laughed at me. However, I did not want to testify here.

Mr. Moss called Henry Nichols, dealer in stocks and bonds, at No. 38 Broad-st., to describe an instance of petty blackmail by a policeman. Mr. Nichols told the following story:

"I happened to be in the office of a gentleman doing business at No. 42 Broadway last November. I was looking into New-st. when I saw a policeman whom I had not seen around there before. He was very well dressed. He stepped into a doorway opposite me and looked at his watch. Then he called the nearest fruit vender over to him. The man brought a bunch of fruit from his wagon. The policeman said something to him, and the vender went back and got his pocketbook, which was hidden under some fruit. He took out a bill. I then called the man with whom I had been talking to look at the proceeding. The policeman put his hands behind him and then half turned around. We saw the vender put the money in his hand. The policeman looked at his watch, which seemed an expensive one, and then walked down the street. I saw him speak to another vender, but could not see what they did. The first man was selling grapes.

MR. RANSOM'S FEEBLE EFFORTS.

All this seemed straightforward enough, but Mr. Ransom felt called upon to indulge in a cross-examination. This ended in some harsh words. The lawyer was skeptical about the witness's statement that the policeman seemed better dressed than policeman generally are. He said that all officers wore the same uniform. Mr. Nichols retorted:

"You would look different if you had a new suit on."

Mr. Ransom made a great point of the fact that the witness had spoken of the vender's wagon instead of his pushcart, and had said that the fruit was in the cart instead of on it. The counsel for the police has a hard time. As far as the testimony goes, he is absolutely helpless. That must be his excuse for his working off so much energy over the question whether a fruit vender's vehicle is a wagon or a pushcart.

The committee will sit again to-day.

WILL THE BANKS SUPPLY GOLD?

NO ACTION YET TAKEN—MORE THAN $2,000,000 GOLD WITHDRAWN FROM THE SUB-TREASURY—THE NATIONAL CITY BANK REIMBURSED BY SOME NEIGHBORS.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday paid out $2,250,000 gold for export to-day, the shipments including $1,000,000 by Lazard Freres, $750,000 by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and $500,000 by Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston. The Sub-Treasury officers did not seem to be cast down by the large withdrawals, as it was intimated to them by one bank president that the precious metal would be returned to the Sub-Treasury vaults within a day or two by some of the banks. Nothing official could be learned with regard to this, however. Those bank presidents who are inclined to spare some of their gold to shippers are apparently waiting to be asked to contribute by George G. Williams, president of the Chemical National Bank. Mr. Williams said yesterday that he had taken no active steps as yet to arrange for the reimbursement of the Sub-Treasury, but he acknowledged that he intended to interest himself as far as he reasonably could, as he believed that it would be wise for the banks, with their large store of gold, to furnish $10,000,000 for export, if needed, rather than to allow the Treasury to furnish it.

It was learned yesterday that the National City Bank, which recently gave up $1,000,000 gold to exporters, had received back about $800,000 from five other institutions, the City Bank contributing the remaining $200,000 as its share toward lessening the burden of the Treasury Department. This was accepted in Wall Street as an indication that to a certain extent some of the banks would take upon themselves the loss of gold exported this week. There is so widespread an opposition to the idea of the banks furnishing to the Treasury assistance which must be only temporary, that considerable doubt exists as to how successful President Williams might be in securing contributions for the Sub-Treasury. The foreign exchange markets were strong yesterday, with rates at about the highest of the season, and in well-informed circles predictions were made that the exports of gold on Saturday would be extremely heavy. Some experienced bankers fear that if the banks shall freely supply their own gold to the Treasury the foreign demand for the metal would be immediately stimulated. It is urged that the time cannot long be postponed when the Government, on account of the falling off in its total cash balance, must face the necessity of some sort of a loan to carry it along until its receipts begin to exceed its expenditures.

President Wullams, of the Chemical National Bank, yesterday said that in the published reports of his conversation with the Clearing House Committee men on Tuesday, statements had been attributed to him which he had not made. He had not said that "75 per cent of the manufacturing and commercial business of the country was in the balance between solvency and insolvency," or made other statements of like tenor. He had no thought to that effect.

MANHATTAN'S THIRD TRACK.

THE NINTH-AVE. ELEVATED ROAD TO HAVE A CLEAR LINE FOR EXPRESS TRAINS.

