WHEAT PRICES REACT, BUT CORN AGAIN LOWER.

WHEAT SHOWED MORE STRENGTH AND JUMPED.

There Was Not Much to the Markets Outside of Wheat's Strength and Corn's Weakness.

Office Republic,
Wednesday, July 25, 1900.

The narrowness and professional character of the speculative grain markets to-day were again indicated by small pit transactions on 'change, extreme quietness and a small volume of business being features that were conspicuous throughout most of the day. There was little in the way of news of importance to give either bulls or bears an incentive and the swing of the speculative pendulum in this market was confined to a narrow rut a considerable portion of the time. Following yesterday's decline there was a reactionary tendency shown which, however, was confined to the higher-priced grain, the coarser grain, owing to weather conditions, continued to exhibit weakness and the final figures were nearly as much off as the wheat market was better.

There was a fairly strong opening and a higher finish in wheat to-day, but aside from this no features of particular interest, a slow and tame market being the rule throughout the day. The situation in several respects, however, was an improvement over yesterday and the day before, and while price gains were by no means large, they served to encourage traders and impart more confidence to the bulls. Considerable irregularity was shown during the earlier hours and there were many ups and downs to values, but later the market settled down and became quite firm, continuing so to the close. The first incentive to strength was the English cables, which did not show the declines that the markets on this side did yesterday, and which was attributed to the conditions prevailing abroad, especially the Chiba troubles and the uneasiness felt over the uncertain position of Russia and France, together with the fact that English consols had not recovered over night. Cables noted a decline at Liverpool of only ¼d up and of ½d at London.

Another influence that attracted attention from the bulls was the decrease in the crop movement, the arrivals here being reported at 120,000 bu., or 61,700 less than last Wednesday, though they were nearly 20,000 bu. larger than a year ago. Some uneasiness was expressed over the continued rains, and the Government report stated that threshing and reaping had been interfered with to some extent. These factors encouraged the bulls, and led to some buying right at the outset by both longs and shorts and particularly the latter, the result of which was that the market opened ¼c higher for the Sept. option, which sold at 72c, then selling at 72c and July having buyers at 71¾c. Later, when traders were feeling encouraged and preparing to boost prices still higher there was an unlooked for let-down at other markets, and our own, in sympathy, declined, Sept. selling off to 72½c and Dec. to 74½c. The cause for this was the fact that longs were liquidating in large lots, which served about this time had considerable of a depressing influence, declines for the day being reported at 5½c at Paris, 1½c at Antwerp, 1½c at Berlin and 5c at Liverpool. Budapest alone reporting an advance. Exporters made inquiry to-day to the effect that if there is any business abroad, the difference between this country and Russian ports as regards prices being entirely too wide. Clearances were again small, they amounting to but 93,000 bu., and a report came from Minneapolis that mills were closing down owing to there being no demand for flour, stocks of which were accumulating, larger receipts expected, and, as a result, traders, however, were more impressed by a fair export outside milling demand for cash here, and which paid 1½ over Sept. for No. 2 red, the effect of which was to stimulate buying and caused Sept. to sell at 70⅞@72⅝c, 71¾ being bid for July, and 72c for Dec.

The best influence here came late in the day, when a demand from Illinois millers developed, they paying 1½c to 2c premium over Sept. for No. 2 red. This was reenforced still later by Chicago reporting sold 100 bu. hard wheat from Kansas City and 30,000 bu. soft direct, sold for export, besides the fact that a local exporting-house was in the market. The above naturally had a very good bullish effect, and during the rest of the session there was active buying, at which Sept. advanced and sold at 72½c, and closed the market for the day, at 72½c. Aug. closed ¼c better, at 72½, and Dec. ¼c up, at 73½c bid, while July sold and closed ⅛c higher, at 72½c.

Rains were again the dominating influence in corn, they being generous and extending from Kansas to the Ohio, and these, with the early weakness in wheat, gave the market a big let-down. The bulls were so disgusted that they made no efforts to stem the downward rush of values, and the only support that the market received was from short buying for profit. The regular Government report, received this morning, noted an improvement in the Kansas and Nebraska crop, but stated that much of the early corn had been checked in its growth by drought, otherwise the conditions were favorable. Receipts at Western markets were 954,000 bu., against 884,000 bu. a year ago. St. Louis received 416,000 bu., against 368,000 bu. last year. The total shipments were 379,000 bu. and the export clearances 273,000 bu.

