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STOCK LIST FIRMER

NOTABLE RECOVERIES IN MANY SHARES SINCE THE PANIC.

Misgivings About the Currency Retard Foreign Buying—No Important Changes in Local Quotations.

At New York yesterday money on call ranged from 5 to 9 per cent.; last loan, 6; closed, 6.

Prime mercantile paper, nominally 4½@6½ per cent.

Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.89¾@4.90¼ for demand and $4.88@4.88½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.88½@4.89½ and $4.90@4.91; commercial bills, $4.87.

Bar silver, 66½c; silver certificates, 66¾@67⅛c; Mexican dollars, 52¼c. At London bar silver was 30 7-16d per ounce.

Total sales of stocks were 341,418 shares, including: American Sugar, 45,400; American Tobacco, 18,000; Atchison, 11,400; Burlington, 17,300; Chicago Gas, 18,600; Distillers, 15,100; General Electric, 3,300; Kansas & Texas preferred, 6,800; Louisville & Nashville, 10,800; Manhattan Consolidated, 5,500; Missouri Pacific, 10,100; New York, Susquehanna & Western preferred, 3,000; Northwest, 4,000; Pacific Mail, 3,700; Reading, 5,900; Rock Island, 9,600; St. Paul, 34,600; Southern Railroad, 4,600; Southern Railroad preferred, 6,200; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 10,500; United States Cordage, 5,000; United States Leather preferred, 6,700; Wabash preferred, 6,600; Western Union, 4,900; Wheeling & Lake Erie, 10,800.

Yesterday's stock market at New York fell somewhat below the total of Monday, but business was well distributed and the tone was buoyant. London was much less of a factor than on Monday, but there was comparatively light selling for that account. Important buying for London is not looked for in the immediate future as the short interest at that center has been practically eliminated and investors are deterred from this market by misgivings as to the currency outlook. The features of the day's local trading were purchases by large houses with Washington connections, due to expectation of an impending issue of government bonds on a basis satisfactory to the Treasury Department and the gratifying results of the timely action of the clearing-house committee in preventing distressing rates for money. Although some call loans were made at 9 per cent., the bulk of business was done at 6 per cent., and transactions were made on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral at 5 per cent. The market proved superior to a sharp rise in the sterling exchange market, owing to the great disparity between the amount of the actual engagements of gold for shipment to-day and the previous extraordinary estimates. It was attempted to be explained that the exports would have been much larger, but for the difficulty experienced by would-be shippers of the yellow metal in securing legal tenders. This condition prevailed to a very moderate extent. As a matter of fact, foreign bankers are disinclined to sell exchange to a large amount where the gold is required to be shipped three or four days ahead, because in the event of clearing-house loan certificates being used, the banks where they deposit checks will receive loan certificates instead of legal-tender certificates. The certificates could not be paid over to the foreign bankers and the banks would not be willing to pay in legal tenders out of their own stock as their reserve would soon be exhausted. The market opened fairly active and firm and soon became generally strong, advances being scored extending in some instances to 3 per cent. About 11 o'clock reactions occurred on the sharp advances in actual and posted rates of exchange. The losses were soon recovered, heavy purchases by the shorts turning the scale. The upward tendency was thereafter maintained as a rule, the highest figures of the day being reached between 1 and 2 o'clock. The appreciation at the extreme points as compared with Monday night's closing prices were: St. Paul & Omaha preferred and Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred, 4¾; Tobacco, Rock Island and Consolidated Gas, 4½; Delaware & Hudson, 4; Sugar, 3⅞; Bay State Gas, 3¾; Chicago Gas and Iowa Central preferred, 3½; Denver & Rio Grande, 3¾; St. Paul and C., C., C. & St. L., 3¼; Hocking Valley, 3⅛; Canada Southern, Lake Erie & Western preferred, Louisville & Nashville and Lead preferred, 2¾; Northwest, 2⅞; Burlington, Missouri Pacific, Southern preferred and Tennessee Coal, 2½; Kansas & Texas preferred and New Jersey Cntral, 2¼ per cent. The best figures of the day record a gain from the extreme panic prices in Consolidated Gas of 15; Lead preferred, 12; Pullman, 11; Rubber preferred and Rock Island, 10; C., C., C. & St. L., 9¾; Alton and Terre Haute, Chicago Gas, Delaware & Hudson, Tobacco and Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred, 9; Lake Erie & Western preferred, 8¾; New Jersey Central, 8¼; Lead and Manhattan, 8; Sugar and Distilling, 7⅞; Canada Southern, 7¾; St. Paul & Burlington, 7½; Kansas & Texas preferred and Louisville & Nashville, 7¼ per cent. Around delivery hour there was a disposition on the part of the traders to take profits on the advance and a sharp slump resulted, in which the grangers, Manhattan, Chicago Gas, Tobacco and C., C., C. & St. L. were most conspicuous. The pressure was soon overcome and the upward tendency was resumed, the market closing stronger.

The appearance of heavy purchasing orders for investment caused a sharp advance in the railway and miscellaneous bond market throughout the day. The transactions footed up $2,376,000. The more important net gains are: Pittsburg & Western firsts, 4½; Rock Island extension fives and Chesapeake & Ohio, 3½ per cent.; Northwest debenture fives of 1921, 3; Oregon Short Line consol fives, trust receipts, 2¾; Oregon Short Line consol sixes, 2½; Oregon Short Line consol trust receipts, 1½; Kansas & Texas firsts, 2½; Kansas & Texas seconds, Reading fours, 2½; Kansas & Texas trust receipts and first incomes, 1½; Mobile & Ohio fours, 2; Southern fives and Atchison adjustment fours, 2¼; Atchison adjustment fours trust receipts, Rio Grande Western firsts and Wabash seconds, 1½ per cent.

Government bonds broke sharply on the anticipated new issue of bonds. The new fours reached 1½ and the old fours 1 per cent.

State bonds were higher on purchases of $25,500, mainly Virginia centuries.