An order was signed yesterday by Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, modifying the injunction which was granted last February enjoining the Manhattan Railway Company from building a third track on Ninth-ave., above Twenty-sixth-st., so as to permit the elevated railroad company to construct a continuous third track along Ninth-ave., from Gansevoort to Eighty-third-st., and thereby have a continuous track for the running of express trains. The modification of the injunction order was made after hearing Julien T. Davies, for the railroad company, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Connelly, for the city. The application was based upon an affidavit made by Frank K. Hain, the second vice-president and general manager of the elevated railroad, in which he states that the request of the railroad for this change was made and approved by the railroad commissioners, Winslow S. Pierce, Manshan Carter and Sutherland Tenney, in December last, the object being to use the third track for express trains, to better the service of the road generally and to avoid any blocking of trains in case of an accident, switches to be constructed at each station.

Mr. Davies stated that the railroad company had obtained permission from the Rapid Transit Commissioners for this change, and in accordance with the suggestions of the commissioners some months ago he thought the injunction should be modified so as to permit the company to build a continuous third track for the benefit of the public generally.

The work is now being carried out.

HE OBJECTED TO OPENING THE BIDS.

THE PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY CAUSES A CONTRACTOR TO COMPLAIN.

The Park Board opened bids yesterday for the work of furnishing cases, electric plant, etc., for the proposed enlargement of the Museum of Natural History. Several builders were present to protest against the bids being awarded because of the "meagre and vague specifications," and asked for a postponement. A. B. Nichols and George F. Woolston were two of the objectors, asserting that they could not get the information which they needed to bid understandingly until it was too late. Mr. Longstaff, of Longstaff & Herd, did not take this view. He said that he got all the information he desired without difficulty.

Mr. Woolston replied that Mr. Longstaff's statement was likely true. "I understand," he added, "that a member of your firm was connected at one time with the Museum. I want to say that an outsider had no chance to bid on this contract."

Superintendent William Wallace, of the Museum, assured the board that he had given every bidder all the information he possibly could. The specifications, he said, were drawn by Cady, Berg & See, the architects, and he thought them complete.

Only two bids were found in the bid-box and the Commissioners decided to go ahead and open them. The bids were Longstaff & Herd, $191,589; James B. Smith, $184,750. Commissioner Bell wanted to know of Mr. Woolston if he was prepared to make charges against officials or employes of the board. The latter replied that such was not his purpose to coming. If he failed in his objection of having the opening of the bids postponed, he had nothing more to say. No action was taken for awarding the contracts.

After the meeting Mr. Woolston talked freely about the alleged unfair way in which "outside contractors," as he described them, were treated in the Park Board. "Unless a contractor is in the inside," Mr. Woolston said, "he has simply no show. The specifications seem to be gotten up to befog and mislead him."

Mr. Clausen reported that complaints had been received about the Sunday-afternoon concerts in Central Park, because it was alleged they were too classical. It was decided that Commissioners Clausen and Tappen should revise the programme.

The board approved the plan for the new Corlears Hook Park, and Engineer Kellogg was instructed to push the work at once.

The number of men still employed under the $1,000,000 act was given yesterday at 1,000. There are besides 800 men on the regular payrolls. Captain Collins was instructed to arrest all bicyclists caught riding without lights after nightfall.

NOTES FROM THE NAVY YARD.

Lieutenant Joseph Beale has been detached from duty on the receiving-ship Vermont, at the Navy Yard, and ordered to duty as inspector of steel at the Homestead Steel Works, Pittsburg.

Nearly all of the parts belonging to the 5-inch guns and mounts of the main battery of the new cruiser Cincinnati have arrived at the Navy Yard, and will soon be set up. The secondary battery will probably begin to arrive in a short time.

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, commandant of the Navy Yard, is spending a few days in Ithaca attending the closing exercises at Cornell University, where his son Bancroft, who was graduated last year, has been taking a post-graduate course.

NORWALK'S CELEBRATION.

IT WINDS UP WITH A COSTUME BALL.

THE WHOLE TOWN AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY TURNS OUT TO MAKE THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES A SUCCESS—MONEY RAISED FOR MONUMENTS AND TABLETS.

