AN IMPORTANT TOBACCO DEAL

THE NATIONAL CIGARETTE COMPANY SELLS ITS FOREIGN PATENT RIGHTS.

DENIALS OF RUMORS FROM CHICAGO OF SEVERAL COMMERCIAL COMBINATIONS—RISE IN THE PRICE OF LEATHER NOT LIKELY TO AFFECT PRICES OF SHOES.

Chicago has been, for a few days only, a storm centre of misinformation regarding some big interests more or less involved in Wall Street. The Chicago tale of an iron and steel pool around the Carnegie interests, with John D. Rockefeller getting ready to fight the combine, has been put to sleep by stout denials. Seemingly authentic denials were renewed yesterday of the truth of the persistent Chicago yarn that an English syndicate, headed by the Harrod-Stores Company, had been formed to buy up and operate in England patents belonging to the American Tobacco Company.

An important piece of news in the tobacco world, however—and this does not come from Chicago—is that the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company has sold its foreign patent rights to a large syndicate of English capitalists, who have formed a company to promote the sale of the well-known brand of cigarettes which has been used by the National Company to smoke the trust out. The English corporation is to be known as the Bavon Cigarette Machine Company, Limited, with offices in London. Its chairman is Mr. Newton, a London Alderman, who is also chairman of the Harrod-Stores Company. The new company is capitalized at £120,000, of which £100,000 has been paid to the National Cigarette Company for patent rights; £20,000 in cash and £40,000 in stock. The remaining £20,000 is the working capital of the main company. Edgar Cohen, one of the directors of the Harrod-Stores Company, is the managing director of the parent company.

The object of the parent company is to form additional stock companies in the various countries of the world. It is expected that the execution of the plan will bring the aggregate capital formed up to several million pounds sterling. The company will rent the machines out on royalties. Its work in this direction so far has been exceedingly successful, a representative said yesterday. The correctness of this piece of news and its details as given was vouched for yesterday by a prominent officer of the National Cigarette Company.

Another piece of alleged news hailing from Chicago yesterday was that all the trusts which can live like the old woman, in a shoe as it were, had pushed up prices which would result in a great enhancement of the prices of shoes to the poor. The Ex-Mayor Smith Ely ridiculed the idea that the leather, last, peg, linen-thread and shoe-nail so called trusts had done anything of the kind. "As for the leather trade," he said, "whatever advance there is is upon normal lines. The hide industry has been handicapped by the curtailed supply of cattle. But nothing outside of normal conditions is at work in the trade, so far as I know."

A member of the firm of Keck & Mosser, a house which is the largest and best known outside of the United States Leather Company, the so-called trust, said: "There will be no advance in the price of shoes upon the advance of three cents a pound which has been made in leather. The lasts, nails, thread, etc., in a shoe cut no figure worth speaking of in the price of a pair of shoes. The price of a shoe is determined by the price of the leather and the amount of labor. In fact, the value of a shoe is mostly the labor put into it. An advance of three cents a pound in leather, therefore, has no special significance as affecting the price of a pair of shoes.

"The fact is that the present rise in leather is a normal one, and due wholly to the limited hide supply, itself due in turn to the falling off in the supply of cattle. Its effect will not be felt for some eighteen months ago. At that time the story was carried far and wide that the trust had arbitrarily advanced the prices of hides. Secretary Morton then made a trip through the West to investigate the matter, and found, as he reported, that the trouble lay in a dearth of cattle. As it takes four years to grow cattle to the age for killing for hides, we have not yet got over the situation due to the diminished supply of cattle eighteen months ago."

Mark Hoyt, president of the United States Leather Company, said: "This company is not a trust and is engaged in legitimate trade. We have not put up prices arbitrarily. Any advance is based on advances on hides. There is no combination that I know of. The leather business has been a losing one this last year."

The leather market kept firm yesterday. Jobbers and exporters said they were busy. Prices showed an advance of about one cent from the low level of August. They were considerably above the low mark of April and May, with a marked upward tendency. Present prices, however, are much below those of a year ago, being 6 cents on Union and 4½ cents on hemlock. Boston reports yesterday showed footwear forwardings for the week of 87,417 cases, against 82,253 cases last week, and 62,178 cases for the corresponding time last year. Since January 1 last, forwardings have been 3,149,549 cases, against 3,350,333 last year for the same time, a decrease of 200,884. In Boston, Union leather remained at 25 cents. Union bellies, rolled and rough, were advanced to 12 cents. Slaughtered hemlock went up 2, 19 and 17 cents. It was understood that some houses would advance the price to-day to 22 cents.

