THE L. A. KINSEY CO.
INCORPORATED.
CAPITAL, $25,000—FULL PAID.
—DEALERS—
Chicago Grain and Provisions,
New York Stocks.
BRANCH—National Block, Terre Haute, Ind.
Long Distance Telephone, 1375.
11 and 13 WEST PEARL STREET.

Wheat Booming
And never offered a better opportunity for making money. Write E. S. MURRAY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 122 Rialto Building, Chicago, members of the Chicago Board of Trade in good standing, for their Book on Statistics and Speculative Information and Daily Market Letter, both free. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS.

CLOSED AT TOP FIGURES

SHARE LIST HELD THE GAINS DURING THE WEEK ON 'CHANGE.

New York Bank Reserves Show Increase of $3,049,000—Local Markets Laid Up Till After Election.

At New York Saturday money on call was easier at 2@6 per cent.; last loan, 3 per cent.; closed, offered at 6 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper nominally 7@9 per cent.

Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84½@4.84¾ for demand, and $4.81½@4.81¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82@4.82½ and 4.85@4.85½; commercial bills, $4.79½.

Bar silver, 65½c; Mexican dollars, 50¼c; silver certificates, 65⅝@65⅝c. At London bar silver closed at 30 1-16d per ounce.

The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $16,000 in gold and $847,886 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $5,799,043; silver, $21,598; dry goods, $1,551,746; general merchandise, $6,646,272.

The New York weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$3,049,800
Loans, decrease	6,019,800
Specie, increase	1,095,900
Legal tenders, increase	650,800
Deposits, decrease	5,212,400
Circulation, decrease	10,500

The banks now hold $14,960,100 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The New York Bancier says:

"The increase in the reserve of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending Oct. 24 was a favorable feature of the current bank statement, revealing, as it did, an element of strength in the local situation the value of which was interpreted as a reassuring sign. The gain in the net cash holding of the banks, largely in specie, came as a pleasant surprise, as it had been thought that the greater part of the gold received from Europe during the past seven days would not be reflected in the statement, owing to the fact that it had been for option account. The increase in specie, therefore, was justly regarded as an evidence that hoarding had not played an important part in the week's transaction, or, at least, that some of the gold is flowing into the banks. The increase in loans does not, as might appear at first sight, indicate any sharp commercial transaction. It seems to show, rather, that the temporary advance as to gold imports are being liquidated and that there has been little if any call on ordinary borrowers for funds.

BANK CIRCULATION DECREASED.

"The banks lost to the interior and through the treasury during the week something like $5,000,000, or about as much as was received from Europe. The $1,500,000 withdrawn Oct. 23 for the purpose of obtaining gold from the treasury does not appear in the current statement. An item of some interest is the decrease in the circulation of the national banks. Since July last the circulation of the banks had expanded steadily, the total increase being no less than $6,000,000. The circulation was a natural outgrowth of the peculiar conditions prevailing, and it is to be inferred now that the situation is more normal. The notes will be retired as they come back to their center."

Total sales of stocks were 102,819 shares, including the following: American Tobacco, 3,800; American Sugar, 14,700; Burlington & Quincy, 9,000; Chicago Gas, 6,300; Louisville & Nashville, 7,700; Manhattan, 5,000; Reading, 9,000; Rock Island, 4,200; St. Louis, 13,000; Western Union, 4,000; silver certificates, $80,000.

The New York stock market displayed about the average Saturday volume of trading and was irregular of movement, some exceptionally wide fluctuations being recorded in the specialties. Predictions of an unfavorable bank statement, which subsequently proved to have been unfounded, and sympathy with a further reaction in the wheat market, constituted the speculative influences. The opening was weak and fractionally lower on account of a reaction in the prices of American securities in London and realizing by the room traders and others. The declines were soon checked, however, and the entire list rallied, led by Manhattan, which advanced 1⅛ per cent. Toward the end of the first hour the bears attacked the market and effected a reaction, in which Sugar, the grangers, Manhattan and Tobacco were the most prominent. The last-mentioned stock bore the brunt of the selling and yielded 2⅝ per cent. The statement of averages of the associated banks were much more favorable than had been anticipated, showing an increase in legal reserve of $3,049,800, and prices rallied on its publication to the best figures of the day. The Rubber shares were active in the late dealings, advancing 2¼ and ¾ per cent. respectively over the common and preferred. The closing was strong at fractional net gains generally. Railroad bonds were active and generally firm. Louisville & New Albany consul fives were conspicuous by a rise of 3 per cent to 80¼, and Texas & Pacific firsts gained 2½ to 75. The changes otherwise were slight. The sales were $840,000. Governments lacked feature, but were well held on sales of 10,000. Silver certificates were easier on transactions of $30,000.