Norwalk, Conn., June 20 (Special).—Everybody is still talking about the celebration which has now lasted three days, and which was crowned this evening by a grand ball, a brilliant affair, in which all of the prominent people in the town and neighborhood took part. The ball took place in the Armory, in West-ave., midway between Norwalk and South Norwalk. The rows of stately elms which line this handsome thoroughfare for miles, the fluttering of flags from the houses, the sounds of music and the general bustle and activity which prevailed formed a striking contrast to that other scene more than 100 years ago, when General Tryon stood on a hill not far from the town and watched the flames spread which his soldiers had started.

The Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution, under the auspices of both of which organizations the celebration has been carried on, left no stone unturned to make the affair a success. Although it is 244 years since the town was founded, it should be stated that this reminiscence is of only secondary moment, the main object in view being to raise money to mark the historic spots in which Norwalk is rich. These are the places on which monuments will be erected:

East Norwalk, the spot where, in 1650, the first house was erected; Fitch's Point, where, on July 11, 1779, Generals Tryon and Garth landed troops for pillage and destruction; Felox Hill, South Norwalk, where a skirmish took pace between British soldiers and American citizens and several were killed; Norwalk, near Tryon's, or Grummons Hill, the spot from which General Tryon watched the destruction of Norwalk; the Hocks, Norwalk, the scene of the battle between the British and Americans on July 11, 1779; West-ave., the place where the British halted in their march during the burning of the town; Wilson Point, South Norwalk, the home of the Norwalk Indian chiefs and their burial ground prior to the settlement by the English.

Every person of note in the city was present or took part in the ball and reception to-night. The grand march was led by Colonel Russell Frost, commanding the 4th Connecticut Regiment of the National Guard, who was in charge of the arrangements, and Mrs. Frost.

When the great building was lighted up and the flags and banners and bunting which made up the decorations came into full view, the scene was indeed a pretty one. The smell of roses—every lady in this town has a flower garden—was noticeable during the evening in all parts of the building, and the handsome faces of the women were in picturesque conformity with the quaint costumes which they wore. The men, too, wore clothes typical of the Revolutionary era. The orchestra of Professor Wilson, of Bridgeport, furnished the music, and at intervals during the evening it was interesting to see the ladies tripping around in their quaint attire, waiting on solemn-faced men in powdered wigs who wore knickerbockers, low-cut shoes with silver buckles, a profusion of gold braid and so on. There were many guests who did not appear in costume, but these were not admitted until 11 o'clock. The stately minuet was danced by several young people who are members of the lawn tennis club, and by old people, to whom the dance is a tradition of early youth.

Mrs. George Washington Cram and her associates received the guests in the Colonial room, while the G. A. R. and the Young Men's Christian Association each had a share in the preliminary arrangements for the success of the entertainment.

The rooms in which the loan collections of Revolutionary relics were exhibited were visited during the evening by a great many persons. They included those of Governor Thomas Fitch and Brigadier-General Wooster, and many specimen curios from the heirlooms of the Lallow and Livingston families. These will be kept open for inspection to-morrow and Friday, and then the celebration will be closed.

FOR THE GREAT SAENGERFEST.

PREPARATIONS ABOUT COMPLETED FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE THOUSANDS OF MUSICAL VISITORS—WHERE THE PRESIDENT WILL REVIEW THE TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.

It has been definitely arranged that the review stands for the Sängerfest torchlight procession to-morrow night will be the balconies of the Hotel Brunswick and Victoria Hotel. At these points President Cleveland, Governor Flower, Mayor Gilroy and the Honorary Committee will review the procession. Both hotels will be handsomely draped and decorated with the American and German colors, tropical plants and electric lights and flowers.

The procession will start from Second-st. and Second-ave. at 8 o'clock, proceeding up Second-ave. to Fourteenth-st., thence to Fourth-ave., to Madison Square, passing under the triumphal arch which will be dedicated to Music and Song, to Fifth-ave. and up the avenue to Fifty-first-st. Many of the residents along the line of march have consented to illuminate and decorate their houses. The triumphal arch will be completed and decorated to-morrow morning.

There are many changes in the interior of the big Garden. The ceiling, walls and corners are beautifully decorated with the American and German colors, life-size paintings of the German composers and poets, plants and flowers.

The first orchestral rehearsal will take place in the Concert Hall to-morrow morning. After this rehearsal the soloists will go through their pieces with the various conductors, who will direct the music at the different performances. The first ensemble rehearsal, with 10,000 voices, orchestra and soloists, will take place in the amphitheatre on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee last evening it was decided to have a number of physicians in attendance at the torchlight parade on Friday night, and at the Garden during the performances on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, in case they should be needed. The summer day and night festival at Ulmer Park, near Bensonhurst, on Tuesday afternoon and evening next, promises to be the greatest affair of its kind ever seen here. Accommodations have been made there for 70,000 people.

