THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

Wheat Shows Its Only Firmness at the Start.

SPIRITLESS TRADING IN CORN.

Oats Show Up Rather Firm—Provisions Prove Fairly Interesting—Cattle Business About the Same—Quotations.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The wheat market was firm and even strong early today, but as a whole it was heavy in tone, and a sharp decline occurred in the last hour and a quarter. Sentiment was bearish, though great caution was exercised in starting the market. The demand was moderate and offerings were not excessive in the first half of the session. Four out of five of the operators who were were "whooping things up" a few days ago are outspoken for a reaction. Cables came along earlier than usual, and the blackboard was distinctly not bullish. For that matter it has not been bullish for two weeks, the interior receipts being largely in excess of the shipments, while exports are discouragingly light. A great deal of steam has been let off in the speculative market since last Wednesday, and, as no new fuel has been added, the feeling is that of languor. Indications would point strongly in the direction of a further reaction but for the one fact that stocks of contract wheat are dangerously light and the quality of arrivals continues to make a poor showing. It is true that the advance of the past ten days has started considerable wheat forward, but only a small percentage of it will come to Chicago. St. Louis will get the bulk of southwestern wheat and Duluth and Minneapolis the bulk of northwestern wheat. The movement in the northwest promises to increase to a larger volume proportionally than further south. Indeed, the principal factor of weakness to-day was the assurance received by well informed people that a very urgent demand for cars in Minnesota and Dakota portended a very heavy movement of spring wheat next week and possibly for considerably further in the future. Dispatches from Duluth early in the day mentioned the working of 75,000 bushels of hard wheat for export, but this could not be confirmed. New York advised that eight loads had been taken there for shipment to South America. The local market did not display decided weakness until nearly 12 o'clock. Up to that time December had averaged about 83c and May above 85⅝c, the extreme range having been 82¾@83⅜c for December and 85⅛@85⅝c for May. During the last hour, however, values receded and the market did not manifest rallying power. Last prices were at about the bottom and the tone at the finish was that of weakness. December opened at 83c, sold off ⅛c, advanced to 83⅜c, clung around 83c for awhile and then advanced to 83⅝@83¾c. Mitchell leading in the buying. The market slowly yielded ¼@⅜c and then suddenly broke off to 82⅝c. The recovery to 82¾c was followed by a decline to 82¼c. The last fifteen minutes of the session were not marked by especially new features. The closing quotation on December was 82⅝c, a net loss of ⅝c. May sold at the opening on a basis of 85¼c, then off to 85⅛c and up to 85⅛@85⅝c. A decline to 85⅛@85⅜c followed and subsequently a bulge to 85⅝@85¼c. The long break carried the price to 84⅝c. The close was 85⅛c. September ranged at 81⅜@80⅝c and closed at 80⅝c.

Trading in corn was spiritless and the tendency was toward still lower figures. Transactions are said to be curtailed by firmness and a scarcity of ocean tonnage. The shipping demand here confines itself at present largely to high mixed and lower grades. There was again a good deal of changing between October and December, selling out of the near and buying the more distant delivery. The range of fluctuations was slightly wider than has been usual for some time, but a further loss in values was the ultimate outcome. September sold early at 31⅜c, but declined to 31⅛c, and closed at that, and May sold from 33⅞c early to 33⅝c later, and closed at 33⅜c bid.

Oats were rather firmer to-day and considerable life was infused into the deal by quite heavy trading between Hutchinson and Sibley, the former selling and the latter buying 300,000 to 400,000 bushels for May delivery. Trading in near futures was small. Receipts are not excessive, but seemingly sufficient to provide for the necessities of buyers. Closing quotations record a small advance in the whole list—a mere fraction.