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	....	....	....	143
Alton & Terre Haute	....	....	....	59
American Express	....	....	....	110
Atchison	14⅛	14⅞	14⅛	14½
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	42½
Canada Pacific	....	....	....	50
Canada Southern	47¼	49¾	47¼	48¾
Central Pacific	....	....	....	15¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	14⅝	15	14⅝	15
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	150
C., B. & Q.	74¾	77¼	74¾	76⅞
C. & E. I. pref	....	....	....	99
Chicago Gas	63½	66¾	63½	65⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	35¾	37½	35¾	36¾
Cotton Oil	16	17	16	17
Delaware & Hudson	123½	127	123½	127
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	160¼
Dis. and C. F. Co	14⅞	15⅞	14⅛	15⅞
Edison Gen. Elec	25¼	26¾	25¼	26¾
Erie	14	15¼	14	15¼
Erie pref	....	....	....	23
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	160
Great Northern pref	....	....	....	110
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	16
Illinois Central	....	....	....	93
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	19¼
L. E. & W. pref	....	....	....	68¾
Lake Shore	143	144¾	143	144¼
Lead Trust	24	26	24	25½
Louisville & Nashville	43⅝	46	43⅝	45½
Louisville & N. Albany	....	....	....	8
Manhattan	100⅝	103	100⅝	101⅝
Michigan Central	....	....	....	95
Missouri Pacific	24¼	25¾	24¼	25¾
U. S. Cordage	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½
U. S. Cordage pref	....	....	....	10½
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	100
New York Central	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
N. Y. & N. E.	....	....	....	45
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	3¾
Northern Pacific pref	....	....	....	13¼
Northwestern	97½	99	97½	98½
Northwestern pref	....	....	....	144
Pacific Mail	26¼	27	25⅝	27
Peoria, D. & E.	....	....	....	3¼
Pullman Palace	....	....	....	156
Reading	6⅝	6⅝	5⅝	6
Rock Island	65	69	65	67
St. Paul	64¾	68	64¾	67⅞
St. Paul pref	....	....	....	126
Sugar Refinery	97	99⅞	97	99⅞
U. S. Express	....	....	....	40
Wabash, St. L. & P.	....	....	....	6¾
W., St. L. & P. pref	15¼	16⅛	15¼	15⅞
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	90
Western Union	86⅛	86¾	85⅝	86¾
U. S. Fours, reg	....	....	....	108
U. S. Fours, coup	....	....	....	109
U. S. Fours, new, reg	....	....	....	116¼
U. S. Fours, new, coup	....	....	....	116½

Tuesday's Bank Clearings.

At Chicago—Clearings, $17,326,083. Money on call, 6 per cent.; time loans, 6@7. New York exchange, 20c premium. Foreign exchange, bankers' (London) sterling, $4.89⅞ and $4.88⅝.

At Baltimore—Clearings, $3,165,654; balances, $488,199.

At New York—Clearings, $185,064,581; balances, $9,426,989.

At Boston—Clearings, $22,702,025; balances, $2,137,963.

At Cincinnati—Clearings, $2,381,500.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, $21,004,753; balances, $2,243,322.

Better Feeling on London 'Change.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The Evening Post's financial cablegram from London says: "There was a further marked improvement in American shares here to-day on telegrams reporting calmer and more friendly utterances from President Cleveland. The recovery was due to bear repurchases and a few speculative orders. The closing was nearly at the best. I understand that financiers in Germany were sounded yesterday as to terms of an American coin-bond loan. The dearness of money there, to say nothing else, is against it. All the markets here closed better, in sympathy with the recovery in Americans and foreigners. At Paris the bourse has been very flat, but there was a strong rally and the close was distinctly firm. Fresh support is said to have been given by Rothschild to the market. This is not confirmed at Berlin. The market here was dull to-day. The Constantinople market was flat, and selling of mines was largely from there."

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

A Quiet Day in Trade Circles, with No Important Changes.

Seldom do the wholesale streets present a more quiet appearance than they did yesterday, which is usually the case preceding Christmas day. The traveling salesmen are all in and the year is so near its close that the retail merchants buy only to meet immediate requirements. On Commission row there was some activity, retail merchants preparing for the trade of the day preceding Christmas. Poultry was very firm, but will likely become easier after Christmas, when the demand falls off. In local grain circles little was done. A week of rainy weather has considerably checked shipments. Receipts of wheat are very light and millers are experiencing trouble in keeping up their supply for daily use. Corn of all grades is in good request. Oats are still dull and little inquiry for them. Track bids yesterday ruled as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 63½c; No. 3 red, 60@61c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 26c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 26c; No. 2 white mixed, 25½c; No. 3 white mixed, 25½; No. 2 yellow, 25½c; No. 3 yellow, 25½c; No. 2 mixed, 25½c; No. 3 mixed, 25½c; ear corn, 24c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 22c; new No. 3 white, 21c. No. 3 mixed, 19c; new No. 3 mixed, 18c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13.50@14.50; No. 2, $12@12.50; No. 1 prairie, $9@11.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices paid by shippers.)

Poultry—Hens, 5c; springs, 5½c; cocks, 3c; turkeys, old hens, 6c; old toms, 5c; young turkeys, 6c; ducks, 6c; geese, $4.80 per dozen.

Butter—Choice country, 8@10c.

Eggs—Candled, shippers paying 17c.

Honey—New, 15@18c per lb.

Beeswax—20c for yellow; 15c for dark.

Wool—Medium washed, 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.

Game.

Rabbits—70@80c.

Quail—$1.25.

Ducks—$2.50.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Green-salted hides—No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5¼c; No. 1 calf, 6¾c; No. 2 calf, 5¼c.

Green Hides—No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3c; No. 1 calf, 5½c; No. 2 calf, 4c.

Grease—White, 3¾c; yellow, 3c; brown, 3c.

Tallow—No. 1, 3½c; No. 3, 3c.

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, 12@16c; English walnuts, 12c; Brazil nuts, 10c; filberts, 11c; peanuts, roasted, 6@7c; mixed nuts, 11@12c.

Canned Goods.

Peaches—Standard 3-pound, $1.50@1.75; 3-pound seconds, $1.20@1.40; 3-pound pie, 85@90c; California standard, $1.75@2; California seconds, $1.40@1.50. Miscellaneous—Blackberries, 2-pound, 70@80c; raspberries, 2-pound, 90@95c; 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, 90c@$1; strawberries, 90@95c; salmon, 1-pound, $1.10@2; 3-pound tomatoes, 80@85c.

Coal and Coke.

The following are the prices on coal and coke as retailed in this market:

Anthracite coal, $6.50 per ton; Pittsburg lump, $4; Brazil block, $3; Winifrede lump, $4; Jackson lump, $3.75; Green county lump, $2.75; Paragon lump, $2.50; Green county nut, $2.50; Blossburg coal, $4.50; crushed coke, $3 per 25 bu; lump coke, $2.50; foundry coke, $6 per ton.

Dried Fruits.

Figs—Layer, new, 15c.

Apricots—Evaporated, 9@13c.

Prunes—California, 6@10c per lb.

Currants—4½@5c per lb.

Peaches—Common sun-dried, 8@10c per lb; California, 10@12c; California fancy, 12½@13½c.

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.

Drugs.

