IRISH THEATRES AND AUDIENCES.

SOME INCIDENTS OF THE DRAMA THAT HAVE BECOME CLASSIC.

From The Sketch.

The Irish theatre is English. That's a bull, but it is true all the same. The Irish theatre is English, although the day may be at hand when, by the efforts of George Moore, the poetic Mr. Yeats, and their allies, the English theatre will be Irish.

The Irish theatres, however, are quite different. They are essentially Irish, and everybody who knows anything knows that the Irish are like eggs—either good or bad. The Irish theatres are either good or bad, except those that are indifferent, and, again, that is characteristically Irish.

Irish audiences, however, are all good. An Irishman will tell you that they are the best audiences in the world, yet do they differ in different parts of the country even as does the country itself.

How closely an Irish audience will take an actor into its affections has been shown conspicuously in many instances, but in none more convincingly than in the case of the delightful John Lawrence Toole, who when he crossed the Channel used to be dubbed O'Toole, and converted for the nonce into an Irishman.

Of the other towns approaching the first importance, theatrically, Waterford has an interest of its own, inasmuch as it is the only municipal theatre in the kingdom, and is, indeed, part of the courthouse. How closely the stage on which mimic life is depicted approximates to the scene where the most acute realities of our existence are evolved may be judged by the fact that one day an actor who had been rehearsing in a comedy left the theatre by one door, and, traversing a passage or two, entered the court by another door, and there he found a man being tried on a capital charge. If ever comedy trod on the heels of tragedy this certainly was a case in point.

When all is said and done, however, Dublin is and long has been the theatrical centre of interest, which clusters especially round the Theatre Royal, that stands on the site of the old theatre of that name, though the present building was at one time known as the Leinster Hall. During recent years, however, the Royal has been pressed in the race for popularity by the Gaiety Theatre.

The historian will tell you that the first theatre in Dublin was erected in 1634 by John Ogilby and James Shirley, in Werburger-st., but was shut by the Lords Justices in the exercise of their discretion—another injustice to Ireland.

In 1662 Shirley opened the Smock Alley Theatre in what is now Essex-st., and there, among other famous actors, John Philip Kemble appeared. That house was once the scene of as amusing a display of versatility as was ever vouchsafed to an audience by a tragedian. The musicians struck, as every musician will, when, after many promises, their salaries remained unpaid. They declared they would play no more that evening unless they received some portion of their wage. "Begorra, then, I'll play myself," said the manager, who, not unlike the acting managers of to-day, was playing the leading part in "Othello." All made up for the part he left the stage, went into the orchestra, took up a violin and played the necessary music while the carpenters were setting the scene, after which he resumed his impersonation of the noble Moor.

Irish wit is proverbial, and in the north as out of it, its display has furnished unrehearsed sources of laughter and of interest not set down in the bill, even to the detriment of the argument of the play which was then being considered. One night two youths at the back of the gallery indulged, as Irish youths will, in a free fight. When they were parted one was dragged one way, and the other, borne on an elevated plane of uplifted hands, was carried to a man sitting in the front row and was held suspended over the pit. In an instant the audience was hushed in patient, or impatient, expectation of his fall. Suddenly, the silence was broken by a shout from the other side of the gallery: "Don't waste him, Pat; kill a fiddler wid 'im!" It was an instinct of that peculiarly economical characteristic of the nation which never wastes anything except its talent.

Another night and the play ended with the disappearance of the evil genius through the stage into the inferno, to the accompaniment of red fire and sulphurous smoke. Unhappily something happened to the trap, and try as the men below would they could not get it to move, and the actor stuck with his body half out of the yawning gulf. "Glory be to heaven, Mike!" cried a youth in an ecstasy of joy to his comrade, "there is hope for us, for the pit (hell) is full at last!"

Nor are modern audiences less demonstrative than those composed of their forefathers. It was not so long ago, when the Benson company was playing in Dublin, that Mr. Benson received an altogether unexpected tribute to his talent in a most startling fashion. The scene was when Coriolanus comes on to the citizens to ask for their vote. Suddenly a huge cabbage, thrown from the gallery, hurtled through the air and fell at his feet. He picked it up and gave it to the hungry mob, which tore it to pieces, to discover within its heart a green sash with a pendent jewel. It was the offering of some enthusiastic Shakespearian who had taken this novel method of presenting it to the actor. When, at the close of the act, Mr. Benson appeared in front of the curtain wearing the gift the applause redoubled, and for days people declared the actor had become a member of some secret society.

"WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?"

A MYSTERIOUS TALE OF MURDER OR SUICIDE.

From The Washington Star.

"I have often noticed the vicious propensities of sparrows, but I never knew that their enmity for other birds such as robins, was as great as it is until recently," said a suburban resident to the writer yesterday. "A pair of robins, as has been their custom for several years past, last week commenced building their summer home in an elm on the sidewalk in front of my house, and the work went bravely on with song and rapid flutter of wings. Suddenly the songs ceased and the work on the nest stopped. But it was not left alone, for a band of miserable sparrows attacked it, and if possible were more active in its destruction than the robins had been in its construction.

"A few days later the robins began another nest in a tall maple tree near by, and the work was pushed rapidly. But a few days since it was evident that something was wrong again. There was a great outcry on the part of the robins, and an unmusical chatter by pugnacious sparrows. The latter were again victorious, and at once proceeded to demolish the nearly finished nest, which work they soon completed, strings, grass, feathers, etc., being scattered promiscuously about.

"This was not all, nor the worst, for the male robin was seen hanging by a cord fastened to his neck and one wing, dead, and not ten feet from the place where the nest had been. The sight attracted the attention of passers by, but it was so high that none cared to ascend the tree to get the bird.

"Being anxious to know the facts as to the reason of the bird's death, I spliced my stiff trolling rod, with a knife attached to the tip, to a long pike pole, and with the help of a ladder and the assistance of a neighbor I succeeded in reaching and cutting the string above the bird.

"An examination showed that a string, common wrapping twine, was passed through the wing quills around the neck and knotted so tightly that considerable patience was required to remove it, so that death must have been soon effected.

"The male being dead and the nest destroyed, the female had departed, so that I am no longer favored with their sweet morning and evening songs. The question now is 'Who killed Cock Robin?' Was it suicide from repeated defeats or was he accidentally caught in the string? Or was it premeditated murder on the part of piratical sparrows?"

SHE HARDLY NEEDED THE PENSION.

From Charities.

The following instance of what may be called illegitimate thrift comes on good authority. An old woman, whose mother had been a servant in a well known family, and who had received a monthly pension for some years past from the same family, appealed to the family for a large contribution to help her to enter a home, she claiming she had $70 toward the admission fee. It was given to her and she entered the home. Some time after her priest called upon the family and asked if they were aware that the woman had deceived them about having saved up some money. "Oh, no," was the reply, "she told us she had saved up $70 to aid in paying for her admission." The priest responded: "She has saved not only $70, but $7,000, and I have made her send back to you $500 to repay the sums she has procured from you during all these years by her deceitful statements." The restitution was made.

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

St. Louis, May 19.—Cotton quiet; middling, 9¼c; low middling, 8 15-16c; good ordinary, 8 9-16c; net receipts, 207 bales; gross, 635; shipments, 904; stock, 44,700.

Savannah, May 19.—Cotton nominal; middling, 9⅛c; low middling, 9c; good ordinary, 8½c; receipts, 253 bales; sales, 28; stock, 31,594.

Galveston, May 19.—Cotton easy; middling, 9¼c; low middling, 9c; good ordinary, 8½c; receipts, 660 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,551; stock, 21,870.

Memphis, May 19.—Cotton steady; middling, 9⅛c; low middling, 8⅞c; good ordinary, 8⅛c; receipts, 355 bales; shipments, 229; sales, 1,000; stock, 42,419.

Baltimore, May 19.—Cotton nominal; middling, 9⅞c; low middling, 9 7-16c; good ordinary, 8 13-16c; stock, 4,823 bales.

New-Orleans, May 19.—Cotton steady; middling, 9 3-16c; low middling, 8⅝c; good ordinary, 8 5-16c; receipts, 999 bales; exports to the Continent, 961; sales, 1,600; stock, 143,622.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, May 19, 1 p. m.—Cotton—Spot—Limited demand; prices steady; American middling, 5¼d. The sales of the day were 3,000 bales, including 2,900 American. Receipts, 1,000 bales, including 300 American. Futures opened and closed steady at the advance; American middling, l m c, May, 5 8-64@5 9-64d value; May and June, 5 7-64d sellers; June and July, 5 4-64@5 5-64d buyers; July and August, 5 3-64d sellers; August and September, 4 60-64d sellers; September and October, 4 40-64d value; October and November, 4 28-64d sellers; November and December, 4 23-64d value; December and January, 4 21-64d value; January and February, 4 19-64@4 20-64d buyers; February and March, 4 19-64@4 20-64d sellers.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKET.

