PERFECT CHAUTAUQUA DAYS

IDEAL WEATHER FOR THE STUDENTS AT THE LAKESIDE RESORT.

DRESS REFORM A TOPIC OF DISCUSSION—MANY DENOMINATIONS SHARE IN THE EXERCISES—YESTERDAY'S CROWDED PROGRAMME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The weather at Chautauqua continues perfect, with a temperature of 70 degrees and air too pure for flies and mosquitoes, of which there are none here. More than thirty distinct public exercises are down on to-day's programme—lectures, concerts and devotional meetings often covering the same hour three and four fold. At 7 o'clock weekly denominational prayer meetings were held; a company of Baptists met in the chapel, Congregationalists in the Hall of Philosophy, Cumberland Presbyterians in College Hall, Disciples in the Congregational House, Lutherans in Sherwood Hall, Methodists in the Amphitheatre, Presbyterians in the Presbyterian House, Episcopalians in their tent, Reformed Episcopalians in the Amphitheatre office, United Presbyterians in their headquarters and United Brethren in the library of the Methodist Episcopal headquarters.

Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, at the Woman's Conference this morning on the subject of dressing for comfort, said that proportion, simplicity, grace, beauty and utility, are the elements of good dressing, and comfort is the result of them all. To bring about dress reform, Mrs. Miller said, it is necessary that women have intelligent understanding of the laws of life and higher artistic ideals and nobler aims. The speaker said that in her opinion no satisfactory model of dress has yet been presented, and that even sarcastic notice of the subject in newspapers is a help in the matter of dress reform.

Dr. J. T. Edwards this morning lectured on the forms of physical energy as distinguished from chemical energy. All forces, he explained, work through atoms, molecules, masses, vibrations, and organisms. Experiments were made to show diffusion of gases and liquids. The lecturer literally electrified a part of his audience by showing the principle of the dynamo in the conversion of mechanical motion into electrical energy and physiological disturbance. It was shown that intense heat could exist independent of air.

The Rev. W. G. Puddefoote, in an inimitable talk on "Romance of Home Missions," showed many phases of pioneer work in which tragedy prevailed. He said that each new settlement is a new frontier, and there are 2,000 stations in the United States which need missionary workers. The 200,000 Mexicans in Texas should be helped, but there are twelve denominations who pass these by to go down into Mexico. Mr. Puddefoote told of a missionary in the West who went 500 miles to officiate at a funeral.

Frank Carpenter this evening gave a "news talk" which holds a unique place in the lecture field. A varied newspaper experience was embodied in bright chat about men and affairs. One hundred portraits accompanied the "portrait talk." Interviews with many men of national reputation were sketched. Mr. Carpenter took his audience over to the House of Representatives. He showed the only picture ever taken of the House in session. The empty seats were explained by the absence of the Democratic members in a body when Mr. Reed was Speaker. Mr. Crisp, Mills and McKinley each received attention, enthusiastic applause greeting Mr. Carpenter's introduction of the possible candidate of 1896. Talks on happy old age included interviews with Senator Evarts, Dr. Scott, "Parson" Milburn and ex-President Hayes, together with Mr. Hayes's reference to his membership in the C. L. S. C. The picture of Mr. Hayes was taken a few days before his death, and included his little grandson, Sherman Hayes, and Mr. Carpenter. The portrait shown of Cyrus Field was taken the day the cable was finished. General Sherman's own story of his great ride was given, and a picture of his horse was shown. Mr. Carpenter referred to interviews with the Mikado of Japan, the King of Corea and with Li Hung Chang and other potentates.

AT THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

BROTHER AZARIAS IMPROVING—LECTURES BY FATHERS HALPIN AND M'MAHON.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 2 (Special.)—Brother Azarias, who gave a course of lectures on educational topics last week, is ill with pneumonia at the Hotel Champlain. He received the last sacrament yesterday, but to-day is reported to be better, though not out of danger.

This may be called a New-York week here, eight out of thirteen lecturers being New-York men. Father Halpin continued this morning his course on ethical problems. His subject was "Conscience and Civil Society." "We Jesuits," he said, "have been accused of holding that the end justifies the means, but the contrary is the fact. My constant ethical teaching for twenty years has been what I say to you to-day. The end does not and never can justify the means. An act will be an immoral act, however good the end aimed at may be, if the means used to attain it be wrong. A lie, for example, is never justifiable under any circumstances, even though much good might seem to be accomplished by it." The Rev. Joseph H. McMahon lectured on the miracles at Lourdes and hypnotism. He replied to the arguments of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, in the July "Century," and gave a resume of the testimony of medical science to the miraculous cures at Lourdes as veritable facts. This afternoon another teachers' conference was held in the high school building. Professor Haaren presided. There was a general discussion on the best methods of teaching history and geography. This evening the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty lectured upon the Celtic elements in English literature.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS AT NORTHFIELD.

