CHINESE JEWELRY ODDITIES

Quality and Quantity of the Ornaments Worn by the Celestial Females.

EACH DISTRICT HAS ITS PECULIARITIES

Hair Pins, Tongue Scrapers, Thumb Rings, Luck Stones and Belt Clasps with Which the Natives of the Flowery Kingdom Decorate Themselves.

The Flowery kingdom is full of oddities and novelties to the newcomer from Christendom. The first thing that attracts his attention on landing at Shanghai or Hong Kong, says a correspondent of the Collector, is the queerness and the quantity of jewelry worn by Chinese women in their hair. It varies from place to place, so that a careful student, after a little experience, can tell where a woman comes from by simply looking at the ornaments on her head. There are, first, the purely decorating pins, which suggest knitting needles or fashionable hat pins. The finest kinds are made of gold; below these are silver ones, and below these, for the poorer classes, are brass ones tipped with either of the precious metals. In addition to metal, ivory, ebony, horn, tortoise shell, bamboo and celluloid are largely employed for the same purpose. The head of the pin discloses the wealth of the wearer. The wife of Howqua, the Canton banker, had a pin, the head of which was an immense diamond. The wife of the viceroy of Fokien has one which terminates in a large ruby. Pins of this sort are worth thousands of dollars. In this class come a large number of pins, with heads of emeralds, pearls, jade-stone pieces, gold balls or figures and silver designs. They can be bought for a few cents when the shank is of brass and the head an imitation of jade, or for a few dollars when the metal is silver and the end a cheap semi-precious stone.

In another class the pins terminate in a cluster of some sort. There seems no limit to the designer in this field. The cluster may be seven jade stars, suspended or supported by fine wires; it may be a group of blue cat's eyes, representing a bunch of grapes; a row of pearls, swinging from minute chains; a knot of exquisitely colored, tiny porcelain flowers and fruits; a lot of turquoises, carved into violets; a boutonniere of buttercups in filigree gold leaves. In a third class the shank and head are separated, but connected by a coil of wire. This keeps the head in perpetual motion, and tends to "show it off." The contrivance is rarely seen outside of Foochow and Amoy. On addition to the other styles referred to the heads are made also of flake jade, cut to represent long leaves and similar shapes, porcelain butterflies, gold and silver moths and dragon flies, little birds in metal, vines, and whatever in nature is easily moved by the wind. Chinese women are as eager about these pins as Europeans about finger rings. They will economize a year to buy a new one, and take a particular delight in owning as many as they can procure. The proprietress of a Hong Kong sampan (or passenger boat) is the envied possessor of over 100 of these precious instruments, that are said to represent nearly $3,000 in value. Yet she lives in her boat and seldom makes $1 a day.

The hairpin in the east, unlike in the west, is generally of silver or gold. It is a thin bar, slightly flattened, waved and corrugated in order to "get a grip," and is usually straight and from six to eight inches in length. Its owner bends it according to the style in which she dresses her hair. Sometimes it is bent into a C, displaying four inches of metal. At other times it is bent into a A and shows a mere yellow point among the black tresses. The gold and silversmiths make special alloys for hairpins. Ordinary ones would break after a few score bendings and unbendings. These, however, last a lifetime. On account of their form and corrugations they seldom fall from the head and are scarcely ever lost. They are worn night as well as day and are only removed in the morning when their owner performs the slow and complicated operation of washing and drying her locks.

Every one above the extremely poor in China is the owner of a tongue-scraper. They may or may not have brushes, but they are sure to possess the former. It is a ribbon of silver or gold with a ring at one end by which it is suspended when desired. The cheapest are of plain metal; more expensive ones are engraved, while a few are jeweled at either end. Like hairpins, they are sold by their weight, plus a small charge for their workmanship.

Thumb rings are very common in the east. They are often made of precious metal, ivory, jade and semi-precious stones, but generally they are of fine jade. The cavity is not cylindrical, but swells out at the base and middle. This enables the owner to wear it lower down and also prevents its slipping. Celestial dudes often use rings so high as to pass the middle joint of the finger, and so produce a partial swelling thereof. The jade is usually polished, but may be engraved or carved in intaglio or relief. The nouveaux riches jewel the jade, but this is considered as the height of vulgarity by the refined classes. The latter use jade exclusively, and as precious a variety as their purses will permit. Would-be fashionables, and, singularly enough, village bullies, wear imitations, which are made of glass or porcelain, colored with lead or iron oxide. One variety, which is made by enameling iron, is remarkably strong and durable and corresponds to the "knuckle dusters" of London thieves. The thumb ring seems to have come into vogue in the time of the Three Kingdoms, during the reign of the famous general, Kwan Ti. He was a sort of Robin Hood with the long bow, and to increase his accuracy substituted a heavy bamboo thumb ring for the glove theretofore worn by archers. His example was followed by his bowmen until the practice became general. On his rise to power his admirers presented him with a jade ring of high value, which he substituted for the bamboo one. His brother, the reigning monarch, adopted the custom out of compliment to the great warrior, and thus introduced the fashion into civic society. The custom fell somewhat into abeyance in the following centuries, but was revived with greater force by the Manchus in their conquest of the empire. They were particularly skillful with the bow and always used the thumb ring in shooting. After they became supreme they continued the custom as a reminder of their victories, just as they continue the use of the cavalry boot and the horseshoe sleeves.

Luck pieces are of constant occurrence. They are the Chinese character for the word fook, meaning "good luck" or "happiness," and are made from jade or the precious metals. They are worn as watch charms, pendants on necklaces, bracelets and rings, ornaments to tobacco pouches, spectacle cases, or as a decoration pure and simple.

Jade buckles are another jewel of great value. They are nearly always handsome carvings, and are fastened to the belt which they are supposed to clasp. They are a necessary part of a gentleman's outfit. Wealthy mandarins have as many as the color and textures of their suits. They are never cheap and are sometimes very costly. The present Toatai of Amoy has one valued at $1,000. It represents two interlaced dragons, and is said to be four centuries old. In Canton they are the subject of a special industry.

