BRYAN BLUFF

Versus McKinley Prosperity in This Country During Past Four Years.

HIS FALSE PREDICTIONS.

Condition of Business Shown by Exports, Savings Banks and Bank Exchanges at Various Clearing Houses—Marvelous Growth in All—Confidence of People Exhibited in Retention of Outstanding Greenbacks.

Special Correspondence of Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—During his unparalleled efforts in 1896 to reach the white house, Bryan traveled over 13,000 miles; he visited about 360 towns and he delivered, all told, nearly 500 speeches.

His "paramount issue" at that time was *the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.* The greater part of his speeches were devoted to this subject. He could not say enough against the gold standard, under which system a dollar of our money was (and is still, and if the Republicans remain in power will continue to be) worth 100 cents anywhere in the civilized world.

In nearly every one of his speeches Bryan then predicted dire results if McKinley was elected, and the gold standard continued. To illustrate, in one of his addresses he said:

Wages Will Be Decreased.

"If McKinley and the Republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us, and over the land the price of wheat will go down, and the price of gold will go up; mortgages on our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders; shops and factories will close. We will export no goods and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use; thus ruin, want and misery will be with us."

Every intelligent man in the country knows that each and every one of these wild predictions has proved absolutely false. Exactly the reverse has taken place, and neither Bryan nor any of his followers can truthfully deny it.

Again, this great calamity howler and apostle of free silver says in his own book, "The First Battle," published after his defeat in 1896:

Means Dearer Money.

"The gold standard means dearer money; dearer money means cheaper property; cheaper property means harder times; harder times means more people out of work; more people out of work means more people destitute; more people destitute means more people desperate, and more people desperate means more crime."

The gold standard is here yet, however, and with it the greatest and most general prosperity the country has ever experienced. Let us consider a few "signs of the times":

Nothing shows more plainly whether or not the country is prosperous than our exports, our deposits in savings banks and the bank exchanges at the various clearing houses. These institutions are about as sensitive to the condition of the country as a barometer is to the atmosphere.

Excess of Exports Over Imports.

According to the official records, the excess of exports over imports, or the balance of trade in our favor, during the three years from March 1, 1897, to March 1, 1900, was $1,483,049, or nearly four times as much as the balance of trade during the nine years from 1890 to March 1, 1900—which was only $383,028,497. This marvelous growth of our export trade, be it remembered, has developed under a high protective tariff and the gold standard. Only a few years since, when Grover Cleveland was running on a free trade platform, it was loudly proclaimed that a large export trade could not exist under a protective tariff.

The clearing house returns of the United States for the last fiscal year were $88,909,661,776, while for the last year of Cleveland's administration they were $51,935,651,733. The returns for 1899, as above, were practically double those of the year 1894, the year in which the Wilson low tariff law went into operation.

Deposits in Savings Banks.

The deposits in the savings banks of the country, according to the official reports of the comptroller of the currency, have increased from $1,907,156,277, in 1896, to $2,230,366,954 in 1899, an increase of over one hundred millions per year.

Bryan predicted again and again in 1896 that money would grow scarcer under a continuance of the gold standard. Has it though? The amount of money, including gold, paper and silver, in circulation July 1, 1900, was $2,062,425,496, or $26 50 per capita, more money per man than the country has had since the Pilgrims landed. In 1896 the amount in circulation was only $1,506,434,966.

Four years ago the gold money in the United States was only $597,000,000; today it is over one thousand millions. During hard times the gold is hoarded, as it was in 1896; when prosperity and confidence return, however, those who have money invest it in various enterprises.

Confidence of the People.

From 1887 to 1893 the confidence of the people in the stability of the government was so great that only $46,000,000 of the $346,000,000 of greenback currency outstanding was presented at the treasury of the United States for redemption and the gold withdrawn—only $46,000,000 in fourteen years. But during the last three and a half years of Cleveland's administration the confidence of the people was so shaken that more than two hundred millions of greenbacks were presented for redemption and the gold withdrawn from the treasury and circulation. The greenbacks, be it understood, could depreciate in value but the gold could not, therefore the eagerness of the people to secure the latter.

Regarding failures, Bryan says in his book: "It is only necessary to note the increased number of failures in order to know that a gold standard is ruinous to merchants and manufacturers."

Number of Failures.