Provisions were fairly interesting. In October there was some buying by commission houses supposed to be employed by manipulators, and in later futures of pork as well as in lard and short ribs, trading made quite a good showing for Saturday. There was no marked activity at any time, but the easier turn to prices, as a rule, induced considerable covering by shorts whose operations were well distributed throughout the session. Prices were affected by the continued good receipts of hogs and predictions of local arrivals this coming week amounting to 120,000 head. Excepting October pork, the closings all around were lower than yesterday's last quotations. In November pork the decline suffered was 12½c, in September lard and January lard 5c, and in October short ribs and January pork 7½c. October pork was 29c higher.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—CATTLE—Receipts were about evenly divided between natives and Texans. Business was about the same as on any other day of the week. The few good steers on the market sold at $4.50@4.60, and plain stock dragged along as usual, in some instances selling a shade easier. Texans ruled steady and there were no rangers on sale. Choice to extra beeves, $4.15@4.25; medium to good steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, $3.60@4.10; 1200 to 1350 lbs, $3.20@3.80; 950 to 1200 lbs, $2.80@3.40; stockers and feeders, quiet at $1.90@3.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.25@2.75; bulk, $1.90@2.25; Texas cattle, $1.50@2.15 for bulls and cows, and $2.00@2.90 for steers; natives and half-breeds, $2.50@@3.50; cows, $2.00@2.35.

HOGS—The demand was active and prices steady. At one time in the morning in the Rock Island division a few loads of packers sold a nickel lower, but the general market was steady from the opening to the close. Packers paid $3.95@4.15 and shippers $4.10@4.30, with butcher averages at $4.15@4.50, light sorts $4.55@4.75 and singe sorts $4.80@4.85.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—STOCKS—The bulls in stocks were not discouraged at the unusual transactions of yesterday. They very properly attributed the set back in railroad stocks to the eccentric action in sugar and the drop in Atchison. The cause of the weakness in those stocks, they agree, does not affect the rest of the list. They further contend that with such disturbances as existed most of the active stocks showed remarkable firmness. The holding of Grangers was excellent. Fresh gossip has started about the pool in Burlington, which will soon cause a sharp advance in that favorite stock. The introduction of natural gas at Chicago is also discussed in its bearings on gas certificates. The money question is a great obstacle to bull plans, and Sage and others, who are looked up to, say that the spasms are about over. The opening to-day was marked by big offerings of sugar. Atchison, and Louisville. Bull commission houses bought freely on the declines. First prices, while somewhat irregular, were generally lower, and declines from last evening's figures extended to ¾ per cent, though sugar and Jersey Central were each up ½. Sugar and Atchison, of course, still monopolized attention and each began another decline immediately after the opening and sugar dropped 3 per cent 87 and Atchison ¼ to 34. There was a partial reaction from these figures, but no material improvement was made. The general list, though Louisville & Nashville, Reading, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific showed considerable activity, was generally dull and fluctuated over an extremely narrow range, while the general drift of prices was downward after the first few minutes of trading. Lake Shore lost ⅞, but the others made only slight movements. Cotton oil declined to 47¾, against 49 last evening, but recovered to 48½ and sugar to 88⅜. The bank statement showed a further decrease in reserves, but this was already discounted, and the closing hour in stocks brought little change. Sugar recovered to last night's figure—90¼. Atchison also returned to 35¼. The Granger group closed with small fractional gains. Missouri Pacific gained ¾, Manitoba ¾, Jersey Central ¾ and Pullman 1 per cent. The total sales were 102,000 shares for the half day.

U. S. 4s regular	126¾	Northern Pacific	32
U. S. 4s coupons	127¾	do preferred	74½
U. S. 4½s regular	108⅝	C. & N. W.	110¾
U. S. 4½s coupons	109⅝	do preferred	141
Pacifics of '95	118	N. Y. Central	108½
Central Pacific	35¼	P. D. & E.	20¾
Chicago & Alton	159	Rock Island	102½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	108¾	C., M. & St. P.	73⅛
		do preferred	16¾
D., L. & W.	147¾	St. Paul & Omaha	34¾
Illinois Central	116¾	do preferred	100
I., B. & W.	91½	Union Pacific	65⅝
Kansas & Texas	12½	W., St. L. & P.	17¼
Lake Shore	106½	do preferred	32½
Michigan Central	92¾	Western Union	86
Missouri Pacific	75¾		

MONEY ON CALL—Easy at 4½ per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—5@7½ per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull and steady; sixty-day bills, $4.83¾; demand, $4.86.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following are the mining stock quotations:

