# SENATE AND HOUSE.

UNUSUALLY RAPID PROGRESS ON THE TARIFF BILL.

## ADDITION TO COTION SCHEDULE.

**Compensation to Manufacturers for Recent Placing of Raw Product on Dutiable List—Sulzer Calls Weyler "Thief" and "Murderer."**

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Senate made greater progress to-day on the tariff bill than on any day since the debate opened. Two entire schedules, covering twenty pages, were completed—namely, schedule H, on spirits, wines, and beverages, and schedule I, on manufactured cotton goods. This brings the Senate to the flax schedule, with the important wool schedule standing next. The portion of the bill passed to-day is substantially the same as that reported, all the committee changes being unimportant, while the opposition amendments of Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, and Mr. Vest were systematically rejected by majorities varying from 5 to 10. Mr. Allison secured the addition of a new paragraph to the cotton schedule, with a view to compensating the cotton manufacturers for the recent action of the Senate in placing raw cotton on the dutiable list.

The wine paragraph led to some discussion. That on champagne and other sparkling wines was agreed to as reported. The committee paragraph on still wines was perfected by striking out the provision for an additional duty of 3 cents on each bottle or jug, and the substitution of a provision that the filled bottles or jugs shall pay the same duty as if empty.

The paragraph on cherry juice, etc., was modified by the committee to include the House provision, "containing no alcohol, or not more than 18 per cent. of alcohol," and thus agreed to.

The first paragraph of the cotton manufactures schedule—cotton thread and yarns—was contested by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas. He spoke at length on the ability of the American cotton manufacturer to compete against the foreign producer without high duties.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, declared that every pound of cotton grown in this country could be manufactured in American manufactories, if the main elements of cotton-goods production—dyes, machinery, coal, etc., were not so heavily taxed.

Mr. Vest commended Republican senators to the views of James G. Blaine, "the greatest apostle of protection that ever lived," expressed in 1881, that there was no reason why the American cotton manufacturer could not compete with England for the cotton production of the world.

The debate on the first paragraph of the cotton schedule took a wide range, covering the entire cotton question.

DEMOCRATIC DIVISION.

Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, drew renewed attention to the division among Democratic senators on certain duties, including cotton, and defended his course, as in line with Democratic principles and the Chicago platform.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, offered an amendment in the nature of a test on the entire cotton schedule, proposing the Wilson rates on cotton thread and yarns. Rejected—20 to 39. Mr. McEnery, of Louisiana, voted with the Republicans in the negative. The Democratic senators—Bacon, Clay, McLaurin, and Tillman—who had voted for a duty on raw cotton, were in the affirmative on this motion to reduce the rate on manufactured cotton.

After this contest rapid progress was made on the cotton schedule, the paragraphs being agreed to as reported. When the paragraph relating to cotton-cloth not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch was reached, Mr. Jones moved to substitute the Wilson rates, which were about ½-2 cent a yard less. This brought out a speech from Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, against the bill as a class measure. Mr. Jones's amendment on cotton cloth was rejected—18 to 27.

Mr. Vest stated as to the item of hose, shirts, drawers, etc., that heavy duties were imposed on the low grades of goods used by the poor. Amendments proposed by him and Mr. Jones, embodying the Wilson rates, were rejected. That on stockings was defeated—23 to 31.

Mr. Allison proposed a new paragraph, with a view to meeting the duty heretofore imposed on raw cotton. He said the duty on raw cotton, if it remained in the bill, would probably require an entire overhauling of the cotton schedule at a later stage. The additional paragraph provides that on all cotton yarns finer than No. 10 single, and the goods manufactured thereof, the rate shall be 10 per cent., in addition to the rates of the cotton schedule.

Mr. Vest said this was a direct result of the action in placing a duty on raw cotton. It was a part of the interdependent trust of the protective system.

Mr. Vest declared that at the outset Mr. Aldrich had said the committee amendments reduced the House rates, while, under the influence of the caucus, these reductions were being abandoned and the House rates agreed.

Mr. Allison answered that history was repeating itself, and he recalled amid amusement the trouble over the Wilson bill debate.

THE GAME OF GRAB.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, said he was one of the Democrats voting for a duty on raw cotton. He avowed that he wanted the bill loaded as heavily as possible, so as to disgust the people and have them "turn you out." If his Democratic associates could get any consolation by twitting him for voting for his section, in this "general game of grab," well and good. As to the Republican senators, he warned them that no tariff bill would bring prosperity which gave compensatory duties to the manufacturers out of the pockets of the people.