Cables reported Liverpool 1½d lower, showing a pretty full response to our decline of yesterday. The opening here for Sept. was ¾@⅞c lower, at 36⅝c, from which it sold off to 36⅛c; was offered at 36⅛c later. An effort was made to sell Dec. and it was offered at 32½c, but found no takers even at that price. Year was extremely weak and was offered at 32c, or 1¾c lower than it closed yesterday. Late in the day the bulge in wheat brought about a reaction in corn, and while trading was not particularly improved, Sept. was bid up to 36⅝@36¾c, though the close was ¼c lower for the day, at 36⅝c sellers. July was strong on account of the scarcity and strength in cash, and 37½c was bid without a seller. Year closed 1¾c off, at 32c bid.

The arrivals of oats from Western markets were reported at 355,000 bu., against 339,000 bu. last year, including 27,550 bu. locally, against 422,000 bu. a year ago. Shipments, 166,000 bu. and exports 8,000 bu. The weekly Government report stated that harvesting was nearly finished in the central valleys, but some damage had been done by late rains. There was a decline in futures early in the session, Sept. selling at 22½c to 22¼c, and then offered down to 22⅛c, but late rallied and at close 22¾c was bid. For July 22¾c was bid.

Trade Gossip.

—In its latest weather crop bulletin the Government says: "While the condition of corn in Kansas and Nebraska has improved, reports indicate that much of the early crop in portions of these States has been seriously checked by drought. In other great corn States of the central valleys the crop has made rapid growth under highly favorable conditions. Throughout Atlantic Coast districts corn is generally in need of rain. Rains have interfered with threshing and the completion of winter wheat harvest were published in more northerly sections of the central valleys, but conditions have been highly favorable for harvesting in Middle Atlantic States and on the North Pacific Coast. In the central valleys and lake regions harvesting and threshing have progressed slowly, rains have caused injury to grain in shock in portions of these districts. Spring wheat harvest is in general progress in South Dakota and portions of Minnesota and the extreme North Dakota. In South Dakota and Minnesota the crop has been advanced, although excessive rains and local hailstorms have caused some damage in Southwestern South Dakota. In North Dakota the high temperatures have proved injurious, and in Oregon and Washington the crop has suffered from hot winds. Oat harvest is nearing completion in the central valleys, where the crop has suffered to some extent from rains. Hauling has been interrupted and the crop damaged to some extent by rains in the central valleys. In New York and New England haying is practically finished, the yield in New York being better than expected."

—The claim that Russia held large supplies is confirmed by the last official statement, which says that country on July 15 would hold 12,800,000 bu. wheat and 19,000,000 bu. rye. It is assumed that he is far the greatest proportion of this grain is back in the interior.

Cash Grain, Flour, Etc.

WHEAT—Cash market—Received 16,619 sks. and 165 carloads, and 6 cars through. A wonderfully strong market, as a number of Illinois millers here, who paid 71@72c premium over Sept. for No. 2 red, E. side, to-day, would have had millers and some elevator buyers, but the demand was sufficient to pretty near clean up offerings. Sales on trk., switched, of No. 2 red at 70⅞@72c; thin, and requirements for E. side, but latter worth 72c at close. No. 3 red at 70@72½c; No. 4 winter at 69@70c; No. 2 hard at 70⅞@71c; No. 3 do. worth 69@70c; low-grade spring at 66c. In Advance No. 2 red 72c; No. 3 red 70c; No. 4 66c; rejected 66c. In St. Louis No. 2 red 72⅝c; No. 3 red 70⅝c; No. 4 66⅝c.

CORN—Cash market—Received 40 cars local and 2 cars through. Very unsteady, but white strong, as very scarce. All offerings scant. On trk. No. 2 sold f. o. b. E. side at 38½@38¾c, No. 3 at 38½c, No. 2 yellow at 38⅝c bid and 40c this side; No. 3 white at 42@42½c.

OATS—Cash market—Received 310 sks. and 27 cars local, and 3 cars through. Steadier and a better demand, both local and shipping, though former was best. On trk., No. 2 new sold at 21@21½c, to 21½c, latter choice; No. 3 new at 20½@20¾c, and old, 20c; No. 2 Northern old at 20@20½c; No. 2 white sold at 21½@22c, latter clipped; No. 4 do. at 20½@20½c new, 20c old.

RYE—Slow and easy. Sales, del. E. side at 54c for No. 2, and 53½c for No. 3. But more No. 2 offered and unsold at 54c.

FLOUR—The foreign demand is still out of the market and domestic buyers are difficult to please, asked. The National Elevator Company is bidding $3.20 and $3 in bulk, but sellers cannot accept such rates at present prices for wheat. Quotations on soft winter wheat flour are as follows: Patent $3.60@3.80; straights, $3.60@3.70; extra fancy $3.30@3.40; clear, $2.75; low and medium $2.25@2.50. Hard winter in jute sacks, $2.25@2.50 for bakers' $2.80@3 for straights, and $3.15@3.40 for patents.

