FEATURES OF TRADE.

Pittsburg's Jobbing Millinery Trade in Splendid Shape.

A NICE INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR.

Domestic Silks and Ribbons Are Supplanting the Foreign.

NEW AVENUES OPENING TO THE LADIES

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, TUESDAY, October 15, 1889.

Interviews with our leading jobbers of millinery goods develop the fact that trade in this line was never better at this season of the year. The demand for piece goods and ribbons has gone beyond expectations, and while our jobbers laid in larger supplies than usual in these lines for fall trade, their faith in the size of the trade was none too large. The situation of the wholesale millinery trade cannot be better put than in the language of a member of one of our leading firms. Said he:

"By reference to our books I find that our business yesterday was 75 per cent larger than the corresponding day last year. Though this increase was exceptional for that day, the months of September and October will show a decided advance on the same months for 1888. The exposition has been a decided help in bringing to us customers from points entirely new.

Lower Prices Rule.

"Nearly everything in our line is lower in price than last year, the reduction ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. The reduction in some instances was brought about by lowering quality; in others by improved and cheaper facilities for manufacturing goods, and then competition has become so sharp in our business that we are content with smaller profits, and try to sell more goods than in the days of big margins. The bulk of the goods we handle are domestic, whereas 10 or 12 years ago we handled foreign goods in larger proportion than home goods. Staple domestic goods are as good every way as foreign. Of these, 90 per cent are new made in this country.

"One of our main sources of supply in the line of ribbons and silks is Patterson, N. J., which has developed a phenomenal trade in this line the past few years. It is within bounds to say that one million dollars goes to Patterson annually from Pittsburg millinery and dry-goods jobbers for silks and ribbons. One-third of this amount comes to jobbers of millinery. One firm sent over $100,000 to Patterson last year, and our bills there will be larger this year than last. The growth of the silk industry in the United States of late years has opened up new avenues for young women, many of whom are

Making a Nice Income

in getting up designs for silk patterns. Premiums of $50 to $100 are offered by Patterson firms for designs, which has called forth the taste and ambition of graduates of the schools of New York, and I know of one young lady who in this way is making from $100 to $150 per month.

"Though Patterson has the lead in manufacturing goods in our line, and probably manufactures two-thirds of the whole United States product, Allentown, of this State, Hartford, Conn., and other points are developing this industry, and every year we are growing more independent of the Old World.

"There has been a wonderful development in the embroidery art, as well as in designs, in this country in the past few years. We are still behind in velvets and satins, and some extremely high novelties. The imported staple goods we use will not now be above 10 per cent of the total, and, as to values, the domestic goods handled here in millinery lines, is more than 80 per cent of the total.

"In the line of feathers, the fashion this season runs more to ostrich feathers than last. We have handled about as many ostrich as fancy this season, while last year our trade was mostly confined to fancy feathers."

A member of another jobbing millinery firm was seen who talked in much the same strain. In addition to the gentleman quoted above, the second jobber interviewed reported that while there has been a decline in most of millinery goods, such staples as hosiery and gloves are stiffening, and that while September trade was slack, October is booming, and has already more than made up for lost time.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The Condition of Business at the East Liberty Stock Yards.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, TUESDAY, October 15, 1889.

CATTLE — Receipts, 160 head; shipments, 560 head; market slow; prime, $4 10@4 40; good, $3 70@4 00; fair, $3 15@3 50; fresh cows, $25@35; no cattle shipped to New York to-day.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market active; selected grades, $4 60@4 75; fair to good Yorkers, $4 50@4 65; heavy hogs, $4 50@4 60; 3 cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,400 head; shipments, 1,600 head; market dull and shade off from yesterday's prices.

By Telegraph.

CHICAGO—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head; market steady; choice to extra beeves, $4 50@4 90; steers, $2 90@4 60; stockers and feeders, $1 90@2 85; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 25@3 85; Texas cattle, $1 50@2 85; Western rangers, $1 75@3 70. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; shipments, 7,000 head; market strong and 5c higher, closing weaker; mixed, $4 0@4 45; heavy, $4 00@4 40; light, $4 00@4 60; skips, $3 50@4 15. Sheep—Receipts, 9,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head; market steady; natives, $3 50@4 75; Western, $3 60@4 10; Texans, $3 50@4 00; lambs lower at $4 20@5 50.

The *Drovers' Journal* London cablegram quotes medium to best American at 10@12c per pound, estimated dead weight, or 1c higher than last week.