Mr. Allison's new paragraph, paving the way for compensatory rates on cotton goods, was agreed to—yeas, 39; nays, 28. The vote was a party one, the five Democrats—Bacon, Clay, McLaurin, McEnery, and Tillman—voting in the negative with their associates.

This completed the cotton schedule, and the Senate was up to Schedule J—flax, hemp, and jute, and the manufactures thereof.

It was 4:35 o'clock, and as exceptionally rapid progress had been made, Mr. Allison agreed to lay aside the bill. An executive session was held before adjournment.

**House of Representatives.**

The House was in session an hour and a half to-day, most of the time being taken up with roll-calls. Mr. Sulzer (Democrat), of New York, succeeded in injecting into the proceedings a brief speech in favor of Cuba, in which he denounced Weyler as a "thief" and a "murderer." The bill for the relief of the residents of Greer county, Okla., was passed.

After the approval of the journal, which was not accomplished without a contest, Mr. Sulzer said he desired to know what had become of his "monster petition" on Cuba. That petition, he declared, contained hundreds of thousands of names. He proceeded to denounce the condition of the House, and its inability to act upon important questions. He characterized General Weyler as "a thief, a murderer, and the greatest enemy to humanity the world has ever known." He had reason to believe, he said, that if the belligerency resolution was placed on its passage, it would go through by an overwhelming majority.

When the gavel fell, at the end of five minutes, Mr. W. A. Stone (Republican), of Pennsylvania, secured a minute. No one had more sympathy for Cuba than himself, he was saying, when Speaker Reed good-naturedly called him to order, and asked him to confine his remarks to the bill under consideration. Mr. Stone begged the indulgence of the Chair, to be allowed to correct a statement made by Mr. Sulzer to the effect that the "monster petition" contained "hundreds of thousands" of names. "The clerks counted the signatures," said he, "and there were exactly 14,562."

The House at this point passed the Oklahoma relief bill, and then adjourned.


# Veterans' Stories.

## Did Soldiers Tell About Munyon's Great Victories.

Mr. D. H. Clark, member of the Union Veteran Legion, No. 1, and residing at Glenwood, Twenty-third Ward, Pittsburg, says: "I suffered for twenty years from weakness of the heart. During some of the spells that I had it amounted to almost heart failure. These spells were accompanied by pains extending down the left side and arm. My case was so severe that the Government is paying me a pension on account of it. I have tried everything in an effort to secure relief, but finally gave up the idea of being helped. Recently I tried Munyon's Heart Cure and it gave me almost instant relief. I carry a bottle of it in my pocket all the time, to be used in case of an emergency. I have also been troubled with severe distress in my stomach, accompanied by pains and drawing up of the intestines. At times I felt that I would die. I purchased a bottle of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure and I am happy to say that the first dose cured me."

A. G. Austin, No. 7 Harper's Court, South Bend, Ind., a veteran of the war, who contracted rheumatism while in the army, and is also suffering from the effects of sunstroke, says: "I have been using the Munyon Rheumatism Cure since last Monday. I have derived more benefit and greater relief from the medicine than any that I have ever used; indeed, one feature is very remarkable; my little finger, which has been perfectly stiff, as though it had no joint in it, and always in my way, which I have not been able to bend for many years, has become supple and pliant, and I can now close it into the palm of the hand in a natural way. I am delighted with Munyon's medicine."

Munyon has a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.


## EMPORIA.

**An Empty Jail—Personal and General Notes.**

EMPORIA, VA., June 17.—(Special.)—The jail of Greensville county is clear of prisoners for the first time in several years.

Mr. E. L. Turner, Clerk of the Court, has been kept from his office nearly all of this week by indisposition.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bailey and their little daughter, Sallie, are visiting Mrs. Dr. C. T. Bailey, of Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schwartz are visiting friends in West Virginia.

Rev. W. E. Thompson, of Boydton, who had been assisting in a series of meetings at the Methodist church for several days, left for his home to-day. Mr. Thompson is one of the most graceful and forcible speakers that has ever visited here, and while not much outward demonstration was manifested, from the serious and attentive congregations, it is thought great good has been done.

Owing to the failure to receive proper rates, it is thought that only a few of our Confederate veterans will visit Nashville.

Miss Edna Woodruff is paying an extended visit to relatives in Littleton, N. C.

Mrs. J. S. Russell, of Missouri, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thomas P. Newsome.