The number of failures during the year in which the above statement was made (1896) was 15,088, according to Dun's Review, with liabilities of $226,096,834; ever since then failures have been decreasig, until in 1899 there were only 9,337 all told, with liabilities of $95,879,889.

One more illustration of prosperity under McKinley and the gold standard, and we shall close the present article. It is the purpose of the writer, however, to follow this with others on so-called "imperialism," (the present chief scarecrow of Bryan and his followers), militarism, the lurking danger of free silver, etc.

The cotton industry has advanced marvelously within the last two or three years. Commenting upon this and the general prosperity of the south, the Atlanta Constitution, (Dem.), of September 16, says:

"Two years ago, notwithstanding the price of cotton at that time, our people pulled through and lived. Last year, with a shorter crop, they still lived, and have an extra $81,000,000 jingling in their pockets.

Prosperity in the South.

"This year they are living again, and with almost two million dollars extra money they are the best rewarded agriculturists in the world, and have money with which to go into cotton-mill building and the bettering of home surroundings. From these figures," says the editor, "we may judge of the immense impetus given to enterprises of all kinds in the south."

The cotton industry, as with all others, has been fostered by a protective tariff, by the gold standard, and by expansion, or "imperialism."

Was there ever such a false prophet as Bryan in 1896? And yet, in spite of the utter failure of all—each and every one—of his forecasts, he is again asking the people to vote for him, and predicting the overthrow of the republic in case he is not elected.

Is it possible that Bryan can fool enough voters this year with his trumped-up issues to enable him to reach the goal he has been hustling for since his last defeat? To say "yes" would be an insult to the intelligence of the people. CHARLES H. COE.

Will Form New Cabinet.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 30.—The Mikado has summoned Marquis Ito to form a cabinet on the resignation of the Yamagata ministry. When entrusting the task to the new premier, his majesty said that as affairs in China were entering upon the diplomatic stage, the presence of Marquis Ito at the head of the government was necessary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Close: Money on call firmer at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85½@4 85¾ for demand and at $4 81½@4 81⅝ for sixty days; posted rates $4 82½ and $4 86½@4 87. Commercial bills $4 81¼@4 81¾. Silver certificates 63½@65c. Bar silver 63⅝c. Mexican dollars 49⅞c.

Government bends steady.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds irregular.

The stock market reflected the operations of professional dealers on a larger scale to-day than for a long time past, as a result of the arrival in New York from summer outings of the majority of the more influential element among the professionals. The market advanced with a considerable show of animation and strength. The movement was clearly apart from any forced demand from the short interest such as played a large part in the spasmodic upward movements of last week. This was made clear by the comparative heaviness all day, of stocks which have shown the most pronounced weakness lately and in which a distressed short interest would naturally make itself most evident. Notwithstanding the strength shown by the bull contingent, they were unable to maintain prices to the close and the tone was therefore heavy at the end and prices were considerably off from the best. Because of the brokers who were employed in the buying, the rumor circulated on the exchange that it represented operations for the account of a well known steel magnate, who has already electrified Wall street on one occasion this year and who is known to command an influential following. The pleasure of the room traders in this hypothesis was not altered by the quietness of American Steel & Wire, which forced the traders to the explanation adopted by the jealous husband in the play that "the absence of all signals must in itself be a signal." The movement centered in Union Pacific, which was absorbed in a very confident manner and in very heavy blocks all day. An extreme rise of 2¼ resulted. The southwestern railroads moved somewhat in sympathy, but not so widely. New York Central and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis stocks were strong, influenced apparently by the rumors that the latter is to be absorbed by the former as other subsidiary roads have already been absorbed. The leading industrials, the local tractions and some of the steel stocks rose from 1 to 2½ points and Pressed Steel Car rose an extreme 3¾. A raid in the late dealings on Tennessee Coal, which carried more stock 1½c under Saturday unsettled the market. The coal strike seemed to be ignored and the coalers as a whole moved contrary to the market. The professional bulls expressed greatly increased confidence over the money outlook, notwithstanding an advance in the call rate on the exchange to 2½ per cent. The continued marked weakness of sterling exchange, which was quoted 5¼c to the pound under the Friday rate for demand sterling, gave further ground for the expectation that gold may come in from Europe. Discount rates were slightly easier in London, and there was a relaxation also in Berlin, where the relief there is great at the successful termination of the stock exchange settlement. The easing of the money rate at these centres in spite of the suggestive decline of exchange rates at New York leads to some claims that the difficulties before the foreign money markets have been exaggerated, and that gold can be spared for New York without precipitating a crisis. It cannot be said that this view meets with much favor outside the speculative element which was engaged in putting up prices to-day.