East Northfield, Mass., Aug. 2 (Special).—Notwithstanding the absence of Mr. Moody the present promises to be the most successful of general Christian conferences. Among the arrivals to-day were Dr. H. C. Mabie and Dr. Cameron, secretaries of the A. B. M. W. The Rev. Jacob Freshman, of New-York, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ballou, superintendents of the Jerry McAuley Mission. Stone Hall was well filled this morning when Dr. A. J. Gordon began the series of Bible studies which he will give every morning for an hour, preparatory to the usual platform meeting. Dr. Gordon drew an outline map of the different ages of the world, which he said he had studied for ten years and was more and more convinced that it was true. Some spirited yet friendly skirmishing occurred as the plan was unfolded, in which Drs. Pierson and Gumbart, George C. Needham and others took part. At 11:30 Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, was introduced, taking for his theme the first five verses of II Peter 2. He held the closest attention of his audience for an hour in an address replete with practical ideas and bright witticisms.

A TEMPERANCE CAMP-MEETING AT OCEAN GROVE.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 2 (Special).—The thirteenth National Temperance Camp-meeting, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society, of New-York, opened here this morning. John N. Stearns, the veteran corresponding secretary and publishing agent of the society, presided. The Rev. Dr. E. H. Stokes, president of the Orange Grove Camp-meeting Association, gave an address of welcome, and responses were made by Mr. Stearns, the Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Poulson, of Jamaica, L. I.; the Rev. Dr. Albert G. Lawson, of Camden; the Rev. C. H. Mead and Edward Carswell, of Canada. Music was furnished at all the meetings by the Silver Lake Quartet, composed of the Rev. C. H. Mead, Professor George E. Chambers, A. H. Lawrence and J. W. Allatt. At the afternoon meeting the Rev. James H. Lightbourne, of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, made an address. This evening the Auditorium was crowded to hear Edward Carswell, the popular Canadian orator.

THE NEW PARK NOT TO BE LAID OUT YET.

The Park Board yesterday took up the consideration of the proposed new Corlears Hook Park, to be bounded by Jackson, Cherry, Corlears and South sts. It was in the proceedings connected therewith that the Tammany Commissioners of Award and Estimate charged the princely sum of $50,444 for their services, and the Clerk of the Commission, Carroll Berry, asked $12,500 for his services, charging $13,000 more for holding the same place in the Mulberry Bend Park Commission.

The board considered only the expediency of prosecuting the improvement and decided that as it had no money to spend in fitting up the newly acquired real estate, it would be proper to turn the land over to the Controller and let him collect the rents of the buildings thereon until the city is ready to lay out the park.

APPRAISER BUNN TAKES CHARGE.

Appraiser Walter H. Bunn took charge of the Appraiser's Stores yesterday. Mr. Bunn went to the Appraiser's office at an early hour in the morning. He met the Deputy Appraiser, Cyrus A. Stevens, and Mr. Stevens showed him about the building, and introduced him to the employes. Mr. Bunn said that it would be some time before he would make any removals in the Appraiser's Stores. He found that the work there was going on as rapidly and as satisfactorily as possible.

THE COURTS.

MRS. DODGE GETS HER DIVORCE.

AFTER TEN YEARS AS A COMMON-LAW WIFE FOUR DAYS OF LEGAL MARRIAGE WERE ENOUGH.

Jacob L. Dodge and Rosalie Dodge were apparently happy while they lived together as man and wife under an agreement of marriage. This condition of affairs existed for ten years. But four days after a ceremonial marriage had been performed at the request of the wife they separated, and yesterday a decree of absolute divorce was granted in favor of the wife, by Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court. The decision was based on the report of John B. Pine as referee.

Mr. Dodge is a man of considerable wealth. At present he is living at an uptown hotel, and is a student at Bellevue Hospital. He has a summer home at Huntington, L. I.

More than ten years ago he and his wife, who has just secured a divorce, entered into an agreement of marriage, and he introduced his wife to his mother and friends. They lived together and she executed deeds and mortgages jointly with him.

