THE L. A. KINSEY CO.,

INCORPORATED,
CAPITAL, $25,000—FULL PAID.
— DEALERS —
CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
NEW YORK STOCKS.

Commissions on stocks reduced to ⅛ to buy and sell ⅛ to exhaust.
BRANCHES—10 West Tenth street, Anderson, Ind. Room 12, Boyce Block, Muncie, Ind.
Long Distance Telephone, 1375.

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STOCK LIST SUFFERED

DEPRESSING INFLUENCES DURING THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Many Bankers Talking About a Tight Money Market—Local Markets Uniformly Dull.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was easy at 3 per cent. Last loan, 3; closed at 3 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6½ per cent.

Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand and $4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.87½@4.87¾ and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.86.

Bar silver, 68⅛c; Mexican dollars, 54¼c.

At London bar silver was 31 3-16z.

Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $547,500 in gold and $1,338,000 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $762,447; silver, $51,613; dry goods, $3,935,205; general merchandise, $3,615,976.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$4,204,900
Loans, increase	4,726,100
Specie, decrease	3,616,900
Legal tenders, decrease	618,100
Deposits, decrease	120,400
Circulation, increase	233,200

The banks now hold $24,422,150 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The New York Financier said last week:

"The bank statement for the current week is important mainly in demonstrating the fact that, although the greater portion of the money needed for the $100,000,000 bond subscription has been paid over, the clearing-house banks still hold $22,000,000 excess reserve. Since Feb. 8 the banks have lost, in cash, $16,550,200, and their excess reserve has fallen, in round numbers, about $18,000,000. In view of the fact that at least 95 per cent. of the loan has been furnished through New York city, this makes a most creditable showing. Of course, the depository banks held, up to last week, something like $26,000,000 of government deposits, a part of which has since been covered into the treasury, but with a surplus reserve above $30,000,000 it does not seem that a tight money market is in sight. The statement for the week is also favorable in showing an expansion in loans. The market for paper has been much easier of late, and the fact that banks are again extending this part of their business after the sharp contraction—which sent the loan totals from $465,580,700 on Jan. 4 to $445,831,800 on Feb. 8—can be seen in the increase of $18,000,000 in the last three weeks. The decrease of $20,000,000 from Jan. 4 to Feb. 8 has, therefore, been nearly covered. Part of this expansion, no doubt, represents bond purchases, but mercantile demand is responsible for a portion, at least. Those the new bonds are being used for circulation purposes is evident. Several of the larger banks have of late withdrawn a large amount of their circulation, but the current statement shows an expansion of $233,200, and this is being repeated, not alone in New York, but all over the country."

EFFECT OF CUBA QUESTION.

A renewal of the heavy selling movement inaugurated Friday in anticipation of a vote in the Senate favoring the recognition of the independence and belligerency of Cuba marked the resumption of trading Saturday on New York Change. London prices for Americans were shaded and foreign sales in the New York market were fairly large. The early declines extended to a point or thereabouts, and were most important in Sugar, Baltimore & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville, St. Paul, Chicago Gas and Leather preferred. The reaction was soon stemmed by the execution of fairly large purchasing orders for account, resulting in smart advances above Friday's final sales in a number of cases. Leather preferred scored an exceptional rally of 2 per cent. from the low point and Sugar and Louisville & Nashville recovered 1½ per cent. each. The disturbing reports and assumptions regarding the outlook of the Baltimore & Ohio, together with the positive statement that the March interest had not been provided for up to the beginning of business on the Stock Exchange resulted in an outpouring of stock, depressing the price 5¾ per cent., to 21⅝, with an insignificant rally. The mortgages of the company were also conspicuously weak. The fives of 1925 fell to 83, as against 91 Friday, and the consolidated fives of 1898 were offered at 97 "seller 30," as against 106 the last previous sale. There was renewed pressure again in the market in the final hour and nearly all of the early improvement was lost. Speculation fell off active and weak in tone at general net losses of fractional extent. Speculative conditions at the opening and close of the week were in marked contrast, illustrating the proverbial uncertainty attending operations in Wall street. A decidedly bullish tone prevailed at the outset, based on liberal purchases of securities for foreign account. The cheerful sentiment was heightened by the large increase in the treasury gold reserve, bringing the figures up to $123,523,378. Confidence was also derived from the easier tendency of the money and commercial paper markets, the good showing of railroad earnings, and from predictions that the treasury operations for February would show a small gain in revenue apart from results on bond account. Another favorable factor was the opinion that sufficient improvement will occur in foreign trade movement this week to appreciably lessen the outflow of gold usually incident to that season. Some stress was also laid on a rise in bullion. An upward movement was started which attained liberal proportions in the Vanderbilts' prominent international stocks, and some of the industrials commission houses bought liberally, and the distribution of the trade was unusually STAGGERING STOCKS.

