AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED HOMICIDE.

A WEALTHY BROOKLYN MAN SAID TO BE TRYING TO STARVE HIS WIFE TO DEATH.

A case of outrageous cruelty on the part of an aged husband to his second wife, who is much younger than he, came to light yesterday, and he was taken into custody and will be called in court to-day to answer for his acts. He is Elphalet Stratton, a wealthy property owner, eighty-three years old, living at No. 124 Gates-ave., near Cambridge Place. He is reported to be worth $350,000, and lives on his income. The house he occupies with his wife is a three-story and brick basement dwelling, in a fine residence region.

Mr. Stratton, who has a son fifty-five years old, lost his first wife about five years ago, and in 1890 he married a dressmaker thirty-five years old. His children were greatly displeased with his second marriage, and those who lived with their father moved away and have not visited him since. A year after the second marriage it was noticed that the servants at the house were frequently changed, and those who went away said that Mr. Stratton did not allow them food enough to eat, and finally no one was employed. In January Mrs. Stratton became ill with peritonitis and Dr. Cooper, of No. 135 Gates-ave., who attended her until a month ago, said that he could not attend her longer as she was suffering not only from peritonitis but from lack of proper food and nursing. She had no one save her husband to attend her, and he was by no means careful in giving her medicine and food, and expressed a desire to get rid of her. Dr. Rushmore was then called in.

Last week Mrs. Stratton managed to crawl to a window and called to the children of Palmer Judwin, in the yard of the next house, saying that she was starving and asking for food. They told their mother and Mrs. Judwin tried to get into the house, but finding that she could not, tied some food in a napkin and passed it to Mrs. Stratton by using a long pole from the rear windows. When Mr. Stratton discovered this he nailed down the window his wife had opened. Then the neighbors got a key which opened the house, and fed and cared for Mrs. Stratton in the absence of her husband.

The matter was brought to the attention of the police on Wednesday, and Detective Delehanty was sent to the house. He met Mr. Stratton and told him that he represented the Health Department, and had come to investigate whether there was a case of contagious disease at the house. Mr. Stratton said his wife was sick, but had no contagious disease, and referred the matter to Dr. Rushmore, but the detective insisted upon an inspection of the house. He found Mrs. Stratton much emaciated in a poorly furnished room, without attendance. He disclosed his mission, and Mrs. Stratton said that soon after their marriage her husband refused to give her money for supplies for the house, and she had to give up keeping a servant. Her sister went to live with her, and they did dressmaking to get money to live upon. When she was taken sick her husband sent her sister away, and said he would get a servant, but he did not, and she would have starved if it had not been for the neighbors. Mr. Stratton told the detective that he had been trying to get a woman to act as nurse and servant, but had not been able to find one. He said that his wife was not as ill as the doctors maintained.

Yesterday Mrs. Judwin and another neighbor swore to a complaint to the effect that Mr. Stratton was trying to starve his wife to death, and the matter was referred to the Commissioners of Charities. Detective Delehanty secured a warrant, however, charging him with an attempt at homicide, and upon this he was arrested and locked up in the DeKalb-ave. police station.

Dr. Rushmore says he could do nothing for Mrs. Stratton so long as she did not get proper nourishment, and that she should be taken to a hospital where she could receive proper food and care. She has been bedridden since she suffered from peritonitis. The matter was brought to the attention of the police authorities by the neighbors, who held an indignation meeting at the house of A. H. Butler, No. 135 Gates-ave., on Wednesday evening. Mr. Stratton is a fine-looking man, six feet tall, erect, and has a full gray beard. He has lived for thirty years in the house he now occupies. Mrs. Stratton is described as being reduced almost to a skeleton by her husband's treatment.

ABRUPT ENDING OF THE DENT TRIAL.

THE DEFENCE COULD NOT MEET EVIDENCE INTRODUCED.

The trial of the suit brought by the Rev. Francis Dent to secure his reinstatement in the Society of Friars Minor of the Order of St. Francis, from which he was expelled for incorrigibility a few years ago, came to a sudden close yesterday before Judge Cullen in the Supreme Court. The defence asked to withdraw a juror on the ground of surprise, and the request was granted on condition of the payment of $250 to the plaintiff. The defence produced an order from the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars at Rome directing the Minister-General of the order to expel Father Dent, and the order of expulsion which followed. The rescript of the order of the Sacred Congregation was dated October 12, 1883. Father Dent produced the rescript of an order from the Sacred Congregation dated January 20, 1884, declaring the former rescript surreptitious and null, and forbidding action until an appeal had been heard.

