EVERY DAY SCIENCE.

Evidences of the Growing Sympathy Between America and England.

SUGAR AS A BUILDING MATERIAL.

Typhoid Fever a Discredit to this Century's Civilization.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES

[PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH.]

Readers of THE DISPATCH who desire information on subjects relating to industrial development and progress in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering and the sciences can have their queries answered through this column.

The recent visit of the American engineers to England has had interesting and beneficial results beyond its mere scientific and industrial advantages. The Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, the Speaker of the House of Commons, at a dinner given to the American engineers, at Leamington, said: "The telegraph has added immensely to the sympathies between the various countries of the world, and I may venture to say that if I may liken the telegraph to the nerves of the human frame, there are no two countries on the face of the globe between which there is running a quicker sympathy along the electric wires than between the United States and the old country. The welcome we show you in this limited portion of England is only the echo and transcript of a larger welcome which will go forth to you wherever you go, and which, I hope, you will carry recollections of when you again cross the Atlantic to the United States.

In commenting on these remarks one of the engineers says, in the *Engineering and Mining Journal*: "Mr. Peel was right. The welcome he gave us was but a sample of what we received everywhere, and now that we have recrossed the Atlantic the recollection of it is the brightest memory of our visit. Far beyond our memory of the Eiffel tower and the Forth bridge, far beyond our experience as engineers and students, far beyond the emotions that were stirred in us as we visited Westminster Abbey and the graves of our forefathers, the recollection of that welcome we received in England, not as engineers, but as Americans, stands supreme, and will last when the other recollections fade."

Sugar as a Building Material.

A patent has been taken out for a process which will so harden sugar as to make it fully as hard as marble. This patent is the result of experiment made by Claus Spreckel, whose attention was first drawn to the subject by the damaged condition in which white sugar was delivered, particularly in the Mexican trade. He set his experts to work, and they have turned out a material which has successfully stood the test of running water, remaining so hard that it can only be cut with the hammer and chisel just as granite is. Mr. Spreckel thinks that for interior decoration there is a future for it. He says: "It is much cheaper than the finer grades of marble, is susceptible of higher polish and quite as obedient to the will and fancy of the artist. Whether it will be developed so as to be of service for building material proper, is a matter that only the future can determine." It is very doubtful that we shall see the cost of sugar down to that of Keene's cement, or still more to the price of adamant plaster, and even then it would probably not compare in durability and ductability with those articles. As a building stone it would have to compete in price with Portland cement, with which a most excellent artificial stone can be made. The future of saccharine matter for use as a component in building materials must be regarded as very questionable.

Prevention of Typhoid Fever.

It is generally conceded that nothing is more discreditable to the civilization of the nineteenth century than the existence of typhoid fever. Dr. Edson, of the New York Health Department, in a late report, thus sums up the logical conclusions drawn from the investigations undertaken by him: "Typhoid fever never infects the atmosphere; it never arises de novo; the causes of the disease, in order of their frequency, are as follows: First, infected water; second, infected milk; third, infected ice; fourth, digital infections; fifth, infected meat." Dr. Edson states that with the observance of the ordinary obvious precautions suggested by these conclusions the disease should not exist.

Manufacture of Cowbells.

There are four establishments in this country devoted exclusively to the manufacture of cowbells, two being in Collinsville, Ill. One hundred and fifty dozen are turned out daily, and thousands of them dangle from the necks of cows all over the prairies of North and South America. The manufacture of cowbells is entirely different from that of other bells. Instead of being molded the metal is rolled into sheets, cut into symmetrical polygons, which, when folded, are pressed into their well-known form. After being riveted they are packed in clay and brought to a white heat. When suddenly cooled these steel bells are found to be not only tempered, but beautifully bronzed.

The Dangers of Carbolic Acid.

Carbolic acid is now much less used in surgery than formerly; surgeons have only gradually become acquainted with its dangers. The acid may not only cause inflammation and gangrene, but also blood poisoning, and so may even prove fatal. It is useful only in the hands of a skillful surgeon, and ought never to be used without his advice. The best lotion for recent injuries is the ordinary lead lotion, which can be bought at any chemist's. The best antidote in carbolic acid poisoning is soap, which should be taken immediately and repeatedly until all symptoms of poisoning have disappeared.

Composition of Old Mortar.

An interesting and instructive fact has just come to light. Four samples of mortar taken from the remains of a foundation of great antiquity which were laid bare in Germany in March of this year, were chemically analyzed. The striking feature in the analysis is the percentage of lime to the sand used, the proportion being in the four samples 8.86, 12.65, 5.33 and 13.87 per cent of sand respectively to one part of lime; the sand used being very coarse grained. The remains were supposed to be those of a temple of the Persian god of light, Mithra, of about the middle of the third century.

