SHALL WE ANNEX HAWAII?

OPINIONS REGARDING OUR LITTLE NEIGHBOR'S APPEAL

BY ALL MEANS, EXTEND A WELCOME.

From The New-York Sun (Dem.)

So the Sandwich Islands want to join the United States. It is not surprising. Where else could their people wish to go? Where else could they find safety and the hope of liberty and progress?

We don't suppose there will be any difficulty in the way of arranging proper terms for the admission of the welcome applicants. The State of Hawaii may thus be the first independent foreign country to be annexed to the American Union; and we dare say it will not be the last.

NOTHING TO LOSE, AND OUR DUTY CLEAR.

From The New-York Morning Advertiser.

We can lose nothing by acceding to the desire of this people to be taken into our family of States. It is not likely that any other nation would seriously urge an objection to our doing so. Certainly no other nation has the shadow of a right to oppose such a consummation. Our own interests would be subserved, while those of no other would suffer, and those of the Hawaiians would be signally promoted by annexation.

There are reasons why this feeble people will never, perhaps, be able unaided to achieve and maintain themselves in the enjoyment of the blessings of free institutions. It is in our power to not only confer, but to secure to them the wider liberty which we enjoy and of which our great Republic is the champion and defender. It is our duty to assist in the elevation of all peoples, and when in any given case the fulfillment of this obligation is accompanied by so many manifest advantages to us our course seems to be plainly indicated.

AMERICAN INTERESTS AT STAKE.

From The New-York Press.

The American Government should take prompt and decisive action. The representatives of every European Power at Honolulu, with the exception of those of England, have recognized the new form of Government. This should be sufficient to prevent the interference of these nations. As to Great Britain, there should be no hesitation on the part of the Administration in vigorously enforcing American rights. The interests of the United States are paramount in Hawaii. It is estimated that nearly $30,000,000 of American money is invested in these islands. More than two-thirds of all the property is owned by Americans. These men have the right to demand that their interests shall be protected and their rights maintained.

IF WE LOSE THE PRIZE, SOME ONE ELSE WILL TAKE IT.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)

The opportunity is offered and it should be embraced. The islands are almost at our doors and are connected with us by a splendid line of steamships. If we neglect this opportunity Great Britain will find occasion to control the islands. Let us have them. They constitute a fine group. Sugar is an extensive industry and capable of much higher development under American protection.

WOULD THERE BE COMPLICATIONS?

From The Philadelphia Times (Ind. Dem.)

Whether the next step will be logically annexation to the United States is a more difficult question. That such is the ultimate result to be expected seems probable, but it could not be accomplished now without complications it would be better to avoid, and our Government can best afford to watch and await events. The landing of a force of United States marines at Honolulu may be regarded as merely a piece of public police service, and not as assuming anything like a protectorate. We must, of course, defend Hawaii against interference from any other nation, but as to taking this unfortunate little country into the Union, there is time enough for that.

NO OTHER NATIONS WOULD HESITATE.

From The Philadelphia Record (Ind.)

The invitation is one which any of the European Powers would be glad to accept, for the great value of the islands from a maritime or military point of view is unquestionable. The policy of our Government will naturally be to hold aloof, unless the protection of American lives or interests should demand intervention; but a situation might easily arise which would compel a departure from this prudent and time-honored course, and the Navy Department has been wise in taking prompt measures to meet any possible emergency.

IS ANY OTHER MEASURE PRACTICABLE?

From The Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

Half a century ago the United States declared the occupation of the islands by any European power would be a casus belli for war. This is still truer today. If the past action of native rule cannot be longer maintained, only one course is open. The United States must accept this island; but this should not be done without a careful consideration of our treaty obligations to France and England, and the possibility of restoring native rule with an American "resident."

WHAT DOES IT INVOLVE?

From the New-York World (Dem.).

Before deciding to accept the Sandwich Islands it will be well to wait until the terms of the concession are made public. Sometimes a free gift is altogether too expensive.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT ENGLAND.

From The New-York Recorder (Rep.).

Probably, with Mr. Gladstone in power, there will be no great difficulty in arranging an understanding between the English Government and our own which will respect the wishes of the Hawaiian people and at the same time amply protect American interests in the islands, which are large and valuable. Mr. Gladstone is not Lord Salisbury; his well-established foreign policy is always to quietly adjust these little questions in which no important British interests are involved, and preserve international peace and good will.

OVERTURES DESERVING FRIENDLY ATTENTION.

From The Washington Post (Ind.).

