THE EAST SIDE'S SLAVE TRADE

LICENSE DEPARTMENT STEADILY CLEARING OUT THE DEALERS.

Killing Off the Fake Employment Agents Who Supply Victims to the Dives, With Any Excuse, So Long as They Are Put Out of Business—They're Scared.

Commissioner F. L. C. Keating of the Department of Licenses and his deputies are hot on the trail of the East Side employment agencies, whose friends and abettors are the "cadets" and dealers in women for immoral purposes. All the symptoms show that the Commissioner, the Association for Household Research and the other people at work, clearing up this shame of the East Side have the fake agencies on the run just now.

Some of the most notorious of the runners have left town. Some of the agents are trying to get under cover by applying for membership in the new association, under the impression that this will cause the Commissioner to leave them alone.

Commissioner Keating says he will have some of the very worst agents before him this week, and he has evidence which puts them in the same class with Hussar, closed out last week mainly for the immorality of his concern. Against Hussar himself and against his manager and chief runner, one Gumich, there were found two women complainants apiece. Gumich is hiding from the police.

The man most wanted in the Hussar case got away. He is one Jacob Woerz, and the Commissioner's inspectors make no bones about charging that he is the worst of the East Side runners. He works on commission for most of the suspected houses. He has girls all over the East Side, and can deliver them in bunches, the deputies say.

Whenever it is possible, the licenses of the immoral agents will be revoked because of technical violations of the law, since the charge of furnishing inmates to disorderly houses is hard to prove. Against nearly all the six agencies closed up last week there were serious charges of disreputability, although the Hussar case was the only one where this was pressed.

Carl Becker lost his license on the charge of sending clients to places where no help was wanted, having first collected his fee. Heinrich Baumgarten was closed out because he gave fake references. He wrote them all himself, signing names not in the City Directory and adding addresses of vacant lots.

Fanny Adler lost her license because she conducted business in a living room, which is in violation of the law. The neighbors said there was a sound of revelry by night from that apartment. Mrs. Adler also had a way of signing her own name on references to employers who didn't know her.

Mrs. Isaac Cohen went out on the living room charge. Charles Ritter did business in a bedroom at 245 East Third street. He had a previous bad record. Two years ago he took $10 from two women investigators, agreeing to furnish two girls for immoral purposes.

Against one of the agencies there was a charge which was not pressed in this investigation, of beating the newspaper advertisements. The inspectors say that the proprietor had an arrangement with one of the East Side newsdealers who receives "help wanted" advertisements for the morning papers in which the newsdealer gets a copy of the advertisement to the employment agent, who had one of his girls around to answer it long before the copy reached the newspaper.

Yesterday the case of Juro Prevracki, who does a curbstone business in violation of the law, was in the Tombs court. He was held, and the case will go on to-day. The Commissioner will submit evidence to show that Prevracki sent his applicants to improper places.

Mrs. Hartmann of 228 Rivington street was up on a charge, made by the Society for Household Research, of doing business in a living room. The Commissioner's inspectors said that when they called on her she took them into an office. She explained that on the day when the Household Research inspector called they had just had a party at the house and were "a little disorganized." She got another chance. A Mrs. Blackman, whose establishment is entered through the family kitchen, and who doesn't give receipts, has until Saturday to move or quit.

The case of a Mrs. Gorlitzer is coming up on Wednesday. An inspector of the Society for Domestic Research charges that when she went to Mrs. Gorlitzer and asked for work the latter collected 50 cents of a dollar fee, and asked her to leave her rings as security for another 50 cents. This woman has a separate office, with a partition, as provided by law. It adjoins her kitchen, and she has a panel window through which she can watch the business while doing her housework. This is an evasion of the law, the object of which is to prevent lodging houses from being run in connection with employment agencies.

The same inspector charges that when she paid Mrs. Unshuld of 154 Stanton street a one dollar deposit to find her a place Mrs. Unshuld said:

"You can come here and stay any time. We will rent you a bed."

So the inspector slept there that night. The bed was a shakedown in the kitchen, which the inspector shared with another girl, a young immigrant. The foot of the bed rested on a garbage can, and Mrs. Unshuld's husband and son passed in and out through the kitchen in the course of the night. The Unshuld case will also come up on Wednesday.