Cost of a Locomotive.

One man can build an eight-wheel passenger locomotive for a standard gauge railroad in 1,500 days. It will require 1,650 days' work for him to build a consolidated ten-wheel locomotive for a standard gauge. The average cost of the required labor would be $4,635, and the cost of the necessary metal is usually estimated at about $2,000. The profit may be put down at another $2,000, which would include the expenses of sale and delivery. This would make an engine, when absolutely ready for service and complete in every way, worth about $8,635.

Progress in Biological Discovery.

It is now confidently stated by advanced thinkers, as a result of the recent extraordinary progress in biological discovery, that almost all disease, excepting, of course, that resulting from injuries and transmitted weaknesses, is preventable, since it is the result of the attacks of lower forms of life upon us. When we know exactly what form of low life constitutes the germ of disease, we can in time find out how to attack it in our turn and destroy it.

Smokeless Powder.

A smokeless powder is said to have been produced by Captain Noble, of Elswick, which appears to be perfectly reliable, and which is at the same time practically smokeless and noiseless in its explosion. It is a curious grayish, looking material, in long threads of a whipcord-like form, a shape which is probably due to hydraulic pressure. Its action is startling. At 300 yards range not a sound is heard when a volley is fired with it, and only a faint haze arises, which is almost imperceptible, and the shower of bullets which is seen to fall on the target is an effect seemingly without cause.

New Architectural Effect.

A building has just been completed in Columbus, O., in which a novel and beautiful architectural feature has been introduced. The front of the building has a medallion formed of pressed brick with the face chipped off, giving a surface that resembles rough-faced red sandstone. The brick, while equal in appearance to stone, will retain its beauty longer, as sandstone grows darker with time.

Palace Chicken Car.

A "palace chicken car" is the latest development of luxury in railway transportation. Thousands of chickens can be carried in one of these cars across the continent in good condition, at a great saving in cost as well as economy in space.

A CHIVALROUS BANDIT.

He Sacrificed His Liberty in Order to Succor a Suffering Woman.

Prescott (Ariz.) Journal.]

How strangely the good and bad intermingle in the breast of man is strikingly shown by the train of circumstances attending the recapture of Smith, the train robber, who is now awaiting trial in the county jail. In March last he, in company with three others, robbed the eastern bound Atlantic and Pacific express at Canyon Diablo, and a month afterwards, after one of the longest chases on record, the party was captured by Sheriff O'Neil and posse in Utah. While on the return trip to Arizona Smith effected his escape by jumping from a car window on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe while the train was rapidly descending the Raton Mountains in New Mexico.

He at once struck out for Texas, taking horses wherever the opportunity presented and riding them as long as they were able to carry him. On the afternoon of the ninth day, while in the Panhandle, near Vernon, Smith discovered a woman aimlessly wandering over the prairie, and recognizing the fact that she must be lost or in trouble, he rode up and accosted her. She informed him that she had been lost two days, during which time she had gone without food. Knowing that in her emaciated condition she could not possibly survive much longer without assistance, Smith, the escaped train-robber, fleeing though he was to escape trial for a crime the penalty of which was death, and still carrying on each leg his broken shackles, bethought him of a windmill he had passed some eight miles back, and, putting the woman on his horse, conducted her to it.

He left her, and riding along the wire fence that inclosed the windmill for five or six miles, until he discovered the camp of the men employed to keep it in repair, he informed them of the woman's condition. They at once saddled, and, although the night was nearly gone, started at once for the windmill, and found the woman—a young school teacher—weak, but still alive, and at once brought her to a place where she was cared for. At daybreak the Sheriff and posse in pursuit of Smith met the same men, and, finding from their account and description in which direction the fugitive had gone, pursued him.

Before high noon they had overtaken him, and Smith, the train robber, who, less than 24 hours before, had turned from his way to succor an unfortunate woman, was shot from his saddle while resisting an arrest which he might have prevented by avoiding the delay and observation so entailed. The story is good enough to have a moral, but doubtless Smith, who is now in the county jail awaiting trial for his life on account of it, fails to discover it.

VISIT THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

The Grandest That Pittsburg Has Ever Had.