The bond market continued irregular and the dealings on a small scale. Total sales par value, $820,000.

United States refunding 2s when issued advanced ¼ per cent in the bid price, and new 4s declined ⅛ per cent.

U. S. Bonds.

U. S. Refunding 2s when iss'd, registered	101	U. S. new 4s reg.	134½
do coupon	104	U. S. new 4s cou.	134½
*U. S. 3s reg.	109	U. S. old 4s reg.	114¼
U. S. 3s coupon	109¾	*U. S. old 4s cou.	114¾
		U. S. 5s reg.	113¼
		U. S. 5s coupon	113¼

Stocks.

Atchison	27⅞	Mobile & Ohio	33
do preferred	69⅞	Mo., Kan. & T.	9½
Bal. & Ohio	68⅞	do preferred	27
Can. Pacific	86	N. J. Central	133½
Can. Southern	49½	N. Y. Central	128¼
Ches. & Ohio	27¾	Norfolk & W.	33¾
Chicago G. W.	19½	do preferred	74½
Chi., Bur. & Q.	124	Northern Pac.	47⅛
Chi., Ind. & L.	20½	do preferred	68¾
do preferred	52½	Ont. & Western	29⅛
Chi. & E. Ill.	86	Ore. Ry. & N.	42
Chi. & N. W.	14	do preferred	76
Chi., R. I. & P.	105⅛	Pennsylvania	127¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	62	Reading	15½
Col. Southern	14¼	do 1st pre.	54⅛
do 1st pre.	37	do 2d pre.	25
do 2d pre.	14	Rio G. Western	53½
Del. & Hudson	110¼	do preferred	90
Del., L. & W.	175½	St. L. & San F.	9⅝
Denver & R. G.	18⅞	do 1st pre.	65½
do preferred	65½	do 2d pre.	32¾
Erie	11	St. Louis, S. W.	11
do 1st pre.	32½	do preferred	27
G. North. pre.	149½	St. Paul	113⅞
Hocking Coal	12¼	do preferred	173
Hocking Valley	22	St. P. & Omaha	110
Illinois Central	115½	Southern Pac.	32⅞
Iowa Central	17½	Southern Ry.	11⅛
do preferred	37¾	do preferred	52¼
Lake Erie & W.	27	Texas & Pac.	14⅞
do preferred	94½	Union Pacific	58¼
Lake Shore	205	do preferred	70¾
Lou. & Nash.	71½	Wabash	6⅞
Manhattan L.	87¾	do preferred	17¼
Met. St. Ry.	148	Wheel. & L. E.	8⅛
Mex. Central	11¼	do 2d pre.	22¾
Minn. & St. L.	51½	Wis. Central	10
do preferred	91	Third Avenue	103
Mo. Pacific	48½		

Express Companies.

Adams	123	United States	45
American	150	Wells Fargo	123

Miscellaneous.

Am. Cotton Oil.	33¼	Nat. Biscuit	32¾
do preferred	88	do preferred	89
Am. Malting	4	National Lead	17⅛
do preferred	21	do preferred	90
Am. S. & Ref'g.	36½	National Steel	24½
do preferred	87½	do preferred	82
Am. Spirits	1½	N. Y. Air Brake	120
do preferred	17	N. American	14½
Am. Steel Hoop.	18¾	Pacific Coast	53
do preferred	65	do 1st pre.	80
Am. Steel & W.	31	do 2d pre.	63
do preferred	72¾	Pacific Mail	30½
Am. Tin Plate	26½	People's Gas	86¼
do preferred	80	Pressed Steel C.	36¾
Am. Tobacco	89	do preferred	72
do preferred	128	Pull. Pal. Car	182
Anaconda Mine.	41¾	Stand. R. & T.	47½
Brooklyn R. T.	51½	Sugar	117⅝
Col. F. & Iron	31¼	do preferred	115
Cont. Tobacco	24¾	Tenn. Coal & I.	53¾
do preferred	75½	U. S. Leather	10¼
Federal Steel	31⅞	do preferred	68¼
do preferred	63	U. S. Rubber	59¼
Gen. Electric	156	do preferred	92½
Glucose Sugar	49¼	Western Union	78
do preferred	98½	Republic I. & S.	11¼
Inter. Paper	18	do preferred	52½
do preferred	61½	P. C. C. & St. L.	47¾
Laclede Gas	68½		

*Ex-interest.