That the improperly conducted agencies are running to cover is shown by the fact that the new association of ten agencies, formed to keep the business clean, had twenty-six applications for membership last week, none of which was granted. Some of the applicants were among the most notorious agents in the district. The proprietors are under the impression that membership will save them from prosecution by the Commissioner.

"However," said Chief Inspector McShane, yesterday, "that won't stop us. We will proceed without paying attention to the association, one way or the other."

HANNAH ELIAS RESERVE FUND.

She's Ill and the Motion to Take It Away From Her Goes Over.

According to Washington Braune, her counsel, Hannah Elias was too sick yesterday to appear in court when the motion made by Gilbert Montague, her receiver, to compel P. W. Dugan to surrender to him the $152,000, which Mrs. Elias intrusted to Dugan on the day Montague was appointed receiver, came on for argument before Supreme Court Justice Leventritt. In view of her illness, which is said not to be serious, the hearing was adjourned till Wednesday.

Dugan is an employe of Sheppard Knapp & Co., who furnished Mrs. Elias's houses. The receiver also seeks to have Sheppard Knapp & Co. directed to turn over to him some boxes, whose contents are unknown, which Mrs. Elias left with the firm.

LALONDE'S LONG SLEEP.

In a Trancelike State for Twelve Days Physicians Unable to Arouse Him.

UTICA, Jan. 30.—Oliver Lalonde, a resident of Benson Mines, went to sleep twelve days ago and has not since awakened. Lalonde is 50 years old and the father of a large family. Twelve nights ago he retired at the usual time, apparently enjoying his customary rugged health. When his wife sought to rouse him in the morning she found him in a trancelike state, with his heart beating apparently normally, but his extremities cold. She summoned physicians, who applied an electric battery and stuck needles into his flesh in an effort to awaken him, but all to no purpose. Food is forced into his stomach by means of a pump. The medical fraternity is puzzled by the case.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Those who so furiously bought and bid up the securities of the Northwest railroad group in the short session of Saturday had evidently left a thin or hollow market behind them, and when efforts were made on a big opening yesterday morning to sell large amounts of Union Pacific, St. Paul, Northwestern common and Northern Securities, the support was found to be inadequate. Whenever the market was severely tested in the first ten minutes of trading, this condition was found to exist, and traders, seeing the selling pressure and very little strong buying "at the market" to offset it, sold everything that had opened up, especially Union Pacific. After an opening of great strength the whole market, under the lead of the Union Pacific, St. Paul, Northwestern and Northern Securities, declined abruptly. It was found to be full of stop loss orders. Union Pacific, which had been the feature of the opening, with large initial transactions at from 122½ to 123, broke sharply to 120¾. After a rally it broke again to 119¾, and from this low point it advanced in the last hour to 123½. Other stocks of the Northwest group more or less consistently followed the leadership of Union Pacific.

The selling movement, under which the market broke abruptly immediately after a strong opening, was based primarily upon rumors that the United States Supreme Court would grant the writ sued for by the Harriman interests, which would mean a rehearing of the Northern Securities case and further postpone a distribution of the Northern Securities Company's assets. Independently of this, however, a large line of speculative stocks, vaguely estimated at 50,000 shares, was offered for sale at the market on the opening. This selling was heaviest in Union Pacific, Northwestern common, St. Paul and Northern Securities. It was said by brokers to represent the closing out of a big speculative interest in the market, the principal or principals for whose account it was done desiring to withdraw temporarily. This and other selling at the market disclosed the absence of support previously referred to. In the afternoon, however, the technical characteristics of the market very abruptly underwent a complete change, and whereas previously, that is, during the forenoon, there had been a conspicuous absence of support and the market seemed hollow at the advanced prices, there was suddenly, in the last hour of trading, an actual scarcity of stocks. The selling pressure had disappeared entirely, and a large part of the short interest created on the break in the forenoon was covered at a loss.

Traders had occasion yesterday afternoon once more to marvel at the disappearance of stocks. Notwithstanding the extensive realizing and speculative liquidation that had taken place in the forenoon, the market seemed practically bare of stocks on the recovery later, and short contracts were retired with difficulty.