The long dry spell is quite injurious to the crops.

## MARRIAGE AT WOODSTOCK.

**The Church Beautifully Decorated—The Bride's Dress.**

WOODSTOCK, VA., June 17.—(Special.)—The Lutheran church here last night at 9 o'clock was the scene of one of the prettiest weddings ever witnessed in Woodstock. George R. Geary, eldest son of the late M. Geary, and a prominent young business-man, and Miss Alberta Virginia Bowman, only daughter of Captain S. H. Bowman, were the contracting parties. The bride was gowned in white organdie over moire taffeta silk, with chiffon decoration, and white illusion veil. The chancel was handsomely decorated with ferns, lilies, palms, and daisies. After the ceremonies an informal reception was tendered a few friends at the home of the bride, on Main street. The couple left on the early train this morning for a tour of eastern cities and Old Point Comfort, after which they will return here and take up their residence.

**Marriage in New Kent.**

OAK, NEW KENT COUNTY, VA., June 17.—(Special.)—Tuesday morning at 7:30 o'clock, in Pamunkey church, the Rev. L. L. Banks officiating, the marriage of Miss Fannie M. Duvall and Mr. William N. Farthing was solemnized in a most impressive manner.

The church had been beautifully decorated with ferns and field daisies by loving friends of the bride, Mrs. William Brown, of Plum Point, presided gracefully at the organ, and the bridal party entered to the delightful strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin.

The attendants were Misses Helen and Ida Duvall, sisters of the bride; Messrs. Robert Boswell, Clarence Barnes, Charley Ball, and Mr. Brown, of Richmond.

The bride, a daughter of Mr. D. C. Duvall, is a young lady of unusual attractions of mind and person, and being universally loved and admired, will be greatly missed from our community.

The groom, the only son of Mr. William Farthing, of James City county, is an enterprising young man, and is held in the highest esteem by those who know him.

**Alexandria's Delegates to Roanoke.**

ALEXANDRIA, VA., June 17.—(Special.)—Meetings were held in the different voting precincts of the city to-night to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which assembles at Roanoke on August 11th. The four delegates from the First and the three from the Second Ward are uninstructed for Governor and Attorney-General, but will go to Roanoke pledged to support James R. Caton, of this city, for Lieutenant-Governor. The meetings in the Third and Fourth wards adjourned in more or less confusion to meet again to-morrow night.

**The Chautauqua by the Sea.**

NORFOLK, VA., June 17.—(Special.)—A very entertaining and instructive lecture was delivered this morning at the Chautauqua by Dr. Eugene May, of Washington, D. C., who took for his subject "The Yosemite Valley." He pictured the grand sights and wonders of that place, and held his hearers' attention from start to finish.


# SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

SKIN SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.


# TAKE AN OUTING.

THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF TAPPAHANNOCK ON A LARK.

**Annual Entertainment of the Masonic Lodge at Miller's—A Game of Ball and a Musical Performance—Personal.**

TAPPAHANNOCK, June 17. — (Special.)—Almost the entire population of Tappahannock went out to Miller's Tuesday, the occasion being the annual entertainment of the Masonic Lodge, Arlington, located at that place. Many prominent people from six neighboring counties to Essex were on the ground, and conservative estimates of the crowd place the number at from 1,000 to 1,200.

It was an all-day affair. A good game of base-ball between nines from Essex and King and Queen attracted much interest; result, 8 to 7, in favor of Essex. The ball game took place in the morning, and a tournament was ridden in the afternoon, for which the entries were quite numerous. First honors were carried off by Mr. Lee Andrews, of Essex, who, under the nom de plume of "The Knight of the Solid South," won handily. The coronation scene was arranged on a temporary stage erected against the side of the lodge building, and was quite pretty and effective. Miss Kate Lambkin, of Emmerton, Richmond county, was crowned Queen of Love and Beauty, and had as her maids of honor Miss Mary Neale, of Bowlers; Miss Ida Bray, of Tappahannock, and Miss Alice Walker, of Walkerton. The operetta "Penelope" was rendered by members of the Dunnsville Dramatic Club, an amateur association, and their work was highly praised by competent critics. The title role was sung by Miss Gazelle Hundley, while the other female character was taken by Miss Lucy Kriete; Messrs. E. M. Ware, R. P. Dillard, and Junius Saunders made up the rest of the troupe. Miss Gracie Garnett, a highly-accomplished musician, played the accompaniments perfectly. At least 600 people witnessed the performance.