Counsel for the defence said that this order was a great surprise to him, and the head of the Custodia of Buffalo affirmed that he had no knowledge of the order, and would telegraph to Rome about it. Father Dent said he had served a copy of the order on the Minister-General the day it was received. Judge Cullen said that as the evidence stood the Church had not proceeded according to Church laws in the case, and granted the motion to stop the trial. The case has been pending for three years.

NO SOLUTION TO THE MYSTERY.

THE DEATH OF KATIE SCHILT STILL UNEXPLAINED—POLICE OFFICERS CALL IT AN ACCIDENT.

There is still a deep mystery as to how Katie Schilt, the thirteen-year-old girl who was found dying in the cellar of her home, No. 57 Grattan-st., late on Tuesday night, received the injuries which resulted in her death an hour after she was found. The girl never regained consciousness from the time that she was discovered by her mother. There was a deep gash across her forehead, and blood was oozing from the mouth and nose. The autopsy was made yesterday, and it was found that a fracture of the skull was the direct cause of death.

The police of the Sixth Precinct and the girl's parents are unable to explain how she came to be in the cellar. Captain Ennis and his detectives still maintain that the child's death was due to an accident.

After Dr. Freel had completed the autopsy Coroner Creamer held the inquest, the jury bringing in a verdict that the girl died from a fractured skull and shock. No reference was made in the verdict as to how she received her injuries. This was owing to the fact that Coroner Creamer was not satisfied with the manner in which the police had handled the case, and believed that it was one that should be thoroughly looked into.

When Coroner Creamer was spoken to by a reporter yesterday afternoon regarding the mysterious circumstances of the girl's death, he gave it as his opinion that she had been foully dealt with.

The mother of Katie insists that the child was murdered and her body carried into the cellar. It is certain that the girl had no reason to go to the cellar, and the hall being well lighted could not have mistaken the door for that of her parents' apartments. Had she done so, and fallen to the bottom, the cellar door would have been open. It was closed when the mother opened it and saw the form of her child at the bottom of the stairs.

The father of the girl is indignant that the police are so positive that his daughter's death was due to an accident. Mr. Schilt says that Katie could not have fallen down the stairs without them hearing it. The Sixth Precinct has had many mysteries which have never been solved, and this will probably be added to the already long list. Coroner Creamer will insist that a rigid investigation is made by the police in the case.

GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN.

A boy was found asleep near Fulton Ferry yesterday morning. He said he was George Wilson, fifteen years old, of Philadelphia. His father was dead, and he owned a race horse, a saddle horse and a bicycle and had $2,000. He had visited Brooklyn to enter his horse in the Sheepshead Bay races. His saddle horse was found in a stable. Word was sent to his guardian, Henry Williams, of No. 885 Vine-st., Philadelphia.

John B. Cary, one of the deputy sheriffs of the county, died yesterday at his home, No. 228 Prince-st. He was fifty-five years old, and was a Massachusetts soldier in the war.

In the proceedings begun by William C. DeWitt to recover $20,000 as his fee for services as counsel for the county in proceedings by which the validity of the issue of county bonds was sustained, the commission to which the matter was referred has reported in favor of the payment of $14,500, with interest from November 29, 1892, together with costs.

Mrs. Alice Bogardus, sixty-six years old, made a third unsuccessful attempt at suicide yesterday by jumping from the third-story window of her home, No. 392 Liberty-ave. She refuses to tell why she wishes to end her life.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

New-York, June 15, 1893.

Beans, bbls	356	Hops, bales	8,651
Cottonseed oil, bbls	300	Leather, sides	963
Eggs, bbls	17	Oil cake, pkgs	215
Eggs, cases	8,412	Oil, fish, bbls	519
Flour, pkgs	36,003	Oleo stock, pkgs	350
Corn meal, bbls	86	Pork, pkgs	2,243
Corn meal, bags	1,000	Cut meats, pkgs	1,093
Wheat, bush	189,850	Lard, pkgs	2,170
Corn, bush	28,500	Lard, kegs	5,060
Oats, bush	60,000	Butter, pkgs	9,530
Rye, bush	29,300	Cheese, pkgs	90
Malt, bush	20,100	Stearine, pkgs	280
Peas, bush	550	Tallow, pkgs	884
Oatmeal, bbls	130	Whiskey, bbls	
Flaxseed, bags	8,500		