The undignified manner in which the decision in the Northern Securities matter was anticipated in the stock market gave rise to a great deal of comment. It was the prevailing opinion last week that the writ would be denied, and Wall Street was looking forward very confidently to an early settlement of the Northern Securities affair. It was all the more remarkable for that reason that a forecast of the decision contrary to expectations was accepted and acted upon an hour before the decision itself was handed down. Positive predictions that the decision would be what it was were made throughout the Street and retelegraphed to out of town points before 12 o'clock. When the decision was formally announced the market had already had its break.

The Gates people are understood to be talking as if they were extremely bullish on the market situation.

Professional traders sold Union Pacific heavily on the break to 119¾ and bought it very urgently on the recovery in the afternoon to a new high point at 123½. On the break the stock undoubtedly became heavily oversold. Some of the most active buying on the recovery was evidently for the short account. The active professional element is believed to have been rather badly twisted in the stock yesterday. That would be inferred from the stock's movements. It is a market, old speculators say, in which the in and out trader is very likely to be whipsawed. To make money in it requires all the skill and special advantages at the command of the professional operator. In Union Pacific yesterday many who had been following the stock very successfully were all at sea on its movements, getting out and getting in again repeatedly as the looks and feelings of the market changed. There is a greater Wall Street speculation in Union Pacific than in any other three stocks at the present time. It fulfils all the requirements of an active speculative interest. It has an unlimited market and great freedom and variety of action. Houses that had accumulated it heavily on lower prices sold heavily and bought heavily yesterday, their operations reflecting on a large scale the general speculative confusion. Floor interest converged very largely upon this one stock. Individual traders are said to be swinging in and out lines of from 10,000 to 20,000. It is the feasibility of trading in it on this large speculative scale that gives the market the volume it has.

Southern Pacific was noticeably heavy throughout yesterday's trading. When Union Pacific was selling on a level 5 points lower, Southern Pacific was selling on the level of 68. Its range yesterday was from 65⅝ to 67⅞. It closed at 67, showing a net loss of ⅞ per cent. One explanation of its heaviness was the report that the announcement of the refunding plan had been postponed.

Speculative interest so converged upon the stocks of the Northwest railroad group, and the developments in the Northern Securities case so overshadowed everything else, that the Steel stocks, which many believed had been turned again to the bull side of the market, were not much noticed yesterday. The preferred stock sold down 1 per cent. from Saturday's high point, and closed at a fractional net loss. Brokers continue to insist that the buying quietly on all recessions is of a very strong character. The statement will be out to-day.

It evidently is not the kind of market that the general public will trade in confidently. The suspicion with which it is steadily regarded by the average outsider is the dismay of many brokers who are positively bullish and would encourage speculation for the rise. The impression that large operations are being conducted in the market at cross purposes is apparently a source of misgiving on the part of the public. General commission business was fairly active on the opening yesterday, but fell off abruptly when the movements of certain stocks became so confusing that even professional traders could not follow them intelligently, and brokers generally reported at the close of the market that the outside participation in the day's transactions had been relatively unimportant. Even the wire houses suffered a shrinkage in general business. The activity was almost wholly of Wall Street origin.

"News," said a dissatisfied trader, a good bull on the market, who had sold some stocks too soon, had overstayed the long side of others, and was incensed yesterday afternoon at seeing Union Pacific sell up to 123½ after he had been scared out of his holdings on the break to 119¾, in the forenoon, "news is nothing. It is the arbitrary interpretation of it that counts in the market. A year ago with prices 30 to 40 points lower we were very nervous about a war in the East. The war came, and it was, if anything, a bull argument. Any rumor of peace in the East is now a bull argument. It was a bull argument a few weeks ago that the Russian loan had been a success in Berlin, and more recently it has been a bull argument that Russia should be unable to borrow any more money in Paris, as that makes for peace. After we had sold stocks on the St. Petersburg disturbances they became a bull argument, for they, too, would hasten peace. Here we had been bulling stocks because the Northern Securities litigation was practically ended and a complete settlement was immediately at hand; we sold stocks this morning because such a settlement would have to await a rehearing of the case. This afternoon we find that we are wrong again. The real bull argument is that the litigation is to be continued, and our stocks are higher than they were when we sold them this forenoon. If it is a conclusive sign of a bull market for all news to be interpreted bullishly, then this is a bull market and we may as well go with it, but if you go with it you mustn't be afraid. Otherwise you are continually getting whipsawed. Those who are afraid haven't made any money."