Total sales of stocks 334,100 shares.

New York Mining Stocks.

Cholor	$ 19	Ontario	$ 6 00
Crown Point	10	Ophir	55
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 10	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	45	Quicksilver	1 50
Gould & Curry.	32	do preferred	6 50
Hale & Nor.	25	Sierra Nevada	30
Homestake	55 00	Standard	4 00
Iron Silver	65	Union Con.	16
Mexican	30	Yellow Jacket	20

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—Wheat started easy, but rallied on bad weather, outside strength and a small increase in the visible. November closing ⅝@¾c higher. Corn closed ½c, and oats ⅛@¼c better. Provisions at the close were 7½@12½c improved.

Wheat opened weak, November ½@⅝c lower at 76½c to 76⅝c. Deliveries on October contracts early were 2,500,000 bushels, world's shipments were 8,350,000 and cables were easier. The market soon steadied, however, because there was rain in the northwest with snow and rain predicted for to-morrow. Northwestern markets turned strong as an additional help. These two influences sent the price on the upward road and when it was announced that the visible increase was only 416,000 bushels, a further advance resulted. November rallied to 77⅝@77¾c and closed strong at that figure, ⅝@¾c over the close Saturday. The seaboard reported twenty-one loads taken for export, but the cash business here was light. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 627,000 bushels. Primary receipts aggregated 1,568,000 bushels, compared with 1,571,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 857 cars, against 850 last week, and 1,354 a year ago. Local receipts were 350 cars, ten of contract grade.

Corn was firm and higher, notwithstanding heavy local receipts and moderate export clearances since Saturday. Wet weather west, inimical to the movement of the new crop, was the main stay in the strength of the market. Local receipts were 1,184 cars, 269 cars over the estimate. Export clearances were 388,000 bushels. November sold between 36½c and 37¼c, and closed ½c over Saturday at 37⅛c.

Oats were very firm, but trade was quiet. November sold between 22¼c and 22¾@22¼c, and closed ⅛@¼c higher at 22⅜@22½c; receipts 443 cars. The visible decrease of 234,000 bushels and the strength of wheat and corn were the factors.

Provisions were firm on the small stocks and light deliveries on October contracts. The opening was a trifle easier on the heavy run of hogs, but the depression was only momentary. The demand was mostly from shorts, but ran through the whole list. January pork sold between $11 60 and $11 77½ and closed 12½c over Saturday at $11 72½; January lard between $6 77½ and $6 85@6 87½, closing 7½c higher at $6 85@6 87½ and January ribs between $6 20 and $6 30, with the close 7½c better at $6 27½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 375 cars; corn, 700 cars; oats, 380 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2.				
Oct.	75¾	76⅞	75¼	76⅞
Nov.	76⅝	77⅝	76⅝	77⅝
Dec.	77	78⅝	77	78⅝
Corn, No. 2.				
Oct.	38½	39½	38½	39¼
Nov.	36½	37¼	36½	37⅛
Dec.	34½	35	34⅝	34⅞
Oats, No. 2.				
Oct.	21¾	22¼	21¾	22⅛
Nov.	22¼	22½	22⅛	22⅜
Dec.	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22¾
Mess Pork.				
Oct.	12 17½	12 65	12 17½	12 57½
Nov.	11 45	11 50	11 45	11 45
Jan.	11 60	11 77½	11 60	11 72½
Lard.				
Oct.	7 07½	7 17½	7 07½	7 17½
Nov.	7 05	7 17½	7 05	7 17½
Jan.	6 77½	6 87½	6 77½	6 87½
Short Ribs.				
Oct.	7 87½	8 02½	7 87½	8 00
Nov.	7 25	7 35	7 25	7 35
Jan.	6 20	6 30	6 20	6 27½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady.

Wheat—No. 3, 71@78c; No. 2 red 77@78c.

Corn—No. 2, 39½@40c; No. 2 yellow 39½@40½c.

Oats—No. 2, 22¼@22½c; No. 2 white 25@26¾c; No. 3 white 23½@26¼c.

Rye—No. 2, 51½c.

Barley—Good feeding 47½c.