And see the magnificent exhibit of pianos and organs at the stand of Mellor & Hoene. They have some elegant pianos of the Hardman, Krakauer and Kimball makes, also quite a number of organs, among them one of their celebrated Æolian self-playing organs in a handsomely polished burl walnut case. With one of these wonderful instruments anyone can play the finest and most difficult music to perfection—this sounds impossible, but is nevertheless true—call at their stand or at their spacious warerooms, 77 Fifth avenue, and try one of the above organs yourself and see what you can do.

The array of pianos that one sees at the Palace of Music, 77 Fifth avenue, is certainly gorgeous; pianos in cases from the plainest to the most handsomely carved, and in all the rare and costly foreign and domestic woods.

Their stock of organs, comprising the Palace, Chase, Chicago Cottage and Kimball; also the celebrated Æolian, as mentioned above, is simply grand.

If you want to get a piano or organ of standard and well known make, go to Mellor & Hoene's, 77 Fifth avenue, where you will be sure to get just what you want, and at the lowest price and on the easiest terms. Send for catalogues and full description of their easy payment plan; a postal card costs you but a cent to address Mellor & Hoene, 77 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

FINEST TAPESTY BRUSSELS AT 75C.

Carpets Worth 90 Cents a Yard and Sell at That Elsewhere.

We have 8,000 yards of Roxbury and tenwire Smith's tapestry brussels carpets which we have reduced to 75 cents a yard.

Make a note of the fact that this will be a special bargain week in brussels carpets, at Edward Groetzinger's, 627 and 629 Penn avenue.

Every Lady With Hair on Her Face

Can have it destroyed forever without pain, scar, shock, trace or injury by the electric needle operation by consulting Dr. J. Van Dyck, electro-surgeon, at Hotel Albemarle, Pittsburg.

112 styles of perfect fitting corsets at lowest prices. Every popular make, including Her Majesty's, P. D. and C. P., of our own importation; also the new lightweight featherbone corset, 85 cents a pair at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

Beginners in Dancing.

Opening of Thuma's Academy, 64 Fourth avenue, Tuesday, October 1. See amusement column, this paper.

Excursion to Cumberland, Md.,

To-morrow, September 23, via B. & O. R. R. Rate $3 00 the round trip. Train at 8 A. M.

OUR 24-inch wide plushes at 75c and $1 a yard are the best value shown in the city, all latest colorings. HUGUS & HACKE.
TTSSU

Before It Is Too Late,

Bring the children to Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg, and get 12 cabinets that will not fade for $1; elevator.

HEADQUARTERS for old whiskies, No. 523 Liberty, foot of Fifth avenue.

EVERYBODY admires Pearson's photographs. Why, is this? simply because he makes the best likeness and the best finished work in the two cities.

PICTURES OF TRADE.

Nothing Like a Boom, But a Steady Broadening and Widening.

THE STANDING OF LOCAL STOCKS.

This Winter to Settle the Value of the Gassers as Paying Properties.

REAL ESTATE CATCHING SECOND WIND

Daniel Webster in his reply to Hayne said: "Massachusetts needs no defense. Look at her." The same may be said of business. There it is; look at it. It is good, and is getting better right along. Dun & Co. say so. *Bradstreet's* say so. Pittsburg bankers, merchants and manufacturers tell the same story.

There is no hurrah about it, no pyrotechnics, no boom, nothing exciting, but a slow, steady healthy expansion which touches and vivifies every part of the industrial system. Fortune smiles and the country prospers. Dr. Croaker might as well take in his shingle.

* * *

The stock call yesterday was productive of a large array of figures, with next to nothing in the way of business as compensation. Speaking of stocks generally, it may be safe that there has not been for several years a period of such extreme dullness as has prevailed since the abatement of the spring boom. It is worthy of mention, however, that prices have been well sustained, there having been, with two or three exceptions, no marked declines, and even these were due to fictitious influences. There has been no change in conditions to unfavorably affect the value of local stocks. This is shown in the fact that concessions are almost invariably refused.

* * *

There was a good attendance at the call yesterday, and orders were not wanting, but buyers and sellers were too far apart for business, and as there was no particular pressure on either side, it was concluded to trust to luck and time to equalize differences. "I will lose nothing by waiting," said a bear. "I think the trend of the market is in my favor, and I will bide my time," said a bull. It augurs a happy condition when both sides are satisfied. The weak spots that stood out most prominently were Philadelphia Gas and Electric, but the depression in these properties, as learned from good authority, is due more to outside influences than to any change in their material standing. The decisive test of the inherent strength of the former, as relating to a full and permanent supply of gas will be made this winter. If it should be favorable the value of the stock will be established, and investors at present, or even higher, prices, be enabled to congratulate themselves on their foresight. These remarks are applicable, in the main, to all the other natural gas stocks. The Electric Company is doing a large and profitable business with steadily improving prospects, but the stock is handicapped by legal complications and manipulation, as is understood, by a clique who desire to get control of it. With these obstacles out of the way there is no apparent reason why it should not be one of the most popular securities on the list.

