MOVEMENT IN STOCKS

ADVANCE EARLY IN THE WEEK, WITH WEAK TONE AT THE CLOSE.

Industrials Were Active and Led in the Trading—Local Markets Dull and Unchanged.

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

Prime mercantile paper, 2½@3½ per cent.

Sterling exchange was strong, with active business in bankers' bills at $4.88½@4.88¾ for demand and $4.87½@4.87¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.88@4.88½ and $4.89@4.89½; commercial bills, $4.86¾@4.87.

Silver certificates, 67¼@67⅝; no sales. Bar silver, 67c; Mexican dollars, 53c. At London, bar silver, 30 11-16d.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$1,246,100
Loans, increase	2,448,500
Specie, increase	1,656,600
Legal tenders, increase	1,[illegible],000
Deposits, increase	4,496,000
Circulation, decrease	65,200

The banks now hold $41,221,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent. rule.

The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $173,200 in gold and $321,345 in silver. The imports for the week were: Gold, $244,757; silver, $82,222; dry goods, $1,247,952; general merchandise, $7,885,618.

Total sales of stocks were 392,800, including: American Sugar, 10,100; Tobacco, 1,500; Burlington, 3,500; Distilling, 9,300; Erie, 3,600; General Electric, 2,400; Long Island Traction, 5,600; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 2,000; National Lead, 9,000; Northwest, 2,300; Pacific Mail, 2,600; Reading, 2,000; St. Paul, 3,600; Southern Pacific, 2,600; United States Leather, 3,800; United States Rubber, 5,100.

There was little of animation in the stock market Saturday, but the speculation was generally firm in tone, although the grangers and Sugar, Distilling, Louisville & Nashville and a few other stocks show fractional losses on the day's transactions. Except for Long Island Traction, which declined 1⅝ per cent. on small offerings, the market was firm in the early dealings, but the gains were small. Rubber reacted ½ per cent. but quickly rallied and sold up 1⅜ per cent. Toward 11 o'clock a realizing movement sent the leading stocks down a fraction. In the final dealings there were some small gains in part of the list and the market closed in fairly good tone with prices on the day irregular. In the list of advances is Southern Pacific, 2⅜ per cent. The grangers are down ⅛@¼ per cent.; Cordage, ¼ per cent., and a few others a small fraction.

Speculation during the week was rather light in volume, owing partly to the fact that the foreigners were not in the market to any great extent, and also because of the professional character of the trading and the lack of outside support. The grangers moved up and down according to the tenor of the dispatches touching the crop situation, but at the close prices of these shares show but slight changes compared with the figures at the close of the preceding week. Considerable interest was manifested in the industrial stocks, particularly Rubber, which came into good demand by reason of the advance in prices of the product. This led to an advance in the common of 7 per cent. and the preferred of 2 per cent. Liquidations were in progress during the week in the shares of the Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, the common reacting 3 per cent. and the preferred 2 per cent. The decline was due to bear rumors, chief among which was one to the effect that the company would default on interest due June 1 on the first mortgage bonds of the Wilkesbarre & Eastern, which the officers of the company denied strenuously. The sales of the week were 1,035,000 shares, and 151 stocks were traded in. The principal changes on the week are: Advances—Alton & Terre Haute, 10 per cent.; Long Island Traction, 3; Mobile & Ohio, Southern Pacific and Minneapolis & St. Louis seconds preferred, 2½; Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred trust receipts, 5; General Electric, 2¼, and Flint & Pere Marquette preferred, 2. Declines—Erie, 3⅜ per cent.; Great Northern preferred, 3; Manhattan, 2½, and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 2 per cent.

The bond market, Saturday, was quiet and without special feature, the sales aggregating only $869,000. Louisville & Nashville, N. O. & M. firsts, advanced 3 per cent.; New Jersey Central general fives, 3¼, and Chesapeake & Ohio, R. & A. firsts, consols, 1, while declines were recorded of 1 per cent. in Peoria & Eastern.