RYE FLOUR—Jobbing at $3.50 in sks. and $3.25 in bbls.

CORNMEAL—$2.70@2.75, pearl meal, grits and hominy, $3.

HAY—Received 375 tons local and 95 tons through; shipped 234 tons. The demand is very light for timothy, even for the best, and a large portion of receipts out of condition, other grades and stock for the best and light mixed prairie selling well at firm prices. Prairie on the range: Timothy, $10@14 for choice, $9 for fair to good, $8 for low, $7@7.50 for No. 2, $5@6 for No. 3. Clover, $9@10 for No. 1, $7@7.50 for No. 2, $5@6.50 for No. 3. Clover $9@10.

LARD—Nominally unchanged at the final price of 10c.

BUTTER—A settlement of the strike out West has weakened the market, which now quotable at $@18.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy $2.90@2.75 spot, and $2.90 for future, seller to arrive Aug. Other seeds nominal. For fine Millet, Hungarian and German mixed, clean, $2 to $2.25. Hungarian and German, $1.75 to $1. Golden Millet.

BROOMCORN—Receipts 1,000 lbs. Market dull and weak. Quotations: Hurl, 4@5½c; crooked, 2@3c.

SEEDS—Timothy, nominally unchanged to-day at $3.50 for spot, choice, and at $3.60 for extra, $3.55 bid Sept., $3.60 for Oct.

CASTOR OIL—Nominally at $1.12.

Prices on Change.

The following table shows the range of prices in futures and cash grain:

	Closed Tuesday.	Ranged To-day.	Closed To-day.
Wheat—July	71⅝@¾	71⅝@¾	72⅛
Aug	.....	.....	72½
Sept	.....	72@72⅝	72½
Dec	.....	73@73⅛	73½
Corn—July	.....	.....	37½
Aug	.....	.....	38
Sept	36⅞@¾	36⅝@¾	36⅝
Oct	.....	.....	32½n
Oats—July	.....	.....	22¾
Sept	21¾@⅞	21⅝@¾	21⅞
Dec	.....	22@22⅛	22⅛
Cash wheat, corn and oats ranged:			

	Last Year.	Tuesday.	To-day.
Wheat—No. 2 red	70@70½	71@71½	72@72½
No. 3 red	68	69@70	70@70½
No. 4 winter	65@67	67@68	68@70
No. 2 hard	68	69	69@70
No. 3 hard	65@67	67@68	68@70
Corn—No. 2	37½@38	38@38½	38@38½
No. 3	37@37½	37@38	38@38½
No. 2 white	38	40@40½	40@40½
No. 3 white	37@37½	38@40	40@40½
Oats—No. 2	21½	21½@22	22@22½
No. 3	21@21½	21@21½	21½@22
No. 2 white	23@23½	23½@24	24
No. 3 white	22½@23	23@23½	23½@24
No. 2 Northern	23	23½@24	24
No. 3 Northern	22½@23	23@23½	23½@24
No. 2 rye	54	54@54½	54
No. 3 rye	53	53@53½	53½
No. 4 rye	.....	52	52

Movement of Grain.

Cities	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	120,000	416,000	93,000	66,000
Chicago	120,000	954,000	93,000	379,000
Minneapolis	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Detroit	1,000	10,000	1,000	10,000
Kansas City	17,000	20,000	12,000	20,000
Milwaukee	2,000	9,000	1,000	1,000
Minneapolis	1,000	1,000	21,000	4,000
Toledo	10,000	10,000	10,000	20,000
New York	110,000	195,000	.....	170,000
Baltimore	8,000	110,000	.....	.....
Philadelphia	31,000	24,000	2,000	24,000
Boston	5,000	2,000	5,000	.....
New Orleans	6,000	8,000	.....	.....
Galveston	20,000	.....	.....	.....

Stocks of Grain in Store.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Last yr.
Wheat	1,706,000	1,826,000	90,000
Corn	2,266,000	2,344,000	39,000
Oats	355,000	339,000	21,000
Rye	1,000	1,000	2,000
Contract grades—			
Wheat	792,000	892,000	10,000
No. 2 corn	3,000	3,000	3,000
No. 2 white corn	190,000	190,000	9,000
No. 2 oats	45,000	45,000	41,000
No. 2 hard	.....	.....	1,000
No. 2 white oats	.....	.....	4,000
No. 2 rye	900	900	1,000

Shipments of Flour.

St. Louis, 8,700 bbls., Chicago, 19,437 bbls.; Detroit, 800 bbls., Milwaukee, 175 bbls.; Minneapolis, 42,000 bbls.; New York, 4,750 bbls., Baltimore, 3,000 bbls., Boston, 19,100 sacks; New Orleans, 826 sacks.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Local Fruit, Vegetable, Poultry, Egg and Butter Quotations.