There has been a very successful speculation on the long side of "Big Four" in anticipation of an increase of the dividend. The stock advanced more than 6 points yesterday.

It is understood that the Hill following is greatly disappointed.

The market yesterday was largely in a few stocks, notably those of the Northwest railroad group. One-third of the market was in Union Pacific alone, the transactions therein exceeding 400,000 shares.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Millett, Roe & Hagen are offering Wheeling and Lake Erie first consolidated mortgage 4s, Rutland Railroad first mortgage 4½s, Denver and Rio Grande first mortgage 4½s, Wabash Railroad, Toledo and Chicago Division first mortgage 4s, Southern Pacific collateral trust 4s, Baltimore and Ohio, Pittsburg Junction and Middle Division first mortgage 3½s, and Erie Railroad, Chicago and Erie first mortgage 5s, together with various other bonds of a similar character.

Arthur S. Leland & Co. have published a pocket manual of dividends for the year 1904, which is alphabetically arranged and shows the par, outstanding stock and the dates of the payment of dividends. It also has an income table.

As the result of the payment of the Central Pacific's note due to the United States on Feb. 1 in partial settlement of its debt for aid in construction of the road, the United States Sub-Treasury was creditor at the Clearing House yesterday for $2,504,723.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have agreed to take a small issue of long time notes of the American Steel Foundries Company as part payment for the purchase of the recently acquired Simplex Railway Appliance Company, and the financial requirements are thus provided for.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Month Dec.	$1,067,627	$1,055,514	Inc. $12,113
From July 1	6,900,133	6,458,251	Inc. 41,882
Mobile and Ohio:	1905.	1904.	
3d week Jan.	$131,824	$133,787	Dec. $1,963
From July 1	4,584,496	4,297,015	Inc. 287,481
Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo:			
2d week Jan.	$9,933	$12,023	Dec. $2,090
From July 1	361,890	332,480	Inc. 29,410
Twin City Rapid Transit:			
3d week Jan.	$77,645	$74,475	Inc. $3,169
Fiscal year	237,908	223,935	Inc. 14,273

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

The Central of Georgia Railway Company reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$996,522	$926,890	Inc. $69,632
Oper. expenses	671,499	608,645	Inc. 62,854
Net earnings	$325,023	$318,245	Inc. $6,778

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN.

The Colorado and Southern reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$550,061	$499,537	Inc. $50,524
Oper. expenses	414,014	349,608	Inc. 64,406
Net earnings	$136,047	$120,229	Inc. $15,818

WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

The Wisconsin Central Railway Company reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$531,269	$490,621	Inc. $40,648
Oper. expenses	383,138	362,588	Inc. 20,565
Net earnings	$148,131	$148,033	Inc. $20,103

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

The Twin City Rapid Transit Company reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$377,050	$359,183	Inc. $18,467
Oper. expenses	179,194	157,655	Inc. 12,539
Net earnings	$207,456	$201,528	Inc. $5,928

TOLEDO AND OHIO CENTRAL.

The Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$315,299	$293,347	Inc. $21,952
Op. exp. and taxes	247,471	261,550	Dec. 14,079
Net earnings	$67,828	$31,797	Inc. $36,031

KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN.

The Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$138,896	$136,671	Inc. $1,725
Op. exp. and taxes	126,736	136,398	Dec. 9,662
Net earnings	$11,660	$333	Inc. $11,327

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earn's	$4,562,143	$4,264,815	Inc. $297,328
Oper. exp's	2,809,474	2,683,670	Inc. 215,804
Net earn's	$1,662,669	$1,581,145	Inc. $81,524
From July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Gross earn's	$27,152,022	$24,906,488	Inc. $2,245,534
Oper. exp's	18,007,274	16,238,439	Inc. 1,768,835
Net earn's	$9,144,748	$8,668,049	Inc. $476,699

ERIE.