An Untold Story.

Chicago News: The children seemed infected with the joyous air of the early spring. They ran gleefully across the ice, their joyous cries resembling the twitter of the birds that had already begun to build their nests.

A woman stopped, attracted by their innocent joyousness, and gazed at them wistfully. She was still young, and her dress was elegant, though a person of good taste might have thought it gaudy for an afternoon walk.

One of the children, a pretty babe with a mass of fluffy golden curls, made a misstep and fell heavily on the ice. The woman ran and picked her up, quieting the child's frightened sobs and brushing the snow from the yellow locks. Her little companions gathered around the unlucky one, shyly afraid of the "grand lady," but eager to comfort their playmate. Then one of them said: "Here comes your mamma, Flossie." The child's eyes brightened, and she bravely tried to keep down the tears.

A girlish voice cried: "You're not hurt, Flossie, are you?" as the young mother ran to her little one. There was a tremor of anxiety, as if the mother feared some harm had come to the child.

"Don't worry, my dear; the child only had a fall," said a man's voice caressingly.

At its sound the woman, who had been quieting the little girl, looked up quickly. As the mother ran toward her, she almost pushed the child away.

"His child!" she whispered in a fierce tone that made the little one stare wonderingly.

As the mother turned to thank her she straightened up with flashing eyes.

"Keep your thanks, madam," she said in a sharp voice.

"What a strange woman!" said the mother as she cooed to Flossie, who was perched on her father's shoulder. "She looked at you, George, as though she knew you and wished to harm you."

The man laughed queerly. "Never saw her before, my dear," he said. "You have such odd fancies."

And Flossie, now recovered from her fright, said in her baby tones: "She was a good lady to Flossie, anyway."

In the man's face there was a look as of remembrance and the corners of his mouth twitched nervously, but he said no word.

Produce Pointers.

Some one shipped Branch & Co. a carload of sand. Mr. Branch says that the very idea of shipping sand to a commission firm is preposterous, as all commission men have more sand than they know what to do with.

The Minneapolis Produce Bulletin has been enlarged to eight pages. It is the only daily paper in the country that is devoted exclusively to the fruit and produce commission business. Besides reporting the fruit and produce markets of all the prominent cities of the country, it contains a special Omaha page, a St. Paul page and a Duluth page.

A Texas party writes the Omaha police department complaining that some time ago he sent $6 to an Omaha firm that advertised a preparation that was guaranteed to preserve fruit for a year or more without heating or cooking, thus retaining the natural color and flavor. The Texan has not received the promised compound and now wants his money returned. The failure of the Omaha party to ship the fruit preserver to Texas may account for the poor condition in which so many of the Texas berries and peas arrive on this market.

The Cape Cod Cranberry Growers association proposes to make a display at the World's fair, and may present the principal restaurants and hotels at the fair with a supply of berries to be served guests free of charge. An agreement is being largely signed whereby growers will place 3 per cent of their three years crop in the hands of a committee, who will introduce them into foreign markets, together with pamphlets telling their use and preparation. Thus far 3 per cent of nearly 300,000 barrels has been pledged. More definite action will be taken at the annual meeting in Middleboro' in July.

Mr. Ferguson of the firm of Moore, Ferguson & Younger, has just returned from an extended trip over the state. He reports that there is very little butter in the country. The weather in many localities has been very dry, which has kept back the butter. There are quite a good many eggs, but the storage men are picking up a large proportion of them. They are paying 12 cents on track. On account of the high prices of eggs the farmers will not sell their poultry. Old roosters is about all that they will part with. Potatoes are not plenty in the sections visited by Mr. Ferguson and he reports that there are few towns that could scare up a carload.

A few eggs are being put in storage in Omaha, but a good many of the largest buyers are holding off and waiting for lower prices. As one man remarked, the egg market is good enough to sell on and he would take chances on storing cheaper eggs later on. The are out through the country a good many egg buyers who buy and ship during the greater part of the season that put up from one to six cars of eggs every year. These men are commencing to store and they will, as a whole, require a good many eggs. While dealers are talking about eggs being most too high to store they are no higher than the eggs that were stored last season, which made more money for their owners than the cheap eggs of previous seasons.

From the present indications it is quite evident that there will not be as many eggs put into storage this year as was anticipated some time ago, says the Minneapolis Produce Bulletin. Storage people are now scouring the country for eggs to work upon, and they are paying prices that will make it a little risky to go into the deal. Dealers on the local market are constantly receiving advices from the country to the effect that bids are above them by the storage people and that they prefer to sell to the latter at the prices they are offering. It has about simmered down to a fight for stock between the dealer and the storage man, and when this kind of a fight is on it is needless to speculate as to how the matter will turn out or as to who will be driven from the field. Of course there is no question but that the consuming trade can afford to pay more for eggs today than the man who expects to have them lie in storage for eight or ten months, and at the end of that time run a risk of getting a return for the money invested. This run for storage stock is not confined to any one market, but extends all over the country. There is a good production of eggs throughout the country, but the demand seems to be simply unlimited everywhere. It looks now as if we have seen about the lowest price on eggs for this season, and if the present demand for storage purposes keeps up high prices are very liable to rule throughout the entire year.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Millions of Bushels of July Wheat Dumped by the Clique.

PARDRIDGE TRIED TO GET EVEN AGAIN

Corn Was Dull, Fluctuations Being Limited to Fractional Changes with Trading Confined to Local Room Operators—Stocks and Bonds.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—July wheat was dumped today. Millions of bushels were sold by the clique. The close was weak at inside prices, a decline of 2c compared with last night. It is reported that Pardridge turned bull on July wheat yesterday and was a heavy buyer. Part of the gossip was that he knew the clique to be short of that month and was taking advantage of the situation to force prices up and give them a dose of the medicine administered to him.