The bond speculation during the week was quiet. The results of the week's operations are as follows: Declines—Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern consol, four-and-a halfs, 6½; Atchison, Colorado & Pacific firsts, 5; Baltimore & Ohio fives, registered, 3½; Susquehanna & Western refunding fives, 3¼ and Wheeling & Lake Erie firsts, Wheeling division, 3 per cent. Advances—Northern Pacific dividend script extended 24 per cent., Erie funding fives trust receipts, 7; Pennsylvania four-and-a-halfs, registered, 5; Brooklyn Elevated first, 4; Brooklyn Elevated seconds, 3½; Louisville & Nashville, N. O. & M. firsts, 3 per cent. The sales of the week were $10,755,000 and 254 bonds figured in the dealings.

Government bonds displayed activity and sales of $136,000 were made at slightly better figures. State bonds were dealt in to the amount of $73,000, of which $44,000 were Tennessee and the rest West Virginia. Silver certificates were neglected, only $10,000 being traded at 67½c.

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

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
Adams Express	....	....	....	144
Alton & T. H.	....	....	....	64½
American Express	....	....	....	116
Atchison	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾
Baltimore & Ohio	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
Canada Pacific	53½	53½	53½	53½
Canada Southern	....	....	....	55
Central Pacific	....	....	....	18¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	22¼	22¼	22⅛	22⅛
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	150
C., B. & Q.	81	81⅛	80⅞	80⅞
C. & E. I. pref.	....	....	....	99½
Chicago Gas	74⅛	74⅛	74	74
C., C., C. & St. L.	44½	44½	44½	44½
Cotton Oil	28	28	28	28
Delaware & Hudson	....	....	....	129¼
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	161½
Dis. & C. F. Co.	21¼	21½	20¾	20¾
Edison Gen. Elec.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝
Erie	10	10½	10	10¼
Erie pref.	....	....	....	26
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	157
Great Northern pref.	....	....	....	128
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	26
Illinois Central	....	....	....	96
Lake Erie & W.	....	....	....	24½
L. E. & W. pref.	....	....	....	82⅝
Lake Shore	146½	146½	146½	146½
Lead Trust	35	36½	35	35½
Louisville & Nashville	57½	57½	57½	57½
Louisville & N. A.	....	....	....	9⅞
Manhattan	114	114	113⅝	113⅝
Michigan Central	....	....	....	99⅝
Missouri Pacific	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
U. S. Cordage	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
U. S. Cordage pref.	....	....	....	6½
New Jersey Central	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
New York Central	....	....	....	101⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	....	....	....	41½
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	5¼
Northern Pacific pref.	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	19
Northwestern	98½	98½	97¾	98⅛
Northwestern pref.	....	....	....	144
Pacific Mail	29¾	30	29	29¾
Peoria, D. & E.	....	....	....	5¾
Pullman Palace	....	....	....	171½
Reading	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	19
Rock Island	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
St. Paul	67⅞	67⅞	66½	66¾
St. Paul pref.	....	....	....	120½
Sugar Refinery	118¾	118¾	117½	117⅝
U. S. Express	....	....	....	40
W., St. L. & P.	....	....	....	8⅞
W., St. L. & P. pref.	....	....	....	19⅞
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	108
Western Union	92½	92½	92⅛	92¼
U. S. Fours, reg.	....	....	....	111⅝
U. S. Fours, coup.	....	....	....	113
U. S. Fours, new, reg.	....	....	....	123⅝
U. S. Fours, new, coup	....	....	....	125⅝

MINING SHARES.

Doubleday, Rope & Co., of Colorado Springs, Col., give the following quotations:

Anaconda	39½
Argentum	.100
Mollie Gibson	102½
Isabella	17
Portland	69

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Henry Clews, of New York, in his review of operations in Wall street last week, says:

On the Stock Exchange there has been this week some interruption of the prevailing buoyancy. First in London and then here, there was a disposition to realize the large profits on the late advance in prices; all of which was natural and healthy. Next came discouraging reports of serious injury to the crops from the late spurt of cold weather, together with rumors of injury from insect pests; to which the market was naturally sensitive after having counted upon the prospect of a fine harvest. Concurrently with these facts came reports of a renewal of bearish attacks upon American investments by certain London journals notorious for their pessimistic attitude towards our securities. And to these interruptions must be added the occurrence of holidays, both here and in London. The effect of all this has been to draw out a certain extent of bear attack and to produce some yielding in prices. The effect of these influences, however, has been less than might have been expected in view of such an important advance as has occurred, and towards the close of the week a recovering tendency set in, notwithstanding that both to-day and Monday are bank holidays in London.

