POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

PRAISE FOR SECRETARY FOSTER.

HIS RESISTANCE TO THE PROJECT OF ISSUING BONDS—THE AMERICAN SILVER FAD.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It seems to me that Secretary Foster deserves great credit for displaying so much firmness and strength of character in the trying position in which he is placed just now. He, with many others, is fully convinced that no issue of bonds is required, and that the Treasury has more than sufficient gold to meet the redemption of any paper money which may possibly be presented. On the other hand, he is besieged by our banks, assisted by the columns of some influential daily and weekly papers, and urged to issue bonds and impose an unnecessary interest charge upon the people. It seems to me that at present the sale of bonds is unnecessary, and, in any event, a law empowering the Treasury to sell some of its useless silver would meet the situation better than the issue of bonds. It would indeed be a nice stroke of business for the banks to coax or bulldoze the Secretary of the Treasury into selling to them at a low price bonds which, only a few years ago, they kited up to 131 and unloaded on Secretary Fairchild. If the banks are really sincere in their professions that they are willing to aid the country, it would meet all requirements and fully allay all anxiety if the banks would come forward and form an underwriting syndicate guaranteeing that they would take bonds from the Treasury when and as the money is really needed and not before. Such a guarantee would be fully as efficient as the actual sale of bonds or actual gold in the Treasury.

But there is one point I would like to draw attention to. This is the narrow-minded and unpatriotic policy of some of our banks. To call the gold given by some of our more liberal institutions in exchange for legal-tenders a loan is willfully to prevaricate and distort facts. It is no more a loan than to exchange two $5 bills for a $10 bill. There is not a bank in the United States which has any gold liabilities, and for all practical, legal and moral purposes our legal-tender money is to the banks fully as good and useful as specie. Before the war, when the paper circulation was issued by banks, there was good ground for the banks to keep themselves strong in specie for redemption purposes, but even then on several occasions—in 1837, 1857 and 1861—the banks suspended specie payments, and I venture to say now that even under the continuance of the Sherman law the convertibility of the United States note is much more assured than the convertibility of any banknote under a State-bank law. At present, however, banks can morally and legally receive and pay legal-tender notes, and why, then, do they collect and hold on so tenaciously to their gold? Is it that they wish and hope to bring about a premium on gold so as to profit from it? In this they will be mistaken, just as they have been mistaken in all their predictions during the last fifteen years.

Of course, I fully acknowledge the right of people to do with their own what they please, as long as they remain within legal and decent limits, and I even go so far as to acknowledge the right of the banks to keep their capital and surplus in gold, silver or paper, or anything they choose; but by what right do the City Bank and the Hanover Bank refuse to pay out gold? Their holdings of gold combined amount to $10,112,000, and their capital and surplus to $6,501,000. Now here is about $3,000,000 of gold which belongs to their depositors and to which the banks have not a particle of claim, unless the banks guarantee their depositors always payment in gold. I am sure, however, that the depositors do not ask for anything of the kind, and that it is immaterial to them whether the banks hold their reserves in specie or in legal-tenders, and the depositors expect nothing from the banks—nor have they a right to—except payment in legal-tenders.

I am sure, if the wishes of the depositors were consulted, they would much prefer that all the banks exchange their gold for legal-tenders. The mass of the people of the United States want to see the Government strong, so as to allay the fears even of the most timid, in preference to seeing the gold in the banks.

I feel confident that there is not the slightest chance of any premium on gold arising, and if these two bank presidents wish to sit on their gold and keep it, they are welcome to do so. I am only arguing now from an ethical and not from a practical point of view. This country, with its $62,000,000,000 of National wealth and practically unlimited resources and credit, can stand the expenditure of $45,000,000 a year for many years to come. We buy silver and store it away, while other nations buy useless fortifications and armies or sink their money in South America and Africa. Every nation has a fad of its own which must be indulged in and our fad at present is silver. It may not be wise, perhaps, to have any such fad, but I think the amount involved, in proportion to our resources, is so insignificant that it cannot materially hurt us if only kept within reasonable bounds. And if we should ever get "hard up" we will have some silver to sell, which will always command some kind of a price all over the world.

R.

New-York, Feb. 13, 1893.