SUIT OF THE LOTTIMER HEIRS.

IT APPARENTLY CONFIRMS REPORTS OF THE LATE JOHN BLOODGOOD'S ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATIONS—W. A. LOTTIMER DECLINES TO TALK.

The reports that were in circulation immediately after the recent death of John Bloodgood, the well-known broker of this city, to the effect that he had misappropriated and squandered a large part of the Lottimer estate, of which he was one of the executors, have been confirmed apparently by the suit which has been brought in the Supreme Court by heirs of the estate to compel an accounting. For some years before his death Mr. Bloodgood was known to live extravagantly, to engage in speculation in Wall Street on an extensive scale and to spend large sums of money on certain persons connected with the stage. His death was followed by the failure of the firm of which he had been the head.

William Lottimer, who was a drygoods merchant, died twenty years ago, leaving an estate which was reported to exceed a million. He left his property in trust, the income to be divided among his five children, with provisions also for his widow. His children were one son and four daughters. The executors of the estate were Jane C. Lottimer, his widow; William A. Lottimer, his son; John Bloodgood, his son-in-law; Jerome L. Hill, his business partner, and John G. Davis. The only surviving executor is his son, William A. Lottimer. Jerome L. Hill was supposed to have misappropriated and spent nearly $300,000 of the estate previous to his death. The suit for an accounting is brought by Mrs. Eliza G. Jones, a surviving daughter of William Lottimer, and her four children, who allege that William A. Lottimer and John Bloodgood were the only surviving executors in 1893, and that in that year the two executors converted stocks and bonds of the estate, amounting to over $36,000, to their own use.

It is alleged in the complaint that William A. Lottimer has taken no step to collect the money thus misappropriated and return it to the estate, and that there is no prospect that he will take such a proceeding against himself and the estate of John Bloodgood. The suit is brought against William A. Lottimer, as the sole surviving executor of the Lottimer estate, and against the estate of John Bloodgood.

William A. Lottimer was seen by a Tribune reporter in the office of the Lottimer estate, at No. 41 Exchange Place, yesterday, but he declined to make any statement about the estate or about the suit. His only response to inquiries was: "I have no statement to make."

TOOK A PRISONER OUT FOR A DRINK.

A CLERK OF THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS UNDER BAIL FOR AN UNUSUAL PROCEEDING.

Benjamin V. Murray, one of the clerks of the Court of Special Sessions, who was suspended on Tuesday evening because he had taken a prisoner in the Tombs out for a walk without authority, was arrested yesterday morning, taken before Justice Jerome, and committed to the Tombs on the technical charge of permitting a prisoner to escape. He is held in $2,000 bail for examination to-morrow afternoon.

Murray did not really allow a prisoner to escape, but his action was calculated to bring discredit on the Court of Special Sessions. He went to the Tombs with an order to which the name of Chief Clerk Fuller, of the Court of Special Sessions, had been appended, calling for the production of Herman Miller, a prisoner charged with larceny. The keeper in the Tombs allowed Murray to take Miller out on the order, which appeared to be regular. Murray and Miller went into a liquor-store near the Criminal Courts Building. When they went back to the Tombs both were under the influence of liquor.

An investigation was being made by the District-Attorney and the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, to ascertain if any other official was concerned in the irregular proceeding.

THE ARMORIES SHORT OF COAL.

At a meeting of the Armory Board yesterday, Colonel Seward asked that a sufficient supply of coal might be used to heat the armories, as the men had been greatly chilled in the last few days. Secretary Barker explained that the Commissioner of Public Works should provide coal, but he had deferred doing so, as there was a question as to whether the Controller would pay the bills. Bids for furnishings and gas fixtures were opened at the meeting, and were referred to Mr. Barker for examination.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Baltimore, Oct. 14.—Flour firm, unchanged; sales, 500 bbls. Wheat unsettled and lower; spot, 73⅝@73¾c; October, 73⅝@73¾c; December, 75¼@75½c; steamer No 2 red, 69⅝@69¾c; Southern by sample, 74@76c; do on grade, 71@74½c; stock, 960,000 bush; sales, 24,000 bush. Corn easy; spot and October, 30½@30⅝c; new or old, November or December, 30½@30⅝c; January, 31@31¼c; steamer mixed, 28½@28⅝c; Southern white corn, 32@33c; do yellow, 32@33c; stock, 1,182,000 bush; sales, 3,000 bush. Oats firm; No 2 white, 26c bid; No 2 mixed, 21@22c; stock, 1,075,000 bush. Rye stronger; No 2 nearby, 40@41c; No 2 Western, 43½c bid; stock, 120,000 bush. Hay steady; choice timothy, $12 50@$13. Grain freights firm, unchanged. Cotton quiet; middlings, 7¾c. Coffee steady; No 7, 19⅝c. Other articles unchanged.