The market appears to have discounted the worst probabilities respecting the wheat crop and now begins to consider the other side of the case. So far, the facts are that the crop is unusually backward, owing first to drought in the early stages of its growth and then to check from sudden exposure to severe cold. It is not impossible that this may, in any case, prove a permanent injury; but at the same time the extent of the injury must greatly depend upon the future course of the weather. It is not at all impossible, nor even unlikely, that, with plenty of moisture, the crop may yet turn out a fair or average one. The plant has not yet absorbed the soil elements of nutrition, and should the atmospheric elements of growth prove propitious the recovery of the plant may surpass what is now anticipated. Moreover, the complaints are confined almost exclusively to the wheat crop. The corn crop is vastly more important, its bulk being fourfold and its value more than double that of wheat. This year, owing to the high price of corn and the low price of wheat, the acreage of Indian corn is likely to be unusually large, and at present there are no conditions unfavorable to the prospects of the crop. Taking the agricultural prospects as they exist to-day, there is nothing in them really incompatible with the hope of a good harvest. Very much, however, must depend upon the course of the weather for the next few weeks. There is no certainty in either direction, and the present situation, therefore, calls for reservation of judgment as to the harvest factor in investments.

Apart from these crop considerations, the underlying conditions and tone of the market remain unchanged. There is no abatement of confidence in the permanence of the revival of general trade which set in with the spring business. The best evidence of the recovery in the manufacturing industries is the continuous advance in wages, mostly voluntarily granted by employers. In most cases the new tariff duties seem to impose no obstacle to production; in some, manufacturers find a positive advantage. The problem now, indeed, seems to be less how to compete with foreigners in the home market than how to outdo them in the foreign markets, in which the chances for Americans are becoming more hopeful and are attracting increased attention. Among those in close contact with our industries, the conviction appears to be gaining ground that we have entered upon a period of unusual growth and prosperity in manufacturing enterprise generally, and that, in some of the leading staples, we are entering the lists for an active competition in the world's markets.

The improved status of our investments in Europe shows signs of further progress. The education of investors seems to be passing from the narrow and pretentious critics of the press to the better informed and more candid bankers and financiers whose judgments really direct the course of European investment. It is a telling comment upon the value of editorial opinion in London that while economists and statists have been persistently decrying our corporate investments, bankers have, within the last three months, placed some $130,000,000 of our bonds and stocks in the London and the continental markets. This week an issue of $5,000,000 of railroad bonds drew out $10,000,000 of offers from London before the securities were openly offered; and beside that $2,000,000 of obligations of an electrical corporation were negotiated in the same market.

Europe seems to no longer attach any serious importance to the position of the silver question in this country. Observers there seem to have reached the conclusion that our agitation about free coinage is but an ephemeral phase of popular ignorance, destined to disappear under the influence of the conservative common sense of the people at large; and their judgment is a safe one. In the South and West a very marked reaction against national free coinage has set in under the diffusion of information through the various sound money agencies, and the best judges of sentiment and politics in these sections agree that the silver kings can make no further progress in their efforts to create a government market for their product. There is a quasi-conservative element among us who have clung to the hope that a settlement might be reached through establishing international bimetallism; but the hopes of that class are fading before the growing evidences of the improbability of bringing about such an agreement; if not also from growing misgivings whether such an arrangement would prove equal to providing for a present annual world product of $200,000,000 of the metal and possibly for a yearly increase in addition. England's disposition in the matter has been shown this week by the Chancellor of the Exchequer's emphatic public declaration that, under no conditions whatever, would the British government sanction any departure from the historic gold standard policy of the nation. From the opposite political party came authoritative warnings to Mr. Balfour and Lord Salisbury that the Conservatives would oppose any concessions towards bimetallism. This materially lessens the hope of England supporting a double standard policy; and, as England goes, so Germany will follow, if not even France also. Clearly, therefore, conference or no conference, international bimetallism is now surrounded with greater doubt than ever as a settlement of this question. A recognition of that fact will tend to greatly clarify the issue in this country, which must later confine the choice of our people between the gold standard on the one side, and the single silver standard with free coinage on the other side. In reality, this should settle the question; though the fanatical stubbornness of the silverites may help to keep the issue in politics for some time longer. In the meantime, it is certain that no legislation favorable to silver could be enacted so long as the presidency is in its present incumbency.

