NEW ENGLAND RAIN MAKERS.

Accident Stops the First Experiments, but They Will Try Again.

HARTFORD, Aug. 19.—The first experiment in rain making in New England was tried at Bloomfield this morning. Several half-pound dynamite cartridges were sent up attached to fire balloons. The tobacco growers had gathered in large numbers, as probably the salvation of the tobacco crop, already badly damaged by the intense heat and the drought, depends upon the result of the experiment. The experiment was conducted by Eugene S. Clark of Bloomfield, assisted by C. W. Chappel of Meriden, an expert in the use of dynamite, and William Stephens of New York, a representative of the Consolidated Fireworks Company, who sent up the balloons. An experimental balloon was first sent up with a large stone attached. This ascended perpendicularly about 4,000 feet, and then was carried to the south in a fog cloud.

A dynamite cartridge was then prepared. A wire was tied to the cartridge and tied to the bottom of the balloon. Attached to the cartridge was a fulminate cap, and to this a fuse a little over six feet in length, regulated to burn three feet per minute. The fuse was lighted and the balloon released. It rose, until at the end of two and a quarter minutes the red and white sphere changed instantly into a cloud of black smoke. The spectators saw the balloon shattered, and a few seconds later heard a report which jarred the wagons on which they sat. The detonation was like that of a very sharp clap of thunder. Mr. Chappel said the balloon was about 4,000 feet high when the cartridge exploded.

Everybody agreed that this was a success, and a second balloon was sent up. A longer fuse was used, and four and a half minutes after the balloon had been released the cartridge exploded at an altitude of about 6,000 feet. The third cartridge sent up was as big a success as the ones before it, and orders were given to the experts to send up the remainder of the fifty balloons and cartridges as quickly in succession as possible.

The fourth balloon was prepared and released. It rose a dozen feet, when it was caught in a current of air and sagged. The paper near the base took fire, and in a moment the balloon began to descend, while the flames began to envelop it from bottom to top. The mass of fire with a dynamite cartridge dangling from it created a panic and scattered the crowd in all directions.

It would be at least four minutes before the cartridge would be touched off in the regular way, but there was danger that the fire from the balloon would ignite the fuse close to the cartridge. Mr. Stephens and Mr. Chappel kept their wits about them, and as soon as the balloon sank low enough for them to reach the fuse they tore the cartridge loose and the balloon sunk to the ground a crumpled mass.

It was decided that it would be too risky to continue the experiments with people standing around, so they were cut short. It has been concluded to continue the experiment another day with rockets. No rain has yet fallen, but it is expected the results of the experiment will be made manifest within twenty-four hours.

WAREHOUSE FLOORS COLLAPSE.

The Building Filled With Valuable Spices and the Loss Believed to be Heavy.

The interior of the building at 200 South street, occupied by Elliott F. Driggs & Co. as a storage warehouse, suddenly collapsed yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The girders of the sixth floor, for a space thirty feet wide, near the centre of the building, gave way first. The next floor in turn went down. The load of each successive floor was piled on the one beneath and caused it to give way, till finally there was a big hole from top to bottom of the building.

Had it not been a half holiday several men would probably have been buried in the debris, as thirty laborers are usually employed in the warehouse. As it was ten men who had been storing bags where the collapse occurred left only a few minutes before the crash came.

The building is next to 284-288, also leased by Driggs & Co., where some time ago a fire occurred; large quantities of spices in storage were burned, and more than fifty firemen were laid up by the effects of the fumes. The present building is also filled with spices, teas, coffees, pepper, tapioca, and such things. The collapse is attributed to the undermining of the foundations by the water poured into the building next it at the time of the fire.

Two thousand bags of Chili peppers, which are very expensive, were stored in the building. The losses on the spices will be large, it is feared, owing to the breaking of the packages.

SHE SAYS DR. KORN IS CRUEL.

Twice, Mrs. Korn Declares, Her Misery Led Her to Attempt Suicide.