Boston, Oct. 14.—Flour—Demand quiet, with prices firm; spring patents, $4 15@$4 50; clear and straights, $3 40@$3 75; winter patents, $4 15@$4 40; clear and straights, $3 75@$4 10. Cornmeal quiet; 68@70c a bag, $1 55@$1 60 a bbl. Corn firm; steamer yellow, 35½c; No 3 and steamer, 34c. Oats firm; No 2 clipped, 28@28c; fancy, ½c higher; No 3 white, 26@27c; new oats, 24½@26½c. Millfeed quiet; spring bran to ship, lake and rail, $10 25; winter bran, $11 75@$12; middlings, $11@$14. Cottonseed meal, $29 25@$29 50. Pork firm; backs, 10@11c; clear backs, 11c; lean ends, 13c. Barrel beef, 7@8c. Hams, 10@11½c. Lard firm, 6c. Bacon, 8½@10½c. Veal, 6@10c. Fresh beef quiet, slower, 6@8c; hinds, 9@11c; fores, 3@5c. Butter firm; Vermont dairy, choice, 15@16c; Northern creamery, 20c; Western, 18@19c; other dairy, 11@12c; imitation and ladles, 10@12c. Lambs quiet, 6@8c. Mutton and yearlings, 4@6c. Cheese—Northern, 9½@10½c; Western, 8@9½c. Eggs quiet and firm; nearby, 25c; Eastern choice, 19c; Western, 17@18c; Michigan, 18@19c. Beans firm; yellow eyes, $1 25@$1 35; red kidneys, $1 25@$1 35; marrow pea, $1 30@$1 35. Poultry quiet; Western turkeys, 12@13c; fowls, 12@13c; do chickens, 16@17c; iced chickens, 7@9c; do fowls, 9@9½c; live fowls, 7@8c; do chickens, 7@8c. Potatoes steady; Aroostook Hebrons, 35c a bush; New-Hampshire and Vermont, 30@35c; New-York, 30@33c; sweets, $1@$1 12 a bbl for Norfolk; Jersey, $1 25. Grapes in quiet demand, large supply; 60@12c for ponies, 11@20c for large. Hay—Choice old, $18@$19; lower grades, $12@$17; new, $14@$17. Rye straw, $18@$19. Leather firm; hemlock sole, non-acid firsts, 20c; seconds, 18½@19c; union sole, firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24c.

Buffalo, Oct. 14.—Spring wheat closed active, ¼c lower from noon prices, and limits easy; winter wheat closed dull, ¼c lower. Corn closed firm on track from noon prices; ¼c lower and weak in store. Oats closed quiet, unchanged. Barley quiet; local maltsters bidding off, quoted fancy, 40c; good to choice, 36@38c; fair, 32@34c. Rye higher; No 2, 42c asked in store. Flour steady; good demand. Millfeed firm, unchanged.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2:				
October	69⅝@69⅞	70	68⅝	69⅝
December	70⅝@70⅞	71	69⅝@69⅞	69⅝@69⅞
May	74⅝@75	75	73⅝@73½	73⅝
Corn, No. 2:				
October	24⅝	24⅝	24	24¼
December	25⅛	25⅝	24⅝	25
May	28⅝@28⅞	28⅞	27⅞	28@28⅛
Oats, No. 2:				
October	18½	18½	18⅛	18⅛
December	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝@18⅞
May	21⅛@21½	21⅝	20⅝	21⅞
Mess pork, per bbl:				
December	$7 10	$7 10	$6 80	$6 85
January	8 02½	8 02½	7 65	7 70
Lard, per 100 lb:				
December	4 40	4 40	4 17½	4 17½
January	4 37½	4 37½	4 35	4 37½
Short ribs, per 100 lb:				
December	3 70	3 70	3 62½	3 62½
January	4 00	4 00	3 77½	3 80

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was firm; hard wheat, spring patents, $3 70@$4 15 in wood; other prices unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 67⅝@69½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 63@66c; No. 2 red, 70½@72c; No. 2 corn, 24@24½c; No. 2 oats, 18@18⅛c; No. 2 rye, 37c; No. 2 barley, 36c nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, 74½@76c; prime timothy seed, $2 50 nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $6 95@$7; lard, per 100 lb, $4 30@$4 50; short ribs sides (loose), $3 75@$3 90; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4@$4 12½; short clear sides (boxed), $4 25@$4 37½; whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1 18; sugars, cut loaf, $4 95; granulated, $4 92; standard "A," $4 02. Linseed oil—Raw, 31c; boiled, 31c. On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; extra creamery, 18c; firsts, 16@17c; seconds, 12@14c. Eggs were firm; fresh stock, 15@15½c.

