

EXTREME DULLNESS.

Everything on the List Closed Lower on the Curb Except Wheat.

That Cereal Only One-eighth Cent Higher—Corn Closed Weak After a Strong Opening.

The Weekly Review Shows a Fair Advance For the Week in the Heavy One-Slice the Opening of the Year.

The Stock Market Opened Strong, Failed by a Fall—A Strong Rise Predicted.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—"A dull Saturday" fully expresses the condition of affairs on "change-to-day. Extreme dullness characterized trade and everything on the list actually closed lower on the curb to-night than on yesterday, except wheat, which was 1/4 higher. This was 1/4 lower than the close at one o'clock.

Wheat opened strong under heavy covering by the shorts and some alleged outside orders. It was again reported that millers were buying in St. Louis, and the reported activity of that market really caused an advance of 1/4c on the May option. As soon as the shorts had covered and the large operators began to realize, the market began sagging and all the advance was lost. After the shorts above mentioned, the market lost all its attraction and the bids were devoid of interest, except to small speculators and the tallers. The change in the weather this afternoon was very dispiriting to the bulls, and had there been a call, the bears would undoubtedly have scored a victory. As it is many of the bulls will have a very quiet Sunday and among them will be found the "big four" who just now are popularly supposed to be the only props of the grain market.

The weakness of the markets during the latter part of the day was added to by the report that F. G. Storer & Co., had quietly closed their trades. They say that they have not failed, have simply closed out their trades to see how they stand; whether they will continue in business has not yet been determined.

Corn opened very strong. The soft weather and the small amount of contract corn among the receipts made at times a buoyant market and May corn sold up to 10 1/2c. Then came rumors of large stocks along the Missouri river, of heavy landings at interior points, the break in wheat and a disinclination among small traders to Sunday over on the long side and the market went off and closed at 59 1/2c on "change and was weak at 59 1/2c on curb. The following are some of the opinions in regard to the future of cereals:

A. M. Wright & Co. say: "We are very strong bears on both wheat and corn." Of the former they say: "A discouraging feature in the trade is an absence of shipping demand for No. 2, and the apathy shown by outside buyers and shorts. The weather moderate soon, the bulls may find their load rather heavy."

Crittenden & Harvey say: "We look on wheat as worth the money selling at, and think corn shares the general confidence of the trading public more largely than wheat, owing to the poor crop conditions."

Milne, Bauman & Co. say: "Trading is languid throughout the week and the market leading and don't know when we will get done. It is easy enough now to see what caused the advance this week when we see how many of the local crowd had loaded up with their anticipation of a boom that was to last until they had made 50 to 100 per cent. The shorts are now, no doubt, well covered up, and the market is still in a position to be sold off easily, should speculation set in on the bear side. The only bull argument we see is a rapid decline in stocks of winter wheat at seaboard, and to some extent in some western markets. At St. Louis to-day, under active millers demand, May wheat is selling within 2 1/2c of the same wheat in New York, which is a fair illustration of the difference between home consumption demand and export demand, so that, after all, when we have fed our own people, we may not have so much wheat to export, as many have been counting on. If the local milling demand will consume the winter wheat at St. Louis and Toledo, we may find in the end, a good sale for all the surplus spring wheat in the west for export use. We think the situation warrants the purchase of wheat on the long side from this time on. At any decline from present figures we think corn a fair purchase."

The provision market was destitute of snapp. The receipts of hogs to-day were 7,000 and for the week 92,958 against 123,436 for the same week last year. This caused a rather firm feeling at the opening and mess pork advanced 1/4c over yesterday's close, and sold up to 10 1/2c for May, 1884, and closed at 18.53 1/2c. There were scarcely any demand except to cover a few contracts, dealers being disposed to await developments regarding the future hog supply, many thinking all the advance which the present shortage justifies has already been secured.

Lard was dull and neglected, the fluctuations being covered by a range of 7 1/2c per 100 pounds, closing 56 7/8c under the last sale on Tuesday, at \$10.12 1/2c for May. Short rib sides were dull, the demand and offerings being small, and prices closed 1/4c lower at \$9.76 1/2c for May. Exporters say all classes of meats are too high to touch, and that if they had ordered they could fill them more satisfactorily at the seaboard. The feeling on the curb after the close was weak.