Dr. Abraham Korn, who lives at 220 East Seventy-eighth street, is the defendant in a suit for limited divorce brought against him in the Supreme Court by his wife, Julia Korn, whom the Doctor married in January, 1891. Mrs. Korn in her complaint presents thirty-four separate charges.

Just before his marriage Dr. Korn was made co-respondent in a suit for absolute divorce brought by Julius Friedman. This divorce was obtained by the defendant's default. Mrs. Friedman said that Dr. Korn had promised to marry her. Instead he married Miss Botholz, the daughter of a diamond broker who lives in Harlem.

Mrs. Korn declares that her husband treated her so inhumanly that on two occasions she attempted suicide to end her misery. Once she tried to stab herself with a pair of scissors, and again to cut her throat with her husband's razor, but each time she was prevented by her husband, who said to her: "Never do that to any man." Mrs. Korn has two children. Last June Mrs. Korn took the children and returned to her parents' home. On June 5 Dr. Korn procured an order from Justice Patterson to have the children brought into court. Justice Ingraham refused to give the children into the father's care, but ordered that he be allowed to see them freely. Mrs. Korn says that her husband cried out frantically in court, "Can't a father have his child?" and burst into tears. She declares that despite his fatherly solicitude he has not taken the trouble to visit the children once.

Dr. Korn has announced his intention of defending the suits.

FOUR PHYSICIANS SUED.

John Kline's Parents Say Chloroform Was Administered Carelessly to Him.

The parents of John Kline have retained Lawyers Wahle & Stone to sue four physicians for $5,000 damages for the loss of their son. John was 4 years old. He died in June, 1892, under chloroform, when the physicians were about to perform an operation to afford him relief in an attack of pleuro-pneumonia. The parents allege that the chloroform was administered carelessly. Mrs. Kline testified at the inquest that she heard Dr. Weber, one of the physicians, exclaim:

"If we had been smart we would have sent everybody out of the room and stabbed the boy in the breast; then we could have said that he died during the operation."

The four physicians are Drs. George W. Rachael of 325 East Nineteenth street, Maximilla Romm of 206 East Broadway, John G. Weber of 74 Rivington street, and Harris Weinstein of 164 Henry street. At an inquest held by Coroner Levy a party of physicians exonerated them from all blame in the matter. David Leventritt and Corporation Attorney Appell will defend them.

SAYS HE SENT A RECEIPT.

Insurance Broker Mills Arrested on Phil Milligan's Complaint.

Three score of the cream of upper Broadway's floating population drifted into the Jefferson Market Police Court in the wake of Phil Milligan yesterday morning. Mr. Milligan was complainant against Henry Mills, who lives at the Holland House in the winter and spends the summer near Norwalk. He is an insurance broker at 119 Liberty street, and is known as an angel by impecunious actors. Mr. Mills has hitherto spent much time while in town at Mr. Milligan's café, at 1,261 Broadway.

Mr. Milligan complained that he sent Mr. Mills $41.25 for some new insurance. Mr. Mills did not acknowledge the receipt of the money and he had him arrested to know what had become of it.

Mr. Mills said that he mailed a receipt to Mr. Milligan. The matter was dropped until Mr. Milligan could find, if possible, his receipt.

Mishaps on the Broadway Cable Road.

A big truck loaded with boxes of dry goods lost a nut from a wheel at Broadway and Thirteenth street yesterday noon and fell over on the cable tracks. Workmen tried to jack the truck up, but they failed. The cars became stalled as far up as Twentieth street, and after 20 minutes' delay the truck was unloaded and hauled out of the way.

Just as things got in running order again a car coming around the Fourteenth street bend slipped the cable and could not regain it. The car was pushed down to Houston street, where the grip again took up the cable.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Aug. 19.

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
U. S. 2s, r	95	—	U. S. 6s, 1896	105	—
U. S. 4s, r	111¼	112¼	U. S. 6s, 1897	108	—
U. S. 4s, c	111¼	112¼	U. S. 6s, 1898	110	—
U. S. 6s, 1895	103	—	U. S. 6s, 1899	111	—

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000s).

