# le Daily Times.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1887. ONE CENT.


ows.

d is bound
laces had
as forward
wever, was
duce a tree
is located
was first
nformed his
have visited
that they
lows at intvals like a cow.—Ander-
S. C.) Intelligencer.

English lady Pudupst, in the Madras
Agency, returni to her house afte the
g's drive, wasorrified, on entering the
y, to see a e cobra, with expanded
, rearing itself er her sleeping infant.
aptic did attempt, however, to
the baby, contented itself with
ing as i oved its head slowly to
Clearly must have watched the
n putti the child to sleep, and
its hu e way, to execute a lul-
the pr accompaniments. On
being r d the serpent moved off
but with taking even a nibble at
one.—Lo on Globe.

chester m tells the following snake
When I s a boy I went down to
ning in th own of Greece one day.
n the edge a sort of grove I saw a
looking mp something about
of a pe measure, but higher. I
pon inve ation that it was a snarl
r snakes. t was in the early spring
y had pr bly crawled out to get
and find it colder than they
had aggr ted, so to speak, to keep
Well, I d back with a long stick,
held in b h hands, and dealt that
snakes a f ful blow. The live ones
y separat and when they had gone
ed the d d and dying and found
ty-six."

hampion r hails from Pike county,
d the fol ing yarn is probably the
effort o his life: "A young lady
s watchi my binding harvester at
l upon t table and was carried up
grain. he machine did not recog-
differe , and she came through
t littl string around her waist."
racious agriculturist had only added
nachin threshed the young woman
from her face the flour without
no self-respecting woman's toilet is
and barreled said flour for market
of the young woman's hoops, his
d po ess a completeness and sym-
ch would cause it to pass current
e a a great and unapproachable
t.—Boston Transcript.

## ABOUT WOMEN.

n an no longer blacken their

N says the best thing there is
is e American woman.

has been ascended by six
ar. Three of them were

oined a word for the women
rds' plumage upon their hats.
ed "birdicidal women."

Gordon Duffie, the Georgia poet,
led and solitary life on a lonely
She never makes visits and never
tors.

eland has shown how corduroy
into a dress which is dressy and
nd the material will doubtless be-
nable again.

ian ladies of the Lower Brule
T., have their weekly sewing cir-
hange local news and tell stories
t sisters, just like white women.

a Ward Howe is too busy with
rs to attend to the Boston Meta-
ub, founded by her daughter, the
naguos, and that institution may
ed.

eeps her tobacco, which is of the
inian grain, in a scented chamois
which is marked her monogram
gold beads. The way she makes
is said to be a marvel of grace.

ia nearly the entire telegraph ser-
been yielded to women, and even
ips of many banks have been in-
them. The Russian government is
nplating their employment in the
rvice.

woman's section" of the Edinburgh
nal exhibition is a neat little pam-
tled "Woman's Industries." It is
specimen of women's work, as the
en set, the proofs have been read
ver has been designed by members
sex.

mes Brown Potter is going on the
e has made an agreement with
bey, which will take place in No-
1887, and which provides for a
ur throughout the United States.
er will winter in Paris, studying
ring for her professional career.

### del Co-operative Institution.

agdad Lumber, Blind and Sash
of Florida, as described by The
nion, is a model institution. None
k is for sale, and no money can
ission to the company. Its stock-
e its workmen, its clerks its mana-
ach is qualified by entering some
he branches of the business at the
and working for regular wages
after mastering the details, he is
d, and, when his services are found
, he is allotted a certain number of
These shares are inalienable, and
eath of the holder they are sold to
est bidder among the other stock-
for the benefit of the widow and
. There are no capitalists and no
The company now owns 1,000,-
s of finely timbered land, employs
men, and ships its lumber in its
oners.—New York Sun.

### Chicago Feet Again.

firm announces in its advertise-
Christmas wares: "Our dancing slip-
oung ladies are simply immense."
e kind of slippers in demand in Chi-
ey will go off like hot cakes.—Kan-
Journal.

### He Can't See It.

Leader Bishop has been offered $10,-
where the $25,000 of which the
Express company was robbed is
, but Mr. Bishop did not want to
000.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

## THINK THEY ARE SICK.

### IMAGINARY ILLS TO WHICH HUMAN FLESH IS HEIR.

**People who Insist Upon Being Dosed, and How They are Accommodated. Bread Pills and Simple Sirup for Fancied Ailments.**

"Do you see that lady?"

