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— DEALERS —
CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
NEW YORK STOCKS.
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THE NEW BOND ISSUE

WAS THE RULING INFLUENCE ON 'CHANGE THE PAST WEEK.

No Indication that Financial Situation Is Much Relieved—Local Markets Weak and Unsatisfactory.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was nominally 3 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 6½@7 per cent.

Sterling exchange was quiet, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand, and $4.86¼@4.86½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.87@4.88 and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85½.

Bar silver, 67⅝c; Mexican dollars, 53½c.

Exports of specie for the week amounted to $518,000 in gold and $977,885 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $1,487,731; silver, $56,061; dry goods, $3,456,088; general merchandise, $4,405,980.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$3,363,550
Loans, increase	3,311,300
Specie, decrease	3,142,500
Legal tenders, increase	3,844,200
Deposits, increase	261,000
Circulation, decrease	239,400

The banks now hold $36,818,875 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. The New York Financier says:

"The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending Feb. 15 is to be regarded as favorable, although it is not exactly what had been expected. The increase of $3,311,300 in the loan itself, for instance, would be taken ordinarily to mean that the business was expanding, but it is not safe to judge a sudden increase in loans following a government bond issue as indicative of such a revival. The sudden change in cash holdings was, of course, to have been anticipated, but the bank report is a little belated in covering the entire week. The treasury has, since one week ago Saturday, received in the neighborhood of $50,000,000 in specie. This does not all come from the banks, but it is to be doubted whether their payments constituted only the amount shown in the statement. The six national banks, acting as government depositories, now hold, according to close estimates, from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 treasury gold. This is secured to the government by special deposits of United States bonds. The legal-tender increase of $3,844,200 was brought about in part by the excess of interior receipts, and by operating with the treasury on bond account."

Total sales of stocks were 104,300 shares, including American Sugar, 21,600; American Tobacco, 16,900; Burlington, 4,000; Chicago Gas, 2,400; General Electric, 4,400; Louisville & Nashville, 3,800; Manhattan Consolidated, 7,900; Missouri Pacific, 2,000; National Lead Company, 1,600; Rock Island, 2,100; St. Paul, 400; United States Leather preferred, 5,400; Western Union, 1,900; Wheeling & Lake Erie, 5,800.

HEAVY STOCK MARKET.

Decided heaviness characterized the final trading of the week on New York 'Change. This condition resulted partly from the efforts of the professional dealers, and to a less extent from liquidation for both domestic and foreign account. Manhattan, Tobacco and Leather preferred were the features of the speculation and displayed notable weakness on moderate offerings. The emphatic denials of the recent favorable rumors in circulation about Manhattan and the unfavorable character of the quarterly report of earnings, published to-day, provoked a vigorous and effective attack by the traders. The stock dropped 3¼ per cent. to 104¾, after an early gain of a point. The professionals raided Tobacco on the detection of realizing by insiders incidental to the encouraging annual statement of operations. The resulting loss reached 2¾ per cent., with a subsequent rally of ⅝ per cent. A decline of 2¼ per cent. in Leather preferred, despite reports of improvement in the leather trade and of large recent sales by the company, caused some surprise, but the room scalpers brought out the old argument of the passage of the dividend against the stock. The concessions in the general market were mainly fractional. Sugar improved about a point on further advances in foreign beet and domestic refined sugars, but eventually lost the gain in sympathy with the weakness in the other shares. The closing was moderately active and heavy in tone.

The week's speculation was unsatisfactory to all but the brokers, who devoted their exclusive attention to quick turns in the market. There was general complaint among commission houses over the dullness of business. The progress toward replenishing the gold reserve of the treasury, incidental to the latest government bond issue and the reports and gossip in relation thereto have been the pivotal influence in Wall street. In the last few days it has become clear to experienced financiers that the net gold receipts to the treasury from the new one-hundred-million-dollar issue will fall considerably short of early anticipations, excited by the exceptionally large oversubscriptions. This, of course, is due to the fact that a fairly large proportion of the successful bidders will in all probability draw their gold from the treasury and thus defeat the very object of the loan. Investors have adopted a cautious policy until the course of the money, exchange and mercantile paper markets can be more clearly forecasted than at present.

