LESS STRENGTH DISPLAYED BY GRAINS.

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION WAS WEAK.

Later Wheat Developed an Upward Tendency and at Close Was a Shade Higher.

Office Republic,
Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1900.

The local grain markets, when they opened this morning, were not exactly in the position expected of them and consequently proved more or less of a disappointment. The strength displayed by wheat during yesterday, and which was particularly marked late in the session, which was expected to be carried over into to-day's proceedings and also be responded to by other speculative grains, was not in sight when the different markets opened up, and as far as that is concerned remained completely in the background throughout most of the day. In fact, although wheat did manage to struggle up a little during the closing hours, the improvement was rather insignificant, and corn was even lower than it closed the day before. The speculative proceedings on changes today were of an inactive, lukewarm nature, and at no time of a character to create much of a stir in the local pit. Taking it all the way through, the situation was a dull and stupid sort of an affair and very unattractive and uninteresting nearly all the time.

The local wheat market throughout the greater part of the day was a vacillating and uncertain one. There were a number of ups and downs in market values, but very little evidence of yesterday's strength during the early hours, when it was a most difficult matter to guess which way the cat would jump. From the hour of opening until well on toward the closing hour the situation was in doubt and just as likely to go down as to advance. The encouragingly strong undertone and the advances which were the chief feature late yesterday were not in evidence this morning, as was pretty generally expected, having been succeeded by an unsettled and weaker state of affairs, and it was not until late that confidence was partly restored and the market commenced to better. It was the lack of adequate response on the part of cables to our advances of yesterday that did the mischief early to-day, though Liverpool did start off ¼d better and gained ¼d more later.

The local bears also had something to do with the bad start, the postings being 60,000 bu., against 60,000 bu. on this day a week ago and 44,000 bu. a year ago. On the strength of this extremely thin bearish news, some of the traders who bought on yesterday's upturn became scared and sold freely, the bears helping the downturn by selling freely, with the result that Dec. went off ¼c, selling from 70⅛c to 70c. Fortunately, there were others who had more confidence in the situation, and stepping into the breach they checked the decline by buying and being so urgent in their demands for more that there was a quick reaction to 70⅛c for Dec. Nothing was done in May in the meantime, which opened unchanged at 70c. Fly-catching reports from various States on both sides of the Mississippi were in circulation on the floor this morning, and the Argentine cables stated that crop conditions there were growing worse, Broomhall's cable saying that the crop was 40 per cent below that of last year. These bullish influences were largely responsible for the buying mentioned above. There were other favorable conditions, however, such as a decrease in Kansas City receipts and also in the Northwest, the latter being only 422 cars, against 576 a week ago and 896 a year ago. And yet, notwithstanding the above, the best the market could do was to advance to 71⅛@⅛c for Dec. and to 70⅞c bid for May. A soft spot developed on a report of a cable from Argentine, which stated that the damage reported was to flax, and a big crop of wheat was expected. This naturally knocked the props from under the bulls, who turned sellers, and dumped their long stuff so rapidly that Dec. in no time sold down to 70⅛@70c, and May was offered at 70⅛c. The closing Liverpool, which was ¼d higher, having declined ¼d, did not indicate that there was much fear abroad over Argentine crop damage.

Advices from the Continent were mixed, Paris being off ¼c, Berlin up ⅛c and the others unchanged. More damage news was received from the Argentine state, and the cable said that the crop was an entire failure in the Rio district. This and some bad reports from the Southwest regarding the Hessian fly practically put a stop to the selling movement and brought about enough buying to bring a reaction, and Dec. soon sold at 71⅛c and May at 70⅞c. Bradstreet's report of 1,797,000 bu. increase in the world's stocks, where a year ago the increase was 1,150,000 bu., and an increase in the available east of the Rockies 737,000 bu. more than the visible supply of last week did not weaken the market, and Dec. sold up to 71⅝c and May to 70c. There was but a small export business reported and the cash situation was generally unsatisfactory. There was increased buying near the close of the day, principally by scared shorts, and Dec. went up and closed ⅛@⅛c higher for the day at 71⅝c, May closing ⅛c better at 70⅝c bid and Oct. nominally unchanged at 70⅛c.