The Erie Railroad Company reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earn's	$3,753,903	$3,442,604	Inc. $311,299
Oper. exp's	2,788,132	2,679,216	Inc. 108,916
Net earn's	$965,771	$763,388	Inc. $202,383
From July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Gross earn's	$23,752,596	$23,846,773	Dec. $94,236
Oper. exp's	16,374,253	17,014,052	Dec. 639,798
Net earn's	$7,378,282	$6,832,720	Inc. $545,562

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTERN.

The New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company (including the Wilkesbarre and Eastern) reports for December:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earn's	$231,606	$228,000	Inc. $3,605
Oper. exp's	150,199	129,623	Inc. 20,576
Net earn's	$81,407	$98,377	Dec. $16,970

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks of this city, Jersey City and Hoboken, which are not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members, is as follows:

Loans, disc'ts & investments	Jan. 28. $108,426,000	Jan. 21. $108,965,500	Changes. Dec. $539,500
Circulation	1,997,700	1,990,200	Inc. 7,500
Net deposits	117,131,200	118,324,500	Dec. 1,193,300
Deposits with C. H. agents	12,887,400	13,356,200	Dec. 468,800
With banks and trust cos.	8,192,600	8,205,500	Dec. 12,900
Legal tenders & bank notes	5,960,400	6,073,400	Dec. 113,000
Specie	4,469,600	4,654,000	Dec. 184,400
Total	$31,510,000	$32,289,100	Dec. $779,100
Reserve req'd	29,282,800	29,581,125	Dec. 298,325
Surplus	$2,227,200	$2,707,975	Dec. $480,775

Live Stock Market.

MONDAY, Jan. 30.

Receipts of beeves for two days were 4,784 head, including 60 cars for export alive, 144 for slaughterers and 64 for the market making, with previous arrivals, 66 cars on sale. Steers opened slow and lower, closed 10c. off, with a few cars unsold. Bulls and cows ruled steady on moderate receipts. Ordinary to prime native steers sold at $4.10@$5.70 per 100 lbs.; Westerns at $4.25, even at $3.75; bulls at $2.50@$4.40; cows at $1.50@$3.60; one extra cow at $4. Dressed beef in fair demand at 7@9c. per lb. for common to prime native sides; extra beef sold at 9½c. Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle and sheep steady. Exports to-day none; to-morrow, 900 beeves, 1,600 sheep and 3,700 quarters of beef.

Receipts of calves for two days were 918 head, including 62 for slaughterers direct and 856 for the market, making, with a few stale calves, 855 on sale. Veals were steady to a firm; barnyard and Western calves unchanged; all sold with the exception of a carload of Westerns. Common to choice veals sold at $3@$10 per 100 lbs.; barnyard calves at $3.25@$4; fed calves at $4.50; Westerns at $3@$3.12½. Dressed calves steady, at 9@15c. per lb. for city dressed veals and 6@10½c. for country dressed.

Receipts of sheep and lambs for two days were 8,248 head, including 10 cars for export alive, 14½ for slaughterers and 17 for the market. Sheep were in good demand, top grades firm; the under grades steady; lambs active and 10@15c. higher; the pens were cleared. Common to prime sheep sold at $2@$5.85 per 100 lbs.; a few choice at $6.00; common to choice lambs at $7@$8.37½; culls at $7; dressed mutton firm, at 7½@9½c. per lb.; dressed lambs at 11@13c.

Receipts of hogs for two days were 14,283 head, including 257 for the market. Prices were easier. Pennsylvania and State hogs were quotable at $4.85@$5.15 per 100 lbs.; some outside sales were made at $5.25.

Condition of the National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A report of the condition of the 5,528 national banks of the United States on Jan. 11 shows that the average percentage of legal reserve to deposits on that date was 22.82 per cent. and the percentage to deposits of cash on hand, redemption fund and due from reserve agents was 27.92 per cent. The total assets of the banks on that date were $7,117,890,553 and the individual deposits amounted to $3,812,499,598.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, January 28th, averaged 8.92 cents per lb.—Adv.

COMMERCIAL.

Continued from Tenth Page.