NEW YORK—Beeves active; all for exportation and for city slaughterers direct; no trading in beef cattle; dressed beef dull at 5¼@7½c per pound for native sides and at 4@5½c for Texas and Colorado. Exports, 3,000 quarters of beef. To-day's cattle advices from London and Liverpool quote American refrigerator beef steady at 8½c per pound. Calves—Receipts, 400 head; market steady at 5@8c per pound for veals and at 2@4c for grassers and mixed Western calves. Sheep—Receipts, 1,400 head; firmer feeling, but a limited business at 4@5¼c per pound for sheep and at 5¼@6½c for lambs. Hogs—Receipts, 3,300 head; a better demand for live hogs at $4 60@5 10.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Receipts, 3,600 head; shipments, 700 head; market higher; choice heavy native steers, $4 30@4 80; fair to good, do, $3 30@4 25; stockers and feeders, $1 80@2 50; grass steers, $2 10@2 75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,800 head; shipments, 500 head; market higher; fair to choice heavy, $3 90@4 25; packing grades, $3 80@4 10; light, fair to best, $4 00@4 40. Sheep—Receipts, 2,100 head; shipments, none; market strong; fair to choice, $3 25@4 50.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 6,355 head; shipments, none; market strong to 10c higher; good common to choice corn-fed, $3 00@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 00; Texas, $1 20@2 75. Hogs—Receipts, 7,980 head; shipments, 295 head; market 5c higher; good to choice, right, $4 15@4 35; heavy and mixed, $3 95@4 20. Sheep—Receipts, 1,601 head; shipments, 905 head; muttons strong and feeling weak; good to choice lambs and muttons, $2 50@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 25.

BUFFALO—Cattle dull and irregular; receipts, 35 loads through; 2 sale. Hogs steady; receipts, 26 loads through; 9 sale; Yorkers, $4 70@4 75; grassers, $4 60@4 70; others unchanged.

Metal Market.

NEW YORK—Pig iron firm and active. Copper nominal; lake, October, $16 90. Lead dull and easier; domestic, $3 90. Tin quiet with an upward tendency; Straits, $20 80.

BOSTON—There has been a steady market and fair trade in domestic wools and foreign grades are held firm. Ohio fleeces have been sold at 32c for X, 35c for X and above, and 34@35c for XX and XX and above. Michigan fleeces have been selling at 30c for X, with some holders asking more. No. 1 wools remain firm at 37@38c for combing and delaine fleeces in steady request at 39c for No. 1 combing, 35c for Ohio fine delaine and 36@34c for Michigan delaine. Unwashed combings have been steady at 29@30c for three-eighths blood and 27@28c for one-quarter blood. Territory, Oregon and other unwashed wools have been selling on a scoured basis of 60c for fine and fine medium, and 55@57c for medium. In pulled wools there has been steady trade, with sales super at 32@33c, and extra at 42@45c. Australian wool firm. Foreign carpet wools in moderate demand and steady in price.

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK—Wool steady and in fair demand.

ST. LOUIS—Wool—Receipts, 52,008 pounds; market steady and unchanged.

Whisky Market.

The demand for finished goods continues active, and prices are firm at $1 02.

MARKETS BY WIRE.

Good Trading in Wheat, but on a Lower Level of Values—Late Buying Orders Prevent a Bad Break.

CHICAGO.—There was good trading in wheat during the early part of to-day's session within a narrow range, prices varying scarcely more than ½@¾c. Some of the big local shorts were covering, and there was considerable selling on New York account. The opening was quiet, with prices about ½c lower than yesterday's closing, but the local feeling was rather bullish and the market rallied slightly. Later prices dropped off ¾@⅞c, recovered again, but closed easy, ¼@⅜c lower than yesterday.

For over an hour after the opening trading continued pretty fair, and after that ruled rather dull until inside figures were reached, when buying orders, about 81⅛@82c for December, prevented a further decline.

Corn ruled quiet the greater part of the session, trading being largely local and fluctuations limited to ⅛@⅜c range. The feeling was on the whole somewhat easier. There was no new feature developed, and prices were governed mainly by local influences, closing a shade lower.

Oats were a trifle more animated, but a weaker feeling developed, and prices declined slightly. Trading was fair, but mostly in December and May. There was more pressure to sell, and prices declined ⅛@¼c, the market closing easy at about inside figures.

The mess pork market was unchanged and trading was limited. Prices favored sellers without material change.

Very little business was reported in lard. Prices were rather in favor of buyers.

Little interest was manifested in short ribs, and the feeling was easier.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2, December, 82⅜@82⅝@81⅞@82c; year, 80¼c; May, 85⅝@85⅞@84⅞@84⅞c.