Malting—Fair to choice 50@55c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, $1 47½; No. 1 northwestern $1 49.

Timothyseed—Prime $4 25@4 30.

Mess Pork—Per barrel $12 60@12 65.

Lard—Per 100 lbs., $7 10@7 20.

Short Ribs—Sides (loose) $7 95@8 20.

Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6¼@6⅝c.

Short clear sides (boxed) $8 30@8 40.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1 27.

Sugars unchanged.

Butter—Dull; creameries 16@21c; dairies 13@18c.

Cheese—Steady at 10¼@11¾c.

Eggs—Firm; fresh 16c.

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 42,577 barrels; exports 19,654 barrels; sales, 7,560 packages; market was well held and fairly active for choice brands.

Wheat, receipts 148,600 bushels; exports 226,113 bushels; sales, 3,100,000 bushels of futures, and 160,000 bushels of spot; spot market firmer; No. 2 red 82¼c f. o. b. afloat, and 81½c elevator; options at first were weak, but subsequently acquired strength and a full recovery. Closed firm at ½@⅝c net advance; close: March, 86⅛c; May, 85⅞c; October, 80⅞c; December, 83¼c.

Corn, receipts 250,775 bushels; exports 103,034 bushels; sales, 165,000 bushels of futures, and 240,000 bushels of spot; spot market firmer; options closed firm and ½@⅝c net higher; close: May, 41⅝c; October, 45½c; December, 42¼c.

Oats, receipts 163,000 bushels; exports 70,232 bushels; spot market firmer; No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25c; No. 2 white 27½@27¾c; No. 3 white 26¾@27⅛c; track mixed western 25@26½c; track white western and state 26½@26¾c; options dull but steady.

Hay and hops quiet. Hides firm.

Leather steady. Beef dull. Cutmeats steady. Lard firmer; western steamed $7 67½; October closed at $7 67½ nominal; refined firm; continent $7 85; compound $6 25@6 37½.

Pork firm; mess, 13@14c.

Tallow, rosin and molasses steady.

Cottonseed oil dull; prime yellow 37c.

Turpentine firm at 40½@41c.

Rice firm.

Coffee, spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 8¼c; mild quiet; Cordova 9¾@14c; futures opened steady at unchanged prices to five points decline and ruled inactive, with a weak undertone; closed steady with prices net unchanged; sales 8,500 bags, including October $6 95; December, $7 10.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 4¼c; Centrifugal, 96 test, 5c; molasses sugar, 4c; refined steady.

NEW YORK—The statement of the visible supply of grain, in store and afloat, on Saturday, September 29, as compiled by the New York Produce exchange is as follows: Wheat, 55,409,000 bushels; increase, 416,000 bushels. Corn, 7,492,000 bushels; increase, 170,000 bushels. Oats, 11,426,000 bushels; decrease, 233,000 bushels. Rye, 929,000 bushels; increase, 60,000 bushels. Barley, 1,464,000 bushels; increase, 680,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE—Flour dull; western super $2 50@2 60. Wheat firm; spot and the month 75¼@75½c; receipts 55,082 bushels; exports 90,000 bushels. Corn firmer; mixed spot 46½c; receipts 97,884 bushels; exports 120,500 bushels. Oats steady; No. 2 white 27½@28c; receipts 36,885 bushels; exports 500 bushels. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy $16 50 bid. Cheese firm; large 11⅞@12¼c. Butter firm. Eggs firm; fresh 18@18½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat active and higher; spot and October 79c; November 80⅝c; December 82c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 cash 41½c; October 40c; December 35½c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 cash and October 23c; December 24c. Rye dull and unchanged; No. 2 cash 54c. Cloverseed active and unchanged; October $7 20; December, $7 00; No. 2, $5 95@6 22½.