A large order sold wheat freely at \$1.01 1/2c for May, and a few trades of corn sales were made at 50 1/2c for pork at \$18.55; lard at \$10.15; softening; corn at \$1.25; and at \$9.75. At 2:30 the tone was very easy.

Milne, Bauman & Co. say: "The provision market is still under the control of the packers and large speculators, and we think purchases on behalf of small, more especially of lard. The country speculators are now dealing quite freely in provisions, and they will have to keep their weather eye open or they will find themselves loaded up at the top. We advise quick turns at this article."

Shepard & Peacock say: "The provision market has been fairly active and closed steadily. The game is far from being out of it. As fast as one opens up of the market a new one appears, and very little change in personality it is kept very lively and prices maintained. Fowling keep in hand, and it is thought by many to be below its proper relative position as compared with other products. The market is watched now with a keen interest. The bulls claim that lard will go over \$30.00 on the small stock showing when posted, and the bears are waiting to see the turn and then to buy and get back their recent losses."

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The receipts of cattle at the stock yards were about 1,500, and for the week closing to-night about 2,000 more than last week. There was a good demand for all grades and prices ruled steady, with here and there a lot selling for a little more money than they would have brought yesterday. The market closed about steady with yesterday, yet at 10 1/2c lower than on the first days of the week.

quiet, and prices ruled rather uneven, yet on an average a shade lower than yesterday, but the quality was a good deal below yesterday's average. Values have advanced and declined 15c to 20c the past week. The highest were on Wednesday and Thursday and the lowest Friday and Saturday. There was no particular activity, and had there been a big run, prices would have closed considerably lower than they did.

The receipts of sheep were so small that there was scarcely any business doing. The market, however, closed steady and a shade higher than last week.

Howard, White & Co., reviewing packing operations, say: "The receipts of live hogs during the past week were 92,958, against 91,734 for week previous, and 123,436 for the corresponding week last year. The quality of the offerings were rather poor early in the week, but within the past three days a marked improvement has taken place—quite a number of good hogs being offered. The demand was active during the greater portion of the week, and the purchasers were about equally divided between packers and shippers. A firm feeling prevailed and prices were advanced 50c to 60c per 100 lbs. on the whole range, but at the close 5c to 10c and ruled steady. Sales ranged at \$3.96 1/2c to 75c according to quality, with the bulk of the transactions at \$6.50 1/2c to 70c for fair to good lots. The receipts of hogs at other large packing points in the west are proportionally small and the quality only fair. Most of the interior points have closed for the season. Packing operations were conducted on a very small scale during the week, the supply of hogs being small and prices satisfactory to manufacturers, only about one-half the houses are in operation, and the most of them are running on short time. There is no change to note in the manufacture. Mess pork is apparently neglected and made sparingly. Other cuts of pork went with some favor. Lard was made to a fair extent and the jobbers were active. Hams were made mainly into domestic cuts, though foreign descriptions attract some attention. Shoulders made moderately and chiefly into special cuts. Short rib sides meet with considerable favor and are the main article manufactured at present. Long and short clear sides were made sparingly. Foreign fancy cuts of sides were in limited quantities by the houses specially engaged in the trade."

The advance in hams was unimportant, reactions and more or less irregularity of movement, was surprisingly steady and the closing to-day found mess pork selling \$1.10 per barrel; lard, 40c per 100 pounds and short ribs 15c per 100 pounds higher than quotations current a week ago. The "hulls" had unquestionably the best of trade, which gave them little or no cause to indulge in any fall finding. It was at times unsettled, but considering the persistency of the upward march the fluctuations witnessed were doubtless less violent than might have been anticipated. The week was simply a bull one, and fully sustained the previous record of the market, which shows an improvement since the opening of the new year of \$4 per bu. on mess pork, \$1.30 per 100 lbs. on lard and \$2.50 per 100 lbs. on short ribs. Based on the prices quoted at the commencement of the winter packing last November, mess pork closed to-day at an advance of \$8.15 per bu. lard \$2.50 per 100 lbs., and short ribs \$3.30 per 100 lbs.

The supporters of the bull side of the product have enjoyed an exceedingly rich harvest this winter and with plethoric bank accounts are in a position to be generous—even magnanimous.