THE FREE-SILVER DEFEAT.

The failure of the free-silver defeat in Congress to stimulate foreign purchases of our securities and the selling for the same interest attributed to increased friction over the Transvaal situation, together with the prediction of prominent European financiers of early sharp revivial of gold exports, exert a depressing influence on the local speculative leaders. Trade reports are less encouraging, although returns of railroad traffic are mainly favorable. The general market movement has been fairly active in spite of the holiday interruption, and the course of prices erratic. The industrials attracted the greatest attention, with Sugar and Tobacco foremost and fluctuating widely. Evidence of active manipulation by importers was manifest in each case. The first-named was marked up 2 per cent., to 115⅛, in anticipation of the early declaration of the regular dividends. A reaction to 111¼ followed on the introduction of a bill in the United States Senate providing for the removal of the differential on the staple. Subsequently, on successive advances in foreign and domestic grades of the staple, the price rallied to 113⅞. The annual report of the American Tobacco Company was much more favorable than the street anticipated and covering of shorts coincident with its publication caused a rally to 83¼, as against 75½, the early low point. A reaction to 78⅝ occurred on realizing sales, but the net gain was 3⅝ per cent. Manhattan jumped 5 points, to 113¾, on reports of a lease to the Metropolitan Traction Company. Denials of the story and the unfavorable report for the December quarter were responsible for a slump to 104¾. The final quotation was 105¼. The aggregate sales were 1,289,504 shares.

The railway bond market, Saturday, was fairly active, with a downward tendency in prices. The dealings amounted to $609,000. The speculation of the week was moderate in volume and a firm tone prevailed, although some irregularity in values was noted. The total business was $6,712,000.

The market for government bonds was strong, with the exception of ½ per cent. drop in the old issues. Marked strength and exceptional activity characterized dealings in the new fours, coupon. A single transaction of $507,000 took place and the aggregate sales reached $1,029,000. For the week the unusually large total of $3,267,000 was recorded, the business being chiefly in the new fours, coupon. Slight concessions in prices were generally made and reports of the liquidation of interests that had secured a large proportion of the new loan were current. State securities were a shade higher on purchases of $33,000.

Following were the closing quotations on the New York exchange:

Atchison	16¼
Adams Express	148
Alton & Terre Haute	58
American Express	112½
Baltimore & Ohio	36
Canada Pacific	57
Canada Southern	50
Central Pacific	15
Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅝
Chicago & Alton	154
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	79⅞
C., C., C. St. L.	38
Cotton Oil Certificates	17½
Delaware & Hudson	127½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	161½
Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Co.	18½
Erie	16¼
Erie preferred	26
Fort Wayne	162b
Great Northern, preferred	110
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, preferred	96
Hocking Valley	17¾
Illinois Central	95
Lake Erie & Western	21¼
Lake Erie & Western preferred	73½
Lake Shore	144½
Lead Trust	27¾
Louisville & Nashville	59¼
Louisville & New Albany	9¾
Manhattan Consolidated	104¾
Michigan Central	96
Missouri Pacific	23¼
United States Cordage	5⅝
United States Cordage preferred	11½
New Jersey Central	106
Northern Pacific	4
Northern Pacific preferred	14¾
Northwestern	103⅝
Northwestern preferred	145
New York Central	97½
Pacific Mail	29¾
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	3⅛
Pittsburg	160
Pullman Palace	159b
Rock Island	72
St. Paul	76⅝
St. Paul preferred	128¾
Sugar Refinery	113¾
Toledo & Ohio Central preferred	65
United States Express	43b
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	7¼
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferred	18½
Wells-Fargo Express	100
Western Union	85¼
General Electric	30⅞
National Linseed	19
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	6
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pref.	10
Tobacco	79¾
Tobacco preferred	101¼
United States Fours, registered	108½
United States Fours, coupon	109
United States Fours, new, registered	115¾
United States Fours, new, coupon	115⅞