While there was nothing that could be considered as particularly bearish in the conditions affecting the local corn situation there was no life and no strength displayed during the early hours especially. Receipts as posted showed no increase and country acceptances were still small, while the weather was unsettled and rainy. The receipts at Western markets were reported at 849,000 bu., against 680,000 bu. one year ago, 74,000 bu. arriving here, against 58,000 bu. last year. The total shipments were 494,000 bu., and export clearances 252,000 bu. Again Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 202,000 bu. in available supplies, whereas the official visible last week fell off 770,000 bu., indicating 568,000 bu. increase at outside points. Early trading was extremely light and uninteresting, but at lower prices, Dec. being ⅛c lower at 33⅝c, though later 33⅝@⅜c was bid. May was unchanged and sold the same as it closed yesterday at 34⅝@35c. A slightly firmer tone was developed in this market late, but trading was no better than it had been, though 35⅞@⅞c was bid for Dec., which closed ⅛@⅛c lower for the day at 35⅝@⅞c, sellers, the only trades made being at 35⅞c. Oct. sold at 35⅝c and closed ⅛c off at 35⅝c asked. Nov. was offered at 34⅝c and bid 34c, and May closed unchanged at 34⅝@35c.

The future oats market was wholly nominal to-day, not a trade being made and no changes of importance being made in prices, Oct. closing at ⅛c up at 23⅝c nominal, Dec. unchanged at 23⅝c nominal, and May unchanged at 24⅝c bid. Receipts at Western markets were 559,000 bu., against 442,000 bu. one year ago, including 62,000 bu. locally, against 86,000 bu. last year. Shipments were 435,000 bu. and exports 3,000 bu. Bradstreet's available showed a decrease of 136,000 bu., against 226,000 bu. increase in the regular visible.

ON THE CURB—Wheat weak; Dec. offered at 71⅛c; puts 71⅛c; calls 72⅛c to 72⅝c.

Trade Gossip.

—Latest advices by mail from abroad indicate how bullishly the trade there regard the deficit in the Argentine crop this year. F. Leidew & Co. of London write J. H. Teasdale & Co. that continued reports of damage come from the Argentine, most of them from firm trading agents over greater part of the most productive districts, and natural inference that the damage from halloroma and excessive rains been widespread over a large area and not confined to an isolated area. They also speak of prospects of drought from Australia, in consequence of which chartering has fallen off, but say indian reports satisfactory. They then went up into with the quantity available from America, Russia and Danubian Provinces and a fair exportable surplus from Russia and Australia, the prospects are for abundant supplies at present level of prices, "provided always Argentine can give us a supply equal to last year."

—Griffith Williams & Co. of Liverpool write Dickson-Cunningham contradictory reports on the growing Plata crop, but by far the greater number speak of more or less damage. A very good deal of rain, which is very deterioration, and another speaks of more than this. In conclusion, they say: "The present congestion of shipping is only temporary, brought about by producers unexpectedly unwarping their crops on the market and the advance in price only delayed and will be all the sharper when it does come. Surely the enormous tonnage in the spring wheat sections of America must eventually have its effect, even if the Argentine crop should turn out well, while if they should have a bad harvest, prices would probably go abnormally high."

—That reliable publication, the London Miller, believes the course of the wheat market can be changed by any outward occurrence affecting the Argentine crop, as on the outcome of that crop hangs the future of the market. Any damage there would be sure to brace up the market and lift prices considerably above the present level.

—Direct cables from the Argentine to Schwartz-Dupee of Chicago read: "Prospects of crop becoming less favorable. "Too early to say much about growing crop. Some damage to rain." Broomhall cabled that it was estimated the Argentine crop was 40 per cent below that of last year.

—Speaking of corn, Lenders & Co. of London say that Danubian reports not satisfactory regarding condition of the new crop, which has checked shippers' offerings, and the Argentine about finished shipments for the season. Hence they expect to rely upon America for supplies during the rest of the year. So they believe the fact that the small amount afloat and in the visible of this country should be borne in mind.

—In answer to inquiries by the John E. Hall Commission Company regarding fly damage the Eagle Roller Mills of Petersburg, Ill., write that farmers complain of considerable damage to early sown. The Melrose Milling Company of Evansville, Ind., say some talk of damage, but nothing of a serious nature. Seeding barely completed and a great deal of the wheat not yet up, so too soon to see what effect the warm weather has had. The Shelby Co. Mill Company state that the fly appears to be more prevalent than last year. Acreage is about 10 per cent less and wheat got a splendid start, but farmers in all directions complain of evidence of Hessian fly. General opinion of farmers is that they are in for a worse siege of the fly than last year.

—Jen Cornell of the Schlader-Cornell Seed Company says their travelling men write that they find complaints of the fly and fly damage about everywhere they go.