5 Atchison 4s	66¾	5 Nor. Pac. 1st, c	100
5	66	1	100¼
2 Am. C. O. 6s	105	1	101¼
5 Chi. & O. Ex. 5s	90¼	2 Nor. Pac. cn. 5s	28¾
7 Chic. Gas L. & C. Co. 1st	71½	1	28
5	70¾	5 N. J. C. gnl. 5s, r	103
5	70¾	2 N. Y. Cent. 1st, c	116
1 Ch. & E. Ill.	87	1 N. Y., Ch. & St. L. 4s	90¼
1 Ch. & E. inc	24	2 Peo. F. & Un. 1st	105½
5	23¾	2 Peo. & East. 1st	69
4 Den. & R. G. cn	72	1 Rock Isl. 6s	89
3 Edison E. 1st	107½	3 Rh. & Dnv. 1st	102
1 East River Gas 5s	86¼	32 Read. 1st pf. inc	22
5	86	1 St. L. & S. F. cn. 4s	48
10 Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	60	5 St. P. term	99
10 Kan. & Tex. 4s	70	8 St. P. 1st, C. & P. W. div	104
2 Kan. & Tex. 2ds	32¾	1 San A. & A. P. 1st	51
2	33	1 San A. & A. P. 1st, 4s	60
1 Knox. & O. 1st	124¾	1 Wabash 1st	95¼
5 Nor. Pac. 2d, c	85	2	95
		2 West Shore 4s	94¼

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $180,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.		Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
12	Amer. Tob. pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	—	—
5	Amer. Ex	104¼	104¼	104¼	102	107
10	Am. Cot. Oil	20¾	20¾	20¾	28	29
100	Am. Cot. Oil pf	58	58	58	57½	58
1175	Am. Tob. & S. F.	15¼	15¼	15	15	15¼
5	Balt. & Ohio	65	65	65	63	65½
15	Canada So	41½	41½	41½	41	4
20	Ches. & Ohio	14¾	14¾	14¾	14	14¼
40	Chicago Gas	40½	40½	38¾	40¼	40½
500	C., C., C. & St. L.	31	31	30¾	30¼	30¾
200	Chic. & N. W.	93	93¾	92¾	93½	93¾
210	C., R. I. & Pac.	74¼	75	74¼	74¼	74½
4210	C., M. & St. P.	51¼	52¼	51¼	51¾	51¾
55	C., M. & St. P. pf.	110	110	109	109¾	110¼
827	C., R. I. & Pac.	57¾	57¾	56¾	57	57¼
100	Col. C. & I. Dev.	9	9	9	8¾	10
200	C., H., V. & Tol.	14	14	14	14	14½
20	Del. & Hudson	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¾
725	D., L. & W.	134¼	135¼	134¼	134¾	135¼
100	Den. & R. G.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	10
3600	Dist'g & C. F.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19	19¼
100	Evans. & T. H.	85	85	85	83	85
200	Green B. & W.	5	5	5	5¾	7
5440	Gen. Elec.	38	39¼	37¾	38¾	38½
340	Lake Shore	113	113	113	113	113¾
20	Long Island	95	95	95	92¾	95
300	Laclede Gas	10	10	10	9¾	11
115	Louis. & Nash.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
1862	Manhattan con.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¾
90	Mich. Central	80¼	80¼	80	77½	80
200	Mo. Pacific	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	21
600	Mo., Kan. & T.	9¾	10	9¾	9¾	10
7	N. Y. Central	93	93¾	93	92¾	95
110	N. Y. Central	98	98	98	97¾	98¼
100	North Amer.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
300	N. Y. & New Eng.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18	18¾
20	N. Y., C. & St. L. pf.	20	20	20	19	21
1165	Northern Pac.	3¾	4	3¾	3¾	4
667	North. Pac. pf.	17¾	18¼	17¾	17¾	18
175	Phila. & Read.	13	13¼	13	13	13¼
50	Penna. & East.	3	3	3	3	3
356	Pull. Pal. Car	141¼	141¼	141¼	142	144
100	St. L. & S. Louis	22	22	22	20	23
100	St. P. & Omaha	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
10	St. P. & Om. pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	98	100
200	Southern Pac.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
715	Union Pacific	17	17	16¾	17	17¾
115	U. S. Rubber pf.	50	51	50	50	60
205	Wabash pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	14
3900	Wheel. & L. E.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
20	Wh. & L. E. pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾	39¾	41½