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Henry Clews, in reviewing the situation in Wall street last week, says: "In our advices of last week we expressed the opinion that, at that time, the full effect of the treasury loan negotiation had not been felt on Wall street. The course of business during the past week has confirmed that view. The effect of the large speculative realizings attendant on the consummation of the loan has more or less lingered, but behind that there has been a stronger undertone, a broader disposition to buy, and a preponderant upward tendency in prices. Confidence in the breadth and stability of the market has made a very considerable gain, and the dominant feeling favors a rising scale of values. London shows an important return towards trust in Americans, growing out of the unexpected extent for the bids of the loan. The offer of nearly six hundred millions of capital is accepted there at its undeniable importance as a measure of the floating wealth of this country and as an affirmation of the unwavering confidence of our people, in spite of the financial derangements that for the time being are exposing our investments to foreign distrust. This spirit of self-trust, naturally and legitimately, encourages confidence among the large class of transatlantic investors, who have received their impressions entirely from journals and bankers whose predilections are towards their own national investments. Last week's surprising expression of loyal confidence will afford them a lesson not soon to be forgotten. The references in the Queen's speech and the subsequent discussions in Parliament relating to the Venezuelan affair are calculated to have a good effect upon the financial relations between this country and Great Britain. From the tenor of those allusions it is evident that the Queen's government has resolved to remove this obstacle to amicable relations with the United States; and, judging from the tenor of English opinion, it is not improbable that an effort may be made to provide permanent arrangements for the friendly settlement of all future disputes between the two nations, which would be an immense gain towards a future expansion of the business relations which have been recently interrupted. This country may be depended upon to receive any advances of that nature in the spirit in which they are intended. Possibly, from the insularity of our position and policy, our people might not be willing to go so far in this direction as a country which, owing to the vastness of its external relations, has a special interest in establishing permanent friendships with every nation possible, but especially with the United States. Nevertheless, our people do not need to be convinced of the advantage of having their relations with Great Britain put upon a basis of harmony and stability consistent with the racial, commercial and financial interests of the two nations. Present tendencies appear to be running in that direction; and thus what a few weeks ago was deemed a serious danger seems likely to issue in the achievement of great international advantages. At present all this is in the diplomatic stage, and therefore can be estimated, in the markets, only as a hopeful probability. That probability, however, has a distinct market value; and that value begins to be expressed in the renewal of investment and speculative transactions at London. At the moment Wall street discounts these probabilities with becoming moderation; nevertheless, our relations with Europe are marked by a perceptible increase of transactions.

"The critical phase of the loan transaction is now passed. The fears that some disturbance of the money market, or possibly a considerable premium on gold, might arise from such a large operation have not been justified by the event. The money for the payments has been procured without friction, or disturbance of ordinary loans, or extra rates of interest. This is the more remarkable considering that so large a portion of the bonds have been already taken up in full, and that, by the end of this month, about 70 per cent. of the issue is expected to be finally paid for. In reality, all this had been arranged for in advance, and whatever derangement in the money market occurred happened during the latter part of last month. The treasury has very wisely determined to place an important portion of its receipts from the loan on deposit with the banks that have most liberally subscribed to the bonds. This prevents any large contraction of the bank reserves and keeps the loan market comparatively easy. The net condition following this operation is a steady money market, a fortified treasury reserve, an elevation of the public credit, and an improved state of confidence throughout the country. The treasury, it is estimated, will now have a reserve of fully $125,000,000, after allowing for withdrawals of gold for paying for the bonds. That gives an interval of several months during which the treasury is likely to be exempt from any large disturbance of its gold fund; and it is hoped that, during that period, arrangements may be made which will prevent the necessity for any further loans in connection with the reserve derangements.