* * *

The traction stocks, with the exception of Central, have been for some time almost entirely neglected, owing mainly, it is surmised, to the refusal or neglect of the companies to furnish the public information as to earnings and profits, compelling investors to take all the chances. Central has recovered somewhat from the scare caused by the Fourth avenue grade complication. Bank and bridge stocks are in first-class demand, with frequent appreciations, as was shown yesterday, when 135 was bid for Fidelity Title and Trust Company.

The bidding denoted an active demand for insurance stocks, but the figures were for the most part nominal. The year's losses have been heavy, but as business is improving the outlook for them is encouraging. Yankee Girl still holds her head high among the mining stocks. Her recent strength is due to a report, apparently well substantiated, that the lost vein has been found. So far as the public knows, La Noria never had a vein to lose.

* * *

There is always something new under the sun. The latest business venture, and one entirely new in its inception and scope, is the organization in New York of the Drygoods Credit Guarantee and Indemnity Company, for the purpose of extending to the general field of commercial credits—not confined to the drygoods trade (as the name might seem to imply)—the same or a like protection to that afforded by fire and life insurances in their respective lines. The capital is $1,000,000, with an indemnity fund of $100,000, deposited in the Treasury of the State of New York. The primary object of the company is the making good to the creditor bad debts; and it starts out with good promise of a successful career. Orlando M. Harper, a son of President Harper, of the Bank of Pittsburg, and formerly a resident of this city, is one of the promoters and stockholders.

* * *

The fall movement in real estate has set in. The inquiry is good and sales increasing. An agent was asked yesterday:

"Is there any probability of a boom?"

"No, sir. And I am glad of it. Booms react. They run their course, cause great excitement, lead to rash investments, subside and leave things flat as a flounder. A boom is a cancer in the industrial system, and should be cut out as soon as it makes its appearance."

"A great deal of money has been invested in lands and houses during the past year or so. Do you anticipate a reaction in values?"

"I do not. Enhancement has been slow. A large proportion of the properties that have changed hands within the time specified has been bought and built on by working people. The number of cash sales has been very large. Investors are not running into debt head over heels. Beside, there is a legitimate demand for all kinds of properties. People want to establish homes or go into business in their own houses. There is no craze. Speculation is confined to reasonable bounds. There are few empty houses of any kind—not enough to supply the demand. Under these conditions I do not see any ground for a reaction. The market is in a stable, healthy condition, with a slight upward tendency, under the pressure of an increasing demand. The city is rapidly filling up, and the new comers must have houses to live in. This is a guarantee of the stability of the market. Real estate promises to be a good and safe investment for a long time to come."

What should be done to attract population to the city?

"More houses should be built—houses costing from $2,000 to $3,000, or even less. There is a big demand for them which cannot be supplied. They are all occupied. I hope our capitalists will look into this matter and supply the want. I know of no better investment."

* * *

The following unique business letter was received by a Fourth avenue real estate agent a day or two ago. It is reproduced verbatim:

PITTSBURG, Sept. —.

Dear sirs:

I saw your advertisement in THE DISPATCH about lending money if you would please be kind to write and let me know on what terms you lend it how you pay it back and if you need any security Please make the terms as easy as you can I hope they are within my reach

Yours with a hopeing heart Please write soon and end my suspense

* * *

There continues to be a healthy movement in realty down the Fort Wayne Railroad at Bellvue and vicinity, and if all the projects that are under way are carried out, as they no doubt will be, that district will soon claim the distinction of being one of the handsomest around Pittsburg, as well as one of the most populous. Surveyors are laying out the Bayne tract, 110 acres, sold some time ago for $100,000. It will be subdivided and made ready for the market by spring, or sooner. Work on California avenue is progressing, and it is being extended through Bellvue and on down toward Emsworth and Dixmont. As soon as this fine thoroughfare is finished, work will begin on one or both of the electric roads, which, with the Fort Wayne, will give citizens of the valley transit facilities equal to those of any other district in the vicinity of the city. The East End must look to its laurels.

Mount Washington is another district that is coming to the front, a large number of lots having been sold there recently. The demand shows no signs of falling off. It is a beautiful place. Nature has done a great deal for it, and art is doing more. The Mount should not be overlooked by those desiring good building sites at moderate figures.