But the clique seems to have turned on him and today it had nearly all its agents selling and, while the legitimate situation appeared quite as strong as yesterday, they succeeded in forcing the price down from start to finish.

The general opinion is that Pardridge has been whipsawed. The clique found it impossible to dispose of any May and no one else being inclined to sell it, it was comparatively neglected. It closed at a decline of ½c per bu.

It is estimated that the visible supply will show a decrease of about 1,000,000 bu.

Corn was dull, fluctuated, being limited to fractional range with trading confined to local room operators almost exclusively. Considering the tone of wheat, the market ruled comparatively firm. The principal feature was the buying of about 100,000 bu. of July corn by one of the larger commission concerns, who in turn sold considerable May. The close was ⅛c under last night's figures.

There was a fair trade in oats and an easier feeling for the near futures, but steady for September. There was also some changing in the way of selling May and buying the distant months. At the close May showed a net loss of ⅛c, June 1⅛c and July ⅛c, but September was unchanged.

Hog products were weak and decidedly lower. There was but little demand and the big leaders raided the market. Compared with yesterday's closing prices May pork is 27½c lower, lard from 10c to 12½c lower and ribs from 7½c to 12½c.

The new rule about the closing of the Saturday session of the board at 12 o'clock from now to October 31 had its first observance today.

The estimated receipts of hogs for Monday are 20,000 head, and 100,000 are expected to arrive during next week. There are no estimates cited on grain.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	OPEN.	HIGH.	LOW.	CLOSE.	YESTY.
Wheat No 2					
April	76¾-7¼	77¼	76	76¾	77¼
May	78@79	79¼	78	78¾	79
July	76⅛	76⅛	74⅝	74⅞	76¼
Corn No. 2—					
April	40⅜	40⅜	40⅛	40¼	40¼
May	41	41	40⅝@⅜	40⅝	40⅞@41
July	42⅜	42⅜	42⅛@¼	42⅛@⅜	42⅜
Oats No. 2—					
May	28⅜	28⅜	28¼	28¼@⅜	28¼@⅜
June	28⅛@⅜	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	28⅜
July	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	28⅛
Mess Pork					
May	17 15	17 15	16 85	16 95	17 22½
July	17 22½	17 30	17 05	17 17½	17 47½
Sept	17 50	17 52½	17 30	17 37½	17 62½
Lard—					
May	10 15	10 15	9 95	9 97½	10 12½
July					10 22½
Sept	10 30	10 37½	10 22½	10 22½	10 35
Short Ribs					
May	9 60	9 67½	9 55	9 55	9 67½
July	9 65	9 70	9 55	9 60	9 70
Sept	9 72½	9 75	9 60	9 65	9 72½

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Dull, nominal.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 76@76½c; No. 3 spring, northern, 72c; No. 2 red, 76@76½c.

CORN—Steady; No. 2, 40¼c; No. 3, 38¾c; No. 3 yellow, 39½@40¼c.

OATS—No. 2, 28½@29c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., ——; No. 3 white, 31½@32½c.

RYE—No. 2, 50c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 62c; No. 3, f. o. b., 42@56c; No. 4, f. o. b., 40@46c.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, $1.16@1.16¼.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $4.25.

PORK—Mess, per bbl., $16.87½@17.00; lard, per 100 lbs., $9.95@9.60; short rib sides (loose), $9.35@9.37½; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $9.25@9.37½; short clear sides (boxed), $10.05@10.10.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.14.

SUGAR—Unchanged; cut loaf, 5⅞c; granulated, 5⅜c; standard "A," 5 3-16c.

The following were the receipts and shipments for today:

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	6,000	4,000
Wheat, bu	156,000	18,000
Corn, bu	111,000	54,000
Oats, bu	149,000	166,000
Rye, bu	31,000	3,000
Barley, bu	24,000	16,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 22@28c; dairy, 21@26c. Eggs, lower; strictly fresh, 15@15½c.

Omaha Grain.

The following prices are for delivery at Mississippi river points:

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 70c bid; No. 3 spring, 56c bid; No. 2 hard, 60c bid; No. 3 hard, 57c bid.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31½c bid; No. 3 white, 30½c bid.

CORN—No. 2 cash or April, 36½c bid; No. 3 cash or April, 36c bid; No. 2 white, 38c bid; No. 3 white, 38c bid.

Omaha Produce Market.

The week closed with very little change in prices or in the general situation. This market has not been receiving enough of butter or poultry, while the receipts of eggs have been only moderate.

VEGETABLES.

PEAS—Per ⅓-bu. box, 90c@$1.00.

BEANS—Choice navy, $2.30@2.45; common stock, $1.90@2.00.

CALIFORNIA CABBAGE—Per lb., 3c.

CUCUMBERS—Choice, per doz., $1.50@2.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl., $5; seed sweet potatoes, $4.50.

ONIONS—Home grown, on orders to country, $4 per bbl. Good stock shipped in from country, $1.15@1.25 per bu.

POTATOES—Colorado stock, $1.10; Wisconsin burbanks, 90c@$1.00; western Nebraska, 90c@$1.00; eastern Nebraska stock, 75@90c; early Ohio seed, $1.25.

NEW VEGETABLES—Lettuce, 40c; radishes 40c; parsley, 40c per doz.; green onions, 20@25c.

PIE PLANT—Per 50-lb. boxes, $1.50@1.75.

FRUITS.

APPLES—Choice shipping stock, $4.00@4.25 per bbl.

STRAWBERRIES—Per 24-qt. case, fancy stock, $7.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, $2.75@3.00.

ORANGES—Florida russetts, $3.50; Mexican oranges, single boxes, $3.25; California mountain oranges, $2.50; Washington navels, $4; Newcastle California seedlings, $2.60@2.75; Mederia sweets, $2.75; Riverside seedlings, $2.75.