Total sales of stocks were 42,284 shares

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS.

Sales.		Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
1710	Amer. Sugar Ref.	71¾	72¾	71¾	72¾
115	Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	73	73	73	73
30	American Tobacco	60	60	60	60
12	National Lead	24	24	23¾	23¾
2	National Lead pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
100	Brooklyn El.	19	19	19	19
400	Horn Silver	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90

LATEST QUOTATIONS FOR BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
America	—	205	Imp. & Trad.	—	610
Am. Exch.	—	148	Irving	—	175
Broadway	—	250	Leather Mfrs.	—	240
Butch. & Drov.	—	105	Manhattan	175	—
Central	—	105	Market & Ful.	—	240
Chase	400	—	Mercantile	—	235
Chatham	—	400	Merchants'	—	150
Chemical	4800	—	Mer. Exchange	—	135
City	400	—	Metropolis	450	475
Citizens'	—	157	Nassau	155	—
Commerce	—	180	New York	—	230
Continental	—	135	Ninth	—	125
Corn Exch'ge	—	275	Park	—	305
Fifth Avenue	1500	—	Phenix	100	—
First	2000	—	Republic	—	175
First of S. I.	105	—	Seaboard	173	—
Fourth	—	200	South. Nat.	—	100
Gallatin	—	315	State of N. Y.	—	112
Germania	300	—	Third	—	112
Greenwich	145	—	Western	107	109
Hanover	—	340			

OTHER INACTIVE STOCKS.

	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.		Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
Adams Ex.	133	140	Nash., C. & St. L.	55	65
Alton & T. H.	25	32	Natl. L. Oil	15	16¾
Alton & T. H. pf.	140	155	New Cent. Coal	6	8
Amer. Lead	25	30	Norf. & So.	47	—
Amer. D. Tel.	25	35	Nth. Cordage	8	9
Atl. & Pac.	1¾	3	Natl. Cord. pf.	25	35
Bull., R. & P.	22	—	N. Y., C. & St. L.	10¼	11¾
Buff., R. & P. pf.	—	70	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1p.	52¼	55
Brunswick Co.	3	4	N. Y., L. E. & W.	11¾	11¾
Can. Pacific	71	72¼	N. Y., L. E. & W. p.	24	28
Cent. Pacific	13	18	N. Y., S. & W.	3¾	10
Ch. & East. Ill.	51	—	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	37	38
Chic. & E. I. pf.	85	90	Norf. & W. pf.	21	22
Col. Fuel	20	20¼	Ohio & Miss.	11¾	—
Col. H. V. & T. pf.	55	60	Ont. & Mining	7	9
Col. & H. C.	5¼	6¼	Oregon Imp.	9	14
Com. Cable	130	140	Ore. R. & N.	80	85
Consol. Gas	130	136	Oregon S. L.	7	10
Con. Gas	118	120	Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾
Den. & R. G. pf.	28	29½	P., D. & E.	7	—
Des M. & F. D.	7	12	Penn. Coal	—	300
D. M. & F. D. pf.	15	50	Penna. & East.	3	7
E. T., V. & G.	¼	½	P., C., C. & St. L.	10	18
E. T., V. & G. 1st	6	12	P., C., C. & St. L. p.	41¾	46
E. T., V. & G. 2d p.	—	1	Pitts. & W. pf.	24	29
Flint & P. M.	7	12	Quicksilver	1¾	2¾
Gt. North. pf.	100	105	R. & A. W. P. 2d A.	1¾	3¾
Hinnemahoning	10¼	—	Rich. & W. P. pf.	10	15
Illinois Cent.	80¼	91	R., W. & O.	98	101
Ill. C. leased	88	98	St. L. & S. W.	4	4¼
Iowa Central	5¾	7	St. L. & S. W. p.	9¾	14
Iowa Cent. pf.	17¼	18	St. P. & Dul. pf.	90	95
Kanawha & M.	6	—	St. P., M. & M.	97	100
Lake Erie & W.	13¾	14¼	Tenn. C. & I.	11	12
Lake E. & W. pf.	57¾	58¾	Tol. & O. C.	25	35
Laclede Gas pf.	50	55	Tol. & O. C. pf.	—	70
Louis. N. A. & C.	10	11	Texas Pacific	5	6
Manhattan Bk.	3	6	T., A. & N. M.	7¾	8¼
Maryland C. pf.	40	60	U. P., D. & G.	5	6
Minn. Iron	—	60	U. S. Express	40	50
Mex. Central	5¾	6¼	U. S. Rubber	16	20
Minn. & St. L.	8	9	Wabash	3¾	7
M. & St. L. pf.	19	23	Wells, F. Ex.	125	140
Mo., K. & T. pf.	15	16	Wh. & L. E.	11	12¼
Mob. & Ohio	13	15	West Central	5	6