Owing to a series of important disturbing developments the favorable influences noted were subsequently overcast, and prices began a downward trend which toward the end of the week gained such force in certain securities as to arouse considerable apprehension regarding the possible sympathetic effect on the general speculation. The annual report of the United States Leather Company evoked a storm of hostile comment and its publication precipitated a flood of selling orders. Then gloomy forecasts of the outcome of the expert examination in progress regarding the finances of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and, finally, apprehension as to the probable effect of the practically unanimous vote in the United States Senate in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency and independence provoked wholesale liquidation and persistent and effective raids by the bears. One leading commission house was credited with sales Friday and Saturday of between 50,000 and 75,000 shares. Some severest losses were scored in Sugar, the grangers, Leather preferred, Tennessee Coal, Louisville & Nashville and a few other shares. The breaks in Baltimore & Ohio and Leather preferred were sensational. The first-named fell to 26, as against 36, last week's final sale, rallied to 30 on the denial of the unfavorable reports and eventually receded to 21⅝, with the final transaction at 22¼. Leather preferred slumped to 59¾, as against 68½, the top price of the week. The net decline was 6⅝ per cent. Other important losses were in Cotton Oil preferred, 6¼; Laclede Gas preferred, 3¾; Tennessee Coal, 3¼; Western Union, 2⅞; New Jersey Central, Tobacco and St. Paul, 2¼; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Burlington & Rock Island, 2¼; Lead, 2⅛, and Louisville & Nashville, 2 per cent. The total sales were 1,478,177 shares.

The railway bond market Saturday was affected by the depression in stocks with the more important losses in the speculative issues. The volume of business was above the usual aggregate, and was well distributed. The dealings amounted to $1,030,000. The leading net declines were in Reading second income trust receipts, 2¼ per cent.; Reading thirds, 1; Northern Pacific consol fives, 2; Northern Pacific trust receipts, 7⅜; Wabash debentures, series B, 1⅞; Pittsburg & Western firsts, 1½; Kansas & Texas seconds, 2⅜; Texas & Pacific firsts and Texas & Pacific seconds, 1¼, and Atchison adjustment fours, 1 per cent.

Government bonds were slightly easier in tone, and sales were made of $101,500.

The railway bond market for the week responded to the course of stock prices, and decided movements were noted in some instances, particularly in Baltimore & Ohio issues. The consol fives of 1988 were offered down to 97, seller 30, against 107 the preceding sale, and Baltimore & Ohio fives of 1925 slumped 14½ per cent. to 93, owing to the tangled condition of the company's affairs. The Northern Pacific were also conspicuous in the dealings, and advanced on expectation of active steps in the near future looking to rehabilitation of the property. The aggregate sales were $9,939,000. The final figures show concessions, as a rule, with declines in the speculative issues extending to 3 per cent. in Kansas & Texas seconds.

Governments for the week were less active. Fractional concessions occurred on dealings of $940,500. Slight advances were noted in State issues on transactions of $27,000.

The following table, prepared by James E. Berry, Room 15, Board of Trade, shows the range of quotations:

	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
Adams Express	....	....	....	148
Alton & Terre Haute	....	....	....	58
American Tobacco Co.	78¾	79¼	78½	78¾
Atchison	16	16¼	16	16¼
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	22
Canada Pacific	....	....	....	56
Canada Southern	50	50	50	50
Central Pacific	....	....	....	15
Chesapeake & Ohio	....	....	....	16⅝
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	155
C., B. & Q.	78	78⅝	77¾	78
C. & E. I. pref.	....	....	....	98
Chicago Gas	66½	67⅝	66⅜	67
C., C., C. & St. L.	36¾	36¾	36½	36½
Cotton Oil	....	....	....	16
Delaware & Hudson	....	....	....	126¼
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	160
Dis. & C. F. Co.	17½	17¾	17¼	17½
Edison General Elec.	31	31½	30⅞	31⅛
Erie	16¼	16¼	16	16
Erie pref	....	....	....	28½
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	162
Great Northern pref.	....	....	....	110
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	16½
Illinois Central	....	....	....	95½
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	20½
L. E. & W. pref.	....	....	....	72¼
Lake Shore	....	....	....	147½
Lead Trust	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25¼
Leather pref	60½	62	60	61⅞
Louisville & Nashville	51⅝	53¼	51⅝	52
Louis. & New Alb.	....	....	....	9½
Manhattan	106½	106½	105⅞	106
Michigan Central	....	....	....	95
Missouri Pacific	23	23½	23	23½
U. S. Cordage	....	....	....	54½
U. S. Cordage pref	....	....	....	10¼
New Jersey Central	106¼	106¼	106	106
New York Central	98	98	98	98
N. Y. & N. E.	....	....	....	48
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	4¼
Northern Pacific pref.	16¼	16¼	16	16
Northwestern	103½	103⅝	103¼	103½
Northwestern pref	....	....	....	145
Pacific Mail	28	28¼	27⅝	27⅝
Peoria, D. & E.	....	....	....	3
Pullman Palace	....	....	....	156
Reading	12¼	12¼	11⅞	12
Rock Island	71¾	72⅝	71¾	71¾
St. Paul	76	76½	75⅝	76
St. Paul pref	....	....	....	130
Sugar Refinery	114¼	115⅝	114	115½
U. S. Express	....	....	....	43
Wabash, St. Louis & P.	....	....	....	6⅞
W., St. L. & P. pref.	18	18⅝	17⅞	18⅛
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	95
Western Union	84	84¼	82⅞	83¼
U. S. Fours, reg.	....	....	....	*108½
U. S. Fours, coupon	....	....	....	110
U. S. Fours, new, reg.	....	....	....	117
U. S. Fours, new, coup	....	....	....	116¾

*Ex. interest.

MINING STOCKS.

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

Anaconda	58
Argentum	63½
Isabella	51½
Mt. Rosa	14½
Gibson	49½
Portland	152

VIEWS OF HENRY CLEWS.

In Wall street, says Henry Clews, affairs move on with little change. There is a strong undertone in values, but no marked activity in operations. The investment movement shows some revival, but it is principally confined to railroad mortgages, in which there has been some improvement in prices. In railroad stocks the transactions are largely confined to professional operators, the general conditions of business and of commercial credits being apparently unfavorable to participation by outside parties. For the last few days influences from London have been unsatisfactory. That market does not appear to have yet recovered from the feeling evoked by the Venezuela scare. There are symptoms of preparations there for another "bull" campaign, but with little to indicate that it is to include "Americans," unless we are to suppose that sales here on London account are used to depress this market preliminary to the sellers becoming buyers; if so, the tactics have had little success. Probably the truer explanation of these London sales is to be found in the persistent unfriendly tone of certain influential journals, which lose no opportunity for using our currency situation to dissuade English investors from holding our investments.

Domestic conditions affecting the market are more or less conflicting. As a rule, the interest appears to be in a fairly healthy condition. Buyers arrive here prepared to take about the customary amount of goods. They find the local atmosphere, however, chilly and discouraging, and are apt to buy sparingly and return home to await later chances of supplying further wants at lower prices. There are reasons for this difference of tone as between the metropolis and the interior centers. Here merchants are feeling the results of an oversanguine yielding to the exhilarating effects of the work of the loan syndicate about a year ago. For the spring and fall seasons of 1895 importers brought in extraordinary amounts of goods, which they have not yet been able to dispose of. They have, during the last three months, largely diminished their importations, but in many cases they still remain overstocked and have to depend upon the forbearance of the banks — a condition never favorable to prices. Home manufacturers then fell into the same error of oversupply, though probably not to the same extent as the importers; and, what now proves to be worse, they made large voluntary advances in wages, thereby increasing the cost of their goods. These, together with the still deranged financial conditions, which are more directly felt here than elsewhere, are the main causes of the difference in trade feeling at New York as compared with the interior. With some curtailments of production, however, industrialists are getting their affairs into a more wholesome condition; and symptoms indicate that they may soon make further progress in that direction through reductions in wages.