Inasmuch as Her Majesty attempted to promulgate a new constitution, by the terms of which the foreign population was to be disfranchised, it is reasonable to infer that there is practical unanimity of sentiment on the part of the latter, however much askant the Government of England may be disposed to look upon the transfer of the islands to an American protectorate. The Queen on more than one occasion has exhibited a partiality toward England and an indifference toward the United States, which indicate the drift of her political sympathies and the influences as well by which she has been swayed.

If the revolution be an accomplished fact, however, and the new Government proves to be established upon a secure basis, representing the popular will and capable of maintaining itself against all cabals and conspiracies, it clearly entitles itself to recognition and the friendly offices of the United States in such schemes of union as may be deemed expedient.

Further particulars of the plans and purposes of the commissioners will be awaited with interest. The Government of the United States is fully competent to enforce whatever policy it may determine on, and there are many reasons why that policy should embrace the Hawaiian Islands as American territory.

A PIPE LINE COMPANY'S PLANS ALTERED.

Susquehanna, Penn., Jan. 29.—Everything was in readiness for laying the pipes of the United states Pipe Line Company through Susquehanna County, and thence eastward, but owing to the opposition of the Standard Oil Company and the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, the company has changed its plans. Instead of running its pipes from Athens, Bradford County, Penn., through Bradford and Susquehanna counties to Hancock, N. Y., and thence to Jersey City, it will reach the seaboard by the way of Athens, Wilkesbarre and New-Jersey. Work will at once be begun between Athens and Wilkesbarre.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A WEAK STORM NOW IN THE ROCKIES.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The storm central Saturday evening over Illinois has advanced to the St. Lawrence Valley. A storm of moderate strength has developed over the middle Rocky Mountain region and the barometer is low over the north Pacific coast. An area of high barometer has moved southeast to the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, and an area of high barometer has appeared north of Montana. A cold wave has overspread the Western lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and the southwest, and the temperature has fallen north of Montana. Over the middle Atlantic and New-England States and in the Missouri Valley there has been a marked rise in temperature. This evening the temperature is 40 degrees below zero at Edmonton, Alberta. The line of zero temperature reaches St. Paul, Minn., and the line of freezing temperature is traced to Southern Oklahoma. Rain, followed by rapidly clearing weather, is reported in the Atlantic Coast States and the eastern lake regions, and snow has fallen in Montana and Washington. Colder and fair weather is indicated for the Atlantic Coast States. In the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys the weather will be warmer, and local snows and colder weather are indicated in the Western and Northwestern States.

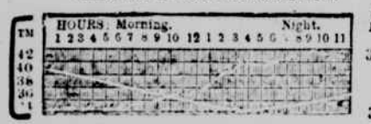
DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair; colder; westerly winds.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, fair; colder.

For Indiana and Illinois, fair, except snow in Northern Illinois; warmer; colder Monday night.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Jan. 30, 1 a. m.—There was a good deal of fog yesterday, and .40 inch of rain with light winds, shifting from northeasterly to southwesterly, and followed as evening by clear skies. The temperature ranged between 42 degrees and 32, the average (37) being 1½ lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 7¾ higher than on Saturday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair, colder weather.

DENOUNCING THE "SCAMPS."

THE CHADWICK CLUB'S PETITIONS.

UNAUTHORIZED PEOPLE COLLECTING THEM—NEWS FROM THE TRADES UNIONS.

Charles B. Stover, secretary of the Chadwick Civic Club, sent the following statement to all the Central labor bodies yesterday:

It has just been discovered that some unauthorized scamps are going about the city and collecting the petitions we have distributed in public places for signatures. Who these scamps are and who pays them to do this dirty work you can imagine for yourself.

We must make special effort to cope with boodle and rascality. We beg every workingman to get copies of the petition and circulate the same in the place where he is employed, and then return the names in safety to the undersigned, and every person who sides with us should do all he can to swell the number of petitioners.

We further beg all members of trade unions to expose to public contempt the "fake" labor organizers who are now passing resolutions in favor of an extension of the "L" monopoly.

Below is a list of the unions which up to date have indorsed our position. Let every workingman see that his union is added to the list, and victory is certain. If your union sends its resolutions to the undersigned we will see that they get before the Rapid Transit Commission.

Then follows a list of thirty-two labor organizations that have adopted resolutions protesting against an extension of the Manhattan Elevated Railway.

A mass-meeting of members of trades unions will be held in Clarendon Hall on Friday evening to discuss rapid transit plans.