"The loan having been accomplished with these satisfactory results, a more solid basis is laid for Wall-street operations for the remainder of the year. The present loan rests upon more normal arrangements than that of February, 1895. It involves none of the special regulation of the foreign exchanges that was connected with the last negotiation, and consequently will be followed by none of the straightening out that caused considerable exports of gold last fall; and that is one of the advantages attending the so-called "popular" method of borrowing. The great improvement of business that followed the negotiation of a year ago is fresh in the public recollection; and it seems reasonable to hope that a similar result may succeed the operation just concluded. Upon the whole, the condition of trade is steadier now than it was at this stage of 1895. In most of the markets there is a gradual gain; but in some there is reason to regret the sudden and large advance in wages that was made in the spring of last year. Buyers, however, are supplying their wants with little hesitation at the reduction in prices recently made, and a fair spring trade seems to be reasonably assured. Present indications favor the probability of a comparatively easy state of the money market until next fall; and the foreign exchanges reflect, in declining rates, the reduction in imports, the relative increase in the exports, the shipments of the new United States bonds to Europe, and the better feeling in London towards American investments.

"The question as to what is meant by the word 'coin' has now been settled to mean gold, just as much as if an act had passed Congress to insert the word 'gold' before the word 'coin' in the United States bonds and other obligations. The American people have settled it now and forever, so that congressional action is not now necessary. When the silver orators were talking against time in the Senate trying to make the word 'coin' mean silver the American people, with whom action speaks louder than words, decided that the word coin meant gold coin, and then they put in $600,000,000 bids for $100,000,000 bonds payable in gold coin. This settles the controversy for all time. Gold it is that backs the United States government credit, and silver is not in it. The 5th of February, when the bids were opened, was a gold-letter day for America, from which there will be no retrogression."

MINING STOCKS.

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

Anaconda	65½
Argentum	63½
Isabella	51
Mount Rosa	16½
Gibson	51
Portland	175

Saturday's Bank Clearings.

At Chicago—Clearings, $12,481,045. Money on call steady at 6 per cent.; on time, 6@7 per cent. New York exchange, before clearing, no market; after clearing, 5c discount. Foreign exchange, bankers' London sterling, $4.87¾ and $4.86¾.

At St. Louis—Clearings, $2,865,526; balances, $409,258.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, $9,584,730; balances, $1,602,911; for the week, $58,576,501; balances, $8,769,549.

At Baltimore—Clearings, $2,536,389; balances, $320,432.

At New York—Clearings, $112,284,969; balances, $7,536,092.

At Boston—Clearings, $14,486,409; balances, $1,980,368.

At New Orleans—Clearings, $1,666,094.

At Cincinnati—Clearings, $1,845,150.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Trade Disappointing in Most Lines, with Few Fluctuations.

While the trade of the week ending Feb. 15 was an improvement over the first week of the month, it was not up to expectations in any line except groceries, and leather dealers and iron merchants report trade better than in February of last year, but not what they had looked for this month. Provisions carry an easier tone and are not moving out as free as last month. Flour is in good request. The poultry market is very firm. Eggs continue weak, and shippers say they will not pay more than 10 cents the coming week. Everything in the fruit and vegetable line, cabbage excepted, rules about the same in price as a week ago, the range being low for February. Commission men are blue.

The local grain market ruled dull all week on light receipts. Prices have ranged a little higher. Wheat and some grades of corn yesterday on track ruled ½c higher than on Friday. Track bids were as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; wagon wheat, 68c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 29c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 29c; No. 2 white mixed, 28c; No. 3 white mixed, 28c; No. 2 yellow, 27½c; No. 3 yellow, 27½c; No. 2 mixed, 27½c; No. 3 mixed, 27½c; ear corn, 26c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 23½c; No. 3 white, 22½c; No. 2 mixed, 21½c; No. 3 mixed, 20½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13@14; No. 2, $11@12; No. 1 prairie, $9@11.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices paid by shippers.)

