SUGAR THE FEATURE

Half the Business on 'Change in the Leading Trust Shares.

Grangers Not Largely Sought After —Indianapolis Board Trading Shows Some Activity.

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

Prime mercantile paper, 3@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¾@4.89 for demand, and at $4.87¼@4.87½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.88½@4.90; commercial bills, $4.86¼@4.86½.

Silver certificates, 64@65c. Bar silver closed at 63⅝c per ounce; at London, 29d.

The New York weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$609,800
Loans, increase	4,259,800
Specie, increase	614,800
Legal tenders, decrease	14,500
Deposits, increase	4,840,000
Circulation, decrease	44,300

The banks now hold $82,808,150 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. The banks gained, during the week, by the interior movement, $3,857,000 in gold and legal tenders and lost by gold exports and subtreasury operations, $3,500,000, making a net gain of $357,000.

Total sales amounted to 103,213 shares. The speculation on the Stock Exchange, Saturday, was monopolized by the industrial group, almost one-half of the transactions being in Sugar. Of the railway list, Atchison was most active, but was traded in only to the extent of 3,900 shares, while the dealings in the grangers footed less than 5,000 shares. The only interesting feature in the market was Sugar, which was pressed for sale at the opening to realize profits of the recent advances. Opening ½ higher, the price broke 1 per cent., when supporting orders caused a recovery of the entire loss, and then the stock was held steadily until after 11 o'clock. Another realizing movement was then started which sent the figures again on the downward track. Support was lacking, and very soon stop orders were reached, causing a break that was not checked until a loss of 4¼ per cent. had been experienced. Some of the shorts who did not care to leave their lines out over Sunday began to cover at this point, and their purchases caused a rally of 1½ per cent., the closing sale being at a decline of 2⅝ per cent. Sugar preferred rose ¼ at the opening and declined 1¾, making a net loss of 1½ per cent. There were rumors on the street that perhaps the settlement of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill in the interest of the refiners might not be so easy as anticipated, and that some further complications were likely to occur. The other industrials sympathized with the weakness of their leader, Distilling declining 1⅛ per cent., to 23¾, stop orders having been uncovered at 24. The final sales were in better tone, the stock recording a recovery of ½ per cent. Chicago Gas gave way 1⅝, with a final rally of ⅜ per cent. National Lead, which gained ⅛ in the early trading, receded 1 per cent., recovering ¼ per cent. The rest of the trust stocks were not dealt in to any extent, and merely lost ⅛@¼ on the day. The period of greatest depression was after half past 11 o'clock, but a slight rally took place in the final dealings, and the market closed fairly steady.

The share speculation during the week was irregular and unsettled, and the last prices made in a majority of cases are below the closing figures of Saturday a week ago, the more notable declines being: New York & New Haven, 2; Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred, 2⅛; New England, 2⅜; Reading, 2½, and New Jersey Central, 2¼. The shares which gained 2 per cent. or over are St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 4, and Sugar, 2¼.

The bond market was dull and without important change, except that Manhattan consol fours declined 1¼ per cent. The general tone of the market was firm. The principal changes on the week's transactions are: Declines—Erie second trust receipts, 7½; Union Pacific collateral trust, 4 per cent., and Reading first preferences, 4; Reading seconds and thirds, 2¼, and Reading thirds convertible, 2½ per cent. Advances—Missouri Pacific thirds, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville firsts, Wheeling & Lake Erie fives and Louisville & Nashville and New Orleans & Mobile seconds, 3 per cent.

Government bonds were quiet. State bonds were inactive.