Mrs. Dodge says that in the early part of 1892 she thought that it would be better for her to have a ceremonial marriage. She suggested this to Mr. Dodge and he consented, and they went before Justice of the Peace Lockwood, in Jersey City, who performed the ceremony. Four days after this she left him, charging him with infidelity. She went to live with her sister, at No. 326 West Twenty-third-st.

A separation agreement was entered into by which Mr. Dodge allowed his wife $100 a month. He paid this sum up to the time the suit for a divorce was brought.

John B. Pine, in his report as referee, thought Mrs. Dodge was entitled to a decree in her favor, and Justice O'Brien sustained the report of the referee.

Mr. Dodge did not contest the suit, but appeared before the referee and acknowledged that he had received the summons and complaint in the divorce suit.

HOW CHINESE LAW TREATS BANKRUPTS.

STRANGE PLEA IN A LIBEL SUIT—A MERCHANT'S CREDIT SAID TO HAVE BEEN INJURED.

"According to the Chinese law my client might be sold for a slave or decapitated as one of the results of this libel," was the reason given before Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for not granting a motion for a bill of particulars in a Chinese libel suit. Ming Lok is the plaintiff and Chu Bain Is the defendant. Ming Lok has been in this country a number of years. He dresses in the American fashion, and took out his first naturalization papers before the law was passed prohibiting Chinamen from becoming citizens. He represented a number of Chinese and Japanese business houses in this city, and he had an interest in the American branches. He complains that the defendant, with others, wrote to the home offices in Yokohama and cities in China making serious charges against him, which were untrue. In consequence of these charges, however, the people in China and Japan refused him any more credit, and took action which ruined his business. He was unable to pay his debts, and his lawyer declared yesterday that his inability to meet his obligations was a crime under Chinese law for which he could be sold as a slave or decapitated.

The defendant's counsel wanted a bill of particulars of the alleged libel, and the damages caused by it. On that motion Justice O'Brien reserved his decision.

JUSTICE KOCH'S APPEAL DENIED.

HE FAILS TO GET A CERTIORARI TO REVIEW THE ACTION OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

Police Justice Joseph Koch has failed to convict the police of conspiracy for the sake of a client who had been convicted in the Court of Special Sessions of keeping a disorderly house. In view of his official position people not acquainted with the ways of Tammany officeholders might imagine that a police justice's interests were inimical to those of people who had been regularly convicted in the criminal courts. But Justice Koch has affiliations dating back to the time that he was an Excise Commissioner.

Burt C. Wadman kept a hotel at One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st. and Third-ave. He was convicted of keeping a disorderly house, and the Excise Commissioners revoked his license. Justice Koch appealed to the Court of Common Pleas for a certiorari to review the action of the commissioners, alleging that the court had made a mistake, that his client had been the victim of misrepresentation and the Excise Commissioners had been fooled. Judge Bookstaver, before whom the case was argued, refused yesterday to grant the certiorari.

HE SAYS JUDGE BOOKSTAVER WAS ARBITRARY.

Mrs. Hopora A. Wolf, the widow of Michael Wolf, a street sweeper, has brought a suit in the Supreme Court against Henry Gaulschy for $5,000, because of the death of her husband by being knocked down and killed by a horse driven by a fifteen-year-old boy for the defendant. The suit was originally brought in the Court of Common Pleas and Judge Bookstaver granted a motion requiring the plaintiff to give security for the costs of the suit. Michael J. Scanlan, counsel for Mrs. Wolf, explained that such an order practically barred his client from seeking justice, because she could not give the security. After this motion was granted the suit in that court was discontinued, and a new one begun in the Supreme Court.

John M. Ruck, for the defendant, yesterday moved before Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order requiring the plaintiff to give security for costs in this suit. In opposing the motion Mr. Scanlan declared that Judge Bookstaver had acted arbitrarily in the former suit, and that he had refused to be governed by decisions of the courts in other similar cases, and that he would not listen to the arguments fully. The lawyer acknowledged that it was the same state of facts which had been presented to Judge Bookstaver, but under the circumstances he thought the courts ought not to deny the right to be heard to his client because she could not give security for costs. Judge O'Brien reserved his decision on the motion.

THE LAWYER WILL NOT GET HIS COUNSEL FEE.

Mrs. Jessie F. Wilson says she did not employ Frederick W. Clark to bring a suit for an absolute divorce against her husband, Samuel Lawson Wilson, and the lawyer says that she did. Mrs. Wilson employed another lawyer to get her out of Clark's hands and to discontinue a suit which she never ordered the lawyer to bring. She asserts, in fact, that she is now living with her husband, and wants neither divorce nor alimony.