BANANAS—Per bunch, including crates and packing, $1.75@2.50.

CRANBERRIES—Per box, $3.75.

LEMONS—Choice, $3.50@4.00; fancy, $4.00@4.25.

BUTTER, EGGS, GAME, POULTRY.

BUTTER—Packing stock, 16@18c; fair to good country roll, 19@21c; choice to fancy country, 22@24c.

EGGS—General market, 13½c.

GAME—Mixed ducks, 60@75c; red heads, $2; mallards, $2.00@2.50; teal, $1; jack snipes, $1.25.

POULTRY—Choice hens, 10@10½c; mixed coops, 9@10c; old roosters, 7@8c; geese and ducks, 10@11c; turkeys, 10@12c; pigeons, $1.25@1.50 per doz. live.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY—The market on good upland hay, $7 in car lots.

HONEY—Choice to fancy white clover, 18@19c; fair to good, 16@18c.

VEAL—Choice and small fat veals, 7@8c; large and thin, 3@6c.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 15.—FLOUR—Receipts, 21,700 pkgs.; exports, 4,600 bbls., 13,300 sacks; sales, 4,500 pkgs.; market dull and weak winter wheat, low grades, $2.10@2.55; winter wheat, fair to fancy, $2.55@3.65; winter wheat patents, $3.85@4.25; Minnesota clear, $2.50@3.50; rye mixtures, $2.90@3.5 Minnesota straights, $3.60@4.00; Minnesota patents, $4.25@4.70.

CORN MEAL—Quiet; steady; yellow western $2.65@2.75.

RYE—Steady; quiet; western, 58@62c.

BARLEY—Quiet; firm; western, 68@70c.

BARLEY MALT—Dull; steady; western, 65@70c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 1,500 bu.; exports, 160,600 bu.; sales, 1,355,000 bu. futures, 40,000 bu. spot. Spot market dull, lower, steady; No. 2 red, in store and elevator, 76½c; afloat, 78c; f. o. b., 77½@77¾c; No. 1 northern, 81@81¼c; No. 1 hard, 86½c; No. 2 northern, 82@82½c. Options were dull and opened weak, declined ⅜@⅝c on easier cables, fine weather abroad and liberal offerings of May wheat at the west, rallied ¼c on local covering and closed weak at ½@⅝c under yesterday; May, 76¾@77⅛c, closing at 76⅞c; July, closing, 79⅛c; September, 80⅛c.

CORN—Receipts, 59,200 bu.; exports, 40,100 bu.; sales, 85,000 bu. futures, 93,000 bu. spot. Spots moderately active, easier; No. 2, 50⅛c in elevator, 51½c afloat; ungraded mixed, 50@51c; steamer mixed, 49@49½c; No. 3, 48½@49c. Options were very dull with April ⅛c lower and other months ⅛c up, and closing steady; April closed at 48⅞c; May, closing, 47⅝c; July, 48⅛c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; refined nominal; crude in bbls. Washington, $5.20; crude in bulk, $2.70; United, no sales; refined, New York, $5.55; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $5.50; refined in bulk, $3.00@3.05.

ROSIN—Dull, easy; strained, common to good, $1.27½@1.30.

TURPENTINE—Quiet, firm at 32@32½c.

RICE—Steady, quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3@5½c; Japan, 4¼@4¾.

MOLASSES—Foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, firm, fairly active at 30@38c.

SUGAR—Raw, dull; fair refining, 3¼c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3⅝c; refined, firm, fair demand; off A, 4⅝@4¾c; mold A, 5 3-16@5⅝c; standard A, 4 15-16@5⅛c; confectioners' A, 4 13-16@5c; cut loaf, 5 1-16c; crushed, 5⅛@5 11-16c; powdered, 5 3-16@5⅜c; granulated, 4 15-16@5⅛c; cubes, 5 3-16@5⅜c.

PIG IRON—Quiet, steady; American, $12.75@15.50.

COPPER—Quiet, easy; lake, $12.25.

LEAD—Firm; $4.12½.

TIN—Firm; Straits, $20.85@21.00; plates, quiet, steady; spelter, quiet, firm; domestic, $4.35.

Business Changes.

The following are reported at Dun's Mercantile agency.

Hardy, Neb., Frank Langer, meat market, advertising business for sale.

Kennard, Neb., G. W. Newton, general store, will discontinue.

Orchard, Neb., M. Randall, harness, will move to Lynch.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Claus Speck, saloon, to be succeeded by A. G. Broadbach.

Riverdale, Neb., David Hamilton, implements, etc., gave chattel mortgage for $72.

Steinauer, Neb., Reckeway Bros., dry goods and groceries, succeeded by W. M. Reckeway.

Sidney, Neb., Doran & Tobin, wholesale and retail liquors, Doran reported to have sold his interest.

Gravity, Neb., Menoher & Simpson, general store, loss by fire $8,000.

Atchison, Kan., Dolan, Drury & Co., wholesale groceries, dissolved.

Norton, Kan., Francis M. Lockard, general store, assigned.

Soldier, Kan., Beesley & Co., confectionery, sold out.

Wakeeney, Kan., J. L. Morton, general store, closing.

Ashton, S. D., John L. Boyer, general store, succeeded by Boyer & Young.

St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—FLOUR—Weak but unchanged; patents, $3.30@3.45; extra fancy, $3.00@3.10.

WHEAT—Lower and steadily declining, closing ½c below yesterday; cash, 64½c; May, 66½c.

CORN—Weak and closed ¼c off; cash, 35½c; May, 36½c.