—Wheat receipts at primary markets 825,000 bu., against 1,000,000 bu. last week, 1,254,000 bu. a year ago, 1,834,000 bu. two years ago. Shipments were 846,000 bu.

—Dresseman & Co. of New York received another Argentine cable confirming previous reports of damage to the wheat crop, and adds that the Rio district is an entire failure.

—The latest cable from Broomhall states that the Argentine wheat crop will not be over 60 per cent of last year's.

—Brimson-Judd Grain Company's Southwest representative writes that returns from their 18 agents in Hessian fly districts in wheat, though some say no damage yet. The most reports come from Southwest Missouri sections and are to the effect that the fly is killing the fly. In one place fifteen eggs were found, and in most plants five to six. Farmers say they will have to plow and reseed their crops.

—A later cable from Broomhall stated that the damage in the Argentine was to the flax crop and not wheat. Steele had a private cable, which said Argentine wheat damage unconfirmed and crop should be large.

—It is cabled that the Russian Minister of Agriculture estimates the wheat crop at 377,000,000 bu., against 271,000,000 bu. last year, and rye crop at 76,000,000 bu., against 75,000,000 bu.

Cash Grain, Flour, Etc.

WHEAT—Cash market—Received, 102 cars, and 41 cars local and 3 cars through. Strong. Millers did not buy, exporters and their representatives predominated, and only then of the best grades, but the outside milling inquiry was better and consequently only restricted the prices quite freely asked. One car, 60 pds, of No. 2 red sold at 72c; one car, 58 pds, of No. 2 red at 72c; one car, 57 pds, No. 2 red at 72c; No. 2 red at 72c; No. 4 at 68c to 70c; wanted No. 2 hard at 69c to 69½c; No. 2 hard at 69c to 69½c; No. 3 hard at 68c to 69½c; No. 2 white spring at 69c; No. 3 white spring at 68c; No. 2 red at 69c; No. 3 red at 68c; No. 4 at 66c; rejected 65c.

CORN—Cash market—Received, 276 cars, and 18 cars local and 4 cars through. Strong. Receipts light. No. 2 and No. 3 were in demand, the latter mildly, but at 1c to a nickelee company H. sale, and to an elevator the side at 1c for the No. 2 and at 2c for the No. 3. No. 2 sold at 69½c. Some shipping and local buying at 50c for old No. 3. Bid for old No. 2 yellow, 50½@50c for old and 49½c for new. No. 3 yellow, 49½c. No. 2 white, 49½c. No. 3 white, 49c. No. 2 white, New No. 2 white offered at 50c. On Lewis new yellow at 50c and on the cob at 49½c.

OATS—Cash market—Received, 78 cars local and 24 cars through. Steady and a somewhat better demand for the better grades, but other values unchanged. Sales, 1 car, 30 pds, of No. 2 white at 25c; 1 car, 30 pds, of No. 2 white at 25c; No. 2 at 25c; No. 2 Northern at 25½c; No. 2 white at 25c. No. 3 did at 24½@24½c. No. 4 do. at 23½c.

RYE—Dull and easy, grade No. 2 selling at 57c to 57½c.

FLOUR—Steady and quiet. Export sales made daily, but in small lots and no signs of an enlarged demand from abroad. Orders from domestic sources limited in size, as a rule. Quotations on old winter wheat flour were as follows: Patents, $3.10@3.40; straights, $3.30@3.40; extra fancy, $3.00@3.10; clear, $2.75@3.; low and medium, $2.25@2.75. Hard winter in jute sacks, $2.40@2.60; bakers, $2.85@3; for straights, and $3.10@3.25 for patents.

RYE FLOUR—Jobbing at $2.15 in sack, and $2.65 in barrels.

CORNMEAL—$2; pearl meal, grits and hominy $2.

MILLFEED—A light shipping demand for bran to-day, and the market ruled steady on rail rates. Sales 2 trk. in large sks. at 63c@65c for ordinary and 66c for choice. Mixed feed neglected. At mill bran sells at 70@72c and ships at 60c.

HAY—Receipts, 1,000 tons. Steady. Sales 3 cars through; shipped, 600 tons. A steady feeding and shipping demand for all good grades of timothy at steady prices. Fine to choice quality about unsalable. Prices selling fairly as follows: Fine clover. Prices on trk. range: Timothy, $12.00@13 for choice; $10@12 for No. 1; $9.50@9.50 for No. 2; $8@8.50 for No. 3. Prairie, $9@9.50 for choice; $8@8.50 for No. 1; $7.50@8 for No. 2; $6@6.50 for No. 3. Clover, $9@11.