The Central Labor Union sent out the following questions relating to immigration to all the trades unions in the city:

Are you in favor of restricting immigration?

To what extent would your union restrict immigration?

Are you in favor of a head tax?

Are you in favor of an educational qualification?

Is your trade affected by immigration, and if so, to what extent?

The unions' answers to these questions will be printed.

The Journeymen Tailors' Protective and Benevolent Union held a mass meeting yesterday at No. 231 East Thirty-third-st., to discuss the "sweating" system.

The 400 pearl button makers who struck last week are still on strike.

FOR A MASS-MEETING ON THE WEST SIDE.

A mass-meeting of citizens of the upper West Side will be held to-night at the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, Boulevard and Sixty-eighth-st., at 7:30 p. m., to protest against the use of the Boulevard for the elevated railway. An invitation has been extended to all West Siders to attend the meeting, and those most interested say there will be a large gathering, and that many will join in vigorously opposing any movement to grant a franchise for the Boulevard. The Rev. Madison C. Peters will preside at the meeting.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

The petroleum situation is unchanged both in the held and in the speculative markets. The McDonald pool shows a production of 15,000 barrels a day, and this rate has been without practical change during the last week. The general course of the output shows a tendency to decline, and the January pipe line report ought to reflect a reduction in net stocks above ground of from 500,000 to 600,000 barrels. Charters are large and the oil markets as a rule show steadiness of tone. There were moderate sales in National Transit certificates at the Stock Exchange at the close of last week, but the option speculation at the Consolidated Board was almost neglected. The little spurt in Buckeye Pipe Line certificates in the previous week was not followed by any new developments last week.

The partial pipe line reports for the Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other related fields from January 1 to 26 (charters to the 27th), inclusive, were as follows:

	Runs.	Deliveries.	Excess deliveries.	Charters.
Total barrels	1,452,651	2,012,313	559,662	1,901,340
Av. per day	55,871	77,396	21,525	70,428

The range of prices and the total dealings in National Transit certificates at the Stock Exchange and the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange for the last two weeks were as follows.

Week ended—	Stock Exchange. Jan. 21.	Jan. 28.	Consolidated. Jan. 21.	Jan. 28.
Opening	52½	52½	53¼	53½
Highest	52¾	52¾	53½	53¾
Lowest	52½	51½	53¼	53
Final	52½	51¾	53½	53¾
Sales, barrels	5,000	9,000	12,000	11,000

Refined petroleum was unchanged at 5.30 cents per gallon in barrels and 2.80 cents in bulk at New-York, and 5.25 cents in barrels and 2.75 cents in bulk at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Crude was quoted at 6.15 cents a gallon. Crude oil was unchanged at 5.35 cents a gallon in barrels and 2.85 cents in bulk, Washington crude being 4.85 and 2.35 cents. Naphtha was 5.50 cents a gallon.

No alteration was reported in foreign quotations, which ruled at 12¾ francs per 100 kilos at Antwerp, 5.45 marks per 50 kilos at Bremen, and 4½d. per Imperial gallon at London.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

The wheat speculation at the Produce Exchange on Saturday was active and was dominated entirely by Western manipulation. The sales during the hour and a half of the session amounted to 1,190,000 bushels. Opening prices indicated a decline of ¼@¾c and a further break of ¾c cent immediately took place. A reaction of ¼@½c cent followed and with local covering the tone at the close was steady, with the prices indicating a net decline of ½@¾c cent for the day. On the curb, after the official close, a decline of ¼ cent took place. The excitement was exclusively in March, May and July, which were the only options dealt in. March sold at 79¼@80 cents, May at 81⅝@82 and July at 82¼@82½ cents. Spot wheat declined ½@¾c cent in sympathy with the option list, but closed steady. The sales amounted only to 8,000 bushels.

Corn did not share the excitement to wheat, but early in the day it showed the weakness. There was a decline in corn of ¼@½c cent, but a rally of ¼@¾c cent subsequently took place on foreign buying, and the market closed strong, with prices of some options showing no net change and of others a net advance of ¼@¾c cent. On the curb the tone was steady, with prices showing no change. Spot corn ruled dull but firm, owing to the light available supplies.

Oats were dull and neglected, both for spot lots and futures.

The final official quotations were as follows:

Wheat—January, 78⅝; February, 79; March, 79⅞; April, 81⅛; May, 81⅞; June, 82⅛; July, 82⅝ cents.

Corn—January, 55¼; February, 55¼; March, 54⅝; May, 54⅞; July 54⅝ cents.