Alcohol, $2.44@2.60; asafetida, 30@35c, alum, 2½@4c; camphor, 65@70c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 65@70c; copperas, brls, 45@50c; cream tartar, pure, 28@30c; indigo, 65@80c; licorice, Calab., 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, $2.75; opium, $3; quinine, P. & W., per oz., 38@43c; 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, 32@38c; glycerine, 19@22c; iodide potassium, $3@3.10; bromide potassium, 45@47c; chlorate potash, 20c; borax, 12@14c; cinchonida, 12@15c; carbolic acid, 22@26c.

Oils—Linseed, 40@42c 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 brls, 60c per gal; in half brls, 3c per gal extra.

Dry Goods.

Bleached Sheetings—Androscoggin L, 7¼c; Berkeley, No. 60, 8c; Cabot, 7c; Capital, 6c; Cumberland, 8c; Dwight Anchor, 8½c; Fruit of the Loom, 8½c; Farwell, 7½c; Fitchville, 7c; Full Width, 6c; Gilt Edge, 6½c; Gilded Age, 5½c; Hill, 8c; Hope, 7½c; Linwood, 7¾c; Lonsdale, 8½c; Lonsdale cambric, 9½c; Masonville, 8½c; Peabody, 6c; Pride of the West, 11c; Quinebaugh, 6c; Star of the Nation, 6¼c; Ten Strike, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 19c; Pepperell, 10-4, 21c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 20c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 22c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 6¼c; Argyle, 5½c; Boott C, 5c; Buck's Head, 6½c; Clifton CCC, 6c; Constitution, 40-inch, 6½c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7½c; Dwight Star, 7¾c; Great Falls E, 6c; Great Falls J, 5c; Hill Fine, 7½c; Indian Head, 6½c; Lawrence LL, 5c; Pepperell E, 6½c; Pepperell R, 6c; Pepperell, 9-4, 17c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 18c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 20c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 5c; Allen's staples, 4¾c; Allen TR, 5c; Allen robes, 5c; American indigo, 5c; Arnold LLC, 7c; Cocheco fancy, 5½c; Cocheco madders, 4¾c; Hamilton fancy, 5½c; Manchester fancy, 5½c; Merrimac fancy, 5½c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5½c; Pacific robes, 5½c; Pacific mournings, 5c; Simpson, 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, 6c; Bates Warwick dress, 6c; Johnson BF fancy, 8½c; Lancaster, 5½c; Lancaster Normandies, 6c; Carrollton, 4¾c; Renfrew dress, 6½c; Whittenton Heather, 6c; Calcutta dress styles, 5½c.

Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 11½c; Conestoga, BF, 12½c; Cordis 140, 9½c; Cordis FT, 10c; Cordis ACE, 11½c; Hamilton awnings, 9c; Kimono fancy, 17c; Lenox fancy, 18c; Metheum AA, 10c; Oakland AF, 5½c; Portsmouth, 11c; Susquehanna, 13c; Shetucket SW, 6½c; Shetucket F, 7c; Swift River, 5½c.

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

Grain Bags—Amoskeag, $11.50; American, $11.50; Franklinville, $13.50; Harmony, $11; Stark, $14.50.

Groceries.

Sugars—These are the prices at the refineries. To these prices must be added the rates of freight from New York to where sale is made, as specified in printed rate books of the equality plan for Indiana and other States furnished to salesmen, from which will be deducted the local rate of freight from shipping point to point where sale is made: Cut loaf, 5.25c; dominoes, 5.25c; crushed, 5.25c; powdered, 4.87c; granulated, 4.62c; coarse granulated, 4.75c; fine granulated, 4.62c; extra fine granulated, 4.75c; cubes, 4.87c; XXXX powdered, 5c; mold A, 4.87c; diamond A, 4.62c; confectioners' A, 4.37c; Columbia A, 4.37c; Windsor A, 4.37c; Ridgewood A, 4.37c; Phoenix A, 4.31c; Empire A, 4.18c; Ideal ex. C, 4.12c; Windsor ex. C, 4c; Ridgewood ex. C, 4c; yellow ex. C, 3.94c; yellow C, 3.87c; yellow 3, 3.75c; yellow 4, 3.69c; yellow 5, 3.62c.

Coffee—Good, 19@20c; prime, 20½@21c; strictly prime, 22@23½c; fancy green and yellow, 24½@25c; Java, 28@32c. Roasted—Old government Java, 33@33½c; golden Rio, 25½c; Bourbon Santos, 25½c; Gilded Santos, 25½c; prime Santos, 24½c; Cottage blended, 22½c; Capital blended, 21½c; Pilot, 22c; Dakota, 20c; Brazil, 19½c; Puritan, 1-lb pkgs, 21¾c.

Salt, in car lots, 95c@$1; small lots, $1.05@1.10.

Spices—Pepper, 10@18c; allspice, 10@15c; cloves, 15@20c; cassia, 13@15c; nutmegs, 65@75c per lb.

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 brl, $8.75; ⅛ brl, $14.50; ¼ brl, $28.50. Extra charge for printing.

Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, $6@6.25; No. 2 tubs, $5.25@5.50; No. 3 tubs, $4.25@4.50; 3-hoop pails, $1.40@1.50; 2-hoop pails, $1.15@1.20; double washboards, $2.25@2.75; common washboards, $1.25@2.50; clothes pins, 40@65c per box.

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

Shot—$1.30@1.35 per bag for drop.

Lead—6½@7c for pressed bars.

Molasses and Syrups—New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 20@30c; choice, 35@40c; syrups, 18@20c.

Beans—Choice hand-picked navy, $1.40@1.50 per bu; medium hand-picked, $1.35@1.40; limas, California, 5@5½c per lb.

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

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

Flour.

Straight grades, $3.50@3.75; fancy grades, $4@4.25; patent flour, $4.25@4.75; low grades, $2.50@2.75.

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.

Leather.

Leather—Oak sole, 30@35c; hemlock sole, 25@31c; harness, 31@40c; skirting, 34@41c; 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.

Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, $2.25; wire nails, $2.50 rate. Horseshoes, per keg, $3.75; mule shoes, per keg, $4.75; horse nails, $4@5 per box. Barb wire, galvanized, $2.50; painted, $2.20.

Provisions.

Bacon—Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 6¼c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 6⅜c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 6½c. Bellies, 25 lbs average, 6¼c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 6¼c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 6½c; clear backs, 20 to 25 lbs average, 6¼c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 6⅜c; 9 to 10 lbs average, 6⅝c.

Breakfast Bacon—Clear firsts, 10c; seconds, 9c.

Lard—Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 6⅞c; pure lard, 6⅝c.

Shoulders—English-cured, 12 lbs average, 7¼c; 16 lbs average, 7¼c.