An influential meeting of the stock men, engaged in the business of buying, selling, shipping and growing of stock was held at the Union stock yards this morning. The main effect of the meeting was to point out to congress the damage to the export trade by the reports of diseases among the domestic animals by persons in the employ of one head of the government. The resolutions, that were adopted without a dissenting voice, find fault with the manner in which the present agitation is carried on by people in the employ of the government. It was the sense of these practical men that there never was a period in the history of this country when our food animals were in as prime and healthy condition as now. Moore Conger was president, with Bradford Hancock secretary of the meeting, which was addressed by Hon. Irvin Coy, James E. Wood, Messrs. Moore, Conger and others.

Chicago Financial.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The week ending to-day has been one of quietness at the banks, but an improvement is noticeable in business circles, deposits showing an increase, while collections have improved. The money market has been moderate, and with a supply of loanable funds considerably in excess of the wants of regular customers and others in good standing. Our railroad notes are in demand, and are in good demand on Tuesday, at \$10.12 1/2c for May. Short rib sides were dull, the demand and offerings being small, and prices closed 1/4c lower at \$9.76 1/2c for May. Exporters say all classes of meats are too high to touch, and that if they had ordered they could fill them more satisfactorily at the seaboard. The feeling on the curb after the close was weak.

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THE FALLING WATERS.

The Situation in the Ohio Valley Seen as the Water Recedes.

A Tale of Suffering from Both Sides of the River and Its Tributaries.

The Relief Boats Doing Good Work, and the People Giving Freely.

A \$200,000 FIRE.

Burning of a Building and Contents in Chicago Valued at That.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Fire broke out this morning in the building 112, Madison street, and it will prove almost a total loss. The basement, first and fourth floors were occupied by C. Payne & Co., dealers in fine groceries, and the second and third floors by over \$100,000. Charles Glass & Co., furriers occupied the second and third stories. They carry a fine stock of furs mainly sealskins, which are destroyed; loss about \$30,000.

The building is owned by Jacob Rosenberg, and is valued at \$75,000. It is insured for \$80,000, and is damaged about \$40,000. At this hour, 2 a. m., the fire is still burning. The firemen were much impeded in their operations by the network of telegraph wires in front and iron shutters and doors in the rear of the store. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The adjoining buildings and stocks are damaged somewhat by water, but to what extent cannot now be ascertained.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

The Dangers and Narrow Escape of the Steamship Nevada.

New York, Feb. 16.—The steamship Nevada reached this port to-day after a perilous passage of two weeks duration. She left Liverpool on the 23d inst., with 133 passengers and a light cargo. The steamer had before her troubles began. A succession of storms and hurricanes of the most violent description was encountered. The wind seemed to blow from half a dozen different quarters at once. The decks were swept for and aft by flooded water as well as other portions of the ship. The passengers were panic stricken. On the 10th large bodies of ice similar in volume to that which sunk the Notting Hill were encountered. On the afternoon of St. Valentine's day, when the Nevada was off Nantucket, 320 miles east of Sandy Hook, there was a dull heavy report and a tremendous concussion which shook the iron hull like an earthquake, and a volume of steam and splinters of wood and glass sprang upward through the fan light. The passengers declare that for some minutes the panic was alarming. All hands crowded to the stern in terror and the amidships were hidden under a cloud of escaping steam. A large portion of the hull on the starboard side of the vessel was blown out and against the iron casing of the engine room, which was badly broken. A hole into which two men might walk, rendering it absolutely useless until some means of holding the vapor could be devised. Not a man was injured, which seems little short of a miracle. The vessel had no difficulty in reaching here under canvas. The damage to the vessel is quite serious.

CRIME RECORD.

A Number of Naughty Doings from All Parts.