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

Name.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
Adams Express	....	....	....	150
Alton & T. H.	....	....	....	32
A. & T. H. pref	....	....	....	152
American Express	....	....	....	110
Atchison	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	12¾
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	76½
Canada Pacific	....	....	....	66¾
Canada Southern	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
Central Pacific	....	....	....	14¼
Ches. & Ohio	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	140
C., B. & Q.	79⅛	79¼	78¾	79
C. & E. I. pref	....	....	....	93
Chicago Gas	65¼	65⅝	64	64¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	38
Cotton Oil	....	....	....	30
Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	138
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	160
Dis. & C. F. Co.	24½	24½	23⅛	23⅞
Edison Gen. Elec.	38	38¾	38	38⅞
Erie	15½	15½	15½	15½
Erie pref	....	....	....	31½
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	153
Great North. pref	....	....	....	104
Hocking Valley	17¼	17½	17	17
Illinois Central	....	....	....	92¾
Lake Erie & West	....	....	....	16
L. E. & W. pref	....	....	....	67¾
Lake Shore	129⅞	129⅞	129½	129½
Lead Trust	41	41⅛	40⅛	40⅜
Lead Trust pref	86	86	86	86
Louis. & Nash.	49¼	49¼	49	49
Louis. & N. Albany	8½	8½	8½	8½
Manhattan	....	....	....	125
Michigan Central	....	....	....	97½
Missouri Pacific	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30⅜
National Cordage	....	....	....	24⅜
National Cord. pref	....	....	....	47
New Jersey Central	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
New York Central	....	....	....	99
N. Y. & N. E.	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	4½
North. Pac. pref	18⅛	18⅛	18	18
Northwestern	108½	108½	108½	108½
Northwest. pref	....	....	....	141
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	15½
Peoria, D. & E.	....	....	....	4¼
Pullman Palace	....	....	....	170
Reading	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16¾
Rock Island	69⅝	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝
St. Paul	62¼	62¼	61¾	61⅞
St. Paul pref	....	....	....	119
Sugar Refinery	109½	109½	105¼	106¾
U. S. Express	....	....	....	50
Wab., St. L. & P.	....	....	....	7¼
W., St. L. & P. pref	....	....	....	16⅝
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	123
Western Union	84¾	84⅞	84¾	84⅞
U. S. Four, reg	....	....	....	113½
U. S. Fours, coup	....	....	....	113¾

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Henry Clews's weekly financial review says of operations in Wall street last week:

"Wall street is still resting in a waiting attitude, with transactions few, confidence steady, hopes many, with no disposition to realize on holdings, and as little to make short sales. It may be well to understand clearly what are the things for which holders are waiting and why they hold on so tenaciously. The main grounds of this hopeful attitude are these:

"First—The wearying discussion of the tariff question is apparently nearing its end, and the prospect, at the moment, is that by midsummer the bill will become law, and in a form much more satisfactory to the manufacturing interests than has hitherto been anticipated.

"Second—When that conclusion is reached the industries and the trade of the country will be released from the bonds of suspense that has kept both idle for the past twelve months.

"Third—The present condition of the crop suggests a fair probability of an abundant harvest; which is always conducive to prosperous trade and to activity of transportation.

Fourth—Europe, and especially its large industrial nations, is coming out of the severe commercial depression from which it has been suffering since the close of 1890; the recovery in England, France and Germany being especially marked. This change may be expected to show its effects in an increased demand for our exports and a better tone in the markets for our great staples, as well as in an improved inquiry for our investments at a later stage.

"Fifth—Europe is also emerging from its entanglements of conflicting international politics and tariffs, with the attendant constant dangers of war. For the last ten years each successive spring has been expected to introduce some great international conflict; and, though ways have been found for staving off the seemingly inevitable struggle, yet it has been at the constantly increasing expense of exhaustive taxation and paralyzing distrust in international finance and enterprise. Thanks to the conservative councils of the Emperors of Germany and Russia, there is reason to hope that the causes of these political jealousies have been so far adjusted as to afford grounds for the hope of a lasting European peace. When these hopes come to be verified by a fuller knowledge of the facts of the new understanding the revival of confidence at the great European centers, added to the now current improvement in commercial markets, can hardly fail to produce an unusual extent of revival in the various forms of investment, enterprise and speculation.

"Sixth—Next, it is to be considered that, while these influences are at work to bring about an important revival in the industries, the commerce and the financial spirit of the old world, we are here on the verge of escape from the trammels which have so long held the business of the whole country in suspense and extreme depression. Thus, on both sides the Atlantic, we have ameliorating influences of the broadest kind coming into operation conjointly; and it is not easy to set a limit to the extent of recovery into which these tendencies may develop.