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 lbs, $12.50; rump pork, $10.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 9⅝c; 16 lbs average, 10c; 12½ lbs average, 10½c; 10 lbs average, 10⅝c; block hams, 10¼c; all first brands; seconds, ½c less. California hams, sugar-cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 7c; boneless hams, sugar-cured, 7½@8c.

Dry-salted Meats—Clear sides, about 50 to 60 lbs average, 5⅝c; 35 to 40 lbs average, 5¾c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 5⅞c; clear bellies, 20 to 30 lbs average, 5½c; 16 to 18 lbs average, 5⅝c. Clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs average, 5⅝c; 12 to 16 lbs average, 5¾c.

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Bananas—Per bunch, $1@1.25.

Cranberries, $3 per box; $8 per brl; fancy Cape Cod berry, $3.50 per box; $9.50 per brl.

Cabbage—$1 per brl; sauer kraut, $4 per brl.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@12c; skims, 6@8c per lb.

Lemons—Messina, choice, $3.50 per box; fancy lemons, $4.50.

Apples—Common, $1.25@1.75 per brl; choice, $2.25 per brl; choice eating apples, $2.50@3.

Oranges—Jamaica, $9@9.50 per brl; California navels, $5 per box.

Onions—50@60c per bu.

Potatoes—30@35c per bu.

Celery—20@30c per bunch.

Grapes—Malaga grapes, $6.50@7 per keg.

Sweet Potatoes—Kentucky, $2.50 per brl; Cobden's, $3 per brl; Eastern Jerseys, $4.50 per brl.

Chestnuts—Per bu, $4.

Cider—New, $4 per brl; $2.25 per half brl.

Cocoanuts—50c per doz.

Seeds.

Clover—Choice recleaned, 60 lb, $4.65@4.85; prime, $4.50@4.65; English, choice, $5@5.25; prime, $4@4.50; alsike, choice, $5@5.50; alfalfa, choice, $4.25@5; crimson or scarlet clover, $2.90@3; timothy, 45 lb, choice, $2@2.10; strictly prime, $2.15@2.20; fancy Kentucky, 14 lb, 80c@$1; extra clean, 65@70c. Orchard grass, extra, $1.35@1.50; red top, choice, $1@1.25; extra clean, 90c@$1; English blue grass, 24-lb, $1.85@2.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin, 1C, 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, $3; C iron, 30c; galvanized, 75 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 6@6½c. Copper bottoms, 21c. Planished copper, 20c. Solder, 11@12c.

PRODUCE MARKETS

Fluctuations in Prices of Wool at Boston and Review of Trade.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The panicky incidents during the past week in this section of the country has not had any effect on the wool market here. The demand for wool still continues quiet, but dealers are looking for a brisker market after the turn of the year. Values as a whole are not materially different on any line of wool. Fleece and territory wools have perhaps been quieter than for some time past. Australian wools are firm with fair sales.

The following are the quotations of leading descriptions: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, X and above, 17½@18c; XX and above, 19@19½c; No. 1 combing, 23c; No. 2 combing, 23c; Delaine, 20½@21c. Michigan, Wisconsin, etc.—X Michigan, 16½@17c; No. 1 Michigan combing, 21c; No. 1 Illinois combing, 21c; No. 2 Michigan combing, 22c; No. 2 Illinois combing, 22c; X New York, New Hampshire and Vermont, 16@16½c; No. 1 New York, New Hampshire and Vermont, 19@20c; unwashed medium Kentucky and Maine ¼-blood combing, 18@19c; Kentucky and Maine ⅜-blood combing, 18c; Indiana and Missouri ¼-blood combing, 18c; Indiana and Missouri ⅜-blood combing, 17@18c. Texas wools, spring medium (twelve months), 20@24c; scoured price, 31@32c; spring fine (twelve months), 11@13c; scoured price, 33@35c. Territory wools—Montana fine medium and fine, 11@14c; scoured price, 35@37c; Montana No. 2 medium, 14@16c; scoured price, 32@33c; Utah, Wyoming, etc., fine medium and fine, 10@13c; scoured price, 33@35c. California wools—Northern spring, 11@13c; scoured price, 33@36c; Middle county spring, 11@13c; scoured price, 32@33c. Australian scoured basis—Combing, superfine, 45@47c; combing, good, 40@42c; combing, average, 38@40c; Queensland combing, 40@42c.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say Dec. 26 of the wool trade: The sales in the three principal markets of the country for the week ending Dec. 24, 1895, have amounted to 5,924,400 pounds, of which 2,800,500 pounds were domestic and 3,114,000 pounds foreign wool. The year is going out as usual with a quiet market. There is, of course, no continuous free business, although some days there are sales of moderate size. All wools are moving in a small way and prices are fairly strong, no disposition to concede anything being apparent. The consensus of opinion is that things after all indicate that a fair amount of business will be under way early in the year. The year will commence with a considerable amount of domestic stock at various points and a comparatively small amount of foreign material, and a reasonable prospect of all and more of both kinds being needed. The sales of the week in Boston have amounted to 2,422,500 pounds, of which 1,560,000 pounds have been domestic and 862,000 pounds foreign. The sales for the year will amount to quite 219,564,247 pounds, against 141,668,785 pounds last year. The wool traders here are, to say the least, as little disturbed as any class of merchants by the panicky incidents of last week resulting from the action of Congress in response to the President's message, for they are not borrowing, having met their obligations incurred in July; they are not called upon now to sacrifice wool for that purpose.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Coffee—Options opened quiet at unchanged prices; ruled dull and featureless on light trading for evening up local accounts before the holidays. Foreign advices indifferent; closed quiet at 5 points net decline; sales, 3,250 bags, including March, 13.40c. Spot coffee—Rio quiet; No. 7, 14½c; mild quiet; Cordova, 18@18½c; sales, 150 bags Mexican and 150 bags Central American p. t. Rio—Steady; exchange, 9 3-32d; receipts, 22,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 11,000 bags; for Europe, none; stock, 221,200 bags. Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 14,522 bags; New York stock to-day, 240,720 bags; United States stock, 325,643 bags; afloat for the United States, 243,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 568,643 bags, against 527,377 bags last year.

Sugar—Raw quiet; refined quiet.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Butter quiet; Western dairy, 11@19c; creamery, 17@25c; factory, 10@14c; Elgins, 25c; imitation creamery, 15@20c; State dairy, 17@22c; State creamery, 19@24c. Cheese quiet; State, large, 7¼@10c; small, 7¾@10½c; part skims, 3¼@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs dull; State and Pennsylvania, 20@24c; icehouse, 16@18c; Western fresh, 20@21c; Southern, 20c. Receipts, 3,471 packages.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 24.—Butter—Creamery fairly steady at 19@23c; dairy firm at 14@15c. Eggs not so firm; fresh, 19½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Butter weak; fancy creamery, 25@26c. Eggs—Fresh, 20c. Cheese steady and unchanged.

