THE GRANGERS LEAD

INDUSTRIAL STOCKS SECOND TO RAILROADS LAST WEEK.

Better Crop News Revives Speculation on 'Change—Local Markets Holding Well for July.

At New York Saturday money on call was easy and nominally 1 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.89@4.89½ for demand and at $4.89@4.89¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.89½@4.90 and $4.90½@4.91. Commercial bills, $4.88¾.

Silver certificates, 66¼@66⅝c; sales 10,000 at 66½c. Bar silver, 66½c. Mexican dollars, 53¾c. At London bar silver was 30 3-16d per ounce.

Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $259,000 gold and $733,755 in silver. Imports for the week were: Gold, $7,386; silver, $54,584; dry goods, $3,338,628; general merchandise, $6,635,154.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve increase	$3,505,450
Loans, decrease	750,500
Specie, increase	929,100
Legal tenders, increase	3,233,500
Deposits, increase	2,624,600
Circulation, decrease	99,600

The New York Financer says this week: The statement of the associated banks of this city for the week ending July 27, 1895, reflects in part the continued stagnation of the Stock Exchange market, and the usual midsummer lethargy of general business. There was little demand for money during the week and rates have remained practically unchanged. Some heavy interior shipments of currency to this center have been reported of late, and the changes in the weekly statement are due almost altogether to this cause. Three banks alone received about $1,000,000 from Boston. The reserve is increasing again, and is higher than it has been since Jan. 27, a period of six months. Talk of higher money rates is still heard, but the uncertainty surrounding the exchange market and the knowledge that outside offerings of funds are probable at higher rates have prevented any advancement so far. The demand for money from the South and West has not been up to expectations, although there is every reason to look for a movement from this point soon. Comparisons with a year ago show that the New York banks are carrying a much heavier volume of loans and many millions less in deposits, while the excess reserve is only about half as large as reported for the corresponding week in 1894.

The banks now hold $41,996,975 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent. rule.

Total sales of stocks were 82,400 shares, including American Sugar, 9,500; Atchison, 5,600; Burlington, 12,000; Chicago Gas, 2,900; Louisville & Nashville, 2,200; Missouri Pacific, 2,100; Northwest, 2,500; Rock Island, 2,400; St. Paul, 12,000; Wasbash preferred, 3,100.

The trading on the Stock Exchange Saturday was dull, but the general tone was firm and the room traders were mostly buyers. The influences in the market were the desire to cover short contracts over Sunday and the buying by commission houses in the grangers, which were the features of the dealings. At the opening prices were dull, but the bear clique in Sugar quickly set to work to attack the stock and succeeded in forcing it down 1⅛ per cent. At the lower figures buyers appeared and at the close all but ¼ per cent. of the decline had been regained. The general list was not affected by the depression in Sugar and generally ruled slightly higher. The market closed strong and generally higher. Some few stocks show declines on the day, including Toledo & Ohio Central 3 per cent. and Lake Shore, 1¼ per cent.

The week witnessed a change of front on the part of certain operators. Speculation for some time centered mainly in the industrials, but for the past six days the railway shares were the leaders of the market, with, however, Sugar and Chicago Gas quite prominent in the transactions. The temper of speculation was decidedly bullish throughout as regards the granger shares, and quite a few of the railway properties. The brilliant outlook for the corn crop induced heavy purchases of Rock Island and Burlington and a pronounced inquiry for the stocks of the other grain-carrying roads. The persistent endeavors of the bear traders, recently, to dislodge long stock in this group in a large measure were successful. Rock Island sold up 6¼ per cent., to 75¾; Burlington 5¼, to 92; St. Paul 2½, to 70¾, and Northwestern 2¼, to 101½. These figures are the highest reached this year, and were maintained to the close. The numerous favorable railroad reports, the expected near solution of the trunk line difficulties, the growing belief that an adjustment will soon be effected of the anthracite coal roads differences, coupled with the cheerful business outlook generally, were factors in the general appreciation of values. London figured in the dealings but little.