Saturday's Bank Clearings.

At Chicago—Clearings, $18,270,000. Money fairly active; call loans, 4½@5 per cent.; commercial paper, 5½@6. New York exchange, 60c premium. Sterling exchange strong; posted rates, demand, $4.89½; sixty days, $4.88¼.

At New York—Clearings, $111,662,021; balances, $7,203,311. For the week, $494,623,991; balances, $31,576,494.

At Boston—Clearings, $16,757,678; balances, $1,890,984. For the week, $77,281,387; balances, $9,063,163.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, $14,707,036; balances, $1,708,011. For the week, clearings, $56,697,958; balances, $7,989,519.

At Baltimore—Clearings, $6,054,075; balances, $410,651. For the week, clearings, $12,966,577; balances, $1,861,469.

At Cincinnati—Money, 3@6 per cent.; New York exchange, 60c premium; clearing, $2,140,450; for the week, $11,091,450; for the corresponding week last year, $10,534,800.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Slow Day in Trade, with No Important Change in Values.

Trade on the wholesale streets Saturday was quiet, but on Commission row considerable was doing in fruits and vegetables. Despite the dry, hot weather, fruits and vegetables of the season are coming in quite freely, so liberally that prices are declining rather than upward in their tendency. Old potatoes are higher and new potatoes lower. Cabbage is beginning to come in more freely, but prices are still high. Poultry, eggs and butter are all in good request at quotations, with light receipts. Oranges and apples are practically off the market. Strawberries continue to come in in considerable quantities and prices rule weak. The flour market is active and unsettled.

The local grain market Saturday was dull and uninteresting, with track bids ruling as on Thursday, as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 84c; No. 3 red, 82c; wagon wheat, 80c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 53½c; No. 2 white, 53½c; No. 3 white, 53½c; No. 1 white mixed, 53½c; No. 3 white mixed, 52½c; No. 2 yellow, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 52½c; No. 2 mixed, 52½c; No. 3 mixed, 52c; ear corn, 49½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 32½c; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 mixed, 28c; rejected, 26@30c.

Bran—$12.50.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $9.50; No. 2, $8.50; No. 1 prairie, $8; mixed, $7.50; clover, $7.50 per ton.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices Paid by Shippers.)

Poultry—Hens, 7½c; chickens, 7½c.
Eggs—Shippers paying 10½c.
Butter—Choice country, 6@8c.
Honey—18c.
Feathers—Prime geese, 30@32c per lb; mixed duck, 20c per lb.
Beeswax—20c for yellow; 15c for dark.
Wool—Medium unwashed, 12c; fine merino unwashed, 8c; cotswold and coarse combing, 10@12c; tub-washed, 16@18c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Hides—No. 1 green-salted hides, 8¼c; No. 2, 7½c.
Calf Skins—Green-salted No. 1, 7½c; No. 2, 6c.
Grease—White, 4½c; yellow, 3½c; brown, 3c.
Tallow—No. 1, 4½c; No. 2, 4c.
Bones—Dry, $12@13 per ton.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

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

Candies and Nuts.

Candies—Stick, 6c per lb; common, mixed, 6c; G. A. R., mixed, 6½c; Banner stick, 10c; cream mixed, 9c; old-time mixed, 7c.

Nuts—Soft-shelled almonds, 16c; English walnuts, 12c; Brazil nuts, 9c; filberts, 11c; peanuts, roasted, 6@7c; mixed nuts, 10@12c.

