
15½ hands, extra, 4 to 7 years old	90@100
15½ hands, good, 4 to 7 years old	65@ 90
16 to 16½ hands, good to extra, 4 to 7 years old	100@130

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Fourteen Transfers Yesterday, with a Total Consideration of $25,750.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., March 23, 1894, as furnished by Theo. Stein, abstracter of titles, Hartford Block, No. 86 East Market street.

Theodore M. Carriger to Mary E. Porter, lots 17 and 20 in Selbert & Cruse's first addition	$3,200
Horace R. Allen to Fred H. Cheyne, lot 4 in Reynold's Central Park addition	700
William H. Schroerlucke, administrator, to Thomas A. Fletcher, part of east half of southwest quarter of section 28, township 15, range 3	3,000
Jacob C. Yuncker to Fred Lehr, lot 10 in Yuncker's first West-side addition	850
Isaac N. Richee, trustee to Mary Whalen, lot 19, block 3 in Capital Park addition	300
Eliza McCoy to George G. Tanner, part of lot 42 in Butler's addition to College Corner	4,600
Alice G. Moorhead to Humphrey G. Griffith, part of lot 56 in McKernan's subdivision of outlot 28	2,500
John E. Gresh to Sylvender Felton, lot 29, block 29, lot 28, block 39 and lot 15, block 36 in Burton's North Indianapolis	3,500
Charles F. Robbins to Ida M. Loeper, part of lot 17, square 6 in Central Park addition	700
Same to same, lot 9 Allen's Highland place	2,000
Same to same, part of outlot 15 west of White river	*2,500
Zerilda J. Pomeroy to Susan Coyle, lot 4, block 5 in S. A. Fletcher, jr.'s, northeast addition	1,350
Samuel A. Fenneman to Albert Janert, lot 4 in Fenneman's heirs' addition	400
Udolpha Eaton to James E. Greer, part of east half of southeast quarter of section 28, township 15, range 5	150

Transfers, 14; consideration $25,750

Hard Times.

Detroit Tribune.

There were still traces of refinement in the countenance of the woman who came to the door in response to the third ring.

Care, however, was largely in the ascendency among the emotions which swept across her features.

"Are you the lady of the house?" inquired the stranger at the gate.

"No."

She sighed.

"Is she in?"

"No."

"Will she be in soon?"

"No."

"I mused."

He paused an instant ere returning his subscription blank to his pocket.

"Yes—"

Her voice trembled as with regret.

"Who would stay for less than $3 a week and we couldn't afford to pay that in these hard times."

SECRETS OF THE EAST

A Series of Remarkable Letters to Be Printed in the Journal.

Information Concerning the Daily Life, Customs and Habits of the People of Japan, China, and Korea.

The Journal has arranged with Mr. Frank G. Carpenter for one of the most remarkable newspaper expeditions on record. The trip begins in America. Striking the Canadian Pacific in Manitoba, Mr. Carpenter will go from there to British Columbia and will sail from Vancouver over the northern route of the Pacific ocean to Japan. He will land at Tokio while the snow is still on the ground, and will spend some weeks at the Japanese capital. After interviews and special feature articles from there he will travel by the new railroads right through the heart of Japan to Kiota. He will probably visit Nara, where there are far more wonderful statues than that of the famed and much published statue of Buddha at Kamakura, and he will visit the great Buddhist temple of Japan, which has just been completed in the holy city of Kiota at a cost of $8,000,000. The Buddhists of this temple are the most famous in the world and the logs for it were hauled by cables of rope of human hair. Two hundred thousand women cut off their locks to furnish material for the rope.

From here Mr. Carpenter will go to Osaka, the New York of Japan, and will write up the Japanese as traders, visiting their stock excanges and telling all about them in a business way. He expects to visit here a famous monastery on the top of a mountain, inside the walls of which for one thousand years no woman's foot has stepped. He will then push his way by jinricksha and rail further on to the westward, out of the lines known to the ordinary tourist, visiting Hiroshema, where the great naval station of the Japanese empire is, and from here will go to the Island of Kiushiu, and will probably go through it to the city of Nagasaki.

From Nagasaki he will take ship to China, landing first at Shanghai, the Paris of the East, and a place noted for its anti-American influences. From here he will go about a thousand miles up the Yangtse-Klang river, passing through the most rebellious part of the Chinese empire and traveling for hundreds of miles into the very heart of China. Among the other cities which he will visit will be the old capital of China, Nanking, whose porcelain tower was one of the wonders of the world, and whose ancient ruins are included within a wall of thirty-five miles in circumference. From Chinkiang he will go to the Golden island and the Silver island, which are inhabited entirely by priests, whose temples cover all of the land of the islands, and after visiting them he will make a trip into the interior and write a letter upon the Grand canal. This canal is a great artery of China, and in case of war with the United States it will be an important highway. It is in places two hundred feet wide, and it runs on walls through the country.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT STOP.