STOCKS LAST WEEK.

The boom in the wheat and tributary markets, and incidental reports of crop damage abroad, inducing an enormous movement of cereals for export to the seaboard, again constituted the chief motive power in the stock market last week. The bullish speculation as to the far-reaching beneficial effects of the foreign demand for our breadstuffs and other food products, the reported utterly inadequate transportation facilities for so great a tonnage and a conviction of decided improvement in railroad earnings and in the general business and financial situation to result, together with the steady inflow of gold, overshadowed all other considerations, including continued stringency in money, a higher market for foreign exchange and an advance of 1 per cent. in the minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England, to 4 per cent. The early course of exchange had been downward previous to the last mentioned development, owing to the pressure of commercial bills. Bullish sentiment was stimulated additionally by the treasury statistics, showing increased international trade balance in our favor, and, in addition to other receipts of gold from abroad, by the engagement of $5,000,000 for import on a single day. The financial institutions held the speculation in check so far as practicable by imposing exceptional terms on time loans, and accommodations for short-time period touched 15 per cent. Commercial paper was practically unsalable, there being but a limited inquiry for even prime paper. The dealings in stocks were active, and were, as a rule, much better distributed than heretofore recently. The grangers took the initiative in the upward movement, and for obvious reasons rose 3 to 6 per cent., with Burlington leading. The industrials were also prominent, especially Chicago Gas, which rose 9⅝ per cent., to 69, on a variety of gossip, including predictions of early favorable action on the dividend question. Sugar was adroitly manipulated by the insiders, and despite numerous setbacks in common with the general market advanced 6 per cent. Profit-taking was evidenced on a large scale, at the top levels, but the market soon rallied under increased covering of shorts and commission-house buying. Strength in Reading was a feature, the advance being attributed to operations against the shorts and rumors of impending deals for control of a leading competitor. The market yielded in sympathy with the reaction in wheat, but recovered in the late trading, an unexpected heavy withdrawal of gold exerting only a temporary depressing influence. The closing was at the best figures of the week, with comparative figures showing general material gains. The aggregate sales were 1,056,915 shares.

The railway and miscellaneous bond market exhibited pronounced strength throughout the week on a fairly large volume of business. The more extreme gains occurred in the usually neglected issues, especially in Kansas & Texas fives, which rose 5¼ per cent. The aggregate sales were $6,525,000.

Government bonds ruled strong and higher. The trading was chiefly in the new fours, which advanced 1⅜c; registered went up another 1⅛ per cent. for the coupons. Sales were $161,000.

Silver certificates were irregular and closed unchanged on dealings of $137,000.

The following table, prepared by L. W. Louis, Room 11, Board of Trade, shows the range of quotations:

	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing
Adams Express	....	....	....	144
Alton & Terre Haute	....	....	....	55
American Express	....	....	....	149
Atchison & Topeka	13¾	14	13½	14
Atlantic & Ohio	....	....	....	14½
Canada Pacific	....	....	....	55½
Canada Southern	....	....	....	49¼
Central Pacific	....	....	....	13½
Chesapeake & Ohio	15½	15½	15½	15½
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	159
C., B. & Q.	73	74½	73	74
C. & E. I. pref.	....	....	....	89
Chicago Gas	68½	69¼	68½	68⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
Cotton Oil	....	....	....	14⅝
Delaware & Hudson	....	....	....	123
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	153
Edison Gen. Elec.	27⅝	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛
Erie	....	....	....	14¼
Erie first pref	....	....	....	32¼
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	160
Great Northern pref	....	....	....	115
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	15¾
Illinois Central	....	....	....	92½
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	16
Lake Erie & Western pref.	....	....	....	67
Lake Shore	....	....	....	147½
Lead Trust	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Lead Trust pref	....	....	....	67¾
Louisville & Nashville	45½	46	45¼	46
Louis. & New Albany	....	....	....	8¼
Manhattan	91½	93⅛	91½	92⅞
Michigan Central	....	....	....	92
Missouri Pacific	20⅞	21¼	20⅞	21¼
U. S. Cordage	....	....	....	4⅝
U. S. Cordage pref	....	....	....	9¾
New Jersey Central	103½	103½	103½	103½
New York Central	....	....	....	93
N. Y. & N. E.	....	....	....	45
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	14⅛
Northern Pacific pref	22	22	22	22
Northwestern	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
Northwestern pref	....	....	....	143
Pacific Mail	21¼	21½	21¼	21½
Peoria, D. & E.	....	....	....	9
Tennessee Coal and Iron	....	....	....	25¾
Pullman Palace	....	....	....	149½
Reading	25¼	25⅞	25¼	25¾
Rock Island	64¼	64⅞	63⅞	64⅝
St. Paul	72¾	73¾	72	73
St. Paul pref	....	....	....	124½
Sugar Refinery	111½	112¾	111½	112½
U. S. Express	....	....	....	36
Wabash, St. L. & P.	....	....	....	6⅞
W., St. L. & P. pref	....	....	....	15⅛
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	86
Western Union	85½	85⅞	84⅞	85¼
Tobacco	....	....	....	73¾
Tobacco pref	....	....	....	96
U. S. Fours, reg.	....	....	....	107
U. S. Fours, coup.	....	....	....	108
U. S. Fours, new, reg.	....	....	....	116¼
U. S. Fours, new, coup.	....	....	....	117⅛

THE INFLOW OF GOLD.

Henry Clews, in reviewing the financial situation says: "From such information as is accessible to the higher ranks of finance the defeat of free silver at the election is regarded as certain beyond question; and while, for the reasons above alluded to, this conclusion does not materially stimulate buying, yet it makes holders generally unwilling to sell and keeps the 'bears' timid and cautious. There are, however, influences uncontested with politics which are really affecting prices favorably; among which the most prominent are the continued large importations of gold, the extraordinary position of wheat, and the firmness of our securities in London, in spite of the severe pressure upon the Bank of England and the uneasiness on the Paris Bourse. It is a very remarkable expression of the growth of foreign confidence in our investments that, at the very crisis of our difficulties, and while in London domestic and foreign securities and even consols are declining, "Americans" steadily advance with the successive rises on our home market. There was a slight exception to this rule upon Thursday's advance in the Bank of England's rate of interest from 3 to 4 per cent.; but prices between London and New York were soon readjusted without any observable selling by the former to the latter. The arrangements of the week for importing gold have carried the influx, since the beginning of the movement, up to $70,000,000.

"London appears to be uneasy under the present state of foreign exchanges, and suggests that 'something must be done to stop the flow of gold to the United States.' It is not, however, very easy to see what that 'something' may be. If England and India and Australia, to say nothing of other countries afflicted with short crops, must continue to buy our wheat and maize, and if they have to pay 20 cents more for their wheat than the price of two months ago, both of which seem to be inevitable, and if we continue the large current contraction of our imports which at present is the actual drift, then England may find her trade balance with the United States in such a shape as to compel her to remit still further considerable amounts of gold to this country. Under ordinary circumstances she might, in such a trade situation as now exists, find relief from forcing a return of our securities; but the British holders of our investments just now appear unusually unwilling to part with them; and ten days hence an event may be expected to happen in this country that will cause an important efflux of our securities to London. Clearly, therefore, England is likely to find further important shipments of gold to this country inevitable; and the 'something' which she needs to do must be done with some financial metropolis other than New York.