The commission houses reported a good increase in business and evidences were not wanting that outsiders were again entering the field of speculation. Sugar was in good demand and rose 2¾ to 114½, declined to 112⅝, rallied to 114, receded to 112⅝ and closed at 113⅝, a net gain of 2 per cent. As a result of the week's trading prices are in the main higher, the notable gains in addition to those already recorded being: C., C., C. & St. L. and New Jersey Central, 2¾; St. Paul & Omaha preferred, 2¾; St. Paul preferred and Susquehanna & Western preferred, 2 per cent., and Pullman, Cotton Oil preferred, B. & O. and Starch firsts preferred, 2 per cent. Declines—Toledo & Ohio Central, 3 per cent.; Canada Pacific, 2¾, and Edison Illuminating and Erie Telegraph, 2 per cent. The sales of the week aggregated 1,568,400 shares and 138 stocks were dealt in.

The bond speculation Saturday showed considerable strength and animation, the sales reaching $1,137,000. The trading on the week was characterized by the revival of activity in the Atchison issues. Substantial gains were made in the securities of the company. The speculation was generally strong in tone and activity, and the volume of business was considerably above that of the preceding week, but the distribution of the dealings was about the same. The principal changes in prices are: Advances: Illinois Central fours of 1953, 3¾; C., C., C. & Indianapolis consols, 3¼, and Cordage firsts, Chesapeake & Ohio first consols and Reading fours, trust receipts, 2 per cent. Declines: Tennessee Coal firsts, Tennessee division, 6 per cent., and Erie second consols, Louisville & Nashville firsts, E., H. & N. division, 3 per cent. The total sales of the week were $12,207,000, and 254 bonds were dealt in.

Government bonds were lifeless. The sales were only $23,500. State securities were quiet, with sales of $75,000 Virginia Centuries, $2,000 Tennessee thirds, $17,500 Louisiana consol fours and $1,000 South Carolina sixes, non-fundable.

The trading in silver certificates was confined to a sale of $10,000 at 66½.

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	....	....	....	148
Alton & Terre Haute	....	....	....	62
American Express	....	....	....	113½
Atchison	17⅛	15	14⅝	14⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	84½
Canada Pacific	....	....	....	81
Canada Southern	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Central Pacific	....	....	....	18½
Chesapeake & Ohio	....	....	....	27
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	156
C., B. & Q.	90⅝	92	90½	91⅞
C. & E. I. pref.	....	....	....	100¼
Chicago Gas	54¾	54⅞	54	54⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	48	48¼	48	48¼
Cotton Oil	....	....	....	28
Delaware & Hudson	....	....	....	130
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	161
Dis. & C. F. Co.	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾
Edison Gen. Elec.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Erie	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Erie pref.	....	....	....	22
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	162½
Great Northern pref.	....	....	....	127
Pocking Valley	....	....	....	24¾
Illinois Central	....	....	....	99¾
L. E. & W.	....	....	....	27½
L. E. & W. pref.	....	....	....	81½
Lake Shore	152	153	152	153
Lead Trust	....	....	....	35
Louisville & Nashville	60	60¼	60	60¼
Lotis. & New Albany	....	....	....	8¼
Manhattan	113¼	113¾	113¼	113½
Michigan Central	....	....	....	100
Missouri Pacific	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¾
U. S. Cordage	1	1	1	1
U. S. Cordage pref.	....	....	....	4½
New York Central	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	55	55	55	55
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	5½
Northern Pacific pref.	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19½
Northwestern	101⅛	101½	101	101¼
Northwestern pref.	....	....	....	146
Pacific Mail	29½	29½	29½	29¼
Peoria, D. & E.	....	....	....	6¼
Pullman Palace	....	....	....	176
Reading	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Rock Island	77¼	75¾	77¼	75¾
St. Paul	70⅝	70¾	70⅝	70¾
St. Paul pref.	....	....	....	124¾
Sugar Refinery	113¼	113¾	112⅝	113⅝
U. S. Express	....	....	....	41
Wabash, St. L. & P.	....	....	....	9¼
W., St. L. & P. pref.	....	....	....	21½
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	109
Western Union	91¾	92	91¾	92
U. S. fours, reg.	....	....	....	112
U. S. fours, coup.	....	....	....	112½
U. S. fours, new, reg.	....	....	....	122½
U. S. fours, new, coup.	....	....	....	123½

MINING SHARES.