While the sale of seats and boxes has been satisfactory, some desirable places are still to be had, and it is earnestly requested that, in order to avoid the rush in the evening, application be made at once for those desiring to attend the concerts. In addition to the corps of physicians, there will be 100 policemen in attendance during the performances, thus insuring harmony in the audience as well as on the stage.

FOR A BRIDGE OVER NEWTOWN CREEK.

A public hearing of those interested in the reconstruction of the bridge over Newtown Creek was held in the Army building yesterday. Colonel G. H. Gillespie, of the Engineering Corps of the United States Army, presided at the meeting. He advocated the building of a bridge at once, as did the others who were there. The opinion of those present will be forwarded to the Secretary of War.

IN THE INTEREST OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

It has been announced by the Superintendent of Indian Schools, W. N. Hailmann, that summer institutes and conferences in the interest of Indian education will be held as follows: At Chilocco, Okla., from July 2 to July 7; at Santa Fé, N. M., from July 9 to July 14; at Salem, Ore., from July 21 to July 28; at Helena, Mont., from July 31 to August 4, and at St. Paul, Minn., from August 12 to August 18. The Indian Bureau is about to take an important step in advance in the organization methods in Indian schools. The officers intrusted with this work will avail themselves of these institutes to give full and specific instructions concerning the proposed changes in courses of study and work, in methods of teaching, and in the organization and discipline of the schools. They are instructed to demand hereafter reasonable efficiency in the work of teachers and other employes on the basis of the work thus brought before the teachers and others, and to hold school officers and teachers responsible for carrying out, with a reasonable degree of success, the plans of the Indian Office.

THE MANHANSET HOUSE OPENS.

Shelter Island, N. Y., June 20 (Special).—The Manhanset House, Shelter Island, opens to-morrow, having already booked for the season a much larger amount of permanent business than in any previous year of its existence. Among the guests who go down to-morrow or who are soon expected to arrive are the families of the following: Dr. John C. Barron, James A. Deering, J. Sayre Martin, Otis W. Randall, Colonel A. Piper, U. S. A.; Seth M. Milliken, Colonel Locke W. Winchester, George C. Clarke, Sigourney W. Fay, John L. Waterbury, of New-York; John R. Wood, Judge William Osborne, Henry N. Whitney, Frank J. Logan, of Brooklyn; D. Herbert Hostetter, of Pittsburg, and W. E. Kelley, of Chicago.

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

London, June 20, 4 p. m.—Consols, 101 5-16 for both money and the account; New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio first mortgage bonds, 17½; Canadian Pacific, 65¼; 87s, 12½; do second bonds, 34½; Illinois Central, 93; Mexican ordinary, 17; St. Paul common, 61¼; New-York Central, 100; Pennsylvania, 50¾; Reading, 8¼; Mexican Central new 4 per cent bonds, 57¼; Atchison common, 6¾.

4 30 p. m.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £7,000. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three-months' bills is ¾ per cent. India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1d per rupee, a decline of 1-32d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes at 100 francs 50 centimes for the account, and exchange on London at 25 francs 16½ centimes for checks.

TO DEVELOP THE NEW SOUTH.

WELL-KNOWN BUSINESS MEN FROM ABOVE AND BELOW MASON AND DIXON'S LINE TO MEET TO-DAY FOR THIS PURPOSE.

There will be a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day of business men from the North and the South interested in the advancement of the South, to discuss ways and means to develop the resources of this part of the country and to attract the attention of investors and manufacturers. Among those who have invited Southern men to meet them to-day are R. T. Wilson & Co., William L. Trenholm, J. H. Parker, ex-Mayor Hewitt, Inman, Swann & Co.; Coffin, Altemus & Co.; Hubbard, Price & Co.; Hopkins, Dwight & Co.; B. B. Claflin & Co., C. P. Huntington, C. H. Mallory & Co., E. H. Allen, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Henry B. Plant, Samuel M. Jarvis, Roland R. Conklin, Hugh R. Garden, C. C. Baldwin, Charles A. Deshon, John C. Calhoun, W. L. Strong & Co., Tefft, Weller & Co.; Francis H. Leggett & Co., Colonel William P. Thompson, Mills & Gibb and William Steinway.