"In this country, the conditions favorable to a revival of business are especially important. The past twelve months of depression has been due almost entirely to artificial and accidental causes, and not to any general intrinsically unsound conditions of trade. The first contribution to the depression was a pure and simple money scare, the cause of which has already been remove by the repeal act. The next cause was a contemplated change in the productive and competitive conditions of domestic industries, which, for so long as it remained undetermined, produced a general collapse of production and a contraction of consumption. But those consequences have produced an unprecedented depletion of stocks of manufactured products. So soon, therefore, as the new tariff duties are legalized what is there to prevent a resumption of normal activity in every branch of business, the consequent general employment of labor and an attendant increase of consumption by the masses? The only cause of deferment of this recovery that can be reasonably suggested is the possibility that workmen may hesitate to yield the concessions in wages made necessary by the lower duties and therefore lower prices. As to that, it can only be said that already labor has conceded important reductions in wages, while the process of adjustment is still going on, and the real question seems to be, not whether wages will be reduced at all, but whether the concessions will equal the demands of the employers. It is reasonable to expect that, when labor more fully understands the necessity for lower wages and finds that it is being compensated by correspondingly lower costs of living, there will be no great difficulty in effecting an equitable readjustment of the scale of wages. While, therefore, it is possible that some complaint may be heard of the stubbornness of the wage-earning classes, yet that is likely to prove only a transient obstacle to a complete recovery of business.

"The foregoing are the main points of the confidence which Wall street is now putting in the early future, and upon which it is willing to carry its holdings of securities rather than realize upon them. And, to our view, this confidence is not in any degree strained or unreasonable. It is based upon a fair estimate of manifest probabilities. The conditions are not those of a deep-rooted and fundamental derangement that would call for a long period of gradual recuperation. They are in the nature of a transient obstruction which, when removed out of the way, will admit of a rapid recovery. It therefore would not be surprising if, when the tariff question is put out of the way, business takes a sudden start and the trade of the last six or four months of the year proves to be of a really healthy nature. It is superfluous to say that in the event of the realization of the probabilities here foreshadowed as to the crops and general business, the railroads would show a general gain in earnings, with consequent benefit to that class of investments."

Saturday's Bank Clearings.

At New Orleans—Clearings, $1,545,072.

At St. Louis—Clearings, $3,432,311; balances, $534,922. Money dull at 5@7 per cent. Exchange on New York, par bid.

At New York—Clearings, $84,741,735; balances, $4,574,751.

At Boston—Clearings, $13,483,627; balances, $1,313,094.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, $8,653,245; balances, $1,185,183.

At Chicago—Clearings, $14,000,000. New York exchange, 10c premium. Sterling exchange quiet; actual rates, $4.87½@4.89. Money easy at 4@4½ per cent.

At Cincinnati—Money, 2½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 40@50c premium. Clearings, $2,248,550.

At Baltimore—Clearings, $2,080,000; balances, $264,600.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Trade of the Week Satisfactory, with Few Changes in Values.

The trade of the week, although hardly equal in volume to that of the week ending April 28, was fairly satisfactory for the first week of May. Dry-goods houses had a good trade, and the milliners did more than in the week ending April 28. Grocers were quite busy; still, there is room for improvement. In most lines the retail merchants are pursuing the hand-to-mouth policy of buying goods. Traveling salesmen on Friday and Saturday brought in good orders, and speak more encouragingly of the outlook. Prices on most articles through the week were steady. Sugars were off, but recovered the decline in a day or two after. Other staple groceries are firm. The seed market is more active and prices easier but unchanged. Provisions ruled steady through the week with a fair demand. Druggists report trade improving; paints and oils in better demand. Hardware men speak of trade as being better. The flour market is active at unchanged prices. On Commission row prices were unsettled most of the time. There was such a difference in quality of articles offered in the way of new tomatoes, strawberries, cucumbers, new potatoes and like vegetables that it was difficult to make quotations, and from this on lower prices will doubtless rule, unless for very choice stock. A good orange is difficult to find. Lemons are plenty and cheap. The same is true of pineapples. Poultry and eggs are both weak with the close of the week. The market is flooded with an inferior quality of butter.

The local grain market was rather tame yesterday. Bidding lacked spirit. Still there is a fair demand for corn, and oats are in good request at the following range of prices on track:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 54c; No. 3 red, 52c; rejected, 40@50c; wagon wheat, 54c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 40½c; No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3 white, 40½c for one color, 40c for grade; No. 4 white, 37c; No. 2 white mixed, 39½c; No. 3 white mixed, 39½c; No. 4 white mixed, 37c; No. 2 yellow, 39½c; No. 3 yellow, 39½c; No. 4 yellow, 37c; No. 2 mixed, 39½c; No. 3 mixed, 39½c; No. 4 mixed, 37c; ear corn, 43c.

Oats—No. 2 white 37c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 35½c; No. 3 mixed, 34c; rejected, 32@34c.

Rye—No. 2, 52c for car lots; 45c for wagon rye.