Aspen	700	Independence	200
Belcher	200	Mexican	300
Best and Belcher	325	Mutual	140
Caledonia B. H.	300	Ontario	3100
Choller	100	Ophir	460
Crown Point	205	Occidental	145
Cashier	400	Plymouth	100
Commonwealth	280	Savage	215
Colorado Central	100	Sierra Nevada	360
Deadwood T.	170	Small Hopes	100
Gould & Curry	190	Union Consolida'd	315
Hale & Norcross	2 9	Ward Consolida'd	110
Homestake	900	Yellow Jacket	320
Horn Silver	125		

PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—1:15 p. m. close—Wheat—Lower; September and October, 80⅝c; December, 82⅝c; May, 84⅛c.

Corn—Lower; September, 31½c; October, 31¼c; May, 33⅝c.

Oats—Firm; September, 19⅝c; October, 19⅜c; May, 22⅝c.

Rye—September, 41½c.

Barley—October, 65c.

Prime Timothy—$1.21.

Flax Seed—Cash, $1.28; May, $1.37.

Whisky—$1.02.

Pork—Steady; September and October, $11.25; January, $9.27½.

Lard—September, $6.10; October, $6.02½; January, $5.87½.

Flour—Winter wheat, $2.00@4.40; spring wheat, $1.25@5.00; rye, $2.50@2.55.

Dry Salt Meats—Steady; shoulders, $4.37½@4.50; short clear, $5.50@5.62½; short ribs, $5.00.

Butter—Fairly active; creamery, 16½@25c; dairy, 13@20c.

Cheese—Steady; full cream cheddars, 9½@9¾c; flats, 9¼@10c; Young Americas, 10@@10¼c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh 16½@17c.

Hides—Steady; light and heavy green salted, 5c; salted bull, 4½c; green salted calf, 5½c; dry flint, 6@7c; dry salted, 6c; dry calf, 5@6c; deacons each, 20c.

Tallow—Quiet, trifle weaker; solid packed, 3½c; cake, 4½c.

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour	18,000	27,000
Wheat	66,000	20,000
Corn	303,000	560,000
Oats	162,000	65,000

New York, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Receipts, 204,000; exports, 32,000; spot moderately active, heavy; No. 2 red, 85½@86c; in elevator, 85¾@86½c afloat, 86½@87¼c f. o. b.; No. 3 red, 82c; ungraded red, 79@87½c; No. 3 red, 76½c; options fairly active, ⅛@½c lower, steady; No. 2 red, September, 85 13-16@86⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 532,000 bushels; exports, 110,000 bushels; spot fairly active, weaker, No. 2, 40c; in elevator, 40¼@40½c; afloat, No. 2 white, 40¾@41c; ungraded mixed, 39⅝@41c.

Oats—Receipts, 141,000 bushels; exports, 1,300; spot firm, quiet; options firmer, quiet; September, 26½c; October, 26c; spot No. 2 white, 28⅛@28½c; mixed western, 24@28c.

Coffee—Options closed barely steady, 15@25 points up; sales, 31,250 bags; September, $15.60@15.75; October, $15.70; November, $15.50@15.70; spot Rio firm, cargoes $19.50.

Eggs—Firm; westerns, 22½@23c.

Petroleum—Steady, quiet; United closed at 99½c for October.

Pork—Inspected mess, $12.25@12.75.

Lard—Quiet, easier; western steam, $6.60; October, $6.50.

Butter—Firm; western, 9@25½c.

Cheese—Firm quiet; western, 8@9½c.

Sugar—Steady, quiet.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Sample wheat weak; receipts, 399 cars; shipments, 37 cars. Closing: No. 1 hard, September, 79¾c; October, 79½c; on track, $1@82c; No. 1 northern, September and October, 76⅝c; on track, 78@79c; No. 2 northern, September and October, 72c; on track, 72@73c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Easier; cash, 74⅛c; October, 74⅛c.

Corn—Dull; No. 3, 32c.

Oats—Quiet; white, 22½c.

Rye—Easy; No. 1, 42¼c.

Barley—No. 2 September, 57@58⅛c.