The case came up in the Superior Court, before Judge Dugro, yesterday, on an application by Mr. Clark for a counsel fee. His theory of the case was that his client had begun the suit and then wanted to discontinue it. He declared, however, that he was entitled to his fee. He wanted $500.

George B. Boyd appeared for Mrs. Wilson, who was in court. Judge Dugro called Mrs. Wilson before him.

"Madame," he said, "do you want alimony in this case?"

"No sir," she replied decisively.

"Do you want a divorce from your husband?"

"No, sir," she replied with still greater emphasis. Turning to Clark, Judge Dugro said:

"Your motion is denied."

COLUMBIAN CELEBRATION BILLS AGAIN.

Supreme Court Justice O'Brien has ordered the Board of Estimate to appear before him within twenty days and explain why they scaled down the bills of several contractors who furnished material, etc., for the Columbian celebration of last October. The papers in these suits of certiorari were served upon Acting Mayor McClellan yesterday. J. H. Young, the stage decorator of the Broadway Theatre, is one of the plaintiffs. He built and decorated the arch at Twenty-second-st. and Broadway, and decorated Fifth-ave. between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth sts. His bill was cut down one-half, from $20,840 71, to $10,420 36. Another was A. A. Vantine & Co., who supplied 20,000 Chinese lanterns and large quantities of flags. They charged $1,183 94, but the board offered them only $887 94. Siebrecht & Wadley, florists, decorated the arch, furnishing 3,000 yards of heavy wreathing, two loads of evergreen boughs and 300 palm tree tops. Their bill was reduced from $787 to $590 25.

All these claims were passed by the Art and Auditing committees of the Columbian Committee of One Hundred.

A TEA COMPANY'S AFFAIRS IN LITIGATION.

Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday reserved decision on a motion to open judgment for $39,000, which was secured by Watson & Farr against the Ceylon Planters' Tea Company. The motion to open the default was made on behalf of Russell B. Harrison, who was elected treasurer of the company, but never served. The company was formed several years ago to introduce Ceylon tea into this country, but became financially embarrassed. Watson & Farr put $39,000 in the company, and the trouble arose as to the conditions under which the money was advanced. Watson & Farr owned the majority of the stock. The firm declared that the advances were made with the understanding that they were merely loans, and were to be repaid. Mr. Harrison declares that the amount put in by Watson & Farr was the capital invested, and that there was no agreement of repayment except out of the profits of the company. The lawyers have until this morning to file further affidavits.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Recess continued.
Supreme Court—Chambers—Before O'Brien, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 o'clock.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.
Circuit Court—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for the term.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Adjourned for the term. For probate: Wills of Elijah C. Sampson, Andrew J. Fisher, Adam Crouhardt, Mary McCarthy, Derathea Cook, Jeannette Young. James Leahy, Karl Meyer, Catharine W. Woglom, at 10:30 a. m.
Common Pleas—General Term—Adjourned until August 9.
Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Bookstaver, J.—Motions.
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.
Superior Court—Special Term—Before Dugro, J.—Motions.
Superior Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.
City Court—Special Term—Before Newburger, J.—Motions.
City Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for the term.

ONLY SHEEHANITES WANTED.

DESERVING BUFFALO POLICEMEN HAVE TO GIVE WAY—TRYING TO REMEDY THE GERRYMANDER.

Buffalo, Aug. 2 (special).—The steady Sheehanizing of the police force was more outrageous than usual to-day. Sergeant John M. Lynch, who has long been known as one of the best detectives the Buffalo police force ever had, was pushed back into the ranks to make room for Edward Conroy, whose only qualification, so far as known, is that he is a Sheehan man. Lynch is not, and no other charge was made against him. At the present rate of removal there will soon not be an officer on the force above the rank of policeman, who is not ready to go through thick and thin for Sheehan.

At to-day's meeting an order from the Supreme Court was served upon the Democratic Board of Aldermen to show cause on Monday, August 7, why a mandamus should not be issued compelling them to redistrict the city according to law. The Republican Aldermen attempted to remedy the gerrymander of last year and adjust the inequalities which have since appeared, but the Councilmen refused to act.

FOUL PLAY IS SUSPECTED.

HUGH M'ARDLE, WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING WITH COMPANIONS ON THE ROOF FOUND DEAD IN THE YARD BELOW.