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Wheat, bush	367,332	Tar, bbls	46
Corn, bush	5,151	Crude pet'l'm, gals	3,000
Oats, bush	3,368	Ref petrol'm, gals	510,100
Rye, bush	8,450	Naphtha, gals	100
Peas, bush	508	Cottonseed oil, gals	360
Beans, bush	2,080	Lub'ct'g oil, gals	45,158
Flour, bbls	6,505	Pork, bbls	566
Flour, sacks	9,050	Beef, bbls	117
Corn meal, bbls	778	Beef, tcs	54
Feed, bbls	1,800	Bacon, lb	1,216,200
Bran, lb	18,540	Ham, lb	149,800
Alcohol, gals	225	Lard, lb	1,174,150
Whiskey, gals	500	Tallow, lb	41,200
Oil meal, bbls	114,100	Grease, lb	1,200
Spts turp'ne, gals	4,588	Butter, lb	27,900
Rosin, bbls	400	Cheese, lb	549,780
Pitch, bbls	60		

CASH QUOTATIONS TO-DAY.

Iron, No 1 foundry, Penn	$14 50
Iron, Alabama, gray forge	8 50
Steel rails	29 00
Copper, lake ingot	11
Lead	3 65
Tin, spot	19 45
Coal, stove	4 15
Cotton, middling uplands	8 1-16
Coffee, No 7	19½
Flour, Minneapolis patents	4 15
Wheat, No 2 red winter	71¾
Corn, No 2 mixed	48¾
Oats, No 2 mixed	37¾
Rye, No 2 Western	55
Molasses, prime N O	32
Turpentine	28½
Pork, mess	20 00
Lard, prime, West'n	10 00
Pickled hams	12¼
Hogs, dressed	9
Rice, prime, Carolina	3¼
Sugar, granulated	5 11-16
Beef, family	11 00
Beef hams	17 50
Tallow, prime, city	4⅞
Butter, fancy creamery	29½
Cheese, tastiest	9¾
Eggs, fresh Western	14¼

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, June 15, 1893.

COTTON—The cotton market at New-York today has been very excited, showing unusual irregularity, opening 667 points lower in consequence of Liverpool cables, which were not thought to be up to the mark set by our advance of late yesterday. It soon, however, that our market has cut adrift from Liverpool, having advanced 50 points more than the English market within the last forty-eight hours. Private cables say that the English market is in good form and that the decrease of 5,000 bales in the amount of spot sales is due to the extreme views of holders. We note in this connection that the spot price in Liverpool is 1-16d higher, and is this added 1-16d that has been the cause of the falling off in sales, it is said, would have been made at yesterday's figures. Taken as a whole, however, the European accounts have been disappointing to-day and on no figure in the sharp advance which occurred here this morning after the early decline of 5 points, when August sold down to 8.01. This was followed by a sharp advance of 17 points, which announced almost to a bear panic, the biggest scare in this market were the buyers. The crop accounts had been steadily improving until the superlative degree was reached today—they could not be better. This fact checked investment buying. At 8.18 for August there was some large selling for short account, and the market broke 5 points, with a 8.13 the price of August at 1 o'clock. August has been the most active and strongest option on the list. A very large short interest has accumulated in that month, now, however, largely liquidated. Large outside covering orders were executed in this market today. Europe, which has been a steady buyer in this market, did nothing to-day. Later in the afternoon the market rallied, and, on extensive Southern account and on selling orders from Europe and for Southern account. Private cables said that the impression prevails in Liverpool that the New-York market has been cornered by Liverpool parties, as the stock here is large and the financial situation not calculated to make such a speculative undertaking a success; it would seem that the Liverpool market has been imposed upon. It is nevertheless true that large amounts of cotton, particularly for August, have been bought on European orders for some time past. The market for futures here closed easy, with August at 8.02@8.03, after having sold at 8.18 and as low as 8.01. The sales for the day amount to 208,900 bales.