Another important stop on this trip up the Yang-tse-Klang will be Hankow, the chief center of the sea trade of the Chinese empire and one of the greatest cities of the world. There are three cities here, which join each other much like New York, Jersey City and Brooklyn, which have a population of over a million. Here the Chinese are attempting to build railroads. They have big cotton factories and they make Remington rifles equal to those used by our troops. Mr. Carpenter hopes to have an interview with the famous Viceroy of Hankow, and he will write up the curious features of these comparatively unknown Chinese cities. After some stay here he expects to push his way on about five hundred miles further to the wonderful gorges of Ichang, the scenery of which is said to be finer than anything in the United States or Europe, and the rocks of which have no counterparts in the world. During this trip he will pass through some of the chief opium-raising regions of China, and he will visit sections where a hatred of foreigners prevails.

Coming back to Hankow and Chinkiang, Mr. Carpenter may possibly cross the country to Tientsin, or he may take a boat and go up along the Chinese coast to Cheefoo, and thence on up the Peiho river, passing the wonderful fortifications at Taku, and making a study of Chinese defenses there. At Tientsin he will write a letter about Li Hung Chang, and describe this wonderful city, which is the center of trade for North China. From here he will go on horseback across the country to Peking, the Chinese capital. He will spend some time here writing special feature articles about the Chinese and the Manchus, and will devote one letter to the boy Emperor. After some horseback tours through North China and a trip over the only railroad in the Celestial land, he will sail for Korea.

Korea has been opened to the world only about fifteen years. Foreigners were not permitted to enter it, and the Koreans of to-day are just about what the Chinese were five hundred years ago. In sedan chairs, carried by coolies, Mr. Carpenter will cross over the mountains from Chemulpo to the capital of this country. This is a city of 300,000 people, surrounded by a wall. Americans are now putting electric lights into the palace of the king, and there is an electric railroad projected. Mr. Carpenter will tell something about these queer people, and his letters concerning them will be striking in the extreme. There are few roads in Korea. Still the country contains 12,000,000 people and its area is ten times as large as that of Massachusetts. It is a big peninsula something like Florida or Italy in shape.

Mr. Carpenter expects to push his way from the capital right across the country to the east coast by means of horses or mules. Here he will get a ship which will take him to the island of Yesso, where the aborigines of Japan live. The origin of these people is unknown. They are the Esaus of the East, and are covered with hair. They worship bears, and it is a part of their religion to keep drunk. Mr. Carpenter will spend some time among these people, writing several letters concerning them.

NOT LIKE A EUROPEAN TRIP.

He will leave this country at Hakodate and will cross over to the island of Hondo, the mainland of Japan. After some tours through the northern part of the country Mr. Carpenter will come down to Nikko, and thence go by rail to Tokio. After some weeks here he will go to Yokohama and take ship for the United States.

It is interesting to know what a correspondent requires in traveling upon a journey like this. The trip is nothing like a short excursion to Europe, where a man is warned by the guide books to take nothing but a hand satchel. For this journey all kinds of clothing and all weights are required. The people of the East are particular as regards ceremony, and the proper dress has to be on hand for certain occasions. A good big letter of credit will be necessary. This letter of credit will necessarily have to run well up into four figures, and it is well to provide against the dangers of travel by making it as large as possible. The most important thing, however, for such an expedition is good letters of introduction. These are not to be bought with money, and they are the only key which will open the great things in the way of travel and information to the newspaper correspondent.

Mr. Carpenter carries with him letters from the most prominent men in the United States to our diplomats and consuls in the far East, and all that the officials abroad can do for any one will be done for him. He has also special letters to the leading officials and cabinet ministers of the countries he visits, and everything will be thrown open to him. It is his idea to write of these countries as they are to-day, and his letters will enable him to get behind the scenes and to examine the wires which move the Eastern world.

Plain, practical and common sense in his views, there is no man better fitted to judge the condition of things in this regard, and it is safe to say that there are few writers more able to present this condition to our readers. It is safe to say no such volume of news information has ever been presented to the world about these countries as they are to-day as will be contained in Mr. Carpenter's letters, and those who wish to keep up with the times, to know what the other half is and how the other half looks, acts, talks and lives will do well to watch for them. The letters will begin inside of a very few weeks, and they will run throughout the coming summer and fall.

A Million for Amusements.

Philadelphia Press.

Henry Irving is back in New York and expects to sail for Europe next Wednesday. Notwithstanding his long and weary tour throughout the United States and the constant entertainment of him, the midnight suppers and the all-day breakfasts, he seems to be in splendid condition. Perhaps that is due to the fact that his earnings have been larger than any other actor has ever secured in this country in a season so short as this. They are reported to be nearly $600,000, and the figure is probably not far out of the way. He undoubtedly saved Mr. Abbey's new theater from showing in this his first season a heavy deficit. He packed that house for six weeks, and at an advance of 100 per cent. over regular prices.

Irving's receipts will fall but little, if any, short of those of the opera company which is now on tour. In this city the receipts of that company were about $500,