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bos. & Albany	200	200¼	Amer. Bell Tel.	179	180
Bos. & Maine	140	142	Erie Tel.	30	35
Cent. Mass.	12	—	W'bound E. pf.	17	20
Fitchburg pf.	71	—	West End Land	10¼	11¼
N. Y. & N. E. p.	47	50	Calumet & H.	255	260
Old Colony	168	169	A., T. & S. F. 4s	67	—

PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	31¼	31¾	Penna. R. R.	49¼	49¾
L. C. & Nav. Co.	47	—	Met. Traction	80	81

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atchison	15¾	Norfolk & Western pf.	20¾
Canadian Pacific	72¾	Northern Pacific pf.	17¼
Erie Common	12	Ontario & Western	13¾
Erie 2d common	36	Pennsylvania	51
Illinois Central	91¼	Reading	6¾
Kansas & Texas	10¼	St. Paul	72¾
Lake Shore	116¼	Union Pacific	17¾
Leh. & Nashville	54¼	Wabash pf.	13¾
N. Y. Central	100¼		

SATURDAY, Aug. 19.

The Associated Banks have at last begun to feel the effects of the heavy imports of specie. The statement of averages issued to-day shows an increase of 4½ millions in lawful money, all of it in specie, for there is a small decrease in the item of legal tenders. The increase noted is about equal to the amount gained by the banks from the Sub-Treasury. Still they would not have been able to retain the lawful money received from that quarter but for the receipts of specie from abroad, a part of which has been secured by them to supply the demands of their correspondents for currency. The decrease in loans of 5¼ millions has also been brought about by the imports of specie, since it represents the liquidation of accommodations to bankers who secured gold on the other side and brought it here. It was suggested to-day that the contraction in loans was made to the detriment of the mercantile community, but that is not the case. The net result is an increase in the reserve required, bringing the deficit in that item down to about $12,000,000.

Officials of the Clearing House banks were naturally gratified at the showing, and in many quarters hopes were expressed that the tide had really begun to turn. These were based upon the certainty of further imports of specie and prospects that more will be attracted to this country. The amount received to-day was $1,150,000, leaving about $5,000,000 in transit, and, besides, $700,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the United States. At this rate it can be only a question of time when the demand for currency will be supplied and the premium upon it disappear. The most favorable aspect of to-day's consignments of specie is that the gold came from France, an indication that the Bank of France is yielding to the inevitable and anticipating to an extent the drafts that are certain to be made upon it in the near future to supply its constituents with breadstuffs.

