SILVER SUBSTITUTE.

This Attachment to the Bond Bill Discussed in the Senate.

INVECTIVE AGAINST THE TURK.

Mr. Turpie Speaks Vehemently in Behalf of the Armenians—Mr. Thurston Makes a Striking Address on the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill went through the House to-day without discussion and practically without amendment.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, explained the bill, and Mr. McCreary stated that in his opinion they were all essential to the welfare of the service. The bill had the unanimous support of the committee.

Bills were passed authorizing the Secretary of State to reconvene the International Marine Conference; authorizing the members of the army who are Sons of Veterans to wear their badges on public occasions.

Upon hearing the formal announcement of the death of the late Frederick Riemann, representative-elect from the Eighteenth Illinois District, the House passed the usual resolution of regret, and, at 2:25 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

Senate Proceedings.

Three speeches were made in the Senate on the House bond bill, with the free coinage substitute reported from the Committee on Finance. Two were in favor of the substitute, and one against it. The former were made by Senator Clark (Republican) and Voorhees (Democrat), and the latter by Senator Gray (Democrat).

Notice of an amendment was given by Mr. Teller (Republican), of Colorado, requiring the payment of national-bank notes in coin when presented for redemption at the bank of issue.

An ineffectual effort was made to have unanimous consent given to have the bill voted on next Thursday. The objection came from Mr. Hill.

Mr. Turpie, in presenting a memorial on the subject of the Armenian horrors, indulged in a fierce invective against the Sultan and Mahometanism.

"The only charge against the Armenians," he said, "the only crime is being Christians." The time had come, he said, when an official notification should be given to Turkey and to the Mohammedan Church that they must cease to proselyize by the sword.

The sway of the Turk, he said, was only endured and supported on account of those international jealousies that clustered around what is called the "balance of power" in Europe. The Turks ought to be notified that they must erase from their book of discipline that practice of the Mohammedan Church which makes use of arson and murder to suppress the Christian faith. And he would have that notification followed by a shot which would go crashing through the Grand Seraglio. He was in favor of giving the "Sick Man of the Bosporus" the "coup de grace," and of ending his life and system by dissolution and destruction.

Mr. Turpie spoke with intense vehemence and bitterness, and his speech was marked by close attention.

Mr. Allen gave notice of an amendment to the bond and free-coinage bill, depriving the Secretary of the Treasury of the power to issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the government until Congress shall first declare a necessity therefor.

IMPRISONMENT OF DEBS.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Call for a special committee to investigate the case of the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs (the labor leader) for contempt of court, was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Call said that he had offered the resolution at the request of a labor association.

Mr. Hill said that, ordinarily, he had very great respect for the laboring people of the United States, but he was not aware that any communication from the laboring people expected the same for the proposed investigation. If it was to be made, he thought it should be made by one of the standing committees of the Senate. He, therefore, offered an amendment instructing the Judiciary Committee to investigate the whole subject of contempt of court, as enforced by Federal courts.

Mr. Call opposed the amendment, and spoke of the standing committees of the Senate as the "sepulchres of popular movements for reform," and of Eugene V. Debs as "a great leader, a man of power, and a representative man."

Mr. Hill argued that as the question involved was a judicial one, it should be referred to the Judiciary Committee. Besides, he said, the Debs case had been already decided in the Supreme Court—to the effect that his imprisonment was legal.

Mr. Allen asserted that the Supreme Court had done nothing of the kind. It had merely decided that the writ of habeas corpus did not apply to the case. He added that if the Senator from New York knew anything "about this man Woods" (the United States Circuit Court Judge who imprisoned Debs), if he knew the stain that hung upon him when he was appointed as a reward for political trickery, the Senator would not give a rap for his decision.

Mr. Hill said that he was not called upon to criticise Judge Woods's decision. It was enough for him that Debs had appealed to the highest court of the United States and had obtained no relief.

In the further discussion, Mr. Allen said that he could not help being impressed with the thought that the Senate was organized "not to do business."

Mr. Gordon reminded the senators that the hour had arrived when the Senator from Nebraska, Mr. Thurston, was to address the Senate.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Call resolution was thereupon laid aside, and Mr. Thurston (Republican), of Nebraska, addressed the Senate on the question of the Monroe doctrine.