STRAW—Wheat on trk, $4.50; rye $8.

GRASS SEEDS—Clover, $10@12; timothy $7.75@4.20; redtop $60 for chaff to $8.50 for fancy; millet $2; Hungarian $2@2.50.

CASTOR BEANS—Bid $1.25 per bu. for prime in car lots.

HEMP SEED—$3.70 for 100 lbs., pure basis.

FLAXSEED—Firmer but nothing doing. Bids $1.67 for spot and $1.68 for immediate shipments.

LEAD—Quiet at $4.30@4.35.

SPELTER—Nominally $4@4.05.

Prices on Change.

The following tables show the range of prices in futures and cash grain:

	Closed.		Ranged	Closed
	Monday.		To-day.	To-day.
Wheat—Oct				70⅞ n
Dec	71⅛@⅛	70⅞	70⅞@71⅛	71⅛
May	70⅞ b	70⅞	70⅞@70⅞	70⅞ b
Dec.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝@33⅞	33⅝ a
Corn—May	34⅝ a	34⅝	34⅝@35	34⅝ a
Year	33⅝ n		33⅝@34	33⅝ n
May	24⅝ a	24⅝	24⅝@25	24⅝ b
Oats—Oct	23⅝ n		23⅝@24	23⅝
Dec	23⅝ n		23⅝@24	23⅝ n
May	24⅝ b		24⅝@25	24⅝ b

Cash wheat, corn and oats ranged:

Last Year.	Monday.		To-day.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	72½@72⅞	72	69@72	69
No. 2 red	69@69½	69	69@70	69
No. 4 winter	66@68	68	62@70	61
No. 2 hard	69½@70	69	68@69	68
No. 3 hard	66@68	68	65@68	66
Corn—No. 2	50½@50⅝	50½	50@50⅝	50
No. 3	49½@50	49½	49@50	49
No. 2 white	50½@50⅝	50½	50@50⅝	50
No. 3 white	49½@50	49½	49@50	49
Oats—No. 2	24@24⅛	24	23⅝@24	23⅝
No. 3	23⅝@24	23⅝	23⅝@24	23⅝
No. 2 Northern	24⅝@25	24⅝	24⅝@25	24⅝
No. 3 white	23⅝@24	23⅝	23⅝@24	23⅝
No. 2 white	24⅝@25	24⅝	24⅝@25	24⅝
No. 4 white	23⅝@24⅝	23⅝	23⅝@24	23⅝

Movement of Grain.

Cities.	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	59,000	494,000	252,000	435,000
Chicago	349,000	494,000	377,000	302,000
Toledo	49,000	168,000	4,000	47,000
Detroit	13,000	22,000	10,000	10,000
Kansas City	422,000	559,000	103,000	3,000
Milwaukee	9,000	61,000		
Minneapolis	825,000	6,000	50,000	1,000
Duluth	191,000	2,000	1,000	
New York	60,000	202,000	44,000	260,000
Baltimore	17,000	30,000		
Philadelphia	36,000	164,000	12,000	192,000
Boston	6,000	12,000	72,000	106,000
New Orleans	40,000	87,000		
Galveston	32,000			

Stocks of Grain in Store.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Last y'r.
Wheat	1,797,000	1,034,000	4,375,000
Corn	137,000	117,000	440,000
Oats	65,000	65,000	19,000
Rye	2,000	2,000	7,000
Barley	21,000	22,000	941
Contract Grades—			
No. 2 red	2,167,000	2,162,000	1,777,000
No. 2 hard	900,000	899,000	67,000
No. 4 corn	41,000	41,000	84,000
No. 2 white corn	40,000	40,000	50,000
No. 3 white corn	40,000	38,000	
No. 2 white oats			
No. 2 rye	3,000	3,000	6,000

Shipments of Flour.

St. Louis, 19,014 bbls.; Chicago, 24,000 bbls.; Detroit, 600 bbls.; Milwaukee, 1,000 bbls.; Minneapolis, 36,218 bbls, New York, 12,451 bbls and 27,313 sks.; Baltimore, 1,000 bbls.; Boston, 2,000 bbls. and 12,415 sks.; Philadelphia, 6,000 sks.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

St. Louis, Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1900.

The produce markets were generally in a little better condition to-day, as the demand showed some improvement, and receipts, as a rule, were lighter than they have been running. Prices were well maintained.