CORN—No. 2, November, 31½@31¼c; December, 31@31⅛@31c; May, 33⅞@33¾@33⅛@33⅛c.

OATS—November, 19⅛c; December, 19⅝@19¼c; May, 22⅝@22½@22⅛@22⅛c.

MESS PORK, per bbl.—November, $9 35; year, $9 15@9 25; 9 15@9 15; January, $9 35@9 32½.

LARD, per 100 lbs. — November, $5 92½@5 90; year, $5 85; January, $5 85@5 87½@5 80@5 87½.

SHORT RIBS, per 100 lbs.—November, $4 77½@4 82½; 4 77½@4 82½; January, $4 72½@4 72½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour nominal. No. 2 spring wheat, 80@80½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 65@68c; No. 2 red, 80@80½c. No. 2 corn, 31c. No. 2 oats, 18½c. No. 2 rye, 41½c. No. 2 barley, 65c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 29. Prime timothy seed, $1 15. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 75. Lard, per 100 pounds, $6 20. Short ribs sides (loose), $5. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4 25@4 50; short clear sides (boxed), $5 50@5 62½. Sugars—Cut loaf, 8¼c; granulated, 7⅞c; stand. and "A," 7⅝c. Receipts—Flour, 20,000 barrels; wheat, 161,000 bushels; corn, 399,000 bushels; oats, 262,000 bushels; rye, 17,000 bushels; barley, 184,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 109,000 bushels; corn, 557,600 bushels; oats, 256,000 bushels; rye, 9,000 bushels; barley, 57,000 bushels.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was quiet; fancy creamery, 24@24½c; fine, 17@19c; finest dairies, 20@22c; fine, 15@16c.

NEW YORK—Flour—Dull and heavy. Cornmeal—Quiet and steady. Wheat—Spot lower and moderately active, chiefly to receivers; options fairly active and ½@¾c lower closing barely steady. Receipts, 32,000 bushels; exports, 52,000 bushels; western, 52½c. Barley dull. Corn—Spot fairly active and ½@¾c lower; options dull and weaker. Oats—Spot less active and weaker; options weak. Hay—Firm and fairly active. Hops steady and quiet. Coffee—Options opened steady at 5@10 points down; closed barely steady at 5@15 points down; sales, 28,500 bags, including October, 15.05c; November, 14.95@15.00c; December, 14.90@15.00c; January, 14.95@15.00c; March, 14.95@15.00c; May, 14.95@15.00c; June, 14.90@15.00c; August, 14.85@14.90c; September, 14.80c; spot Rio quiet; fair cargoes, 19¼c. Sugar—Raw nominal; refined steady and in fair demand. Molasses—New Orleans quiet. Rice firm and in fair demand. Cottonseed oil steady and quiet. Tallow strong. Rosin quiet and steady. Turpentine steady. Eggs quiet and about steady; Western, 20@20½c; limed, 18c; ice-house, 15@17c; receipts, 6,824 packages. Pork quiet. Cutmeats firm; sales pickled bellies, 12 pounds, 7½c; pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 9½@10½c; pickles steady. Lard quiet and steady; sales Western steam, $6 00@6 07½; closing at $6 65 bid; October, $6 60; November, $6 56@6 57, closing at 6 57 bid; December, $6 28; January, $6 27 bid; February, $6 31 bid; March, $6 37. Butter easy and in moderate demand. Elgins, 25c; western dairy, 9@15c; do creamery, 12@24c; do held, 12@19c; do factory, 7½@13c. Cheese quiet and steady; Western, 8@10c.

PHILADELPHIA — Flour steady, with a fair demand. Wheat weak and lower; steamer No. 2 red export, choice ungraded October, 83@83½c; November, 82@82⅝c; December, 84@84½c; January, 85@85½c. Corn steady, with a fair inquiry; speculation very quiet; No. 2 mixed in Twentieth street elevator, 41½c; do short storage in grain depot, 41c; No. 2 high mixed in grain depot, 41½c; No. 2 mixed October, 39⅞@40c; November, 39⅞@40c; December, 39½@39½c; January, 38½@39¼c. Oats—Car lots firm but quiet; No. 3 white, 27½c; No. 2 white, short storage, 28½c; do regular, 29c; futures quiet but firm; No. 2 white, October, 27½@28½c; November, 27½@28½c; December, 28¼@28½c; January, 28¼@29¼c. Butter dull and weak; Pennsylvania creamery extra, 24c; do prints, extra, 26c. Eggs steady; Pennsylvania firsts, 23c.