OATS—Dull, lower and weak; cash, 31c; May, 31½c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Pork, jobbing, $17.50@17.75. Lard, $9.75. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders, $8.62½; longs and ribs, $9.50; shorts, $9.75. Bacon, packed shoulders, $10.25; longs and ribs, $10.50; shorts, $10.75. Hams, sugar cured, 12¾@14½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 20,000 bu.; corn, 87,000 bu.; oats, 25,000 bu.; rye, 2,000 bu.; barley, none.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 2,000 bu.; corn, 120,000 bu.; oats, 13,000 bu.; rye, 4,000 bu.; barley, 1,000 bu.

Kansas City Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—Wheat and rye are on a basis of Mississippi river; corn and oats on a basis of Kansas City.

WHEAT—Dull; ½@1c lower; No. 2 hard, 65½@66c; No. 2 red, 69½@70c.

CORN—Mixed ¼@½c lower; general market weak; No. 2 mixed, 33½c; No. 2 white, 35½@36c.

OATS—Weak and slow; No. 2 mixed, 28@28½c; No. 2 white, 31@31½c.

EGGS—Less active; weak; 12½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,000; corn, 6,000; oats, none.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 22,000; corn, 10,000; oats, none.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Business in dry goods was moderate. Orders by mail were of some importance, although transactions were small to moderate individually. Jobbers were placing good orders for cotton flannels and the wants of shirt makers were taking care of a good many bleached goods. A good demand continued for flannels, dress goods and silks. The announcement of an auction sale on Thursday next of 1,200 cases of indigo blue prints was made. The general market continues steady to firm for the most part and a little soft only in spots.

Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 15.—Futures easy; sales, 45,000 bales; April, $7.50 bid; May, $7.55@7.56; June, $7.63@7.64; July, $7.70@7.71; August, $7.74@7.75; September, $7.75@7.76; October, $7.77@7.79; November, $7.80@7.82; December, $7.84@7.86; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net receipts, 4,096 bales; gross receipts, 4,093 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,000 bales; to the continent, 600 bales; coastwise, 358 bales; sales, 2,800 bales.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—WHEAT—Quiet; demand moderate; holders offer moderately; No. 2 red winter, 5s 9½@5s 10d per cental.

CORN—Firm; demand moderate.

BEEF—Extra India mess, 72s 6d per tierce.

BACON—Long and short clear, 55 lbs., 50s per cwt.; long clear, 45 lbs., 51s.

LARD—Prime western, 51s per cwt.

CHEESE—American, finest, white and colored, 54s per cwt.

ROSIN—Common, 3s 9d per cwt.

Grain Shipments by Water.

Navigation is now open on the great lakes, and the fleet of vessels going out of Chicago for eastern ports is greater this year than ever before. Milwaukee, Duluth and other lake ports from which grain is shipped are also sending out large fleets of vessels. The transportation business on the great lakes will be greater this year than ever before.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Options opened barely steady at 15 points down; closed barely steady, 35@40 points down; sales 42,300 bags, including: April, $14.90; May, $14.70@15.00; June, $14.60@14.90; July, $14.50@14.85; September, $14.60@14.90; October, $14.65@14.95; December, $14.95@15.00. Spot Rio dull, nominal; No. 7, $14.62½.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 15.—WHEAT—Lower; July, 67½c; No. 2 spring, 65c.

CORN—No. 3, 40c.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; No. 3, 33@34c.

BARLEY—64½c.

RYE—54½@55c.

Antwerp Oil Market.

ANTWERP, April 15.—PETROLEUM—12¾f paid and seller.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Securities Were Weak and Lower and Purely Professional Yesterday.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The stock market was weak and lower today. The dealings were purely professional, and the fact that the selling was mainly for the short account was shown by the active borrowing demand for Western Union, Missouri Pacific and some of the industrial shares. The drop of 1¼ per cent in Western Union was based on the passage of the anti-pool bill by the legislature at Albany. The company has hitherto enjoyed a large revenue for the transmission of telegrams in connection with the races. National Starch fell off 3⅛ per cent to 19¾; Richmond Terminal preferred, 3½ per cent to 30¾; Chicago Gas, 1¼ per cent to 88; General Electric, 1¼ per cent to 105½; Lake Shore, 1½ per cent to 129¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 1¼ per cent to 39½; New England, 1⅜ per cent to 30⅞; Cordage, common, 1⅛ per cent to 62⅞, and Tennessee Coal and Iron, ¾ per cent to 23½. Manhattan rose 1¾ per cent to 162 and later dropped to 160.

The bank statement was so much better than expected that a general rally ensued, but the rise was not fully maintained in the final dealings. Nevertheless the last prices were from ⅛ per cent to ⅝ per cent above the lowest.

The bears were encouraged in their attacks upon the market by the talk of the heavy gold shipments on Tuesday next, estimated at from $2,000,000 to $3,500,000. Nothing definite is known in regard to the matter yet, but according to bankers who do most of the shipping the exports will probably be within the $2,000,000 mark. The bears continue to lay stress upon the probability that the treasury gold reserve of $100,000,000 will have to be drawn upon, but in quarters usually well informed the belief obtains that if such a condition arises it will have nothing more than a passing effect. The prospects of a heavy railroad traffic at paying rates during the progress of the World's fair, and the tide of travel from Europe to this side are relied upon to make sentiment in favor of the bull side. The transactions aggregated 124,483 shares. The market closed somewhat steadier in tone.

The Post says: There was little reflected in today's stock market except the prevailing sentiment of doubt. The monetary outlook is too confused and too much subject to sudden and unexpected developments for anybody to undertake fresh ventures in a large scale in the market. The situation is by no means one of unbroken gloom. The intervention of the courts in the matter of labor union boycotts was an event of power and far-reaching significance. These are the arguments on which various houses founded their buying of stocks two weeks ago and if they abandoned their task as hopeless in the present market and sold most of the stock acquired, the facts on which they had based their experiment remain unchanged. Nobody appreciates the truth of this more fully than the professional operators, whose timidity under the peculiar circumstances of the market has been repeatedly the subject of remark. But a market without support in days when blocks of securities so immense are held by speculators constantly on the watch for new developments is necessarily one of chronic weakness. If nobody appears to buy at an advance the chances are that the speculator will ease his load.