82 last year. Futures closed ½c. to 1c. higher. Sales, 1,100,000 bush. Prices as follows:

	Opening.	High est.	Low est.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
May	115¼	116¾	115¼	116¾	115¾
July	102¾	103½	102¾	103½	102⅞

Oats were steady on the spot. Sales, 58,000 bush. Natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 37½c. to 38½c. Corn was quiet on the spot. Sales, 440,000 bush. No. 2 placed, 55½c. Futures declined ¾c. No sales. Prices as follows:

	Closing.	Prev. Night.
May	50	50⅛

The following shows the grain movement:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
New York:					
Receipts	14,625	82,775	19,500	.....	36,000
Exports	.....	374,407	.....	.....	30,265
Chicago:					
Receipts	54,000	336,000	147,000	4,000	82,000
Shipments	43,000	108,000	53,000	9,000	12,000
Buffalo:					
Shipments	26,000	.....	15,000	.....	3,000

Visible supplies are as follows:

	Jan. 28, 1905.	Jan. 30, 1904.	Week's Changes.
Wheat	39,387,000	29,760,000	Inc. 4,000
Corn	11,683,000	7,190,000	Inc. 170,000
Oats	18,888,000	8,446,000	Dec. 463,000
Rye	1,903,000	1,190,000	Dec. 83,000
Barley	5,900,000	4,883,000	Dec. 11,000

Stocks at New York are as follows:

	Jan. 28, 1905.	Jan. 30, 1904.	Week's Changes.
Wheat	1,508,881	1,291,328	Dec. 20,461
Corn	835,771	314,481	Dec. 207,770
Oats	1,150,168	635,208	Dec. 72,216
Rye	147,650	7,202	.....
Barley	422,817	425,610	Dec. 10,914

Stocks at Chicago are as follows:

	Jan. 28 1905.	Jan. 30, 1904.	Week's Changes.
Wheat	1,511,000	2,939,000	Dec. 29,000
Corn	2,956,000	2,324,000	Inc. 147,000
Oats	2,076,000	1,189,000	Dec. 235,000
Rye	381,000	229,000	Dec. 4,000
Barley	12,000	351,000	.....

Wheat showed some tendency for a time early in the day to decline owing to larger world shipments than expected, foreign selling, easier cables, bearish reports in regard to the state of the flour trade and liquidation and more or less short selling here and at the West. But leading Chicago and Wall Street houses bought freely and later on price advanced with shorts covering. Armour brokers bought May. Minneapolis reported some improvement in the cash demand. Liverpool declined ½d. Paris 5 to 10 centimes. Budapest, 22 kr. and Berlin ¼ to 1¼ mk. London was unchanged. The world's shipments for the week were 8,285,000 bush., against 5,676,000 last week and 8,526,000 last year. The visible supply increased 4,000 bush. The primary receipts were 704,000 bush., against 724,000 last year. Corn and oats were quiet and easier. The world's shipments of corn were large and cash houses at the West were selling. The primary receipts of corn were 867,000 bush., against 891,000 last year. The world's shipments of corn were 4,775,700 bush., against 4,426,500 last week and 2,067,000 last year. The visible supply of corn increased 170,000 bush.; oats decreased 463,000.

FLOUR.—Quiet and steady. Sales, 9,600 bbls. Receipts, 6,271 bbls.; exports, 1,848 bbls. Winter in bbls.: Clears, $4.50@$5; straights, $5.40@$5.60. Spring in bbls.: Clears, $4.25@$4.65; patents, $5@$5.25. Rye flour, $4.25@$4.95.

COFFEE.—Rio on the spot was steady at 8¾c. for No. 7. Sales, 750 bags Maracaibo. Futures declined 5 to 10 points, closing steady. Havre advanced ½f. and Hamburg ¼pfg. Rio advanced 100 reis; exchange ⅛d. lower at 13 15-16d.; receipts, 12,000 bags; stock, 453,000. Santos advanced 100 reis; receipts, 9,000 bags; stock, 1,585,000. Prices here as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. night.
March	7.40	7.35	7.40@7.45	7.35@7.55
May	7.75	7.70	7.65@7.70	7.70@7.80
July	7.95	7.85	8.00@8.05	8.00@8.05
September	8.20	8.20	8.10@8.15	8.20@8.25

Coffee was firm for a time early in the day, owing to higher cables, light offerings and more or less buying for Wall Street and commission house account. But later on this demand was satisfied, and in the absence of continued support prices weakened later on owing to liquidation for local and outside account. The receipts were pretty liberal, and foreign houses sold to some extent.