FATAL DRUNKEN QUARREL. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—Isaac Gatewood and wife, Millie Gatewood, a pair of working reprobates, whose children are in the house of refuge, engaged in a drunken quarrel late last night and this forenoon the woman was found dead on the floor with her throat cut. The body was found in a sleeping room on the lounge in the same room. MURDER AND SUICIDE. CHICHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Thaddeus Avery and wife were found with their throats cut last evening. Mrs. Avery is dead, and the husband cannot live. It is supposed Avery did the deed in a fit of jealousy. NATURAL SCARF. YONKERS, O., Feb. 16.—Sherman Brainard, of the Stock Exchange, having accepted with Nichols & Co., of Chicago, left his office here on Saturday. This afternoon he telegraphed to Chicago to close the office. A dispatch from Nichols & Co., says, we have closed out deals with Brainard, and the money, \$200,000, has been credited here and are out from \$3,000 to \$5,000. NO CLUE. CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Jas. S. Wilson, and his wife, at Winnetka, last Wednesday, remains as ever. The victims of the tragedy were buried to-day, a great concourse being present at the funeral services. The governor has offered \$2,000 for apprehension of the assassin, the limit allowed by the law. MURDER. SENECÁ, Ks., Feb. 16.—What appears to have been a murder was committed last night at the house of Henry Prawl, eleven miles from here. During the night a quarrel occurred between Henry and his brother William, which grew out of the latter's demands on the part of the wife of the former, and William was shot through the head. Who fired the shot is not known, but the woman declared it a case of suicide. The coroner is investigating the case. MURDERED BY HIS BEAT. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Police Officer Nicholson, a native of Canada, was mysteriously murdered on his beat this morning. When found blood was flowing from two wounds in the head made by pointed metal instrument. The detectives are actively engaged in hunting the murderer, and it is believed they have the right clue. IN THE TOILS. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Brooklyn Eagle says, a promising young member, of a well known church choir, in Chicago is situated in Raymond street jail, awaiting trial with a companion, upon five charges of burglary. His name is Charles Warr, and that of his companion Frederick Bower. Bowers is well known to the police. Warr informed the police where the stolen goods were lodged and nearly all has been recovered. CRIME NOTES. John Schneider, of Newark, N. J., who shot and killed his brother in December last, had been sentenced to six years imprisonment. At Springfield, Mass., Clapp and Hunt, two freight conductors, have been arrested for robbing freight cars. An Athletic Exhibition. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Twenty thousand people crowded the great hall of the Madison Square garden to-night, to witness the athletic games of the Manhattan club. The affair was gotten up for the purpose of raising a fund to send L. E. Myers and Harry Friedman, of the Manhattan, and A. B. Frank E. Murray, of the Williamsburg Athletic club, to England to compete with the several champions there.

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A Budget of Readable Items From Across the Ocean.

COURT AND DIPLOMATIC GOSSIP.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Sun's special cables say: The continental week has not been exciting. Amid the prevalent panic the Austrian ministry has easily succeeded in passing its coercion laws.

The entire sufficing of the Russian diplomatic corps with the transfer of an ambassador so charming, rich and influential as Prince Orloff to Berlin indicate the feverish desire of the czar to keep on terms with Germany.

The tyrannous measures in Spain against Republican journals and meetings have enormously strengthened Castilian and her party.

Victor Hugo refuses to buy a new uniform as an academician, on account of his age, but is about building a new house with splendid grounds, after his own architectural designs.

Monsieur Richepin has deserted Sara Bernhardt for an actress of better proportions and more cheerful temperament, and her manager disputes the bill for her dresses in the "Dame aux Camélias," though the total is only \$3,200.

The latest eccentricity in Paris is an old man in artistic rags, mounted on an attenuated horse, who begs for alms, and excuses his riding on the ground of his age and infirmities.

The queen's book is received with thinly disguised contempt. The details of her life by a washerwoman is slowly sinking off the waters, and the devastation paralysis description. Roofs of houses on piles of brick and timber tell a tale in all directions. Provisions are said to be plentifully supplied, but the people suffer from cold weather.

Marietta O. is married wrecked. Houses look gutted and demolished on all the streets.

There are no inhabitants except in the second stories, and not many of them. Parkersburg will be able to assist her own sufferers, but the destitution in smaller settlements is intense. Belpre is a wreck, and its principal street has entirely disappeared, with all its buildings. The loss at Parkersburg is \$1,000,000.

A GRAPHIC ACCOUNT. LEAVENWORTH, Ind., Feb. 16.—The government relief boat will proceed on its errand of mercy to the suffering people of the Ohio valley, rendered homeless by the destructive flood. Everywhere the waste of water prevails. On each side of the river the destruction is seen. One sees overturned dwellings and barns, or the floating remains of what has been such. One meets suffering on every hand, and acute hunger comes asking for something to eat. A few of the neighbors, more fortunate than the rest, give a little to their suffering friends. Food is so scarce in some localities that each man has to find for his own family, and the relief boat is welcomed with shouts of joy by the town trustees, who have arranged to meet the boat with a large party of men, women and children, who say that they are banded together in whatever place affords protection from the wind and waves. A few miles below West Point the bottoms flooded and are a mile wide. At Rockhaven, Ky., the houses are destroyed, and the village is entirely desolated. The famous Kitzinger house, the largest and finest of the large cement mill is closed, throwing fifty men out of employment. Brandenburg was found high and dry for most part, with only two stores flooded. It was here that John L. Leavenworth was found. Not a provision was found in the place and the homeless people looked with ravenous eyes on the boats stores, and they were glad to get a little of the food. The damage cannot be estimated this trip. The boat is now leaving for points below.