THE SIDEWALKS MUST BE KEPT CLEAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Referring to an editorial in The New York Tribune of February 6 in regard to the removal of snow from the front of unoccupied lots, we beg to state that there is a city ordinance which provides that all our sidewalks of all sorts shall be kept passable and clean. The revised ordinances of 1882 make it the duty of the police force to enforce the above ordinance and bring delinquent property owners or residents to account. We desire to notify the citizens of New-York, through your columns, that, on complaint being made to the society, we will bring all cases of the kind to the attention of the captains of the precincts, and press the matter until remedied. Furthermore, we will receive and forward complaints when the streets are not properly swept, or the sweepings, ashes or garbage not promptly removed; when pavements and sidewalks need repairing; when pavements that have been temporarily torn up are not properly relaid, and when streets are encumbered with unharnessed vehicles, contrary to law. It is our earnest wish that the citizens of New-York should thoroughly comprehend that our objects are to endeavor, by every means in our power, to promote the improvement and beautifying of the city, and to assist and stimulate the authorities in enforcing all laws relating to such matters.

The society has lately forwarded circulars to city officials, especially police justices, police commissioners, Superintendent of Police, inspectors and captains, asking their co-operation in effecting these objects, and we are pleased to state that the replies received have in every case been all that could be desired.

J. COLLINS PUMPELLY,
Secretary of the City Improvement Society.

New-York, Feb. 8.

SAME NAME, DIFFERENT MAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: For the sake of my family will you kindly publish the fact that the undersigned, a druggist at East Orange, N. J., is not the William F. Kidder alluded in the Gardner case?

WILLIAM F. KIDDER.

East Orange, N. J., Feb. 11, 1893.

DENYING THE TRUTH OF A PUBLISHED REPORT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Allow me to say that the article in to-day's issue regarding my pulpit utterances on Sabbath morning in James Church, Jersey City, is garbled, malicious and false. I did not say, "I propose to try and expel from the church nine families which have sown dissension." Nor, "I would crush out the rebellion in the church," or anything like it. Only one man left the church. I have never said from the pulpit that I intended to expel Mr. Lowndes, although he has deserved it by his actions.

W. H. RUSSELL,
Pastor of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church.

New-York, Feb. 13, 1893.

WORK DONE BY THE ARMORY BOARD.

The Armory Board yesterday ordered that a withheld payment of $13,498 due P. Gallagher, contractor, for building the new armory of the 71st Regiment, be made to him, and Mr. Gallagher not only got his money, but had his "character vindicated of the unjust attacks upon him." An error had been discovered in the specifications relating to the thickness of concrete over the basement arches.

Controller Myers was authorized to renew leases of the following armories for one year from May 1: 1st Battery, $2,750; 2nd Battery, $5,000; 9th Regiment, $15,000; 71st Regiment, $12,000.

Mayor Gilroy is anxious for the passage of a bill by the Legislature permitting the Department of Public Works to furnish supplies for the armories so as to prevent the necessity of issuing armory bonds for the coming needed expenditures. The subject was referred to Corporation Counsel Clark.

HER FAITH IN PHRENOLOGY UNBOUNDED.

Fowler Bros., the well-known dealers in pork, yesterday received the following letter from a young woman in Big Spring, Tenn., who evidently thought she was writing to Fowler & Wells, the phrenologists:

"Sirs: Hearing that you are great phrenologists, and believing the same, inclosed find a lock of a young man's hair whom I am thinking of marrying. Please analyse the same, and send me a general outline of the young man's life."

THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK'S NEW BUILDING.

At a meeting of the directors of the Bowery Savings Bank held yesterday afternoon in the bank the revised plans for the bank's new building were accepted. The proposed edifice will be one of the handsomest bank buildings in the country, and it will be erected at a cost of over $500,000. Five of the leading architects in the city were invited to compete for the plans, and the designs of McKim, Mead & White were finally accepted. The new building will cover six city lots, and the work of tearing down the old houses on the lots in Elizabeth and Grand sts. will be begun early in May. The general design of the proposed bank building is on the style of the Bank of England.

TO ATTEND DR. GREEN'S FUNERAL.

MANY OF THE WESTERN UNION DIRECTORS WILL START FOR LOUISVILLE TO-DAY.

The Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company held a meeting yesterday to take appropriate action regarding the death of Dr. Norvin Green. Those present were George J. Gould, Russell Sage, John G. Moore, John T. Terry, Samuel Sloan, Thomas T. Eckert, John Van Horne, William D. Bishop, Edwin Gould, Charles Lanier, Erastus Wiman, John F. Dillon and J. W. Clendenin. General Eckert presided and short speeches were made by many of those present eulogistic of the dead president. A committee was appointed, consisting of John T. Terry, Samuel Sloan, Thomas T. Eckert, John Van Horne and John F. Dillon, to draw up suitable resolutions. The committee will not make its report until after the funeral, which will be held in Louisville, on Thursday, at 10:30 a. m. All of those present except George J. Gould, Russell Sage and General Eckert signified their intention of attending the funeral. They will probably start for Louisville this afternoon in a special car. Colonel Clowry, the third vice-president, who lives in Chicago, will also be present.