CINCINNATI—Flour quiet; fancy $3 35@3 70; family, $2 90@3 20. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 78c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 43c. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 24c. Rye steady; No. 2, 56½c. Lard firm at $7 10. Bulkmeats firm at $8 20. Bacon firm at $9 12½. Whiskey steady at $1 27. Sugar firm.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—Cattle, receipts 25,000 head, including 6,000 head of westerns and 1,000 of Texans; natives, best on sale to-day, two carloads at $5 85; good to prime steers $5 45@5 85; poor to medium $4 50@5 40; selected feeders weak $3 80@4 50; mixed stockers slow at 10c lower at $2 50@3 65; cows, $2 75@4 25; heifers, $2 85@5 00; canners, $2 00@2 65; bulls, $2 75@4 50; calves, $4 00@6 25. Hogs, receipts to-day, 40,000 head; to-morrow, 20,000 head; left over, 6,000 head; market fairly active, mostly 5c lower; top, $5 50; mixed and butchers $5 00@5 50; good to choice heavy $5 00@5 47½; rough heavy $4 85@4 95; light, $5 10@5 50; bulk of sales $5 15@5 35. Sheep, receipts 22,000 head; sheep steady to strong; choice lambs steady; others weak to 10c lower; good to choice wethers $3 90@4 25; fair to choice mixed $3 50@3 90; western sheep $4 00@4 20; native lambs $4 25@5 40; western lambs $4 50@5 30.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Wheeling, Oct. 1.

Following were the quotations that ruled to-day:

Cattle—Extra, 1,000 to 1,200, $4 50@4 75; good, 900 to 1,000, $4 00@4 40; good, 800 to 900, $3 50@3 75; good, 700 to 800, $3 00@3 50; bulls, $2 50@3 50; cows, $2 00@3 25.

Hogs—Extra, $5 40@5 50; good, $5 25@5 40; common, $4 50@5 00.

Sheep—Extra, $3 00@3 50; good, $2 00@3 00.

Lambs, $4 00@5 25.

Calves, $4 00@6 50.

Fresh cows, $20@38 per head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra, $5 60@5 85; common $3 50@4 00. Hogs dull and lower; best Yorkers $5 55@5 60; roughs, $3 50@4 90. Sheep dull and lower; choice wethers $4 10@4 20; choice lambs $4 75@5 00. Veal calves $6 00@6 50.

CINCINNATI—Hogs dull and steady at $4 75@5 25.

Metals.

NEW YORK—The market for metals exhibited very little strength or activity to-day. Tin was a little firmer in sympathy with favorable advices from abroad and closed firm at $28 90@29 12½. The rest of the list showed no material change. Lake copper ruled dull at $16 50@17 00, with the exports for September 10,362, against 13,849 pounds during August. Pig iron warrants were very dull at $9 50@10 00; lead and spelter were dull at $4 37½@4 10@4 15, respectively. The brokers' price for lead was $4 00 and for copper $16 87½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK—The week opens with the demand showing little change from the closing days of last week. Most buyers are attending the current requirements only and the few desirous of placing orders for forward deliveries of staple cottons find the market a difficult one to operate in. All staple cottons are very firm, with tendency against buyers. Print cloths have been firm, but inactive throughout the day. Prints firm in all staple lines. Staple ginghams scarce. India linens and other white goods well sold and firm.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY—Credit balances $1 15; certificates, no bids; shipments 283,979 barrels; average, 94,916 barrels; runs, 277,314 barrels; average, 92,180 barrels.

NEW YORK—Standard oil stock $533@535.

TOLEDO—Oil unchanged.

Wool.

NEW YORK—Wool dull.

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Newly furnished. Baths in connection.

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Leading Hotel of the County.
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None Better.
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Opposite Court House, Moundsville, W. Va.

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New Martinsville, W. Va.
Home for Commercial and Oil Men.

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First-Class Livery Attached.

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Good Accommodations. Livery.

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Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

Ticket Offices at Pennsylvania Station on Water street, foot of Eleventh street, Wheeling, and at the Pennsylvania Station, Bridgeport.

SOUTHWEST SYSTEM—"PAN HANDLE ROUTE."

From Wheeling to	Leave.	Arrive
Wheeling and Steubenville.	a. m. † 6:25	a. m. † 6:07
		p. m.
McDonald and Pittsburgh..	† 6:25	† 8:15
Steubenville and Columbus.	† 6:25	† 5:15
Columbus and Cincinnati...	† 6:25	† 5:15
Wellsburg and Pittsburgh..	†10:00	† 5:15
		a. m.
Pittsburgh and New York..		*10:35
	p. m.	p. m.
Philadelphia and New York.	†12:30	† 2:17
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	†12:30	† 2:17
Columbus and Chicago.....	†12:30	† 2:17
		a. m.
Philadelphia and New York	* 2:55	*10:35
Baltimore and Washington.	† 6:30	*10:35
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	* 2:55	† 8:53
McDonald and Dennison....	† 2:55	† 8:53
		p. m.
Pittsburgh and New York..	† 6:30	† 8:15
		a. m.
Indianapolis and St. Louis.	† 8:30	† 6:07
Dayton and Cincinnati.....	† 8:30	† 6:07
Steubenville and Columbus.	† 8:30	† 6:07
		p. m.
Pittsburgh and East.....	† 8:30	† 8:15