Potatoes were dull and weak, as receipts were again heavy and the demand was slow. Northern stock was especially hard to sell, as offerings of home-grown were liberal and were more than sufficient for all requirements. Receipts by prices were also heavy, and offerings were almost unsalable.

Cabbage was firm and in good demand, as offerings were mostly heated and damaged stock and choice stock was scarce. Receipts were light.

Onions were steady and firm, and fancy stock was wanted. Cabbage stock, however, was dull and slow.

Apples were dull and unchanged. There was a limited demand for choice stock, but offerings were liberal and common or inferior stock was neglected.

Sweet potatoes were dull and plentiful.

Cucumbers were scarce, firm and in good demand.

Cauliflower was scarce and firm, and choice, sound stock was wanted.

Celery was dull and slow. Choice stock was in demand, but damaged or stale was weak.

Pears were in fair demand and the market was steady. Fancy stock was wanted, but common and inferior fruit was dull and slow. Receipts both by river and rail were light.

Pears were steady and in fair demand, with offerings comparatively light.

Quinces were weak and lower, as receipts were heavier.

Grapes were dull and weak, as nearly all of the offerings were more or less out of condition, and the demand was slow.

Oranges were firm and in good demand. Offerings were moderate.

Lemons were also firm and in good demand.

California fruits were quiet and steady at unchanged prices.

Tomatoes were in fair demand and steady.

Live poultry was in better demand and the market was firmer. Receipts of young chickens were light, and there was a good demand both for local and shipping account, especially for young chickens.

Receipts of old chickens were light, but the demand was also light, and prices were unchanged.

Turkeys were in fair demand and steady.

Ducks and geese were in good demand, but receipts of both were dull and slow.

Veals were dull and slow, as receipts were in excess of the demand.

Game was dull and unchanged. Most of the receipts were in bad condition, and nearly all of the rabbits and squirrels had to be sent to the dump. There was only a limited demand for choice stock, on account of the warm weather.

Wool was dull and unchanged. There was a limited demand for bright medium, but other grades were neglected.

Hides were firm and dry flint hides were higher. Receipts were light, and there was a good demand for all kinds.

Eggs.

The market was again quiet and steady to-day at unchanged prices. Receipts were heavier, but shipments were also heavier and there was a good local demand.

Choice fresh receipts were wanted at 15½c, but doubtful, held or cold-storage stock was dull and slow.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 2,371 cases and shipments were 60 cases.

Dairy Products.

Butter—All grades of butter in fair demand to-day. The market was steady. Quotations: Creamery—Extra separator firsts 20@21c; seconds 18@19c. Dairy—Extra fancy firsts 17c; choice 14@16c. Country—Store-packed firsts for good to fancy 12@15c for poor. Ladle-packed—Extra 16c; firsts 12c.

Cheese—Quoted: Twins 11½c; singles 11½c; Y. A. 11½; New York 11½c. Limburger 10@11c; Swiss 11@12c; brick 12½c. Foreging are jobbing prices.

Wool.

—Missouri & Illinois—		Heavy fine	11 @13
Med. combing	19	Tub. A. T. & K.	
Med. clothing	19 @20c	Medium	14 @15c
Braid and low	18 @18½	Coarse & low	13 @16
Burry & clear		Fine medium	14 @16
Burry	17 @18	Coarse fine	14 @16
Slightly burry	15 @16½	Heavy fine	11 @12
Hard burry	12½@17	—Dakota & Western—	
Light tine	16 @17	Straight combing	15 @16½
Heavy fine	12 @14	Dark medium	14 @16
Tumble	14 @16	Fine medium	14 @16
—Wisconsin & Iowa—		Light fine	14 @16
Med. combing	18@19	Heavy fine	12 @13
Braid & cloth-ing	18 @18½	—Arkansas & South—	
Semi-bright	16 @17	Med. (fleece)	19 @19½
Burry	15 @16	Med. (dead)	14 @15½
Fine medium	15 @16	Burry	14 @16
Light fine	14 @15	—Tubwashed—	
Heavy fine	12 @14	No. 1	28
—Kansas & Nebraska—		No. 2	23 @24
Bright medium	19	Burry	18 @20
Dark & sandy	14 @16	—Kansas goat hair—	
Fine medium	14 @16	Choice & clear	35 @38
Light fine	13 @14	Burry & clot	
		Tag	10 @11

Black and sandy from 4c to 6c per lb. less.

Provisions.

Pork easy; lard unchanged.

Pork—New standard jobbing f. o. b. $12.