The body of Hugh McArdle, a laborer twenty-five years old, was found badly mangled early yesterday morning in the yard in the rear of the tenement-house at No. 237 East Fifty-ninth-st. McArdle and two of his companions, Robert Trainor and John Wise, were drinking on the roof during Tuesday evening, and became noisy. Trainor and Wise went home late. The janitress of the house found McArdle's body in the yard at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Policeman Michaels, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. station, was called in. He declared that McArdle's death was evidently the result of an accident or too much mixed ale.

McArdle lived with his widowed mother and two sisters at No. 243 East Fifty-ninth-st. They half suspected foul play, and the police are now making an investigation. The officers at the East Sixty-seventh-st. police station said yesterday that they believed McArdle's death was purely accidental.

GEORGE F. HAYNES ACTS LIKE AN INSANE MAN.

George F. Haynes, the alleged reporter of Metuchen, N. J., charged with the larceny of railroad tickets from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company by using forged letter heads of different New-York daily newspapers, was arraigned before Justice Meade in the Tombs Court yesterday. He feigned insanity. When the usual questions were formally asked him by the Court Clerk, Haynes, who had a New Testament and a Sunday-school lesson book in his hand, solemnly replied that his name was Dr. Talmage. He signed "Dr. Talmage, D. D.," on the papers, but was compelled to resign them with his name, George F. Haynes. He was held in $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Ira A. Ackerman, who is foreman in the printing establishment of John Polhemus, at No. 121 Fulton-st., and who was arrested, charged with being Haynes's accomplice in making the letter-heads, was taken to the District-Attorney's office yesterday, where he was held for further examination. Haynes, who was at the office to identify Ackerman, again acted the part of an insane man. Polhemus became his employe's bondsman.

STREETS TO BE SPRINKLED AND THEN SWEPT.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews has issued an order which will be hailed with joy. He has determined that the streets must be sprinkled immediately before sweeping, and sufficiently to avoid raising a dust. The Commissioner of Public Works has promised Commissioner Andrews all the water he needs for sprinkling.

Mr. Andrews said that germs of disease were undoubtedly disseminated largely through street dust. He would do his best to prevent this in the future. He has also observed that a large part of the street refuse is handled over and over again, owing to negligent management. It comes back to the street in the form of dust; it is scattered again after collection through dilatory movements of the cartmen, who should transfer it promptly to the dumps, and much is left in the street or allowed to fall from the carts in transit by lazy and worthless employes. The Commissioner means to reform all this.

A CATHOLIC BISHOP'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Erie, Penn., Aug. 2.—Bishop Mullin, of this diocese, celebrated to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy of the Catholic Church. The two functions that will make the silver jubilee memorable were the first mass in the Cathedral and the sermon by Cardinal Gibbons, who electrified Erie with his eulogy of their Bishop. The dedication of the new cathedral was performed by Bishop Mullin this morning in private, and a pontifical high mass was celebrated by him at 10:30 o'clock. Bishop Mullin, although eighty years of age, sang the mass in a clear voice. Cardinal Gibbons preached the sermon with clearness and much fervor. At the conclusion of the mass there was a banquet for the clergy in Music Hall. The papal benediction was received from Rome this afternoon.

FOR A NEW G. A. R. COMMANDER.

The G. A. R. Encampment will elect a new commander-in-chief. It was expected that Quartermaster General Taylor, of Philadelphia, would receive the honor, but for satisfactory business reasons it is understood that he will be compelled to decline it. The present chief being from Wisconsin, an Eastern comrade will be chosen in all probability. The name of General E. Burd Grubb, of New-Jersey, is being favorably discussed as a good man for the place. The General has a fine war record, is a man of excellent executive ability, and has the time to give to the numerous duties of the office.

CHINESE FAIL TO PASS EXAMINATION.

John H. Gunner, the Deputy Collector, who has charge of the admission of the Chinese at this port, began yesterday an investigation of the nine Chinese who came in on the steamship Alexandria from Havana. "Kunnel" Scharf, the special agent, who is pretending to run this department now, also went on board. Eye-witnesses say that "Kunnel" Scharf acted in an outrageous manner, making accusations right and left, without any knowledge of facts. Deputy Collector Gunner decided to hold the men, because they did not correspond to the descriptions in the passports.

RIOTOUS ITALIANS HELD.