Provisions—Easy; pork, cash, $11.00.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Quiet; holders offer moderately; California No. 1, 7s 3d@7s 4d per cental; red western spring, 7s ⅜d@7s 1½d; red western winter, 6s 9d @6s 10d.

Corn—Quiet.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Stronger; No. 2 hard, cash, and September, 65c; No. 3 hard, cash, and September, 59c; No. 2 soft cash 2 bid.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 cash and September, 24c; October, 22½c bid; No. 2 white, cash and September, 24c bid; October, 23c bid.

Oats—No. 2, cash, September, and October, 17c.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red, 83c.

Corn—Firmer; No. 2 mixed, 32c.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 22½c.

Whisky—$1.02.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Lower; cash, 81½c; October, 79c.

Corn—Lower; cash, 29⅝c; October, 29½@@29⅝c.

Oats—Firm; cash, 18c; October, 18½c.

Pork—Steady at $11.62½.

Lard—Firm at $5.85.

Butter—Firm; unchanged; creamery, 12@24c; dairy, 16@18c.

Whisky—$1.02.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—The Drovers' Journal reports as follows:

Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; market quiet; unchanged; choice to extra beeves, $4.15@4.75; steers, $2.80@4.10; stockers and feeders, $1.90@3.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.25@2.75; Texas cattle, $2.50@2.90; natives and half breeds, $2.00@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market strong; mixed, $4.00@4.55; heavy, $3.90@4.35; light, $4.10@4.80; skips, $3.50@3.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market unchanged; natives, $2.75@4.15; western, $3.60@4.10; Texans, $3.50@4.10; lambs, $4.00@5.80 per cwt.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,200; shipments, 285; common to choice corn-fed steers, $2.90@4.75; stockers and feeders, firm, $1.60@3.50; cows, steady and lower at $1.35@2.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,200; shipments, 3,100; market closed lower; light, $4.15@4.30; heavy and mixed, $3.70@4.70.

National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Recipts, none; shipments, 2,300; market steady; fair to choice heavy native steers, $2.15@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.15@2.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 400; shipments, 2,500; market higher; heavy, $3.90@4.25; packing $3.80@4.15; light, $4.15@4.50.

Sioux City, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 350; shipments, 870; market weak; stockers and feeders, $1.60@2.70; cows, $1.00@1.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; market lower; light and mixed, $3.75@3.87½; heavy, $3.82½@3.95.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Cattle

Saturday, Sept. 28.

There was not much to do with in the way of beef cattle to-day. There have been days when the beef supply was light, but to-day there were practically no beeves here. The market was nominally steady at yesterday's prices. The demand for butcher stock was light and the same thing was true of the supply. A few cows sold at $1.50@1.90 and a small bunch of westerns brought $2.00. The bulk of all the cattle here was made up of feeders, which moved quite freely for the last day of the week. Quite a good many western feeders sold at $2.40@2.55.

Hogs.

To-day's hog market experienced a decline of 5@10c on heavy weights, while light hogs were easier. The market on heavy hogs opened with the shippers paying about yesterday's prices for the best, and a very fancy load sold as high as $4.00. This state of the trade was of very brief duration, and prices were lower almost immediately. As the later trains rolled in heavily loaded, bringing the receipts up to a hundred cars or more the market flattened out and the buyers were bidding fully 10c lower, and in some cases 15c lower. During that time quite a good many hogs sold 10c lower. For a time the trade was very slow, but as the later advices from eastern points were a little more favorable, and as it became apparent that there were none too many hogs to fill all the orders, the market recovered a good deal of its lost strength, and the balance of the offerings soon changed hands. Light hogs sold principally at $4.05 as against $4.07½ on yesterday.

Receipts.

Cattle	800
Hogs	6,600

Prevailing Prices.

The following is a table of prices paid in this market for the grades of stock mentioned:

Prime steers, 1300 to 1600 lbs.	$3.90	@4.30
Good steers, 1250 to 1450 lbs.	3.75	@4.10
Good steers, 1050 to 1300 lbs.	3.25	@3.90
Western steers	2.50	@3.00
Common canners	1.00	@1.50
Ordinary to fair cows	1.50	@1.80
Fair to good cows	1.80	@2.00
Good to choice cows	2.00	@2.40
Fair to good bulls	1.50	@2.00
Light stockers and feeders	2.25	@2.60
Good feeders, 950 to 1100 lbs.	2.40	@2.90
Fair to choice light hogs	4.00	@4.07½
Fair to choice heavy hogs	3.80	@3.85
Fair to choice mixed hogs	3.90	@4.00
Common to rough hogs	3.55	@3.75

Representative Sales.