"Much as the London financial press has had to say in criticism of our defective monetary status and projects, it would not be surprising if, in the event of a great election victory for money reform, the same critics would still find reasons for dissatisfaction, though of a different kind. I say nothing of the opinions very freely expressed by London financiers that in the event of our escaping the silver peril and making safe provision for our legal-tender notes American securities would feel the extraordinary demand. That is an opinion, which may or may not be justified by the event. But it is more than an opinion that already arrangements have been concluded, contingent upon Mr. McKinley's election by an ample majority, for London participating in very large amounts in new American enterprises of great importance. Those best acquainted with the relations between our architects of great financial undertakings and those of London are the men most sanguine about the extent of the financial revival which will naturally follow the rehabilitation of the American monetary system. Such an outcome would, of course, be a violent shock to the London penmen who assume the function of censors of finance."

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Trade Disappointing Last Week, with Few Changes in Values.

It is doubtful if any wholesale merchant or commission man in the week closing Saturday, Oct. 24, did the business he expected to in the third week of October, basing his expectations on the better business done the first two weeks of the month. The common remark in all lines on Saturday was that there had been a general falling off as compared with either of the preceding weeks of October. Even the grocers felt it. The general impression is that until after the result of the election is known there is to be but little interest taken in business outside of its connection with politics. While the grain markets were excited, in no other line of trade was there any unusual interest taken. Consequently prices ruled unusually steady. Seldom does a week pass in which so few changes were made. The poultry and egg markets both were firmer in the latter part of the week. On Commission row fruits and vegetables of the choicest variety sold lower than at any time since this market became any important one. Some of the commission men expect that cold weather would create a better demand for fruits and vegetables, but to say that commission men are blue is not overestimating matters. The leather and hide markets are dull, but prices of leather have an upward tendency. All staple groceries rule steady, sugars excepted. The provision market is fairly active and prices more steady than for many months past and ruling firmer in tone.

The week has been one of more than ordinary excitement in the local grain market and a number of speculators recouped themselves through the advances and then the decline in wheat. This cereal is still unsettled. Corn holds its own, prices being steady and firm. Oats are weak and selling at the lowest figure in many years. Track bids on the several cereals yesterday ruled as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 63@68c; No. 4 red, 56@59c; wagon wheat, 66c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 26c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 26c; No. 2 white mixed, 25c; No. 3 white mixed, 25c; No. 2 yellow, 25c; No. 3 yellow, 25c; No. 2 mixed, 25c; No. 3 mixed, 25c; ear corn, 23c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 19c; No. 3 white, 17c; No. 2 mixed, 15½c; No. 3 mixed, 13½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $8.50@9; No. 2 timothy, $7@7.50; prairie, $5@6.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices paid by shippers.)

Poultry—Hens, 5@5½c; springs, 5c; cocks, 3c; young turkeys, 8-lb lat. 7c; toms, 7c; old hen turkeys, 8c; old toms, 7c; ducks, 6½c; geese, 40c for full feathered; 20c for plucked.

Butter—Country, choice, 6c.

Eggs—14@15c.

Feathers—Prime geese, 30c per lb; prime duck, 25c per lb.

Wool—Medium unwashed, 12c; fine merino, unwashed, 10c; tub-washed, 20@23c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less.

Beeswax—30c for yellow; 25c for dark.

Honey—11@15c per pound.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Green-salted Hides—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6½c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 2 calf, 6c.

Green Hides—No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3c.

Grease—White, 3½c; yellow, 2¾c; brown, 2¼c.

Tallow—No. 1, 3c; No. 2, 2½c.

Bones—Dry, $12@13 per ton.

WHEAT LOST NEARLY 4C

BULLS UNLOADED WHEN CABLES SHOWED LOWER AT LIVERPOOL.

Semi-Demoralized Market for the Leader Dragged Down Other Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The wheat market got back into the sixties to-day under semi-demoralization of holders, who were nonplussed this morning at finding Liverpool opening cables showing a decline of 2½d in the face of our advance yesterday. The market was extremely nervous all through the session, but with a steady downward tendency. About the only support given to prices was by holders of puts and the few lucky ones who stood short over night. December wheat at one time showed a loss of 4c from yesterday's close, but recovered ¾c near the end and on an advance at Paris equal to 2@3c per bushel. Corn and oats were comparatively firm on big cash demand, showing declines at the close of ¼c and ⅜c, respectively. Provisions were firm, closing about unchanged on hog receipts of 16,000 and big cash transactions in products.