Liverpool, May 19.—Closing—Holiday in grain market. Hops at London (Pacific Coast) steady, 2 15s@3 15s. Beef quiet; extra India mess, 80s; prime mess, 75s 9d. Pork dull; prime mess, Western, 66s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, firm, 48s. Bacon firm; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 44s; short rib, 28 to 22 lb, 41s 6d; long clear middles, light, 39 to 35 lb, 41s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 41s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 37s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 40s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, firm, 36s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, dull, 36s; American refined, in pails, steady, 38s. Butter—Finest United States nominal; good, 76s. Cheese steady; American finest white and colored, 44s. Tallow—Prime city dull, 26s 6d; Australian in London steady, 28s. Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, May-August, dull, 28s 3d. Turpentine—Spirits firm, 45s 6d. Rosin—Common steady, 5s. Petroleum—Refined nominal. Linseed oil, 36s.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

New-York, May 19, 1900.

Ashes, pkgs	23	Potatoes, bbls	10,825
Beans, white, bbls	415	Onions, bbls	1,642
Flour, bbls	7,792	Oilmeal, bags	500
Flour, sacks	13,192	Oil, lub, bbls	65
Cornmeal, bags	4,011	Oleo stock, pkgs	150
Oatmeal, bbls	1,282	Peanuts, bags	440
Wheat, bush	384,125	Pork, bbls	100
Corn, bush	53,625	Hams, pkgs	155
Oats, bush	108,850	Bacon, pkgs	887
Rye, bush	18,775	Dressed hogs, No	320
Peas, bush	550	Cutmeats, pkgs	916
Barley, bush	7,700	Lard, tierces	755
Malt, bush	7,200	Lard, kegs	735
Cotton, bales	295	Lard, cases	100
Hay, tons	1,098	Tallow, pkgs	305
Straw, tons	140	Grease, pkgs	140
Millfeed, tons	65	Butter, pkgs	3,815
Hops, bales	366	Cheese, pkgs	2,310
Hides, bdls	919	Eggs, cases	9,284
Leather, sides	14,400	Dried fruits, pkgs	770
Rosin, bbls	42	Starch, bbls	300
Spirits turp, gals	16	Tobacco, hhds	61
Dressed poultry, pkgs	1,070	Tobacco, pkgs	881
Live poultry, crates	20	Whiskey, bbls	411
Oranges, boxes	1,086	Wine, Cal, pkgs	64
Apples, bbls	400		

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, Nor, No 1 dly	$21 50	Flour, Minn, patents	$3 75
Iron, So, No 2 soft	20 00	Cotton, middling	9⅝
Steel rails	32 50	Coffee, No 7 Rio	7½
Pig iron warrants	15 00	Sugar, granulated	5.15
Lake copper ingot	16 87½	Molasses, O K, prime	44
Tin	28 95	Beef, family	12 25
Exchange lead	4 00	Beef, hams	20 75
Spelter	4 47½	Tallow, prime	4⅞
Wheat, No 2 red	80⅝	Pork, mess	12 50
Corn, No 2 mixed	43	Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	7⅝
Oats, No 2 mixed	27	Lard, prime	7 35

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Corn, bush	86,889	Rosin, bbls	200
Oats, bush	1,010	Refined pet, gals	2,033,467
Peas, bush	75	Naphtha, gals	24,050
Beans, bush	360	Cottonseed oil, gals	70,970
Flour, bbls	2,150	Lubricating oil, gals	38,050
Flour, sacks	5,065	Pork, bbls	140
Rye flour, bbls	10	Beef, bbls	32
Cornmeal, bbls	100	Beef, tierces	25
Feed, lb	720	Bacon, lb	474,075
Oatmeal, pkgs	5	Hams, lb	14,800
Bran, lb	420	Lard, lb	597,940
Hay, bales	293	Tallow, lb	355,000
Whiskey, gals	520	Grease, lb	306,400
Oilmeal, lb	88,200	Butter, lb	1,300
Oilcake, lb	750,600	Cheese, lb	259,800
Spirits turp, gals	1,500		

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, May 19, 1900.