It should be understood that these imports of specie are not based entirely upon the present outward movement of staple products, but are in part anticipatory of larger exports. The special cause that attracts gold to this country in advance of an actual trade balance in our favor is the premium on currency. It is exactly the same factor that stimulated exports of gold from the United States when Austria was paying European bankers a small premium for it. Locally, the premium on currency works both ways. That is, it brings out some of the money that has been hoarded, but at the same time induces some individuals to withhold it from circulation; and, what is more important, it compels many banks and other institutions to come into the market as buyers to strengthen their reserves and prepare for possible demands from their depositors. During the week a number of the largest banks in this city have bought considerable amounts of currency for both of the reasons mentioned, and when requested to send cash to their correspondents they have complied, but at the same time charged the cost price for the currency.

Possibly the most encouraging trade development this week is the further increase in the volume and value of exports and a corresponding falling off in imports. This and other circumstances bearing upon the financial situation are, however, generally regarded as of secondary consideration to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Silver law. As to the outlook at Washington, the opinion of Wall street is perhaps of no more value than that of any other observer of public affairs. It may be of interest nevertheless to note that the conviction is growing in the financial centre of the country that the chances of repeal are steadily increasing. This may be sentiment solely, or it may be based upon information of a character that is not always tangible, yet which frequently has proved to be correct. The relations between the financial community and the national capital are most intimate, and the first is proverbial for its alertness to detect the tendency of events.

Of the stock market this week there is simply this to be said. It has ceased to furnish evidence of liquidation on a large scale, and at the same time it is becoming evident that the falling off in railway traffic returns due to the stoppage of business has been very largely discounted in the decline that has already taken place. A large short interest gives the market support, and occasionally contributes to a rally in prices. Practically all of the active stocks command a premium for use, and to-day the rates were a little stiffer than they have been of late.

The bond market does not make as good a showing as the more speculative one for stocks. The prices of all desirable issues have declined to conform to the prevailing rates for money, but without attracting anything like the investment buying or absorption that has taken place in stocks. This is doubtless due to the fact that the buyers of bonds are of a different class and act more cautiously than those who put their money in stocks. To-day's market was of no consequence whatever until after the publication of the bank statement, when it advanced rather sharply.

As compared with the final prices of last Saturday the list is lower, with the exception of Distilling and Cattle Feeding, which was 2¾ ₱ cent. higher. The more important net declines are in General Electric, 6¼ ₱ cent.; Manhattan, 4¾; Delaware and Hudson, 4¾; Chicago Gas, 3¾; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 3¾; Northern Pacific common, 3; Northwest, 2¾; Rock Island, 2¾; Hocking Valley and Lackawanna, 2 each; Burlington and Quincy, 1⅞; St. Paul and Union Pacific, 1¾ each; New England and Northern Pacific preferred, 1¼ each; North American, 1¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, Lake Shore, Louisville and Nashville and New York Central, 1 each; American Sugar Refining, Atchison, and Western Union ¾ each; Missouri Pacific and Wabash preferred, ½ ₱ cent. each.

Final sales compare with those of yesterday as follows:

	Aug. 18.	Aug. 19.
A., T. & S. Fe	14¾	15
C., C., C. & St. L.	30¾	30¾
C., B. & Q.	75¾	75¾
Chicago Gas	40¼	40¼
Del., L. & West.	135	135
Dist. & C. F. Co.	19¼	19¼
Gen. Electric	38¾	38¾
Hocking Val.	13½	14
Louis. & Nash.	53¾	53¾
Lake Shore	113	113
Laclede Gas	10	10
Manhat. Con.	107	108¾
Missouri Pac.	20¼	21
N. Y. & S. Fe	4¾	5
North Am. com.	9¾	9¾
North. Pac. com.	3¾	4
North. Pac. pf.	17	17¾
N. Y. Central	97¾	98
N. Y. & New Eng.	18¼	18¼
Pull. Pal. Car	142¼	142¾
Rock Island	57	57½
Reading	12¼	13¼
St. L. & S. F.	6¼	7¼
Union Pacific	16¾	16¾
Wabash pf.	13¾	13¾
W. Union Tel.	76¾	76¾