The price of wheat prevailing at the close of yesterday's session was 73c for December. The first transactions this morning were at 70⅞c down to 70c. A sale or two in the confusion of start was made at 69¾c, and very little at that moment brought over 70c, but in the course of the next half hour's business there was a gradual advance to 70⅞c. Besides the discouragement of the decline at Liverpool the heavy movement of spring wheat in the Northwest again held up its hands for recognition, and some eyes turned to its contemplation that had previously been steadily looking in the direction of India, Australia and Africa, away over the matters of more immediate concern which were daily occurring. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts at 1,088 cars, compared with 835 Saturday of the week before and 1,116 the corresponding day of last year. The week's receipts at those places numbered 7,549 carloads, against 6,664 the previous week and 7,890 a year ago. The Argentine shipments for the week as officially reported were double those of the week before, but were still only 96,000 bushels. New York reported that English houses were free sellers of wheat there at the opening, but that numerous buying orders from the continent were executed at the same time. Many well-informed men thought the Liverpool decline was engineered from here by leading elevator interests to lessen the strain on them for margins on their hedges. Decline, after holding steady for a time around 70⅞c, declined regularly to 69c. Then followed a rally to 70c, with a reaction to 69¾c at the close on continental cables indicating advances at Paris, Berlin and Antwerp.

The corn market was remarkably firm, considering the weakness in wheat. May started at from 27⅞c to 27¾c, sold at 27⅝@27¾c, recovered to 28¼c and closed at that after ups and downs between that price and 28c. The outward movement of corn was immense—about 724,000 bu shipped from here in the last twenty-four hours and 2,897,000 bu from the seaboard to Europe for the week.

Like corn, oats closed a shade lower, but when compared with the weakness in wheat were relatively firm. A good demand existed from shorts, also from the outside, and offerings were light. The latter part of the session was of rather different nature, and prices fell, but rallied again before the close, and showed but a small loss. May opened at 21½c, sold up to 21¾c, dropped off to 21⅜c and was offered at 21½c at the close, showing a decline of ⅜c since yesterday.

Provisions were not affected to any extent by the market in the wheat pit. The offerings of hog products were quite inconsiderable, and while no one bid for much there was no trouble in placing the small offerings. The business was notable for nothing but its quiet firmness. The run of hogs was 16,000 head. January pork opened at from $7.80 to $7.85, rose to $7.95, and closed as it did yesterday, at $7.87½. Lard and ribs each pursued a similar course, closing in the end at the same price as on the day before.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 220 cars; corn, 909 cars; oats, 408 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
Wheat—Oct.	67⅝	68⅝	63½	67¾
Dec.	70⅞	70⅞	69	69⅞
May	75	75½	73¾	74⅝
Corn—Oct.	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	23⅛
Dec.	24	24⅝	24	24⅝
May	27⅞	28	27¾	28
Oats—Oct.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17½
Dec.	18¾	18¾	18⅜	18⅝
May	21½	21¾	21⅜	21½
Pork—Dec.	....	....	....	$7.95
Jan.	$7.80	$7.95	$7.80	7.87½
Lard—Dec.	4.22½	4.30	4.22½	4.25
Jan.	4.40	4.52½	4.40	4.47½
Ribs—Dec.	....	....	....	3.60
Jan.	3.87½	3.92½	3.85	3.87½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 67¼c; No. 3 spring wheat, 63@63½c; No. 2 red, 70⅝@71⅝c. No. 3 red, 66@68½c; No. 4 red, 56@59c. No. 2 corn, 17¾@18c; No. 2 white, 20¾c; No. 3 white, 17¾@19¾c. No. 2 rye, 24c. No. 2 barley, 27@37c; No. 3 nominal; No. 4 nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, 71@71½c. Prime timothy seed, $2.50. Mess pork, per brl, $7@7.10. Lard, per lb, 4.25c. Short-rib sides, loose, 3.65@3.85c; dry-salted shoulders, boxed, 4@4½c; short-clear sides, boxed, 3.87½c. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.18.

Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 147,000 bu; corn, 451,000 bu; oats, 521,000 bu; rye, 28,000 bu; barley, 99,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 brls; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 723,000 bu; oats, 427,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 107,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK.