COFFEE—The market for Brazil coffee futures was rather more active but lower on a selling movement following a decline of the preceding day, opening unchanged at Hamburg, 75 reis at Rio and 100 reis at Santos, while receipts at Rio and Santos were larger and warehouse deliveries in the United States were smaller. At the same time the action of the spot market was sluggish on the basis of nominal quotations, while showing a downward tendency, in keeping with the easier ruling of the quotations for future deliveries. Transactions were larger, rather owing to a desire to liquidate long contracts than to any new demand or disposition to make ventures on the long side of the account; the general pressure of market influences, as indicated above, being such as to discourage buying at present, with the additional factors of comparatively high prices, full supplies and a new crop movement at hand, also operated against bullish sentiment. The market closed steady, with prices net unchanged to 5 points lower. Total sales, 5,750 bags. The spot article in the open market closed nominal on the basis of 7⅞c for No 7 Rio, invoice lots.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
May	—	—	—	6.50@6.55	6.50
June	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50@6.55	6.50
July	—	—	—	6.55@6.60	6.55
August	—	—	—	6.60@6.65	6.60
September	—	—	—	6.65@6.70	6.70
October	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.70@6.75	6.75
November	6.75	6.80	6.75	6.75@6.80	6.75
December	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.00
January	—	—	—	7.00@7.05	7.05
February	—	—	—	7.05@7.10	7.10
March	7.10	7.15	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.15

Foreign coffee markets—Santos—Coffee market weak; good average Santos, 8$200; receipts, 2,000 bags; stock, 320,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened unchanged at 2.30 p. m. net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 5,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened quiet and ¼ franc lower; at 12 m. declined ¼ franc; sales, 8,000 bags.

January	46.00	July	44.50
February	46.25	August	44.75
March	46.50	September	45.00
April	46.50	October	45.25
May	44.00	November	45.50
June	44.25	December	45.75

Rio—Coffee market weak; No 7 Rio, 8$500; exchange, 8¾d; receipts, 3,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 2,000 bags; stock, 198,000 bags.

The statistical position of Brazilian coffee is as follows:

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Last week.
New-York deliveries	5,893	9,113	7,060
Baltimore deliveries	573	68	640
New-Orleans deliveries	153	357	489
Total deliveries	6,619	9,538	8,189
New-York stock	619,707	625,600	647,794
Baltimore stock	102,926	103,499	106,377
New-Orleans stock	32,450	32,603	39,449
Stock at all ports	755,083	761,702	788,615
Afloat	191,000	191,200	167,200
Visible supply	996,283	952,902	955,815
Same time 1899	1,169,096	1,184,957	1,228,837

COTTON.—The cotton market was an exceptionally narrow one. The entire character of the variations after the opening call (which showed unchanged prices to a decline of 2 points) was only a matter of 3 or 4 points, even on the more active positions, while some of the months scarcely changed. The news from South Africa, without stimulating speculation, arrested selling, and, with some more active European orders, the early market was quite steady. Later, however, an easier feeling followed continued favorable crop accounts, taking the advices from the cotton belt at large, and prices gradually settled, with the close of the market quiet at 1 point net advance to 2 points net decline. The extent of the transactions was exceptionally small, even for a Saturday market. There was some talk of too much rain in Central Texas, with consequent damage, but accounts in general indicated that the growth of the cotton plant was under most promising conditions. The Southern interests continued to sell, but were less active than heretofore. The recent somewhat steady and extensive decline in the price of cotton has led to caution in the matter of further selling for short account, while the crop situation and the cotton trade situation, as to cotton goods at home and abroad, do not encourage speculation on the long side of the account. There remains more or less talk of a possible roundup of the August short interest, but the local contingent pays little attention to anything but the crop news and trade accounts. The professional traders continue to take a bearish view, but they proceed with caution. The immediate outlook is for a quiet, waiting market.