FIGURES TO KILL.

Local Stocks Out of the Market at Prevailing Prices.

There was a plethoric of bidding, but only one sale—that of 50 shares of Central Traction—at the stock call yesterday. Philadelphia Gas moved up a fraction, and Central Traction and La Noria were a trifle stronger, but otherwise none of the so-called favorites showed any material change. Bank shares were strong, and in some cases higher. The market closed steady. Bids, offers and sales were:

EXCHANGE STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pitts. Pet., Stock & Metal Ex.	425	475

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Anchor Savings	....	....
Arsenal	65	....
Allegheny National Bank	62	....
Bank of Pittsburg	75	....
Commercial National Bank	....	97
Citizens' National Bank	63	....
City Savings	60	....
City Deposit	50	....
Diamond National Bank	160	....
Duquesne National Bank	160	....
Exchange National Bank	81½	....
Farmers' Deposit National Bank	400	....
First National Bank, Pittsburg	170	....
Fourth National Bank	130	133
Fifth Avenue	44	44½
Freehold	....	66
Fidelity Title and Trust Company	135	....
Iron and Glass Dollar Savings	131	....
Keystone Bank of Pittsburg	64	....
Masonic Bank	60	....
Merchants & Manufacturers' Na. Bank	62½	....
Monongahela National Bank	110	....
Odd Fellows' Savings Bank	67½	....
Pittsburg Nat. Bank of Commerce	230	....
People's National Bank	153	....
Second National Bank	190	220
Safe Deposit Company	62	....
Third National Bank	161	....
Union National Bank	300	....
West End Savings	50	....
Enterprise Savings, Allegheny	150	....
First Nat. Bank, Allegheny	150	....
Real Estate Loan and Trust Co.	80	....
Second National Bank, Allegheny	155	....
Third National, Allegheny	133	....

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Insurance Co.	51	....
Allemannia	44½	47
Citizens	36½	38
German American	51	....
Man. & Mer.	47	....
Monongahela	37	....
Teutonia	51	....
Union	44	....
Western Insurance Co.	51	....

GAS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Gas Co. (Illum.)	38	....
Consolidated Gas Co. (Illum.)	38	....
East End Gas Co. (Illum.)	55	....
Pittsburg Gas Co. (Illum.)	62	....
Southside Gas Co. (Illum.)	....	25

NATURAL GAS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Heating Co.	....	114
Chartiers Valley Gas Co.	....	49¾
Ohio Valley	....	31¾
People's Natural Gas Co.	....	45
People's Nat. Gas and Pipeage Co.	17	17½
Pennsylvania Gas Co.	15	16
Philadelphia Co.	36¼	36¾
Pine Run	....	90½
Union	54	60
Wheeling Gas Co.	29	29¾

OIL COMPANY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbia Oil Co.	2	....
Forest Oil Co.	110	....
Hazelwood Oil Co.	50	....
Tuna Oil Co.	....	68

PASSENGER RAILWAY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Central Traction	31½	31¾
Pleasant Valley	19	19¾
Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester	....	235

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Valley	1	....
Chartiers Railway	44	....
Pitts. and Castle Shannon	4	....
Pitts. & Connellsville	....	25
Pitts. Junc. R. R. Co.	....	30
Pitts., McK. & Yough. R. R. Co.	99	....
Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis	18	....
Pitts. & Western R. R. Co.	12¼	13
Do. preferred	19	19½

BRIDGE STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ewalt (Forty-third st.)	58	....
Hand Street	99	....
Northside Bridge Co.	54	....
Northern Liberties	50	....
Monongahela Bridge	20	....
Pittsburg & Birmingham Bridge	72	....
Point Bridge	3½	....
Do. preferred	18	....
Suspension Bridge Co. (Sixth st.)	72½	....
Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville	90	....
Union	14½	18

ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny County Electric	....	56
Westinghouse Electric	51¼	51¾

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
La Noria Mining Co.	1¼	1½
Luster Mining Co.	....	10
Yankee Girl Mining Co.	....	5½
Granite Roofing Co.	....	40
Union Switch and Signal Co.	....	24
Do. preferred	....	50½

The only sale on call was 50 shares Central Traction at 31¾. Robinson Bros. sold $20,000 Equitable mortgage debentures at par and interest, $28,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Railway 5s at 102¾, and $24,000 Little Rock, Ark., water bond 6s at par and interest; also $5,000 Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis registered 7s at 118¾. Sales were also made by Henry M. Long, John T. Patterson, Sproul & Lawrence and W. H. Watt.