WHEAT.

Wheat is being rapidly harvested, and is reported to be about an average crop in this immediate vicinity.

Several valuable horses have died in the last week or two in Essex, and apparently no cause of sickness could be discovered.

Our jail is now empty, one prisoner, bound over to the grand jury charged with an attempt to poison, having been bailed by the County Judge.

The canning-factory of E. W. Kriete & Co. is just winding up the pea season, and has not canned as many as usual, because of low prices of canned goods.

Our people are too busy to talk much on political subjects now, but indications are that Essex will be largely in favor of Ellyson when delegates are chosen to the State convention.

Professor F. B. Mallory, formerly of the Virginia Military Institute, is home for the summer.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The ladies of St. John's Episcopal church are having the rectory painted, and it promises to present quite an improved appearance in the near future.

Judge and Mrs. Thomas E. Blakey are moving to Tappahannock, and will be residents of the town after this week.

Mrs. Leslie Kearsley, of Fredericksburg, is registered at the Virginia Hotel.

The fight over the post-office seems to have been settled, as Mr. R. B. Rouzie has sent off his official bond for approval, and is arranging for suitable quarters in which to keep the office.

Judge Wright will hold a special term of the Circuit Court here on the 25th instant. Several matters of considerable importance are expected to be disposed of at that time.


## GET FLESH.

**Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion, and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.**

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod-liver oils to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength, and vigor of mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason or common sense in any other method whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale, and shaky in their nerves, simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food, or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested as it should be.

Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones, and deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles, and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite, and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood, and strength and nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known, and will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach. May be found at druggists' at 50 cents for full-sized package, or direct by mail from Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. Little book on stomach diseases mailed free.

**Why Don't You take Brown's Iron Bitters?**



# Bids Wanted.

## The Richmond Traction Co.

will receive up to the 22d DAY OF JUNE, at 12 M., sealed proposals for the

**Rental of Refreshment Privileges**

and OCCUPANCY OF ITS BEAUTIFUL AND CONVENIENTLY-ARRANGED PAVILION at the Reservoir end of its line, where a great number of people congregate.

Address all bids to

**W. M. HABLISTON,**

Vice-President and General Manager.

(je 16-4t)



# Feed a Cold, Starve a Fever.

Most people are familiar with the old saying. In fact, it is not always easy to feed a cold. The patient turns from the best dinner, saying that it does not taste good. The fault is his, not the cook's, and he will change his notions after a short acquaintance with

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,**

which sharpens the appetite, improves the digestion, and gives a sense of general well being.

This pure medicinal stimulant is highly praised as a household remedy in cold weather.


# 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.**

NEW YORK, June 17.—The strong upward tendency of prices for securities was resumed on the Stock Exchange to-day, after the reactionary tendency of the last two days. A powerful group of professional traders had been selling out their holdings during the two previous days, to realize profits. They had coupled this manœuvre with the expression of the conviction that the market would prove healthier for a reaction, rather than with too long a continuance of a steady advance. The reaction has not been caused by any general condition seriously affecting values, but, as indicated by the above fact, has been largely the result of manipulation with a view to keeping up its tone. Yesterday's selling was accompanied by some expressions of apprehension regarding possible foreign complications growing out of the Hawaiian annexation project. But these apprehensions were heard no more of to-day. The reaction had not reached serious proportions, and the offerings to realize have been well absorbed. To-day's developments indicate either that the large operators have completed the taking of their profits, or have found the market too firm to effect a marked reaction. They were in the field as large buyers again to-day, and all the smaller operators flocked to their leadership to swell the demand for stocks. The buying seemed directed again to the leading stocks, in which the strong upward movement of three weeks ago originated, and which have been for some time stationary, while the bull campaign was directed to other groups.

The market to-day was largely professional, commission-house buying not being conspicuously in evidence. This class of buying had diminished during the reaction of the previous two days, as was to be expected. Operations for the foreign account were also of small dimensions, London being engrossed with the Jubilee festivities, though some selling for London was done early in the day. Prices for Americans were lower in London, and this worked an early decline for the Internationals here, which was practically the only exception to an uninterrupted advance in the whole market for the day, except a few profit-taking sales at the close. The small lines of short selling, which were put out in a tentative way yesterday, were driven to cover to-day, and added to the strong factors in the market. Some of the Specialties enjoyed the benefit of special influences, and this also added to the strength of the market.