Oats—January, 38½; February, 38½; March, 39⅛; May, 39½ cents.

Lard—January, $11.75; May, $11.75.

The receipts of grain and flour reported on Saturday at New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston were as follows: Wheat, 40,047 bushels; corn, 115,000 bushels; oats, 145,635 bushels; total grain, 310,735 bushels; flour, 38,773 packages. At Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis the arrivals were: Wheat, 266,637 bushels; corn, 322,720 bushels; oats, 276,775 bushels; total grain, 866,132 bushels; flour, 23,053 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 29 (Special).—There was just as much excitement in wheat yesterday as was suggested by those sensational incidents on the curb Friday night. Wheat broke 2 cents. Cudahy got rid of about 4,000,000 bush wheat on puts. The crowd of big and little outsiders was very much demoralized. May opened at 77⅞c, sold as low as 76⅞c, back up to 78c, and closed at 77⅝c. An incident of the day was the appearance of Eggleston and other clique houses as buyers at 77 cents, taking everything offering at that figure and up to 77½c. For whom these purchases were made no one seemed to know. One theory is that the big bull crowd, which is supposed to be long through Gruner, of New-York, is continuing its bull campaign, while the Cudahy interest is liquidating. Eggleston, who did the day's buying, is said to own 5,000,000 of the cash wheat and to have not a dollar of money borrowed on it here at Chicago. This to-night is the view taken of the exciting incidents of the last twenty-four hours: That the Cudahy interest is liquidating its long line; that the mysterious bull interest, which is supposed to have its centre at New-York, is increasing its long interest. It is expected that the visible will show a decrease Monday, but that this will be entirely due to the loss by fire at St. Louis. It is thawing and raining pretty nearly everywhere in the West to-day; a cold wave is predicted for Monday. Corn was temporarily affected by the weakness in wheat. It had, however, an advancing tendency, and it closed strong. May sold from 47⅜c to 48⅝c, and closed at 48⅛c. Cables were uphills here were encouraged by the change in the situation at New-York. Provisions were very strong and closed at the top—May pork, $20; May lard, $11.65; May ribs, at $10.35. It was altogether a matter of hogs; there were only 8,000; the receipts for the week were 100,000 less than the receipts for the same week last year; the estimate for next week was only 130,000.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 28, 2 p. m.—Beef and Pork—Holders offer moderately. Ham—Holders offer moderately; short cuts about 14 to 16 lb. firm at 60s 6d. Bacon—Holders offer moderately; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb. steady at 50s; long and short clear middle, about 55 lb. steady at 52s. Cheese—Holders offer sparingly. Tallow—Holders are not offering. Spirits of turpentine—Holders offer moderately. Rosin—Holders offer moderately. Lard—Spot—Holders offer sparingly; futures—Holders are not offering; prime Western steel, firm at 58s 3d. Wheat and flour—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot—Holders offer sparingly; futures—Holders offer moderately; mixed Western spot, firm at 4s 8d; January, old, firm at 4s 7¾d; February, new, firm at 4s 6¾d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast—Holders offer moderately.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, Jan. 28.—At the wool sales to-day 13,589 bales were offered. There was a full attendance and sales were brisk, especially of the better sorts. Competition was very keen for the better supply of crossbreds. Some Victoria lambs fetched 4s 2d. Cups were steady. Americans bought suitable lots freely, paying full prices. Following are to-day's sales in detail, with prices obtained: New South Wales, 2,500 bales; scoured, 8½@10½d; do locks and pieces, 6¾@18d; greasy, 6½d@5s 2d; do locks and pieces, 4½@7¾d. Queensland, 4,100 bales; scoured, 8½d@5 3½d; do locks and pieces, 8¼@11d; greasy, 5½d@5s 3d; do locks and pieces, 3½d@5s 1½d. Melbourne and Victoria, 2,400 bales; scoured, 9½d@5s 4½d; do locks and pieces, 6½d@5s 2d; greasy, 5½d@5s 2d. Victoria Downs, 3½@4s 2d. South Australia, 1,100 bales; scoured, 9½d@5s 4½d; greasy, 6¼@9d. West Australia, 400 bales; scoured, 9½d; greasy, 5s 6d; do lock and pieces, 4½@5¼d. New-Zealand, 1,600 bales; scoured, 7½d@5s 2½d; do locks and pieces, 6¾@9½d; greasy, 5½d@5s 2d; do locks and pieces, 3¼d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,500 bales; scoured, 8½d@7s 1d; greasy, 5½@10d; Cape Goose, 7½d@5s 5d. The offerings next week will be 75,980 bales. The imports this week were: From New South Wales, 6,123 bales; Queensland, 12,863 bales; Victoria, 34,292 bales; South Australia, 2,590 bales; New-Zealand, 14,455 bales; Cape of Good Hope, 9,155 bales; France, 1,363 bales; Germany, 493 bales; Jamaica, 912 bales.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