CATTLE.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
2	1085	1 50	22	965	1 90
5	1076	1 55	12	747	1 90
15	1058	1 80	13	855	1 90
24	977	1 80			
STOCKERS.					
13	601	2 00	69	558	2 00
6	813	2 00	63	669	2 50
FEEDERS.					
3	757	2 30	23	890	2 30
HEIFERS.					
5	644	1 75			
BULLS.					
1	1358	1 50			
OXEN.					
3	1473	2 05			

WESTERN CATTLE.

Owner.	No.	Av.	Pr.
	14 cows	939	$2 00
	25 feeders	1226	2 50
	42 feeders	1237	2 50
	3 cows	1290	2 00
	3 cows	933	2 00
	40 feeders	1165	2 55
	2 feeders	1125	2 45
	7 feeders	1083	2 45
	21 feeders	1038	2 50
	1 steer	1100	2 35
	1 steer	1020	2 50
	6 oxen	1250	2 00
	5 cows	990	2 00
Rockford Live Stock Co.—			
	2 feeders	1165	2 00
	42 feeders	1113	2 40
Bay State Live Stock Co.—			
	56 feeders	1271	2 50
	1 cow	1300	2 00
T. J. Swan.—			
	51 cows	1019	2 10
Swan & Cheshire.—			
	23 cows	1075	2 10
	5 feeders	1200	2 25
	65 feeders	1176	2 40

HOGS.

No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.
18	307	160	$3 65	59	301	200	$3 85
10	319	120	3 65	61	279	240	3 85
38	268	120	3 70	53	289	160	3 85
7	273	120	3 70	54	253	160	3 85
31	278	120	3 75	57	296	120	3 85
10	272	80	3 75	70	245	160	3 85
70	271	120	3 75	52	308	200	3 85
68	280	120	3 80	70	284	160	3 85
69	263	80	3 80	54	313	160	3 85
66	253	120	3 80	59	251	40	3 85
66	279	240	3 80	59	286	120	3 85
74	218	160	3 80	53	287	120	3 85
63	276	200	3 80	71	267	80	3 85
65	253	240	3 80	69	243	160	3 87½
63	254	280	3 80	56	313	80	3 87½
55	315	160	3 80	71	267	240	3 87½
59	295	240	3 80	53	301	240	3 87½
57	255	160	3 80	63	245	400	3 87½
55	301	80	3 80	70	244	120	3 87½
66	282	400	3 80	53	302	120	3 87½
28	273	120	3 80	49	290	160	3 90
60	270	200	3 80	55	629	80	3 90
64	268	80	3 80	64	258	80	3 90
55	245	120	3 80	46	353	160	3 90
66	270	160	3 80	64	274	120	3 90
65	320	320	3 80	65	280	120	3 90
66	245	80	3 80	51	311	40	3 90
59	313	160	3 80	67	262	320	3 90
69	288	120	3 80	58	279	120	3 90
51	364	240	3 82½	72	225	160	3 90
67	252	120	3 82½	105	370	280	3 92½
43	302	80	3 82½	67	248	200	3 92½
61	279	80	3 82½	63	237	160	3 62½
60	262	120	3 82½	54	380	80	3 95
65	278	240	3 82½	61	241	200	3 95
58	276	120	3 82½	59	301	—	3 95
52	354	80	3 82½	75	219	40	3 95
65	268	120	3 82½	57	272	80	3 95
57	274	120	3 82½	57	314	120	3 95
57	288	120	3 85	74	232	120	3 95
57	348	—	3 85	58	233	40	3 95
49	291	120	3 85	57	267	120	3 95
48	210	80	3 85	75	228	80	4 00
60	263	440	3 85	76	239	120	4 00
59	167	600	3 85	79	248	120	4 00
63	284	40	3 85	50	404	—	4 00
74	230	240	3 85	73	223	80	4 05
63	277	160	3 85	74	227	—	4 05
57	258	120	3 85	25	230	40	4 05
63	302	80	3 85	68	199	40	4 05
48	303	120	3 85	140	230	120	4 05
64	262	160	3 85	56	235	80	4 05
120	288	200	3 85	35	197	40	4 05
56	292	160	3 85	64	199	—	4 35
70	294	240	3 85	83	219	200	4 05
70	252	520	3 85	112	211	—	4 05
64	284	160	3 85	112	219	40	4 05