Cincinnati, Oct. 14.—Flour—Winter patents, $3 80@$4 20; do family, $3 45@$3 70; do family, $2 75@$3 10; do extra, $2 35@$2 50; spring patent, $3 85@$4 15; do family, $2 80@$3 10; rye, $2 85@$3 10. Wheat firm; good demand; No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 69@71c; sample red, 71c. Corn strong; old ear, 26@28c; yellow, 27½c; No. 2 white, 27c; No. 2 mixed, 27c. No. 3 mixed, 26c. Oats very firm; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 15½c. Pork steady; city packed family, $9; clear family, $9 50; clear back, $9 25; clear butt, $4. Kettle lard steady; leaf, 4¾c; in tierces in tubs, 5c. Prime steam lard in active demand; no lots ready for shipment. Dry salted meats steady; loose shoulders, 4c; loose short rib sides, 4¾c; loose short clear sides, 4¼c; loose clear bellies, 4½c. Bacon steady; loose shoulders, 4½c; loose short rib sides, 4½c; loose short clear sides, 4¾c; loose clear bellies, 5¼c. Butter—Elgins, 22c; Ohio and Indiana creamery, 16@17½c. Eggs—Demand fair; market firm at 12½@13c. Whiskey steady; sales, 620 bbls at $1 18.

Milwaukee, Oct. 14.—Wheat opened firm at ½c higher than Tuesday's closing figures, December opened at 69⅝c, rose to 70c, fell to 68⅝c, and closed at 69⅝c. Sample wheat receipts—No 1 Northern, 68c; No 2 Northern, 66⅝@67½c. Barley—Samples in fair supply; No 2, 35c. Rye active; No 1, 37½@38c; No 2 on track, 36½@37c. Flour unchanged. Millstuffs firm and in brisk demand; sacked bran selling at $6 50, with $6 75 asked.

Minneapolis, Oct. 14.—December wheat opened strong at 67½c, and advanced to 67⅝@67¾c. It dropped as quickly to 66½c and advanced strongly again, well up to the high point and again lost, the closing decline carrying the May late quotation to 66½c, a loss of ⅞c from yesterday. May opened at 71½c and closed at 70½c. Cash wheat—Bids were reduced from 1½c under December at the opening to 1½c below for spot offerings and ¼c No 1 Northern. Two or three cents under standard was the price for No 2 Northern. Up to a late hour a number of cars of No 3 were unsold. Quoted at 3c to 7c under No 1 Northern for good. On track, No 1 hard, 66½c; No 1 Northern, 65c; No 2 Northern, 63c. Flour—Patents, $4@$4¼; bakers', $2 10@$2 30; production, 51,000 bbls; shipments, 58,108 bbls. Millstuffs—Over 14,200 tons were shipped yesterday. Bran in bulk quoted at $4 25@$4 30; shorts, $4 70@$5; middlings, $6 50@$6 75.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—Flour quiet; prices unchanged. Wheat steady; demand light; contract wheat, November, 74⅛@74½c; November, 75@75¼c; December, 76⅛@76⅝c; January, 77⅛@77½c. Corn steady; demand light; No 2 mixed, October, 30⅝@31c; November and December, 31@31⅛c; oats neglected; No 2 white, October, 25½@26c; November, December and January, 26@26½c. Eggs—Choice fresh stock scarce, firm; Pennsylvania firsts, 18c; Western do, 18c. Sugars—Refined in better demand, unchanged. Other articles unchanged.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Flour unchanged; patents, $3 80@$3 90; extra fancy, $3 40@$3 50; fancy, $2 70@$2 90; choice, $2 35@$2 45; rye flour, $2 40@$2 60. Wheat lower; September, 72⅛@73c; May, 77@78c. Corn lower; September, 22⅝c; May, 26c bid. Oats lower; May, 21½c. Pork—Standard mess, new, $7 62½; old, $7 37½. Lard—Prime steam, new, $4 05; choice, $4 12½. Bacon—Shoulders, 4¾c; long, 4¾c; clear ribs, 4¾c; clear sides, 4¾c. Dry salt meats—Shoulders, 4¼c; extra short clear, 4¾c; clear ribs, 4¾c; clear sides, 4¾c. Highwines steady at $1 18. Wool quiet, unchanged; Missouri, Illinois, etc., medium, 12@18c; coarse and braid, 11½@12c; fine medium, 9@12c; light, fine, 8½@9c; heavy, 7½@8c; slightly burry, 9@9½c; hard, 6½@7½c; hard burry, 5½@6c. Texas, medium, 10@10½c; coarse and low, 8½@9c; fine medium, 8½@9c; light fine, 7½@8c; heavy, 6@6½c; sandy and heavy, 5½@6c. Bagging, 1¾ lb, 5½c; 2 lb, 6¼c; 2¼ lb, 6¾c; iron ties, $1 45; twine, 9c.