Lard—Choice steam, $7.80; kettle, 50 lbs, $8.

Green Hams, Etc.—Held in car lots, f. o. b., St. Louis: Hams—On basis 7½c for 14-lbs. and 7½c for 12s; New York shoulders at 6½c; clear bellies, 7½c and 7½c for 20-lbs average.

D. S. Meats—Bid, loose: Extra short 7c; clear 7½c; clear sides 7½c; bellies 8c; shoulders 6½c. Packed 1c more. Dealers charge higher on small orders.

Sugar—Hams, etc., meats in a jobbing way: Breakfast bacon for fancy 12½c; for fancy light, 12c; regular, California clear, as in average; New York shoulders 6½c; Hotch smoked bed meats: Extra shorts 8½c; ribs 8½c; clear sides 8½c; dry salted meats in average; plates 7c, as in average. Dealers charge higher on small orders.

Country Lard—6@6½c, according to quality and pack.

Olive—Stearine—Dull at 7½c.

Tallow—Country No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c. Packers' closing.

Grease—Small irregular lots country: Brown 3c, yellow 3½c, white 4c. Packers' stock: Brown 3½, yellow and white 4½@5c.

Beef Tallows—Bid, loose: Extra 3½; Fulton Market $1½ more at the rate of 2c per lb.; tongues at 15½c per lb. or 48 per doz.

Hides.

Wet salted round: Green-salted 8c; dry flint Texas 10c; dry salted Texas 10c. Uncured 1c less than cured; part cured 1c less. When sold on selection, deduct 1c. Calf: Wet salted No. 1 8½c, No. 2 7½c. Dry calf and kip: No. 1 16c, No. 2 14c. Bull: Dry calf and kip, No. 1 14c, No. 2 12c. Dry calf and kip, Chicago, 16c. Deacons, 25c each. Sheep pelts, 25@40c. Shearlings, 10@15c.

Poultry, Game and Veals.

LIVE POULTRY—Average receipts. Young turkeys, 8c; old toms, 7c; young hens, 8c; old hens, 7c. Live pigeons and squabs 60c per doz. Geese 5c to 6c. Spring chickens quoted at 6c to 9c lb.

GAME—We quote selected sweet stock only: Ducks per doz.: Mallards $1.50; redheads $1.50; per lb.: teal 10c; greenwing teal $1.50; canvas back $3; spoonbill $1.50; pintails $1.50; English snipe $1.50; plover $1.25; woodcock, large, $1.50; deer carcasses, per lb., 10c; venison saddles 20c; rabbits, per doz., 75c; jack rabbits $1.50; per doz.; hares, $1.50.

FROST LEGS—We quote at 25c per doz. for small to 60c for medium and $1 for large.

VEALS—Choice small fat (115 to 170 lbs.) at 8c per lb.; 170 to 200 lbs. at 7½c; 200 lbs. and over 7c per lb.; heavies, rough and thin, at 5@6c. Sheep and lambs: Choice fat in demand; thin ewes and bucks at 2c@3c per lb. Spring lambs, fancy at 8c per lb.; good, 7c; common, 6c to 6c lbs.; buck lambs 2c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

APPLES—Ben Davis range in price from 75@$1 for common to fancy, and Jonathans, $1@$1.50; Wolfe Jonathans, $1@$1.50; winesaps, $1@$1.50; Missouri pippins, $1@$1.50.

GRAPES—Concord selling at 60@75c per 8-lb. basket; Niagaras at 10c for 8-lb. and 5@6c for pony baskets; Delawares at 10c for pony baskets; Malagas at 75c per box; Tokays, $2.50 per box; Emperors, $2.50 per box; Cornichons at 40@50c per pony basket.

PEARS—We quote: Bartletts at $1.50; Duchess and Bosklin at $1@$1.25; Seckels, $1@$1.25; Flemish Beauty at $1 per bbl. Home-grown and near-by consigned lots, Bartlett sell at 50@60c per pony basket and in bulk at $1@$1 per bbl. measure.

PEACHES—Quoted: Elbertas, $1@$1.25 per bbl. from 75c per 5-lb. basket for small clings to receipt for choice freestones.

QUINCES—$1@$2 per bbl.

CRAB APPLES—Quote layaway at 30c to 50c per 10-lb. basket.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Grapes higher. We quote: Peaches, Muscatel and Muscat, per ½ box, $1.75; Muscatel and Muscat, per ½ box, $1.75; Muscatel and Muscat, per ½ box, $1.75;