The total sales of stocks at New York yesterday were 73,040 shares, including Atchison, 2,340; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 3,200; Lake Shore, 1,950; Louisville and Nashville, 3,120; Missouri Pacific, 2,510; Northwestern, 1,500; New Jersey Central, 2,410; Northern Pacific, 1,900; do preferred, 8,530; Reading, 2,400; St. Paul, 7,900; Union Pacific, 2,050.

THOUSANDS BETTER.

Another Hole in Last Year's Business Record—An Oracle Speaks.

The conditions of the local money market were the same yesterday as previously noted. The demand for money is growing by degrees, but it is still inadequate to the supply. Rates are steady. The Clearing House report showed a gain over the corresponding week last year of over $1,250,000. The figures for the day, week and year indicate a large volume of legitimate business. They are:

Exchanges	$ 1,913,789 46
Balances	376,223 41
Exchanges for the week	12,243,189 93
Balances for the week	1,992,417 57
Exchanges week of 1888	11,016,736 28
Balances week of 1888	2,014,651 71
Exchanges previous week	11,260,130 91
Balances previous week	1,804,459 85
Exchanges to date 1889	476,325,426 48
Exchanges to date 1888	414,631,627 54
Gain, 1889 over 1888	43,494,810 94

Hon. John J. Knox, President Bank of the Republic, New York, has this to say of the money market: "The best reason for regarding without apprehension the condition of the money market is the lack of any anxiety on the part of the banks. I do not look for any tight money, and in fact nothing more than moderate activity need be expected. Every year at this season the same senseless talk of tight money is indulged in. There was no excuse for the recent alleged activity; it was simply the result of manipulation, and was done largely to influence the action of the Treasury officials at Washington. Should the necessity arise for decided action, the Treasury officials would doubtless come immediately to the relief of the country. Money has loaned as high as 6 per cent; it may go higher.

"The banks are acting in a cautious manner, appreciating the fact that the shipments of currency for the movement of crops have been excessive, because the harvests promise to be more bountiful than ever before. The bank officials realize that they will find profitable use for their funds at a higher rate, but it must be remembered that a good, healthy demand indicates good, healthy business. I do not see any cause for alarm, and I feel satisfied that within a reasonable period, particularly with the influx of money from the West, funds will again rule at nominal rates."

Money on call at New York yesterday was easy at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7½. Sterling exchange quiet and weak at $4 84 for 60-day bills and $4 87½ for demand.

The weekly statement of the New York banks, issued yesterday, shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $3,155,375; loans, decrease, $100,900; specie, decrease, $3,338,800; legal tenders, decrease, $851,600; deposits, decrease, $4,140,100; circulation, decrease, $41,800. The banks now hold $1,679,400 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Closing Bond Quotations.

U. S. 6s, reg	126⅞	M. K. & T. Gen. 5s	69¼
U. S. 4s, coup	127⅞	Mutual Union 6s	107
U. S. 4½s, reg	109⅛	N. J. C. Int. Cert	113¾
U. S. 4½s, coup	109⅛	Northern Pac. 1sts	114½
Pacific 6s of '95	118	Northern Pac. 2ds	113¾
Louisiana stamped 4s	91	Northw'tn consols	147¼
Missouri 6s	101	Northw'n deben's	114½
Tenn. new set. 6s	109	Oregon & Trans. 6s	105
Tenn. new set. 5s	102½	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	89½
Tenn. new set. 3s	74½	St. L. & S. F. Gen. M.	119
Canada So. 2ds	96⅞	St. Paul consols	126
Cen. Pacific 1sts	113½	St. Pl. Chi & Pc. 1sts	118¾
Den. & R. G., 1sts	121	Tx., Pc. L. G. Tr Rs.	91
Den. & R. G. 4s	79⅝	Tx., Pc. R. G. Tr. Rcts	87¾
D. & R. G. West, 1sts	110	Union Pac. 1sts	115¾
Erie, 2ds	104½	West Shore	106¾
M. R. & T. Gen. 6s	65¾		

Yesterday's bond offerings aggregated $25,000, as follows: Coupon 4 per cents, $1,500 at 128; registered 4 per cents, $15,750 at 128; coupon 4½s per cents, $2,000 at 105¾; registered 4½s per cents, $6,350 at 105¾.

NEW YORK—Clearings to-day, $112,280,756; balances, $5,154,609. For the week—Clearings, $662,991,758; balances, $29,903,065.

BOSTON—Clearings to-day, $13,408,984; balances, $1,275,231. For the week—Clearings, $82,182,268; balances, $9,265,859. For the corresponding week in 1888—Clearings, $85,545,867; balances, $10,691,067.