Canned Goods.

Peaches—Standard 3-pound, $1.50@1.75; 3-pound seconds, $1.20@1.40; 3-pound pie, 85c@$1.05; California standard, $1.90; California seconds, $1.50. Miscellaneous—Blackberries, 2-pound, 85@90c; raspberries, 2-pound, 95c@$1, pineapple, standard, 2-pound, $1.25@1.35; choice, $2@2.50; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, 90@95c; light, 60@65c; 2-pound, full, $1.60@1.70; light, $1.10@1.20; string beans, 75@85c; Lima beans, $1.10@1.20; peas, marrowfat, 90c@$1.10; early June, 90c@$1.10; lobsters, $1.85@2; red cherries, $1.20@1.25; strawberries, 90@95c; salmon (lbs) $1.10@2; 3-pound tomatoes, 70@85c.

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, $8. 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, 11@14c per lb.
Raisins—Loose Muscatels, $1.25@1.40 per box; London layer, $1.35@1.75 per box; Valencia, 6½@8½c per lb; layer, 9@10c.
Peaches—Common sun-dried, 8@10c per lb; California, 10@12c; California fancy, 12½@13½c.
Apricots—Evaporated, 9@13c.
Prunes—California, 6@10c per lb.
Currants—4½@5c per lb.

Drugs.

Alcohol, $2.45@2.60; asafetida, 40c; alum, 4@5c; camphor, 50@54c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 60@65c; copperas, bris, 50@60; cream tartar, pure, 28@28c; indigo, 65@80c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30@40c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, $1.85@2.10; madder, 14@16c; oil, castor, per gal, 95c@$1.10; oil, bergamot, per lb, $3; opium, $2.65; 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, 34½@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, 58@61c 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 bris, 60c per gal; in half bris, 8c per gal extra.

Dry Goods.

Bleached Sheetings—Androscoggin L, 6c; Berkeley, No. 60, 7½c; Cabot, 6c; Capital, 5c; Cumberland, 5c; Dwight Anchor, 7¼c; Fruit of the Loom, 6¾c; Farwell, 6c; Fitchville, 5½c; Full Width, 5½c; Gilt Edge, 5c; Gilded Age, 5½c; Hill, 6½c; Hope, 6c; Linwood, 6½c; Lonsdale, 6¾c; Lonsdale Cambric, 8½c; Masonville, 7c; Peabody, 5½c; Pride of The West, 10½c; Quinebaugh, 6c; Seekonk, 4½c; Ten Strike, 5c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Pepperell, 10-4, 17½c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 16½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 18c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 5½c; Argyle, 5c; Boott C, 4½c; Buck's Head, 5½c; Clifton CCC, 5c; Constitution, 40-inch, 6½c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7c; Dwight Star, 6¾c; Great Falls E, 6c; Great Falls J, 4½c; Hill Fine, 6½c; Indian Head, 5½c; Lawrence LL, 4c; Pepperell E, 5½c; Peperell, R, 5c; Pepperell, 9-4, 14½c; Peperell, 10-4, 16c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 15c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 16½c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 4¾c; Allen's staples, 4¾c; Allen TR, 4¾c; Allen robes, 5c; American indigo, 4½c; Arnold LLC, 5½c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Cocheco madders, 4¾c; Hamilton fancy, 5c; Manchester fancy, 5c; Merrimac fancy, 5c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Pacific robes, 5½c; Pacific mourning, 6½c; Simpson Eddystone, 5c; Simpson Berlin solids, 5½c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; Simpson's grays, 5c; Simpson's mournings, 5c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 5c; Amoskeag Persian dress, 6c; Bates Warwick dress, 6c; Johnson BF fancies, 8½c; Lancaster, 5c; Lancaster Normandies, 6c; Carrollton, 4¾c; Renfrew dress, 6c; Whittenton Heather, 6c; Calcutta dress styles, 5½c.

Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 10½c; Conestoga, BF, 12½c; Cordis 140, 9¼c; Cordis FT, 10c; Cordis ACE, 10½c; Hamilton Awnings, 9c; Kimono fancy, 17c; Lenox fancy, 18c; Metheun AA, 10c; Oakland AF, 5½c; Portsmouth, 10½c; Susquehanna, 12c; Shetucket SW, 6½c; Shetucket F, 7c; Swift River, 5c.

Kidderminds—Cambric Edwards, 5¾c; Warren, 3½c; Slater, 3¾c; Glenarven, 3¾c.

Grain Bags—Amoskeag, $11.50; American, $11.50; Franklinville, $14; Harmony, $11.50; Stark, $14.50.

Flour.

Straight grades, $4.25@4.50; fancy grades, $4.50; patent flour, $4.75@5.25; low grades, none in market.

Groceries.

Sugars—Hard, 4⅝@5¼c; confectioners' A, 4⅝@4¾c; soft A, 4½@4⅝c; extra C, 4¼@4½c; yellow C, 4⅛@4¼c; dark yellow, 3⅞@3⅞c.

Coffee—Good, 19@19½c; prime, 20@20½c; strictly prime, 21¼@22c; fancy green and yellow, 24@25c; Java, 28@32c. Roasted—Old government Java, 32½@33c; golden Rio, 25c; Bourbon Santos, 26c; gilded Santos, 25c; prime Santos, 24c; Cottage blended, 22½c; Capital blended, 21c; Pilot, 20½c; Dakota, 19½c; Brazil, 19c; 1-lb packages 2¼c.

Molasses and Syrups—New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 20@30c; choice, 35@40c; syrups, 20@25c.

Salt—In car lots, 95@81; small lots, $1@1.05.

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 brl, $6.50; ⅛ brl $10; ¼ brl, $20; No. 1 cream, plain, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, $7; 1-16, $8.75; ⅛, $14.50; ¼, $28.50. Extra charge for printing.

Shot—$1.20@1.25 per bag for drop.

Beans—Choice hand-picked navy, $2.25@2.30 per bu; medium hand-picked, $2.20@2.25; limas, California, 5½@6c per lb.

Spices—Pepper, 10@18c; allspice, 10@15c; cloves, 15@20c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 65@75c per lb.

Rice—Louisiana, 4@5c; Carolina, 4¾@6¾c.

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

Lead—6½@7c for pressed bars.

Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, $5.25@5.75; No. 2 tubs, $4.50@5; No. 3 tubs, $4@4.50; 3-hoop pails, $1.50@1.60; 2-hoop pails, $1.05@1.10; double washboards, $2.25@2.75; common washboards, $1.25@2.50; clothes pins, 50@55c per box.

Wooden Dishes—No. 1, per 1,000, $2.50; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $3.50; No. 5, $4.50.

Iron and Steel.

Bar iron, 1.20@1.30c; horseshoe bar, 2¼@2½c; nail rod, 6c; plow slabs, 2½c; American cast steel, 8c; tire steel, 2½@3c; spring steel, 4½@5c.

Leather.

Leather—Oak sole, 30@35c; hemlock sole, 25@30c; harness, 33@41c; skirting, 35@42c; single strap, 40c; black bridle, per doz, $70@75; fair bridle, $80@90 per doz; city kip, 60@75c; French kip, 90c@$1.20; city calfskins, 90c@$1.10; French calfskins, $1.20@2.

Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, $1.10; wire nails, $1.25 rates; horseshoes, per keg, $3.75; mule shoes, per keg, $4.75; horse nails, $4@5 per box.

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Bananas—Per bunch, $1.25@1.75.
Cabbage—New, $2.25@2.50 per crate.
Sweet Potatoes—New Southern Queen, $3.50 per bbl.
Onions—New Egyptian onions, $3 per bag; new onions, $1.50 per bu; Bermuda onions, $1.75 per crate.
Cheese—New York full cream, 12@14c; skims, 5@7c per lb.
Potatoes—Per bu, 70@75c.
Pineapples—$1@2 per doz.
Lemons—Messina, choice, $4 per box; fancy lemons, $5.
Apples—Per brl, New York and New England stock, $5.
Oranges—California seedlings, $2.50@2.75 per box; navels, $3.75.
Strawberries—$1.50@2.25 per case of 24 quarts.
Green Peas—$2.50 per two-bushel sack.
Green Beans—$1.25 per bu box.
New Potatoes—$3.50@4 per brl.
Coacoanuts—$4 per 100.
Tomatoes—New Florida growth, $3.75@4.25 for six-basket crate.
Cherries—$3@3.50 per crate 24 quarts.
Gooseberries—$2.25 per crate 24 quarts.