Government bonds steady at unchanged quotations. Railway bonds dull. The features were Atchison 4s, Chicago Gas Light 1sts, Chicago and Erie incomes and Wabash 1sts. The more important net declines were in Atchison 4s, ¼ ₱ cent., to 66; Chicago Gas Light 1sts, 1½, to 70½; Chicago and Erie incomes, ¾, to 23¾, and Wabash 1sts, 1 ₱ cent., to 95.

Bar silver in London, 33¾d.

Money on call 3 ₱ cent. Time money is 6 ₱ cent. and 6 ₱ cent. for all periods on first-class dividend-paying securities listed on the Stock Exchange; but there is next to nothing doing. The market for commercial paper is stagnant, and, as rates are entirely nominal, it is useless to quote them.

Sterling exchange quiet and firm. Posted asking rates for sterling, $4.83½@$4.86 for long bills and $4.88@$4.88½ for demand. Actual rates are: Long bills, $4.82½@$4.83; sight drafts, $4.86½@$4.88; and cable transfers, $4.88¼@$4.88½. Francs are quoted at 5.22½@5.21¾ for long and 5.20@5.19¾ for sight; reichsmarks, 94¼@94½ for long and 95¼@95¾ for short; guilders, 39 11-16 for long and 40 for short.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston—$1.50@$2 premium for cash; checks, 15 cents discount to par. Charleston—Buying, ¼ off; selling, ¼ discount in sums of $500 and upward; less amounts par. Savannah—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, par to ¼ premium. New Orleans—Bank, nominal; commercial, $4@$5 discount. San Francisco—Sight, 10; telegraphic, 20. St. Louis—$8 discount. Chicago—$15 discount.

The weekly bank statement shows:

	Aug. 12.	Aug. 19.	Changes.
Loans	$411,795,700	$409,540,200	Dec. $5,255,500
Specie	39,270,500	870,202,400	Dec. 1,068,100
Circulation	7,036,000	7,038,200	Inc. 202,200
Leg'l tnd's	22,898,700	22,177,000	Dec. 703,700
Specie	53,024,800	58,352,800	Inc. 4,728,000
Reserve	$76,505,500	$80,529,800	Inc. $4,024,300
Re've req'd	93,050,875	92,575,600	Dec. 475,275
Deficit	$16,545,375	$12,043,800	Dec. $4,499,575

The surplus a year ago was $12,378,875 and two years ago $14,130,300.

The imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, at the port of New York for the week ending last night were $7,793,824, against $9,275,595 the previous week and $11,765,877 for the corresponding week of last year. The imports of specie were $11,253,006, of which $11,248,799 was gold, making total specie imported since Jan. 1, $98,704,846, against $94,270,968 last year. No gold and silver $264,000, a total of $264,000, against $510,200 the previous week. The exports of specie since Jan. 1 have been, gold $98,773,097, and silver $20,070,471, a total of $98,843,568.

The *Financial Chronicle* computes the gross earnings of 122 railroads for June at $59,499,140, an increase of $1,713,192, or 2.96 ₱ cent., as compared with the same month of last year, and not $17,774,989, an increase of $1,035,910, or 6.18 ₱ cent.

National bank note circulation outstanding, $191,997,998, an increase for the week of $3,341,639; received during the week for redemption, $588,602; amount released, $893,979, and destroyed, $77,180. Balance of deposits with the Treasury to redeem national bank notes, $20,220,549, a decrease for the week of $97,804.

The receipts from customs for the week were $2,451,473, and from internal revenue $2,164,428, a total of $4,615,901, against $5,274,639 last week. Receipts for the month to date $15,040,069, and for the year to date, $45,545,776; and disbursements $22,207,000 for the month, and $61,882,888 for the year to date.