The range of contract prices in the local market today was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
May	9.47	9.47	9.46	9.45@9.46	9.47
June	9.32	9.32	9.31	9.32@9.33	9.34
July	9.32	9.33	9.30	9.32@9.33	9.34
August	8.98	9.00	8.96	8.99@9.00	8.99
September	8.22	8.25	8.20	8.24@8.25	8.23
October	8.03	8.03	7.99	7.02@8.03	8.00
November	7.84	7.85	7.84	7.85@7.87	7.86
December	7.82	7.85	7.82	7.85@7.86	7.85
January	7.85	7.87	7.84	7.86@7.87	7.87
February	—	—	—	7.88@7.90	7.89
March	7.89	7.89	7.89	7.90@7.92	7.92

Cotton Exchange special Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet and unchanged; sales, 3,000 bales; American, 3,000; receipts, 1,000 bales; middling uplands, nominal. Futures opened steady, 1-64@2-64c advance; closed steady at ½@64 @1-64d net higher. December-January, 4.21c; January-February, 4.19½b; February-March, 4.19@4.20; May, 5.08 @5.09; May-June, 5.07s; June-July, 5.04½b; July-August, 5.03s; August-September, 4.60s; September-October, 4.60s; October-November, 4.28s; November-December, 4.23v.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The flour market on Saturday, although firmly held, was very quiet and not materially changed from the previous day, closing rather firm. We quote: Spring patents, $3 60@$3 85; winter straights, $3 45 @$3 55; winter patents, $3 60@$3 85; spring clears, $2 85@ $2 95; extra No 2 winter, $2 70@$2 90; extra No 2 winter, $2 55@$2 65; no grade, $17 50@$17 75 per ton, spot and to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Dull; quoted: Fair to good, $2 90@$3 20; choice to fancy, $3 20 @$3 50. CORN MEAL—Steady; quoted: Kiln dried, $2 90@$2 40 as to brand. BAG MEAL—Quiet; quoted: Fine white and yellow, 85@90c; coarse, 82@84c. FEED—Steady; quoted: Spring bran, spot, $17@$17 25; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $15 75@$16; coarse winter yellow, $18@$19, latter white; middlings, $16@$18; city bran, $16 50@$17; hominy chop, $15 75; oil meal, $26 50; linseed oil cake, $25 50; corn oil cake, $19.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Drouth news from the Northwest was still a disturbing factor in the wheat market on Saturday and principally responsible for the strength of undertone which existed throughout the regular session, leaving the official close ¾c net higher. Quite a number of small local accounts, however, lacking the courage to go into the new week long of the market, were unloaded on the late curb and prices eased off sharply under the pressure. July selling down from 72⅝c bid to 72¼c and closing 72¼c bid at 1 o'clock. During the forenoon speculation was on a fairly active scale, with shorts good buyers and sentiment quite bullish on the crop news. Private advices from the northern part of the spring wheat belt, where the drouth has been most damaging, were very unfavorable, some of them indicating that farmers were ploughing up their fields preparatory to sowing flaxseed. Advices as to the possibility of rainfall over the spring wheat belt within the next two days were conflicting, but the official weather map gave but little hope for moisture. In the Southwest there were rains again, but on a smaller scale, the storm moving eastward. Railroad officials, contrary to some private authorities, have estimated that Kansas and the Southwest will produce a very big crop of wheat this year. The English markets all took a holiday to celebrate victories in South Africa, but Continental markets were open as usual and showed very little change one way or the other. Paris wheat was unchanged and flour 5 points lower to 5 points higher. Berlin closed partly ¼ mark higher, Budapest 5 points up and Antwerp ⅛@¼ franc higher. The export business amounted to about 15 loads, all ports. Spring wheat receipts were 275 cars, against 333 cars a year ago. Central receipts of wheat amounted to 20,650,000 bush, compared with 22,852,000 a week ago and 21,904,000 last year. No 2 red closed at 77⅝c elevator and 80⅝c f o b afloat; No 1 Northern Duluth, 75⅛c f o b afloat. CORN—The interest manifested in the local corn market was very narrow on Saturday and only a few trades were made throughout the regular session, with prices on the whole tending downward. At first a little steadiness followed the opening strength in wheat, but realizing on the part of local operators soon weakened the market, and it was featureless throughout the greater part of the forenoon. The official prices were ¾c net lower. On the curb there was a further decline from 43⅝c to 43¼c for July, closing at 43⅛c bid at 1 o'clock. Iowa sent in complaints of too much wet weather, with planting probably not finished by June 1. The export business amounted to 37 loads, all for good part of which was done here late Friday at 5c over Chicago July. No 2 corn closed at 42½c elevator and delivered and 43c f o b afloat. OATS—The market for oats was very quiet and about steady, without much change in price. No 2 oats closed at 27c; No 3 oats, 26½c; No 2 white, 29c; No 3 white, 28½c; track mixed, 26½@ 29c; track white, 28⅝@33c; No 2 white clips, 29½@30c. RYE—Market quiet. No 1 Western, 61@61½c f o b afloat; No 2 Western, 60½@61c f o b afloat; State rye, 57@58c c i f New-York, carlots. BARLEY—Market steady; feeding, 43½@45c c i f New-York; malting, 50@ 52c c i f New-York.