A prominent Detroit physician indicated a lady who had just left his office.

"Well, she imagines she has consumption, and this is her third visit to me. You needn't look surprised. If I were to tell her the truth—that she hasn't the remotest symptoms of the disease—she would think me a fool, and go to another doctor. And if he told her the truth she would keep on going until she found a physician who agreed with her. The only way to deal with persons who think they have consumption is to humor their whim, charge as little as possible without exciting their suspicion, and bring them around perfectly cured as soon as they can be made to believe it. You have no idea of the number of intelligent ladies who imagine they have consumption or cancer. Some relative or acquaintance of theirs has died with one of these complaints, and the first time they cough they are convinced it is the beginning of consumption, and the least little pimple or burning sensation drives them almost frantic with the thought that a cancer is forming. The only possible way to deal with this class of cases is to thoroughly gain the confidence of the patient. They watch the physician like a cat, and any hesitation on his part leads them to either imagine the worst or else set him down as incompetent.

"I usually ask a few direct questions, such as when the trouble was first noticed, the exact location and intensity of the pain, and then fall into their view of the matter. I assure them that they have done a wise thing in coming to me at once, as, now that the trouble can be taken in time, there will be no difficulty in effecting a speedy cure. A few bread pills and a bottle of scented sirup are prepared with the greatest care and particular directions given as to how they are to be taken. At the next visit I noticed a perceptible change for the better, and am delighted, as I hardly expected any improvement so soon. The third visit shows a complete eradication of the acute nature of the trouble, but to provide against any return new remedies are applied. At the fourth visit the patient is as well as anybody, treatment is discontinued, and I have gained a few dollars and a life long friend and patron."

"And there is no quackery about it?"

"Not a bit. But if I were to tell the truth in the first place the patient would probably fall into the hands of some unscrupulous medic who would scare the life out of her and charge dollars where I only take cents."

"To what extent does this sort of practice exist?"

"Well, if only those who really require a physician were prescribed for one-quarter of the doctors in Detroit would become Micawbers. On the other hand, there are a class of people not alone confined to the poor who neglect calling a doctor until it is too late. He gets the case just in time to make out the death certificate. There are hundreds of cases terminating fatally which might have been saved if taken in time. This is a very uneven world, my friend, take it how you will—financially, politically, socially or medicinally. We boast of our enlightenment, but you have no idea of the superstition existing all around us. Why, the 'faith cure' has so many followers that it has almost grown respectable. See the number of clairvoyant 'healers' who maintain themselves in luxury by 'seeing' the disease and remedy in a trance. How many, think you, carry horse chestnuts in their pockets every day of their lives to keep off rheumatism, and would not dare go without one? Not a few, I assure you. Look at the vast sales of patent medicines. Now let me tell you something about these patent medicines. They are prepared for general consumption, and for that very reason must of necessity be without virt You never hear of any one being inj ed by them—that would not do, as it would at once stop the sale of the article. So they are p pared for the most delicate child and the strongest man—mere wash. A remedy which will do no one harm will do no one any good. There are a hundred other superstitions, but I don't know as I ought to be surprised at them. Medicine itself has only recently emerged from an almost barbaric state. Less than twenty-five years ago we were saliveting with calomel, cupping, and blistering, and bleeding for almost everything. The counter irritant is still practiced to some extent."

"What is that?"

"Why, if a little boy was beating a drum, and you wished to hush his noise, the way to do it would be to commence firing cannon. If you have a pain in your stomach put on a blister and it will hurt you so much worse that you'll never notice the pain. Medicated plasters are all right when applied to extract pain or any deep seated morbidity, as has often been proven, but as a counter irritant I regard them as a relic of barbarism. But, then, medicine has made a wonderful progress in the last twenty years, since the homœopathic opposition began. It woke the old school up, and by so doing bestowed an inestimable boon upon humanity. Its first ideas, regarding infinitesimal doses, were as much to one extreme as the other school's doses were to the other. Both schools have receded from their extreme views, and are now very near together. Another change is the breaking up of the profession into specialties. A country store contains everything—hardware, groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes. So it used to be with medicine. Only twenty-five years ago you had to go to a doctor to get a tooth pulled. Now you go to a dentist. The eye and ear are made one specialty, brain diseases and insanity another, and so on. It is impossible for one mind to be expert at all classes of diseases. It is too much to expect a man who amputates a leg to be able the next moment to prescribe for an infant with marasmus. The dawn is breaking, sir, and I am glad to see it."—Detroit Tribune.