He took strong ground in favor of the maintenance of that doctrine. The challenge thrown down by Great Britain, he said, must be taken up by the Government of the United States, or else the Monroe doctrine would be a thing of the past. The world was waiting to know whether the Monroe doctrine was living or dead—whether it was to be maintained and enforced, or to be abandoned and suppressed. If the people of the United States became so senile and degraded as to look to Wall street for political guidance, it would be time to turn the portrait-face of Washington to the wall and to cast the sword of Grant into the sea. Nothing but selfishness and cowardice would ever induce the United States to abandon that great position of leadership in the affairs of the New World which it was her manifest destiny to enjoy.

As Great Britain had mistaken the temper of this country in the past, so she appeared to mistake it now. There was no division of sentiment in the United States on this subject. "Let but a single drum-beat be heard on our coast," he exclaimed, "announcing the approach of a foreign foe, and there will spring to arms, in North and South, the grandest army the world has ever known, animated by loyalty to their country's flag, and marching on to mingled and inspiring strains of our two national airs, 'Dixie' and 'Yankee Doodle.' I would vote for the pending resolution, although it might presage the coming of a mighty conflict, whose consequences should leave me without a son, as the last great conflict left me without a sire."

Mr. Thurston's speech, although prepared and in type, was delivered without reference to the print or to notes. The clear, ringing tones in which it was declaimed, the unquestioned sincerity of the orator, and the advanced position assumed by him, attracted attention and won admiration from the senators on both sides of the Chamber, and from large crowds in the galleries. The peroration was greeted with a round of applause.

The debate on the bond bill, with its free coinage substitute, followed. At its conclusion, resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Frederick Riemann, late representative-elect from Illinois, were presented by Mr. Palmer and agreed to, and at 5:45 the Senate adjourned.

YANKEE BOAT BEATS BRITISH.

The Packet Willie Rosenfeld Wins a Long Distant Race.

(New York Times.)

The Yankee packet Willie Rosenfeld and the British ship Allerton ended a long-distance race from Caleta Buena, on the Chilean coast, yesterday, the Rosenfeld being the winner. Both vessels were laden with nitrate of soda, and were consigned to the same firm here.

The Rosenfeld dropped her anchor off Quarantine yesterday morning.

The Allerton left port seventeen days ahead of the Rosenfeld, but was towed into this harbor nearly twelve hours after her. As the Allerton slowly passed the anchored Rosenfeld, the crew of the former sprang into the ringing and gave three hearty British cheers for their successful rivals.

The Rosenfeld's men were not slow to respond, and there came floating across the mile of intervening water such a ringing "Hip, hip, hurrah" as did credit to the Yankee tars.

Both vessels had a hard time of it from Cape Hatteras to port, and were caught in the strong easterly gale which prevailed all along the coast last Thursday night, but neither ship sustained any damage.

Off Cape Horn the Rosenfeld encountered much ice, more icebergs than Captain Dunphy could count being in sight at one time.

The Captain was afraid he would strike the ice in the night, and, putting his ship about, ran for clear water. The cape was rounded the next day. But immense icebergs were seen at intervals until the Falkland Islands were passed.

The Allerton reports having sighted one iceberg half a mile long and 150 feet high, which was on November 20th, in latitude 49.35, south, longitude 55.28, west.

Roanoke and the Democratic State Convention.

(Roanoke Evening World.)

The Rockbridge County News, of Lexington, says: Roanke wants the Democratic State Convention. In view of the fact that the Republican convention meets this year at Staunton, and it is in the western part of the State that the Republicans have become most aggressive, it would be wise to have a great Democratic gathering such as a State convention in this part of the State, also, it would serve to interest and arouse the Democracy, and that is what will be needed for victory in this fall's election. Roanoke is the largest town in the western part of the State, and best prepared to entertain comfortably the delegates—a matter not to be lost sight of. Her people are hospitable, and public spirited. We hope the convention will be held at Roanoke." If we hustle for the convention we have a chance to get it. We should send a delegation to the meeting of the State Committee, with samples of our water, and such other evidences of our attractions as a convention city, as may be deemed advisable.