The opening, range and close today, and closing bids the previous night and last year compared as follows:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing to-day	Last night.	Last year.
June	8.12	8.26	8.09	8.10@8.17	8.21	7.58
July	8.18	8.32	8.16	8.17@8.18	8.24	7.78
August	8.02	8.18	8.01	8.02@8.03	8.08	7.52
September	7.93	8.08	7.92	7.93@7.94	8.00	7.45
October	7.88	8.02	7.86	7.87@7.88	7.92	7.43
November	7.83	7.96	7.81	7.82@7.83	7.88	7.45
December	7.83	7.96	7.81	7.82@7.83	7.88	7.48
January	7.84	7.97	7.82	7.83@7.84	7.89	7.58
February	7.89	8.05	7.89	8.02@8.03	8.04	8.08

The market for spot cotton has been very quiet; the advance in futures has led holders to ask an advance of 1-16@⅛ 3-16c, while buyers, as a rule, have been unwilling to pay more than yesterday's prices. As a consequence business has been confined to unimportant lots, amounting to 201 bales. Quotations were marked up 1-16c; some of the small sales were reported at ⅛c advance. Official quotations are as follows:

	Uplands.	Gulf.	Stained.
Ordinary	5⅞	5⅞	....
Strict Ordinary	6	6¼	5¾
Good Ordinary	6⅞	7⅛	5¾
Strict Good Ordinary	7 3-16	7 7-16	6⅛
Low Middling	7 9-16	7 13-16	6⅞
Strict Low Middling	7 13-16	8 1-16	....
Middling	8	8¼	7 9-16
Good Middling	8 5-16	8 9-16	....
Strict Good Middling	8½	8¾	....
Middling Fair	8⅞	9⅛	....
Fair	9¼	9½	....

New-York exports, 175 bales; stock, 190,423 bales. Total net receipts today, 4,052 bales; exports Great Britain, 1,602 bales; Continent, 175 bales; consumed net, 17,605 bales, against 21,939 bales last week; total exports, Great Britain, 9,900 bales; France, 7,467 bales; Continent, 10,742 bales; total, 28,109 bales; stock, 423,[illegible] bales. Liverpool, June 15, 1893.—Sales of the week, 585 bales, including American, 4,000 bales, including 4,000 bales American. Futures opened steady, at 2-64@3-64d advance; closed barely steady and 1-64@2-64d higher as compared with closing prices of yesterday. Closing Liverpool quotations—June, 4 29@4 30; June-July, 4 29@4 30; July-August, 4 29@4 30; August-September, 4 30@4 31; September-October, 4 31@4 32; October-November, 4 32@4 33; November-December, 4 33@4 34; December-January, 4 35; January-February, 4 36@4 37; February-March, 4 37@4 38.

COFFEE—The coffee market at New-York continues very dull; up to 1 o'clock only 5,000 bags had been sold in, this small business showed a nominal decline of 10 to 20 points. The extreme and continued apathy of the market is making the bears more aggressive, and a small part of to-day's business was for short account. The dullness extends to the spot coffee market; there is absolutely no outside speculation; no orders whatever from Europe, the local traders had the market entirely to themselves this day. At the close the market was officially called steady. A vote will be taken Monday, June 26, on the question of making July 3 a holiday, as recommended by the Board of Managers. Total sales, 7,750 bags.

	Sales bags.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closed today.	Last year bids.
June	....	....	....	15.35@15.45	11.85
July	500	15.10	15.10	15.00@15.05	11.95
August	....	....	....	14.90@15.00	11.95
September	5,250	14.90	14.85	14.80@14.85	11.95
October	1,500	14.80	14.65	14.65@14.75	11.65
November	....	....	....	14.55@14.65	11.65
December	1,000	14.65	14.65	14.55@14.60	11.65

Rio closed quiet, with first ordinaries 15½@650; good seconds, 14⅞@950, and 11 for exchange. Receipts, 10,000 bags; stock, 114,000 bags. Santos market closed steady; good average Santos, 16@1650; receipts, 4,000 bags; stock, 93,000 bags. The Havre market closed ½@¼c francs below last night's figures; London was 6d lower. Holiday in Hamburg.