ST. LOUIS—Flour quiet. Wheat lower; there was enough selling on unfavorable reports to depress the market from the opening; there was a rally and another reaction, the close being with buyers ⅜c under yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 77⅝c; December, 79⅛@79⅞c, closed at 80c bid; year, 77¾c; May, 84½@84⅝c, closed at 86⅛c bid. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, cash, 28½c; October, 28½@28⅝c, closed at 28½c bid; December, 27⅞@28c, closed at 27⅞c bid; May, 30⅝@30⅞c, closed at 30⅝c. Oats easy; No. 2 cash, 18@18⅛c; November, 18¼c; January, 19¼c; May, 22¼c. Rye—No. 2, 39c. Barley dull and lower; Minnesota, 50@65c; Iowa, 35c. Flaxseed lower, with $1 10 best bid. Provisions steady and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE — Flour dull. Wheat easy; cash, 73¾c; December, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 82¾c. Corn dull; No. 3, 31c. Oats steady No. 2 white, 22c. Rye fairly active; No. 1, 42½c bid. Barley quiet; No. 2, in store, 54½c. Provisions steady. Pork, $10 75. Lard, $6 10. Cheese unchanged; cheddars, 9¼@10c.

TOLEDO—Cloverseed active but steady; cash, October and November, $3 70; December, $3 75, March, $3 90.

Drygoods.

NEW YORK, October 15.—There was improved business in drygoods to-day. The weather was favorable and the good condition of trade of the country being reflected in the coming in through salesmen on trade. The jobbing trade was without special feature but the demand at first hands for spring fabrics is increasing and business of that character is already large. Staple lawns were in fair representative demands with supplies in excellent shape for the closing of the season. Prices are consequently firm, with few exceptions; the export demand is improving, as also is business from cutters.

Philadelphia Stocks.

Closing quotations of Philadelphia stocks, furnished by Whitney & Stephenson, brokers, No. 57 Fourth avenue. Members New York Stock Exchange.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Railroad	51⅝	54½
Reading	22 11-16	22⅞
Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western	9	9⅝
Lehigh Valley	53⅝	53⅞
Lehigh Navigation	51	55½
Northern Pacific	32⅝	32⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	74⅝	75¼

Boston Stocks.

Atch. & Top., 1st 7s	109	Rutland, com	4
A. & T. Land Gr'ts 7s	100	Wis. Central, com	25¼
Atch. & Top. R. R.	30⅝	Allouez Mg Co	⅝
Boston & Albany	215½	Calumet & Hecla	220
Boston & Maine	218	Copper Falls	8⅞
Can. B. & Q.	103⅝	Franklin	¾
Chin. San. & Cleve. 2s		Huron	19
Eastern R. R.	111	Osceola	2¼
Flint & Pere M.	34	Pewabic	49
Flint & Pere M. pfd.	93⅝	Bell Telephone	199
Mexican Cen. com	14⅞	Boston Land	6⅛
Mex. C. 1st mtg. bds.	66½	Water Power	5¼
N. Y. & New Eng.	43¼	Tamarack	106
N. Y. & N. E. 7s	127	San Diego	230
Old Colony	175		

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Aspen, 350; Caledonia B. H., 240; Colorado Central, 100; Consolidated California and Virginia, 537½; Deadwood Territory, 8125; Eureka Consolidated, 340; Homestake, 875; Horn Silver, 130; Corn Silver, 215; Mexican, 331; Ontario, 3400; Occidental, 105; Plymouth, 300; Sierra Nevada, 175.

SAILED AWAY FROM $25,000.

An Ocean Captain Probably Missed the Opportunity of His Life.

BROOKLYN, October 15.—Captain Pryde, of the British steamer St. Andrew's Bay, which reached here from Gibraltar, reports that on October 9, in latitude 40°, longitude 61° 40', he sighted a derelict with three lower masts and rigging. Captain Pryde possibly missed the opportunity of his life. The wreck, it is thought, may have been the abandoned Norwegian bark Freya, laden with turpentine, which is drifting about off the coast somewhere, with several tugs cruising for her to get that $25,000 reward offered as salvage by her owners.

TIME is the true test. F. & V.'s Pilsner beer grows daily in popularity.

CASH paid for old gold and silver, at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave. WFSU

AN ALLEGHENY BOOM.

Over 200 Houses Built in the Pleasant Valley District This Year.

THE GREAT SCHENLEY ESTATE.

Groundless Fears That It Will be Worked to Smash the Realty Market.