The following are the closing quotations of the leading stocks on the New York Stock exchange today:

Atchison	33¾	North American Co	10
Adams Express	155	Northern Pacific	16¼
Alton, T. H.	32	do preferred	39¾
do preferred	150	U. P., Den. & Gulf	14
American Express	117	Northwestern	112
Baltimore & Ohio	83¾	do preferred	143
Canada Pacific	83¾	N. Y. Central	106¾
Canada Southern	55¾	N. Y. & N. E.	31
Central Pacific	26¾	Ontario & Western	17¼
Ches. & Ohio	23⅝	Oregon Imp.	18
Chicago Alton	142	Oregon Nav.	74
C. B. & Q.	94⅝	O. S. L. & U. N.	18
Chicago Gas	88	Pacific Mail	28
Consolidated Gas	127⅛	Pittsburg	151
C. C. C. & St. L.	50	Pullman Palace	202
Cotton Oil Cert.	46⅛	Reading	23⅝
Del. Hudson	130⅝	Richmond Termin'l	8⅞
D. L. & W.	148¾	do preferred	32
D. & R. G. pf'd	54⅝	Rio Grande W	21
D. & C. F. Co.	27⅝	do preferred	60
East Tenn.	3⅝	Rock Island	83
Erie	21	St. Paul	77¼
do preferred	45	do preferred	120¼
Fort Wayne	152	St. Paul & Omaha	52⅜
Gt. Northern pf'd	140	do preferred	118⅛
C. I. & E. pf'd	100	Southern Pacific	31⅜
Hocking Valley	28	Sugar Refinery	102¾
Illinois Central	102	Tenn. Coal & Iron	23⅜
St. Paul & Duluth	44	Texas Pacific	8⅞
Kan. & Tex. pf'd	25¼	*Tol. & O. Cen. pf'd	76¾
Lake Erie & West.	22¼	Union Pacific	36⅞
do preferred	79	U. S. Express	63
Lake Shore	130¼	W. St. L. & P.	10⅛
Lead Trust	40	do preferred	22⅛
Louis. & Nash	73⅝	Wells Fargo Exp.	147
Louis. & New Al'by	22	Western Union	92⅛
Manhattan Con.	160	Wheeling & L. E.	18⅛
Memphis & Cha's'n	40	do preferred	55⅛
Michigan Central	106	Minn. & St. L.	15
Missouri Pacific	49⅞	D. & R. G.	16
Mobile & Ohio	28	General Electric	105⅛
Nashville Chatt.	88	National Linseed	33⅛
National Cordage	63	C. Fuel & Iron	65⅜
do preferred	105½	do preferred	109
N. J. Central	117	Hous. & Tex. Cen.	4
Norfolk & W. pf'd	32	Tol. A. A. & N. M.	38¼

The total sales of stocks today were 124,500 shares, including: Chicago Gas, 4,200; Distilling, 10,600; Missouri Pacific, 14,000; National Cordage, 6,800; New England, 14,800; Northern Pacific preferred, 8,200; Reading, 3,700; Richmond Terminal, 7,300; St. Paul, 3,500; Sugar, 12,300; Western Union, 5,700.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—MONEY ON CALL—Dull, easy; 3@4½ per cent; last loan 3, closed offered at 3 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—6½@8 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Lower for the 4s. State bonds dull.

The closing quotations on bonds:

U. S. 4s reg.	113	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s.	85
U. S. 4s coup	113	St. L. & S. F. G'n. M.	111⅛
U. S. 4½s reg.	99½	St. Paul Con.	129
Pacific 6s of '95	105	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	117
Louisiana s'ped 4s	94½	T. P. L. G. Tr. Rets.	78
Missouri 6s	101	T. P. R. G. Tr. Rets.	25⅜
Tenn. new set 6s	101½	Union Pacific 1sts	106½
Tenn. new set 5s	100	West Shore	101⅛
Tenn. new set 3s	75½	R. G. W. 1sts	77
Canada Southern 2s	102	Atch. 4s	82¼
Central Pacific 1sts	106	Atch. 2½s, class A	52
D. & R. G. 1sts	118	G. H. & S. A. 5s	106
D. & R. G. 4s	88	G. H. & S. A. 2d 5s	105
Erie 2ds	97	H. T. & C. 5s	107
M. K. & T. Gen. 6s	82½	H. & T. C. Con. 6s	102
M. K. & T. Gen. 5s	46⅝	N. Carolina 6s	123
Mutual Union 6s	113	N. Carolina 4s	100
N. J. C. Int. Cert.	112	S. C. Browns con	97
N. Pac. 1sts	117⅝	Tenn. old 6s	64
N. Pac. 2ds	113	Va. 6s	50
N. W. Consols	135½	Va. Ex-Mat. coup	35
N. W. Deben 5s	108	Va. cons. 2d series	50

Boston Stock Quotations.

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—Call loans, 5½@7 per cent; time loans, 5½@7 per cent. Closing quotations on stocks, bonds and mining shares:

Atch., T. & S. F.	33¾	do preferred	85
American Sugar	102⅝	Westingh. Electric	35⅜
do preferred	97	do preferred	48⅜
Bay State Gas	14¼	Wisconsin Central	12¼
Bell Telephone	199	Atchison 2ds	52⅞
Boston & Albany	217½	Atchison 4s	81
Boston & Maine	173	New England 6s	110
do preferred	145	General Electric 5s	177⅛
C. B. & Q.	95	Wisconsin Cent'l 1s	88½
Fitchburg pfd.	91	Allouez Mining Co.	3½
General Electric	105	Atlantic	10¼
Illinois Steel	60	Boston & Montana	24⅝
Mexican Central	10¾	Butte & Boston	9
N. Y. & N. E.	31	Calumet & Hecla	310
Old Colony	195	Centennial	8½
Oregon Short Line	19	Franklin	12½
Rubber	37½	Osceola	31⅝
San Diego	10	Quincy	120
Union Pacific	37	Santa Fe Copper	22
West End	17¾	Tamarack	158