Among the Southern delegates who will attend the meeting are Henry Fonde, president Alabama Land and Development Company; Hamilton Disston, Philadelphia; James J. Slade, Mayor of Columbus, Ga.; T. B. Gordon, of the Columbus Board of Trade; M. V. Richards, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; T. K. Worthington, president Maryland Title Insurance and Trust Company; W. A. Turk, general passenger agent Richmond and Danville Railroad; Secretary Hoke Smith, T. P. Branch, Augusta, Ga.; E. P. Gunby, Tampa, Fla.; John F. Blackford, Tarboro, N. C.; Frank Hammond, Greenville, S. C.; Samuel Hunt, manager of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad; W. J. Best, New-York and Mobile Steamship Company, and many others. Judge Charles E. Fenner, Colonel George H. Vennard and Captain H. Allen are in the city to represent the interests of New-Orleans at the convention.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Baltimore, June 20.—Flour dull, unchanged; sales, 900 bbls. Wheat strong: No 2 red spot and June, 60¾@60⅞c; July, 61¼@61⅜c; August, 62¼@62⅜c; September, 63½c; steamer No 2 red, 57¼@58c; milling wheat by sample, 57@62c; stock, 1,128,000 bush. Corn strong, moved fairly steady and firm: spot and June, 47c bid; July, 46¾c bid; Southern corn by sample, 51@52c; do on grade, 50@51c; stock, 118,127 bush. Oats active and higher; No 2 white Western, 30@31c; No 2 mixed do, 47½c; stock, 80,329 bush. Rye dull; No 2, 55@56c; stock, 5,846 bush. Hay steady, unchanged. Cotton dull; middlings, 7⅝c. Butter firm; creamery, fancy, 18c; dairy, 17c; store packed, 10@12c. Coffee steady; No 7, 16@16½c. Sugar strong; granulated, 4.75c; other articles unchanged.

Boston, June 20.—Flour quiet, but firm. Corn coarse and firm; cob scarce. Shorts steady. Provisions steady. Butter quiet and unchanged. Northern creamery, 18@19c; fancy, 17@18c; dairies, 16@17c. Cheese quiet; best Northern, 9@9¾c; Western, 8@9c. Eggs dull.

Buffalo, June 20.—Spring wheat very dull; limits weak; No 1 hard spot closed easier; No 1 Northern, 67½c; No 1 hard f. o. b. afloat, 67½c; No 1 Northern, 66½c. Winter wheat nominal; No 2 red, 62c; No 1 white, 64c; No 2 extra white, 61½c. Corn higher; demand light; No 2 yellow spot, 47½c; track, No 2 yellow, 47c; No 2 corn, 47½c; No 3 corn, 45c; track mixed, 46½c. Rye quiet; No 1, 58c bush. No 2 white, 55c; No 3 white, 52c. Barley nominal; No 2 white, 55c; No 3 white, 52c. Oats quiet; No 2 white, 35c; track, No 3 white, 35c; No 2 white, 32c; track, No 3 white, 32c. Hay steady, unchanged. Canal freight firm; wheat, 2½c; corn, 2½c to New-York.