BALTIMORE—Clearings to-day, $2,174,473; balances, $323,544.

PHILADELPHIA—Clearings, $13,583,361; balances, $1,042,940. For the week ended to-day—Clearings, $74,471,443; balances, $10,928,564.

LONDON—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £290,000.

PARIS—Three per cent rentes, 85f 50c for the account.

CHICAGO—Money unchanged. Bank clearings, $10,395,000.

ST. LOUIS—Clearings to-day, $3,010,718; balances, $610,940. For the week—Clearings, $19,785,289; balances, $3,560,471. For last week—Clearings, $20,170,711; balances, $3,260,904. For same week last year—Clearings, $19,797,573; balances, $3,327,991.

BARELY VISIBLE.

A Microscope Needed to Detect Business at the Oil Exchange.

The oil market yesterday was barely visible to the unassisted eye. The extreme fluctuations were identical with those of the day before, and trading was even lighter. Brokers were in anything but good spirits, and the proposition to return to the old system of daily deliveries met with considerable favor, principally because it would probably win back the Standard, which alone can smile the clouds away. There were a few cash sales, but scarcely anything was done in regular.

Features of the Market.

Corrected daily by John M. Oakley & Co., 45 Sixth street, members of the Pittsburg Petroleum Exchange.

Opened	100⅛	Lowest	100⅛
Highest	100⅜	Closed	100⅛

	Barrels.
Average runs	48,310
Average shipments	79,994
Average charters	48,564

Refined, New York, 7.20c.
Refined, London, 4¾d.
Refined, Antwerp, 17½f.
Refined, Liverpool, 6½d.

A. B. McGrew & Co. quote: Puts, 99⅝c; calls, $1 00¼.

Other Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, September 21.—National transit certificates opened at $1 00¼; highest, $1 00⅜; lowest, $1 00; closed, $1 00.

BRADFORD, September 21.—National transit certificates opened at $1 00; closed at $1 00¼; highest, $1 00⅜; lowest, $1 00.

TITUSVILLE, September 21.—National transit certificates opened at $1 00¼; highest, $1 00⅜; lowest, $1 00; closed at $1 00.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Petroleum opened steady at $1 00, but relapsed into its usual dullness, the range of fluctuations in both markets being confined to ½c. Stock Exchange: Opening, $1 00; highest, $1 00; lowest, 99⅞c closing, $1 00. Consolidated Exchange: Opening, $1 00¼; highest, $1 00¼; lowest, $1 00⅛; closing, $1 00¼. Total sales, 102,000 barrels.

MOVEMENTS IN REALTY.

The Week Closes With a Number of Important Transactions.

Mellon Brothers sold to H. L. Benner lots Nos. 6 and 7, in Mellons' plan of Beatty lots, size 25x125 feet each, for $1,800; also to Mrs. Nevil Argyle lots one-half of No. 12 and No. 13, in Mellons' plan of Copeland place, size 36x115 feet, for $675; also to Mrs. M. O'Connor lot No. 74, in Mellons' orchard plan, size 41x111 feet, for $1,700; also to Thomas T. Harris frame house of four rooms and lot 24x145 feet, on Broad street, through to Kirkwood street, in Mellons' plan of B. A. Negley lots, for $2,600.

John F. Baxter, 512 Smithfield street, sold to Mrs. E. G. Matthews lot No. 115, Baum Grove plan, Roup station, frontage of 40 feet on Baum street by 100 feet to a 20-foot alley, for $1,600.

Long & Byers, No. 63 Federal street, placed a mortgage of $2,500 for three years, at 6 per cent, on property in the Fifth ward, Allegheny.

Samuel W. Black & Co., 99 Fourth avenue, sold 17 more of those choice lots in the Blair estate, Hazelwood, situate on the east side of Lytle street, having a front of 25 feet each on Lytle street, and extending back 11 feet to a 20-foot alley, for $6,960. These lots are close to Second avenue and Elizabeth street, and on the completion of the Second avenue electric road will enhance rapidly in value. People buying now get the benefit of the exceedingly low prices. They also sold two lots on Lind street, Boggs plan, Allentown station, being 24 x100 each, for $300.

L. O. Frazier, corner Forty-Fifth and Butler streets, sold to Thomas Jenny lots numbers 214 and 215, Irwin plan of lots, Seventeenth ward, together having frontage of 40 feet on the east side of Home street by 137 feet to Forty-seventh street, for $2,900.