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

Anaconda	40
Argentum	90
Mollie Gibson	87
Isabella	19
Portland	104

WEEKLY REVIEW.

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

Midsummer dullness prevails on the Stock Exchange. Some activity was displayed in the industrials, with which the professionals keep up their entertaining game of battledoor and shuttlecock; but the railroad list was comparatively neglected, and, in spite of the many favorable conditions, there was only moderate buying except to cover the short contracts put out by a few venturesome traders.

The present inactivity can be attributed to several causes. In the first place the artificial condition of the exchange market and the attendant possibility of gold exports inevitably check outside buying. It makes little difference that the well-informed feel comparatively unconcerned about gold exports, so long as the average investor and speculator feels uneasy and holds aloof from the market on that account. Nor is this the principal reason for uncertainty. The critical period for the crops has not quite passed, and confidence has no sure foundation to build upon until the harvest is absolutely a certainty. Then, too, Europe seems backward for the moment in taking any except our best securities. The foreign demand has not by any means been satisfied; but the markets over there have been unsettled by possibilities connected with the Bulgarian difficulties, and there is still remaining some distrust in England and Germany concerning our national finances; a fear that our political jealousies will delay currency reform to a disturbing degree. Finally, the restless attitude of labor threatens the peaceful progress of the industrial future; for many workmen are demanding a restoration of wages out of all proportion to the improvement of their employers' position, until the latter are often embarrassed by such uncertainties.

These are the conditions which account for the present dull condition of the stock market. How long they will delay the recovery, which is sure to ensue, only time will determine. The general trend of affairs is strongly toward improvement, and the stock market will certainly anticipate the future when the time for action is considered ripe by the large capitalists and operators who have so much at stake in the reorganization schemes now in progress. When the coal trade and trunk line difficulties are settled, and when the financial status of the Northern Pacific, Reading, Erie and other like properties is restored, then the market will be free to respond to the effects of a big corn crop, the industrial revival and better railroad earnings. Important developments in these quarters may be expected almost any day; but while uncertainty lasts no boom rise can be established.

The outlook for the future is promising, and eventually we look for a higher market, but present operations need to be conducted with more or less caution.

Four days more will bring us to the date of Aug. 1, when the corn crop will about have passed any serious exposure to danger, especially such as occurred last year, the damage then was from drought, which almost cut the crop in two. The cause of damage which occurred last year commenced in the middle of July, and ten days thereafter this country suffered an aggregate loss of at least $400,000,000. From the present outlook this year's corn yield will be the biggest on record by several hundred million bunshels, in which event it will bring an amount of prosperity to the country that will gladden the hearts of almost everybody. The present swing of good business in all directions will then have a basis for its continuance until the result of next year's crop is ascertained. The crops of this country each year are the measure of our prosperity as much as gold is the true measure of values.

A member of our firm has just returned from an extensive Western trip, including the corn belt, and reports that "The corn crop could hardly be in better shape than it is at present. There have been numerous rains of late, and sufficient moisture is now in the ground to obviate the likelihood of any damage by the hot winds to be looked for at this time of the year. The corn is full of vitality and about three weeks ahead of the season, which considerably lessens the probability of damage by early frost. Farmers are jubilant and the railroad people say they will not have cars enough to carry the corn out of the country if present prospects continue. There is any number of well-informed people in the West who are looking for a 2,400,000,000 corn crop."

In connection with the advance in securities generally, which has been quite considerable within a few months, the general and erroneous opinion entertained is that the established high quotations of the various properties dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange are based solely upon the increased intrinsic value consequent upon improved earnings. While it is partially attributable to that cause, it is more largely due to the changed value of money, not only in this county, but all over the world. It now takes a million dollars to produce the same income which was formerly derived from $500,000 through sound investments or temporary loans. Money has been really displaced in connection with business undertakings by the use of credits based upon increased confidence. This has caused an accumulation of money at all the great centers, which is now awaiting investment, and new investment properties of a solid character have not been created to any great extent during the past five years, since the Baring panic in 1890. The competition for sound investments, where the principal is absolutely safe, has been so keen as to absorb all this class of securities.