NORTHWEST SYSTEM—CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

From Bridgeport to	Leave.	Arrive
Fort Wayne and Chicago...	a. m. † 4:48	p. m. † 8:13
Canton and Toledo.....	† 4:48	† 8:13
		a. m.
Alliance and Cleveland.....	† 4:48	† 8:11
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	† 4:48	† 9:25
		p. m.
Steubenville and Wellsville.	† 9:09	†12:49
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	† 9:09	†12:49
	p. m.	
Fort Wayne and Chicago...	† 1:15	† 8:33
Canton and Crestline.....	† 1:15	†12:40
Alliance and Cleveland.....	† 1:15	† 8:33
Steubenville and Wellsville.	† 1:15	† 5:25
Philadelphia and New York	† 1:15	† 5:25
		a. m.
Wellsville and Pittsburgh...	* 3:35	*10:58
Toronto and Pittsburgh....	† 1:15	† 9:25
Steubenville and Wellsville.	† 6:00	† 8:11
		p. m.
Baltimore and Washington.	† 1:15	† 5:25
New York and Washington.	† 4:53	† 5:25
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	† 4:53	† 5:25

Parlor Car Wheeling to Pittsburgh on 2:55 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. train. Central time. (One hour slower than Wheeling time.)

J. G. TOMLINSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Agent for all Steamship Lines.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on and after Aug. 12, 1900. Explanation of Reference Marks: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Saturday. ‖Daily, except Monday. §Sundays only. ¶Saturdays only. Eastern Standard Time.

Depart.	B.&O.—Main Line East.	Arrive.
*12:20 am	Wash., Bal., Phil., N.Y.	* 8:10 am
* 5:00 pm	Wash., Bal., Phil., N.Y.	.....
† 6:50 am	..Cumberland Accom..	† 5:50 pm
* 6:50 am	.....Grafton Accom.....	* 5:50 pm
* 5:00 pm	.....Grafton Accom.....	*10:30 am
*10:50 am	..Washington City Ex..	*10:30 pm
Depart.	B.&O.—C.O. Div., West.	Arrive.
* 7:25 am	Columbus and Chicago	* 1:10 am
*10:15 am	..Columbus and Cincin..	* 5:17 pm
*11:40 pm	Col., Cin. and St. Louis	* 5:10 am
* 4:05 pm	....Chicago Express....	*12:20 pm
‖10:15 am	..St. Clairsville Accom..	‖12:20 pm
† 4:05 pm	..St. Clairsville Accom..	‖5:17 pm
*10:15 am	.....Sandusky Mail.....	* 5:17 pm
Depart.	B. & O.—W., P. B. Div.	Arrive.
* 3:15 am	..... Pittsburgh	*10:13 am
* 7:20 am	..... Pittsburgh	* 6:35 pm
* 5:20 pm	..Pittsburgh and East..	*11:30 pm
* 3:15 pm	..Pittsburgh and East..	*10:00 am
§ 6:00 pm	..... Pittsburgh	.....
Depart.	P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. East.	Arrive.
† 7:25 am	..... Pittsburgh	† 9:53 am
‖11:00 am	..... Pittsburgh	† 6:15 pm
† 1:30 pm	Pitts., Phila. and N. Y.	† 3:17 pm
* 3:55 pm	Pitts., Phila. and N. Y.	† 9:15 pm
† 7:30 pm	Pitts., Bal., W'sh., N.Y.	*11:35 am
† 9:30 pm	Pitts., Bal., W'sh., N.Y.	*11:35 am
	West.	
† 7:25 am	..Steub. and Dennison..	† 9:53 am
† 7:25 am	..Steub., Col. and Cin..	† 3:07 am
† 1:30 pm	..Steub., Col. and Chi..	† 3:17 pm
† 3:55 pm	..Steub. and Dennison..	† 9:25 pm
† 9:30 pm	Steub., Col., Cin., St. L.	† 6:15 pm
Depart.	Ohio River R. R.	Arrive.
* 8:00 am	Park. and Way Points	*10:50 am
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