Oils.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 24.—Rosin firm. Strained, $1.35; good, $1.40. Spirits of turpentine firm at 26½@27c. Tar steady at 90c. Turpentine firm. Hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Petroleum firm. United closed at $1.40 bid. Rosin firm. Spirits of turpentine firmer.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 24.—Rosin firm at $1.20@1.30. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 24.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 28c. Rosin nominal.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A large visible movement of all classes of dry goods and an improvement in the general inquiry were the features of the day, and indications of an increased demand in the near future. More buyers have been in the market, and, for the day before Christmas, a very fair volume of business was completed, and in staple cottons much could have been done but for the small difference that kept sellers and buyers apart. The general feeling was very much better, and the crisis is regarded as a back number. Printing cloths quiet at 3c for 64 squares.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—Cotton easy; middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7¼c. Net receipts, 15,580 bales; gross receipts, 18,148 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8,850 bales; exports to the continent, 7,703 bales; exports coastwise, 1,455 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 394,975 bales.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 24.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 13-16c. Receipts, 2,960 bales; shipments, 1,468 bales; stock, 164,681 bales.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 8¼c; middling gulf, 8½c; sales, 166 bales.

Metals.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Pig iron dull. Copper easy; brokers, 10½c; exchange, 10.37½@10.50c. Lead easy; brokers, 3.05c; exchange, 3.20c nominal. Tin dull. Spelter quiet.

TRADE IN GENERAL.

Quotations at St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Other Points.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—The Merchants' Exchange was closed to-day, and the attendance on the "curb" was smaller than it is usually on a holiday. There was some trading and a stronger feeling was exhibited in both wheat and corn. Sales of May wheat, 58⅝@58¾c. Receipts, 27,356 bu. Corn was strong, with 24¼c bid for December and 25¼c for May. Receipts were 36,500 bu at St. Louis and 459 cars at Chicago. The rainy weather was the bull card in corn. Turkey slower at 8½@9c. Chickens slow at 6c for spring. Ducks, 8c. Geese, 5½@6c. Butter lower; separator creamery, 23@24c; fancy Eligin, 26@27c; dairy, 17@20c. Wool unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and steady. No. 2 red, 64½c. Receipts, 3,000 bu; shipments, 2,000 bu. Corn lower. No. 2 mixed, 26c (lowest price in history of the city.) Oats quiet. No. 2 mixed, 20½c. Rye merely nominal. No. 2, 40c. Lard steady at 5.15c. Bulk meats steady at 4.37½c. Bacon steadier at 5.62½c. Whisky quiet. Sales 517 brls at $1.22. Butter weak. Fancy Elgin creamery, 27c. Sugar fairly active. Cheese quiet and steady.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Scarce and Strong—Hogs Strong and Higher—Sheep Stronger.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Light shipments. There were but few on sale. Those here were principally common to medium. The market was stronger, but not quotably higher.

Export grades	$4.00@4.50
Shippers, medium to good	3.50@3.90
Shippers, common to fair	2.75@3.25
Feeders, good to choice	3.20@3.50
Stockers, common to good	2.50@3.00
Heifers, good to choice	3.00@3.40
Heifers, fair to medium	2.40@3.80
Heifers, common to thin	1.75@2.25
Cows, good to choice	2.50@3.00
Cows, fair to medium	2.00@2.35
Cows, common old	1.00@1.75
Veals, good to choice	4.75@5.75
Veals, common to medium	3.50@4.25
Bulls, good to choice	2.50@3.00
Bulls, common to medium	1.75@2.25
Milkers, choice	30.00@40.00
Milkers, common to medium	18.00@25.00

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 2,000. The market opened with a better feeling and prices ruled a shade higher—generally 2½c. All were soon sold, and the closing was steady.

Packing and shipping	$3.40@3.47½
Mixed	3.35@3.42½
Light	3.35@3.42½
Heavy roughs	2.50@3.10
Pigs	2.50@3.25

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, light; shipments, none. There are hardly enough here to establish a market. Prices were stronger on good grades.

Sheep, good to choice	$2.80@3.20
Sheep, fair to medium	2.20@2.60
Sheep, common thin	1.50@2.10
Lambs, good to choice	3.50@4.00
Lambs, common to medium	2.50@3.25
Bucks, per head	2.00@4.00

No market on Wednesday.

Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Country shippers have been advised by Chicago commission firms to cut down their shipments of cattle, hogs and sheep during Christmas week, and are following advice strictly. To-day's supply was so meager that offerings were easily disposed of at a further advance of 5@10c, prices ruling about 15@20c per 100 pounds higher than on Friday for desirable lots. Sales were on the basis of $3.10@4.50 for common to strictly choice beeves, handy light and medium cattle selling to the best advantage. Sales were largely at $3.85@4.35. Butchers' and canners' stuff was firmer, with cow sales largely at $1.80@3, while calves sold at $2.50@2.75 for common to choice. The stocker and feeder bunch was neglected. Fed Texans are selling at $3.10@3.90, the best weighing around 1,170 pounds and 785 pounds grass Mexicans continued to bring $2.70.

Hogs—The receipts to-day would be considered small even on a Saturday. Only a few thousand remained over from Monday, so that packers had a very light supply. Prices were strong and 2½@5c higher. Sales were made of common to choice native drives of hogs, a large part of the trading being at $3.40@3.45. Eastern shippers are doing extremely little buying this week. Less than 1,000 hogs were shipped from here yesterday.

Sheep—Not many sheep are required at this time with poultry so cheap, and the long spell of rainy weather tends to make matters worse, but the offerings were so light to-day that prices were stronger for desirable offerings. Sales were on a basis of $1.50@3.75 for inferior to extra sheep. The bulk sold at $2.50@3. Lambs sold at $3.25@4.40.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,500. Market strong to 10c higher. Texas steers, $2.50@3.65; Texas cows, $2@2.75; beef steers, $3.25@4.20; native cows, $1.50@3.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50; bulls, $1.75@2.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,300; shipments, none. Market strong and 5c higher. Bulk of sales, $3.30@3.35; heavies, $3.15@3.40; packers, $3.25@3.40; mixed, $3.25@3.35; lights, $3.20@3.30; Yorkers, $3.25@3.30; pigs, $2.70@3.05.