St. Louis, Wednesday, July 25, 1900.

The produce markets were generally dull and slow to-day. Receipts were heavy, and where there was need for sales, prices were fairly well maintained. There was some outside inquiry, but shippers were light buyers.

Potatoes were firm and higher. Receipts of Egyptians were light, and there was a fair demand both from shipper and the local trade. The heavy rains checked shipments and all offerings were taken.

Cabbage was dull and slow, with both offerings and demand light.

Tomatoes were in fair demand, and half-ripe stock was firm, as shippers were good buyers, but ripe stock was plentiful and somewhat easier.

Onions were quiet, as the demand was confined to choice, dry, sound stock, which was steady, but everything else was dead dull. Receipts were heavy, and mostly of inferior quality.

Other vegetables were dull and plentiful at unchanged prices, with offerings of home-grown ample for the demand.

Lettuce and cauliflower were dead dull, and occasionally weak, not worth freight charges, as they arrived in bad condition.

Apples were dull and barely steady. Receipts were again heavier and supplies are accumulating faster than they can be sold. There was a limited demand for choice, large, sound, well-paced stock, in either boxes or barrels, but corn or inferior fruit was hard to dispose of.

Peaches were less plentiful, and fancy fruit was firmer, but common stock was dead dull and slow to move at any price.

Plums were quiet and steady, but pears were dull.

Oranges were firm and in good demand at unchanged prices.

Lemons were strong and in active demand, with higher prices.

Pineapples were dull and weak, as the heavy offerings of home-grown fruit have practically killed the demand.

Cocoanuts were in fair supply and firm. There was a good demand for choice, large melons, and offerings were not equal to the requirements, but small or inferior melons were not wanted.

Watermelons were in fair supply, but receipts were heavier, and there was a fair demand for choice, good-flavored stock, but inferior melons were not wanted.

Muskmelons were plentiful and lower, and other fruits were dull and unchanged.

Live poultry was dull and the market irregular. Receipts of spring chickens were heavy, and no demand was reported. Others brought a fair, and the local demand was light. In a few south states were weak. Young ducks were quiet and steady, and other poultry was dull and nominal.

Eggs were in better demand, and the market was firm. Choice, fat calves weighing not over 125 lbs. were especially wanted, but heavy stock was rather slow. Receipts were light, and offerings of veal calves were readily taken.

Sheep and lambs were dull and slow.

Wool was dull and unchanged. Bright medium and coarser grades were in limited demand and steady, but fine and fine medium were light, but other kinds were dull and weak.

Hides were quiet and steady at unchanged prices, with both receipts and demand light.

Eggs.

There was a fair demand for good stock to-day and the market was steady at unquoted prices. Choice, fresh, near-by stock sold at 17c, loss off, and fair to average stock at from 5c to 9c, loss off. Most of the offerings were more or less bruised.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 2,496 cases and shipments were 470 cases.

Dairy Products.

Butter—Market firm at unchanged prices, as there was an active demand for all grades and offerings of everything except creamery were light. Creamery—Extra 19c; firsts 17c to 18c; seconds 16c. Dairy—Extra 15c; firsts 14c; grease 12½c. Country store-packed 12½c for good to choice for fair to prime, and 10c for common. Ladle-packed—Extra 12½c; firsts 11c.

Cheese—Quoted: Twins at 10c for singles 10½c; N. Y. Ilos, New York 10½c; Limburger 10½@11c; Swiss 15@16c; brick at 10@11c. Foreging are jobbing prices.

Wool.

Missouri & Illinois—		Tex., I. T. & Ok.—	
Med. combing	20@22	Medium	19
Med. clothing	19@20	Coarse & low	12@16
Braid & low	18@19	Fine medium	18@19
Burry & clear	18	Light fine	14@16
Tained	17@18	Heavy fine	11@12
Shop & burry	15@16	Burry & Western—	
Light fine	18@19	Bright wool	18@19
Hard burry	12@15	Dark medium	14@16
Heavy fine	12@14	Light fine	14@16
Western & Texas—		Heavy fine	11@12
Bright comb	19@20	Arkansas & South—	
Cloth & braid	18@19	Med. clothing	19@20
Dark medium	15@16	Light fine	14@16
Fine medium	16@17	Burry	14@16
Light fine	14@16	Heavy fine	11@12
Heavy fine	11@12	Tub-washed—	
Kansas & Neb.—		No. 1	28
Bright wool	19@20	No. 2	22@25
Fine medium	16@17	Burry	14@16
Dark & cotty	14@16	Ancora goat hair—	
Light fine	16@18	Clean & clear	32@35
Heavy fine	13@15	Burry	16@21

Black and seedy from 4c to 6c a pound less than quotations.