St. Paul was the leader of the market in volume of transactions, with over 30,000 shares, Chicago Gas, Burlington, and Sugar coming next, in the order named. St. Paul was retarded by London selling, but was strong, on the second week's statement, showing an increase of nearly $31,000 in gross earnings, which, like the first week's earnings, were the largest for the corresponding period since 1893, Des Moines and Fort Dodge, preferred, jumped 8 per cent., to 65 bid, on the announcement of a dividend of 6 per cent.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 250,722 shares, including American Sugar Refinery, 27,500; Burlington and Quincy, 26,800; Chicago Gas, 26,400; Louisville and Nashville, 5,200; Manhattan Consolidated, 7,300; Northwest, 7,500; Northern Pacific, preferred, 11,200; Rock Island, 12,500; St. Paul, 31,100; Western Union Telegraph, 8,200; New Jersey Central, 7,500.

The bond market continued to display marked strength, which was most manifest in the middle-grade issues. Gains of substantial fractions were made in the active securities, while some of the gilt-edged mortgages were conspicuous for material gains. The inquiry for investment account was in large volume, and purchases of the international bonds on foreign orders were quiet heavy. The sales were $1,267,000. Governments were neglected, but quite firm. The sales were $3,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call easy at 1 1-4; last loan at 1, and closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@$4.87 1-4 for demand, and $4.85@$4.86 1-4 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86 1-2@$4.87 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85 1-4.

Silver certificates, 60 1-2@61. Bar silver, 60 1-2. Mexican dollars, 47 5-8.

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

| | Closing Stocks. |
|---|---|
| Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe | 12⅛ |
| Adams Express | 150 |
| Alton, Terre Haute | 60 |
| American Express | 111 |
| American Sugar Refinery | 124 |
| American Sugar Refinery preferred | 106½ |
| American Tobacco Co. | 73¾ |
| American Tobacco Co. preferred | 105 |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 11¼ |
| Canada Pacific | 61¾ |
| Canada Southern | 50 |
| Central Pacific | 9½ |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 17¼ |
| Chicago and Alton | 148 |
| Chicago, Burlington and Quincy | 81⅝ |
| Chicago Gas | 89⅛ |
| C., C., C. and St. Louis | 73¾ |
| Colorado Coal and Iron | 8 |
| Cotton Oil Certificates | 14¼ |
| Delaware and Hudson | 107⅞ |
| Delaware, Lackawanna and Western | 151½ |
| Denver and Rio Grande, preferred | 40⅝ |
| Erie | 13¾ |
| Erie, 1st preferred | 33 |
| Erie, 2d preferred | 108¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 164 |
| Great Northern, preferred | 120 |
| Chicago and Eastern Illinois, preferred | 94 |
| Hocking Valley | [illegible] |
| Illinois Central | 97 |
| St. Paul and Duluth | 22 |
| Kansas and Texas, preferred | 31 |
| Lake Erie and Western | 14¾ |
| Lake Erie and Western preferred | 65 |
| Lake Shore | 171 |
| Lead Trust | 28⅛ |
| Louisville and Nashville | 49⅝ |
| Louisville and New Albany | [illegible] |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 87⅝ |
| Memphis and Charleston | 15 |
| Michigan Central | 90⅝ |
| Missouri Pacific | 18 |
| Mobile and Ohio | 20⅝ |
| Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis | 66 |
| New Jersey Central | 82⅛ |
| Norfolk and Western, preferred | 29¾ |
| North American Company | 4 |
| Northern Pacific | 14⅝ |
| Northern Pacific preferred | 42¾ |
| U. P. Denver and Gulf | 2 |
| Northwestern | 110¼ |
| Northwestern preferred | 158 |
| New York Central | 101 |
| New York and New England | 37 |
| Ontario and Western | 14⅝ |
| Oregon Nav. | 18⅛ |
| Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern | 17⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 29 |
| Peoria, Dec. and Evans | 16 |
| Pittsburg | 164 |
| Pullman Palace | 164½ |
| Reading | 2⅝ |
| Rio Grande Western | 12½ |
| Rio Grande Western, preferred | 36½ |
| Rock Island | 78⅝ |
| St. Paul | 78⅝ |
| St. Paul, preferred | 136¾ |
| St. Paul and Omaha | 59⅝ |
| St. Paul and Omaha, preferred | 142 |
| Southern Pacific | 15 |
| Tennessee Coal and Iron | 24¼ |
| Texas Pacific | 10⅝ |
| Toledo and Ohio Cen. preferred | 40 |
| Union Pacific | 7½ |
| United States Express | 34 |
| Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific | 5⅞ |
| Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, preferred | 19⅝ |
| Wells Fargo Express | 104 |
| Western Union | 83¼ |
| Wheeling and Lake Erie | 34 |
| Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred | 22 |
| Minnesota and St. Louis | 19¼ |
| Denver and Rio Grande | 14 |
| General Electric | 33 |
| National Linseed | 13 |
| Col. Fuel & I. | 19¼ |
| Col. Fuel & I., preferred | 85 |
| Tol., St. Louis and K. C. | 5½ |
| Tol., St. Louis and K. C., preferred | 18⅛ |
| Southern | 9⅛ |
| Southern, preferred | 28⅝ |
| Leather preferred | 58⅛ |
| A. T. & C. Co. | 88 |
| C. Coal Co. | 105 |
| Leather | 58⅛ |
| Rubber | 12 |
| Rubber preferred | 61 |