Lead steady; sales, 5 cars, common, spot, at $2 80; four cars November, at $2 82½; five cars deliverized do, at $2 87½; spelter unchanged at $3 45.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Wheat to-day fluctuated so rapidly and turned from weak to strong and from strong to weak so quickly as to leave every one at night completely bewildered. Early in the session the price got to 71 cents, the best price so far. It broke very quickly almost 2 cents, and then had an almost complete recovery, and finally closed very weak again. December opened from 70⅝ to 70⅞, sold between 71 and 69⅝, and closed at 69⅝@69¾ cents. Early it looked as if there was very heavy selling of December for Armour. At any rate, the whole set of Armour brokers were on that side. Later in the day there was equally heavy buying of May, causing a sensationally rapid recovery. As soon as it ceased the market dropped again. The home news seemed bullish. There was no shipping demand here, something there has not been for a week. On the other hand, San Francisco sent the strongest sort of news, reporting six cargoes taken there for Australia Tuesday and an advance in the price yesterday of 6 cents per cental. Northwestern receipts were large, 887 cars, against 914 last year. Local receipts were exceptionally heavy, 355 cars, with 350 estimated for Thursday. There was a bank for wheat at Duluth. On the other hand, St. Louis reported flour sold to go to South Africa, Liverpool was weak, London and Berlin, on the other hand, were strong. News came in this conflicting fashion, and the trade was equally confusing.

Corn was a good deal influenced by wheat, starting strong and winding up weak. May sold between 28⅝ and 27⅞, and closed at 28⅝ cents. There was a good shipping demand, but somehow or other not much business was accomplished. Charters were only 75,000 bushels. Receipts were large, 800 cars, with 850 estimated for Thursday. Clearances were only 38,000 bushels. Samples were ½c lower. The selling was of an influential sort, Armour, Cudahy, elevator concerns and receivers. Lake freights were a shade lower.

Oats were rather active, but irregular, opening with a rush, but closing rather weak. May sold between 21⅝ and 20⅞, and closed at 20⅞ cents. There was a good shipping demand, but not much business was accomplished. Receipts, however, were very heavy, 407 cars, with 310 estimated for to-morrow, samples were ½c lower. Charters were 25,000 bushels.

Provisions made a sensational drop, pork at the close to-day showing a drop from the top prices of yesterday of 80 cents a barrel; lard and ribs, 40 cents a hundred. The weakness was the result of the enormous selling by the manufacturers Thursday and to-day. All of them were at it—Armour, Swift and the rest of the list. Compared with the opening, pork showed a loss of 32½ cents, lard of 20 cents, ribs of 17½ cents. Hogs were 5 cents lower, with 37,000 to-day and 40,000 estimated for Thursday.

On the curb "puts" on December wheat closed at 68⅝ cents; "calls" at 70½ cents. "Puts" on May corn closed at 27⅝@27⅞ cents; "calls" at 28⅝@28¾ cents.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, Oct. 14.—The wool sales to-day are conducted by Helmuth, Schwartze & Co., Willans & Overbury and Charles Hallgarten & Co. The offerings aggregated 11,044 bales. There was keen competition, and the market was firm for Queensland super greasies. Much animation was shown by Continental and home buyers, and prices showed a slight advance of those of last week. Following are details of the day's sales, with the prices obtained:

New South Wales—2,800 bales. Scoured, 5½d@1s 3d; do locks and pieces, 5½@7½d; greasy, 5½@8½d; do locks and pieces, 5½@7½d.

Queensland—800 bales. Scoured, 1s 1d@1s 1½d; do locks and pieces, 7½d@1s 1d; greasy, 6@8d; do locks and pieces, 6½@7½d.