Poultry—Hens, 6½c; springs, 6½c; cocks, 3c; turkeys, hens, 10c; old hens, 9c; toms, 9c; old toms, 6c; ducks, 7½c; geese, 5c per lb.

Butter—Choice country, 8@10c.

Eggs—Shippers paying 10@11c for fresh stock.

Honey—New, 15@18c per lb.

Beeswax—20c for yellow; 15c for dark.

Wool—Medium washed, 14c; fine merino, unwashed, 8c; full-wash do., 20@23c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less.

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

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Green-salted Hides—No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 4½c; No. 1 calf, 7c; No. 2 calf, 5½c.

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. 2, 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, 6½c per lb; common mixed, 5½c per lb; G. A. R. mixed, 7c; Banner stick, 10c; cream mixed, 6½c; old-time mixed, 7½c.

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, marrowfats, 90c@$1.10; early June, 90c@$1; strawberries, 90@95c; salmon, 1-pound, $1.10@1.20; 3-pound tomatoes, 80@85c.

Coal and Coke.

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

Anthracite coal, $7 per ton; Pittsburg lump, $4; Brazil block, $3; Winifrede lump, $4; Jackson lump, $4; Green county lump, $2.75; Paragon lump, $2.75; Green county nut, $2.50; Blossburg coal, $4.50; crushed coke, $3.25 per 25 bu; lump coke, $2.75; foundry coke, $6 per ton.

Drugs.

Alcohol, $2.44@2.60; asafetida, 25@30c; alum, 2½@4c; camphor, 55@70c; cochineal, 50@65c; cholorofORM, 65@70c; copperas, brls, 40@45c; 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, $3@$1; oil, bergamot, per lb, $2.75; opium, $2; quinine, P. & W., per oz, 42@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; cinchonidia, 12@15c; carbolic acid, 22@26c.

Oils—Linseed, 38@40c per gal; coal oil, legal test, 7@14c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia lubricating, 20@30c; mineral, 8@16c; lard oils, winter-strained, in brls, 60c per gal; in half brls, 3c per gal extra.

Dry Goods.

Bleached Sheetings—Androscoggin L, 7c; Berkeley, No. 60, 8c; Cabot, 7c; Capital, 6c; Cumberland, 7½c; Dwight Anchor, 8c; Fruit of the Loom, 7¾c; Farwell, 7¼c; Fitchville, 6½c; Full Width, 6c; Gilt Edge, 6½c; Gilded Age, 5½c; Hill, 7½c; Hope, 7½c; Linwood, 7¾c; Lonsdale, 7½c; Lonsdale cambric, 9c; Masonville, 7¾c; Peabody, 6c; Pride of the West, 11½c; Quinebaugh, 6c; Star of the Nation, 5¾c; Ten Strike, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 18c; Pepperell, 10-4, 20c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 20c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 22c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 6½c; Argyle, 5c; Boott C, 5c; Buck's Head, 6½c; Clifton CCC, 5½c; Constitution, 40-inch, 6½c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7½c; Dwight's Star, 7¾c; Great Falls E, 6c; Great Falls J, 5c; Hill Fine, 7½c; Indian Head, 6½c; Lawrence LL, 4¾c; Pepperell E, 6½c; Pepperell R, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 18c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 20c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 5c; Allen's staples, 4¾c; Allen TR, 5c; Allen's robes, 5c; American indigo, 4½c; Arnold LLC, 7c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Cocheco madders, 5c; Hamilton fancy, 5½c; Manchester fancy, 5½c; Merrimac fancy, 5½c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Pacific robes, 5½c; Pacific mournings, 5½c; Simpson fancy, 5½c; Simpson Berlin solids, 6c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; Simpson's grays, 5½c; Simpson's mournings, 5½c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 5½c; Amoskeag Persian dress, 6c; Bates Warwick dress, 5½c; Lancaster, 5½c; Lancaster Normandies, 6c; Carrollton, 4¾c; Renfrew dress, 6½c; Whitenton Heather, 6c; Calcutta dress styles, 5½c.