Sheep—Receipts, 700; shipments, 500. Market steady. Lambs, $3@4.25; muttons, $2.25@3.30.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Receipts and shipments not reported. Market steady. Fair to choice shipping steers, $3.75@4.75; dressed beef grades, $3@4.25; bulk of sales, $3.25@4; light steers, $3.25; stockers and feeders, bulk of sales, $2@3; cows and heifers, $1.80@3.40; bulk of sales, $2@2.80; Texas steers, grassers, $2.25@2.85; fed, $2.80@2.90; cows and heifers, $1.75@3.

Hogs—Receipts and shipments not reported. Market steady. Heavy, $3.20@3.40; mixed, $3.30@3.35; light, $3.15@3.30.

Sheep steady. Natives, $2.25@3; bulk of sales, $2.40@2.75; Southern, $2@3; lambs, $3@4.25.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Receipts were very light. The market was quiet; quotations unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 12 cars. The market was fairly active. Yorkers, choice, $3.50@3.55; stags, common to choice, $2.50@3; pigs, common to fair, $3@3.65.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, only 4 cars. The market was practically unchanged. Lambs, choice to prime, $4.40@4.50; Canada lambs, fair to prime, $4.40@4.50; sheep, choice to selected wethers, $3@3.25; culls and common sheep, $1.15@1.90.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Market unchanged. Light shipping, $3.50@3.75; best butchers, $3.40@3.65; fair to good butchers, $2.75@3.25; feeders, $3@3.50; stockers, $1.75@3.

Hogs—Market steady. Choice packing and butchers, $3.40; fair to good packing, $3.30@3.35; good to extra light, $3.30@3.50; roughs, $2.75@3.

Sheep and lambs—Market dull. Good to extra shipping sheep, $2@2.25; fair to good, $1.75@2; extra lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 19. European cables quote American steers at 9@10¼c; refrigerator beef at 9@10c.

Calves—Receipts, 24. Market steady. Veals, poor to prime, $5@8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 46. Market steady but quiet. Sheep, poor to prime, $2@3; lambs, fair, $4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 729. Market steady at $3.50@4.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.—Cattle—The market was firm at $2.25@4. Receipts none; shipments, 100.

Hogs—The market was strong at $3@3.45. Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 2,600.

Sheep—The market was dull at $1@3.25. Receipts, 200; shipments, 400. Lambs slow but steady at $2.75@4.

EAST LIBERTY, Dec. 24.—Cattle slow. Prime, $4.15@4.30; good, $3.80@4; feeders, $3.25@3.80.

Hogs slow and unchanged.

Sheep slow and unchanged.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thirteen Transfers, with a Total Consideration of $118,225.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., Dec. 24, 1895, as furnished by Theo. Stein, abstracter of titles, Hartford Block, No. 86 East Market street.

Jacob Sutton to Mary J. Sutton, part of lot 8, Johnson's addition to Castleton	$600
Robert G. Harseim to Lillian S. Maus, lot 8, Webb & Braden's subdivision of square 35	24,000
Ahera R. White to Robert G. Harseim, same	24,000
Anna M. Williams to Ora L. Durst, lot 14, Bigney's subdivision of Blake's subdivision of section 33, township 16, range 4	175
Rosa E. Femyer to Alsesta Perry, lot 4, Hunter's first addition to Lanesville	325
Syndicate Land Company to Johanna E. Hartley, lots 19 and 20, square 8, Tuxedo Park	250
Wm. H. Edwards to Rachel Williamson and husband, part of east half of southeast quarter of section 27, township 15, range 2	225
Charles E. Coffin to Charlton Edwin, lot 7, block 2; lots 15, 16, 22 and 23, block 3; lots 5, 8, 9 and 16 to 18, block 4, and lot 10, block 5, Walker's East Ohio-street addition	13,000
Charlton Eden to Charles E. Coffin, lot 6, Hasson's subdivision of square 18	4,000
Edwin C. Bence to Harry F. Stevenson and wife, lot 151, Morton Place.	7,000
Horace E. Smith, trustee, to Susan Kerbox, lot 1, block 7, Bruce Baker addition	700
Maranda A. Losh to John W. Losh, lot 21, Johnson, Braden & Burford's eleventh addition	3,200
Clemnire Ezekiel to Thomas J. Hamilton, part of lots 1 and 2, Fletcher's subdivision of outlot 58	4,750
Transfers, 13; consideration	$118,225

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS—DEC. 24.

Deaths.

Christina Hug, 326 North Meridian street, heart disease.

Jeremiah O'Connor, fifty years, 45 Minerva street, paresis.

James Manning, eighty-two years, city, paralysis.

Infant Fisher, seven months, North Mississippi street, pneumonia.

Joseph B. Linder, seventeen years, 797 South East street, interic fever.

Births.

Henry and Lizzie Green, 271 Davidson street, girl.

Joseph and Lulu Thompson, 37 Hudson street, girl.

T. L. and Alice Osborne, 240 South Alabama street, boy.

Jacob and Lena Buennagel, 387 South East street, girl.

Angelo and Margaritta Guerrieri, 19 South Liberty street, boy.

George and Priscilla Cook, 243 Orange street, boy.

D. W. and Fannie Edwards, 1042 North New Jersey street, boy.

William and Mrs. Thomphrey, 186 West Washington street, boy.

Paul and Minnie Striebeck, 255 Highland avenue, boy.

William and Mary Frick, city, boy.

Harry and Rada Sample, 328 Martindale avenue, girl.

Marriage Licenses.

Herman Evans Vance and Florence Elizabeth Raschig.
Frank L. Dickinson and Marie Gordon.
Joseph C. Waldon and Nellie Puggsley.
Milton McAdams and Henrietta Kampelmann.
James Turner and Lucie Durett.
Frank W. Greene and Ida M. McKinney.
Alonzo Moling and Josie Ryan.
George W. Garner and Cora Reddel.
William M. Penrose and Winona Justice.
Mat Mardin and Lola Wood.
Graten Walker and Mary Morton.
Ora Magsam and Eva Fisher.
Jacob W. Lee and Arretta Carr.
Ernest C. Lowes and Phoebe Thormeyer.
John Courtney and Maggie Hogan.
Frank Hunt and Mary Stevens.
Percy Balch and Clara E. Hubbell.
William J. Laws and Anna Gustin.
Emerson T. Capen and Amelia Striebeck.
Ernest Reese and Emma Bannworth.
Carl Light and Grace W. Heizer.
Harry C. Snider and Lucia Alice Green.
Harry W. Hess and Gertie E. Harris.
William Cooper and Alie Townsend.
Joseph A. Gagle and Carrie Joyce.
Harry J. Alsop and Carrie E. Schandorf.
James E. Lackey and Alice Jennings.
Chris Hoffman and Mary Alice Ashley.
Abraham Fouty and May Winchester.
Charles Brendle and Septra Bronhard.
William Johnson and Louise Garland.
Gilbert B. Wimmer and Charlotte Surdam.
William Jones and Cora J. Platt.
John N. Edwards and Artemesia D. Dunning.
Florean E. Dillon and Emma E. Templeton.
Clarence M. Foster and May Marguerite Roberts.
Charles L. Childress and Tillie Bearant.
Isaac Slifer and Sophia Peterson.
George A. House and Mary Rosetta Butts.
James E. Dennis and Hattie Tyrrell.
Edgar M. Cobb and Edna E. Davis.
Homer O. Cooper and Mabel C. Witty.
Frank Shaw and Phoebe Smith.
Chester E. Campbell and Bertha Gibson.
Wm. H. Cooper and Blanche W. Shugert.
Joseph H. Thomas and Elizabeth Richards.