The difficulty in making good investments both here and in Europe is now perplexing those who have a large surplus of funds on hand. This condition of affairs prevails in New York, London, Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam, and all the other money centers, and is likely to continue until some new and safe means are devised for profitably employing capital.

Saturday's Bank Clearings.

At New York—Clearings, $82,217,847; balances, $5,915,120; for the week, $505,166,320; balances, $34,809,911.

At Boston—Clearings, $15,028,037; balances, $1,610,042; for the week, $91,583,440; balances, $11,094,123.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, $10,632,266; balances, $1,464,022; for the week, clearings, $68,367,563; balances, $8,543,875.

At Baltimore—Clearings, $1,842,600; balances, $304,060; for the week, clearings, $11,696,348; balances, $1,533,218.

At St. Louis—Clearings, $3,076,572; balances, $707,808.

At Memphis—Clearings, $315,952; balances, $88,904.

At New Orleans—Clearings, $1,000,596.

At Chicago—Clearings, $12,750,000; total for week, $81,786,000; corresponding week last year, $74,790,000. Money easy; rates, 4@4½ per cent. for call loans and 5@5½ per cent. for commercial paper. New York exchange, 15c premium. Sterling, $4.90⅛ and $4.89¼.

At Cincinnati—Money 3½@6 per cent. New York exchange par to 25c premium. Clearings, $1,958,950; clearings for the week, $11,742,850; clearings for same week last year, $10,916,600.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Trade Satisfactory for July, Fluctuations in Values Few.

On the wholesale streets trade for the week ending Saturday was fully up to expectations, while on Commission row the volume of trade was so large as to be a surprise. From the quantity of fruits and vegetables brought in and those shipped out one would think that no fruit or vegetables were raised in the State, or, at least, only enough to supply the tables of the producers. In fact, never before has the business in these lines at Indianapolis been any heavier in July, and on good stock good prices have been realized. The poultry, egg and butter markets have ruled steady all week. Receipts are not heavy, neither is the demand active. Provisions are moving well for midsummer at steady prices. Staple groceries rule steady and firm. Dry goods tend higher in several lines. The hide market is low, but prices are well held. Hay is weaker, and still further breaks in the market looked for. Other markets are without special feature.

The local grain market was more active the past week. While prices at the close of the week were nearly the same as on Monday, there were numerous fluctuations during the week, and dealers and shippers kept close to the shore. However, more business was done than in the week preceding. Track bids Saturday ruled as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 68c; No. 3 red, 62c; wagon wheat, 66c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 43c; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3 white, 43c; No. 2 white mixed, 42½c; No. 3 white mixed, 42½c; No. 2 yellow, 42½c; No. 3 yellow, 42½c; No. 2 mixed, 42½c; No. 3 mixed, 42½c; ear corn, 41c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 26c; No. 2 mixed, 25½c; No. 3 mixed, 24c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $15.50@16; No. 2, $13.50@14; No. 1 prairie, $11@11.50.

Bran—$12.50.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices Paid by Shippers.)

Poultry—Hens, 7½c; young chickens, 9c.

Eggs—Shippers paying 9c.

Butter—Choice country, 8@10c.

Honey—18c.

Wool—Medium unwashed, 14c; fine merino unwashed, 10c; tubwashed, 20@23c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less.

Feathers—Prime geese, 30@32c per lb; mixed duck, 20c per lb.

Beeswax—20c for yellow; 15c for dark.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Hides—No. 1 green-salted hides, 9c; No. 2, 8½c.

Calf Skins—Green-salted, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10c.

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

Tallow—No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3½c.

Bones—Dry, $12@13 per ton.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

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

Candies and Nuts.

Cadies—Stick, 6c per lb; common mixed, 6c; C. 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, 95c@$1.05; California standard, $1.80; 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 weight, $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@1.35; 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, $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, 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@12c.

Prunes—California, 6@10c per lb.

Currants—4½@5c per lb.

Drugs.