The Dry-Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The development of business in the dry-goods market for which sellers have been waiting has made little if any progress during the past week, and at the close the conduct of buyers was marked by just as great caution as before. There has been a very general indisposition to go ahead of well-recognized requirements in either cotton- or woollen-goods, and even where prices are admittedly as low as buyers have any right to expect, seeing that there are instances of falling below actual cost of production, the future has been largely left to take care of itself. The market is entirely under the influence of the prevailing stringency in the money market and the uncertain financial situation.

THE OLD NORTH STATE

A BULLETIN THAT WAS READ AT RALEIGH WITH INTEREST.

Southern Farmers Living Better Than Formerly—Many Cases of Measles—Has Joined the Populists—She Shot the Wild Cat—Briefs.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 28.—(Special.)—The news bulletined here to-day of the appointment of V. E. McBee as general superintendent of the Seaboard Air-Line was read with interest. It is a new office.

The Southern States Magazine publishes letters from 530 farmers in the South, thirty-six being from this State. The writers say that the farmers are more nearly out of debt, and are living better than formerly, this being due to improved methods in farming, diversification of products, and raising of food-supplies at home.

There was a strike of moulders at the car-wheel works here yesterday afternoon, but it was a small affair.

The measles is reported as spreading quite rapidly in the country. It is alleged that it was brought to Charlotte by Buffalo Bill's Wild-West Show last October.

JOINS THE POPULISTS.

Edward T. Clark, Esq., a brother of Associate-Justice Walter Clark, and law-partner of W. H. Day, Esq., of Weldon, announces in Senator Butler's paper this week that he is a Populist.

The Railway Commission must have in mind quite a general reduction of express-rates, it will give a hearing on that matter February 10th. Officers and counsel of the Southern Express Company will then be here.

Miss Katie Wilson, aged 19, shot with her father's gun and killed a forty-six-pound wild-cat in Cabarrus county. The animal ought to be sent to the State Museum. Dr. Eager, United States quarantine-officer at Southport, sends the museum a live raccoon. A fox also arrived to-day. In a few months 300 specimens of beasts and birds will be on exhibition.

WILL COMPROMISE.

It is alleged that George A. Lambeth, the wholesale-liquor-dealer who got into trouble, is on the point of settling his difficulties by compromise.

The Caucasian tells the Solicitor of this district it will give him information as to who the men are who got the fraudulent "assignment-act" through the Legislature.

Madison Watts is in jail at Greensboro', charged with killing Sarah Scales, at Jamestown, by breaking her back with a base-ball bat.

Three convicts from Cumberland county arrived at the penitentiary to-day.

THE AURORA MURDER.

The Argument Still On—Another Horrible Tragedy.

WASHINGTON, N. C., January 28.—(Special.)—Solicitor W. J. Leary and W. B. Rodman have spoken before the jury in the Bonner murder trial since the evidence was closed last Saturday. B. B. Nicholson and S. T. Beckwith have spoken for the defence, and Mr. J. H. Small has commenced his argument for the State. He will be followed by James E. Moore, for the Bell boys, and E. S. Simmons, for Brantley. Mr. Charles F. Warren will then close the argument for the State.

Another murder was reported from Idalia, this county, yesterday. It was committed within a mile of the scene of the Bonner murder. A colored man named Barfield killed his wife, and cut her to pieces and buried her. He was found putting straw over the fresh dirt where he had buried his victim. Dr. Josh Taylor, the county Coroner, has gone to the scene to hold an inquest. The Bonner trial, now in progress, is estimated to cost Beaufort county $5,000.

Old papers for sale at 25c. a hundred at Dispatch office.

We've Done Right

and that's reason enough for the enormous success that is attending our

$13.75 Suit and Overcoat Sale.

The eager fairly swarmed around those counters full of $25, $22.50, and $20 Suits and Coats. You came confidently—knowing that our promise would be fulfilled to the letter. You came appreciative of the protection our straightforward methods afford. And every one of you went away praising our courage and consistency.

This Sale Isn't for Fun,

it's to reduce a too large stock—and we're earnestly anxious to sell. The offering is voluntary—made in the line of a business policy that for thirty years has held us high in the esteem of the public. Such values at such a price must clinch that prestige.