"Prince" an Empty Title.

The title of "prince," with its correlative "princess," is unknown in the united kingdom as a title of the peerage. It is simply like "highness" and "royal highness," a courtesy designation. Until he is created a peer, by the title of duke or other rank in the peerage, a member of the reigning family—even the sovereign's younger son—though styled "prince" and "royal highness," is in law but a commoner.

Something to Remember.

If you are going east remember the "Rock Island Route" run the sleepers and chair cars of their solid vestibule train to and from the Omaha depot, leaving Omaha at 8:45 p. m., thus avoiding the transfer at Council Bluffs. Three solid trains daily. All chair cars are free. Dining cars on all through trains. Our trains make close connection with all eastern limited trains connecting in union depot at Chicago, avoiding a transfer across the city to parties enroute to New York, Boston and other eastern cities, "and everything a little better than other lines can offer." S. S. STEVENS,
Ticket office 1305 Farnam. Gen'l W. A.

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That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Goodman Drug Co.

IN TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The Condition of the Wool Business in Boston.

OPERATIONS STILL MODERATE.

Some Buying, However, is Going on—Values Held Fairly Steady for All Grades—Condition of Other Markets.

The Course of Commerce.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The total receipts of wool since January 1, 1889, comprise 327,441 bags domestic and 121,348 bales foreign, against 320,635 bags domestic and 80,247 bales of foreign during the corresponding period of 1888.

The volume of business shows an increase over the past few weeks, but this increase comes principally from the fact that some large sales made previously have just been reported. Several large buyers have been in the market and taken some good-sized lots, their object being to get good selections, which they think will be more to their advantage than any lower prices which might result through their holding back for the purpose of breaking values any further. These buyers are in many instances paying cash and are thus able to get all the concessions going. The market really shows considerable strength, notwithstanding the depression that has been brought to bear on it, and it is only in exceptional instances where holders are weakening.

As a rule the leading houses are not pressing their wool in the least, and many consigned lots are held considerably above the present market. Some sales made show concessions, but for desirable parcels in good condition values are fully maintained. The staple of much of the territory wools is not equal in quality to the last year's clip, and where a buyer has the pick of a pile he generally sees it is to his advantage to get the good wools while he can. This is the principal reason of considerable of the buying done lately, and the fact that some of the large buyers are beginning to operate proves an inducement for others to follow their example. That considerable firmness is shown by holders is manifested by their disinclination to reduce prices where bids have been made within ½ cent of their asking figure. Some houses when bids are so close have conceded the half cent and sold the wool, but many instances are noted where this would not be done, and the sale of a large block of wool lost in consequence.

The situation with manufacturers continues unchanged, and the goods market is certainly no better. They are generally only lightly supplied with wool, and will have to buy before doing much on heavy weights, but most of them can get along for a number of weeks yet, without buying much of the raw material. These large purchases made of late are undoubtedly for the purpose of stocking up, and so long as they come along only a few at a time they have rather the advantage of the seller. Any free buying in this way, however, would entirely change the tone of the market, as owing to the strong conditions ruling abroad it would not take much to start the "boom" here. The bulk of the receipts of the new clip came in early this year, they footing up 7,000 bags of domestic more than at this date in 1888. The sales so far this year show a falling off of 24,000,000 pounds from this date last year, which shows that the stock on the market should be considerably in excess of what it was a year ago.