Bran, $12.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11.50; No. 1, $11; No. 2, $9; No. 1 prairie, $6.50; mixed, $8; clover, $7@7.50 per ton.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices Paid by Shippers.)

Poultry—Hens, 6c per lb; spring chickens, 1894, 12@15c; turkeys, old toms, 3c per lb; hens, 7c per pound; ducks, 6c per lb; geese, $4.20@4.80 per doz for choice.

Eggs—Shippers paying 8c.

Butter—Choice, 10@12c.

Honey—16@18c.

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

Beeswax—20c for yellow; 15c for dark.

Wool—Tub-washed, 20@23c; medium unwashed, 14c; coarse braid wool, 13@14c; fine merino, 6@10c; or cotted wool, 2@5c less.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Tallow—No. 1 tallow, 4½c; No. 2 yellow, 4c.

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

Bones—Dry, $12@13 per ton.

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.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

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

Canned Goods.

Peaches — Standard 3-pound, $1.85@2; 3-pound seconds, $1.65@1.70; 3-pound pie, $1.15@1.30; 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, 90@95c; 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, $1.05@1.10.

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.

Dried Fruits.

Figs—Layer, 14@15c per lb.

Peaches—Common sun-dried, 8@10c per lb; California, 14@15c; California fancy, 15@18c.

Apricots—Evaporated, 16@18c.

Prunes—California, 7@12c per lb.

Currants—3½@4c per lb.

Raisins—Loose Muscatel, $1.10@1.25 per box; London layer, $1.25@1.35 per box; Valencia, 8@3½c per lb; layer, 9@10c.

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.

Drugs.

Alcohol, $2.20@2.40; asafetida, 40c; alum, 4@5c; camphor, 60@65c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 60@65c; copperas, bris, 85c@$1; cream tartar, pure, 26@28c; indigo, 65@80c; 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, beragmot, 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; cinchonida, 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, 8c; Cabot, 6½c; Capital, 5½c; Cumberland, 6¾c; Dwight Anchor, 7¾c; Fruit of Loom, 7½c; Farwell, 7c; Fitchville, 6½c; Full Width, 5½c; Gilt Edge, 5½c; Gilded Age, 7c; Hill, 7c; Hope, 6½c; Linwood, 7½c; Lonsdale, 7½c; 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, 5½c; Boott C, 4¾c; Buck's Head, 6c; 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, 4½c; 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 Francis, 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, 13c; Cordis, 140, 13½c; Cordis, FT, 12½c; Cordis, ACE, 12½c; Hamilton, awning, 10c; Kimono Fancy, 17c; Lenox Fancy, 18c; Methuen, AA, 12c; Oakland, AF, 8c; Portsmouth, 11c; Susquehanna, 13c; 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, 4⅝@5¼c; confectioners' A, 4¼@4⅝c; off A, 4⅛@4½c; A, 4@4⅛c; extra C, 3⅞@4c; yellow C, 3¼@4¼c; 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, 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, 4½@5½c; Carolina, 4¾@6¾c.

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

Beans—Choice hand-picked navy, $2.10@2.20 per bu; medium hand-picked, $2@2.10; limas, California, 5c per lb.

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

Shot—$1.15@1.20 per bag for drop.

Lead—6½@7c for pressed bars.

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

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, 15; 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.

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.

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@1.60c; horseshoe bar, 2¾@3c; nail rod, 6c; plow slabs, 3c; American cast steel, 8c; tire steel, 2⅜@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@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.

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.

Oil Cake.

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

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Florida Oranges—$3.50@4.50 per box, according to size and quality; California navel, $2.75@3.25 per box; seedlings, per box, $2.75@3.

Kale—75c per brl.

String Beans—$2.50@2.75 per box.

Spinach—75c per brl.

Florida Cabbage—$2@2.50; Mobile, $2@2.25 per crate.

Sweet Potatoes—New, $3.50@4 per brl.

Florida Pineapples—Medium, $1 per doz; extra size, $2.

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

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

Onions—New Bermudas, $2.50 per bu box; Southern onions, $2@2.25 per box.

Potatoes—From car, 90c per bu; from store, 95c per bu; Early Rose, $1 per bu.

Cucumbers—50@60c per doz.

New Tomatoes—$3.50@4 per case, according to quality.

Strawberries—$2@3 per case, 24 quarts, according to condition of stock received.

Maple Molasses—90c@$1 per gal.

New Potatoes—Bermudas, $6.50@7 per brl; second growth, $3.75@4 per brl.