Alcohol, $2.49@2.60; asafetida, 40c; alum, 4@5c; camphor, 58@60c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 60@65c; copperas, bris 50@60c; cream tartar, pure, 29@28c; indigo, 65@80c; licorice, Clab., genuine, 30@40c; magnesia, carb. 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, $1.75@2; madder, 14@16c; oil, castor, per gal, 96c@$1; oil, bergamot, per lb, $3; opium, $1.90; quinine, P. & W., per oz, 35@40c; balsam copaiba, 50@55c; 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@36c; iodide potassium, $3.25@3.40; bromide potassium, 40@45c; chlorate potash, 20c; borax, 12@14c; cinchonida, 12@15c; carbolic acid, 22@28c.

Oils—Linseed, 60@62c 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, 6c; Dwight Anchor, 7¼c; Fruit of the Loom, 6¾c; Farwell, 6¼c; Fitchville, 5¾c; Full width, 5½c; Gilt Edge, 5c; Glided Age, 5½c; Hill, 5½c; Hope, 6½c; Linwood, 6½c; Lonsdale, 8c; Lonsdale Cambric, 9c; Masonville, 7c; Pinebody, 5½c; Pride of the West, 10½c; Quinebaugh, 5c; Star of the Nation, 6c; Ten Strike, 5c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Pepperell, 10-4, 17½c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 16½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 18c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 5¾c; Argyle, 5½c; 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, 5¾c; Lawrence LL, 4½c; Pepperell E, 5¾c; Pepperell R, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 15c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 16½c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 5c; Allen's staples, 4¾c; Allen TR, 5c; Allen robes, 5c; American indigo, 4½c; Arnold LLC, 6½c; Cocheco fancy, 5½c; Cocheco madders, 4¾c; Richmond fancy, 5c; Manchester fancy, 5c; Merrimac fancy, 5c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Pacific robes, 5½c; Pacific mourning, 5c; Simpson Eddystone, 5½; 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, 9½c; Cordis FT, 10c; Cordis ACE, 10½c; Hamilton Awnings, 9c; Kimono fancy, 17c; Lenox fancy, 18c; Metheun AA, 10c; Oakland AF, 5½c; Portsmouth, 10½c; Susquehana, 12c; Shetucket SW, 6½c; Shetucket F, 7c; Swift River, 5c.

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

Grain Bags—Amoskeag, $11.50; American, $11.50; Franklinville, $13.50; Harmony, $11.50; Stark, $14.50.

Flour.

Straight grades, old, $3.50@3.75; new, $3.25@3.50; fancy grades, $3.60@3.75; patent flour, $3.75@4.25; low grades, $2.50@2.75.

Groceries.

Sugars—Hard, 4¾@5⅛c; confectioners' A, 4⅝@4¾c; soft A, 4⅛@4⅜c; extra C, 4⅛@4¼c; yellow C, 4⅛@4¼c; dark yellow, 3⅝@3¾c.

Coffee—Good, 19@19½c; prime, 20@20½c; strictly prime, 21½@22c; fancy green and yellow, 24@25c; Java, 28@32c. Roasted—Old government Java, 32½@33c; golden Rio, 25c; Bourbon Santos, 25c; Gilded Santos, 25c; prime Santos, 24c; Cottage blended, 22½c; Capital blended, 21c; Pilot, 20½c; Dakota, 19½c; Brazil, 19c; 1-lb. packages, 21½c.

Salt—In car lots, 95@97½c; 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—$1.25@1.30 per bag for drop.

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@85c per box.

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

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

Beans—Choice hand-picked navy, $2.50@2.60 per bu; medium hand-picked, $2.30@2.40; limas, California, 6@6½c per lb.

Spices—Pepper, 15@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.

Iron and Steel.

Bar iron, $1.60@1.90; horseshoe bar, 2½@2¾c; nail rod, 7c; plow slabs, 2¾c; American cast steel, 9@11c; tire steel, 2½@3c; spring steel, 4½@5c.

Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, $1.60; wire nails, $2 rate. 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@1.50.

Cabbage—$1.25 per brl, $1.75 per crate; choice, $2.

Sweet Potatoes—New Southern Queen, $2.50@3 per brl.

Onions—New onions, 75c per bu; Bermuda onions, $2 per crate.

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

Lemons—Messina choice, $4.50 per box; fancy lemons, $5.50.