NEW-YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
Wheat:					
May	—	—	—	71½	71¼
July	72¼	72 11-16	72½	72⅝	72⅝
September	73¼	73 9-16	73¼	73½	73¼
Corn:					
May	—	—	—	42⅝	42½
July	43⅝	43½	43¼	43⅝	43½
September	43⅝	43	43⅝	43⅞	43⅞
No 2 white oats:					
May	—	—	—	—	29
Lard:					
May	—	—	—	$7 95	—

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat:					
May	65⅞	66	65⅝	65⅝	65⅞
July	67¼	67½	67	67	67⅛
Corn:					
May	37¾	37¾	37⅜	37⅜	37⅝
July	38 5-16	38½	37⅞	38	38¼
Oats:					
May	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	22½
July	22⅝	22½	22¼	22¼	22⅝
Lard:					
May	$7 02½	$7 05	$6 97½	$6 97½	$7 02½
July	7 05	7 05	7 02½	7 02½	7 05
Ribs:					
July	6 67½	6 70	6 67½	6 67½	6 70
September	6 70	6 70	6 67½	6 67½	6 70
Pork:					
May	—	—	—	11 65	11 67½
July	11 75	11 82½	11 75	11 77½	11 80

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

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Chicago	8	23	100	208	2	35
Milwaukee	10	18	1	10	1	13
Minneapolis	—	101	3	7	1	2
Duluth	—	75	10	3	—	1
St. Louis	4	16	34	19	—	—
Kansas City	—	34	21	6	—	—
Toledo	—	5	25	7	—	—
Detroit	2	4	15	2	—	—
Peoria	—	2	12	25	—	—
Totals	24	338	221	287	4	51
Shipments from these points:						
Chicago	5	50	169	101	—	12
Milwaukee	42	12	1	6	—	36
Minneapolis	46	28	3	—	8	4
Duluth	—	202	130	—	—	—
St. Louis	7	9	123	48	—	—
Kansas City	—	25	6	—	—	—
Toledo	—	2	102	12	—	—
Detroit	1	—	7	—	—	—
Peoria	—	1	1	14	—	—
Totals	101	329	542	181	3	52
Receipts at Atlantic ports:						
New-York	17	384	34	104	19	8
Boston	2	39	2	19	—	—
Philadelphia	11	5	146	42	—	—
Baltimore	7	7	39	23	—	—
New-Orleans	1	—	15	5	—	—
Galveston	—	20	1	—	—	—
Totals	38	455	237	193	19	8
Exports from Atlantic ports:						
New-York	6	—	87	1	—	—
Boston	10	—	21	—	—	—
Philadelphia	4	1	333	13	—	—
Baltimore	20	—	86	20	—	—
New-Orleans	1	—	9	—	—	—
Galveston	—	96	—	—	—	—
Totals	41	97	536	34	—	—

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Offerings of desirable grade molasses were not large, and in every instance showed no disposition on the part of sellers to grant concessions. Syrups were strong on light offerings and showing urgent demand from exporters. Quotations follow: New-Orleans centrifugal common, 11@13c; fair, 14@19c; good, 20@28c; prime, 36@37c; New-Orleans open kettle, 44@55c; Porto Rico, 34@40c; Syrups, common, 19@20c; fair, 15@ 16c; good, 17@18c; prime, 21@22c; fancy, 24@28c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.—Trade in steam and sail tonnage was exceedingly quiet in all departments, and there were no changes in the general condition of the market or rates. Quotations to Liverpool were 3⅝d; London, 4d; Glasgow nominal; Bristol, 4½d June; Leith, 5d June; Hull, 4¾d June; Newcastle, 4¾d; Antwerp, 4d; Hamburg, 65c; Rotterdam, 65¾d July; Amsterdam, 9c; cotton to Liverpool, per 100 lb, 27c; London oats, 2s 3d@2s 4½d July.