You're Given the Freedom of Choice.

There's a big variety of styles—in all sizes—and as binding a promise of satisfaction as though you paid us every penny the goods are marked—which are the actual value prices.

Such a Store as This Must Sell the Best.

Men's Pants at Reduced Prices.

Some $8.50, $8 and $7.50 Pants now.....$3.50
Some $4.50, $5, and $6 Pants now..... 2.25
Some $3, $3.50, and $4 Pants now..... 1.75

They are lots we intend closing out quickly—hence the enormous reductions.

Still more to tell you—it's going to be a sort of a family affair.

Boys' Clothes have always been sold here for much less than you could buy them elsewhere—yet we have NEVER offered them as cheap as we do these.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.

ALL THE INCOMPLETE LOTS.

$1.00 for the	$2.50 ones.
1.50 for the	3.50 ones.
1.75 for the	4.00 ones.
2.25 for the	5.00 ones.
3.25 for the	7.00 ones.
3.75 for the	8.00 ones.
4.25 for the	9.00 ones.
4.75 for the	10.00 ones.

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

$3.25 for the	$7.00 ones.
3.75 for the	8.00 ones.
4.75 for the	10.00 ones.
5.75 for the	12.00 ones.
6.50 for the	13.50 ones.

A. Saks & Company,

Main and Eleventh streets=Saks' Corner.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

(ap 7-Su,W,(w)&F)

MARKET QUOTATIONS

REPORTS FROM ALL GREAT BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Money, Bonds, Stocks, Grain, Tobacco, Cotton, Cattle, Country Produce, &c., Foreign and Domestic.

FAIR

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Forecast for Wednesday: For Virginia: Fair weather; light westerly winds, becoming southerly.

For North and South Carolina; Fair weather; light, variable winds.

The pressure has risen in the Atlantic-coast districts, and has fallen in all other sections of the country. The northeastern storm-area has moved rapidly southward. A belt of high pressure extends from the St. Lawrence Valley to the eastern Gulf. A slight depression has advanced from Western Canada, as far as Lake Superior, and is followed by higher pressure. Nearly clear weather prevails in Mississippi districts.

The temperature has fallen in Northern New England and the far Northwest. It has risen in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys. There has been little change in the southern and central portions of the country.

Fair weather is indicated for all districts, with slightly rising temperature.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was clear and pleasant. The sky was clear at midnight.

State of thermometer:

6 A. M.	30
9 A. M.	38
12 M.	53
3 P. M.	51
6 P. M.	44
12 Midnight	36
Mean temperature	42

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Stocks were less active. The course of prices was irregular, but at the end of the day the leading issues, as a rule, were anywhere from 1-4 to 3 1-2 per cent. higher than at the close yesterday. The irregularity was due to profit-taking, and selling by professional operators, who were disposed to work for a reaction.

London was a seller of St. Paul, and Louisville and Nashville, but most foreign houses were given up as buyers of the Readings.

When it was demonstrated that but little long stock could be forced out the professional traders once more took the bull side of the account, and in the late trading prices moved up steadily. At this time the news and developments were of an encouraging character. The posted rates of sterling exchange were reduced 1-2 per cent., to $4.87 1-2 and $4.89; the Kansas Pacific bondholders endorsed the Union Pacific reorganization plan, and rumor had it that the sub-committee of presidents recently appointed to settle the question of proceedings in the matter of percentages in anthracite coal production had reached a settlement. This, with small offerings of funds by foreign houses, contributed to a more confident feeling as to the future of stock prices. Reading was helped by its good showing of earnings for December, and buying by brokers said to be identified with Morgan interests.

The real feature of the late trading was Sugar, which advanced to 106 1-8, yesterday's short sellers, on reports that the Reichstag would pass a bill increasing the export-bounty on beet-sugar, having been eager buyers, and the rumors having failed to materialize.

Speculation closed strong. Net changes show gains of 1-4 to 2 per cent. on the day. Consolidated Gas, however, gained 3 per cent.

Bonds were strong. The sales were $1,551,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 150,728 shares, and of unlisted 42,467 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, $95,332,211; currency, $88,261,573.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call easy, at 3@4 per cent.; last loan and closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent.

Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@$4.88 1-2 for sixty days, and $4.88@$4.88 1-2 for demand. Posted rates, $4.87 1-2@$4.89. Commercial bills, $4.86 1-4@$4.87 1-4.

Silver at the board was neglected, but strong.

Government bonds lower. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Closing Bids.
American Cotton Oil	18½
American Cotton Oil, preferred	64
American Sugar	106⅛
American Sugar Refineries, pref.	98¼
American Tobacco	77
American Tobacco, preferred	101
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	15¼
Baltimore and Ohio	43½
Canada Pacific	55¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	15½
Chicago and Alton	155
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	77½
Chicago Gas Trust	65¼
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	162½
Distillers	16¼
Erie	15⅞
Erie, preferred	25½
General Electric	27¼
Illinois Central	96¼
Lake Erie and Western	21¾
Lake Erie and Western preferred	72½
Lake Shore	143½
Louisville and Nashville	46¼
Louisville, New Albany and Chicago	9¼
Manhattan Consolidated	104½
Memphis and Charleston	15
Michigan Central	94
Missouri Pacific	25¾
Mobile and Ohio	25½
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	85
United States Cordage	8¼

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

	Closing Bids.
United States Cordage, preferred	10¼
New Jersey Central	103¾
New York Central	97½
New York and New England	50
Norfolk and Western, preferred	7¾
Northern Pacific	3½
Northern Pacific, preferred	12⅛
Northwestern	99¾
Northwestern, preferred	144¾
Pacific Mail	26¾
Reading	13⅛
Rock Island	68⅞
St. Paul	72
St. Paul, preferred	120⅞
Silver Certificates	67⅞
Tennessee Coal and Iron	28⅞
Tennessee Coal and Iron, preferred	100
Texas Pacific	8⅛
Union Pacific	5⅝
Wabash	7
Wabash, preferred	16¾
Western Union	84⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	11⅞
Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred	35½

BONDS.

Alabama (Class A)	108
Alabama (Class B)	108
Alabama (Class C)	101
Louisiana Stamped 4's	97½
North Carolina 4's	102
North Carolina 6's	120
Southern Railway 5's	91
Southern Railway, common	9⅝
Southern Railway, preferred	28⅞
South Carolina 4½'s	107
Tennessee new settlement 3's	87
Virginia 6's, preferred	5½
Virginia Trust Receipts, stamped	6
Virginia Consols	60¼
United States 4's, registered	107½
United States 4's, coupon	108½
United States 2's, coupon	96

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 28.—Virginia 3's, new, 73 3-8@74 1-4; do., Century, bonds, 60 5-8@61; Baltimore and Ohio, 43 1-2 bid; Northern Central, 67 bid; Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern firsts, 168; income, 8., 39 asked; Consolidated Gas, stock, 56 1-4; do., bonds, 6's, 113 3-4 bid.

LONDON AND PARIS.

LONDON, ENG., January 28.—Bar silver, 30 13-16d. Consols, 107 13-16, for both money and the account.

4 P. M.—Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102f., 22 1-2c., for the account.

RICHMOND STOCK MARKET.

RICHMOND, January 28, 1896.

The closing quotations for to-day:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
United States 4's	108½	...
STATE SECURITIES.		
North Carolina 4's	103½	...
North Carolina 6's	125	...
Virginia 3's (1932)	73¾	74
Centuries	60¼	...
CITY SECURITIES.		
Richmond city 8's	125	...
Richmond city 6's	111	113
Richmond city 5's	109	...
Richmond city 4's	...	100
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's	118	...
Atlanta and Charlotte gt'd 5's, R.	101	...
Char., Col. and Augusta 1st 5's C	105	...
Petersburg (Class A) 5's	107½	...
Petersburg (Class B) 6's	114	...
Southern Railway 5's	91	...
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
Atlanta & Charlotte	100	... 97½
Petersburg	100	... 109
Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac div. obligation	100	... 113
Richmond & Petersburg	100	106 ...
Southern Railway, preferred	100	28 ...
Southern Railway, common	100	9 ...
BANK STOCKS.		
Citizens' Bank	25	27 28
City Bank	25	30 ...
Metropolitan Bank	25	29 30
National Bank of Virginia	100	... 108
Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company	20	28½ ...
Security Bank	100	109 ...
State Bank of Virginia	100	137 141
Union Bank	50	110 ...
Virginia Trust Company	100	110½ 112
MISCELLANEOUS.		
American Tobacco Co., preferred	100	100 ...
American Tobacco Co., common	50	75 ...