Treasury balances compare with those of last Saturday as follows:

	Aug. 12.	Aug. 19.
Gold coin and bullion	$103,863,290	$100,979,483
Silver coin and bullion	2,304,758	1,717,405
Legal tenders, including Treasury notes	15,195,967	14,692,161
Totals	$121,364,015	$116,389,049

Deposits in national banks, $12,494,660, against $11,774,815 last Saturday. Bonds held to secure the same, $175,401,980. In addition to the foregoing the Treasury reports silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, $149,415,975, and Treasury notes issued against the same, $150,015,290, of which $144,250,010 are outstanding.

Money in London, 2 ₱ cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for both short and three months' bills, 4 ₱ cent. Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £55,000. Paris advices quote 3 ₱ cents at 99 francs 25 centimes, and exchange on London at 25 francs 34½ centimes. The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 100,000 marks.

The United States Mortgage Company offers to investors 4½ per cent. interest in its 5 ₱ cent. first mortgage trust gold bonds, which are a direct obligation of the company secured by first mortgages on improved real estate deposited with the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company as trustee. The bonds are payable in twenty years, redeemable at the option of the company after five years, and are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000.

Messrs. Dick Bros. & Lawrence of this city and Philadelphia announce that they are buyers and sellers of Philadelphia exchange and all classes of Philadelphia securities dealt in on the exchanges of both cities.

New York Markets.

SATURDAY, Aug. 19.—Flour was dull and to a great extent nominal, as usual on Saturday. Exports, 11,501 bbls., &c. Receipts, 32,600 bbls., &c. Winter wheat brands in sacks were quoted as follows: No grade, $1.70@$1.85; fine, $1.85@$1.95; superfine, $2@$2.15; No. 2 extra, $2.20@$2.35; No. 1 extra, $2.30@$2.50; clear, $2.60@$2.85; straights, $2.90@$3; patents, $3@$3.25; Michigan straights, $2.90@$3.

Grain.—Wheat advanced ½ to ¾c., owing to large exports, a favorable bank statement, and the covering of shorts; part of the advance was lost after Change. The trading was on a small scale. Spot sales, 150,000 bush., including 1 load for export. No. 2 red, Toledo and Detroit at ¾c. under September asked, local. These were the receipts: Chicago, 45,261 bush.; Milwaukee, 30,285; Minneapolis, 74,800; Duluth, 33,897; St. Louis, 65,000; Toledo, 68,180; Detroit, 39,161; Kansas City, 6,747; New York, 458,425; Baltimore, 114,398; Philadelphia, 17,252; Boston, 12,000; grand total, 963,241 bush.; total yesterday, 861,398; total last year, 1,692,932. Future sales, 715,000 bush., as follows:

	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
September	69¾	69¼	69 11-16	69⅝
October	71⅝	71⅝	72	72
December	76¾	76¼	76¾	76¾
May	83	83	83	83

Corn was slightly higher but very quiet. Spot sales 70,000 bush. none for export. No. 2 at 47¾c. in elevator, and 47¾c. afloat; I. P. in elevator at 48c. Future sales 120,000 bush., as follows:

	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
August	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
September	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
October	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
May	—	40¾	40¾	40¾

Oats were decidedly lower for white on the spot, but mixed were pretty steady. Spot sales 60,000 bush. No. 2 white at 34@34c.; September and October do. at 34c.; No. 3 white at 33¾@33c.; No. 2 mixed at 30¾@30¾c.; ungraded at 30@33c. for white, and 29@32c. for mixed. Future sales 80,000 bush., as follows:

	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
August	—	30¼	30¼	30¼
September	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
October	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
November	—	32	32	32

After Change—Wheat—September, 69¾ to 69⅞, closing at 69¾ bid; December, 76¾ to 76⅞, closing at 76⅞. Corn—September, 47¾; October, 47⅝. Oats—September, 30¾; October, 31⅛.

These were the Chicago prices:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Last night.
Wheat.					
August	—	—	—	69¼	69¼
September	61⅝	61