Provisions.

Bacon—Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 7¾c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 7⅞c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 8c. Bellies, 25 lbs average, 8c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 8½c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8½c. Clear backs, 20 to 25 lbs average, 7⅞c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 7⅞c; 9 to 10 lbs average, 7⅞c.

Shoulders—English-cured, 12 lbs average, 7⅝c; 6 lbs average, 8½c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 11½c; 16 lbs average, 11½c; 12½ lbs average, 11¼c; 10 lbs average, 11½c; block hams, 11¾c; all first brands; seconds, ½c less. California hams, sugar-cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 7½c. Boneless hams, sugar-cured, 9@9½c.

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 lbs, $15; rump pork, $13.

Breakfast Bacon—Clear firsts, 12c; seconds, 11c.

Lard—Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 8c; pure lard, 7¾c.

Seeds.

Clover—Choice recleaned, 60-lb, $5.75@5.90; prime, $5.75@5.90; English choice, $5.75@5.90; prime, $5.75; Alsike, choice, $6.40@6.50; Alfalfa, choice, $5.15@5.45; crimson or scarlet clover, $3.75@4; timothy, 45-lb, choice, $2.60@2.75; strictly prime, $2.60@2.75; blue grass, $2.65; strictly prime, $2.50@2.60; blue grass, fancy, 14-lb, $1.40@1.50; extra clean, 85@90c. Orchard grass, extra, $1.85@2.05; red top, choice, $1@1.25; extra clean, 90c@$1; English blue grass, 24-lb, $2.20@2.25.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin, IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, $5.50@6; IX, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, $7@7.50; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, $4.50@5; IC, 20x28, $8@10; block tin in pigs, 19c; in bars, 20c. Iron—27 B iron, 2¾c; C iron, 3½c; galvanized, 75 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 5@5½c. Copper bottoms, 20c. Planished copper, 20c. Solder, 11@12c.

"Coin's" Stipulation.

Chicago Post.

Mr. "Coin" Harvey is willing to debate again, provided he is not held accountable for what he says, according to his latest announcement.

THE SHORTS SCARED

CRY OF WHEAT CROP FAILURE COMING IN FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Leading Cereal Advances 7-8c Over Friday's Closing Figures—Oats and Corn Higher and Pork Lower.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Wheat showed an advance of 1⅛c around the opening to-day, compared with yesterday's final sales, but lost ⅞c of it and closed ⅞c above Friday's close. Corn fluctuated within a rang of ⅞c, and closed with a gain of ⅛c. Oats are ⅝c higher and pork 12½c lower.

The most extraordinary weather ever known at this season of the year gave further evidence of its eccentricities between the close of yesterday's session and the opening this morning. Hotter than ever, drier than face powder and a continuation of such conditions predicted for another forty-eight hours at least. News of any description other than that referring to the vagaries of the climate and their damaging effect on the crop was little regarded. "Total failure of wheat crop" was repeated again and again from some of the best wheat-raising counties of Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, and from Ohio and Michigan the reports were only a few degrees less alarming. That the market did not more fully respond to the disastrous news was owing to the fact that the majority of the traders refused to believe it. The price of July when the market opened was anywhere from 79¼c to 79½c, or about 1c per bushel higher than it closed yesterday. It kept within a range of 78⅝c and 79½c during the greater part of the session, with quick recoveries every time it got below 79c. The prediction of the signal service bureau is for fair and hot weather to-night and Sunday in Indiana, Illinois, upper and lower Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota. With that before them the traders, although unbelievers in extensive crop damage, did not care to go home short. The following matters, however, prevented the believers in crop damage of an unusual destructiveness from becoming too enthusiastic on that account. The visible is not expected to show more than from one million to 1,500,000 bushels decrease, but guesses this season are not very reliable. The week's clearances of wheat and flour from both coasts amounted to 2,426,000 bushels compared with 2,754,000 bushels the previous week. The shipments from Chicago for the week were 601,869 bushels, the noticeable feature of which is that only nineteen thousand bushels of it was for points east of Toledo. Of the red winter wheat now in the visible only four million bushels is at points outside of Chicago, and of that quantity two million bushels is in New York. New York speculators were the sellers here to-day. They do not appear to be moved by the prospect of the red winter wheat in their elevators being at a premium over the hard spring they are now valuing so highly. Commission men say the winter wheat crop will certainly bring about the change in the prospective values suggested if it approach the extent now predicted for it. The price remained very steady and firm in the last forty-five minutes at around 79¼c, and that was the value at the end.