Cassimere manufacturers report some new business in the way of heavy weights this fall, the generally active demand for clothing inducing dealers to increase their stocks. Worsteds are steady and trade is fair in all departments, the general business being up to expectations. Overcoatings rule firm, and some reorders for heavy-weights have been placed. Dress goods are firm and the mills are generally adhering to the recent advance made. Trade is slow with manufacturers, but jobbers are placing large quantities of goods, and as they are obliged to fill up their assortments they are paying the advance. Flannels hold firm, with jobbers busy, but manufacturers report only a moderate business as yet. As the auction purchases become reduced the demand from the mills increases.

The movement in cotton goods continues of a quiet, steady nature, with the mills generally selling their product. Brown and bleached sheetings continue steady, with colored goods, such as ticks, demins, etc., rather slow. Cotton flannels are going forward freely in the way of delivery of former orders, while the jobbing demand is also steady. Prints sell well and hold steady, with ginghams fairly steady but seasonably quiet.

In New York business continues quiet, although a fair jobbing trade is steadily going on. A very fair distribution of prints, domestics and department goods are being made by the leading jobbers, but at first hands the demand by personal selection is comparatively light, although there is a steady call for small reassortments of seasonable goods by mail and telegraph, and some very liberal orders for certain spring goods are also being received by the commission houses through their salesmen traveling in the west and south. Low grade union and cotton-warp cassimeres continue in moderate demand by the clothing trade, but the better grades are somewhat sluggish. Light weight worsted suitings and trouserings are in limited request, but some duplicate orders for certain makes are being received. Heavy woolen and worsted suitings are in light demand for the renewal of assortments, and there is a fair movement in overcoatings and satinets on account of back orders. Cloakings, stockinets and jersey cloths continue in moderate request by manufacturers and the jobbing trade. Flannels and blankets are reported to be moderately active in jobbing circles, and a light reorder demand for certain makes is also reported by agents. Carpets are being jobbed in fair quantities, with skirts and woollen and beaver shawls steady.

The general movement has been fair in all departments of trade, and in some lines conditions are stronger. The most strength at present is noticeable in the iron market, the improvement having apparently struck all kinds. Pig iron is firm and the demand appears to be sufficient to absorb the production, although the output of the furnaces is larger than ever before. Swedish iron continues firm, with rivet coils advanced $2 per ton. Bars and shapes are firmer but not quotably higher. Manufactured iron is doing better, and prices tend upward. Copper is quiet and still rather unsettled. Dry goods have sold fairly in jobbing departments, but the bad weather has interfered with trade. Lumber is going quite freely into use, building operations being carried on quite extensively. Leather holds steady in price and buyers are taking supplies to keep their factories employed at full former rates. Rubber is feeling the effects of a brisk demand, and general values have advanced. Mr. A. H. Alden, of G. A. Alden & Co., leading rubber operators, in speaking of the outlook, says: "Buyers have held off in their attempt to force rubber down, until now they are obliged to have supplies. The low prices ruling for African grades has discouraged gatherers in Africa, and notwithstanding the generally dull business done last year, the world's supply has decreased 875 tons during that time. Medium grades are now very scarce, with the outlook unfavorable for getting immediate supplies. No speculation is noticeable, but manufacturers are now obliged to buy to keep their factories going.

The flour market is quiet, but values hold steady, and are maintained as buyers are in need of supplies.

There is still a steady business doing with jobbers, and fair lines of seasonable fabrics are continually going into use. The brighter weather is helping retailers, and gives promise of a good fall business. Cotton goods are being taken steadily, but in a quiet way, and values hold up well. Prints continue steady and considerable lines are going into use, while general operations foot up well. Specialties in wide prints are still moving well. Ginghams remain quiet, but some business is still being done in dark fancies. Dress goods sell well with jobbers and hold firm in price, the strong tone on the part of manufacturers being maintained. Flannels are still meeting with a good demand from jobbers, but manufacturers report a quiet business still. Men's wear woolens hold firm, with business quiet on the part of manufacturers. The volume of new business continues small, but leading mills have business enough on hand to last them some months yet. Samples for heavy weights are generally being prepared and will probably be shown this year rather earlier than usual. Overcoatings continue firm, with some new business being picked up.

The following western buyers were on the market during the week:

Omaha—H. G. Harte, of Williams, Van Arnam & Harte, Quincy; A. K. McKone, of W. V. Morse & Co., Adams.