IT WOULD BE AN ELIXIR TO TRADE

In enumerating the districts which have experienced building booms this year of grace, that of which the Allegheny City terminus of the Pleasant Valley Railway is the center should not be overlooked. The improvements there or thereabouts have been so great as to completely change the appearance of the locality.

Over 200 houses, all of them dwellings, have been erected there since January 1. The majority of them are completed, and the rest will be in a short time. The principal builders have been the Keystone Land Company and William McCreery. But few vacant lots remain, and the most of them are situated on the hill. Few places of equal area and population can show such a record.

* * *

Fears are expressed in certain quarters, and by men, too, whose opinions are entitled to respect, that the opening up to purchase of the great Schenley estate would either smash the local real estate market, or cripple it so badly that recovery would be the work of years. There is no apparent reason for this pessimistic view of the matter. Unimproved property has been picked up so fast for a year or two that it is comparatively scarce, and new sources of supply are needed to keep values within reasonable bounds, so that people of limited means—mechanics, artisans, and laboring men, may have a chance to acquire homes. Whatever has a tendency to prevent them from owning the houses in which they live is a public wrong.

If the opening up of the Schenley or any other property, shall have the effect of making it easier for people in ordinary circumstances to become proprietors, let it be opened up regardless of whether it will "smash the market" or not.

* * *

But what is the argument of those who affect to believe that the appearance of this land on the market would cause a reaction in values? It is, in short, that it would make the supply greater than the demand, and that to effect sales concessions would have to be made. Is this the fact or is it mere guesswork? If a fact, it is a revelation to those who have kept a close watch over real estate movements ever since the revival from the crash of 1873, and more especially for the past two or three years, within which time a vast amount of property has changed hands—so much, indeed, that the complaint of a scarcity of good building sites has become chronic, and the majority of buyers have had to go from five to eight miles from the business part of the city for lots which conformed to their views in situation and price. This gave owners of urban land a great advantage over buyers, as it enabled them to dictate prices. It did more and worse—it completely extinguished the hopes of the poor man of some day owning a home within the city limits.

This is a general statement of the case, and the exceptions to it rather add to than detract from its force. But admitting it to be only approximately correct, it shows very clearly that there is a dearth of land at a price within the reach of people of small means, and furnishes an adequate reason why the opening up of a new source of supply would be a public benefit.

* * *

In this connection another thing should be considered: High prices make a slow market. Several instances in proof of this might be cited. A year or two ago there was an active movement out Penn avenue. Holders, thinking that the tide was in their direction, and that they could get anything they asked for, advanced values 15 to 25 per cent. The result was that buyers withdrew, and the property remained unsold. The lower part of the city is also suffering from excessive valuation. The lesson to be learned from these facts is that the only way to maintain activity in real estate is to keep values on a level with the demand, and not so far in advance of it as to block transactions.

Buyers are more careful than they formerly were. At an auction sale of lots in a neighboring borough not many years ago, so great was the excitement and so clamorous the purchasers that they eagerly took anything that was offered without looking at it, and with no knowledge, personal or otherwise, of its location or environments, and when there was danger that they would be left out in the cold they made a personal appeal to the auctioneers, saying: "Mr. Auctioneer, please sell me a lot." This was the last real estate craze that has afflicted the city. Business is conducted differently now. Buyers are not going around with their eyes shut, taking everything that is offered them without reference to value, location or anything else. They go from one agent to another in quest of bargains, the same as purchasers of drygoods or other commodities. They stand upon their dignity as buyers. This is a good, healthy sign of a stable real estate market, and while it makes a boom impossible, it is also a guarantee against an undue depression.

* * *

The opening up of the Schenley estate, the bulk of which is beyond Oakland, would throw into the market one of the most desirable residence districts in or near the city. It would afford another and much-needed outlet to the country of the urban population, to the great benefit of business, which is suffering for room to admit of expansion; and it would attract population in the hope of securing homes at fair prices. Rapid transit would quickly follow, making it easily and quickly accessible to all classes of people doing business in the old city. This would stimulate the demand for building sites, and it would soon be covered with houses.

The danger is not that it would "smash the market," but that it would lead to inflation, and beget another craze, of all things the most undesirable. Still, this result is neither imminent nor probable, since the throwing of this vast property upon the market would occasion no surprise. In fact its effect has been discounted. It has been a possibility for years, but in defiance of this menace, if such it be, real estate has shown no sign of wavering, but has steadily advanced as the demand increased, and the supply of available property grew less.