The corn market was firmer and a little higher on account of the hot, dry weather predicted for the next forty-eight hours, and the strength was not disturbed by any estimated heavy receipts, as for several days back. The prices paid at the opening of the market were the highest for the day, and closing trades were at the bottom of the range and ⅛c above the latest quotations of the day before. July opened at 53c and closed worth 52⅝c.

Only a fair business was transacted in oats. Orders were not very urgent, and sellers did not seem overanxious to dispose of stuff. A firm feeling existed, and values at the close were from ⅜c to ⅝c higher. The strength was due mainly to sympathy with wheat and corn.

The receipts of hogs were liberal, the quality poor and prices lower, with a large supply estimated for the coming week. Pork was most affected, showing a loss of 30 cents at one time, but closing only 12½c lower than yesterday. Lard and ribs were steady, and show losses of .05c and .07½c, respectively.

Estimates for Monday—Wheat, 63 cars; corn, 587 cars; oats, 260 cars. Hogs, 41,000 head. Freights—Vessel room in good demand and firm at 1⅛c for corn, 1⅛c for oats, to Buffalo.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
Wheat—June	78½	78½	77⅝	78¼
July	79½	79½	78⅝	79¼
Sept.	80	80¼	79⅛	79⅞
Corn—June	52	52	51⅛	51⅜
July	53	53	52⅛	52⅝
Sept	53⅞	54	53¼	53⅞
Oats—June	29½	29¾	29⅜	29¾
July	30½	30½	29⅞	30¼
Sept.	30¼	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜
Pork—July	$12.75	$12.75	$12.42½	$12.57½
Sept	13.00	13.00	12.70	12.87½
Lard—July	6.72½	6.72½	6.70	6.72½
Sept	6.95	6.95	6.87½	6.92½
Ribs—July	6.32½	6.35	6.30	6.32½
Sept	6.55	6.55	6.50	6.52½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; winter patents, $3.70@4; straits, $3.35@3.60; spring patents, $3.90@4.30; straits, $3.10@4; bakers, $2.90@3.25. No. 2 spring wheat, 80¼@82½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 73@80c; No. 2 red, 79¼@81½c; No. 2 corn, 51⅝c; No. 3 yellow corn, 52@52½c; No. 2 oats, 29¾c; No. 2 white, 31¾@32¼c; No. 3 white, 31½c; No. 2 rye, 60½c; No. 2 barley, 51½@52c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.48; prime timothy seed, $3; mess pork, per brl, $12.50@12.62½; lard, per lb, 6.62½c; short-rib sides, (loose), 6.20@6.25c; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed), 5⅝@5¾c; short-c'ear sides, (boxed), 6½@6⅝c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.26½.

On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was steady; creamery, 10@17½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs steady at 11½@12c. Cheese quiet at 6½@7½c.

Receipts—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 446,000 bu; oats, 251,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 11,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 330,000 bu; oats, 153,000 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 4,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK.

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

NEW YORK, June 1.—Flour—Receipts, 24,600 brls; exports, 22,700 brls; sales, 4,000 packages. The market was dull, but steadier. City mill patents, $4.85@5.15; winter patents, $4@4.40