OILS—Cottonseed oil was quiet and without feature, apart from its steadiness. Refined petroleum showed no change. Linseed oil steady. The weekly circular of Charles B. Tainton & Co. said: "There is scarcely sufficient trading to make quotations, which are more or less nominal, and market extremely dull and at times easy. There is no export demand except for off yellow, and not much doing in this. Loose crude is difficult of sale without making a concession. Buyers are afraid of quality so late in the season, and late arrivals here have shown large percentages of settlings, leading to many rejections. Since our last advices lard shows some improvement, and opens this morning in Chicago at $7 02½ for July options. Tallow has been a trifle better. Lard is now dull, and offering at 5c. From present indications, we are likely to have a dragging market and lower prices if an export demand does not spring up. We quote: Petroleum, bbls, $8 60, and in bulk $5 95; Philadelphia, bbls, $8 35, and in bulk $5 90; refined, cases, New-York, $9 90; deodorized naphtha, $11 00; cottonseed oil, prime crude, 28c; prime summer yellow, 37½c prompt; off summer yellow, 37@37½c; butter grades nominal; prime white, 40@41c prime winter yellow, 40@42c; city linseed, American raw, 65@66c; American, boiled, 67@68c; Calcutta raw, 76c; Western linseed oil quoted 2c under city brands; lard oil, 56@57c.

PROVISIONS—Hog receipts were large again, affecting the market somewhat unfavorably on Saturday, but only support came from packers. Chicago had 26,000 hogs to expected 33,000 on Monday and 170,000 next week. Kansas City received 5,500 hogs and Omaha 1,500. PORK—Quiet. Quoted: Mess, $12 25@$13; family, $14@$14 50; short clear, $14@$15. BEEF—Steady. Quoted: Mess, $10@$10 50; family, $11@$12; packet, $11@$12; extra India mess, $17@$19 50. BEEF HAMS—Dull. Quoted: $20 50@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Dull. Quoted: Bacons, 180 lb, 7¼c; 160 lb, 7⅜c; pigs, 7½c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies quiet. Quoted: Smoking bellies, 8@8¼c; 10 lb, 7⅞c; 12 lb, 7½c; 14 lb, 7¼c; pickled shoulders dull, quoted 6¾@6⅞c; pickled hams steady, quoted 10¼@ 10⅜c. TALLOW—Nominal. City, 4⅞c; country, 4⅜@ 5c. LARD—Easy, quoted 7.35c; city lard quiet, quoted 6.80c. Refined lard quiet. Quoted: South America, 8.25c; Continent, 7.50c; Brazil kegs, 9.40c. Compound steady. Quoted: City, 6½@6⅝c; Western, 6½@6⅝c. STEARINE—Quiet. Quoted: Olein, 7c; lard stearine, 8¾@9c. SUGAR—The undercurrent in the refined sugar market was firm all day, with a fair trade in progress at full former quotations. No new sugar war developments came to light. Quotations: Cut loaf and crushed, 5.50c; dominoes (in half bbls only) and mould A, 5.40c; cubes and XXXX powdered, 5.30c; powdered, confectioners' powdered and fruit powdered, 5.25c; Eagle confectioners' granulated, 5.40c; Eagle coarse and extra fine granulated, 5.30c; Eagle 2 lb cartons, 2 lb bags, 5 lb cartons and 5 lb bags of fine granulated, 5.25c; Eagle fine granulated, standard granulated and diamond A, 5.15c; confectioners' A, 5.05c; No 1, 5 (2 and 3, 4.80c; No 4, 4.75c; No 5, 4.70c; No 6, 4.65c; No 7, 4.60c; No 8, 4.55c; No 9, 4.50c; No 10, 4.45c; No 11, 4.40c; Nos 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, 4.35c. The raw sugar market was strong, with little staple available, except at further advances. Bids at 3c were refused for 96 deg centrifugals, 3-31-32c for 89 test muscovado and 3 25-32c for 89 test molasses sugar. The London market was quiet but steady for cane sugar, with Java quoted at 12s 10½d and fair refining at 11s 9d. Beet sugar was firm, with present month ¾d higher to 10s 7½d, and next month ¾d higher to 10s 5¾d.