B. W. flour, pkgs	82	Grass seed, bags	94
Beans, bbls	16	Hides, bales	4,716
Buckwheat, bush	1,550	Hops, bales	739
Cotton, bales	40	Spirits turp., bbls	140
Cottonseed oil, bbls	170	Rosin, bbls	1,640
Dried fruit, pkgs	1,281	Cheese, pkgs	2,924
Eggs, bbls	52	Oil, lubr., bbls	125
Eggs, cases	400	Oleo stock, pkgs	75
Flour, pkgs	20,519	Pork, pkgs	22
Cornmeal, bbls	30	Beef, pkgs	65
Cotton, bales	425	Cutmeats, pkgs	1,178
Wheat, bush	15,500	Lard, pkgs	740
Corn, bush	40,800	Lard, tcs	1,585
Oats, bush	123,900	Butter, pkgs	4,145
Rye, bush	500	Cheese, pkgs	2,075
Malt, bush	11,550	Dressed hogs, No	24
Barley, bush	19,400	Stearine, pkgs	120
Peas, bush	1,100	Tallow, pkgs	202
Oatmeal, bbls	125	Tobacco, pkgs	65
Flaxseed, bags	800	Whiskey, bbls	670
Grease, pkgs	30		

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

COFFEE—For spot Rio and Santos grades the market ruled firmer in sympathy with options, and closed at 17c for No. 7. There was no business reported. Mild grades are dull. The option market ruled steady and quite active, the sales reaching 37,750 bags and closing prices showing advances ranging from 15 points to the day. There were light receipts reported at Rio and free deliveries were made from warehouses here. Havre was irregular, closing prices indicating changes ranging from 2f down to 2f up. Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfg up. The official Rio dispatch quotes: First ordinary to fine, 14 to 17½; good second (10 kinds), 12½@16; ordinary (private), 13 5-16; receipts at Rio, 8,000 bags; Rio clearances to United States, 10,000 bags; Rio clearances to Europe, 1,000 bags; Rio stock, 154,000 bags; Rio market firm. Receipts in Santos, 1,000 bags; Santos stock, 297,000 bags; Santos market inactive; good average Santos, 11⅝@16. Receipts at Rio July 1, 1892, to January 27, 1893, 1,947,000 bags; same time, 1892, 2,187,000 bags; same time, 1891, 1,544,000 bags. Receipts at Santos July 1, 1892, to January 27, 1893, 2,232,000 bags; same time, 1892, 2,300,000 bags; same time, 1891, 2,206,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries since January 1, 1893: New-York, 270,370 bags; Baltimore, 48,480 bags; New-Orleans, 24,351 bags. Total, 319,221 bags.

Months.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
January	17.30@17.40	17.45	17.25	10,000
February	17.40@17.10	.....	.....	.....
March	16.85@16.90	16.85	16.75	4,750
April	16.60@16.70	16.70	16.60	1,750
May	16.55@16.60	16.55	16.45	8,000
June	16.40@16.50	16.45	16.45	2,000
July	16.25@16.40	.....	.....	.....
August	16.25@16.40	.....	.....	.....
September	16.35@16.40	16.35	16.25	10,750
October	16.30@16.40	.....	.....	.....
November	16.05@16.20	.....	.....	.....
December	16.30@16.40	16.30	16.25	1,750

COTTON—There were no changes in prices, but the demand was light. Sales, 126 bales to spinners. Quotations are based on the American standard of classification.

	Uplands.	Gulf.
Ordinary	7⅝	7⅞
Strict Ordinary	7⅞	7⅞
Good Ordinary	8⅜	8⅝
Strict Good Ordinary	8 11-16	8 15-16
Low Middling	9 1-16	9 5-16
Strict Low Middling	9 5-16	9 9-16
Middling	9½	9¾
Good Middling	9 13-16	10 1-16
Strict Good Middling	10	10⅛
Middling Fair	10⅝	10⅞
Fair	10⅞	11

STAINED.