MIGRATING GEESE.

The Instinct of the Birds Impoverishes a Minnesota Farmer.

Minneapolis Tribune.

A farmer named Bidwell, living eleven miles from Minneapolis beyond the Minnesota bottoms, tells a remarkable story about some domesticated Canadian geese that are his property. Mr. Bidwell was in Minneapolis with a load of poultry, and when the subject of goose shooting was broached he had a few very interesting remarks to make about wild geese.

"Two years ago," he said, "my wife's brother, Fred Roach, came up from Florida to visit us. Among the things he brought along was a setting of ten Canadian goose eggs. He wanted to find out how the birds would do in captivity, and I was a little interested in the problem, too. I set the eggs under a big old tame goose and she hatched out eight of them. Two got killed one way and another before they were very old, but the other six reached maturity. Last spring when the flight of geese was going north I noticed that my gray fellows seemed a good deal interested in them. One day I saw the lot rise up and circle several times when a flock of wild birds were going over, so I clipped all their wings and made sure of them for the time being. I meant to clip them again this autumn, but somehow, in the hurry of the fall work, I overlooked it. Besides, the geese seemed to have got over all idea of flying away, and I felt pretty secure of them.

"Just about a week ago I was fixing up a haystack that had been blown over when I noticed a big flock of wild geese coming from the north. They were away up in the air and going at a terrific gate. A flock of about sixty of my geese were feeding a short distance from where I was at work. I did not notice the big flock going south after giving one glance at them, until, hearing their cries close at hand, I saw that they had decoyed my tame flock and were circling about over them. They had made about two big sweeps, filling the air with sharp calls, when my domesticated Canadians let go an answering cry and rose straight up in the air. Two of the tame geese went with them, and the others, after a lumbering attempt at flight, settled down to earth again. The birds that had been hatched from wild eggs, with their two tame companions, after making a couple of little circles, went straight for the flock, and the entire lot headed south together. I ought to have clipped them again this fall, but I didn't, and the birds have gone."

It will be interesting to see whether Mr. Bidwell's birds return to the farm next spring. Bogardus, in his book on shooting, refers to the easy domesticating of wild geese, and cites instances of their having gone south in the autumn only to return with the spring flight to the home of their youth.

SCOTLAND'S POET WAS NOT POOR.

A Misunderstanding of Embassador Bayard About Robert Burns.

New York Sun.

In his recent speech at Edinburgh, Embassador Bayard indulged in the usual lamentations over the "narrow poverty" of Robert Burns, the well-beloved poet of Scotland, whose fame is wide as the world. A venerable Scotchman in New York, after he had seen the American Embassador's allusion to Burns, spoke thus:

"What nonsense it was that Mr. Bayard uttered about the 'chilling rasp of poverty' upon Bobbie Burns. The great poet never knew anything of such poverty as ignorant people seem to think he suffered from. He had plenty of good porridge with milk, plenty of pease bannocks, and a good share of barley broth in the first half of his life, and in his after years, when he had won popularity, he got everything that heart could wish, and sat at the tables of the learned gentry of Edinburgh. He had a plain home from the time he was born, and he was as proud of his corduroy breeks and fustian jacket as you are of your shoddy clothes.

"Burns was an Ayrshire plowman, and a more independent kind of man you could not find on the face of the earth. In my boyhood in Scotland, over sixty years ago, when I lived in Ayrshire, I knew plenty of plowmen who were born before Bobbie Burns died, and you never knew healthier stock in all your days. They came out in the morning with the lark, whistled as they went to the field, took hold of the plow with a Scotchman's grip, and were happier at their work than any men I have known in America. Their wages, not very big, were enough to live on. Every man of them had gone to school in his time, and all of them read books, sang songs and knew about the wars. They criticised the minister's sermon every Sunday, knew half the Bible by heart, and had family prayer every night of the week. Though they were not as rich as American millionaires, they had a far better time than your millionaires have. They wore broadcloths on Sunday. They did not fear the face of man, though they feared the witches. That is the kind of a character Bobbie Burns was, and he dearly loved the lassies, too, both when he sat by the ingle nook in winter and when the rushes grew green.

"When Bobby began to grow famous and to see the airs which the aristocracy took on, he twadded sometimes about his poverty, meaning that he was not rich enough to drive a coach and four, live in a castle and give feasts to his friends. From several of his songs you might infer that he was not much better off than a beggar or an American tramp, or the wretches who huddle in the tenements of New York. That is mere nonsense. He was a living man, every inch of him. He was dissatisfied with the inequalities of fortune. He heard the news of the French revolution. He did not possess the rights which, as he believed, belonged to him. He had aspirations. He wanted to leave his native country. Bobbie was a poet who could sigh or mourn as well as carol or warble, and sometimes he sighed in his sentimental hours more than there was any need for.

"Read his poems and you will see the mood he was in when he wrote each one of them. Does any one suppose that a man who, if we are to believe Embassador Bayard, 'lived and died in narrow poverty,' feeling ever its 'chilling grasp,' could have been the author of those martial strains, those pastoral lays, those jovial songs, those tender ballads which Bobbie wrote year after year? Do such things come out of the slums of New York city? Could such a spirit exist in your East-side tenements, or in your factories, or among your Pennsylvania coal miners, or among your farm hands, or among the man servants in the houses of your nabobs? It would be impossible in such places, where the conditions under which it alone exists cannot be found. Why, Burns's poems, from beginning to end, from 'Scots wha hae' to 'Auld Lang Syne' or the 'Jolly Beggars,' from 'Tam O'Shanter' to 'John Anderson, My Jo,' from the 'Cotter's Saturday Night' to 'Holy Willie's Prayer,' from 'Comin' Through the Rye' to the 'Bannocks o'Barley,' from the 'Address to the Deil' to the 'Address to the Wood Lark;' I say that all of them, from the first to the last, are in contradiction to the fictions about poverty which have always been told in America.