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

Richmond, Va., January 28, 1896.

No auction offerings on 'Change to-day. Private sales: Fillers, 56; smokers, 45; wrappers, 11; dark leaf, 27. Total, 139 hogsheads.

Revenue collections: Cigars and cigarettes, $1,888.25; tobacco, $2,209.89. Total, $4,098.24.

Dark loose sales to-day, 80,990 pounds, and 9¾c. highest. Sales were larger to-day than any day previously this year. Quality was fair and prices good throughout. Very little stemming tobacco was on sales. Good sales to-morrow.

The premium sale of loose bright tobaccos was most successful in every particular, and brought many planters here from Eastern North Carolina and Virginia with their best tobacco, competing for premiums offered by the Richmond Tobacco Trade and its friends, which in every respect has been successful, in quantity so much so that it will require to-morrow to finish up sales of the great quantity of tobacco shipped here, but not until which can the premiums be awarded. Sales to-day were made only at Shelburne's and Stonewall warehouses, and lasted until after 5 o'clock, without intermission for dinner, but a light lunch was served at Shelburne's.

The highest price reached to-day was $60. The general average will be very high, but also well justified by the quality of tobacco offered.

The following are the expressions of some of the chief planters and buyers on the market to-day regarding sales:

W. L. Walker, the American Tobacco Company's buyer, says: "Tobacco is very high; never saw it sell better. Quality excellent."

Jack Gregory, buyer for Alfred T. Harris: "No grades overlooked. Unusually good break, and prices unusually good and full on everything."

John Hayes, of the J. Wright Company: "Excellent tobacco. No fictitious values. Fine prices; no neglected piles. No fancy prices."

James N. Boyd: All grades selling very well.

G. W. Ward, planter: A very good sale, indeed. Am well pleased with what I sold, being two hogsheads, which will net $550, and four more to sell to-morrow.

W. C. Reed, buyer: Tobacco was beautiful all the way through, and everything sold at high prices.

C. D. Larus: Whole sales was an extraordinarily good one.

W. A. Smith, of the Virginia Tobacco Company: Sold first rate, especially wrappers.

E. T. Crump: Quality excellent. Sale very satisfactory to everybody.

I. W. Bass, planter: Am as well pleased as possible, and have faith in the Richmond market.

V. W. Land, Whitakers, N. C.: Tobacco out of sight. Everybody satisfied.

Alexander Green, agent Acme Guano Company, Wilmington, N. C.: It's exciting. Prices beyond expectation.

J. A. Whittaker, Gold Rock, N. C.: Am always satisfied with Richmond prices, and much more so than usual to-day.

J. P. George: It is the highest sale I ever saw in my life.

D. T. Yancey, Lynchburg, Va.: Best break of the season anywhere. Prices more than full up to any other market.

Major F. M. Boykin: There is nowhere in Virginia or North Carolina, on any sale or market, that averages have been so high as here to-day, is my candid opinion.

T. S. McDearman: Everybody pleased with tobacco, prices, and treatment.

E. P. Wallace: High sale, buyers paying full attention to sale. Great success for farmers. Good sales all around, and everybody pleased.

W. A. Bobbitt, buyer, Oxford, N. C.: Big sale and averages and quality above all regular sales.

F. M. Rawlings, Battleboro', N. C.: Prices very much more satisfactory than I have ever seen them before. All your buyers have to do is to attend the sales regularly as they have done to-day.

The Committee on Sampling are Ned Winfree, John M. Taylor, N. A. Gregory, and D. T. Yancey.

Judges of Awards—W. H. Jones, Daniel Lyons, and T. M. Carrington.

First sale to-morrow at Davenport's Warehouse.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

Richmond, Va., January 28, 1896.