Victoria—900 bales. Scoured, 9½d@1s 9½d; greasy, 5@10d; do locks and pieces, 4½@8½d.

South Australia—300 bales. Scoured, 1s 1½d@1s 1d; do locks and pieces, 7½@10½d.

New Zealand—6,000 bales. Scoured, 7½d@1s 3d; do locks and pieces, 4½@1s 1½d; greasy, 5½@9½d; do locks and pieces, 3½@8d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal—600 bales. Scoured, 8½d @1s 3d; greasy, 4@6½d.

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, Oct. 14.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 7-16c; low middling, 7 3-16c; good ordinary, 6 13-16c; net and gross receipts, 13,123 bales; sales, 1,000; spinners, 50; stock, 223,584.

Norfolk, Oct. 14.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅜c; low middling, 7c; good ordinary, 6 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 7,474 bales; exports coastwise, 7,020; sales, 1,122; stock, 64,392.

New-Orleans, Oct. 14.—Cotton quiet; good middling, 7 7-16c; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 6 12-16c; net receipts, 21,849 bales; gross, 22,332; exports coastwise, 1,700; sales, 6,000; stock, 316,131.

Savannah, Oct. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7½c; low middling, 6 15-16c; net and gross receipts, 4,023 bales; exports coastwise, 3,673; sales, 1,100; stock, 117,273.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

New-York, October 14, 1896.

Beeswax, pkgs	14	Lead, pigs	2,032
Beans, bbls	541	Molasses, bbls	1,064
Beans, Cal. lima, bgs	7,296	Moss, bales	21
Flour, pkgs	34,556	Rosin, bbls	5,150
Buckwheat, bush	8,775	Spirits turp, bbls	1,106
B. W. flour, pkgs	1,025	Pitch, bbls	60
Cornmeal, bbls	605	Oil cake, pkgs	3,777
Cornmeal, bags	3,442	Oleo stock, pkgs	395
Oatmeal, bbls	1,205	Peanuts, bags	146
Wheat, bush	87,425	Pork, pkgs	250
Corn, bush	44,850	Beef, pkgs	625
Oats, bush	197,200	Cutmeats, pkgs	1,926
Rye, bush	25,450	Dressed hogs	10
Peas, bush	550	Lard, pkgs	3,817
Barley, bush	40,475	Lard, kegs	3,750
Malt, bush	3,000	Tallow, pkgs	198
Cotton, bales	16,096	Grease, pkgs	326
Copper, cakes	2,445	Butter, pkgs	8,530
Dried fruit, pkgs	13,294	Cheese, pkgs	6,096
Hay, tons	8,5	Eggs, cases	11,581
Straw, tons	65	Rice, pkgs	611
Flaxseed, bags	34,109	Raisins, Cal. boxes	2,964
Grass seed, bags	1,404	Skins, bales	208
Hides, bales	41	Tobacco, hhds	639
Hides, bdls	2,126	Tobacco, pkgs	914
Hops, bales	658	Whiskey, bbls	508
Istle, bales	400	Wool, bales	282
Leather, sides	17,642	Cal. wine, pkgs	343

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, No. 1 foundry	$12 00	Minn. patent flour	$4 10
do So. No. 2 soft	10 50	Lard, prime	4 65
Lead	2 72½	Molasses, OK, prime	29
Steel rails	28 00	Hogs, dressed, 100-lb	4⅞
Copper	10 75	Tallow, prime	3⅝
Wheat, No. 2 red	78⅝	Pork, mess	8 62½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	31½	Beef, hams	16 50
Oats, No. 2 mixed	22½	Beef, family	8 62½
Cotton, middling	7 15-16	Sugar, granulated	4⅛
Coffee, No. 7 spot	19⅝		

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Corn, bush	38,518	Rosin, bbls	1,200
Wheat, bush	167,080	Pitch, bbls	55
Oats, bush	110,893	Tar, bbls	75
Rye, bush	127,416	Ref. pet, gals	2,187,650
Barley, bush	56,168	Cottonseed oil, gals	17,550
Flaxseed, bush	16,085	Lubricating oil, gals	132,640
Peas, bush	125	Pork, bbls	977
Beans, bush	2,580	Beef, bbls	1,418
Flour, bbls	3,423	Beef, tcs	31
Flour, sacks	4,190	Bacon, lb	615,450
Cornmeal, bbls	388	Hams, lb	49,600
Oatmeal, pkgs	310	Lard, lb	784,550
Bran, lb	163,980	Lard oil, gals	6,350
Grass seed, bags	1,630	Grease, lb	192,300
Hay, bales	26	Butter, lb	449,959
Hops, bales	121	Cheese, lb	15,300
Spce turp, gals	6,250		

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, October 14, 1896.