Good Ordinary	6⅝	Low Middling	8⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	7⅜	Middling	9 1-16

The port receipts were estimated at 10,000 bales, comparing with 38,624 bales for the corresponding day last year. Since September 1 the receipts have been 3,944,029 bales, against 3,848,141 bales during the corresponding period a year ago. The figures appended show the week's crop movement:

	1893.	1892.
Visible supply	4,335,228	4,00[illegible],073
Receipts, 7 days	70,444	1[illegible],708
Exports to Great Britain, 7 days	29,230	78,140
Exports to France, 7 days	15,404	14,127
Exports to Continent, 7 days	18,783	38,955
Total stock in New-York, by running count	305,926	344,724
Stock in all United States ports	1,056,209	1,120,324

Lard opened tame and weak on the—Receipts, 10,000 bales; of which American, 11,000 bales. Sales, 3,000 bales; of which for speculation and export, 300 bales; American, 2,000 bales. Spot market dull, but firm. Middling uplands, 5⅞d.

Options trading on the local market was moderately active, and with light port receipts the market was steady, final quotations indicating an advance of 1@3 points for the day. Sales, 44,000 bales.

Months.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
January	5.27@5.35	.....	.....	.....
February	5.40@5.25	5.36	5.32	1,300
March	5.43d	5.47	5.44	16,400
April	5.5[illegible]	5.55	5.53	7,200
May	5.62@5.64	5.65	5.61	11,500
June	5.68@5.69	5.71	5.68	4,300
July	5.73@5.77	5.74	5.74	100
August	5.76@5.77	5.78	5.76	1,600
September	5.82@5.[illegible]	.....	.....	.....
October	5.86@5.87	5.87	5.86	700
November	5.92@5.98	.....	.....	.....

FLOUR AND MEAL—FLOUR—The usual Saturday dullness prevailed in the market, and with the decline in wheat the buyer was easy. The total sales were only 7,500 bbls. Quotations—City mill, patent, $4.35@$4.60; clear, $4@$4.10; fine, sacks and bbls, $1.75@$1.90; superfine, bbls, $2.10@$2.40; spring, bbls, No. 2, $2.60@$2.10; No. 1, $2.35@$2.50; straights, $4@$4.15; patents, $4.75@$4.90; winter, bbls, fine, $1.95@$2.15; superfine, $2.10@$2.40; No. 2, $2.20@$2.40; No. 1, $2.35@$2.50; clear, $3.15@$3.35; straights, $3.50@$3.75; patents, $3.60@$4.25. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quiet, $1.80@$2 for prime. RYE FLOUR—Dull, $3@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Quiet, Brandywine, $2.90; Western and Southern, $2.[illegible]@$2.[illegible].