METALS.—The trading at the Metal Exchange was dull and featureless, with prices generally steady. In London tin advanced £1 for spot and £5 for futures, closing at £132 5s. and £130 17s. 6d. respectively. Copper there advanced 3s. 9d. for spot and 2s. 6d. for futures, closing at £67 17s. 6d. and £62 6s. respectively. Prices here are as follows: Copper—Lake, 15.25@15.37½c.; electrolytic, 15.12½@15.25c.; casting, 14.87½@15c. Lead, 4.45@4.52½c. Spelter, 6.20@6.30c.; tin, 30@30.60c. The market for pig iron warrants was dull and steady. Prices as follows: February, $16.60 asked; March, April and May, $16.50@$16.75; June, $16.60 asked; July, $16.50 asked.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, 65½@66c. Common to good strained rosin, $2.87½.

PROVISIONS.—Lard was quiet; prime Western, $7.20; refined Continent, $7.30. South American, $7.75. Pork was quiet at $13.25@$13.75 for mess. Tallow, 4½c. Dressed hogs, 6¾@7¼c. Butter—Creamery, firsts, 30c. Eggs—Western, firsts, 29c.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—There was a strong market in provisions, and the buying was of good character and was especially persistent in the ribs. Local hog receipts were 52,000 head, and the market was 5@10c. a shade lower.

SUGAR.—Raw was steady at 5¼c. for centrifugal 96 test and 4¼c. for muscovados 89 test. Refined was quiet and firm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—There were to-day's prices:

	Opening.	High est.	Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Night.
Wheat:					
May	115⅞-¼	116¾	115½	116¾	115⅞
July	98⅝-½	99¼	98½	99⅛	98⅝
Sept	92⅝	93¼	92⅝	93⅛	92⅝
Corn:					
Jan	42	42½	42	42	42½
May	44¼-⅜	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	45
July	45¾	45¾	45⅛	45⅛	45⅜
Oats:					
May	30¾-⅞	30¾	30⅛	30⅝	30½
July	30½	30½	30⅛	30½	30¼
Lard:					
May	6.95	7.05	6.95	7.00	6.95
July	7.07½	7.15	7.07½	7.10	7.07½
Ribs:					
Jan	6.87½	6.70	6.65	6.65	6.60
May	6.92½-5	7.00	6.92½	6.95	6.82½
July	7.00	7.02½	7.00	7.00	6.95
Pork:					
May	12.82½	12.97½	12.82½	12.90	12.82½

OTHER MARKETS.

Wheat:		Opening.	High est.	Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Night.
Minneapolis	May	115⅝	116¾	115⅝	116¾	115¾
	July	118¼	114¾	118⅛	114¼	118¼
Duluth	May	114⅝	115½	114⅝	115⅝	.....
Winnipeg	May	105⅛	105⅝	105	.....	.....
	July	105⅛	105⅝	105⅛	.....	.....
Toledo	May	118⅞	119¼	118⅝	119¼	118½
	July	100⅞	101⅜	100⅝	101⅜	101
Kansas City	May	105⅝	106⅝	105⅝	106⅝	.....
St. Louis	May	114½	115⅞	114½	115⅞	114½
	July	95½	96	95½	96	95½

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7.12 Sun sets.....5.14 Moon rises.....3.25

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 4.22 Gov. Isl.....4.54 Hell Gate.....6.47

Arrived—MONDAY, Jan. 30.