* * *

The cry that the addition of so large a body of land to the present supply of marketable property would "smash the market" has no more foundation in fact than the apprehension of our fathers that the general introduction and use of railroads would render horses useless for draft. Railroads opened up many opportunities for business unthought of before, and the putting of the Schenley estate into the market will stimulate dealings in realty by the diversion of capital from other forms of investment, and by increasing the interest of buyers, who will have better opportunities for selection.

There is nothing for real estate owners and dealers to fear but much to hope from the placing of these broad acres upon the market. The estate is detrimental to the welfare of the city as it is. If sold off in small parcels and improved it will prove a blessing.

A LIGHT DAY'S WORK.

Stock Brokers Still Waiting for Something to Turn Up.

The stock market yesterday was a chip off the old block—that is, it lacked snap as well as other features necessary to make business. There were very few buying orders. Holders seem to have reached a point where they will neither sell nor buy except on a small scale.

It is said that the reason for this is that when they loaded up they paid higher prices than those now current. This puts them in a hole, and they must either sell at a loss or hold out for an advance. If they do the latter they will succeed in the end, for it is patent to everybody that the present apathy cannot last much longer. Brokers must do something or seek other fields of activity. Any material change in prices must be for the better.

The only stocks that showed any activity were Pleasant Valley, Electric, La Noria, Philadelphia and Wheeling Gas. Electric and the gassers were fractionally weaker. La Noria was firm at ¾, which was freely offered for it. Pleasant Valley was in active demand at 19¾. The tractions were about steady, but neglected.

The sales were 275 shares. Bids, offers and sales follow:

	Morning. Bid.	Morning. Asked.	Afternoon. Bid.	Afternoon. Asked.
Commercial N. Bank	....	195	....	....
Diamond Nat. Bank	170	....	....	....
Masonic Bank	60½	....	....	....
Union National Bank	340	....	....	....
Allemannia Ins. Co	46½	48	....	....
Bridgewater Gas	25	....	25	....
Chartiers Val. Gas Co.	....	49	....	....
Nat. Gas Co. of W. Va.	....	....	....	79⅝
Ohio Valley Gas	....	35	....	....
Philadelphia Co	34	34¼	33⅝	....
Wheeling Gas Co	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
Hazelwood Oil Co	50	....	....	....
Washington Oil Co	....	....	....	81
Central Traction	31⅝	31¾	31½	31¾
Pittsburg Traction	....	46¼	....	....
Pleasant Valley	....	....	19¼	19⅝
Pitts., A. & Man	....	....	215	225
Pitts. Junc. R. R.	27	....	27	....
Pitts. & Western R. R.	12¾	....	....	....
P. & W. R. R. Co. pref	19	....	....	....
N. Y. & C. Gas Coal Co.	37	....	....	....
Monongahela Bridge	25	....	....	....
Point Bridge	9½	....	....	....
Hidalgo Mining Co	....	2½	....	....
La Noria Mining Co	¾	....	¾	¾
Yankee Girl Mining	....	3½	....	....
Westinghouse Electric	49½	49½	48¾	49
Granite Roofing Co	....	40	....	....
U. S. & Sig. Co	....	....	21⅝	....
Westinghouse A. B.	112	114	112	114

There were no sales at the morning call. After call 100 shares of Pleasant Valley sold at 19¾. At the afternoon session 5 shares of Electric sold at 49¾, 100 La Noria at ¾, 20 Wheeling at 28¾, and 50 Philadelphia Gas at 34⅞.

Andrew Caster sold $5,000 Observatory Hill Railway 5's at par and interest. Sproul & Lawrence sold 500 shares Pleasant Valley at about the market price. W. H. Watt sold 100 shares Wheeling Gas at 28¾, and 20 Westinghouse Machine Company at 45. E. P. Long sold 50 Electric at 49⅝, 30 Philadelphia Gas at 34¼, and 25 Wheeling Gas at 29.

The total sales of stocks at New York yesterday were 258,588 shares, including Atchison, 47,346; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 5,714; Lake Shore, 3,538; Louisville and Nashville, 14,710; Missouri Pacific, 36,130; Northern Pacific preferred, 9,500; New England, 17,950; Oregon Transcontinental, 3,200; Reading, 31,200; St. Paul, 21,915; Union Pacific, 4,345; Western Union, 8,535.

FUNDS FOR EVERYBODY.

Local Bankers Report the Money Market in an Easy Condition.

Reports of leading bankers yesterday were to the effect that money was abundant and rates unchanged, though not iron-clad, a moderate inquiry for loans, and checking and depositing good. Some of them complained of a scarcity of currency. The exchanges were $2,023,158 68 and balances $285,208 88.