The annual dinner and reunion which the Western Union officers and directors have for years been accustomed to hold was set down for last Saturday night, but it was postponed on account of Dr. Green's illness. Yesterday it was recalled that at the dinner one year ago at the Holland House Dr. Green, who presided, said in the course of his speech: "I feel that I shall never meet you here again, and I want to express now my love and regard for you all." The last time the Doctor was in New-York he was looking over the company's records and called attention to the fact that of the twenty-nine directors of the board of 1867 only himself and Wilson G. Hunt were left. Both have since died. Dr. Green left New-York for Louisville on the Friday before Christmas, being anxious to get home for the holiday, which fell on Sunday. The reads were in bad condition owing to the snow and cold weather, and his associates predicted that he would not be able to do it. Jokingly he made a bet with Mr. Van Horne that he would accomplish his purpose. The Doctor won the bet, but caught a cold that developed into the stomach complaint that caused his death. Another of the reminiscences told of him yesterday was that he was always a great advocate of female labor, and that at once said: "When I die I want this to be the epitaph on my tomb: 'He was a friend of woman.'"

General Thomas T. Eckert, the first vice-president and general manager of the company, will probably succeed to the presidency. He has held his present office since 1881, and for several years has been acting president, owing to Dr. Green's continued ill-health. No action will be taken in the matter until the regular quarterly meeting in March and possibly not before the annual meeting in October.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The funeral of Dr. Norvin Green, late president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, will draw to Louisville a notable gathering of the officials of that company from all parts of the country. It is announced this afternoon that Colonel R. C. Clowry, vice-president and general superintendent, will leave here Wednesday morning in his private car Electric, arriving at Louisville at 7:40 p. m. He will be accompanied by a number of district superintendents and others prominent in the company's service, as follows: F. H. Tubbs and W. P. Lloyd, Chicago; J. J. Dickey, Omaha; J. F. Wallick, Indianapolis; I. N. Miller, Cincinnati; L. C. Baker, St. Louis; C. Carbett, Cleveland, and M. C. Bristol. The operating force will be represented in the party by Chief Operators W. R. Holligan and J. C. Barclay.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Baltimore, Feb. 13.—Flour dull: Western super, $1 85@$2 10; do extra, $2 25@$3 10; do family, $3@$4 25; winter wheat patent, $3 90@$4 25; spring do, $3 25@$4 10; do straight, $3 80@$4 25. Receipts, 6,807 bbls; shipments, 1,253 bbls; sales, 140 bbls. Wheat—Receipts, 1,253 bush; stock, 559,125 bush; sales, 120,000 bush. No 2 red spot, 76½@76¾; February, 76⅝@76¾; March, 77⅛@77⅜; May, 80⅛@80⅜. Steamer: No 2 red, 72⅝@73. Receipts, 39,269 bush; stock, 1,058,517 bush; sales, 59,000 bush. Milling wheat, 75@78. Corn weak; mixed spot, 50¼@50½; February, 50⅛@50⅜; March, 49⅝@50; May, 50¼@51. Steamer mixed, 47@47½. Receipts, 75,435 bush; stock, 555,125 bush; sales, 120,000 bush. White corn by sample, 56c; yellow do, 52c. Oats dull: No 2 white Western, 41@42c; No 2 mixed Western, 37@37½c. Stock, 204,506 bush. Rye quiet; No 2, 63c asked. Receipts, 5,808 bush; stock, 89,074 bush. Hay firm; good to choice timothy, $16@$16 50. Grain freights steady; steam to Liverpool, per bush, 2½d; cork for orders, per quarter, 22s@22s 6d; cotton, 18c per 100 lb; flour, 3c per 100 lb. Cotton nominal; middling, 9½c. Provisions firm; mess pork, $19; bulk meats, loose, shoulders, 10¼c; long clear, rib sides, and smoked shoulders, 11½c; sugar cured smoked shoulders, 12c; hams, 15@16c; lard, refined, 12¼c. Butter quiet; fancy creamery, 31c; do full to choice, 28@29c; do imitation, 25@26c; ladle, fancy, 24c; good to choice, 21@22c; rolls, fine, 20@21c; do fair to good, 16@18c; packed, 17@18c. Eggs firmer, 27@29c. Coffee strong; Rio cargoes, fair, 19c; No 7, 18⅝@18¾c. Sugar steady and active; granulated, 4⅞c. Tallow steady; refined, 11½@11¾c. Whiskey firm, $1 24@$1 25.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Flour dull, but steady. Corn firmer; steamer yellow, 55½c. Oats firmer; clipped, 45@46c. Shorts firm. Other markets quiet and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 6,267 bbls and 4,795 sacks; corn, 48,451 bush; oats, 28,787 bush; shorts, 79 tons.