Provisions.

Bacon—Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 8½c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 8¾c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 9c; bellies, 25 lbs average, 8½c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 8⅞@9c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 9½c; clear backs, 20 to 25 lbs average, 8¼@8¾c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 8½@8¾c; 9 to 10 lbs average, 8⅞@9c.

Shoulders—English cured, 12 lbs average, 8⅛@8¾c; 16 lbs average, 8¼@8¼c.

Hams—Sugar cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 10½@11c; 15 lbs average, 11¼@11½c; 12½ lbs average, 11½@12c; 10 lbs average, 11¾@12½c; block hams, 11@11¼c; all first brands; seconds, ½@¾c less.

California Hams—Sugar cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 8¾c.

Boneless Hams—Sugar cured, 9@10c.

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 lbs, $16@16.50; rump pork, $14.

Breakfast Bacon—Clear firsts, 12¼@13c; seconds, 10½@11c.

Lard—Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 9@9½c; pure lard, 8½@9c; cotton oleo, 6¼c.

Seeds.

Clover—Choice recleaned, 60-lb, $6.25@6.50; prime, $6@6.25; English, choice $6.25; prime, $6.25@6.50; Alsike, choice, $8.25@8.75; Alfalfa, choice, $5.35@5.55. Timothy, 45-lb bu, choice, $2@2.15; strictly prime, $2@2.10. 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, $6.75@7; IX, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, $8.50@9; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, $5.75@6; IC, 20x28, $11.50@12; block tin, in pigs, 25c; in bars, 27c. Iron—27 B iron, 3c; C iron, 4c; galvanized, 70 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 5½@6c. Copper bottoms, 20c. Planished copper, 24c. Solder, 15@16c.

Setting Hens.

Hartford Courant.

It requires but limited knowledge of "henology" to pick out such as will make steady, tractible sitters. The nervous, flighty creature that is quite as likely to tumble into a neighbor's nest as her own, even when the neighbor is occupying it, and which flutters and shouts whenever any one comes near, isn't at all adapted to the business, for if she succeeds in bringing out a reasonable percentage from the sitting she is sure to kill half of the little things before they are able to handle themselves. Better remove such a one from the sitting room and substitute one of the motherly, cross creatures that will bristle up and scold when the attendant wishes to examine the eggs, but won't budge an inch unless lifted from the nest. Let the hens get thoroughly broody before removing them to the sitting room; transfer them in the night time; take a look at them the first day or two; then let them severely alone, only renewing the water supply every few days and noting that there is plenty of feed handy. Dusting the hen twice or thrice with insect powder during the sitting period will be found beneficial.

DECLINE AT CHICAGO

Bullish Feeling Checked After Some Early Buying Orders.

Corn Held Steady and Oats Were Firmer —Provisions Underwent a Raid and Closed Lower.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The report to-day of over 3,000,000 bushels as the amount of clearances of wheat for the week, from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, checked the bullish feeling. The first price at the opening for July wheat was ⅛c below the closing on Friday, but some of the recent heavy short sellers had orders in the pit to buy at the opening, and, owing to their purchases, there was a lively rally to 60⅜@60½c. As soon as their buying stopped, the original bearish influence under which the market opened reasserted itself and the price quickly fell off to 59⅞c. The favorable crop reports encouraged more short selling and the price fell off to 59¾c. There was only one sale at the latter figure and the price varied but little until the close, which was at 60c, ⅜c below Friday's closing.

The receipts of corn were only 189 cars and the shipments 261,000 bu. The liberal shipments gave the market a good send-off, July starting ⅛c higher than it closed yesterday. The weakness which developed in wheat took the stiffening out of corn and the price sagged off gently from 39⅝c to 39¼c, recovered again to 39⅜c, and remained between 39¼c and 39⅜c during the remainder of the session. Offerings of May corn were rather more plentiful than for a few days past, although no large lots came on the market, the offerings being in 5,000 and 10,000 bu lots. Bartlett-Frazier were moderate sellers of July. The close was the same as that of Friday.

Some of the strength in yesterday's oats market was visible to-day, but not in so great a proportion. Holders still keep their stuff back, and while shorts were just as anxious to buy they were not willing to pay the prices asked. The market closed near the high price of the day, or at an advance of ⅜c over yesterday's last quotation.