COTTON—The market closed easy with a net loss of 14 to 16 points and at about lowest prices of the day. Total sales were 167,600 bales. Southern spot markets were 1-16c lower at Savannah and Norfolk, but 1-16c higher at Charleston and Augusta. Liverpool was not up to expectations in its market news, as it opened with contracts lower by 2 or 3 points, which resulted in a net loss of 3 to 4 points. Spinners took a considerable amount of spot cotton, the sales amounting to 11,040 bales. Manchester was dull but steady on yarns, and cloths were dull. The corresponding news from Liverpool had a depressing effect on the local market, as an advance of 2 or 3 points had been looked for, especially as English spinners seemed to be disposed to buy liberally and steadily. Our market started with a loss of 3 to 8 points on the call. Immediately after the call there was a slight advance, but this was followed by a material decline, prices running off until they were about 12 points under yesterday's closing. After this there was an advance of 5 points or so, so that at 1 o'clock the market was steady. The movement continues to be liberal, and some reports have come in of excellent condition of the top crop. Some local traders are saying that in their opinion cotton is a purchase on declines. Fall River print cloth market is reported firm, with a good demand at Tuesday's prices, with sales of 25,000 pieces. Considerable cotton was taken for New-Orleans account. Like estimates for receipts at New-Orleans to-morrow helped the market a little, as noted above. Private cables say that the weakness in Liverpool was due in a large measure to the report that American men-of-war had been ordered to pass the Dardanelles. Liverpool sold considerable cotton this morning against purchases here, thus reversing straddles. Later reports from the cotton belt said that there was some pressure to sell. Mr. A. R. Homer, writing to "The Galveston News" regarding the cotton crop, says: "During my return trip this week from the North, I carefully observed the cotton fields through the entire Indian Territory and from and around Fort Worth to Dallas. Never in my experience have I seen such a luxuriant growth at this season of the year. The plant is well covered with matured bolls and is green and flourishing. In conversation with parties at Gainesville, Fort Worth and Dallas, I was told that with a reasonably late frost it would make as much more cotton as had already been gathered." Receipts at ports for the week are estimated at 350,000 to 350,000 bales, against 329,464 last week and 272,404 last year. Receipts at Houston to-day were 19,000 bales, against 13,000 the day last week and 7,000 last year. Receipts at Memphis, 4,263 bales, against 3,317 same day last week and 3,000 last year, at Augusta, 2,571 bales, against 1,795 same day last week and 1,695 last year. Receipts at Houston Thursday are estimated at 11,000 to 12,000 bales, against 8,769 same day last week and 7,191 last year. Receipts at New-Orleans Thursday are estimated at 16,000 to 18,000 bales, against 12,254 same day last week and 12,297 last year. Receipts at the principal ports to-day were as follows: Galveston, 13,123 bales, against 15,336 same day last week and 7,789 last year; New-Orleans, 21,849 bales, against 16,287 and 10,192; Mobile, 1,713 bales, against 958 and 4,050; Savannah, 4,023 bales, against 5,842 and 6,941; Charleston, 3,000 bales, against 1,267 and 1,833; Norfolk, 7,474 bales, against 6,328 and 2,602.

Opening, range and close to-day, and closing bids the previous day and last year follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing. to-day.	Last last night.	Last year.
October	7.62	7.65	7.61	7.56@7.58	7.70	9.10
November	7.68	7.69	7.59	7.58@7.59	7.71	9.11
December	7.74	7.87	7.75	7.75@7.76	7.90	9.18
January	7.95	7.98	7.86	7.85@7.86	8.00	9.25
February	8.02	8.02	7.94	7.93@7.95	8.08	9.33
March	8.07	8.08	7.97	7.96@7.97	8.11	9.37
April	8.12	8.12	8.04	8.03@8.04	8.15	9.43
May	8.15	8.16	8.08	8.07@8.08	8.19	9.44
June	8.19	8.19	8.10	8.09@8.10	8.23	9.47

Market closed easy at 14@16 points decline compared with yesterday's opening prices. Transferable notices, 700; total sales, 167,600 bales. New-York net receipts, 2,026 bales; gross, 10,604. Exports: Great Britain, 1,356 bales; forwarded, 5,425; sales, 2,250; spinners, 50; stock, 111,255. Net receipts to-day, 26,047 bales; this week, 102,062; last week, 78,525; this year, 1,000,000; last year, 1,000,000. Thus far this week: Great Britain, 14,551 bales; France, 9,300; Continent, 28,550; stock, 500,000.