Kid-finished Cambrics—Edwards, 3¾c; Warren, 3½c; Slater, 3½c; Genesee, 3¾c.

Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 11½c; Conestoga, BF, 12½c; Cordis 140, 9½c; Cordis FT, 10c; Cordis ACE, 11½c; Hamilton awnings, 9c; Kimono fancy, 7c; Lenox fancy, 8c; Metheuin AA, 10c; Oakland AF, 5½c; Portsmouth, 11c; Susquehanna, 13c; Shetucket SW, 6½c; Shetucket F, 7c; Swift River, 5½c.

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

Flour.

Straight grades, $3.75@4; fancy grades, $4@4.50; patent flour, $4.50@5.25; low grades, $2.50@2.75.

Iron and Steel.

Bar iron, 1.50@1.60c; horseshoe bar, 2½@2¾c; nail rod, 7c; plow slabs, 2½c; 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 brindle, per doz, $70@75; fair bridle, $80@90 per doz; city kip, 60@70c; French kip, 90c@$1.20; city calfskins, 90c@1.10; French calfskins, $1.20@2.

Groceries.

Sugar—City Prices—Cut loaf, 5.91c; dominoes, 5.91c; crushed, 5.91c; XXXX powdered, 5.66c; powdered, 5.54c; cubes, 5.54c; extra fine granulated, 5.41c; coarse granulated, 5.41c; fine granulated, 5.29c; granulated, 5.29c; mold A, 5.54c; diamond A, 5.29c; confectioners' A, 5.16c; 1 Columbia A—Keystone A, 4.85c; 2 Windsor A—American A, 4.85c; 3 Ridgewood A—Centennial A, 4.85c; 4 Phoenix A—California A, 4.73c; 5 Empire A—4.47c; 10 Yellow Franklin B,ulated Xgran, uOo Franklin B, 4.66c; 6 Ideal golden extra C—Keystone B, 4.66c; 7 Windsor extra C—American B, 4.54c; 8 Ridgewood extra C—Centennial B, 4.54c; 9 yellow extra C—California B, 4.47c; 10 yellow C—Franklin extra C, 4.41c; 11 yellow—Keystone extra C, 4.29c; 12 yellow 3—American extra C, 4.23c; 13 yellow 4—Centennial extra C, 4.16c; 14 yellow 5—California extra C, 4.16c; 15 yellow, 3.85c.

Coffee—Good, 19@20c; prime, 20@21c; strictly prime, 22@23½c; fancy green and yellow, 24½@25c; Java, 28@32c. Roasted—Old government Java, 32½@33c; golden Rio, 25c; Bourbon Santos, 25c; Gilded Santos 25c; prime Santos, 24c; Cottage blended, 23c; Capital blended, 21c; Pilot, 21½c; Dakota, 19c; Brazil, 19c; Puritan, 1-lb pkgs, 21¼c; Arbuckle, 20¼c.

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, $1.10; 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.

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

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

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

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 washboard, $1.25@2.50; clothes pins, 40@50c 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.

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

Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, $2.25; wire nails, $2.50 rate. Horseshoes, per keg, $3.50; mule shoes, per keg, $4.75; horse nails, $4@5 per box. Barb wire, galvanized, $2.25; painted, $1.90.

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Bananas—Per bunch, $1@1.25.

Cranberries—$2@2.25 per box; $7.50 per brl; fancy Cape Cod berry, $2.50 per box, $8 per brl; Jersey cranberries, $2.25 per box, $7 per brl.

Cabbage—$1.50@1.75 per brl; sauer kraut, $4 per brl.

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

Lemons—Messina, choice, $2.75@3 per box; fancy lemons, $3.50@3.75.