The stock market naturally feels the effects of these local conditions; but at the same time it can hardly fail to benefit, at an early day, from influences of a different character. It is not to be overlooked that this great interior, on which this center is dependent, is in a reasonably healthy condition and capable of taking, in the long run, the surplus stocks that at the moment lie heavy on the hands of our local merchants. In other words, there is sound reason for expecting that these adverse circumstances will prove only temporary; and that, as stocks of merchandise go into consumption, the discount market will work into a condition of composure and confidence, thereby producing a better feeling in banking circles.

The current railroad movement best indicates what is the real state of business through the country at large. The roads show a remarkably uniform increase of earnings. Of fifty-four roads reporting their earnings for the second week of February, only nine show a decrease, and, in all of those cases but one, the falling off is nominal. The total earnings of the fifty-four lines amount to $5,200,000 compared with $4,400,000 for the same week of last year, the increase being at the extraordinary rate of 18 per cent. Here is evidence of a growth of trade that admits of no question from the lugubrious "bear." It is plain evidence that, in the great producing regions, where men know and care little about the treasury question that harasses us so much here, business is taking on confidence and productive capital finds ample employment. The classes who make freight for our railroads are the same who make business for our markets, and what they are doing affords the truest evidence of the state of business in the country as a whole.

Saturday's Bank Clearings.

At Chicago—Clearings, $16,098,463. Money, 7 per cent. New York exchange, $1 discount. Foreign exchange easy; bankers' (London) sterling, $4.87 and $4.88½.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, $8,336,674; balances, $1,259,559.

At Baltimore—Clearings, $2,367,712; balances, $353,465.

At New Orleans—Clearings, $2,012,831.

At St. Louis—Clearings, $2,881,987; balances, $461,557. Money, 6@8 per cent. New York exchange, 50c discount, bid.

At New York—Clearings, $99,311,279; balances, $4,793,357.

At Boston—Clearings, $14,148,877; balances, $1,243,692.

At Memphis—Clearings, $298,703; balances, $38,534. New York exchange, $1.50 premium.

At Cincinnati—Money, 5@7 per cent. New York exchange, 50 per cent. discount. Clearings, $1,702,750.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

A Month of Disappointing Trade and Weak Values Throughout.

The month of February, which ended on Saturday, was one in which trade in most lines fell considerably below expectations. Still, in some lines, such as groceries, provisions, seeds, leather, drugs, iron, flour and hay, the business of February this year compares favorably with February, 1895, but in neither line did it reach expectations of the early part of the month. Only in the last week did trade come anywhere near expectations. On Commission row the dull trade was the most seriously felt, with a range of prices lower than in any February of twenty years. In all lines the week ending Feb. 29, the volume of trade was so much of an improvement as to encourage even the commission men. Prices paid for poultry compared favorably with last year in February, but eggs and butter were 50 per cent. lower throughout the month than in February, 1895. Staple groceries were firm, except roasted grades of coffees. Sugars advanced during the month. Dry goods were weak and declines in several lines were made. The drug market ruled firm. Leather was weak. Provisions on most descriptions of hog products at the close of the month were lower. Flour was about 40c per barrel higher. Fruits and vegetables were in ample supply and sold low.

The local grain market was quiet through the entire month and the range on the last day of the month varied but little from the first. Track bids ruled as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3 red, 66@67c; wagon wheat, 68c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 28½c; No. 2 white, 28½c; No. 3 white, 28½c; No. 2 white mixed, 27¾c; No. 3 white mixed, 27¼c; No. 2 yellow, 27¼c; No. 3 yellow, 27¼c; No. 2 mixed, 27¼c; No. 3 mixed, 27¼c; ear corn, 26c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 23c; No. 2 mixed, 22c; No. 3 mixed, 21c.

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, 6c; springs, 6c; cocks, 3½c; turkeys, hens, 11c; old hens, 9c; toms, 10c; old toms, 8c; ducks, 8c; geese, 6c per lb.

Butter—Choice country, 8@10c.

Eggs—Shippers paying 10c for fresh stock.

Honey—15@18c per lb.

Beeswax—20c for yellow, 15c for dark.

Wool—Medium washed, 14c; fine merino, unwashed, 10c; tub-washed, 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, 6c; No. 2, 5¼c; 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, 3½c; yellow, 2¾c; brown, 2¾c.

Tallow—No. 2, 3½c; No. 2, 2¾c.