Apples—New green, 20c per peck box, $1.50@2 per brl; common, $1 per brl.

Peaches—50@80c per one-third bu box, according to quality; Tennessee, 40c per peck box; Georgia, six-basket crates, $1.50@2.

Oranges—California seedlings, $2.75@3 per box.

Damson Plums—$2 per 24-quart crate.

Pears—$1.50@1.75 per brl.

Tomatoes—25@30c per box.

Watermelons—$12@18 per 100.

Blackberries—$2.25@2.50 per 24-quart crate.

Cantaloupes—50@75c per box; $2@2.50 per brl.

Celery—20@30c per bunch.

Pears—75c@$1 per bu.

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@5.40; crimson or scarlet clover, $3.75@4; timothy, 45-lb, choice, $2.60@2.75; strictly prime, $2.60@2.75; blue grass, $2.45; 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.

Leather.

Leather—Oak sole, 30@36c; hemlock sole, 30@32c; harness, 32@41c; skirting, 35@42c; single strap, 44c; 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.

Provisions.

Bacon—Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 8c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 8¼c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 8½c. Bellies, 25 lbs average, 8¼c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c. Clear backs, 20 to 25 lbs average, 7¾c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 7¾c; 9 to 10 lbs average 7¾c. Breakfast Bacon—Clear firsts, 12¼c; seconds, 11¼c.

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

Shoulders—English-cured, 12 lbs average, 8¼c; 16 lbs average, 8½c.

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 lbs, $14; rump pork, $12.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 11¼c; 16 lbs average, 11¼c; 12½ lbs average, 11½c; 10 lbs average, 11¾c; block hams, 11¾@12c; all fat brands; seconds, ½c less. California hams, sugar-cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 8c. Boneless hams, sugar-cured, 9¼@9¾c.

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, $9@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.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Nine Transfers, with a Total Consideration of $10,600.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., July 27, 1895, as furnished by Theo. Stein, abstractor of titles, Hartford Block, No. 84 East Market street.

Indianapolis Savings and Investment Company to Martha J. Roberts, lot 10 and part of lot 9, Albert E. Fletcher's subdivision of A. E. and S. Fletcher's Oak Hill addition	$2,000
Dora Powell to Lord Woodie, lot 5, McKernan & Pierce's subdivision, square 3, Drake's addition	1,600
Harrison Ringer to Mary J. Ringer, southeast quarter, section 10, township 6, range 4	1,500
Winfred B. Holton to Sarah J. Duncan, lot 131 in Clark & Osgood's first addition to West Indianapolis	1,000
John J. Carriger to Mary E. Weber, lots 65, 66, 81 and 83 in Howland & Webb's subdivision of Schroer's addition	1,000
Pressly Berryman to Amanda A. Thomas, lots 12 and 13 in J. H. Vajen's South-side addition	800
Philander E. Phillips to George L. Kinnett and wife, lots 8 and 9, Keley's subdivision of Hanway & Hanna's Oak Hill addition	800
Lucinda Vorhies to Frederick Meyer, part of northwest quarter of section 26, township 15, range 3	1,500
Addison L. Roache to Leo A. Hardin, lot 18, block 5, North Indianapolis	400
Transfers, 9; consideration	$10,600

THE COURT RECORD.

Criminal Court.

Frank McCray, Judge.

State vs. David Stalcup; murder. Motion for a new trial.

State vs. Mike Bowler; burglary. Finding of not guilty and defendant discharged.

New Suits Filed.

Dina Bader vs. George Bader; divorce. Cruelty.

German-American Building and Loan Association vs. Burdine Harris; foreclosure.

Louis G. Miller vs. Sarah Hoffman; to quiet title.

E. P. Thompson et al. vs. The City of Indianapolis; restraining order affecting street improvement.

Building Permits.

J. C. Yuncker, repairs, Seventh street, $200.

O. D. Cosler, frame house, Armstrong street, $1,000.

O. D. Cosler, frame house, Armstrong street, $1,000.

O. D. Cosler, frame house, rear of 394 Cornell avenue, $1,000.

O. D. Cosler, remodel frame house, 394 Cornell avenue, $500.

Martha M. Dickey, remodel frame house, 744 North Alabama street, $1,500.