**The woman suffrage law recently passed by the lower house of the Vermont legislature required that female voters should own $250 worth of property**

## FROM WASHINGTON.

**Gossip During the Congressional Recess.**

Elias Polk, the old body-servant of President James K. Polk, is dead.

The reduction of the public debt for December is estimated at $8,000,000.

The executive departments closed at noon yesterday for the New Year's holiday, and will not be reopened until Monday morning.

The painful news reached Washington yesterday of the death at Cincinnati that morning of Matthew Fontaine Maury, brother of Mrs. W. A. Maury.

The work of counting the internal revenue stamps in the Treasury vaults, to the aggregate amount of $40,000,000, has been completed by the committee appointed for the purpose and the returns verified.

Hon. Eb. Henderson, of Indiana, will, on Monday, enter upon the discharge of the duties of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice Mr. Rodgers resigned, and who it is thought, will be retained in a subordinate capacity.

The President's physician did not think it safe for him to attend the funeral of General Logan yesterday, on account of the bad weather. He therefore remained close in the house. All the members of the Cabinet, however, attended the funeral. Preparations are being made at the White House for to-day's reception, and it is believed the President will be able to stand the fatigue.

The social programme for next week is very gay. On Monday evening is the first Army and Navy german, Tuesday evening Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite's first reception, Wednesday night the ball at the English Legation to introduce Miss Amelia West, Thursday night Secretary Endicott's first evening reception, besides every day there are teas and early evening parties.

The largest robbery in this city since the Prud'homme burglary in Georgetown several years ago occurred at the residence of the Chilian Minister, Domingo Gana of 2024 G street, at an early hour yesterday morning. There was $7,000 worth of jewelry stolen, but through the excellent work of Lieutennnt Guy and the police of the Third precinct the burglar was arrested two hours later with the stolen property on his person.

## FOREIGN NOTES.

**The British Political Crisis.**

LONDON, December 31.—The *Times* regrets the loss of a Coalition minister through the opposition of the Conservative rank and file. It says it cannot look with much hope to the work of the coming session of Parliament. Irish and foreign affairs will task the ministers to the utmost. The courage with which the Conservatives profess to be ready to face the trials in store for them can only be praised at the expense of their intelligence.

WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPORT SALISBURY.

Lord Hartington, after a conference with Mr. Goschen this morning, called on Lord Salisbury and informed him of the decision of the Liberal Unionists to refuse to enter the Conservative cabinet, although they would continue to give it their support.

**Turkey's Torpedo Contracts.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 31.—The Porte has rejected the guarantees furnished by the Germania Company to which Turkey contemplated giving a contract for the construction of torpedo boats, and tenders for the work will again be invited. It is probable that Germany will be able to exert pressure sufficient for the reacquirement of the contract for a German firm.

**Proposed Balkan Confederation.**

BUCHAREST, December 31.—The Servian Government has opened confidential negotiations for a confederation of the various Balkan States in the event of war.

**Stanley Before the King.**

BRUSSELS, December 31.—Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, had an interview, lasting an hour, with King Leopold yesterday.

**Death of Ex-Governor Gibbs.**

LONDON, December 31.—Ex-Governor Gibbs, of Oregon, died in this city yesterday of bronchitis. He had lived in London for two years, and was engaged in lecturing on behalf of temperance. He is known to Americans as Oregon's war Governor.

**Ten Miners Killed.**

LONDON, December 31.—Ten miners were killed this morning by the falling of a cage in a colliery at Houghton-le-Spring, in Durham.

**McMahon's Daughter Married.**

PARIS, December 31.—The marriage of Marshal McMahon's daughter to Marquis Helvin took place yesterday. Prince Murat was present on behalf of ex-Empress Eugenie. Princess Mathilde signed the marriage contract. The church was splendidly decorated. Marshal McMahon and a number of officers attended the ceremony.