Chicago, June 20.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2.				
June	58⅝@⅝	59⅞	58⅝	58⅞
July	59⅝@59⅞	60⅞	59⅝	60
September	61⅝@61⅞	62⅞	61⅝	62
December	64	65⅝	64⅝	65
Corn, No. 2.				
June	41⅞	42⅝	41⅞	41⅞@42
July	41⅞@42	42⅝	41⅞	42⅝
September	42@42⅛	43	42	42⅞
Oats, No. 2.				
June	40⅛	40	40⅛	40
July	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
August	31⅞	32⅛	31	32⅛
September	30⅛@30⅜	32	30⅛	31⅞
Mess Pork, per bbl.				
July	$12 20	$12 37½	$12 22½	$12 32½
September	12 40	12 62½	12 40	12 40
Lard, per 100 lb.				
July	6 62½	6 65	6 60	6 60
September	6 77½	6 77½	6 75	6 75
Short ribs, per 100 lb.				
July	6 37½	6 40	6 35	6 35
September	6 37½	6 42½	6 35	6 37½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady, but weak feeling was firm, with no change in prices. No 2 spring wheat, 60c@60½c; No 3 spring wheat, 57@58c; No 2 red winter, 62c; No 3 red winter, 60c; No 2 corn, 41½c; No 2 yellow, 42c; No 3 corn, 41c; No 2 oats, 30c; No 2 white, 32c; No 3 white, 31c; No 2 rye, 55c; No 2 barley, 61c; No 1 flaxseed, $1.40; prime timothy seed, $3; mess pork, per bbl, $12.22@12.25; lard, per 100 lb, $6.60@6.62½; short ribs, $6.30@6.35; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 5½@5¾c; short clear sides (boxed), 6c@6¼c. The receipts were 24,000 bush of wheat, 194,000 bush of corn, 167,000 bush of oats, 41,000 bush of rye and 1,000 bush of barley. The shipments were 1,000 bush of wheat, 1,000 bush of corn, 3,000 bush of oats and 1,000 bush of barley. On the Board of Trade to-day the wheat market was very active and very feverish, with a decidedly weak tone. The opening was fairly steady at a decline of ⅛c from Saturday's closing prices, but there was a sharp rise in the first hour, and then a decline set in, which was accelerated by the news that the Cudahy Company had suspended operations. The market then became very active and very feverish, with a decidedly weak tone, and prices fell to the lowest point of the day, which was 1c below the opening figure, and ½c below Saturday's closing prices, but there was a sharp rally in the last hour, and the market closed very feverish at ⅛c decline from Saturday's closing prices. The receipts of hogs were 35,000 head, and the market was active and 5c higher, closing with a good demand. Mess pork was 10c higher. Lard was 5c higher, and short ribs were 5c higher. The receipts of cattle were 1,000 head, and the market was active and firm. Sales were made at $1.75@$3.25 for inferior to choice butchers' steers, and $3.25@$4.25 for stockers and feeders. The receipts of sheep were 2,000 head, and the market was active and firm. Sales were made at $3@$4.50 for inferior to choice sheep, and $4.50@$5.50 for lambs.

Milwaukee, June 20.—September wheat opened at 59c, and by one and third of an hour afterward had fallen to 58c, and then rallied to 59c, and fluctuated between that figure and 59½c, the last being the highest price for the day. No 2 spring wheat, 58c; No 3 spring wheat, 55c; No 2 red winter, 60c; No 3 do, 57c; No 2 hard winter, 60c. Corn firm and in good demand; No 3, 42c; No 3 yellow, 42½c. Oats market active; No 2 white, 31½c; No 3 do, 31c. Market very active; corn in good demand. No 3, 42½c; No 4, 41½c. Flour dull; patents, $3.50@$4; no export demand. Mill stuffs unchanged.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Wheat made its daily "drop" again and went low to the bad side. There were reports of liberal rains this morning, which seemed to have the effect of knocking the bottom out from the close yesterday. July opened this morning at 61¾c, an advance of ⅛c from the previous close, sold up to 62½c and closed at 62⅛c. September closed yesterday at 58⅞@59c, opened this morning at 59⅛c, advanced to 60½c, and closed at 60c. Trade was not very heavy. There was a very good demand for No 1 Northern cash at 63½c and No 2 Northern cash at 62@62½c. Receipts were 374 cars, including 1 of rejected, 27 of contract grade and 47 of No 1 Northern. Inspections were 1,000 bushels. Flour was dull and weak, and prices were 10c lower. Quotations were $2.40 for patents, $2.00 for bakers, $1.90@$2 for second bakers, $1.70@$1.80 for first clear, and $1.60@$1.65 for second clear. Bran was dull and easier at $5.50@$5.75. Flaxseed was dull and weak at $1.15 bid for September, $1.16 bid for October, and $1.18 asked for November.

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Toledo, June 20.—Cash wheat opened at 59c, and by one and third of an hour afterward had fallen to 58c, and then rallied to 59c, the last being the highest price for the day. No 2 spring wheat, 58c; No 3 spring wheat, 55c; No 2 red winter, 60c; No 3 do, 57c; No 2 hard winter, 60c. Corn firm and in good demand. Rye No 1, 58c. No 2 barley, 61c. Oats market active; No 2 white, 31½c; No 3 do, 31c. Market very active; corn in good demand. No 3, 42½c; No 4, 41½c. Flour dull; patents, $3.50@$4; no export demand. Mill stuffs unchanged.