Buffalo, Feb. 13.—Wheat—sellers were willing to take Saturday's closing prices and a few sales were made at those figures, but most transactions were made with the understanding that the price could be based on tomorrow's market. Sales were 1,600 bush No 1 hard Duluth, 82c; 6,000 bush No 1 Northern, 78½c; 1,200 bush do, 78⅝c; 5,000 bush old Chicago No 1 North on, 82c; 5,000 bush Washburn No 1 Northern, private terms. Winter wheat No 2 red, 78c; No 1 white, 78c asked. Corn opened strong and higher on Heat receipts and good demand, but closed quiet at inside prices; sales, cars No 2 yellow 48½@49c; 24 cars No 3 do, 48@48½c; 8 cars No 4 do, 47½@47¾c; 4 cars No 2 white, 49c; 11 cars No 3, 47½@47¾c; 2 cars No 2 white, 48c. Oats steady; sales, 2 cars No 2 white, 39¾@40c; 1 car clipped, 40½c; 4 cars No 3 white, 40¼@40½c. No 2 mixed, 36½@37c asked. Rye dull; sales, 1 car No 2 extra Western, 71½c; No 3 do, 60@62c; Michigan, 64@70c; State, 65@70c; Canada, No 1, 83c; No 2, 77c; No 3 extra, 75c. Rye dull; No 2 58@59c asked. Flour firm; demand fair; sales, spring, $4 50@$4 55; do winter, $4@$4 10. Rye flour, $3 25@$3 50. Millfeed steady; unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 5,000 bush; corn, 59,000 bush; oats, 6,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 26,000 bush; corn, 12,000 bush.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—Flour steady; fancy, $2 25@$3 40; family, $2 40@$2 60. Wheat firm; No 2 red, 73½c. Corn strong; No 2 mixed, 44½@45c. Oats in good demand, strong, 34½@34¾c. Rye dull; No 2, 56c. Pork strong, $20. Lard nominal, $12 40. Bulkmeats strong, $10 62½@$10 75. Bacon firm, $12 25. Whiskey dull, sales, 605 bbls. Butter steady; fancy Elgin creamery, 30c; Ohio, 23@25c; prime dairy, 20c. Linseed oil firm, 47@49c. Sugar steady; hard refined, 4⅝@5½c; New-Orleans, 3¾@4½c. Eggs in light demand, 18@20c. Cheese steady; prime to choice Ohio flat, 9½@10½c.