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

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Flour—Receipts, 76,700 brls; exports, 5,739 brls. Market lower to sell, but ruled very quiet owing to the break in wheat; winter patents, $4.45@4.60; winter straights, $4.20@4.30; Minnesota patents, $4.25@4.75; winter extras, $3@3.40; Minnesota bakers, $3.20@3.80; winter low grades, $2.30@2.50. Rye flour steady; superfine, $2.70@2.85; fancy, $2.90@3.20. Buckwheat flour firm at $1.40@1.50. Corn meal dull; yellow Western, 62c. Rye—Market heavy. Barley malt weak; Western feeding, 28@29c.

Wheat—Receipts, 134,200 bu; exports, 51,864 bu. Spot weak; No. 2 red, f. o. b., 80¼c; No. 1 hard, 79¼c, f. o. b. afloat. Options wound up the week with a sensational fall in prices to the lowest points since Monday. The heavy selling was prompted by unexpectedly lower cables and foreign selling; closed at 3½@4½c net decline. Sales included: No. 2 red, May, 79⅝@80⅝c, closed at 79⅝c; October closed at 74⅛c; December, 76⅝@77 15-16c, closed at 76⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 154,700 bu; exports, 20,522 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 30½c. Options opened weak with wheat, rallied on covering, but broke again at the close; was finally ½@½c net lower; May, 24¾c, closed at 24½c; December, 31¼@31⅝c, closed at 31½c.

Oats—Receipts, 141,600 bu; exports, 15 bu. Spot dull; No. 2, 22¾c. Options were quiet and weaker with corn, closing at ⅛@¼c net lower; May closed at 22¾c; December, 24@24¼c, closed at 24c.

Hay steady; shipping, 55@60c; good to choice, 75@82½c. Hops steady; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 26@29c; 1895 crop, 5@7c; 1896 crop, 7@10½c; London firm at 60c.

Hides firm; California, 21@25 pounds, 15c. Leather firm.

Beef steady; family, $9@10; beef hams, $16@17; packet, $8@9. Cut meats easy; pickled bellies, 5@5½c; pickled shoulders, 4¼c; pickled hams, 8¾@9¼c. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam closed at 4.30@4.32½c, refined higher. Pork firm; mess, $8.50@9; short-clears, $8.75@10.50; family, $10.50@12.50.

Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra, 3¾@6c; Japan, 4@4¼c. Molasses firm; New Orleans open kettle, 29@35c.

Cotton-seed oil quiet and barely steady; prime crude, 22@23c; prime summer yellow, 26½@27c.

Coffee—Market opened steady at yesterday's closing prices, cables being indifferent, rallied on local covering and small offerings; closed firm at 19@15 points net advance; March, 9.65@9.75c; October, 10.25@10.50c; December, 9.65@9.75c. Spot coffee—Rio quiet; No. 7 jobbing, 11½c; invoice, 16¾c. Mild quiet. Cordova, 15@17c. Rio—Market firm; No. 7 Rio, 11c; exchange, 8 5-16d; receipts, 6,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 3,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 3,000 bags; stock, 313,000 bags. Total warehouse deliveries from the United States, 9,923 bags, including 7,884 bags from New York. New York stock to-day, 214,743 bags; United States stock, 250,832 bags; afloat for the United States, 337,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 587,832 bags, against 564,506 bags last year.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 5¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3@3 1-16c; refined firm; standard A, 4c; confectioners' A, 4c; granulated, 4⅛c.

TRADE IN GENERAL.