"I hold that Burns himself is partly responsible for these fictions. He should never have babbled about his poverty in a way that would lead people, long after he was dead, to think it was a thing like that which we see in New York, or that which I have seen in Chicago and other places. It was not a thing of the kind at any time of the thirty-six years of his short life.

"I can tell Embassador Bayard and others in this country, who groan over Bobbie Burns's poverty, that they had better groan over something that they can see nearer home. In the various employments of his life from his youth when he followed the plow to the year when, under the age of thirty, he got £500 for his poems, he had not often much reason to complain. With that £500 in Scotland he could buy more than he would now be able to buy with $5,000 in America, and after that time he got good pay as an exciseman while he worked his farm, and was a friend of the philosophers, to his own misfortune. He saw the dawn of his glory years before his death, and enjoyed the love of a wife whose praises he had sung in lines that are immortal. You need not shed any tears over glorious Bobbie Burns. I have lived twice as long as he lived, and I only wish that my life had been as free as his was."

A HOME FOR ACTORS.

Outline of Fanny Davenport's Elaborate Scheme.

Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Davenport Institute for Old Actors and for the education of actors' children in the profession of the stage, is not a mere chimera; it is something that Miss Fanny Davenport has had in serious consideration for a long time and upon the realization of which she intends to enter actively, upon the conclusion of her present season.

She arrived at the Hotel Metropolis last night and to-night makes her initial appearance for this season in Gismonda, for which she paid Sardou $10,000 outright, and continues to pay at the rate of 10 per cent., or about $1,000 per week. The thought of perpetuating the distinguished name of Davenport—a name rendered lasting in the annals of the American stage by her father—was suggested to her during a visit to the Forrest Home, the only existing memorial of a real American actor which carries his personality with it. The Players' Club, of New York, may last, but beyond the inner circle of the profession brought in touch with it, the fact will soon be lost that its existence was due to the generosity of Edwin Booth. Miss Davenport considered that if she entered upon such a benevolent project, something more was needed than an elemosynary institution or a place to conserve social intercourse, however admirable they might be. Her idea was, while she opened the hospitable doors of a home to the impoverished veterans of her profession, there should go hand in hand with this benevolent action some practical scheme for developing the interests of the stage by educating the children of actors in the principles of histrionic art, and of fostering the work of American playwrights.

It is Miss Davenport's plan, therefore, in the institute which she intends to found, to have a home and a lyceum, the latter for the youth of the profession who elect to follow it. It is hoped that in this way the demand for recruits to the stage, which is incessant, may be in a measure intelligently met. The veterans who will be taken in will, to a certain extent, form a corps of instructors, and will themselves appear in the various plays presented, together with the pupils, and thus advance them by following precept with example. There is to be added now one important feature which it is expected may not only add to the support of the institution, but advance the development of the American drama. It is needless to dwell on the fact that the circle of ambitious playwrights is co-extensive with the territorial limits of the country. Wherever there is a literary impulse to be found, there is the ever-buoyant ambition to write for the stage. The successful writers may be numbered on the digits of one's hands, and the principals among them have the entree to the sanctums of the leading producing managers in New York. The unknown and unrecognized author, in attempting to gain a hearing, realizes that, like the fool, he rushes in where angels fear to tread.

Miss Davenport proposes to assist the army of the unrecognized towards recognition, and intends to have manuscripts received, read, and, where found meritorious, produced on the stage of her Lyceum, with due orchestra and scenic effect. It is strictly in purpose to make these productions "professional," in order that the test of the merits of the work will be entirely fair, and it is intended, furthermore, when an apparent success is achieved, to have the performances witnessed by managers who are on the qui vive for new dramatic material, in the hope that they may find it of use "for public consumption." There is to be a provision, in the case of successful plays being exploited and then sold to managers, that the author shall guarantee one-half of his (or her) royalties to the support of the Davenport Institute, which is entirely rational and fair.

It is Miss Davenport's intention to devote at least $500,000 to this great project in behalf of her profession, and to-day she has a great mass of correspondence tendering sites for the new institution. Within a week a splendid marble edifice, just above New York on the Hudson, was offered her for $100,000, being, it is said, one-tenth of its cost, but this could not be considered, because its alteration to meet the needs of a home, a lyceum and a theater would absorb too much of the endowment fund. Projectors of new building sites buzz about her like bees over a flower bed, and make the most alluring concessions. She has decided to locate the institution close to New York, and already an architect is engaged on plans to meet her ideas of what the building should be. The thought that Mrs. Bowers would take charge of the institute was a cheering one to her, but the recent death of that distinguished artiste has compelled her to cast about for another directress. It is possible that, when the institute is established, a portion of the fines now collected from professionals for delinquencies and paid into the Actors' Fund may be diverted to its support.

Thomas A. Scott and General Pope.

Philadelphia Times.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott was singularly unassuming in his dress and demeanor. When he was Assistant Secretary of War he had occasion to visit General Pope at his headquarters at New-Madrid, Mo. General Pope was greatly addicted to profanity and violence of manner. Colonel Scott entered the headquarters with the remark: "I should like to see General Pope on business."

"See my adjutant," roared Pope.

"My business is with General Pope in person."

"Blank, blank your business; see my adjutant, I tell you."

"My name is Scott—"

"I don't care whether your name is Scott, or Jones, or Smith, or Brown. See my adjutant, blank, blank you."

"As I was about to say, my name is Scott, and I wish to see you on government business. I have the honor to be Assistant Secretary of War."

Pope's demeanor underwent a revolution, as he said in the blandest manner: "I beg your pardon, Colonel. I had no intention to be rude, but there are so many loafers in camp, and they annoy me so much, that I am sometimes put out of temper. Be good enough to take a seat and have the kindness to inform me of your wishes."

Colonel Scott entered at once upon the business in hand, making no reference whatever to Pope's outrageous behavior, and acting just as though the occurrence had not taken place.

Building Permits.

James R. Bunce, frame cottage, Purcell addition, $200.

John Turnham, frame house, St. Marie, between Shelby street and Walker avenue, $350.

W. H. Drapier, repair frame building, 109 Yeiser street, $125.

V. T. Malott, brick, stone and iron building, 11 and 13 East Washington street, $30,954.

W. W. Sickels, 117 and 119 West Washington street, $6,500.

E. A. Hunt, repair frame house, 1017 North Senate avenue, $150.

Art Methods.

Detroit Tribune.

We cannot help but observe that some Congressmen incline strongly to the poster style of outlining their views.

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