BOND LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States 4's | 125¼ |
| United States 4's coupons | 125¼ |
| United States 5's registered | 113¼ |
| United States 5's coupons | 113¼ |
| United States 4's registered | 111⅛ |
| United States 4's, coupon | 116 |
| United States 2's registered | 96 |
| Pacific 6's of '95 | 101½ |
| Alabama (Class A) | 107 |
| Alabama (Class B) | 104 |
| Alabama (Class C) | 100 |
| Alabama Currency | 100 |
| Louisiana new consols, 4's | 94 |
| Missouri 6's | 100 |
| North Carolina 6's | 125 |
| North Carolina 4's | 105 |
| South Carolina non-fund | ½ |
| Tennessee new settlement 6's | 83 |
| Tennessee new settlement 5's | 105 |
| Tennessee old settlement 6's | 60 |
| Virginia Centuries | 64½ |
| Virginia deferred | 3⅛ |
| Atchison 4's | 83⅝ |
| Atchison second A | 49¾ |
| Canada Southern 2's | 109¼ |
| Central Pacific 1's of '95 | 103¾ |
| Denver & R. G. 7's | 110¼ |
| Denver & R. G. 4's | 89 |
| Erie Seconds | 66 |
| G. H. & S. A. 6's | 107 |
| G. H. & S. A. 7's | 100 |
| H. & T. Central 5's | 111 |
| H. & T. Central 6's | 101 |
| M. K. T. 1st 4's | 83¾ |
| M. K. T. 2d 4's | 60⅞ |
| Mutual Union 6's | 107 |
| New Jersey Central general 5's | 111 |
| Northern Pacific 1's | 119⅝ |
| Northern Pacific 2's | 56⅛ |
| Northwest Consols | 145⅛ |
| Northwest S. F. deb. 5's | 113 |
| Rio Grande West. 1's | 75 |
| St. Paul Consol 7's | 137 |
| St. Paul C. & P. W. 5's | 116¾ |
| St. L. & I. M. general 5's | 78⅛ |
| St. L. & S. F. general 6's | 114⅝ |
| Texas Pacific 1's | 91 |
| Texas Pacific 2's | 24¾ |
| Union Pacific 1's of '96 | 103¾ |
| West Shore 4's | 109⅝ |
| Pacific 6's of '98 | 101⅛ |
| Pacific 6's of '99 | 104½ |
| South Carolina 4½'s | 105 |
| Virginia 3's | 75⅛ |
| Chesapeake and Ohio 4's | 111¼ |
| Mobile and Ohio 4's | 68¼ |
| B. & O. Southwestern 1st Con. 4½'s | 60 |
| B. & O. Southwestern Incomes, series A | 18 |
| B. & O. Southwestern Incomes, series B | 111 |
| Richmond and Danville 5's | 99¾ |
| Richmond and Danville 6's | 123 |
| New Jersey Central Con. Reg. | 100 |
| Chicago and Northern Pacific 5's | 42¾ |
| Norfolk and Western general 6's | 121 |
| Philadelphia and Reading Gen. Mort. 5's | 73⅛ |

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Virginia Century bonds, 1991, 64 1-2@65; Consolidated Gas, stock, 57 asked; Consolidated Gas, bonds, 110 bid; Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, 1st, 4 1-2 guaranteed, 95@96 1-2. Others not quoted.

RICHMOND STOCK MARKET.