RICE—A local jobbing trade only was reported to-day, and at the close, while firm, with prices sustained, the market lacked interesting feature. Quotations follow: Domestic, common to low fair, 4¾@4c; fair to good, 4⅛@ 5c; prime to choice, 5⅛@5⅝c; heads, 5⅞@6½c; Patna, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4⅜@4⅞c; Java, 4⅛@4⅜c; Rangoon in bond, 2@2½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

New-York, May 19, 1900.

BEANS AND PEAS—The market for marrow beans is showing increased strength. Yesterday afternoon an exporter paid $2 12½ for 50 bbls, but there was no choice offered to-day at less than $2 15, and some fancy lots are held higher. Medium and pea are selling slowly, but held steady. Red kidney dull and weak. There is a very moderate outlet for all other State beans. Foreign marrow have had some export demand this week, shipments of about 400 bags at $1 70@$1 75, in bond. Foreign medium are unchanged in value. We quote: Beans, marrow, choice, per bush, $2 12½@$2 15; do medium, choice, $2 12½; do pea, choice, bbls, $2 27½; do, bags, $2 22½@ $2 25; do red kidney, choice, $1 95@$2; do white kidney, $2 20@$2 25; do yellow eye, choice, $2 20; do black turtle soup, choice, $1 70@$1 75; do, California, $3 50@ $3 55; imported Giants, $2 90@$2 95; imported pea, fair to prime, $1 90@$2; imported medium, fair to prime, $1 65 @$1 85; green peas, bags, $1 15; do Scotch, bags, $1 17½.

BUTTER—Not much business was accomplished to-day, but sellers are pretty well satisfied with the week's trade, and the market is closing very steady for all classes of stock. Receipts have shown a material increase, but the buying has been free, and only a little butter will be carried over. Extra creamery is easily placed at 20c when buyers want the goods, and it does not seem probable that any lower rate will be accepted this week. The lower grades range down about in proportion, and the better quality of the butter is making a narrower range in prices. The Western packings are well sustained, with a disposition to ask a little more money on full grass standard Ladies. Shipments for the week were 200 pkgs to Liverpool. We quote: Creamery, Western, extra, per lb, 20c; do firsts, 19½c; do thirds to seconds, 16½@19c; do State, extras, 20c; do firsts, 19@19½c; do thirds to seconds, 16½@18½c; State dairy, half firkin tubs, extras, 19c; do Welsh tubs, extras, 18½@19c; State dairy, tubs, firsts, 18c; do seconds, 17@17½c; do thirds, 16@16½c; State dairy, tins, etc, 16@18½c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 17½c; do firsts, 16@16½c; do lower grades, 14½@15½c; Western factory, firsts, 15c; do seconds, 15c; Western factory, lower grades, 13½@14½c; renovated butter, fancy, 18@19c; do, common to prime, 15@16½c; old Western factory, 13@14½c.

CHEESE—There was very little large full cream cheese available to-day, and in absence of business prices are merely nominal, but the tone is closing weak, in sympathy with the lower prices in the country. The Sandusky and Arcade factories sold yesterday at 9⅝@9¾c. Small sizes have sold fairly during the week, but supplies have been rather large, and more or less accumulation on hand at the close, with the tone weak and lower prices expected next week. Choice light skims in fair request and steady, but undergrades dull and irregular. Old cheese in light remaining stock, and desirable grades steadily held. Liverpool cable, 62s 6d for old colored, 58s for white and 54s for finest new, both white and colored. Exports, 19,329 boxes. We quote: New-State, full cream, colored, large, finest, 10¼c; do white, 10¼c; do fair to good, 9½@ 10c; do small, colored or white, finest, 9¾@9¾c; do good, 8⅝@9c; do poor to fair, 8@8½c; light skims, small, choice, 6¾@7c; do large, choice, 6½@6¾c; part skims, small, prime, 5@5½c; do large, prime, 5@5½c; do fair to good, 4@4½c; do common, 2½@3c; full skims, 1@1½c. Old—State, full cream, colored, fancy, 12@12½c; do small, white, fancy, 11@12c; do large, white, fancy, 11@11