As a result of a small-sized riot in Elizabeth-st. Tuesday afternoon, in which two policemen were roughly handled by angry Italians, three prisoners named Antonio Giraffe, of No. 228 Elizabeth-st.; Marafini Decar, of No. 236 Mulberry-st., and Salvator Grangare, of No. 246 Elizabeth-st., were arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday morning on a charge of assault. Justice Meade held Giraffe in $300 for trial, and Decar and Grangare were sentenced to six months each on the Island in default of $500 each for their good behavior. The trouble originated by Grangare's attack on two truckmen into whose wagon he had driven his own truck.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

New-York, Aug. 2, 1893.

With the first signs of improvement in the money situation, prices of crude petroleum begin to show the response that, under ordinary conditions, would have appeared long ago. The demand is considerably in excess of the field production, and the holders of certificates have not been willing to part with them at the bid prices. To-day the bid price for National Transit certificates at the Consolidated Exchange advanced to 59 from 57½ cents offered yesterday, but there were no sellers. At Oil City quotations opened at 59¼, advanced to 60½ and reacted to 59⅝ cents. As yet refined oil has not reflected the upward tendency. Prices were unchanged at 5.15 in barrels, 2.65 in bulk and 5.85 in cases.

Foreign quotations remained at previous figures: At Antwerp, 12⅛ francs; at Bremen, 4.75 marks; at London, 4½ pence.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

New-York, August 2, 1893.

Ashes, pkgs	18	Leather, sides	600
Beeswax, pkgs	45	Spirits turp., bbls	112
Beans, bbls	93	Rosin, bbls	1,183
Broom corn, bales	30	Oil cake, pkgs	224
Cotton, bales	1,603	Oil, lard, bbls	150
Cottonseed oil, bbls	7	Oleo stock, pkgs	505
Copper, bbls	95	Peanuts, bags	375
Copper, cakes	470	Pork, bbls	250
Eggs, bbls	150	Pork, pkgs	107
Eggs, cases	6,085	Cutmeats, pkgs	2,537
Flour, pkgs	36,675	Lard, pkgs	2,020
Grain, bbls	613	Lard, kegs	1,258
Grain, bags	1,002	Butter, pkgs	11,127
Oatmeal, bbls	268	Cheese, pkgs	11,711
Wheat, bush	283,175	Rice, pkgs	1,123
Corn, bush	85,500	Spelter, pkgs	1,666
Oats, bush	64,050	Skins, bales	15
Rye, bush	1,600	Stearine, pkgs	320
Malt, bush	10,500	Tallow, pkgs	255
Flaxseed, bush	400	Tobacco, hhds	294
Grass, pkgs	29	Tobacco, pkgs	64
Grass seed, bags	610	Whiskey, bbls	618
Hides, bales	3,408	Wool, bales	1,152
Hops, bales	72	Wine, cal., pkgs	555

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Wheat, bush	417,799	Tar, bbls	4
Corn, bush	158,022	Crude p'tm, gals	100,000
Oats, bush	133	R'fined p'tm, gals	3,943,837
Rye, bush	66	Naphtha, gals	214,300
Peas, bush	633	Benzine, gals	50,000
Beans, bush	1,155	Cottonseed oil, gals	159,278
Flour, bbls	13,110	Lubr'ng oils, gals	1,071
Flour, sacks	24,267	Pork, bbls	303
Rye flour, bbls	5	Beef, bbls	419
Cornmeal, bbls	1,485	Beef, tcs	393
Hay, bales	4,292	Bacon, lb	2,073,000
Iron, tons	8,496	Hams, lb	59,000
Hops, bales	126	Lard, lb	1,275,580
Oilcake, lb	172,536	Lard oil, gal	1,058
Oil cake, lb	500,000	Tallow, lb	162,400
Spirits turp., gals	293	Butter, lb	47,450
Rosin, bbls	584	Cheese, lb	639,480
Pitch, bbls	14		

CASH QUOTATIONS TO-DAY.

Iron, No 1 foundry, Penn	$14 50
Iron, Alabama, grey forge	8 25
Steel rails	29 00
Copper, lake ingot	10
Lead	3 20
Tin, spot	18 75
Coal, stove	4 35
Coal, egg, chestnut	4
Coffee, No 7	15¾
Flour, Minneapolis, patents	3 55
Wheat, No 2 red winter	69¼
Corn, No 2 mixed	47¾
Oats, No 2 mixed	35
Oats, No 2 Western	36
Molasses, prime N O	33
Turpentine	29½
Lard, prime Western	7 10
Pickled hams	11
Pork	15 00
Hops, choice	7½
Rice, prime, Carolina	5¾
Sugar, granulated	4⅝
Beef, family	15 50
Beef hams	18
Tallow, prime city	4⅝
Butter, fancy creamery	19½
Butter, fancy dairies	17
Cheese, fancy	9¾
Eggs, best Western	15

THE GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, Aug. 2, 1893.