Money on call at New York yesterday was stringent, ranging from 6@12, last loan 6, closed offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7½. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at $4 82¾ for 60-day bills, and $4 86½ for demand.

Closing Bond Quotations.

U. S. 4s, reg	127	M. K. & T. Gen. 5s	87
U. S. 4s, coup	127	Mutual Union 6s	103½
U. S. 4½s, reg	109½	N. J. C. Int. Cert	113
U. S. 4½s, coup	109½	Northern Pac. 1st s	114¾
Pacific's of '95	118	Northern Pac. 2ds	110¾
Louisiana s. f. 4s	89¼	Northw'n consols	145½
Missouri 6s	101¾	Oregon & Nav. 1st s	114¾
Tenn. new set. 6s	107	Oregon & Trans. 6s	104¾
Tenn. new set. 5s	101	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	87
Tenn. new set. 3s	74½	St. L. & S. F. Gen. M.	120
Canada So. 2ds	106½	St. Paul consols	124¾
Cen. Pacific 1sts	114	St. Paul, Chi. & Pac. 1s	118
Den. & R. G., 1sts	121½	Tex., Pac. L. G. Tr Rs	90¾
Den. & R. G. 4s	75½	Tex., Pac. R. G. Tr. Rcts	47
D. & R. G. West, 1sts	110	Union Pac. 1sts	113
Erie 2ds	104	West Shore	106¾
M. K. & T. Gen. 6s	64¼		

Government and State bonds were firm and featureless.

NEW YORK—Clearings, $153,841,422; balances, $5,780,545.

BOSTON — Clearings, $15,466,406; balances, $1,709,683. Money, 3½@4 per cent.

BALTIMORE—Clearings, $1,803,180; balances, $176,541.

PHILADELPHIA — Clearings, $11,992,923; balances, $1,267,457.

LONDON—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £2,000. Bar silver, 43d per ounce.

PARIS—Three per cent rentes, 87f 37½c for the account.

CHICAGO—Bankers claim to be getting 6 per cent for all the call money they have to spare, but outside money is loaning at 5½ per cent. Time loans 6@7 per cent are for regular customers. Clearings, $12,257,000.

OIL MOVES UP.

The Specter of Scarcity Causes an Active and Higher Market.

There was a pretty lively oil market yesterday, prices being higher and business better than for a long time. It opened at 100, advanced to 101¾, declined to 100, recovered and closed at 100¾. The advance was not in the nature of a boom, but the natural result of the ceaseless shortage which is making the stuff so scarce that those wanting it must pay fairly for it.

Trading was good at all of the exchanges. Pittsburg, Oil City and New York were buyers until late, when the latter turned sellers, causing the slump at the close. The shorts did considerable covering during the day. A small amount of business was done in cash oil at 100⅝. There was a good feeling at the close. Monday's clearings were 290,000 barrels.

Field news was to the following purport: The Gosford Oil Company's well, Acheson, and Kelly & Co.'s Hutson, are reported to be both in the sand. If these wells come in they will open up considerable territory in the South and East. The Stevenson Scheme Syndicate well is in the top of the sand. This is one of the wells concerned in the Acheson dispute. If H. W. Acheson wins the suit all the oil the well produces will go to him.

Features of the Market.

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

Opened	100
Highest	101¾
Lowest	100
Closed	100⅝

	Barrels.
Average runs	49,258
Average shipments	80,146
Average charters	38,627

Refined, New York, 7c.
Refined, London, 5⅝d.
Refined, Antwerp, 17f.
Refined, Liverpool, 5-16d.

A. B. McGREW & Co. quote: Puts, $1 00⅝; calls, $1 01⅝.

Other Oil Markets.

TITUSVILLE, October 15.—National transit certificates opened at $1 00; highest, $1 01⅝; lowest, $1 00; closed at $1 00⅝.

BRADFORD, October 15.—National transit certificates opened at $1 00⅝; closed at $1 00⅞; highest, $1 01⅛; lowest, $1 00⅝. Clearances, 206,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, October 15.—National transit certificates opened at $1 00⅝; highest, $1 01⅝; lowest, 1 00⅝; closed, $1 00⅝. Sales, 503,000 barrels; clearances, 796,000 barrels; charters, 77,777 barrels; runs, 43,155 barrels; shipments, 88,837 barrels.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Petroleum opened steady at 99⅝c. Decided strength was developed in the first hour and the price advanced to $1 01¼. A reaction followed, on which the market closed steady at $1 00⅝. Stock Exchange: Opening, 99⅝c; highest, $1 01¼; lowest, 99⅝c; closing, $1 00⅝. Consolidated Exchange: Opening, $1 00; highest, $1 01⅝c, lowest, $1 00; closing, $1 00⅞. Total sales, 1,193,000 barrels.