**The Boarders Narrowly Escape.**

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, December 31.—The Waverly House caught fire at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The inmates were obliged to flee from their rooms in their night clothing, leaving all their effects behind. The thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero, and many of the guests suffered terribly from the cold, and some of them will probably die from the effects of exposure. The building was destroyed.

**Stabbed His Son and Daughter.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—About midnight a laborer named Michael Maloney, drunk and bespatted with blood, came to the Chicago-avenue police station and stated that he had cut the throats of his daughter and son. Officers proceeded to the man's tenement and found the two children had attempted to put Maloney to bed. He angrily resisted, and, drawing a knife, plunged it into his son's neck. Maloney's 11-year-old daughter rushed between the father and son only to receive a slash under the arm. The boy's wound is probably fatal, but it is believed the girl will recover.

## LOGAN'S FUNERAL.

### IMPOSING CEREMONIES AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL YESTERDAY.

**The Funeral Oration—Representative Men Present—The President's Indisposition Prevents Him from Attending—The Body Borne to Its Temporary Resting-Place at Rock Creek Cemetery.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—At 11 o'clock to-day the doors of the Capitol were closed to the general public, and while two ranks of Grand Army men filed on either side of the bier the undertaker screwed down the lid of the casket. At 12:10 the pall-bearers took their places and conveyed the casket to the Senate Chamber.

The Hall of the Senate was tastefully though not elaborately draped, and the chair of the dead Senator, the second of the intermost row from the centre aisle, was covered with crape.

At a quarter before 12 o'clock, clad in their silken robes of office, entered without formal announcement Chief Justice Waite and Associate Justices Bradley, Gray, Field, and Matthews, together with the officers of the Supreme Court, and took the seats assigned them to the right of the presiding officer's desk. Behind them came the members of the House of Representatives, headed by the officers of that body, and were conducted to their seats in rear of the chamber. The members of the Diplomatic corps, many of whom came in dress uniform, were ushered to seats upon the right, and behind them came the representatives of the Administration—Secretaries Bayard, Endicott, Whitney, and Attorney-General Garland—who were placed in the front row upon the right. The President was not able to be present, for, although in better health than yesterday, his physicians had counselled him not to expose himself to the inclement weather. The chair assigned him was left vacant.

At 12 o'clock a hush fell over the assembly, and as the procession of mourners entered the north door of the Chamber every occupant of a seat upon the floor rose to his feet. Mrs. Logan, heavily veiled, was supported by her son, John A. Logan, Jr.; Major and Mrs. Tucker and their son, Logan Tucker; Cornelius and James V. Logan, brothers of the General; Miss Andrews, the affianced of John A. Logan, Jr., and Mary Brady, a cherished friend of the family and for years a member of the household, composed the mourning procession. They were ushered to seats upon the left front.

The following mourners came before the funeral procession, headed by Rev. Dr. Newman, the officiating clergyman: Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the Senate; Bishop Andrews, of the M. E. church, and Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, of Philadelphia, former pastor of the Metropolitan church of this city. The honorary pall-bearers were General Sherman, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Senator Stanford, Postmaster General Vilas, General Lucius Fairchild, C. H. Andrews, Colonel Grant, Dr. McMillan, and General John C. Black. They wore sashes of black, with shoulder-knots of black and white ribbons. They formed in two lines as they came within the bar, between which passed the pall-bearers of the Grand Army men bearing the casket.

The solemn services were then begun by the reading of a Psalm by Bishop Andrews. Dr. Butler read, as the burial service, a portion of the fifteenth chapter of Corinthians. Prayer was offered by Dr. Tiffany, and the funeral sermon was delivered by Dr. Newman.

At the close of the funeral oration benediction was pronounced, and then, at the word of the occupant of the chair (Mr. Sherman), the funeral procession reformed in the assigned order and filed out of the Senate Chamber.