GRAIN—WHEAT—Speculation was active and the market showed considerable excitement on the Produce Exchange on Saturday. Western manipulation was the chief influence. Opening prices showed a decline of ¾c@1c and a further break of ¾c immediately took place. A reaction of ¼c@¾c followed, also in sympathy with the West and with local covering, and at noon the closing prices indicated a net decline of ¼@¾c for the day. On the "change" after the official close, the market declined ¼c. The receipts at the interior points were 382,434 bush spring and 1[illegible],770 bush winter wheat, comparing with 357,298 and 35,447 bush spring and winter respectively for the corresponding day last year. At the seaboard the arrivals were 50,097 bush, comparing with 117,433 bush for January 28, 1892. The shipments to Europe from interior and seaboard 341,327 bush, against 490,178 bush. The clearances from the Atlantic seaboard were 131,034 bush on Friday, comparing with 193,041 bush on January 27, last year. Spot wheat declined ¾@¾c in sympathy with options, but ruled very dull and closed steady. Sales, 1,190,000 bush future, 8,000 bush spot, including No. 2 red, 79⅞c elevator; 79⅞@80c afloat; 80c delivered; No. 1 Northern, 81⅛@81⅜; No. 2 do, 81⅛@82; No. 3 Chicago spring, 77⅛@78; No. 1 hard, 83⅛@83⅜. No. 2 January, closing at 78⅝c; do February, closing at 79⅛; do March, 79⅞@80c, closing at 79⅞; do April, closing at 81⅛c; do May, 81⅝@82, closing at 81⅞; do June, closing at 82⅛; do July, 82⅛@82⅜, closing at 82⅛. CORN—The market for futures showed a decline early in the session of ¼@½c in sympathy with wheat, then rallied ⅛@⅜c on foreign buying, and closed strong with prices of some months showing no change and others ¼@⅜c higher. The market on the curb was steady. The spot market was dull, but firm, and closed 1c higher. Sales, 115,000 bush future, 115,000 bush spot, including No. 2 mixed, 55½c afloat elevator, 56½c afloat; No. 2 white on private terms; No. 2 January, closing at 55¼c; do February, 54⅞@55⅛c, closing at 55⅛c; do March, 54⅝@54⅞c, closing at 54⅞c; do May, 53⅞@54⅛c, closing at 54⅛c; do July, 53⅞@54⅛c, closing at 54⅛c. OATS—The market for futures was little better than a nominal one. The demand on the spot market was light. Sales, 10,000 bush future, 30,000 bush spot, including No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 do, 40c; No. 2 mixed, 38½c; No. 3, 37½c. No. 2 Chicago, 39½c delivered. Rye was unchanged. Western, 58@60c. Barley was unchanged. No. 2 January, closing at 38½c; do February, 38½c, closing at 38½c; do March, closing at 39⅛c; do May, closing at 39⅝c; do white January, closing at 42½c; do February, closing at 41c; do May, closing at 41c. BARLEY—Dull and irregular. Western, 60@72c; California feeding, 65@67½c; malting, 70@75c. BARLEY MALT—Dull and nominal. State, 65@75c, as to quality; No. 2 Toronto, 85c to arrive; No. 1 do 93c, on graded do, 80@85c. MALT—Quiet. Western, 64@75c; two-rowed State, 75@77c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Canada country and city made, 90c@$1.05. RYE—In fair demand; quoted 55@58c on track. PEAS—Steady, 80@85c for eq. 60 and 80 for 100 lb and 90c for 100 lb and shipping, and 90@95c for eq. Oil meal, $1.37½; job lots, 25@35c more. Cottonseed meal, $1.35@$1.40.

HAY AND STRAW—HAY—In fair demand on a steady market; fancy, 85@90c; large bales, good, No. 1, 80@85c; fresh, mixed, 72@77½c; dark mixed, 67½@72½c; clover, 65@70c; shipping, 70@72½c. STRAW—Long rye, 65@70c; short rye, 45@50c; oat, 40@45c; wheat, 40@45c.

HOPS—Quiet, but steady. New-York State, 1892, choice, 24@25c; prime, 23@24c; common to medium, 21@22c; 1891, 17@20c; old olds, 5@10c; Pacific Coast, 1892, choice, 24c; good to prime, 21@23c; California, old olds, 5@10c. Bavarian and Bohemian, 48@52c.

MOLASSES—Foreign, quiet; nominal. Boiling, common, 12@15c; fair, 16@19c; prime, 20@22c; good open kettle, 26@28c; prime, 29@31c; choice, 32@35c; fancy, 36c.

NAVAL STORES—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Quiet and unchanged at 33½@34c. ROSIN—Firm; strained quoted at $1.35; good do, $1.40; E, $1.40@$1.45; F, $1.50; G, $1.60@$1.65; H, $2.10@$2.15; K, $2.75@$2.80; M, $3.70; N, $3.65@$3.85; W G, $4@$4.10; W W, $4.25.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—The market remained dull, with quotations easy throughout the list. To London, steam, 41,000 bush wheat were taken at 1¾d, and to Newcastle, steam, 8,000 bush at 2d.

OILS—Cottonseed continues firm. For crude, 50c is bid, and for yellow, 57c bid, with 60c in some instances asked. Coconut, Ceylon, 6@6½c; Cochin, 6½@7½c; cod, 38@42c; linseed, raw, American seed, 48c; Calcutta 55c; lard, prime, present make, 98c; palm, prime, Lagos, 5½@6c.