Quotations: Wheat—Longberry, 75 to 77c.; mixed, 74 to 77c.; shortberry, 73 to 77c.; No. 2 red, 76½ to 77c. Corn—White Virginia, 35 to 36c.; No. 2 white, 34½c.; No. 2 mixed, 33½ to 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 23½c.; No. 3 mixed, 22½c.; winter seed oats, 28 to 32c. Rye, 40 to 44c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Flour—Dull, steady, firm, and unchanged; southern flour firm; firm; good to choice winter patents, $2.30@$2.80.

Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 75½c.; afloat, 77c.; options less active and steady at a ⅛@¼c. decline; No. 2 red, January, 70½c.; May, 70⅝c.; June, 70c.; July, 70c.

Corn—Spots dull and easy; No. 2, 36c. in elevator; 37c. afloat; options were dull and steady at a ⅛c. decline; January, 36¼c.; February, 36c.; May, 36c.; July, 37¼c.

Oats—Spots dull and weaker; options dull and easy; January, 24⅝c.; February, 24½c.; May, 25¼c.; spot prices—No. 2, 24¼@25c.; No. 2 white, 26@26¼c.; mixed western, 25@26c.

Wool—Fairly active, firm, and unchanged.

Beef—Quiet, steady, and unchanged.

Beef Hams—Inactive at $15.50.

Tierced Beef—Quiet and unchanged.

Cut-Meats—Strong; offerings light; pickled bellies, $5.50; shoulders, $5; hams, $8.50@$9.

Lard—Quiet; steam, $6.62½; January, $6.05, nominally; refined dull; Continent, $6.40; South American, $6.65; compound, $4.75@$5.

Butter—Steady and unchanged.

Cottonseed-Oil—Barely steady; crude, 24½c.; yellow, prime, 28½c.; off grade, 27½c. asked.

Rosin—Dull and unchanged.

Turpentine—Quiet at 30½@31c.

Rice—Firm and unchanged.

Molasses—Firm and unchanged.

Peanuts—Firm; fancy hand-picked, 5¼c.

Coffee—Steady; 10@25 points down; February, $12.55@$12.60; March, $12.35@$12.50; May, $11.75@$11.90; June, $11.60@$11.70; July, $11.45@$11.50; December, $10.85@$10.90; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $13.50.

Sugar—Firmer but quiet; fair refining, 3½c.; refined firm and quiet.

Freights to Liverpool—Quiet; cotton, by steam, 1/32@64d.; grain, by steam, nominally 3d.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 28.—Flour—Firm.

Wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, spot, 71½c.; May, 71¼@71½c.

Corn—Easy; mixed, spot and January, 33@33¼c.; February, 33@33¼c.; March, 33⅛@33⅜c.; May, 35¼@35½c.; steamer mixed, 32½@32¾c.; southern, 32½@33½c.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, western, 24½@25c.; No. 2 mixed do., 23½@23¾c.

Rye—Firm; No. 2, 41@42c. for nearby; 44@46c. for western.

Hay—Firm and quiet at $16 asked.

Grain Freights—Dull.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 28.—The opening was the only real firm spot in to-day's wheat market, and the strength at that time was short-lived. Prices were higher than at the close yesterday. It was soon discovered, however, that something more in the way of bull news would be required to sustain prices. The selling pressure became heavy as the morning advanced, long stuff coming out quite freely, and meeting with but a limited demand. The report of the world's visible supply was expected to furnish the requisite motive for buying, a decrease of at least 1,500,000 bushels in stocks being looked for. When the announcement that a falling off of but 380,000 bushels had taken place last week was made, prices slumped, and the lowest quotations of the session were recorded.

May wheat opened at 64⅝c., sold between 64⅝@65¼c., and closed at 65⅛c.—⅞c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was ½c. lower.

Corn made progress backward to-day. Those who loaded up on the late all-round flurry were wondering why they did so, and were perfectly willing to turn their supply over to somebody else to carry, the practically unanimous sentiment in that respect causing prices to lose some of the recent improvement.