Hides.

When sold round: Green-salted 7c Southern 6½c. Dry flint—Choice Texas 16c; average receipts 14c; dry fallen 10c. Dry-salted 12c. When sold on selection: Green—All No. 1 green salt No. 2 6½c; bull 5c; wet glue stock 3½c; dry flint—No. 1 15c; dry flint—No. 2 10c; dry flint—Bull 10c; dry cow and glue stock 8½c; salted—No. 1 12½c. Dry-salted—No. 2 10½c. Uncured 1c less than cured, part cured ½c less.

Provisions.

Pork—Market easier; f. o. b. $12.75. Lard lower; E. side pickled stock $6.70, choice $6.60.

Country Lard—60@65c, according to quality and package.

Country Bacon—Fair average pieces, uniformly cut and well smoked: Shoulders at 7½@8c; clear sides, 9c; hams at 10@12c. Most of the lots irregularly cut and poorly handled; these sell on their merits.

Green Hams, Etc.—Held in car lots f. o. b. E. side: Hams—Range from 9c to 9½c. California at 6½c, as in average; N. Y. shoulders at 6c. From the block del.: Run of house hams at 8c; bellies at 7½@8½c, as in average; N. Y. shoulders at 6c.

D. S. Meats—Bad, lose: Extra shorts 7½c; ribs 7½c; clear sides 7½c; bellies 8¼@8½c, as in average; plates 6½c. Dealers charge higher on small orders.

Bacon—Bad, s. c. meats in a jobbing way: Breakfast bacon 9½c for heavy to 12c for fancy light hams 10@11½c; California 7½c, as in average; New York shoulders 7½c. Plain smoked bad, meats: Extra shorts 7½c; ribs 7½c; clear sides 8½c; bellies 8¾@9c, as in average; plates 7½c. Dealers charge higher on small orders.

Tallow—Country No. 1 4½c; No. 2 3½c; packers' choice 4½@5c.

Grease—Quiet. Brown 2½c; yellow 3c; white 3c; packers' choice white 4¼@4½c; yellow 4c.

Beef—In orders; Bbl—Mess $9.75, Fulton Market $11; tongues at $8 per doz.; dried at 10@12c.

Poultry, Game and Veals.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys—Average receipts 5 @6c. Chickens—Hens 7c; roosts and heavy roosters 5½c; ducks 8c; live pigeons 75c per doz. Geese 8c. Spring chickens quoted at 16c per lb. Spring ducks 6@7c. Spring geese 12@13c. Live pigeons 60c.

VEALS—Choice to fancy 7@8c per lb.; fair 6@6½c; heavies, culls and thin 3@4c. Sheep—Quotable at 2@3½c; thin ones and bucks 2½@3c. Choice spring lambs 6@7c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

WATERMELONS—Quote car lots on trk.: Georgia at $8@10 per car for medium to good and at $6@8 for choice to fancy heavy-loaded. Jobbing sales at from 40@50 per 100 for duskies to 25@35 for medium.

CANTALOUPES—Quote fancy refrigerated Texas at $2.50@3 per standard crate; off stock at $2@2.50 per crate; Arkansas gems at $1@1.25 per basket for best offerings and at 60@75c for off stock; home-grown gems 75@90c per bushel basket.

PEACHES—Quote: Plums, Elbertas at 60@75c per basket; Arkansas 1½@2 lbs. at 75c and thinner crates at 50@60c; Mississippi and Tennessee peaches at 60@75c and 4 basket crates at 75@90c. Home-grown and Bear-do 2@2.50 per bu. box.

NEW APPLES—Quote 1½ bu. box at 50@75c for early harvest, and 75@90c for red June, homegrown 75@90c per bu.

PLUMS—Quote: Wild goose at 35@40c per 6-qt. case, 75@90c per 12-qt. box; 50c per peck box; 75@90c per bu. basket. Chickasaw and cultivated varieties neglected and nominally at 25@50c per bu. box. Home-grown wild goose sold at 35@40c per 6-qt. basket.

PEARS—Southern Bartlett quotable at $2.50@3 per bbl. Near-by common at 50c per 4-bu. box; fancy at 75@90c.

GRAPES—Some Moores sold at $1@1.25 a 6-basket crate.

CURRANTS—Consigned lots Indiana sold at $2 a 24-qt. case.

BLACKBERRIES—Home-grown sold at 20@25c per quart box for early harvest and 8@10c per quart box.

HUCKLEBERRIES—Quotable at $2@2.50 per 6-qt. case.

GREEN FIGS—Quote Texas at $1.75@2 per 6-qt. case.