COTTON—There was a marked change for the better to-day in the New-York cotton market despite the fact that Liverpool came in lower in response to our decline of yesterday. It was generally supposed yesterday among New-York men that Liverpool would come in lower to-day, and that prediction was verified almost to a point. Our market is now on a close parity with Liverpool. We started off here at an improvement of about 4 points, and a fair amount of business was done during the forenoon, with up and down prices 2 or 3 points. The improved tempo of the market was attributable to the much stronger feeling in the stock market, which brought about considerable confidence. This was reinforced by the general idea that gold shipments to this country during the current week would amount to about $10,000,000. Private advices as to the condition of the cotton crop are almost unanimously favorable, though in a very few cases it is said that the staple of the cotton is not so firm on account of the recent drouth. A dispatch from San Antonio to-day states that rains have fallen and benefited the crops very much. Government advices under date of July 31 state as follows: South Carolina, cotton still improving where rain fell; Georgia, cotton still improving; Alabama, cotton doing well and fruiting nicely; Mississippi, all crops badly injured by drouth in some sections; Louisiana, crops generally in good condition; Texas, cotton badly damaged by hot weather over the greater portion of the State; Arkansas, cotton improving. Hubbard, Price & Co. say in the course of the market this morning: "An indication of the probabilities of what would occur if the financial situation were immediately relieved by the repeal of the Silver bill." They say that "the improvement in the financial situation yesterday caused the English spinners to appear in the Liverpool market as buyers for 12,000 bales of cotton this morning to cover some of the transactions which they have already made to the distant Eastern markets, although that market opened with a decline of from 2-64 to 3-64 in response to the weakness in New-York yesterday. It quickly recovered, and closed very steady at from 1-64 to 2-64 below yesterday's quotations."

Opening, range, and close today, and closing bids the previous night and last year follow:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing today.	Last night.	Last year.
August	7.69	7.76	7.69	7.75@7.76	7.69	7.[illegible]
September	7.77	7.84	7.75	7.79@7.80	7.73	7.22
October	7.88	7.92	7.85	7.90@7.91	7.84	7.33
November	7.98	8.02	7.96	8.00@8.01	7.94	7.44
December	8.08	8.12	8.07	8.10@8.11	8.04	7.54
January	8.17	8.22	8.15	8.20@8.21	8.13	7.64
February	8.26	8.31	8.26	8.30@8.31	8.23	7.74
March	8.36	8.40	8.34	8.38@8.39	8.31	7.84

Market closed steady. Transferable orders issued at 7.80. Total sales, 87,100 bales. New-York receipts, 1,000 bales; exports, 1,000 bales; forwarded, 75 bales; stock, 146,499 bales, corrected. Total net today, 331 bales; thus far this week, 6,704 bales, against 70 bales last week. Exports to-day: Great Britain, 763 bales; Continent, 317 bales. Consolidated net, 6,104 bales. Great Britain, 6,584 bales; France, 200 bales; Continent, 2,862 bales; total, 9,646 bales; stock, 202,085 bales.

Liverpool, 1:45—Spot cotton easy, but put quotably lower. American middlings, 4½, sales, 12,000 bales; receipts, 2,000 bales, including 1,000 bales American. Futures opened quiet at 2 points decline, but soon rallied at 3-64@1-64 decline as compared with closing prices of yesterday. Opening quotations—August, 4 23-64; August-September, 4 22-64@4 23-64; September-October, 4 22-64@4 23-64; October-November, 4 23-64@4 24-64; November-December, 4 25-64; December-January, 4 26-64; January-February, 4 28-64; February-March, 4 29-64@4 30-64; March-April, 4 31-64@4 32-64; April-May, 4 33-64@4 34.

Spot cotton was easy but unchanged, middling uplands being quoted at 4½. Sales were only 243 bales, including 200 bales for export and 43 bales for consumption.