As the casket, preceded by the pall-bearers, was borne slowly down the steps of the eastern front the Marine Band played the hymn "Nearer, My God To Thee." Every head was uncovered as the casket was placed in the hearse, and the military came to "present arms." Then the invited guests were conducted to carriages, and headed by the Marine Band playing a dirge, the procession commenced its march to Rock Creek Cemetery—four or five miles distant. The long procession was formed in accordance with the arrangement laid down in the published order of the day, and no delays of any kind occurred.

**Burned to Death.**

CAIRO, ILL., December 31.—Henry Hays and Tom Mehan, two young men have been jailed here, charged with the commission of one of the most fiendish crimes in the annals of Illinois. A few evenings ago, in a saloon in the upper part of the city, the two worthies began teasing an inoffensive colored man named Tom Spicer, employed about the place as porter, and finally began chasing him about the saloon armed with a can of turpentine, with which they threatened to deluge him. The negro was finally caught, thrown upon the billiard table, one holding him while the other deliberately turned turpentine upon his breast and abdomen, finally turning a goodly quantity in the leg of his pantaloons. Then, in high glee, a match was struck, and the unfortunate victim set on fire. The flames sprang high and ran rapidly over the old man's body. Becoming frightened, the young ruffians sought to extinguish the flames, which they did after a desperate struggle, but not, however, till Spicer had been most horribly burned from the chin to the ankle. The sufferer lingered until afternoon, when death ensued. The men were jailed without bail. Hays is an ex-convict, having served a term at Chester for cow-stealing at Mound City, while Mehan is regarded as a hard character.

**Palmer's Charred Body Recovered.**

ST. LOUIS, December 31.—The charred body of Arthur Palmer, one of the victims who lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the Shapleigh-Cantwell Hardware Company's establishment two weeks ago, was dug from the ruins this morning.

**Fire at Smyrna, Del.**

WILMINGTON, DEL., December 31.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in J. H. Cathcart's new stand in Smyrna, Del., badly damaging that building, William Winford's general merchandise store, J. E. Phillip's clothing store and the Johnson building, in which is located the office of the Smyrna *Times*. The losses aggregate $11,600. Winford's loss is $3,000 on building and $3,500 on stock, insurance light; Philips, $4,000 on stock, insurance $3,000; Cathcart, $500, insurance $300; Johnson, $400, insured. The Smyrna *Times*' loss is $150, and is covered by insurance.

**Death of General Loring.**

NEW YORK, December 31.—General W. W. Loring Pasha, formerly of the United States army and the Confederate army, and later the commander of Loring's Corps, in the Egpytian army, died of pneumonia at the St. Denis Hotel at 6:45 o'clock yesterday evening.

## FINANCIAL.

Reported by C. W. Branch & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 1111 Main street.

**New York Stock Market.**

REVIEW.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The year closes with, in our opinion, confident feeling and without any symptom of a material decline.

The bear party have probably had to pay dearly for their experience, and the lesson they have learned will be a lasting one.

The outside public can appreciate better than anyone else what the railroad are really doing and can analyze their statements. We think that the new year begins under very auspicious circumstances. The whole temper of speculation seems to be bullish, and we think that this may prevail for some time.

The bank reverse statement was a favorable one chiefly, however, owing to the increase in specie, and we think that the situation generally gives a good promise of our seeing higher prices.

The market closed steady. Money 6 per cent.