BLUEBERRIES—Light sales Wisconsin at $1.75 per 24-qt. case.

PACIFIC COAST FRUIT—We quote Californian Bartlett pears at $2@2.25 per 40-lb. box. Plums and prunes at 50@75c per box. Quotable apples and Bartlett at $2 per 50-lb. crate. Peaches—Alexander at 90@$1 per 20-lb. crate.

ORANGES—We quote in a jobbing way from store: Mediterranean sweets, $3@3.50 per box; Florida at $3@3.50 per box; California seedlings at $3@3.50, and Valencias at $4@4.50. Mediterranean sweet at $3@3.50 per box. Quotable at $5@6 per box for Messinas and Tangerines at $3 for seedlings, $4@5 for late Valencias.

LEMONS—Quote: Sicily fancy per box for choice to $4@5 for fancy. California at $4@5. California quoted at $4@5 in the car lots of 450.

PINEAPPLES—Quote Florida at $2.50@3.50 per half-crate.

COCOANUTS—$5 per 100; in a small way at $7 per 100.

BANANAS—We quote on orders: Port Limon at $1.75 per bunch for fruit and $1.50@1.60 for second.

POTATOES—Home-grown early Ohio, easier; sales from farmers' wagons ranging at 60@65c per bu.

ONIONS—Quiet at 75@80c yellow at 40c.

TOMATOES—Quote: Home-grown ripe, weak. Home-grown sold at 60@75c per bu. for ripe and 40c for half ripe. Green, orders charged 75@90c per bu. box.

CUCUMBERS—Consignments not suitable for cheaper. Home-grown selling at 20c per box.

CABBAGE—Home-grown selling on orders at $1@1.25 per bbl. for large crates. Small orders charged higher.

NEW BEETS AND CARROTS—Quote half-bbls. city make at $1@1.25.

STRING BEANS—Home-grown sold loose at 30@40c per bu. for round green.

WAX BEANS—Quote at 50@60c for medium sized in light demand at 75c to 12c per doz. bunches; 6@8c per lb.

OKRA—Home-grown supplying the demand—selling at 40c per peck basket. Consignments nominally at 50@60c per bu.

EGG PLANT—Home-grown sold at 10c per lb.

PEPPERS—Home-grown sold at 50c per bu.

MUSHROOMS—Home-grown receipts at 50c per lb. Imported at 25@30c per lb.

GREEN PEASE—Home-grown sold loose at 75@90c per bu.; quotable on shipping orders at 90c to $1 per bu. box.

LIMA BEANS—Home-grown sold at $1.25 per bbl. in shipping order.

OKRA—Home-grown sold at $1 per bbl. on shipping orders. Consignments not wanted.

CELERY—Home-grown full at 20c per bu. box loose.

LETTUCE—Home-grown selling loose at 30@40c per bu. box.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown new Bermudas selling at $1.50 per bu. loose.

Miscellaneous Markets.

HIGHWINES—Selling on basis of $1.26.

SCRAP IRON AND METALS—Iron—Wrought per ton, $10.50; heavy cast, steel and malleable, 25c; ashes, 25c; stove plate, 25c. Metals—Brass—Light 5c; heavy 6c. Copper $10.50. Lead $3.50. Zinc $2.50. Pewter $12.

COOPERSTUFF—In car lots on trk.: Staves—Cottonwood, per M—Pipe, $65; tun, $45; half bbl. $5; beer keg 21@16; hard timber $25; pork bbl. $8. Headings, per set—No. 1 flour bbl. $6. Stained hoops—Flour bbl. $4@4.50 for cooper, $3 for chiver; half bbl. $2; quarter, 75c. Round—Elm 16-foot $8; oak hard tierce, cooper-shaved $6@8; pork bbls. $5.

COOPERAGE—Lard tcs. $1.15; pork bbls. $8c; Cottonwood, cooper-shaved flour bbls. 24@26c; flat keg 40c; half bbls. 25c; meal bbls. 23c; produce bbls. 23c; apple bbls. 25c.

BROOMCORN—Nominally 3@6c to $180 per ton.

BUESWAX—Firm. Prime 26c per lb.

FEATHERS—Prime, large white, 40c in small and 45c in large sks.; gray 30c; white, old 30@32c; XX 32@35c; XXX 42@45c; XXXX 50@55c. Tare 2 per cent for large to 10 per cent for small sks. Duck—White 20@22c; dark 17@18c. Chickens—Cocks, Turkeys, Geese, Swan, Ducks, Wing, tail and pointers 10c; wing and tail 20c; wing and pointers 20c; pointers 30c.