Helen Downey, frame house, Beville avenue, $1,050.

Charles Baaske, frame house, Beville avenue, $1,000.

PREFERS THE OLD WOMAN.

Forcible Views of Mrs. Potter Palmer on a Much Discussed Topic.

Bar Harbor Special.

"If I understand what is meant by the new woman, I do not like her."

So says Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the woman managers of the Columbian Exposition.

"There are times when I am horrified at the change in the relations of the sexes which this advanced woman movement has brought about. We seem to have grown completely away from the old-time idea. The social world is quite topsy-turvy. In this I am not guessing or using the joke and gossip of the day; I am depending wholly upon my personal observations.

"It is positively true—at least in the society in which I have moved—that the girls are now making more advances than the men. They do it very sweetly and in a womanly way—thank heaven for that—but it's a shame they have to do it all. Either they must make the advances or be left alone. Here, in Bar Harbor, and I dare say at every fashionable summer resort, it is the girls who arrange the parties, the dances, the picnics, the drives, the tennis, the boating expeditions.

"It is alarmingly true that the young men like to get off by themselves at the Kebo Valley Club, on their yachts or in their drives and sports. In order to make themselves fit and comfortable companions and comrades of the men, the women have taken up men's amusements. They have learned tennis, mastered the wheel, become proficient in boating; have devoted themselves to golf—they do, in fact, done everything they could in decency to do to be near the young men, to maintain the relations of intimacy and cordiality which are theirs by right of their sex, their sweetness and loveliness, and which should be pressed upon them instead of being sought at their hands.

"Why, if this tendency increases the first thing we know the young women will be compelled to make proposals of marriage or remain forever single. They have come dangerously near it already. The half-concealed seeking, the management, the tact, the ingenuity, the leading, are now all in the hands of the girls and their mothers. Nothing remains but for them to seize a fitting moment to kneel at the young man's feet, declare undying love and propose matrimony. It makes my heart sick within me to hear girls telephoning for young men, begging for their company at tennis or in a drive or out boating—mere devices and pretexts for getting at the young man himself. The girls are just as sweet and lovely as ever, but there is a revolution in social conditons. I say it with pain, that the tendency of what is known as our higher society is towards the European system. Some of the principal phases of European society are abhorrent. It will be a sad day for America when they are adopted here—and already they are much imitated, especially in the East. Are our well-to-do young men in the first stages of the European process? Do they believe their early manhood should be devoted to roaming and license, and that matrimony should come only with weariness? I hope not."

He Prayed in French.

Philadelphia Record.

There is a certain young man-about-town to-day, who, in the excitements and pleasures of the life he leads now, has almost forgotten how to say his prayers. Many years ago, however, when this gay young spark was a cute little child with big blue eyes and golden curls, he was famous at his prayers. He could even pray in French. His mother, who was very proud of little True—he rejoiced in the unusual Christian name of Truman—engaged a French nurse to look after him, and it was the nurse who taught the little fellow to pray in French. When the proud mother was made acquainted with the wonderful progress of her boy, she was overwhelmed with joy. When the women of her set dropped in to call upon her, the precocious child was trotted out to say his prayers in French for the wonder and admiration of the visitors. This continued for some time, until the little True grew weary of it. One day he mutined. He would not say his prayers. His mother coaxed and threatened by turns. But the little boy was obstinate, and finally driven to desperation, he said: "I don't want to say my prayers, 'cause Jesus must be awful tired o' hearin' me prayin' all the time; 'sides I don't think He understands French."

A Missing Reform Movement.

Boston Transcript.

By the way, what has become of that plan for 150 temperance ladies to go around the world together and talk to all the ruling sovereigns of Asia and Africa about measures to restrict opium and liquor selling and other things? Were the palaces all full? Did the sultan and the ameer and the mikado send notes politely saying that there were so many summer visitors already that together could not conveniently receive the 150 ladies?

ADVANCED 2 1-8 CENTS

STRONG BULL NEWS SENT CHICAGO WHEAT UPWARD YESTERDAY.

Corn and Oats at Better Prices in Sympathy with Wheat—Provisions