Detroit, June 20.—Wheat made its daily "drop" again and went low to the bad side. There were reports of liberal rains this morning, which seemed to have the effect of knocking the bottom out from the close yesterday. July opened this morning at 61¾c, an advance of ⅛c from the previous close, sold up to 62½c and closed at 62⅛c. September closed yesterday at 58⅞@59c, opened this morning at 59⅛c, advanced to 60½c, and closed at 60c. Trade was not very heavy. There was a very good demand for No 1 Northern cash at 63½c and No 2 Northern cash at 62@62½c. Receipts were 374 cars, including 1 of rejected, 27 of contract grade and 47 of No 1 Northern. Inspections were 1,000 bushels. Flour was dull and weak, and prices were 10c lower. Quotations were $2.40 for patents, $2.00 for bakers, $1.90@$2 for second bakers, $1.70@$1.80 for first clear, and $1.60@$1.65 for second clear. Bran was dull and easier at $5.50@$5.75. Flaxseed was dull and weak at $1.15 bid for September, $1.16 bid for October, and $1.18 asked for November.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

Beans, bbls	159	New-York, June 20, 1894.	
Cotton, bales	990	Spirits turp, bbls	121
Cottonseed oil, bbls	196	Rosin, bbls	3,572
Copper, bbls	8	Oil cake, pkgs	1,434
Copper, cakes	8	Oil, lard, bbls	35
Dried fruit, pkgs	127	Oil, lard, tcs	186
Eggs, pkgs	62	Oleo stock, pkgs	1,518
Eggs, cases	10,953	Peanuts, bags	350
Flour, pkgs	51,767	Pork, pkgs	257
Buckwheat, bush	975	Beef, pkgs	45
Cornmeal, bbls	1,110	Cutmeats, pkgs	3,820
Cornmeal, bags	435	Lard, pkgs	4,033
Oatmeal, bbls	115	Lard, tcs	2,400
Wheat, bush	234,000	Butter, pkgs	12,486
Corn, bush	69,000	Cheese, pkgs	13,012
Oats, bush	78,100	Rice, pkgs	258
Malt, bush	9,600	Spelter, pcs	2,404
Hay, tons	1,013	Starch, pkgs	125
Straw, tons	100	Tallow, pkgs	288
Grease, pkgs	82	Tobacco, hhds	237
Hides, No	2,159	Tobacco, pkgs	99
Hops, bales	204	Tobacco, bbls	657
Leather, sides	15,082	Whiskey, bbls	163
		Wool, bales	103

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, No 1 foundry	$13 00	Molasses, O K prime	20
Ss. No 2, soft	11 00	Lard, prime	7 95
Steel rails	24 00	Pork, mess	13 50
Lead, bullion	3 10	Sugar, granulated	4⅛
Copper, lake ingot	9 00	Beef, family	10 50
Coffee, No 7	16¼	Beef hams	20 00
Wheat, No 2 red	62⅞	Hogs, dressed, 100-lb	6⅝
Minn. pat. flour	3 80	Tallow, prime	4⅛
Corn, No 2 mixed	46⅝	Coal, stove	3 75
Oats, No 2 mixed	33	Cotton, middling	7⅝

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Wheat, bush	137,738	Tar, lb	35
Corn, bush	63,636	Ref. pet., gals	607,100
Oats, bush	3,362	Cottonseed oil, gals	31,422
Peas, bush	2,921	Linseed oil, gals	150,436
Beans, bush	2,015	Pork, bbls	501
Flour, bbls	9,126	Beef, bbls	200
Flour, sacks	12,346	Beef, tcs	500
Cornmeal, bbls	211	Bacon, lb	1,567,100
Bran, lb	720	Hams, lb	34,400
Hay, bales	4,520	Lard, lb	2,607,175
Whiskey, gals	1,200	Lard oil, gals	7,568
Oil meal, lb	124,625	Tallow, lb	522,000
Oil cake, lb	1,720,000	Grease, lb	20,000
Spts. turpine, gals	6,100	Butter, lb	20,300
Rosin, bbls	2,525	Cheese, lb	455,320

THE GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, June 20, 1894.