Apples—Common, $2@2.50 per brl; choice apples, $3@3.50.

Oranges—Jamaica, $3 per brl; California navels, $2.75@3.25 per box; seedlings, $2.25@2.50.

Onions—50@60c per bu; Spanish onions, $1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—20@35c per bu.

Celery—25@35c per bunch.

Grapes—Malaga grapes, $6@6.50 per keg.

Sweet Potatoes—Kentucky, $2.50 per brl; Cobdens, $3 per brl; Kansas, $3.25 per brl.

Lettuce—15@20c per lb.

Cocoanuts—50c per doz.

Provisions.

Bacon—Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 7¼c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 7¼c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 7⅜c. Bellies, 25 lbs average, 7c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 7⅛c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 7⅜c; clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs average, 7c; 12 to 16 lbs average, 7⅛c; 8 to 10 lbs average, 7⅛c.

Hams—Sugar cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 10½c; 15 lbs average, 10½c; 12½ lbs average, 10⅝c; 10 lbs average, 11¼c; block hams, 10¾c, 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, 6½c; 35 to 40 lbs average, 6⅝c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 6¾c; clear bellies, 20 to 30 lbs average, 6⅝c; 18 to 22 lbs average, 6½c; clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs average, 6⅝c; 12 to 16 lbs average, 6⅝c.

Breakfast Bacon—Clear firsts, 10½c; seconds, 9½c.

Lard—Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 7¼c; pure lard, 6¾c.

Shoulders—English-cured, 12 lbs average, 7c; 12 to 16 lbs average, 6½c.

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 lbs, $14; rump pork, $11.50.

Seeds.

Clover—Choice recleaned, 60 lb, $4.20@4.30; prime, 34.30@4.40; English choice, $4.40@4.50; prime, $4.35@4.40; alsike, choice, $5@5.50; alfalfa, choice, $4@4.50; crimson or scarlet clover, $3.25@3.50; timothy, 45 lbs, choice, $1.90@2; strictly prime, $1.80@1.90; fancy Kentucky, 14 lbs, 90c@$1; extra clean, 70@90c; orchard grass, extra, $1.50; red top, choice, 80c@$1.50; English blue grass, 24 lbs, $1@1.50.

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, $3; C iron, 30c; galvanized, 75 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 6@6½c. Copper bottoms, 21c. Planished copper, 26c. Solder, 11@12c.

Window Glass.

Price per box of 50 square feet. Discount, 9 and 10.

6x8 to 10x15—Single: AA, $7 A, $6.50; B, $6.25; C, $6. Double: AA, $9.50; A, $8.50; B, $8.25.

11x14 and 12x13 to 16x24—Single: AA, $8; A, $7.25; B, $7. Double: AA, $10.75; A, $9.75; B, $9.50.

18x22 and 20x20 to 20x30—Single: AA, $10.50; A, $9.50; B, $9. Double: AA, $14; A, $12.75; B, $12.

15x26 to 24x30—Single: AA, $11.50; A, $10; B, $9.25. Double: AA, $15.25; A, $13.75; B, $12.25.

26x28 to 24x36—Single: AA, $12; A, $10.50; B, $9.50. Double: AA, $16; A, $14.50; B, $13.25.

26x34, 28x32 and 30x30 to 26x44—Single: AA, $12.75; A, $11.75; B, $10.25. Double: AA, $17.25; A, $15.50; B, $14.

26x46 to 30x50—Single: AA, $15; A, $13.50; B, $12. Double: AA, $19.75; A, $18; B, $16.

30x52 to 30x54—Single: AA, $15.50; A, $13.75; B, $12.25. Double: AA, $20.50; A, $18.50; B, $16.50.

30x56 to 34x56—Single: AA, $16.50; A, $14.75; B, $13.50. Double: AA, $21.50; A, $19.75; B, $18.