Quotations at St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Other Places.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Flour lower and dull at the decline, which holds buyers off. Patents, $4@4.15; extra fancy, $3.65@3.75; fancy, $3@3.50; choice, $2.50@2.60. Wheat—The speculative market opened lower, with a rush to sell, owing to weaker cables, and at no time during the day did the prices advance anywhere near Saturday's close; finally futures were quoted nervous and unsettled at a decline of 3⅛@3½c from yesterday. Spot dull and lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 71¾c, track, 71@74c; No. 2 hard, cash, 56c; December, 72⅝c; May, 77¾c. Corn—Futures weakened at the decline in wheat, but was not nearly so depressed as that cereal, closing ¼@⅜c under yesterday. Spot firm on call; No. 2, cash, 22¾c; December, 22¾c; May, 26⅛c asked. Oats—Futures stronger in the face of lower corn and wheat. Spot higher; No. 2, cash, 18c bid; May, 22¼c asked. Rye, 34c bid. Barley nominal. Corn meal, $1.40. Bran firm; sacked 60c, east track. Flaxseed lower; 69½c bid. Prime timothy seed, $2.50. Hay showed no improvement. Butter unchanged. Eggs firm at 14½c. Whisky, $1.18. Cotton ties and bagging unchanged. Pork firm; standard mess jobbing, $7.25@7.62½. Lard firm; prime steam, 4.10c; choice, 4.12½c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, extra short clear and ribs, 4.62½c; shorts, 4.75c. Dressed meats—Boxed shoulders, extra short clear and ribs, 4.12½c, shorts, 4.25c. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 45,000 bu; corn, 165,000 bu; oats, 45,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 93,000 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts, 20,962 brls; exports, 125 brls. Wheat weak and lower; spot and month, 74@74¼c; December, 70⅝@70⅞c; steamer No. 2 red, 70@70½c; receipts, 25,685 bu; exports none; Southern wheat by sample, 73@76c. Corn steady; spot and month, 29¼@29½c; November and December, new and old, 29¼@29½c; steamer mixed, 27¼@27⅜c; receipts, 68,893 bu; exports, 34,286 bu; Southern white and yellow, 33c. Oats easy; No. 2 white, 26c bid; No. 2 mixed, 22@22½c; receipts, 56,225 bu; exports none. Rye steadier, with some export demand; No. 2 Western, 43@45½c; receipts, 11,696 bu; exports, 8,571 bu. Hay firm; choice timothy, $13. Grain freights steady and unchanged. Sugar steady and unchanged. Butter firm; fancy creamery, 20@21c. Eggs firm; fresh, 17c; cold storage, 14@15c. Cheese firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red, 78c; receipts, 2,600 bu; shipments, 100 bu. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, 26c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 18c. Rye easier; No. 2, 40c. Barley quiet. Bulk meats steady. Bacon firm at 5.50c. Whisky steady; sales, 673 brls at $1.18. Butter easy. Sugar steady. Eggs firm at 14½c. Cheese firm.

TOLEDO, Oct. 24.—Wheat lower and active; No. 2, cash, 77c; December, 79½c. Corn active and lower; No. 2 mixed, 26c. Oats dull and steady; No. 2 mixed, 18c. Rye dull and steady; No. 2, cash 37c. Clover seed dull and unchanged; prime, October, $5.20 asked.

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—Wheat lower; No. 1 white and No. 2 red, cash, 76½c; December, 78¼c; May, 83c; No. 3 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2, 28c. Oats—No. 2 white, 21¾c. Rye—No. 2, 37½c bid. Clover seed, $5.15. Receipts—Wheat, 8,600 bu; corn, 2,600 bu; oats, 11,400 bu.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Butter—Receipts, 3,740 packages. Market steady; Western dairy, 9@12c; Western creamery, 12½@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 7@11¾c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,927 packages. Market quiet; large, 7½@10¼c; small, 7½@10¼c; part skims, 3½@6¾c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,992 packages. Market quiet; State and Pennsylvania, 18½@20c; Western, 15@19c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery, 12@19c; dairy, 9@17c. Eggs firm; fresh, 17½c. Cheese steady at 5½@9½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Butter firm and prices le higher; fancy Western creamery, 20c. Eggs firm; fresh near-by, 20c; fresh Western, 18c. Cheese unchanged.

Oils.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 24.—Rosin firm; strained, $1.45; good, $1.50. Spirits of turpentine steady at 25@25¼c. Tar firm at $1. Turpentine firm; hard, $1.30; yellow dip, $1.90; virgin, $1.80.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Petroleum dull; United closed $1.15 asked. Rosin firm; strained, common to good, $1.90. Spirits of turpentine steady at 28¾@29c.