A REACTION IN REALTY.

The Lull Succeeded by Great Activity All Along the Line.

Thomas Liggett sold for Charles Menker to W. J. Wright, 60-foot front on Fifth avenue by 120 feet on Gist street to Ann street, having thereon three three-story brick dwellings and malt house, for $25,000 cash.

Charles Somers & Co., 313 Wood street, sold for J. B. Newell to Conrad Hoegel a property on the northwest corner of Knoll and Middle streets, Allegheny, having a frontage of 40 feet on Knoll and a depth of 120 feet to Steep street, with a double frame house, for $2,300 cash.

Kelly & Rogers, No. 6315 Station street, East End, sold for George R. West to O. H. Hutchman a seven-roomed frame house and lot, 30x122, on St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, for $4,600 cash; also sold for S. Kelly to William Finney for $5,000 cash a frame house of nine rooms, lot 29x100, on Lowell street, Twenty-first ward.

James W. Drape & Co., closed the sale of a house and lot, adjoining Fifth avenue, lot 19x100 feet, and a six-roomed house, for $5,000. They also placed a mortgage on a house and lot in the city of $3,000 at 6 per cent. They also closed a mortgage of $1,000 on a house and lot in Allegheny at 6 per cent; also a mortgage of $1,100 on a house and lot in the suburbs at 6 per cent.

Thomas McCaffrey, 2509 Butler street, sold for Fred Jacober to M. Schrott property, 327 Cedar street, lot 13½x130 feet, with a new two-story brick of six rooms, for $1,600. He also sold for John Hofman to G. W. Keep property 281 and 283 Thirty eighth street, lot 25x100 feet, with double brick and frame dwelling of nine rooms in each, for $6,500.

Reed B. Coyle & Co., No. 131 Fourth avenue, sold for Joseph Loughey a piece of ground in Oakland, fronting on Ward street, size 125x175. Name of purchaser and consideration are private. They also sold to S. J. Fleming lot nos. 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, in Marion place for $1,000.

Ewing & Byers, No. 93 Federal street, placed a mortgage of $3,000 for three years at 6 per cent on property in the Second ward, Allegheny.

Black & Baird, 95 Fourth avenue, sold to William E. Marks a vacant lot, being lot No. 23 in the Urling & Bihlman plan of lots, Nineteenth ward, city, having a frontage of 20 feet on Dearborn street, and running back 100 feet to Gem alley, for $575.

W. A. Herron & Sons sold to F. Tornesy, for J. J. Speck, lot No. 18, on Flowers avenue, for $500. It is located a short distance from Second avenue, Hazelwood.

Samuel W. Black & Co., 99 Fourth avenue, sold another of those two-story mansard brick dwellings on Oakland Square, Fourteenth ward, for $6,750. There are but few of these dwellings remaining.

MONEY AGAIN TIGHT

And Railroad Shares Irregular and Weak—A Sharp Attack on the Sugar Trust—Cotton Oil Strong—Final Prices Lower.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The stock market to-day was more active for the regular list but quiet for the trusts, the business done in the unlisted stocks being confined to only four of them, and only about one-half what it was yesterday. There was great irregularity in the market throughout the day, and stocks were moving in opposite directions in different parts of the list at the same time almost all day long. Money was in more urgent demand, and the rate on call went up to 12 per cent at one time, while the bulk of the business was done at 6@7 per cent.

The bears were more active and decidedly aggressive to-day, and their operations were almost entirely responsible for the changes in quotations that were made, and while Missouri Pacific was the principal point of attack, such stocks as Louisville and Nashville, Union Pacific and the Gould specialties received special attention. This weakened the general list, and the result of the days' operations is generally to leave prices fractionally lower than they were last evening. Atchison sold ex-rights which were quoted at ½ and later ⅛ and ⅜. The stock, however, was quite strong, specially in the early portion of the day, upon the announcement of the organization plan, and heavy Boston buying orders were said to have been received, while for a time the stock was in great demand in the loan crowd at 1-64 premium.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis and Chesapeake and Ohio seconds preferred were also prominent bull cards in the forenoon, but realizations at the improvement gave an opportunity for considerable hammering of the regular list, and these advances were almost entirely wiped out at the close. Atchison not only lost all its early advance, but scored a decline in addition. Missouri Pacific was the feature of the market, and pressure upon it was specially severe from the start, and from 71¼ at the opening it was forced off with frequent slight rallies to