RICHMOND, June 17, 1897.

| GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 4's, 1907 | 113 | ... |
| STATE SECURITIES. | | |
| North Carolina 4's | 105 | ... |
| North Carolina 6's | 127½ | ... |
| Virginia 3's (new) | 74½ | 75 |
| Centuries | 64⅛ | 65 |
| CITY SECURITIES. | | |
| Richmond city 8's | 130 | ... |
| Richmond city 6's | 116 | ... |
| Richmond city 5's | 112½ | ... |
| Richmond city 4's | 102 | ... |
| RAILROAD BONDS. | | |
| Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's | 121 | ... |
| Atlanta and Charlotte g'd In. 6's, R. 1903 | 101 | ... |
| Char., Col. & Aug. 2d 7's | 115 | ... |
| Georgia Pacific 1st 6's, R. C. 1922 | 118 | ... |
| Georgia, Southern and Florida 5's | 97⅝ | 97¾ |
| Petersburg (Class A) 5's | 109 | ... |
| Petersburg (Class B) 6's | 114 | ... |
| Southern Railway 1st 5's | 92 | ... |
| Western North Carolina 1st 6's | 115 | ... |
| Georgia and Alabama pref. 5's | 101 | ... |
| Georgia and Alabama consols | 77½ | 79 |
| Richmond Traction 5s, 1925 | 101 | ... |
| RAILROAD STOCKS | Par. | |
| Atlanta and Charlotte | 100 | 92 | ... |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 100 | 17⅛ | ... |
| North Carolina | 100 | 120 | ... |
| Norfolk and Western (Pref) | 100 | 29 | ... |
| Petersburg | 100 | 102½ | 107 |
| Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Div. Obligt'n | 100 | 109⅛ | ... |
| Richmond & Petersburg | 100 | 112¾ | ... |
| Southern Railway, pref. | 100 | 29 | ... |
| Southern Railway, common | 100 | 9 | ... |
| Georgia and Alabama preferred | ... | | 24 |
| Georgia and Alabama com. | ... | | 7⅛ |
| BANK STOCKS. | | | |
| City Bank | 25 | 27¾ | 28½ |
| First National | 100 | 165 | 166½ |
| Metropolitan Bank | 25 | 25 | ... |
| National Bank of Virginia | 100 | ... | 102½ |
| Planters National | 100 | 235 | 250 |
| Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company | 20 | 31 | ... |
| Security Bank | 100 | ... | 105 |
| State Bank of Virginia | 100 | 137½ | ... |
| Union Bank of Richmond | 50 | ... | 115 |
| Virginia Trust Company | 100 | ... | 112 |
| INSURANCE COMPANIES. | | | |
| Virginia State | 25 | 22¼ | 23½ |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | |
| American Tobacco Company (preferred) | 100 | 105 | ... |
| American Tobacco Company (common) | 50 | 73½ | 74½ |
| Va.-Carolina Chemical pre. | 100 | 102¼ | 103 |
| Va.-Carolina Chemical, com. | 100 | 49 | 50½ |

*Quotations are for bonds maturing in not less than ten years.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

Richmond, Va., June 17, 1897.

Quotations: Wheat—Longberry, 80@85c.; mixed, 78@85c.; shortberry, 75@85c.; No. 2 red, 84@84c. Corn—White, Virginia, 33c.; No. 2 white corn, 32½@33c.; No. 2 mixed, 31@31½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22¾@23c.; No. 3 mixed, 22@22¼c. Rye—Nominal.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

Richmond, Va., June 17, 1897.

Auction offerings on 'Change to-day, 114 packages and 6 taken in; highest price, $28. George A. Haynes sold 60 packages; W. B. Palmer & Co., 34, and Carter & Ryland, 14.

Private sales: Fillers, 7; smokers, 61; dark leaf, 7; lugs, 11. Total, 86 hogsheads.

Revenue collections: Cigars and cigarettes, $87.20; tobacco, $1,553.37. Total, $1,640.57.

Stonewall Warehouse sold 25 packages of sun-cured tobaccos to-day, with $27 highest price. Nothing selling under $7, scarcely. Good sale to-morrow.

Planters' Warehouse had a small sale of common and medium grade brights to-day, for which prices ranged strong. Good sales to-morrow.

Messrs. Thomas Gallagher, Belfast, Ireland; R. F. Jennings, and Chalmers Patterson, Danville, Va., were here to-day.