COTTON—The market opened from 1 to 2 points higher, remained very dull and uninteresting during the day, closing 2 to 3 points up, with the tone firm. Total sales for the day were 40,000 bales. Receipts at the ports to-day were 1,175 bales, against 2,795 last week, 1,781 last year. Liverpool sent encouraging news in regard to the cotton market, which was called steady in tone at former prices, spinners taking 12,000 bales, and futures closed 1 point off on late months, with early positions unchanged. The demand for spot cotton from American spinners is also reported better. A private cable from Liverpool states that it is generally expected there that if favorable conditions continue to exist in the cotton belt, the market abroad would take a downward course for both the old and new crop, with the probability that prices will go something below 4d. This is simply an idea, but it is said to give an accurate summary of the feeling abroad. Weather reports from the cotton belt are of a favorable tenor, rains being reported from many sections and the weather is warm. Some of the traders on Change say that to-morrow's crop report will not be "too much rain." The weekly agricultural weather bureau report says that drouth has been partially relieved in South Carolina and Georgia, but along the South Atlantic coast south of Hatteras and in Florida and southern Georgia crop prospects were greatly impaired on account of the absence of rain. In Texas cotton is growing nicely, but needs more sunshine and dry weather, according to the report. In Arkansas cotton is improving, stand good and plant strong. In Tennessee it is small and needs rain. Alabama reports cotton small but improving and beginning to blossom. In North Carolina scattered showers occurred on three days. Warm weather caused cotton to grow more rapidly. In Oklahoma cotton is growing rapidly. Members of the Cotton Exchange are interested in a communication sent by the attorneys of the Empire Warehouse Company, limited, to the president of the Cotton Exchange, asking him to appear on behalf of the Empire Warehouse Company in all matters of the Cotton Exchange of Peter Mallet & Co., as holder of cotton attached yesterday in the hands of the warehousemen. Inquiry showed that their position is absolutely unchanged by this proceeding, for the attachment extends no further than the warehouseman's lien and upon storage charges. The satisfying of these claims, if they should be made, would not be immediate, because the Cotton Exchange Clearing House would not be in a position to pay the owners. The matter is being circulated on Change asking the board of managers to submit to a special vote of the members of the Exchange on Monday and Tuesday, July 2 and 3, and Thursday, July 5.

Opening, range and close of futures, and closing bids the previous night and last year, for cotton, were:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing.	Last night.	Last year.
June	7.07	7.12	7.06	7.12@7.14	7.09	7.65
July	7.09	7.14	7.07	7.13@7.14	7.10	7.71
August	7.13	7.17	7.12	7.16@7.17	7.14	7.81
September	7.15	7.19	7.13	7.18@7.19	7.16	7.90
October	7.20	7.24	7.19	7.23@7.24	7.21	7.96
November	7.24	7.28	7.24	7.26@7.30	7.25	8.00
December	7.31	7.34	7.30	7.33@7.34	7.32	8.12
January	7.38	7.40	7.36	7.40@7.41	7.39	8.18
February				7.48@7.49	7.49	8.26
March				7.55@7.57	7.57	

Market closed firm at 7 to 8 points net higher. Compared with yesterday's closing prices the movement has been 2 to 10 points higher. Spot cotton closed steady at 7c for middling uplands, 7½c for middling gulf, 7⅞c for middling New-Orleans. Sales of spot and contract, 40,000 bales, including 2,000 for export, 2,000 for speculation and 1,000 for consumption. For the week 121,000 bales were sold for export, 32,000 for speculation and 32,000 for consumption. Receipts of cotton at all ports, 51,767 bales; stock at all ports, 234,692 bales. Receipts at the interior towns, 27,000 bales. Receipts from plantations, 30,000 bales. Crop in sight, 1,000,000 bales. Liverpool cables: Spot cotton steady, sales, 12,000 bales, including American, 10,000 bales; American, middling fair, 4.11d; good middling, 3.93d; middling, 3.79d; low middling, 3.61d; good ordinary, 3.37d. Futures opened steady and closed steady at unchanged to 1 point higher. The sales included 10,000 bales of American. Spot and futures closed at last night's prices. Total sales for the week were 1,000,000 bales, including 50,000 bales of American. Total sales for the month, 400,000 bales. Total sales for the year to date, 3,000,000 bales, including 1,000,000 bales of American. Total imports of the week, 1,000,000 bales, including 50,000 bales of American. Total imports of the month, 400,000 bales. Total imports of the year to date, 3,000,000 bales. Total stock, 1,000,000 bales, including 500,000 bales of American. Total afloat for Great Britain, 500,000 bales. Total afloat for the Continent, 500,000 bales. Total stock, 2,000,000 bales, including 1,000,000 bales of American. Total afloat, 1,000,000