FLOOD NOTES. In Cincinnati a large four-story brick building fell yesterday, and the families had provisionally moved out the previous day. At Shawneetown the river is still rising an inch an hour.

The money received from congress is being distributed to the mayors of the different towns along the Ohio, according to their wants. At Parkersburg a family named Tice, entered their home, the water having fallen, when the building fell, but they were all rescued. A lady named Tulon was confined in a room, and being rescued from a second-story window.

Last night the water was still rising slowly at Cairo, and the lands all the way from there to Memphis are overflowed, but no damage to property, all having been removed in time.

At Maysville, Ky., three buildings fell yesterday from the action of the water. A family in one escaped unhurt.

Two men at Shawneetown were drowned at the foot of a dam, and the cause of the falling of a skiff, and two others who were in it were rescued.

Detroit, Mich., has done well for the relief fund, and promises to do more. Last night Grand Rapids raised \$3,000 at a meeting of the citizens for the flooded people, and intend to raise \$1,000 more. The officers of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad gave \$500.

The relief committee that comes from Pomroy, on the Ohio, is, as they picture it, "awful." In that section, on the bottom lands are a number of towns, the inhabitants of which are engaged in mines, salt wells, and other things. Leavenworth says the floods are so deep, they cannot be pumped out in less than from 3 to 8 months. The beautiful land is a desolation, and the once happy homes are in ruins, as a large majority of the buildings have been swept away. Over 8,000 persons have lost everything.

The relief steamers are reaching every point, and the sufferings of the destitute are being alleviated.

At Gallatin the streets are free from water, and the outlook is much better than expected, as the loss will not be nearly as heavy as supposed. Business is not resumed yet.

John Leggett's straw board mill at Middle Grove, N. Y., is burned. Loss \$30,000; in insurance \$17,000.

A chamber of commerce has been organized at Tacoma, W. T., and a memorial was sent to congress against the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grants.

At Jefferson, Texas, the district attorney of Paschal county yesterday quietly dismissed all the celebrated Marion county election cases, and to congress against the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grants.

The town of California, some miles above Cincinnati, has organized relief among themselves. They suffered badly last year, and much has gone this. They have agreed to let the relief committee, and to pay according to the amount of the property, to make good the losses suffered.

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THE MOST PERFECT MADE.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER. There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.

Has been used for years in a million homes. Its great purity makes it the cheapest. Its perfect strength the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

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After traveling almost steadily for nearly a month on sleds, Lieut. G. B. Harber, U. S. N., and Master W. H. Schuetze, arrived here, three days ago, with the bodies of Delong and his comrades on the Jeannette, who died with him in the Lena delta, nearly three years ago. Harber and Schuetze are now busily engaged in transferring the bodies from the temporary coffins made in Yakutsk to the metal ones forwarded from New York. This work was begun in the hospital here yesterday, but it goes on slowly, and will require several days. Only by constant watching and often by doing work himself, has Mr. Harber been able to have the transfers made properly. The room in which the work is done is small, and work has often been interrupted by many visitors who have called on the officers, doctors, editors, and others. Upon opening the coffins made in Yakutsk, Mr. Harber was gratified to see that notwithstanding the jolting during the sled journey, the bodies were in good condition. He changed the positions in which they had been placed when the coffins were taken from Harber. Harber had received a message from Capt. Abildgaard, to the effect that the council of the capital of eastern Siberia would publicly receive bodies. He was, therefore, not surprised as he approached the city to meet the military, naval and other officers, who welcomed him and escorted the train into Irkutsk. Among the officers were the mayor, Mr. Demidoff, the members of the council, the president and members of the Geographical society of eastern Siberia, the aide-de-camp representing the governor-general, the chief of police, and many others. The train was taken to the public square, where the coffins were placed in a cathedral, covered with evergreens, and placed on the coffins beautiful wreaths, one in wax, were placed by the officials and citizens. Here an address was read by a member of the Geographical society, Harber and Schuetze returned to Irkutsk four days, and received many marks of special attention.

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