Boone, Ia.—C. S. Mason, of Mason Bros., United States.

Kansas City, Mo.—J. P. Sidwell, of W. W. Kendall B. & S. Co., Crawford.

The Rice Crop.

The following is a summary of reports gathered by Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons relative to the rice growth of the present year. The promise of earlier periods is borne out in all of the states except Louisiana. In August the latter promised to distance all previous records, but owing to untoward circumstances since and now prevailing it will not exceed that of last year, and many predict a falling away of from 25 to 30 per cent. The largest crops made were those of 1885 and 1886, which stood respectively 435,000 and 410,000 barrels, cleaned rice. The total crop is now placed at: Atlantic coast states, 200,000 bbls. (325-lbs each); Louisiana, 325,000 bbls. (250-lbs each).

The product, position and prospects of the crop in the respective states are as follows:

North Carolina.—Acreage about the same as last year. Yield 15 per cent larger, but not up to average of past decade. Quality fine. Harvesting on tide-water crop fairly under way; upland not ripe. Planters in good financial condition and will not part with crops at much if any below present prices.

South Carolina.—Acreage slightly under last year. Yield larger, but below the average of the past decade. Quality prime. Harvesting of early plantings progressing under favorable conditions, but not over 25 per cent absolutely safe, balance still in fields. June uplands scarcely ready. Planters in good position to hold, but disposed to meet fair price.

Georgia.—Acreage as last year. Yield one-half larger, but below the average. Quality best in many years. Harvesting well advanced, one-half crop stacked in fields. Crop will be marketed at reasonable prices, but planters strong enough to carry and will not sacrifice.

Louisiana.—Acreage less than last year. Yield disappointing and not likely to equal that of last year, but exceeds the average of the decade. Quality fair to good, mainly fair. Harvesting about half over: balance maturing now and through October. Planters are disposed to hold, awaiting final outturn.

Much of the foregoing is of necessity of a predictive character. This is one of the critical periods of rice. A considerable per cent of that which is harvested is lying or stacked on the fields. Large quantities are just maturing or not due until October. Dry weather such as they are now having in Louisana will materially injure the yield; on the other hand heavy storms may arise, damaging both quality and quantity. Rice is hardly to be calculated on before it is milled and barrelled for market. If all goes well the total production will not vary materially from last year and if, as now promised, of good and prime quality, will be easily marketed at about the present rates, which are under the importing cost of nearly all styles of foreign of equal grade.

"I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla half enough," says a mother whose son, almost blind with scrofula, was cured by this medicine.

Painted the Wrong House.

There is a real estate agent living at Kingston, N. Y., who takes a gloomy view of life, and especially of house painters, these days. A few days ago he hired an artistic house painter to paint a house which he has on his list. But, unfortunately, he gave the painter the wrong number, so that it was the wrong house which received a beautiful and becoming new coat. The agent is receiving a good deal of sympathy, and the man who got his house painted for nothing is understood to be measurably resigned.

Breathing the Germs of Disease.

To inhale the germs of disease with their daily breath is the fate of denizens of malaria-scourged localities everywhere. The endemic atmospheric poison may, however, be rift of its venom and rendered innoxious by a defensive use of Hostatter's Stomach Bitters. This pre-eminently safe and effective remedy and safeguard not only eradicates the disease when developed, but enables the system to safely brave its assaults. Every physical function is confirmed in or restored to regularity, the circulation quickened if sluggish, and a bilious habit, which of itself begets a proneness to both intermittent and remittent types of malarial disease, where extrinsic atmospheric causes exist, powerfully counteracted by this inimitable fortifying and defensive agent, which has, moreover, none of the disagreeable characteristics of a drastic cathartic or an alkaloid. Fever and ague, dumb ague and ague cake, and the calentura of the isthmus, are conquered by it surely, pleasantly. Rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, kidney and bladder troubles, constipation and indigestion yield to it.

A Rat Attacks a Baby.

While Mrs. Chambers, of Frostburg, Md., was absent in the kitchen her little babe was attacked by a large rat. The crying of the babe attracted the mother's attention,