DEERSKINS—Prime 30c per lb.; antelope 15c; fawn 10@15c. Kids and glovers 40@50c per lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng at from $2@2.50, July supply; Seneca 25c; pink 18c; golden seal 25@30c—old worth more. May apple 2@2½c; snake 2@2½c; black cohosh 3@3½c; blue cohosh 3@3½c; bark of root 5c; bark of tree 28@30c; blood 25c; bloodleaf 20c; skull cap leaves 20c for prime green, sassafras bark 4c. All roots should be thoroughly dry and free from bulk shipped to market.

SHEEP PELTS—Quote at 25@40c; lamb 25@50c; shearlings 20@30c. Dry or fallen pelts 9 to 10c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Market nominal. Evaporated apples 10@12c; prime 8c; fair to choice 6@7c; sun-dried apples 3@4c; peelings 2c for sun-dried, 4c for bleached; chips 2c.

DRIED GREEN PEASE—Jobbing from store at $1.50@1.75 per bu.

WHITE BEANS—Choice hand-picked pea beans in car lots in trk. in St. Louis at $1.90@2 per bu., and in a jobbing way from store at $2.25—second by peel bu. less. Western at $1.90; second less. Lima beans at 6c per lb.

HONEY—Comb at 16c to 12½c—fancy white clover 13@14c; inferior, dark and broken less. Extracted and strained in bbls. 5@7½c and in cans to 1c per lb. more.

LINSEED OIL—Per gal.: Raw at 66c; boiled at 68c; in per gal. less in car lots. Castor oil in bbls. per lb.—No. 1 13c; No. 3 10½c. Cottonseed—Summer yellow 38c; white 35c; winter yellow 40c; white 40c.

LUMBER—From first hands: Yellow pine finish 1x6 and upward feet at $18.50@19.50; common, $12@13; 1x12 at $18@19.50; 1x8 at $16@18; all common at $11@13; dressed and matched flooring—common at $13@14, star at $16@18; clear at $18.50—straight grain worth more—third clear at $2.50 per M less than Poplar finish, $18@19; common, $12@13. Ceiling—Pine at $20 and $25 squares—5x7 inches and under at $12 and $13, $14 and over, 12c and $8 cull. Bible mixed white inch at $24@26 and $19@21; 9x10-inch at $24@26 and $18@20. Shingles at $2 and $2.25; quarter-sawed white at $3@3.50 and $2; dry $1 per 1,000 more; quarter-sawed red at $3@3.50; dry $1 more. Lath—Dry at $3@3.25; green, $3. Poplar—Inch at $25@27 and $14@15, 12-inch at $24@25 and $14@15. Ash, 1 inch at $28@30 and $18@19. Black walnut at $12.50@13 and $8@9. Black walnut log run, $40@45. Cypress—Second at $70, common at $30 and culls at $19@12. Hickory at $30 and $16; hickory sales at $30; Cedar at $22@26 and $16@18; posts at 17c to 25c each; cedar at 12c. Sycamore at $30@31 for merchantable stuff; do quarter-sawed at $24@25 and $12; cottonwood—Mill run at $14, gum at $16@17 for mill, $22 and $12 for red. Cypress—Arkansas at $45 and $12@14. Louisiana—See wording in the association list. Maple at $32 for soft. Orders higher.

Dry Goods.

New York, July 25.—The market to-day has not shown any change of moment. There has been a fair demand for bleached cottons, and some makes are firmer, an occasional ticket being advanced in price from which it was reduced Monday. Brown cottons are still throughout and irregular for spot goods. No change in coarse colored goods. Prints dull; prime cloths firm; men's wear goods quiet, pending next week's opening. Woolen and worsted dress goods generally slow and easy.

Sugar.

New York, July 25.—Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 4¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅞c. Molasses sugar 4¼c; refined firm.

New Orleans, July 25.—Sugar strong; open kettle 4½c; centrifugal yellow clarified; seconds 3¾@4 1-16c. Molasses nominal.

Coffee.

New York, July 25.—Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 9¾c; nominal; mild quiet. Cordova 9½@13c. The market for coffee futures opened steady, with quite a brisk demand for a time, but showed weakness under local and foreign selling, prompted by weak European market news, large Brazilian receipts, reported easier spot market and an absence of speculative support. Trading was moderately active throughout the session. The market closed steady, with prices 10@20 points lower. Total sales 58,500 bags, including July at 7.35@7.45c, Sept. at 7.40@7.45c, Nov. 7.45c, Dec. 7.50@7.55c, Jan. 7.55@7.60c, March 7.65@7.70c, May 7.70c.

Wool.

New York, July 25.—Wool steady.