OIL CITY, Oct. 24.—Credit balances, $1.14; certificates none; shipments, 58,962 brls; runs, 94,102 brls.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c bid; sales, 100 brls. Rosin firm.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24.—Rosin firm at $1.40@1.45. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Cotton very firm; middling, 7 3-16c; low middling, 7c; good ordinary, 6¾c; net receipts, 10,325 bales; gross receipts, 10,645 bales; exports to the continent, 8,808 bales; exports coastwise, 322 bales; sales, 6,600 bales; stock, 397,999 bales.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—Cotton firm; middling, 7¼c; receipts, 3,823 bales; shipments, 4,998 bales; stock, 97,875 bales; sales, 4,700 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8⅛c.

Metals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Pig iron steady; Southern, $10.25@11.75; Northern, $10.75@12.50. Copper firm; lake, brokers', 10¾c. Lead steady; domestic, brokers', 2.60c. Tin plates steady.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Lead strong at 2.60@2.67½c. Spelter advancing and quotable at 3.57½@3.60c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Market Quiet and Unchanged—Hogs Higher—Sheep Dull.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—Cattle — Receipts, light; shipments, 150. There were no fresh arrivals. The market was quiet at unchanged prices.

Export grades	$4.20@ 4.60
Shippers, medium to good	3.60@ 4.00
Shippers, common to fair	3.00@ 3.40
Feeders, fair to good	3.00@ 3.60
Stockers, common to good	2.50@ 3.20
Heifers, good to choice	3.20@ 3.60
Heifers, common to medium	2.25@ 3.00
Cows, fair to medium	2.25@ 3.00
Cows, good to choice	2.75@ 3.25
Cows, common and old	1.00@ 2.00
Veals, good to choice	4.50@ 5.50
Veals, common to medium	3.00@ 4.00
Bulls, good to choice	2.50@ 3.20
Bulls, common to medium	1.75@ 2.25
Milkers, good to choice	27.00@35.00
Milkers, common to medium	15.00@23.00

Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 1,000. The supply was light, and the market opened active. All buyers were in the field and the prices soon advanced generally 2½c higher. The closing was steady and all sold.

Light	$3.20@3.55
Mixed	3.30@3.55
Packing and shipping	3.35@3.57½
Pigs	2.25@3.30
Roughs	2.00@3.25

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, light; shipments, light. Nothing doing for want of stock. The market was steady on all decent grades.

Sheep, good to choice	$2.40@2.80
Sheep, common to medium	1.50@2.25
Lambs, good to choice	3.25@3.75
Lambs, common to medium	2.25@3.00
Bucks, per head	2.00@4.00

Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—There were not enough cattle here to make a market, only about 600 head, mostly Texans, being received. The week opened with decline in choice and 20@35c in other grades. Comparatively little trading has been done much above $4.50 and the bulk of the cattle crossed the scales at $3.80@4.50, with a good many sales at $3.50@3.75. Texas grass cattle have weakened slightly on receipts of about 6,000 head, as compared with 6,800 last week.

Hogs—Demand active. Fair purchases by shippers, together with diminished receipts, have resulted in the development of a stronger feeling and prices were strong to-day and 15@20c higher than a week ago. Sales ranged at $3.25@3.65, packing droves brought $3.25@3.50 and heavy, medium and light weights sold close together.

Sheep—Only about 500 head arrived to-day. The market closed quiet at $1.50@2.25 for inferior to prime sheep and at $2.50@4.50 for lambs. Few sheep go above $3.10 and not many lambs are choice enough to go over $4.25.

Receipts—Cattle, 6,000; hogs, 16,000; sheep, 500.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; shipments, 1,400. Market about steady; native shipping steers, $3.40@4.60; cows and mixed and shipping steers, $3.10@4.35; light, $2.25@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.50. Texas and Indian cattle steady; steers, $2.40@3.70; cows, $1.80@2.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,100; shipments, 2,900. Market 5c higher; Yorkers, $3.40@3.50; packers, $3.30@3.45; heavy, $3@3.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,100; shipments, 200. Market steady; natives, $1.25@5; culls, $1@1.50; Southwestern, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $3@4.35.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; shipments, 5,000. Market unchanged; only retail trade.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,400. Market steady to strong and feeling dull; packers and mixed, $3.25@3.35; lights, $3.20@3.35; Yorkers