The total stock of Brazil coffee in the United States today is 110,654 bags; afloat from Brazil and Santos, 365,000 bags; total stock in New-York, 72,858 bags. Warehouse deliveries yesterday, 4,249 bags; stock in New-Orleans, 25,769 bags; in Baltimore, 12,116 bags. Spot coffee dull and weaker at 19½c for Rio No 7. Sales, 500 bags Rio No 7 at 16½c spot.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market was quiet today, with a small local business at nominally unchanged prices. The tone of the market was heavy, and there is quite a little flour offered at quotations: Sales were 8,900 pkgs, including 300 bbls of winter patents at $3.05@$3.50; 1,000 bbls of straights at $3.35@$3.55; 300 bbls clears at $3@$3.25; 1,100 bbls of extra 1s at $2.60 in sacks and $2.75 in bbls; 600 bbls extra 2s at $2.35 in sacks and $2.75 in bbls and 150 bbls superfine at $2.40. Sales of spring wheat flour were: 1,800 bbls patents at $4.15@$4.20; 400 bbls clears at $2.75; 2,000 sacks extra 1s for export at $2.75; 150 bbls of extra 2s at $2.25, and 210 sacks of rye at $1.75. Southern flour was quiet at unchanged prices. ..... RYE FLOUR—Trade was moderate, sales amounting to 275 bbls at $3.15@$3.25. ..... CORNMEAL—Market steady, with sales of 200 bbls Brandywine at $2.75; yellow Western, $2.65@$2.75. Southern white, bags, $1.15@$1.20. BAG MEAL—Quiet. Quotations: Yellow, western, $1.05@$1.10; fine yellow, $1.05@$1.10; coarse, $1@96c. FEED—The market was active to-day and steady prices ruled. Late last evening and to-day about 100,000 sacks of city mill feed were sold at 80c for July delivery. Quotations: 40-lb, 77½@82½c; 60-lb, 77½@82½c; 80-lb, 72½@82½c; 100-lb, 82½@87½c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 80@85c; hominy chop, 85@90c; cottonseed meal, $1 20@$1 25 per 100 lb; oil meal, $1 35@$1 40.

GRAIN—WHEAT—The opening of the wheat market was dull and heavy, prices working off about a cent a bu lost during the morning on a small volume of trade. There was very little feature to business, and the weakness seemed to be as much the result of absence of trading as of actual pressure of stuff on the market. There was some disappointment felt early at the cable advices, which were really rather discouraging in view of the firm close of the markets last night. The foreign markets were flat and easy, and foreign orders were scarce. This attitude of the foreign markets, with favorable report regarding the prospects for the growing crops West, talk of unfavorable conditions in the financial world and some selling by traders who have recently been on the bear side of the market for a reaction induced what selling there was. Taken all together, the crop reports were favorable, and the weather was good. This view was confirmed by public and private advices, as well as press reports of the crop outlook. Through the entire afternoon the dullness and depression in the wheat market continued. The close was flat at a slight recovery from the lowest. Late cables were dull and heavy, and the afternoon news generally contained no doubt feature. Cash wheat was quiet and lower, closing about ⅛c off from last night. Sales were 168,000 bush, including 156,000 bush for export, as follows: No 2 red quoted 1⅛c under July store; July closed 73⅞c; ⅝c under July delivered; ¼c under f o b store; ⅜c under f o b afloat; No 2 red, 40,000 bush, private terms, f o b afloat; No 2 hard winter, 30,000 bush, ⅞c under July delivered to arrive, and 16,000 bush, July price f o b afloat spot; No 1 Northern spring, 48,000 bush, July price to be under July to arrive f o b afloat; ungraded, 24,000 bush, private terms, delivered; No 2 Milwaukee, 16,000 bush, private terms. "The Price Current" says: Conditions have generally favored all leading crops the last week, improving the position of corn, continuing better outcome for oats than expected earlier, maintaining average prospects of winter wheat and improving prospects for spring wheat. The week's packing comprises 185,000 hogs, against 295,000 last year. ..... CORN—The apathy which prevailed in wheat struck the corn market, and prices dropped off ⅜c with a small local business. There was quite a little selling by traders on the favorable weather reported for the growing crop through the great corn States, but, more than that, the short interest seemed to be well in, so that when traders pressed corn on the market there was no one compelled to buy it. In corn the market was flat late, with trading small and local, closing at lowest prices of the day. Cash corn was almost nominal; in fact, no business was reported up to the close of the Exchange, excepting some small unstacked lots, and the close was nominal. Quotations were as follows: No 2 corn, quote July price, elevator, nominal; July closed 48⅝c, and ⅝c under July afloat storage. Sales were 5,000 bush ungraded yellow corn, private terms, and 10,000 bush of no established grade, on private terms. ..... OATS—The market in oats, as in corn and wheat, was flat and weak, losing part of the ½c gain yesterday on a small volume of business. The sudden rise yesterday on a small volume of business. The sudden cessation of buying orders discovered that the short interest was well filled, together with the favorable crop report from the West, all worked for the bears in the depression of prices. Oats were very dull in the afternoon, but hardened a trifle at the close. Cash oats were also very quiet. Sales were 35,000 bush as follows: No 2 oats, 37⅝c elevator and 38⅝c delivered; No 3 oats nominal, 37c; No 2 white, 40c asked; No 3 white, nominal, 38@39c; track white, 39@45c; track mixed, 37½@39c. ..... RYE—Market weak. Quiet 57@58c for toatloads, and 59@57c for car lots. 12,000 bush of No 2 Western sold at 57½c delivered. ..... MALT—Market steady and unchanged. Western, 63@85c; two-rowed State, 72½@77½c; six-rowed, 75@80c.