Milwaukee, Feb. 13.—Flour quiet. Wheat easier; May, 70½c; No 2 spring, 67c; No 1 Northern, 74c. Corn steady; No 3, 42c. Oats steady; No 2, 32½@33c; No 3 do, 31@31½c. Barley quiet; No 2, 62½@63c; sample, 42@56c. Rye quiet; No 1, 58½c. Provisions quiet. Pork—May, $20. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 17,000 bush; barley, 18,400 bush. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 3,200 bush; barley, 20,000 bush.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—The market was steady and very dull. The principal sales of No 1 Northern were at 67½ and No 2 Northern wheat at 67@67½c. Receipts of wheat, 566 cars here and 480 at Duluth and Superior. Closing February, 69c; May opened, 71c; highest, 81c; lowest, 70⅝c; closed, 70⅞c; July opened, 73½c; highest, 73½c; lowest, 73c; closed, 73⅛c; on track No 1 hard, 70½c; No 1 Northern, 69c; No 2 Northern, 67c.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Flour—Holders are firm in their views, especially on fancy spring patents. Winter super, $2@$2 20; do extras, $2 20@$2 75; No. 2 winter family, $2 75@$3 15; Pennsylvania roller straight, $3 50@$3 75; Western winter clear, $3 25@$3 50; do straight, $3 40@$3 75; winter patent, $4@$4 25; Minnesota clear, $3@$3 50; do straight, $3 75@$4 15; do patent, $4 25@$4 60; do favorite brands, higher. Rye flour dull, but steady, $3 25@$3 30 for choice Pennsylvania. Buckwheat flour quiet but steady, small supplies; new, $2@$2 15 per 100 lb as to quality. Wheat market weak; prices on call closed 1c@1c lower. Sales, No. 2 Pennsylvania red in grain depot, 80c; No. 2 red February, 77@77¼c; March, 77⅞@77⅞c; April, 78⅛@79c; May, 79@79½c. Corn—Option market opened weak and declined ¼@¾c; closed steady on call; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 52½c; sales of No. 2 mixed last half February, at 51c; No. 2 mixed February, 50¾@51c; March, 50⅝@50¾c; April, 50⅝@50¾c; May, 50¾@51¼c. Oats quiet steady demand light. Futures beyond this month dull and ⅛@¼c lower; sales No. 2 white, 40½c; do clipped, 42c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 white February, 41¼@41½c; March, 40¾@41¼c; April and May, 41@41½c. Butter quiet, but firm; Pennsylvania creamery extra, 29@30c; Pennsylvania prints extra, wholesale, 32c; do jobbing, 30@33c. Eggs dull; Pennsylvania firsts, 25c. Cheese firm and in good demand; New-York factory, 11¼@12½c; part skims, 7@9c. Sugar—Refined quiet and lower; cubes, 5.60c; loaf, 5.85c; standard granulated, 5.50c; fine granulated, 4.85c; standard granulated, 4.85c; crown A, 5.00c; extra C, 4¼@4¾c; double diamond A, 4.85c; confectioners' A, 4.60c; red seal A, 4.50c; Keystone A, 4.50c; Franklin B, 4.45c; Franklin A, 4.50c; Keystone A, 4.50c; Fredonia C, 4¼c; green seal C, 4¼c. Feed firm with small supplies; winter bran, $19@$20 per ton. Petroleum quiet and steady; refined to 110c, $5.25. Receipts—Flour, 2,600 bbls, 9,000 sacks; wheat, 11,200 bush; corn, 28,700 bush; oats, 8,700 bush; oats, 36,500 bush.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat slow and weak and closed ¼@¼c below Saturday; cash, 69¾c; May, 73¾@73⅞c; July, 74⅝c. Corn more active than wheat, but declined ¼@¾c, and closed at bottom prices; cash, 39½c; May, 41⅝@41¾c; July, 42¼c. Oats higher at 33½c; May lower at 34⅝c. Rye no sales. Barley, nothing doing. Hay firmer at $9@$9 50 for prime to choice timothy. Provisions—Lard, $10 50@$10 75. Pork, nominal, $20 50@$21. Whisky steady at $1 24. Butter firmer; creamery, 23@28c; dairy, 16@25c. Eggs lower at 20c. Cotton—Low middling, 9c. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 41,000 bush; corn, 24,000 bush; oats, 3,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 1,000 bush; corn, 6,000 bush; oats, 3,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

The only recorded sales of oil options made yesterday were at the Stock Exchange, where 2,000 barrels in National Transit certificates changed hands at 54 1-4 cents. Refined oil was unchanged at 5.30 cents in barrels, 2.80 cents in bulk and 6.15 cents in cases. Crude was quoted at 5.35 cents in barrels and 2.85 cents in bulk.

Foreign quotations were: Bremen, 4.35 marks; Antwerp, 12 5-8@12 3-4 francs; London, 4 7-16@4 1-2 pence.

"You sent for me, I believe, sir," said the caller to Mr. Cleveland.

"Are you the walking delegate I asked after?"

"Yes, sir. Can I do anything for you?"

"My dear sir," replied the President-elect, "I wished to see if you could order a strike of the cabinet makers."—(Detroit Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

COFFEE—For spot Rio and Santos the market was dull but firm at 18½c for No 7. No business was reported. Mild grades, also, were dull but firm. The option list ruled quiet. It opened unchanged to 15 points down and closed at the opening prices. Sales, 9,000 bags. Havre opened ¼ fr. lower, but recovered before the close; Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfg. higher, and London was steady to 1d advance. The quoted Rio cable quoted: First ordinary (10 kilos), nominal; good second (10 kilos), nominal; exchange, 13¾; receipts in Rio, 9,000 bags; Rio stock, 196,000 bags; Rio market, inactive; Rio shipments by steamer to United States during week, 28,000 bags; Rio shipments to Europe during week, 7,000 bags; Rio purchases for United States during week, 44,000 bags; Rio purchases for Europe during week, 7,000 bags; freight per steamer to United States, 25c and ⅝ per cent primage; steamers loading at Rio for United States, 31 good average Santos. 12½@25c; receipts at Santos, 11,000 bags; Santos stock, 211,000 bags; Santos market firm; Santos shipments for United States (by steam), 52,000 bags; Santos shipments for Europe, 108,000 bags; Santos purchases for United States, 31,000 bags; Santos purchases for Europe, 69,000 bags; Santos freight per steamer to Havre, 25 fr, and 10 per cent primage; at sailing, 1 mille; ship Santos for Europe, 3. Receipts at Rio, July 1, 1892, to February 11, 1893, 2,089,000 bags; same time 1892, 2,614,000 bags; same time 1891, 1,663,000 bags. Receipts at Santos, July 1, 1892, to February 11, 1893, 2,369,000 bags; same time 1892, 2,515,000 bags; same time 1891, 2,339,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries since February 11, 1893—New-York, 120,971 bags; Baltimore, 7,686 bags; New-Orleans, 12,002 bags. Total, 140,659 bags.