New York Mining Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following are the closing mining quotations:

Crown Point	75	Sierra Nevada	130
Con. Cal. & Va.	220	Standard	130
Gould & Curry	50	Union Con.	95
Hale & Norcross	85	Yellow Jacket	80
Homestake	1250	Iron Silver	30
Mexican	120	Quick Silver	250
Ontario	1400	do preferred	1200
Ophir	200	Bulwer	15
Plymouth	50		

San Francisco Mining Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	15	Hale & Norcross	95
Belcher	110	Mexican	130
Best & Belcher	135	Mono	25
Bodie Consolidated	25	Ophir	220
Bulwer	25	Potosi	155
Commonwealth	5	Savage	50
Chollar	55	Sierra Nevada	120
Cons'd Cal & Va	235	Union Consolidated	75
Crown Point	130	Utah	5
Gould & Curry	60	Yellow Jacket	95

St. Louis Mining Stocks

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—The following are the closing mining quotations:

*Adams	$ .80	Granite	$5.25 @5.75
American N.	.35 @ .40	*Hope	5.40
†Bimetallic	7.00	Leo	5.50 @6.50
Elizabeth	.47½@ .50		

*bid. †asked.

Financial Notes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 15.—Clearings, $1,662,520.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—Clearings, $1,840,562.

PARIS, April 15.—Three per centes, 95f 92c for the account.

OMAHA, April 15.—Clearings, $953,285; total for the week, $6,660,669.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 15.—Clearings, $12,480,839; balances, $427,406. Money, 6 per cent.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.—Clearings, $392,345; balances, $173,254. New York exchange selling at $1.50.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Clearings, $122,633,504; balances, $4,943,563. For the week: Clearings, $682,024,865; balances, $33,899,109.

CINCINNATI, O., April 15.—Money, 6 per cent. New York exchange, 75c premium. Clearings, $2,177,150. For the week, $14,470,550. Last year, $14,076,750.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 15.—Clearings, $10,461,498; balances, $1,004,590. For the week, clearings, $70,676,247; balances, $10,547,535. Money, 4½@5 per cent.

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—Clearings, $17,264,537; balances, $1,720,444. Money, 5@6 per cent. Exchange on New York, 25c discount. For the week: Clearings, $105,170,438; balances, $10,654,451.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—Clearings, $16,074,448; for the week, $102,528,163, against $87,148,160 for the corresponding time last year. New York exchange, 75c premium. Sterling exchange strong; $4.86½ for sixty-day bills; $4.88½ for demand. Money steady at 6@7 per cent.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week $5,307,769, of which $4,880,209 was gold and $427,560 silver. Of this amount $4,751,700 gold and $420,300 silver went to Europe, and $128,509 gold and $7,260 silver went to South America.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—Clearings, $4,270,104; balances, $568,783. Clearings this week, $27,570,589; balances, $3,419,183. Clearing for corresponding week last year, $26,112,424; balances, $3,969,387; clearings last week, $26,130,536; balances, $3,334,829. Money steady at 6@7 per cent. Exchange on New York, 90c premium.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Respond to the Established Conditions and Go Upward.

SATURDAY, April 15.

The week's receipts show a very substantial increase over last week and a year ago. Receipts for the past fifteen days, while somewhat lighter than for the same period last month, are considerably heavier than for the first half of April last year. The official figures are as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts this week	15,150	23,640	5,183
Receipts last week	13,779	15,261	4,779
Same week last year	10,017	17,638	3,689
Receipts past 15 days	31,034	42,249	13,157
First 15 days March	38,261	40,717	19,132
First 15 days April '92	23,167	37,993	8,494

Fluctuations in the cattle market the past week have been few and unimportant. Receipts have been fairly liberal, and while on this account there was a slight decline in prices, the general tone to the trade has been good with a general firming up of values on all decent grades. The good heavy cattle have been coming forward a little more freely and selling to better advantage, on account of the recent improvement in the export trade. Light, half-fat stock continues to constitute the bulk, or at least a large percentage, of the offerings, but prices have developed considerable strength on account of the active demand for high grade feeders. The medium grades such as killers use have shown comparatively little change—certainly no weakness. There appears to be a good, strong, healthy undertone to the trade. On this subject the National Stockman aptly remarks: "One reason why a good measure of faith can be pinned to the improvement in the cattle market is because the advances in prices have been slow and natural. Every upward turn has been resisted by buyers. It has been a hand-to-hand fight between sellers and buyers for the past twelve months whenever the deficiency in supplies seems to warrant a rise in values. In spite of the determined efforts of buyers and the depressed condition of the foreign markets for beeves, values have slowly but steadily sought a higher plane, and although they do not show as much of an advance as for hogs, in all probability the improvement in cattle prices will do the country more good than the sharp advance in hogs. It is the long pull and the steady pull that is the most effective and that generally does the most good."

The supply today was hardly up to the average for a Saturday as far as quantity was concerned, but the quality of the offerings was rather better than usual. Eastern markets were reported firm and the buyers went to work early to fill their orders. There was a fair inquiry from speculative shippers, and on the desirable heavy cattle competition was good enough to advance prices about 10c. The same was true of the poor to fair light and half-fat grades, where feeder buyers and dressed beef men came in competition. Other grades sold at good, firm prices, but it was difficult to discover any quotable advance. One load of fancy heavy cattle received a bid of $5.60, but the seller wanted more. Good to choice 1,200 to 1,600-lb beeves sold at from $4.65 to $5.25, with fair to good 1,000 to 1,200-lb steers at from $4.35 to $4.60; poor to fair light stuff and odds and ends changed hands at from $3.95 to $4.30. The movement was fairly active throughout and a good clearance was effected.