Option quotations follow. For comparison the closing prices of the previous day and for the corresponding date last year are given:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Last night.	Last year.
Wheat.						
June	....	....	....	71¾	72⅝	83¼
July	73⅝	73⅝	72⅞	73¼	74	87
August	75¼	75½	75⅛	75⅜	76	87½
September	77⅜	77⅜	77	77⅜	77¼	87¼
October	....	....	....	....	79⅝	88¼
November	....	....	....	....	81¼	89¼
December	82½	82½	81⅞	82	82¼	90⅞
Corn.						
June	....	....	....	48¼	49	57½
July	49⅝	49½	48⅝	48⅝	49⅝	51½
August	49⅞	50	49⅞	49	49⅝	53¼
September	49⅞	50	49⅞	49¾	50	53⅝
October	....	....	....	....	....	53½
Oats.						
June	37½	37½	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	30⅞
July	36⅝	36½	36⅜	36⅜	36½	30⅞
August	....	....	....	32½	33	35¼
September	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	32	34¼

Chicago stocks of grain are as follows:

	June 12, '93.	June 5, '93.	June 13, '92.
No 2 red wheat	3,758,275	2,761,382	182,493
No 3 red	1,309,363	1,029,522	121,029
No 2 spring	12,791,174	12,804,907	4,437,954
No 3 spring	920,443	1,017,915	644,666
No 2 corn	1,218,420	1,032,008	201,739
No 2 oats	312,424	382,491	204,909
No 2 white oats	128,747	13,282	309,595

Receipts of breadstuffs at interior points in thousands, last three ciphers (000) omitted—flour bbls, grain bush—as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Chicago	13	28	217	129	3	4
Milwaukee	6	18	3	21	4	10
St. Louis	2	8	187	23	....	....
Toledo	..	25	31	....	....	....
Detroit	..	5	2	3	....	....
Peoria	..	....	13	10	....	....
Minneapolis	....	137	....	....	....	....
Duluth	..	58	....	....	....	....
Kansas City	..	4	....	....	....	....
Indianapolis	..	5	21	....	....	....
Totals	21	288	481	216	7	14
Shipments from these points:						
Chicago	9	101	446	388	2	16
Milwaukee	2	....	4	35	2	1
St. Louis	7	2	116	9	....	....
Toledo	..	1	3	....	....	....
Detroit	..	12	2	1	....	....
Peoria	..	....	8	107	....	....
Minneapolis	30	41	....	....	....	....
Duluth	..	102	....	....	....	....
Kansas City	..	28	3	....	....	....
Totals	48	300	582	600	4	17
Receipts at Atlantic ports:						
New-York	8	193	28	61	20	....
Philadelphia	14	36	8	24	....	....
Baltimore	10	13	68	9	....	....
Boston	1	53	26	40	....	....
Tota's	55	295	150	134	20	....
Exports from Atlantic ports:						
New-York	13	376	5	3	9	....
Philadelphia	..	55	3	....	....	....
Baltimore	13	16	26	....	....	....
Boston	4	33	25	....	....	....
Totals	30	475	59	3	9	....

METALS—IRON—The local market for iron continues very dull and is quite nominal as to values, with, if anything, a downward tendency. The same conditions prevail in Pittsburg as noted in the latest advices. There still is a conference between manufacturers and men regarding the question of wages, with a prospect of reaching it in speed, a speedy settlement. There is some encouragement in the rather favorable change in the financial situation. There have been placed in the Pittsburg market recently 1,000 tons Bessemer pig iron at $13 45, 500 tons steel billets at $22, 1,000 tons steel rails, steel, $13, and 1,000 tons old iron rails, $18 50. The following quotations are given for the nominal market values f o b at Pittsburg: Lake Superior coke from No 1 foundry, $13 50; Lake Superior coke from No 2 foundry, $12 75; Lake Superior coke from No 3 foundry, $12 25; Connellsville foundry coke, $15; charcoal iron (cold blast), $25 50; charcoal iron (hot blast, $19; old iron rails, standard sections, $19; steel rails, miscellaneous lengths, $14; muck bar, $23 75; 80 per cent Ferro Manganese, $68; Bessemer steel wire rods, $30; Bessemer steel billets, $21 90; Bessemer pig iron, $13 50; new steel rails, $29. No 1 scrap, $15 25 net ton; wire nails, $1 50 per 100 lb. Respecting the pig iron production "The Iron Age" in its today's issue says: The long-expected decrease in the production of pig iron has come at last, and if all reports prove true can only be the forerunner of other plants, there will be a further sharp restriction. The falling off is due apparently to all classes of producers, those connected with large steel works being working for the open market on Bessemer, Foundry and Forge grades, and those master charcoal irons. On June 1 the active furnace plant, grouped according to fuel used, presented the following weekly capacity:

Fuel.	Furnaces.	Tons.
Anthracite	70	33,916
Coke	140	122,039
Charcoal	34	8,034
Total	244	164,039
Total May 1	251	161,551
Decrease	7	7,522

The stock in the American Pig Iron Warrant Storage Company yards May 31 was 76,700 tons; put in yard for ten days, ending June 10, 700 tons. Total, 77,400 tons; withdrawn ten days ending June 10, 500 tons; net stock in yards June 10, 76,900 tons. ..... COPPER—The copper market closes easy. Quotations: Spot, 11.10; June, July, August, September, October, November, December, each 10.60. The Franklin Mining Company has declared a dividend of $1 a share, payable July 1 to stockholders on record June 22. The following shows the copper production of the United States for the last five months:

	Reporting mines.	Outside sources.	Total.
January	9,187	989	10,176
February	9,234	1,021	10,255
March	9,505	1,321	10,826
April	11,775	1,012	12,817
May	12,706	1,042	13,748

TIN—The tin market closes steady. The following transactions have been made: 10 tons spot, 20.05; 25 do July, 20.25; 25 do cash to-day, 20.05; 35 do spot, 20.02½; 25 do, 20.00; 50 do, 20.05; 40 do, 20.05; 50 do, 20.00; 25 tons B. O. to July 1, 20.10. Quotations June, 20.10; July, 20.20; August, 20.35; September, 20.45; October, 20.60; Aug. 15, 20.25. The old market closes weak at 23 65 for spot June, July and August. ..... SPELTER—The spelter market closes flat. The St. Louis spelter market closes dull at 5¼. The St. Louis lead market closes weak at 3.47½. The following quotations were cables to the Metal Exchange to-day: Glasgow—Scotch warrants, 41s 8d; Middlesboro—No 3 foundry, iron, 34s 9d; Londonderry—No 3 foundry, 40s 6d; Liverpool—Copper, £41 7s 6d; tin, £89 15s; spelter, £17 12s 6d; lead, spot to £88 5s; three months, £85 18s 6d; July, £87 10s; lead, £9 5s. 283 tons tin arrived at New-York today. Exports of copper from the United States in five months ending May 30, 15,252 tons.

MOLASSES—Market steady, but slow. New-Orleans, open-kettle, good, 30@32c; prime, 33@35c; choice, 35@36c; fancy, 38@39c; centrifugal, fair, 20@24c; prime, 25@28c; choice, 29@30c; fancy, 32@35c. ..... NAVAL STORES—The market for spirits turpentine rules firmer and more active. Rosin continues firm for all grades, with the better goods higher on stronger Southern markets. We advance quotations. Stock—Rosin, 28,450 bbls; spirits turpentine, 14,141 bbls; tar, 3,190 bbls. We quote: Spirits turpentine, 29c for Southern bbls and 29½c for Carolina in barrels; Rosin—Common to good strained, $1 25; good strained, $1 27½; E, $1 35; F, $1 45; G, $1 55; H, $2 20; I, $2 90; K, $3 65; M, $4; N, $4 30; W G, $4 60; W W, $4 80; tar, f o b, $2; f o b, f h, $2 15; pitch, fight weight, $1 50; pitch, regular weight, $1 60.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Business in transatlantic freights is still circumscribed by the limited supply of room at present available; indeed, the scarcity extends well into the 15th of July. Vessels are wanted for prompt loading and are few in number; there is a very fair demand for steamers for full cargo grain to Cork f o and 3s 3d is asked for anything up to July and through July, while for August and September loading the price is nominally 3s. There are practically no grain vessels available for prompt loading. The engagements consist of two clods grain, Antwerp at 4½. Quotations, grain from New-York: Liverpool, 2¾; London, 3; Antwerp, 4½; Newcastle, 4; Bristol, 4; Leith, 4½; Hull, 4½; Glasgow, 3; Cork, f o, 3s 4½@3s 6d; cotton, ⅝c; petroleum, 1s 7½d. In the way of charters we note: Steamer, 19,000 quarters grain, Baltimore to Cork f o, 2s 9d; steamer, 14,000 quarters grain, four ports to Cork f o, 3s 3d, option of Antwerp or Rotterdam; 3s, July; steamer, 13,000 quarters grain, four ports to Cork f o, 3s; August; bark, 1,100 tons New-York to Sydney, general cargo, 15s; bark, deals, St John, N B, to Belfast, 37s 6d; bark, deals, West Bay to United Kingdom, 35s; bark, lumber, Portland to Rosario, 88; bark, lumber, Savannah to Buenos Ayres, 40; bark, coal, hence to Arica, 8s; bark, phosphate to Kingston, Jamaica, 7s 6d; schooner, lumber, Jacksonville to San Domingo, 87; schooner, lumber, Mobile to New-York, 66 50; schooner, lumber, Savannah to New-York, 75.