Months.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
February	17.40@17.45	17.35	17.35	250
March	17.40@17.50	17.45	17.40	250
April	17.50@17.70	17.60	17.55	250
May	16.95@17.00	17.00	16.95	2,250
June	16.75@16.80	.....	.....	.....
July	16.65@16.75	.....	.....	.....
August	16.65@16.70	.....	.....	.....
September	16.60@16.70	16.70	16.60	4,000
October	16.55@16.60	.....	.....	.....
November	16.50@16.55	.....	.....	.....
December	16.45@16.50	.....	.....	2,000

COTTON—The spot market ruled dull and easy at a decline of ⅛c. No business was reported. Quotations are based on the American standard of classification:

	Uplands.	Gulf.
Ordinary	6⅞	7
Strict ordinary	7⅝	7⅞
Good Ordinary	8	8⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	8 5-16	8 9-16
Low Middling	8 11-16	8 15-16
Strict Low Middling	8 13-16	9 3-16
Middling	9⅛	9⅜
Good Middling	9 7-16	9 11-16
Strict Good Middling	9⅝	9⅞
Middling Fair	10	10¼
Fair	10⅝	10⅞

STAINED.

Good Ordinary	6¼	Low Middling	7¾
Strict Good Ordinary	6⅞	Middling	8 11-16

Liverpool telegrams, 1:45 p. m.—Receipts, 17,000 bales, of which American, 14,000 bales. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which for speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 5,000 bales. Spot market—Small inquiry. Middling uplands, 4⅞d.

The port receipts were 13,456 bales, comparing with 29,783 bales for the corresponding day last year. Since September 1 the receipts have been 4,287,058 bales, against 4,701,563 bales during the corresponding period a year ago. The figures appended show the week's crop movement:

	1893.	1892.
Visible supply	4,287,058	4,701,563
Receipts, 1 day	9,059	12,838
Exports to Great Britain, 1 day	5,173	25,436
Exports to France, 1 day	.....	10,121
Exports to Continent, 1 day	5,552	11,001
Stock in New-York in licensed warehouses, counted daily	291,849	380,253
In other places (estimated)	3,193	7,087
Total stock in New-York, by rounding count	295,042	387,343
Stock in all United States ports	982,454	1,202,086

With lower Liverpool advices, and expected heavy receipts tomorrow at New Orleans, the cotton market ruled weak, opening at a decline of 12 points, and closing at a further decline of 5 to 7 points. The sales were 256,500 bales.

Months.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
February	8.79@8.81	.....	.....	.....
March	8.83@8.85	8.95	8.88	57,500
April	8.90@8.95	9.06	8.92	38,100
May	9.00@9.03	9.11	9.00	101,100
June	9.08@9.09	9.16	9.05	25,400
July	9.13@9.14	9.20	9.11	3,900
August	9.15@9.16	9.23	9.13	14,500
September	8.95@8.97	9.03	8.95	3,100
October	8.82@8.84	8.89	8.81	600
November	8.73@8.75	8.81	8.74	300

FLOUR AND MEAL—LOUISVILLE—The movement showed considerable improvement, and the general tone was steady in spite of the decline in wheat. The sales included for export, 32,000 sacks low grade spring at $1 75 for fine, $1 85 for superfine, $2 25 for choice spring bakers, and $4@$4 25 for spring patents. Other sales comprised 4,500 bbls, spring patents at $4@$4 50; 4,000 bbls city patents, $4 60@$4 90; 1,200 bbls, winter, straight, $3 50@$3 80, the latter price for fancy; 1,000 bbls, winter, clears, $3 40@$3 50. The total sales were 42,000 bbls. Quotations:

	City mill, patent.	Winter, straight.
Superfine	$4 00@$4 15	$3 75@$3 90
Fine	$3 75@$3 90	$3 50@$3 60
Choice	$4 10@$4 25	$3 90@$4 00
Fancy	$4 25@$4 90	$4 00@$4 20
No. 2	$2 80@$2 90	$2 60@$2 70
No. 1	$3 50@$3 60	$3 30@$3 40

Corn meal, $2 40@$2 45. Rye flour, $3 25@$3 50. Rye meal, $3 25@$3 50. Corn—Receipts, 75,435 bush; stock, 555,125 bush; sales, 120,000 bush. White corn by sample, 56c; yellow do, 52c. Oats dull; No 2 white Western, 41@42c; No 2 mixed Western, 37@37½c. Stock, 204,506 bush. Rye quiet; No 2, 63c asked. Receipts, 5,808 bush; stock, 89,074 bush. Hay firm; good to choice timothy, $16@$16 50. Grain freights steady; steam to Liverpool, per bush, 2½d; cork for orders, per quarter, 22s@22s 6d; cotton, 18c per 100 lb; flour, 3c per 100 lb. Cotton nominal; middling, 9½c. Provisions firm; mess pork, $19; bulk meats, loose, shoulders, 10¼c; long clear, rib sides, and smoked shoulders, 11½c; sugar cured smoked shoulders, 12c; hams, 15@16c; lard, refined, 12¼c. Butter quiet; fancy creamery, 31c; do full to choice, 28@29c; do imitation, 25@26c; ladle, fancy, 24c; good to choice, 21@22c; rolls, fine, 20@21c; do fair to good, 16@18c; packed, 17@18c. Eggs firmer, 27@29c. Coffee strong; Rio cargoes, fair, 19c; No 7, 18⅝@18¾c. Sugar steady and active; granulated, 4⅞c. Tallow steady; refined, 11½@11¾c. Whiskey firm, $1 24@$1 25.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

February 13, 1893.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
	11,009	299	2,268	32,175	23,280
Receipts.					
Jersey City Stock Yards	2,732	2	401	6,237	5,622
Sixtieth-st.	1,792	249	1,658	22,811	.....
Fortieth-st.	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,465
Hoboken	3,128	48	19	3,090	1,015
Weehawken and scat.	358	.....	191	17	4,178
Receipts last week	9,734	332	2,139	35,870	25,782

QUOTATIONS OF BEEVES.

Good to prime	$5 40@$5 60
Fair to good	5 25@ 5 40
Common to medium	3 45@ 5 20
Oxen and stags	3 00@ 5 35
Bulls and dry cows	1 75@ 3 75
Average to-day, estimated	5 05@
Extreme range of prices	3 45@ 5 60

Good to prime steers sold one year ago at $4 55@$4 85; the average price was estimated at $4 35.

BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 271 cars or 4,811 head—161 cars consigned direct to slaughterers, 57 cars for export (alive), to Great Britain, and 50 cars for the market; making, with the cattle carried over Saturday, about 68 cars to be sold. The offerings were mainly common and medium steers, with a good sprinkling of oxen, stags, cows and bulls. Very few good beeves and no choice or prime offered. The market opened dull and 10c to 20c lower; closed heavy at the decline with 14 cars reported unsold. A car of common Texas sold at $3 45 per 100 lb; 2 cars of course Colorado half-breds at $4@$4 17½; common to good native steers at $4 40@$5 60; stags and oxen at $3@$5 25; corned bulls at $3@$3 55; 2 cars of slop-fed do at $3 70@$3 75; dry cows at $1 75@$3 50. Cable advices received up to Saturday, quote a dull market for American steers at 10c@11½c per lb dead weight; and refrigerated beef slow at 9½@9¾c. Freights are quoted firm at 30s@35s per head, and it is reported that space has been engaged for the next 2 months on some lines at as high as 40 shillings. The large number of homeless Irish and Scotch cattle, with the prospect that good cattle are likely to advance here, makes the future outlook very cheery. Our receipts of cattle today with 340 cattle, equally divided between M. Goldsmith and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger; to-morrow the Tauric takes out 700 cattle for Eastmans Company, and 2,500 quarters for E. Morris.

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS.