Cotton quiet, 1-16c lower; middling uplands, 7 15-16c; middling gulf, 8 1-16c. Sales, 3,296 bales, including 96 spinning and 3,200 contract.

Liverpool cable—Spot cotton steady; sales, 14,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 13,000; receipts, 20,000; American, 19,000. Middling uplands, 4 17-32d. Futures opened easier, sellers at last night's prices; closed quiet, 3@4 points net decline. January-February, 4½d; February-March, 4½d; March-April, 4½d; April-May, 4½d; May-June, 4½d; June-July, 4½d; July-August, 4½d; October, 4½d; October-November, 4½d; November-December, 4½d; December-January, 4½d. Manchester—Yarns dull but steady; cloths dull.

COFFEE—The market opened somewhat higher, the first call showing an improvement on September, with other months mainly 5 points higher than they closed yesterday, although some positions were 5 points lower. The steadiness was largely due to the placing of some orders carried over from yesterday, together with some buying. Most of the business was local. Europe was about steady, but did not quite come up to the expectation of some traders, which was due to liberal primary receipts. The cable reported Rio No 7 exchange standard at 10.750. Exchange, 8⅝c; market firm. Rio receipts, 23,000 bags. Clearances for United States, 21,000 bags. Rio stock, 326,000 bags; market firm. Santos receipts, 24,000 bags for two days. Santos stocks, 416,000 bags. Market quiet; good average Santos 11,200. Cleared from Santos Tuesday steamship Santos, for New-Orleans with 4,000 bags. Stock of coffee in the United States Monday, other than Brazil was 84,667 bags, including 66,667 bags at New-York, 16,449 bags at San Francisco and 1,588 at New-Orleans. Total stock last week was 91,700 bags.

The market for Rio and Santos coffee is holding firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 10⅝c for invoices, but this is considered by some as an inside price. Rio 8s are quoted at 10⅝c. The mild coffee market is firm, with fair activity, and sales are at 10⅝ prices. Late yesterday 1,000 bags Rio No 7 afloat by steamer Amalfi and 1,000 bags Rio No 7 afloat on steamer Grecian Prince sold at 10½c. Mild coffee sales were 600 bags Maracaibo on private terms.

Contracts closed firm, with a net advance of 10 to 15 points. Sales were 23,250 bags, as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed to-day.	Last year bids.
January	—	—	9.60@ 9.65	14.90
February	—	—	9.60@ 9.65	14.75
March	9.60	9.50	9.60@ 9.65	14.70
April	9.65	9.55	9.60@ 9.65	14.40
May	9.65	9.50	9.60@ 9.65	14.35
June	9.70	9.60	9.65@ 9.70	14.20
July	9.60	9.60	9.65@ 9.70	14.10
August	—	—	9.65@ 9.75	14.00
September	9.75	9.65	9.70@ 9.75	13.95
October	10.10	10.00	10.05@10.10	15.35
November	9.70	9.60	9.70@ 9.75	15.20
December	9.60	9.50	9.60@ 9.65	15.10

The statistical position of Brazil coffee is as follows:

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Last week.
New-York stock	155,999	162,777	214,323
Baltimore stock	6,621	6,853	8,846
New-Orleans stock	24,047	24,737	28,196
Stock at all ports	186,277	194,367	244,708
New-York deliveries	7,168	9,797	6,657
Baltimore deliveries	232	235	905
New Orleans deliveries	690	482	701
Total deliveries	8,090	10,514	8,023
Afloat	374,000	370,000	338,000
Visible supply	560,277	564,367	582,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for flour was irregular in tone to-day, with a comparatively light business done outside of city mills, and a lot of 12,000 sacks choice spring clears for export. The break in wheat in the last few minutes checked some buying, which might otherwise have taken place. The close was easy. Total sales were 43,900 pkgs, including 2,800 bbls winter straights, $3 75@$4; 1,000 bbls do clears, $3 55@$3 75; 750 bbls extra 2s, $2 60; 9,000 bbls city patents, $4 60@$4 85; 6,200 bbls city clears, $4 10@$4 20; 150 bbls extra 1s, $3 10@$3 25; 150 bbls city fines, $2 90@$3; 5,000 bbls spring clears, $4 10@$4 25, 1,500 sacks straights, $