34x58 to 34x60—Single: AA, $17.25; A, $15.75; B, $14.50. Double: AA, $22.75; A, $21.25; B, $20.

36x60 to 40x60—Single: AA, $19; A, $16.75; B, $15.75. Double: AA, $25.50; A, $23; B, $22.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Fifteen Transfers, with a Total Consideration of $20,950.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., Feb. 15, 1896, as furnished by Theo. Stein, abstracter of titles, Hartford Block, No. 86, East Market street.

Therissa J. Riggs to William Cline, jr., south half of lot 1, in McVey's subdivision of Fletcher's second Brookside addition $1,900

Samuel M. Fessler to William Baird, twenty-nine feet off north side of lot 7, in Ridenour's revised addition 1,100

William A. Bruce to William A. Green, lot 81, in Reagan Park addition 1,200

Albert Brown to John A. Hosbrook, lot 6, in Dittrich's subdivision of Ridenour's second addition 800

Maria G. Cooper to John A. Hosbrook, lot 1, in Keller's addition 850

Emil H. Kuster to John Wimmer, north half of lot 10, in block 3, in Bruce's North Park addition 1,800

Emilie Becker to John J. Johnson, undivided interest in lot 25, in Fletcher & Ramsey's addition 600

Michael H. Spades to trustees of the First Spiritualist Church, part of square 38 7,000

William W. Myrick to Charles T. Clark, lot 15, in block 3, in Caven & Rockwood's east Woodlawn subdivision of Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad Company's subdivision 1,550

Byram Land Company to Mary A. Tyner, lot 3, in block 170, Brightwood 1,300

Charles M. Cross to Mary I. Lawrence, lot 146, in Cross, trustee's, Clifford-avenue addition 200

Robert McCullough to Charles P. Wright, part of the northeast quarter of section 7, township 16, north of range 4 east 1,200

Addison L. Roache to Merton E. Van Horn, lots 3 and 4, in block 43, North Indianapolis 1,000

Mason J. Osgood to Thomas P. Rowe, lot 12, in Osgood's first Central-avenue addition 500

John J. Cooper to Peter Ohleyer, lot 15 and north half of lot 14, in Cooper's second South Meridian-street addition 750

Transfers, 15; total consideration ... $20,950

Pensions for Veterans.

The applications of the following-named Indianians have been granted:

Original—Adam Rhodes, South Milford; William R. Sheffer, LaPorte; Hiram McClure, Union City.

Additional—John Minter, Rehoboth.

Restoration and increase—Jonathan Hinkle, Edwardsport.

Increase—Louis Guillaim, Denver; William A. Medaris, Richmond.

Reissue—Frank Rehberger, Manchester.

Original widows, etc.—Minors of John Lyman, Cleveland; Hannah B. Gibson, Jeffersonville; Susannah Brandon, Olio; Sarah A. Shafer, Lafayette; Cynthia Kessler, Peru; Rhoda Ann Bruce, Jalapa; minors of Barton S. Wilson, Cataract; Jennie E. Gaskill, Winamac. Supplemental—Minor of William Gasser, Jasper.

Theaters Come Down.

Philadelphia Telegraph.

The reduction in price from $2 to $1.50 for the best seats in one of the best theaters in New York will strike theater-goers as a hopeful sign. It is believed that some of the managers of $2 houses who have been complaining of bad business will follow the Lyceum's initiative. The difference between paying $1 and paying $4 for two theater tickets is important to people who make theater-going one of their chief amusements. Men who have watched the box offices in the high-priced theaters say that the increase from $1.50 to $2 a seat has not been to the advantage of the managers. Not more than one or two plays a year are so successful that the managers can charge $2 for seats with the assurance that their theaters will be well filled.

WHEAT 3-4C LOWER

LACK OF SUPPORT MADE TRADERS TIMID ON CHICAGO BOARD.

Corn and Oats Only Slightly Affected by Weakness in Leading Cereal—Provisions Falling Off.