May corn opened at 30⅞c., declined to 29⅝c., and closed at 29⅝@29⅞c.—¼c. under yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

Oats opened steady, but declined almost from the start, the weakness of the other grains supplying the inspiration. May oats closed ⅛@⅜c. lower than yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

Provisions acted heavily, and whilst they were at times quite dull, there were also periods of exceeding activity. Prices declined at the opening on a weak hog market, and were affected adversely by the wheat market later. The close was 12½c. under yesterday for May pork, 10c. lower for May lard, and 7½@10c. lower for May ribs. Domestic markets were active and easy.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—				
Jan.	62⅛	62⅛	60⅞	61
Feb.	62⅝	62⅝	61⅝	61½
May	64⅝@⅞	64⅝@¾	63⅛@⅛	63⅛
July	64⅛@⅜	64⅝	63⅛@⅜	63⅝
CORN—				
Jan.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛@⅛
Feb.	27⅝	27¾	27½	27½@⅝
May	30⅛	30⅜	29¾	29⅝@¾
July	31⅛	31⅛	30¾	30¾
OATS—				
Jan.	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
May	21⅛@¼	21¼	20¾	20¾@⅝
July	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
MESS PORK—				
Jan.	$10.45	$10.50	$10.35	$10.37½
May	10.85	10.85	10.65	10.70
LARD—				
Jan.	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½
May	6.05	6.05	5.95	5.95
July	6.12½	6.12½	6.07½	6.07½
SHORT-RIBS—				
Jan.	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
May	5.45	5.45	5.37½	5.40
July	5.50	5.55	5.50	5.52½

Cash quotations: Flour was easier; prices unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 60½@62½c.; No. 2 red, 65¼@67¼c. No. 2 corn, 27½@27¾c. No. 2 oats, 18⅝@19c. Mess pork, $10.30@$10.50. Lard, $5.70@$5.75. Short clear, $5.17½@$5.20; dry-salted shoulders, $4.75@$5; short clear, $5.05. Whiskey—$1.22.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

UNION STOCK-YARDS, ILL., January 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market steady; common to extra steers, $3.35@$4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.75@$3.85; cows and bulls, $1.50@$3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; common to choice, $4.10@$4.45; choice assorted, $4.30@$4.40; light, $4.10@$4.45; pigs, $3.40@$4.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000 head. Market steady; inferior to choice, $2.40@$4.75; lambs, $3.50@$4.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., January 28.—Flour—Strong; winter patents, $3.70@$3.95; spring patents, $3.50@$3.80.

Wheat—Steady; sample red, truck, 70c.

Corn—Barely steady; mixed ear, 29½c.

Oats—Steady; No. 3 white, track, 21½c.

Pork—Easy; mess, $10.75.

Lard—Easy; steam leaf, $6.50; kettle, $6.25.

Bacon—Easy; loose shoulders, $5.25; short ribs, $5.75; short clear, $5.25.

Dry-Salted Meats—Easy and less active; loose shoulders, $4.75; short ribs, $5.37½.

Whiskey—$1.22.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 28.—Flour—Weak; fancy, $2.80@$2.90; choice, $2.50@$2.65.

Wheat—Lower; January, 60⅝c.; May, 64¼c.; July, 61¼c.

Corn—Lower; January, 25½c.; May, 26½c.; July, 27⅞c.

Oats—Lower; January, 18⅝c.; May, 20½c.

Pork—Mess, $10.50.

Lard—Prime steam, $5.55; choice, $5.50.

Bacon—Shoulders, $5.50; longs, $6; clear ribs, $6; clear sides, $6.25.

Dry-Salted Meats—Shoulders, $4.75; longs, $5.50; clear, $5.37½; clear sides, $5.75.

High Wines—Steady at $1.22.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.—12:30 P. M.—Cotton quiet; American middling, 4 19-32d.; sales, 10,000 bales—American, 8,700 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; receipts, 15,000 bales—American, 14,000 bales.

Futures opened easy; demand poor; January and February, 4 27-64d.; February and March, 4 26-64d.; March and April, 4 25-64d.; April and May, 4 25-64d.; May and June, June and July, and July and August, 4 24-64d.; August and September, 4 23-64d.; September and October, 4 14-64d. Futures dull.

American spot grades, 1-32d. lower; American middling, fair, 4 15-16d.; good middling, 4 21-64d.; middling, 4