Boston, July 25.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow:

The wool market has shown a distinct improvement during the last week. There have been numerous sales in the Western sections of the country, and there is now a firmer tone all around. More inquiries for sample bags have been received by mail, and more wool has been actually sold, including some good-sized lines of Territory wools, one quarter and three-eighths blood fleeces, one large woolen mill is reported to have taken on a considerable line of Territory and California wools. Most of the wools, of course, are being taken by the mills, but there is considerably the amount of such stock, which has been hanging over the market awaiting purchasers. Holders are not now so urgent in forcing the wool on them were, and a better feeling exists. Manufacturers in many instances are taking quite encouragingly, and it is felt that just as soon as orders are placed for light-weight goods there will be more business in the wool market, for many large consumers have acknowledged that they have been running down very close to bare boards for some time past. The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 2,157,000 lbs. domestic and 120,000 lbs. foreign, making a total of 2,277,000, against a total of 1,643,000 for the previous week and a total of 1,271,000 for the corresponding time in 1899. The sales since Jan. 1 amount to 74,282,000 lbs., against 57,047,000 lbs. for the corresponding time last year."

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 25.—Flour steady, unchanged. Bran in bulk $12@12.50. Wheat in store—No. 1 Northern July 74⅝c; Sept. 70@73c; Dec. 66@68c on trk.; No. 1 hard 72½c; No. 1 Northern 71½c; No. 2 Northern 70½c.

WHEAT'S UPS AND DOWNS AFFECTED ALL MARKETS.

NEW LOWEST PRICE IN LEADING CEREAL RECORDED.

Closed Nearly Half Cent Higher After Sharp Rally, While Corn, Oats and Provisions Lost.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, July 25.—The grain markets were very weak to begin with, and all except wheat of the three principal commodities lost permanently more or less of their previous day's value. Oats lost ⅛c and corn ⅛c, but the others, after an early decline of ⅛c, rose until a half cent was added to the previous day's closing figures and wound up with a net gain of ¼@⅜c. Provisions were dull and pork and ribs lost each 5c and lard 2½c.

Wheat.

Wheat was very weak for an hour, during which time a new lowest price since the early July bulge was recorded. Sept. wheat started at a trifle higher than it closed the day before, but the feeling that induced some fresh buying at the opening quickly evaporated, and unmitigated weakness took its place.

The opening trades were at from 75⅝c to 75⅞c, compared with 75⅞c as yesterday's session came to an end. There was an immediate drop to 75c, and for a matter of ten minutes the price wabbled in an uncertain way between 75c and 75⅛c before taking another header that brought it down to 74⅝c. Only a little changed hands below 74⅝c, but enough for a quotation mark sold at the lower figures.

The most bearish features of the market information at this time were the weakness reported of foreign markets and the closing of a number of flour mills at Minneapolis on account of poor demand for flour. Liverpool was from ⅝d to ¾d lower for futures and from ¼d down for Kansas wheat spot to 1d lower for No. 1 Northern. Futures at the close in Liverpool were from ⅝d to 1d down. Paris wheat futures were from ⅛c to ½c a bu. lower, and Antwerp quoted a reduction of ⅛c a bu. in Kansas wheat afloat. Mark Lane, London, quoted wheat from 3d to 6d a quarter lower since Monday, and flour from 2d to 6d a sack of 280 lbs. down.

In answer to a query cabled to Liverpool, the following explanation for the absence of demand for American wheat was received this morning by a Chicago firm: "Cheap Argentine wheat, fine weather, poor demand for flour, and expectation of free shipments of wheat from Russia." Stop-loss orders came into play here on the decline and precipitated the break reflected to above.

Local receipts of wheat were 120 cars, of which 17⅛ were from this season's crop. The number received a year ago was 121 carloads. Minneapolis and Duluth got 251 cars, against 256 last year, and the total at the chief Western centers amounted to 776 cars, compared with 799,000 bu. the like day of the year before. St. Louis got 121,000 bu., against 368,000 bu. last year; Kansas City, 180,000 bu., compared with 41,000 bu.; Toledo, 10,000 bu. to-day, 207,000 bu. a year ago, and Galveston, 20,400 bu., against 82,000 bu. The official report of the German crop was: "Wheat well above the average; rye only a little above." Clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic seaports were equal to 93,000 bu.

The taking for export of about 90,000 bu. wheat of various descriptions—chiefly Kansas hard—and a good domestic milling demand for No. 2 red winter at from ¼c to 1½c a bu. over the price of regular Sept. wheat started a demand which raised Sept. price to 75½c after the early decline, and caused the replacing of some good-sized lines of long wheat that had been bought during the decline of yesterday, and this morning Sept. rose to 75⅞c and closed at 75⅞@75¾c.

Corn.

Corn gave further evidence of the preponderating influence of the magnificent crop prospect to the extinction of the previous ruling factors, small reserves from the preceding crop, and good shipping demand. Fine growing weather and