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, 5½ 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, 70@85c; Lima beans, $1.10@1.20; peas, marrowfats, 90@$1.10; early June, 90c@$1.10; lobsters, $1.85@2; red cherries, 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, 65@70c; cochineal, 50@65c; chloroform, 65@70c; copperas, brls, 40@45c; cream tartar, pure, 30@32c; indigo, 65@80c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30@40c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, $1.75@2; madder, 10@16c; oil, castor, per gal, 93c@$1; oil, bergamot, per lb, $2.75; opium, $2; quinine, P. & W., per oz., 42@43c; balsam copaiba, 50@60c; soap, castile, Fr., 12@16c; soda, bicarb., 4½@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c; sulphur flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@20c; turpentine, 34@40c; 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; miners', 45c; 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, 6½c; Capital, 5½c; Cumberland, 7¼c; Dwight Anchor, 8c; Fruit of the Loom, 7¾c; Farwell, 6¾c; Fitchville, 6c; Full Width, 6c; Gilt Edge, 5½c; Gilded Age, 5½c; Hill, 7½c; Hope, 7c; Linwood, 7½c; Lonsdale, 7¾c; Lonsdale cambric, 9c; Masonville, 7¾c; Peabody, 6c; Pride of the West, 11c; Ten Strike, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 10c; Pepperell, 10-4, 18c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 17c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 21c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 6½c; Argyle, 5c; Boott C, 5c; Buck's Head, 6c; 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, 5c; Indian Head, 6c; Pepperell R, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 14½c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 15½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 17c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 5c; Allen's staples, 4¾c; Allen TR, 5c; Allen's robes, 5c; American indigo, 4½c; Arnod LLC, 6¾c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Cocheco madders, 5c; Hamilton fancy, 5c; Manchester fancy, 5c; Merrimac fancy, 5c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Pacific robes, 5c; Pacific mournings, 5c; Simpson fancy, 5c; Simpson Berlin solids, 5c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; Simpson's grays, 5c; Simpson's mournings, 5c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 5c; Amoskeag Persian dress, 6c; Bates Warwick dress 6½c; Lancaster, 5c; Lancaster Normandies, 6c; Whittenton Heather, 6c; Calcutta dress styles, 4½c.

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

Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 10½c; Conestoga, BF, 12½c; Cordis 140, 9½c; Cordis FT, 10c; Cordis ACE, 11½c; Hamilton awnings, 9c; Kimono fancy, 17c; Lenox fancy, 18c; Metheun 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.

Groceries.

Sugars — City prices — Cut loaf, 5.85c; dominoes, 5.85c; crushed, 5.85c; XXXX powdered, 5.60c; powdered, 5.48c; cubes, 5.48c; extra fine granulated, 5.35c; coarse granulated, 5.35c; fine granulated, 5.23c; granulated, 5.23c; mold A, 5.48c; diamond A, 5.23c; confectioners' A, 5.10c; Columbia A—Keystone A, 4.85c; 2 Windsor A—American A, 4.85c; 3 Ridgewood A—Centennial A, 4.79c; 4 Phoenix A—California A, 4.73c; 5 Empire A—Franklin B, 4.67c; 6 Ideal golden extra C—Keystone B, 4.60c; 7 Windsor extra C—American B, 4.54c; 8 Ridgewood extra C—Centennial B, 4.48c; 9 yellow extra C—California B, 4.41c; 10 yellow C—Franklin extra C, 4.35c; 11 yellow—Keystone extra C, 4.29c; 12 yellow 3—American extra C, 4.23c; 13 yellow 4—Centennial extra C, 4.17c; 14 yellow 5—California extra C, 4.10c; 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; package coffees, 20.88c.

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.

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@60c per box.

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

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.

Rice—Louisiana, 4@6c; Carolina, 4¾@6¾c.

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.

Shot—$1.45 per bag for drop.

Lead—6½@7c for pressed bars.

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

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, 2¼@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 bride, $80@90 per doz; city kip, 60@70c; 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, $3.50; mule shoes, per keg, $4.75; horse nails, $4@5 per box. Barb wire, galvanized, $2.25; painted, $1.90.

Provisions.

Bacon—Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 6⅝c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 6¾c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 6⅞c. Bellies, 25 lbs average, 6½c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 6⅝c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 6⅞c; clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs average, 6½c; 12 to 16 lbs average, 6⅝c; 8 to 10 lbs average, 6½c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 9⅞c; 15 lbs average, 10¼c; 12½ lbs average, 10⅝c; 10 lbs average, 11c; block hams, 10½c, all first brands; seconds, ½c less. California hams, sugar-cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 6¾c; boneless hams, sugar-cured, 7½@8c.