Shippers.	Live Cattle.	Ors of Beef.	Live Sheep.
Eastmans Co., Ss. Runic	750	.....	.....
Eastmans Co., Ss. Teutonic	.....	2,500	..
Eastmans Co., Ss. Servia	.....	2,500	..
Eastmans Co., Ss. Devonia	.....	2,500	..
Schwarzschild & Sulzb'r, Ss. Mississippi	172	1,500	....
W. W. Brauer, Ss. Mississippi	171	.....	....
Sumner & Co., Ss. St. Romanus	208	.....	....
G. H. Hartshorn, Ss. Florida	.....	2,200	....
L. S. Dillenback, Ss. Muriel	.....	.....	20
L. S. Dillenback, Ss. Trinidad	.....	.....	17
L. S. Dillenback, Ss. Alps	.....	.....	35
Hume & Mulen, Ss. Alps	.....	.....	12
Totals	1,311	11,200	84
Total shipments last week	2,939	7,300	....
Boston shipments for the week	1,680	9,097	....
Baltimore shipments for the week	828	.....	....
To London	1,171	1,300	....
To Liverpool	2,047	10,297	....
To Glasgow	.....	2,500	....
To West Indies and Bermuda	.....	.....	84
Totals for all ports	3,898	20,257	84
Totals for all ports last week	7,507	15,791	....

Sales at Liverpool: 1,000 bales of American.

CALVES—Receipts, 18 cars, or 2,268 head. The market was dull and 25c lower for poor to prime veals, and all sold at $5@$7 per 100 lb for poor to prime veals, and at $8 and upwards $7 75 for yearlings, and $8@$9 for grassers; $2 75 for culls, and $3@$3 50 for Western.

Sales—Brightwood & Hellis, 55 veals, 137 lb, average, at $6 per 100 lb; 4 do, 137 lb, at $6 50; 14 do, 121 lb, at $6 per 100 lb; 8 do, 127 lb, at $6 50; 2 do, 250 lb, at $4; 16 Western calves, 190 lb, at $5; 16 do, 451 lb, at $3 25; 11 do, 236 lb, at $3 25.

J. P. Solon, 87 veals, 145 lb, at $5; 9 do, 133 lb, at $5; 3 do, 127 lb, at $5 50; 1 do, 120 lb, at $7; 3 do, 183 lb, at $6; 3 do, 200 lb, at $6; 1 fed calf, 310 lb, at $1.

Hallock & Cole, 6 veals, 150 lb, at $6; 25 do, 102 lb, at $6 50; 6 Bilbrook, 84 lb, at $7 50.

Hume & Mulen, 20 veals, 133 lb, at $6; 32 do, 119 lb, at $5 50; 25 do, 117 lb, at $6; 30 Western calves, 191 lb, at $5 25.

Judd & Buckingham, 60 veals, 118 lb, at $6; 27 mixed calves, 118 lb, at $7 62½; 2 fed calves, 275 lb, at $4; 1 do, 170 lb, at $4.

N. Sears & Son, 6 grassers, 328 lb, at $3 25; 13 veals, 122 lb, at $6 75.

Newton & Gillett, 2 veals, 175 lb, at $6; 1 do, 130 lb, at $8.

M. Collins, 7 veals, 138 lb, at $6 75; 2 do, 185 lb, at $6; 2 fed calves, 240 lb, at $4.

D. Thomson & Co., 12 grassers, 611 lb, at $2 75; 26 grassers, 293 lb, at $3 25; 15 veals, 142 lb, 160 lb, at $6@$6 75.

Sundry, 19 veals, 104 lb, at $7 50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, including 2 cars consigned direct to butchers, were 60 cars or 11,200 head; 40 cars at Jersey City, 15 cars at Jersey City, and 5 cars at Hoboken. Good sheep were steady, but common and medium do rather easier; lambs were slow, closing weak, with sales in some cases showing a drop of 15c per 100 lb. The bulk of the stock was sold. Poor to prime sheep ranged in price from $1 25 to $6 per 100 lb; a little bunch of selected wethers brought $6 20; poorest to best lambs sold at $5@$7 10 per 100 lb. Quotations: Sheep—Poor to prime, $3@$6; a few extra with general sales at $6 25@$7. Dressed sheep in good demand, but lambs slow at 9@10½c per lb. Sales, by Mr. Hodgman, of the firm of Judd & Buckingham, oil and well-known commission salesman, died last night at his residence in Jersey City, from the effects of an apparently slight injury which produced blood poisoning in his foot. Further notice of the deceased will appear in the funeral will appear in a subsequent issue of The Tribune.

Sales—Brightwood & Hellis, 138 State lambs, 89 lb, average, at $7 62½ per 100 lb; 126 do, 79 lb, at $7; 143 do, 84 lb, at $7; 166 do, 86 lb, at $7; 218 do, 82 lb, at $6 87½; 180 Western do, 84 lb, at $6 90; 210 do, 78 lb, at $6 75; 120