Ss Kroonland, Antwerp, Jan. 21.
Ss Hekla, Copenhagen, Jan. 11.
Ss Augusta, Trieste, Dec. 31.
Ss Bristol City, Swansea, Jan. 19.
Ss Tancred, Tampico, Jan. 20.
Ss Prinzessin Victoria Luise, St. Thomas, Jan. 16.
Ss Kalfond, Macoris, Jan. 20.
Ss Yucatan, New Orleans, Jan. 20.
Ss Nile, Laguna, Jan. 20.
Ss Caracas, Porto Cabello, Jan. 20.
Ss Universe, Maracaibo, Jan. 11.
Ss Bratsberg, Port Antonio, Jan. 21.
Ss Excelsior, New Orleans, Jan. 26.
Ss City of Atlanta, Savannah, Jan. 27.
Ss El Cid, Galveston, Jan. 24.
Ss Mana Hata, Baltimore, Jan. 27.
Ss Benefactor, Philadelphia, Jan. 28.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Amsterdam, from New York at Rotterdam.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Pretoria, from Boulogne for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ultonia, Naples	.....	12 00 M
Brandenburg, Bremen	.....	10 00 A M
Prinz Oskar, Naples	11 00 A M	2 00 P M
Napolitan Prince, Naples	.....	.....
Alianca, Colon	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
Crown Prince, Para	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Manoa, St. Thomas	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	.....	3 00 P M
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
El Dia, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7 30 A M	10 00 A M
Baltic, Liverpool	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Liguria, Naples	9 30 A M	11 00 A M
Florida, Kingston	9 30 A M	12 00 M
Trinidad, Bermuda	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
Prins Maurits, Port au Prince	10 00 A M	1 00 P M
Symhone, San Domingo	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Nueces, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Proteus, New Orleans	.....	12 00 M
Monroe, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Thursday, Feb. 2.		
La Champagne, Havre	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Mongolian, Glasgow	.....	10 00 A M
Monterey, Havana	8 00 A M	11 00 A M
Turbestan, Tampico	12 00 M	3 00 P M
El Sigio, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3 10 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Albenga	Algiers	Jan. 4
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 18
Pallanza	Gibraltar	Jan. 15
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Jan. 14
Cevic	Liverpool	Jan. 20
Deutschland	Genoa	Jan. 23
Indrawadi	Gibraltar	Jan. 17
Denver	Galveston	Jan. 25
Sibiria	Kingston	Jan. 25
Venango	Barbados	Jan. 24
Sabine	Branswick	Jan. 28
Due To-morrow.		
K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	Jan. 24
Teutonic	Liverpool	Jan. 25
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 29
Terence	Bahia	Jan. 18
Due Thursday, Feb. 2.		
Hannover	Bremen	Jan. 24
Feronia	Gibraltar	Jan. 17
El Sud	New Orleans	Jan. 28
Due Friday, Feb. 3.		
La Lorraine	Havre	Jan. 28
El Alba	Galveston	Jan. 28
Basil	Para	Jan. 28
Due Saturday, Feb. 4.		
Lucania	Liverpool	Jan. 28
St. Paul	Southampton	Jan. 28
Kennebec	Gibraltar	Jan. 21
Lampasas	Galveston	Jan. 27

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST

Coupons due and payable at the

United States Mortgage and Trust Company,

55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,

on and after February 1st, 1905.

Ballard, Washington, Water Works..4½s
Clallam County, Washington.....6s
Essex County, N. J., Park.....3 65s
Essex County, N. J., Park.....4s
Essex County, N. J., C. H.....4s
General Electric Co.....3½s
Hammonton & Egg Harbor City Gas Co. 5s
Indiana Railway Co.....2d 5s
L. I. R. R. Co.....2d 7s
Minneapolis, Minn.....Various
Middletown, N. Y., Water.....3½s
N. Y. Dock Co.....1st 4s
North Bergen, N. J., School District....5s
Paducah, Ky.....4¼s
Pleasantville, N. Y., Street.....4s
P. P. & C. I. R. R. Co.....1st 6s
P. P. & C. I. R. R. Co.....4½s
Skaneateles R. R. Co.....5s
Standard Chain Co. (Feb. 15th)...1st 6s
Syracuse, N. Y.....Various
South Orange, N. J., Sewer.....4s
Spokane Gas Company.....1st 5s
Toledo, Ohio.....Various
U. S. M. & T. Co., Series "G".....4s
U. S. M. & T. Co., Series "I".....4s
U. S. M. & T. Co., Series "M".....