The cow market has been gradually gaining strength all week. Offerings today were not heavy, less than twenty loads, and with the usual good demand it did not take the buyers long to gather them in at good, firm prices. There were no strictly prime she cattle here, but there were also fewer thin, old pelters than usual. Sales included common to good cows and heifers at from $1.75 to $3.85, with the big bulk of the decent stock selling at better than $3. There was an indifferent demand for rough stock and poor to very good bulls and stags sold at from $2 to $3.25. The calf market was dull but about steady, poor large to good veal stock selling at from $2.25 to $5.50.

Activity and strength have characterized the feeder trade all week, although operations have been restricted on account of rather limited offerings. Regular dealers loaded up pretty heavily early in the week, but found a ready sale for the right kind of stock, as the demand from the country was good. Prices are up in the high notches, about the highest of the season. Today's trade was light, but prices ruled firm.

HOGS—The market this week was active enough to keep the best of 'em guessing. Advances and declines of 15c to 25c were daily occurrences, but the week closes with prices 25c to 30c higher than a week ago. Eastern butchers have been free buyers all week, in fact the recent sharp up-turn in the market has been attributed by the trade to the unusual demand in the east for fresh pork, and they say with this demand filled the market is very liable to recede. Packers still appear to be on the bear side for all they are worth, but while they are well nigh all-powerful, the unusual and entirely unprecedented circumstances surrounding the trade may force higher prices in spite of them.

The annual exhibit of stocks of hog product at all points in the west on March 1, according to returns to the Price Current, indicate a total of 216,000,000 lbs. of meats of all cuts, 136,000 barrels of pork, and 36,000 tierces of lard. These figures compare with 454,000,000 lbs. of meats, 396,000 barrels of pork and 158,000 tierces of lard a year ago. The present stocks are smaller than in any previous year since such information has been available, for corresponding time in the year. The result of investigations concerning probable marketable supply of hogs for the period from March 1 to November indicates a reduction of 20 per cent compared with last year, suggesting a decrease of 1,500,000 hogs in the western packing supply, or 6,250,000 hogs as compared with 6,695,000 in 1891 and 9,540,000 for the summer season of 1890.

SHEEP—The market has been active and the tendency of prices higher all week. Receipts fall away short of local requirements, and packers are paying right up close to Chicago prices in order to get the stock here. Receipts today were four double decks, three of them consigned direct to Swift & Co. The other was a load of choice western wethers that averaged 108 lbs. and sold for $5.50. Fair to good natives, $4.00@5.50; fair to good westerns, $3.75@5.50; common and stock sheep, $2.50@4.00; good to choice 40 to 100-lb lambs, $4.50@6.25.

Receipts and Disposition of Stock.

Official receipts and disposition of stock as shown by the books of the Union Stock Yards company for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock p. m., April 15, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

CATTLE.		HOGS.		SHEEP.		HORSES & MLS.	
Cars.	Head	Cars	Head	Cars.	Head	Cars.	Head.
97	2,725	78	4,931	4	707		47

DISPOSITION.

BUYERS.	CATTLE.	HOGS.	SHEEP.
Omaha Packing company	28	613	
The G. H. Hammond Co.	72	1,202	
Swift & Co.	716	449	533
The Cudahy Packing Co.	574	1,377	
John P. Squire & Co.		1,182	
A. Haas	258		
Vansant & Carey	20		
Lee Rothschild	35		
Shippers and feeders	194		
Total	2,045	4,883	533

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The cattle market was quiet, as it almost invariably is on the last day of the week. In prices there was little or no change. The feeling appeared to be firm and the few sales made today were on a basis of from $1.40 to $4 for cows and heifers, from $1.75 to $3.75 for bulls, from $2.65 to $4.50 for stockers and feeders, from $4 to $6 for dressed beef and shipping steers, from $1.90 to $4.75 for Texas cattle.

The hog market opened strong at 5c advance. Later in the morning it weakened, closing no better than on yesterday. While there were two or three early sales at $7.55, the same hogs would not have brought over $7.50 at the close. There were few trades above $7.40 and not many below $7.25, the popular prices being from $7.25 to $7.40. Closing quotations were from $6.85 to $7.35 for light, from $7 to $7.50 for mixed and medium and from $7.20 to $7.45 for heavy.

Sales of sheep were at Friday's quotations. They were in light demand at from $4.50 to $5 for poor to choice. Something extra would bring from $6.15 to $6.25. The lamb market was firm at from $5 to $6.65.

Receipts—Cattle, 1,500 head; hogs, 9,000 head; sheep, 3,000 head.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 1,200; market quiet; steers usually steady; some 5@10c lower; cows steady to strong; feeders dull; Texas and Indian unchanged. Representative sales: Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.15@5.25; cows and heifers, $1.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, $4.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,500; shipments, 3,900; market active and 10@20c higher; all grades, $6.60@7.20; bulk, 7.00@7.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 2,700; market active and steady to strong. Representative sales: Muttons, $4.75.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 100 head; market weak; fair to good native steers, $3.25@4.60; choice, $4.75@5.10; Texas fed steers, $3.25@4.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, none; market weak; heavy, $6.75@7.10; packing, $6.50@7.00; light, $6.60@6.85.

SHEEP—No receipts and no market.

Buddhism and Christianity are in strange juxtaposition at East Chester, in Westchester county, New York. The Episcopal church of East Chester, a quaint edifice bearing the date of 1765 and standing in a picturesque graveyard that overlooks the marshes of East Chester creek, is just opposite a private dwelling which stands amid large ornamental grounds. The owner of the dwelling, apparently inspired by the peaceful neighborhood of the graveyard, has inscribed on the gate post the single word "Nirvana."

It is estimated that in ninety years the bible societies of America and abroad have distributed over 230,000,000 copies.