PROVISIONS—PORK—Dull and firm; sales, 300 bbls; mess, quoted $19.75@$20.50; short clear, $21.50@$24, and family, $20.50@$21. BEEF—Dull, but unchanged; family mess quoted at $8@$10; extra mess, $9@$10.75; extra India mess, $13@$16. BEEF HAMS—Dull and unchanged, quoted at $19 bbl. MIDDLES—Dull and nominal. DRESSED HOGS—Firmer; city, light to heavy, 10@10½c; prime, 10½c. CUT MEATS—Dull and steady. Pickled bellies, at 11½c; do shoulders, 10c; do hams, 14@14½c. LARD—Dull and easier. Western steam quoted at $11.80; sales, 250 tcs at $11.80; city quiet and steady; sales, 50 tcs at $11.50; refined Continent quoted at $12.25, and South America, $12.40; January closing at $11.75 nominal; May closing at $11.75 nominal. BUTTER—Quiet and without important change; creamery, State, tubs, fall-made, best, 29@30c; common to prime, 25@28c; creamery, Western, separator extras, 32@33c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25c; June extras, 26c; June firsts, 23@24c; June seconds, 21@22c. State dairy, half tubs and pails, extras, 28c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; State dairy, Welsh tubs, firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 20@21c. State dairies, firkins and tubs, extras, 26c; firsts, 23@25c; seconds, 21@22c. State dairy, firkins, extras, 24@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; Western, imitation creamery, firsts, 25@27c; seconds, 22@24c; Western dairy, firsts, 23@25c; seconds, 20@21c. Western factory, June, firkins, 19@20c; June tubs, 18@20c; fresh, extras, 21c; fresh, firsts, 20@20c, fresh, seconds, 19@20c; thirds, 17@18c. CHEESE—Selling fairly on a steady market. State factory, full made white, fancy, 12c; full cream, choice, 11½@11¾c; good to prime, 10¾@11½c; common to fair, 9@10½c; State factory, part skims, Chenango and neighboring counties, small sizes, choice, 10@10½c; good to prime, 7@9½c; prime, 8½c; fair to good, 6@8c; common, 4@5½c; full skims, 1@3c. Pennsylvania skims, 1@4½c. EGGS—Quiet and easier. Southern and Pennsylvania, fresh gathered, choice, 35c. Western, fresh collection, best, 34@35c. Southern, best, 32@34c; limed eggs, per dozen, 30@31c.

SUGAR—RAW—The usual Saturday dullness prevailed in this market. Muscovado, 89 test, 3¼@3½c and 96 test, centrifugal, 4c. REFINED—Firm. Cut loaf, 5.31@5.56c; crushed, 5.31@5.56c; powdered, 4.91@5.06c; granulated, 4.69@4.75c; fine granulated, 4.69@4.75c; extra fine granulated, 4.81@4.87c; cubes, 4.94@5.00c; XXXX powdered, 5.31@5.56c; mould A, 4.94@5.00c; diamond A, 4.69@4.75c; confectioners' A, 4.56@4.62c; Columbia A, 4.44@4.50c; Windsor A, 4.31@4.37c; Ridgewood A, 4.19@4.25c; Phoenix A, 4.12@4.18c; Empire A, 4.06@4.12c; No. 6, 4.02@4.08c; No. 7, 4.18@4.24c; No. 8, 4.12@4.18c; No. 9, 4.06@4.12c; No. 10, 3.94@4.00c; No. 11, 3.81@3.87c; No. 12, 3.69@3.75c; No. 13, 3.56@3.62c.

STEARINE—Dull and nominal. Lard quoted at 12¼c. Oleo, 4½c.

TALLOW—Quiet and firm; prime city closing at 7c. Sales, 50 hhds at 7c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

New-York, Saturday, January 28.—BEEVES—Receipts, 50 cars, or 794 head; 20 cars for Eastmans Company, and 30 cars for export alive to London. No trading worth noting. Feeling firm. Shipments as reported. No later cable news.

CALVES.—Receipts, 180 head, nearly all grassers and Westerns. Market steady at $3.15@$3.35 per 100 lb for grassers, and $3.35 for Westerns. City dressed veals steady at 8@13c per lb.

Sales—Hallenbeck & Hallis: 44 Western calves, 313 lb average, at $3.35 per 100 lb; 40 do, 208 lb, at $3.35; 29 grassers, 348 lb, at $3.25; 61 do, 204 lb, at $3.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, including 10 cars consigned direct to butchers, were 16 cars or 3,111 head. Including stock held over yesterday, there were fully 20 cars on sale. Demand more active and feeling a trifle firm. About all sold at $3.25@6.25 per 100 lb for fair to extra sheep, and $6.20@6.60 for good to choice lambs. Dressed mutton steady at 6@7c, few extra carcasses 9c; and dressed lambs sold at 8@10c.

Sales—Hallenbeck & Hallis: 100 Western lambs, 77 lb average, at $6.40 per 100 lb; 50 do, 79 lb, at $6.50; 186 State do, 78 lb, at $6.25; 131 Canadian do, 80 lb, at $6.25; 50 Western sheep extra, 112 lb, at $6.25; 214 do, 94 lb, at $5.80; 105 do, 88 lb, at $5.65; 32 Canadian do, 118