| STATE SECURITIES. | *Bid.* | *Asked.* |
|---|---|---|
| North Carolina 4's, c., | 100 | — |
| North Carolina 6's, c., | 123 | 124 |
| Virginia 6's, consols, | 56 | — |
| Virginia 6's, peelers, | 42 | — |
| Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's, | 43 | — |
| Virginia 3's, new, | 65½ | 66 |
| Virginia consol coupons, old, | 65 | — |
| Virginia consol coupons, July, '83,-January, '85, | 35 | 48 |
| CITY BONDS. | | |
| Richmond 8's, | 143 | 144½ |
| Richmond 6's, | 123¾ | 124 |
| Richmond 5's, | 103 | — |
| Richmond 4's, | 104 | — |
| RAILROAD STOCKS. | | |
| Canada Southern, | 64½ | 64¾ |
| Del., Lack. and Western, | 136¾ | 137 |
| Erie, | 34½ | 34¾ |
| E. Tenn., 1st preferred, | 79¼ | 79¾ |
| E. Tenn., 2d preferred, | 31¾ | 32 |
| E. Tenn., common, | 16½ | 16¾ |
| Hocking Valley, | 37½ | 38 |
| I., B. & W., | 17 | 17½ |
| Jersey Central, | 55¾ | 56 |
| Lake-Shore, | 96½ | 96¾ |
| Louisville and Nashville, | 66¾ | 66½ |
| M., K. T., | 33½ | 33½ |
| N. & W., preferred, | 52½ | 52¾ |
| New York and New England, | 54¾ | 55 |
| Northwestern, | 115½ | 115¾ |
| Northern Pacific, | 61½ | 61¾ |
| New York Central, | 114⅜ | 114¾ |
| Petersburg, | 74 | 74½ |
| Pacific Mail, | 50¾ | 51 |
| Reading, | 36½ | 36¾ |
| R. & P., | 102 | 110 |
| Richmond Terminal, | 42⅜ | 42¾ |
| R., F., and P. div. obliga., | 103½ | 104 |
| St. Paul, | 90¾ | 90⅞ |
| Union Pacific, | 61⅜ | 61¾ |
| Western Union Tel., | 75⅛ | 75¼ |
| RAILROAD BONDS. | | |
| East Tennessee 5's, | 99 | 99½ |
| Richmond and Alleghany, 1st, | 71 | 73 |
| Virginia Midland, incomes, | 98½ | 100 |
| Georgia Pacific, 1st, | 109 | 111 |
| R. and D. debentures, | 108 | 112 |
| Texas-Pacific Rio's, | 73 | 74 |
| A. and P. incomes, | 28 | 29 |
| New Orleans Pacific, certs., | 81 | 82½ |
| Shenandoah Valley, gen'l 6's, | 38 | 44 |

**Chicago Grain and Produce Market.**

Reported by C. E. Redford & Co., Grain Commission Merchants, No. 6 South Twelfth street.

CHICAGO, December 31, 1886.

| | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Wheat.* | | | |
| January, | 79½ | 79 | 79½ |
| February, | 80½ | 80¼ | 80⅜-½ |
| May, | 87½ | 86⅞ | 87¼-⅜ |
| *Corn.* | | | |
| January, | 37⅝ | 37⅜-½ | 37½ |
| February, | 38 | 37⅞ | 38 |
| May, | 43¾ | 43½-⅝ | 43⅝ |
| *Oats.* | | | |
| January, | 26½ | 26⅜ | 26½ |
| May, | 31½ | 31⅜ | 31½ |
| *Pork.* | | | |
| January, | 12.35 | 12.22 | 12.25 |
| February, | 12.40 | 12.35 | 12.40 |
| May, | 12.92 | 12.72 | 12.80 |
| *Lard.* | | | |
| January, | 6.60 | 6.50 | 6.60 |
| February, | 6.70 | 6.62 | 6.70 |
| *Short-Ribs.* | | | |
| January, | 6.05 | 6.05 | 6.05 |
| May, | 6.40 | 6.40 | 6.40 |

Estimated receipts of hogs, 13,000.

NEW YORK.

| | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Wheat.* | | | |
| January, | 93½ | 92¾ | 93½ |
| February, | 94½ | 94⅛ | 94⅜ |
| March, | 96¼ | 95¾ | 96¼ |
| *Corn.* | | | |
| January, | 48½ | 48 | 48 |
| February, | 49½ | 49¼ | 49¼ |
| *Petroleum.* | | | |
| | 70 | 69½ | 69½ |

REMARKS.

The wheat market has ruled strong and higher to-day, an advance of three-quarters of a cent being sustained. Trading on curb yesterday afternoon was lively and the feeling quite strong. The chief influence in causing the advance seemed to be a firmer feeling in foreign markets.

Prominent local operators sold freely to-day, but all offerings were quickly absorbed by commission houses. Outside buying was very large, both yesterday afternoon and to-day. Receipts have fallen off considerably, but we think only temporarily, and unless foreign markets continue to strengthen and export trade picks up, we look for lower markets.

Estimates are for a fair increase in the next visible.

Corn dull but steady; very little trading going on.

Provisions strong and higher on light receipts of hogs. The opening was strong and considerably higher, but the entire advance was not sustained. The close is at medium figures.