Mr. A. P. Moon has returned from an extensive business trip through the West, and, although he had a successful trip, he says business is very dull in his line, being between seasons.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Flour—Receipts, 19,629 barrels; exports, 4,090 barrels; sales, 10,500 packages; market quiet and fairly steady; winter patents, $4.45@$4.75; winter straights, $4.05@$4.20.

Rye Flour—Quiet.

Corn-Meal—Quiet; western and city, 58@59c.; Brandywine, $1.75@$1.90.

Rye—Steady; No. 2 western, 36c.; car lots, 38@40c.

Barley—Quiet; feeding, western, 27 3-4c.; malting, 35@40c.

Barley Malt—Nominal.

Wheat—Spot barely steady; No. 1 northern, 76 7-8c., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 77 7-8c., afloat. Options opened steady on cables, eased off under bearish weather and crop news, recovered on big clearances and a cash demand West, but finally broke under general realizing, and closed firm, 1-4c. lower to 1 1-4c. higher; later, on distant months, No. 2 red, June, closed 73 1-8c.; July, 73 3-4@74 11-16c., closed 74 1-8c.; September, 69 13-16@70 5-8c., closed 70 1-4c.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 29 1-2c., in elevator; 30 1-2c., afloat. Options opened easy under rain news; later eased off with wheat, and closed 1-4c. lower; June closed 29c.; July, 29@30c., closed 29 7-8c.; September, 31 1-16@31 3-4c., closed 31 3-8c.

Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 22@22 1-8c. Options fairly active and firm, easing off later, with wheat, and closing 1-8c. net lower; July, 22@22 1-8c., closed 22 1-8c. Feed market steady.

Hay—Easy.

Hops—Quiet.

Hides—Firm; wet salted, New Orleans selected, $4.50@$4.65; Galveston, 20@25 pounds, 4c.

Leather—Firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy-weight, 19@20c.; acid, 19@22c.

Wool—Steady.

Beef—Quiet; family, $9.50@$10.50; extra mess, $10.50@$10.80; packed, $8@$9; city extra India mess, $13@$14.

Cut Meats—Steady; pickled bellies, 5 1-4@6c.; pickled shoulders, 5 1-2c.; pickled hams, 9@9 1-2c.

Lard—Firmer; western steamed, $3.90; July, $3.95, nominally; refined firmer; Continent, $4.25; South American, $4.65; compound, $3.50@$3.62 1-2.

Pork—Steady.

Butter—Western steady; western creamery, 11@15c.; do. factory, 7 1-2@10 1-2c.; Elgins, 15c.; imitation creamery, 9 1-2@12 1-2c.; State dairy, 10@10 1-4c.; do. creamery, 11@15c.

Cheese—Steady; large, State, 8 1-4@8 3-4c.; small, fancy, 8@8 1-8c.; part skims, 4@6 1-2c.; full skims, 2 1-2@3c.

Eggs—Steady; State and Pennsylvania, 12@12 1-2c.; western fresh, 10 1-2@11 1-2c.; southern, $2.40@$2.70 per 30 dozen cases.

Potatoes—Quiet; southern, new, $3.25@$3.75.

Tallow—Quiet; city, 3 1-8@3 1-4c.; country, 3 1-4@3 3-8c.

Cottonseed-Oil—Steady.

Petroleum—Dull.

Rosin—Quiet.

Turpentine—Quiet.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 22@29c.

Peanuts—Quiet.

Pig-Iron—Quiet; southern, $9.25@$10.50; northern, $10@$12.

Copper—Strong; brokers', $11.12 1-2; Exchange, $11@$11.12 1-2.

Tin—Strong; straights, $13.85@$14; plates dull.

Spelter—Steady; domestic, $4.25@$4.35.

Lead—Easier at $3.40, asked; brokers', $3.35.

Tomatoes—Per carrier, 75c.@$1.25.

Cabbage—Per crate, $1@$1.12 1-2.

Coffee—Options closed barely steady, with prices unchanged to 15 points lower, following easier European markets. Brazilian receipts still liberal and outside interest lacking; closed steady, with prices net, unchanged to 5 points lower; sales, 9,250 bags, including June, $6.95@$7; September, $7.15; November, $7.15; spot coffee, Rio dull and weak; Cordova, $11.25@$17.50; sales, 1,000 bags Rio, No. 7, at 7c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3c.; centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 3 1-2c.; sales, 5,700 bags centrifugal, 2,000 bags molasses, 700 bags Muscadavo;