	Uplands.	Gulf.	Stained.
Ordinary	4⅝	5⅛	
Strict Ordinary	5	6⅛	
Good Ordinary	6⅞	7⅛	5⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	7 5-16	7 13-16	5⅞
Low Middling	7 9-16	7 13-16	6⅞
Strict Low Middling	7 13-16	8 1-16	
Middling	8	8⅛	7 11-16
Good Middling	8 5-16	8 9-16	
Strict Good Middling	8⅝	8¾	
Middling Fair	8¾	9⅛	
Fair	9¼	9½	

COFFEE—It was a quiet day at the New-York Coffee Exchange to-day, the New-York traders doing most of the buying. The foreign markets were not materially changed. The depressed condition of the spot market had its influence on futures. Standard 7 today are quoted on the spot at 16¾c, and there is no demand for coffee on that basis. Market rallied at the close and final prices were 5 to 15 points higher on long buying. Several thousand bags were sold in the range of 15¾@16c for October and December. Sales, 19,750 bags. Options quotations follow:

	Sales, bags.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closed today.	Last year bids.
August	0,750	15.00	14.95	14.95@15.00	12.45
September	3,000	15.15	15.00	15.15@15.20	12.45
October	1,500	15.20	15.10	15.15@15.20	12.40
November	2,500	15.30	15.20	15.25@15.30	12.40
December	7,500	15.45	15.00	15.40@15.45	12.45
January				14.95@14.95	12.50
February				14.75@14.85	12.45
March				14.75@14.85	12.50
April				14.70@14.80	12.50
May				14.70@14.80	12.50

Rio market steady. No 7 cents. Exchange standard, 12-16d. Rio, 3 for cents. Spot Rio, 19 for cents. Receipts, 10,000 bags; stock, 2,28 00 bags. Santos market steady; good average Santos, 12 9-16. Receipts, 9,000 bags; stock, 168,000 bags. Havre 1c lower. London, 6d to 1s lower. Hamburg, ¼ to 1¼ lower.

Stock in London August 1, 250,058 bags; arrived in London last month, 37,519 bags; delivered, 62,747 bags.

Oil of spot market is quiet on the basis of 16¼c for Rio 7. It is now reported that some business was under negotiation, but no sales were made public. Mills quiet.

Total stock of Brazilian coffee in the United States to-day is 271,341 bags; total visible supply of Brazil coffee afloat and in the United States, 406,341 bags; afloat from Rio, Santos, etc., 122,000 bags; total stock in New-York, 197,341 bags; warehouse deliveries yesterday, 3,472 bags; stock, New-Orleans, 27,238 bags; in Baltimore, 49,477 bags.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There developed a better tone in flour to-day, with prices, however, showing no particular change, excepting that there was a decided firmness in asking prices. Buyers showed much more interest and were willing to take any lots at the previous asking prices. As a result there was a fair business done, and the tone of the trade was firmer, and the close showed a better tone all through the list. Sales were 12,000 pkgs, as follows: 600 bbls winter patents at $2 75@$3 85; 3,100 bbls do straights at $3 15@$3 40; 450 bbls do clears at $3@$3 50; 950 bbls do extra No 1 at $2 50@$2 70; 500 bbls do extra No 2 at $2 55; 500 bbls do superfine at $2 30@$2 40, and of spring wheat flours, 1,200 bbls patents at $4@$4 25, and 2,000 bbls straights at $3 60@$3 75, and 550 bbls rye mix at $2 60@$2 75. Southern flour continues nominally steady. RYE FLOUR—The tone was better, but the demands were small.

	Spring. Sacks.	Spring. Barrels.	Winter. Sacks.	Winter. Barrels.
No grade	$1 60@$1 70	....@....	$1 65@$1 75	....@....
Fine	1 70@ 1 75	....@....	1 80@ 1 90	$2 00@$2 10
Superfine	1 75@ 1 85	....@....	2 00@ 2 10	2 15@ 2 25
Ex No 2	1 90@ 2 00	$2 10@$2 25	2 15@ 2 30	2 30@ 2 50
Ex No 1	2 10@ 2 30	2 25@ 2 50	2 30@ 2 50	2 40@ 2 75
Clear	2 30@ 2 60	2 40@ 2 90	2 55@ 2 85	2 75@ 3 10
Straight	2 75@ 3 30	3 15@ 3 75	2 90@ 3 10	3 10@ 3 30
Michigan				
Straight	....@....	....@....	....@....	3 20@ 3 35
Patent	3 15@ 3 50	3 65@ 4 10	....@....	3 40@ 3 70
West India grades				3 85@ 3 95
Patents				4 25@ 4 50
Fair Rye				3 00@ 3 30