The provision market was subjected to a slight raid which knocked 17½c off the opening price of July pork, .05c from July lard and .02½c from July ribs. Pork recovered 7½c from the lowest through a little profit taking by shorts, and lard touched a point .02½c below the closing. Ribs closed at the lowest figure. Estimated receipts for Monday are: Wheat, 65 cars; corn, 156 cars; oats, 193 cars; hogs, 25,000.

Freights were steady, with a moderate demand at 1½c for wheat and 1⅜c for corn and oats to Buffalo. Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
Wheat—May	58⅞	58⅞	58⅜	58⅝
July	60¼	60½	59¾	60
Sept	61½	61⅝	61⅛	61⅜
Corn—May	38⅛	38⅛	37⅞	28
July	39⅞	39⅞	39¼	39¼
Sept	40⅜	40⅜	40⅛	40½
Oats—May	35⅜	35⅜	35⅛	35¼
June	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34¼
July	30⅜	30⅜	30	30¼
Sept	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25½
Pork—May	$12.52½	$12.52½	$12.42½	$12.42½
July	12.57½	12.57½	12.40	12.47½
Lard—May	7.47½	7.50	7.47½	7.50
July	7.20	7.20	7.12½	7.15
Sept	7.20	7.20	7.12½	7.15
Ribs—May	.....	.....	.....	6.52½
July	6.47½	6.47½	6.37½	6.42½
Sept	.....	.....	.....	6.40

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour slow and prices barely steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 58⅝c; No. 3 spring wheat, 52@55c; No. 2 red, 58⅝c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 2 yellow, 39¼c; No. 2 oats, 35¼c; No. 2 white, 36½@37c; No. 3 white, 35½@36¼c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 barley nominal; No. 3, 54@58c; No. 4, 50@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.31; prime timothy seed, $4.25; mess pork, per brl, $12.47½@12.50; lard, per 100 lbs, 7.47½@7.52½c; short-rib sides (loose), 6.55@6.57½c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 6@6.25c; short-clear sides (boxed), 6.87½@7.12½c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.15.

On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was weak; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs dull and lower at 9½c.

Receipts—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 132,000 bu; oats, 273,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 11,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 164,000 bu; corn, 297,000 bu; oats, 293,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 8,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK.

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

NEW YORK, May 5.—Flour — Receipts, 32,600 brls; exports, 2,500 brls; sales, 3,500 packages. The market was dull and weak and in absence of any demand; prices are nominal, with the tendency downward. City mill patents, $4.05@4.30; winter patents, $3.25@3.40; city mill clears, $3.55@3.60; winter straights, $2.60@3. Minneapolis patents, $3.40@3.90; winter extras, $2@2.50; Minneapolis bakers', $2.10@3.40; spring low grades, $1.60@1.85; spring extras, $1.80@2.30. Rye flour steady; superfine, $2.70@2.85; fancy, $2.85@3.05. Buckwheat flour nominal. Buckwheat dull; range on all grades, 60@65c. Corn meal steady. Yellow Western, $2.65@2.70; Brandywine, $2.70. Rye dull and nominal. Car lots, 51@52c; boatloads, 55@56c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee, 66@67c; ungraded Western, 60@65c. Barley malt quiet; Western, 65@85c; six-rowed, 80@85c.

Wheat—Receipts, 2,800 bu; exports, 84,100 bu; sales, 285,000 bu futures and 16,000 bu spot. Spots were very dull; No. 2 red, in store and elevator, 60⅞c; afloat, 62⅜c; f. o. b., 62⅜c. Options opened easier on disappointment over the weekly exports and perfect weather in the winter-wheat belt and later yielded to free local offerings, the close being weak. Some reports came in about seed rotting in the Northwest, and a big decrease is expected in local stocks. No. 2 red, May, closed at 60⅞c; July, 62 13-16@63¼c, closed at 62⅞c; September, 64⅞@65c, closed at 64⅞c; December, 68⅝@68⅞c, closed at 68⅜c.

Corn—Receipts, 19,500 bu; exports, 10,200 bu; sales, 40,000 bu futures and 20,000 bu spot. Spots were dull and easy; No. 2, 44c in elevator and 45c afloat. Options opened about steady, but afterwards eased off with wheat and closed at ⅛@¼c net decline. May closed at 43¾c; July, 44⅞@45⅛c, closed at 44⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 34,800 bu; exports, 200 bu; sales, 50,000 bu futures, 44,000 bu spot. Spots were dull; No. 2, 41½c; No. 2 delivered, 42½c; No. 2 white, 41