OILS—The market ruled dull for cottonseed oil, with prime crude quoted at 40c and prime summer yellow at 44@45c. Lard oil ruled quiet, with the nominal price about 75c. Other oils were quiet, but about steady.

PROVISIONS—Hog products were almost nominal in the future line today at the West, and completely so as far as lard was concerned here. The close was easy all around and the cash market dull. ..... PORK—The market was quiet. Quotations are: Old and new mess, $19 50@$20; short clear, $20 50@$21 50, and family, $21; with sales of 250 bbls mess at the range. ..... BEEF—Market dull and about steady. Quoted: Family, at $18 to $12; extra mess, $8 50@$9; city extra India mess, $15@$17; 1s to 4s, $12@$14. ..... BEEF HAMS—Steady at $17 50. ..... DRESSED HOGS—The market easy at 9@9¼c for all weights; Chicago was weak at 20@23c decline. ..... CUT MEATS—The market was quiet, but steady: pickled bellies, 11¼@11¾c for 12 lb average, 11¼@12c for 10-lb; pickled shoulders, 8¾@8¾c; do hams, 12¼@12½c. Light smoked bellies continue scarce and firm. ..... LARD—The market is steady, with sales of 700 tcs Western at 10@10 10c to refiners. Western closed 10.10c; compound, 8¾c; city, 9@9.25c, with sales of 300 tcs; refined for Continent was easy at 10.40c and South America, 10.80c. In the future market June closed 10.05c; July, 10.30c, and September, 10.80c.

RICE—Market steady and fairly active at former prices. Quotations: Carolina and Louisiana, full standard, common to ordinary, 2¾@2¾c; low fair to fair, 2⅞@3¼c; good to prime, 3⅛@3½c; choice to fancy, 4@4¼c; head, 5@5½c. Japan, 4@4¼c; Patna, 4¾@4¾c; Rangoon lonel, 2¼@2½c. Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons' No 2 rice crop bulletin issued to-day contains the following: Acreage and promised outcome in North Carolina and Georgia considerably below that of last year. South Carolina up to average and good condition. In Louisiana the crop along the Mississippi River and in other old parishes, some diminishment of acreage, but in the Southwest the culture being prosecuted on a larger scale than ever before. Those who overdid last year reduce acreage, having learned that a small crop well handled is of more money value than a larger one neglected. The total area is enlarged, as there has been considerable immigration during past year from the Northwest, and the newcomers almost universally have gone into the culture of rice, as it offers larger returns than wheat or any other cereal. The number of planters are increased by fifteen to twenty per cent. Early crop looking handsome, and first arrivals expected by August. Unusual care has been given to seed and the crop should prove quite equal best average of the Carolinas. Reports from other States are unfavorable, except Texas, which shows progress and promises outcome equal that of North Carolina. Total area planted in the United States, 250,000 acres; estimated yield, 10,500,000 bush, divided as follows: North Carolina—Area, 8,500 acres; estimated yield, 250,000 bush. South Carolina—Area, 37,500 acres; estimated yield, 1,250,000 bush. Georgia—Area, 15,000 acres; estimated yield, 500,000 bush. Louisiana—Area, 185,000 acres; estimated yield, 8,000,000 bush. Texas, Florida, Mississippi and Mississippi—