Black & Baird, 95 Fourth avenue, sold to Edward House, Jr., three lots on Bequest street, Oakland, each 20x120 feet, for $2,250. They also placed a mortgage of $12,000 on a property in Edgeworth, below Sewickley, for four years at 5 3-10 per cent.

Reed B. Coyle & Co., 131 Fourth avenue, sold to Patrick Burns lots Nos. 54 and 55 in Marion Place plan, for $400.

Dilgard & Goff yesterday sold in J. B. Zimmerman's plan at Smith station, Castle Shannon Railroad, ten lots to H. K. Foster for $900. This makes 42 lots recently sold in this plan.

Magaw & Goff yesterday sold for the City Improvement Company, Lim., in Etna Park Place, lot No. 55 on Grant avenue, 24x100 feet to an alley, for $250, to W. A. Huggins, who will build a residence immediately.

WHAT BUILDERS ARE DOING.

Homes for the People Going Up at a Rapid Rate.

Building was active last week, the approach of cold weather acting as an excitant to stir things up in that line. The number of permits issued was 69, involving $206,728. This is a gain over the previous week, and with perhaps one exception, the best record of any week this season. The list, as given below, is notable for an unusual number of large houses; still those of medium size are largely in the majority.

Robert Rossthorne, frame two-story, 28x31 feet, on Labelle street, Thirty-second ward.

A. C. Slater, two-story frame, 16x16 feet, on Virginia avenue, Thirty-second ward.

F. M. Elrick, frame two-story, 23x48 feet, on Natchez street, Thirty-second ward.

Mr. Eyster, frame two-story, 14x43 feet, on Grandview avenue, Thirty-fifth ward.

H. Hostetter, stone two-story, 56x56 feet, on Fifth avenue, Twenty-second ward. Cost, $25,000.

G. G. Cassel, frame two-story, 26½x33¾ feet, No. 544 Sheridan avenue, Nineteenth ward.

P. M. Lareen, frame two-story, 20x42 feet, on Sheridan avenue, Nineteenth ward.

T. Williams, frame two-story, 20x43 feet, on Sheridan avenue, Nineteenth ward.

E. M. O'Neill, two brick two-story and mansard, 20x48 feet each, on Boquet street, Fourteenth ward. Cost, $8,000.

E. M. O'Neill, six brick two-story and mansard, 20x50 feet each, on Oakland avenue. Cost, $24,000.

Mrs. H. L. Rook, four brick two-story and mansard, 20x50 feet, on Oakland avenue, Fourteenth ward. Cost, $16,000.

M. Gorman, brick two-story and mansard, 20x17 feet, on Smallman street, Twelfth ward.

Westinghouse Machine Company, ironclad three-story, 96x100 feet, on Penn avenue, Twelfth ward.

C. F. Nourse, brick two-story, 24x54 feet, on Center avenue, Eleventh ward.

James Carnaham, frame one-story, 12x12 feet, on Erin street, Eleventh ward.

John Rickart, frame addition one-story and mansard, 20x46 feet, on corner of Wylie avenue and Osey alley, Thirteenth ward.

John Stumbelick, two frame two-story, 32x32 feet, on Mifflin street, Sixteenth ward.

Robert Hopper, frame two-story addition, 13x14 feet, No. 3907 Howley avenue, Sixteenth ward.

Adams Getty, three brick two-story, 49x32 feet, on rear of Pearl street, Sixteenth ward.

Samuel Barry, frame two-story, 18x46 feet, on corner of Matilda and Humboldt streets, Nineteenth ward.

E. Mind, frame two-story, 20x16 feet, on Larimer avenue, Twenty-first ward.

T. L. Lindsay, frame two-story, 16x30 feet, on Kelly street, Twenty-first ward.

M. Flyman, frame two-story, 18x16 feet, No. 10 Millwood avenue, Thirteenth ward.

Tim McMahon, frame two-story, 20x30 feet, No. 9 Millwood avenue, Thirteenth ward.

Mrs. R. McClelland, two frame two-story, 25x32 feet, on Herron avenue, Thirteenth ward.

Martin Flaherty, frame one-story, 8x8 feet, on Frazier street, Fourteenth ward.

Daniel Hurley, two frame two-story, 21x46 feet, on Ward street, Fourteenth ward.

Herbert Hegler, brick two-story, 22x54 feet, on Fisk street, Seventeenth ward.

A. C. Goeddel, brick two-story, 52x48 feet, on Hiland avenue, Nineteenth ward.

Congregational Presbyterian Church, one-story stone and brick chapel, 60x160 feet,