Dry-salted Meats—Clear sides, about 50 to 60 lbs average, 6c; 35 to 40 lbs average, 6¼c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 6⅞c; clear bellies, 20 to 30 lbs average, 5¾c; 18 to 22 lbs average, 5⅞c; clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs average, 5⅞c; 12 to 16 lbs average, 5⅞c.

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

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

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

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 lbs, $13; rump pork, $11.

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Cranberries—$1.75@2 per box; $6.50 per brl; fancy Cape Cod berry, $2.25 per box, $7 per brl; Jersey cranberries, $2 per box, $6.50 per brl.

Bananas—Per bunch, $1@1.25.

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, $2.25@2.50 per box; fancy lemons, $3.50@3.75.

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

Oranges—California navels, $3@3.50 per box; seedlings, $2.25@2.50.

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

Potatoes—25@30c per bu.

Celery—25@35c per bunch.

Grapes—Malaga grapes, $6 per keg.

Sweet Potatoes—Cobdens, $3.25@3.50 per brl; Kansas, $3 per brl.

Lettuce—18@20c per lb.

Cocoanuts—50c per doz.

Early Ohio seed potatoes, 40@45c per bu; Early Rose, 40c per bu.

Onion sets—Yellow, $1.50@1.75 per bu; white, $2.50 per bu.

Seeds.

Clover—Choice recleaned, 60 lb, $4.20@4.30; prime, $4.30@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, $1.85@1.90; 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, 20c. 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.

15x36 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.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Things That Interested, Amased and Amused a Looker-On.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I was much interested in the late Prohibition State convention. It was a study. First, it was pleasant to look so many good men and handsome women in the face. And, then, there was an air of repose in every countenance which comes only to those who are conscious of being a select crowd, far removed from the common herd. The self-complacency that characterized Henry Clay when he said, "I would rather be right than to be President," was nothing compared with the serenity which sat upon every face in the convention as each said almost audibly, "I'd rather rain with these good people, though I never succeed, than to succeed in a mixed crowd." Many, if not most of them, were preachers. That is evidence that the moral plane they occupy is a high one. There must have been at one time four hundred delegates or more, though they mustered only 328 when they stood up to be counted on the nominations.

But, after all, there is a great sameness in these Prohibition conventions. The proceedings consist to-day in about what they were twenty years ago—an abuse of the Republican party and a glorification of the rapid growth of the Prohibition party, whereas the Prohibition party is relatively only about half as strong as it was ten years ago. In 1886 it had a vote of 294,853 in an aggregate vote of 8,526,488, being 3.45 per cent. of the whole vote, whereas in 1892 it cast only 270,710 in an aggregate vote of 12,167,102, or only 2.3 per cent., and every election since has shown a rapid decrease, and yet the speeches the other day sounded just like those made at the national convention in this city in 1888, when, encouraged by the wonderful growth between 1884 and 1886, they promised to elect a President in 1896. It was a study to read the countenances of the faithful as orator after orator assured them the Prohibition party was getting there. They smiled as if they more than half believed it, though the orator was laughing in his sleeve all the time at their gullibility.

One feature of the convention was really comical—the semblance of a fight between the broad-gauge and the narrow-gauge, as they called it—as if it were a new departure to tack on something besides prohibition in the platform, whereas it is only an attempt to unload the sinking ship. In 1888, and ever since, they resolved on every conceivable thing, and to this some of the leaders have attributed their constant decrease, hence the burning question is whether to unload or sink. There is nothing new in their seeking strength from outside sources, though the fairness of stealing silver thunder just now, when the Democratic party has a cinch upon it, not to mention its natural parent, the Populist, is not clear.

One thing pleased me much. In their quest for something new and popular to buoy them up their few remaining days they failed to discover my favorite politic—good roads. We good roaders are quietly working up our hobby, creating a wholesome public sentiment in its behalf, and most of all we dread the bare possibility that some of our friends, with more zeal than political sense, shall organize a good roads party. Then farewell to good roads for a generation or two, just as everybody knows that there is not now half as much sentiment for prohibition as there was when the Prohibition party was organized, a quarter of a century ago. We shall have good roads all the sooner if it be kept out of party politics. We do not only not want a good roads party, but we want all parties to keep hands off, just as all wise Prohibit