SURVEY OF TRADE.

Active Movement of Butter and Eggs--Cheese Goes Slow.

LARGE SUPPLY OF MAPLE SYRUP.

Tussle of Bulls and Bears at Last Sends Flour Downward.

MESS PORK LOWER---LARD STEADY

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
MONDAY, March 18, 1889.

Everything that propitious weather could do for trade has been done the past week. It is a rare thing that a March week furnishes as much balmy weather as the week just closed has done. There has been an active movement in butter, eggs and cheese. The greatest activity has been in butter, a fact which is easily accounted for, as the oleomargarine trade has practically ceased in the past week or two in this city. Butter shippers have found a large outlet for trade here, which was closed against them until recently.

Pittsburg has been one of the poorest butter markets in the land for a year past, owing to the failure to enforce laws against oleo. Now that the door has been closed against imitations of butter, it is opened wide for the genuine article, and hence trade in the latter has been greatly stimulated. There has, however, been no advance in prices. In fact, creamery butter is off 1c per pound in the past week, as prices were reduced that amount at Elgin on Monday. The mild weather has had the effect of easing prices of eggs, and rates are off 1c from Saturday last.

Contrary to common Lenten experience, cheese is quiet, and this, in face of the fact that supply is below the average at this time. The old stock of Ohio cheese is not often as well cleaned up at this season of the year as it is now. New cheese begins to come in from the West. Domestic sweitzer goes very slow, and except for high grades holders are disposed to make concessions on prices. It has been many years since cheese was as quiet at this time of the year.

A New Feature.

Among the new produce features of the week has been heavy receipts of new maple syrup from Geauga and Trumbull counties, Ohio. One Liberty street firm reports sales of nearly 1,000 gallons of home-made nectar. "A representative of Tuttle and Harmon Burton, Geauga, county, Ohio, who are among the largest producers and traders in this line in the land, was seen to-day by THE DISPATCH commercial reporter. He reports the season as having been a very favorable one for gathering maple syrup. Frosty nights and sunny days in February are regarded as the best weather for the outflow of sap. The product of Geauga county for this season is estimated at 450,000 pounds of sugar and 100,000 gallons of syrup. This county stands first in this line. About 5 per cent of its product finds its market in this city, which is regarded as one of the best points for their trade by producers.

In the line of vegetables and fruit the week closes without any sign of improvement in trade. About as poor stuff as tradesmen can operate in these times is the staple vegetable. Potatoes, onions, cabbage, etc., are no good, and appear to be growing more so every week. The truth is there has been too much of everything that farmers and gardeners raise the past season. Now as the new crop begins to loom up from the sunny South, the old is in less demand.

A Tumble in Wheat.

In the line of cereals, the feature of the week has been the big tumble in wheat and the consequent drop in flour. While the wheat flurry is to some extent speculative, bulls and bears being in a life and death struggle for supremacy, there is no doubt that the drift of things is toward a lower level of prices. Flour has fallen 25c per barrel in the week, and is easy at the decline. Holders of flour report more inquiries in the past few days, and believe an active movement is near. The only active article in cereal lines is shelled corn which is reported scarce.

In the early part of the week hog products moved freely, but the active movement was not sustained. There has been a decline of 40c per barrel on mess pork since last Monday. With this exception provisions are steady. Lard holds its own at prices of last week. Looking all along trade lines, it can be said in all good conscience that the week shows some improvement and a better tone to trade. There is, however, large room for further improvement before trade is on a satisfactory basis.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Condition of the Market at the East Liberty Stock Yards.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
MONDAY, March 18, 1889.

CATTLE — Receipts, 1,660 head: shipments, 920 head. Market firm and 10 cents higher than last week. Two cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,800 head: shipments, 4,600 head. Market slow; medium Philadelphias, $4 80@4 90; heavy hogs, $4 75@4 80; pigs and Yorkers $4 90@4 95. Sixteen cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200 head: shipments, 4,600 head. Market slow and 15@25c lower.

Herr's Island.

The run of cattle was below the average. One dealer who reported 15 loads last week received only 11 loads this week. Total receipts were 26 loads. The grade was fully up to the average. While there were no strictly prime cattle in receipts a goodly number of 1,400 to 1,500-pound steers were on hand. The bulk of those received weighed from 1,100 to 1,250. Prices vary very little from last week. The best brought 4¾c in a retail way. The general range for 1,200 to 1,300 cattle was 3½c to 4c. At latest accounts stock was not all sold, notwithstanding light run. Calves were in good supply, but the demand was equally good, and more could have been sold. The run of hogs was light and the demand was also light. One dealer, who had last week for sale close to 500 head, had little more than 300 head this week. Though the run was light prices are a shade lower than a week ago.

Supplies of sheep and lambs varied little from last week. Prices remain the same. The best wethers brought 5¼c, the best lambs 6¾c.

The situation of markets is as follows: Cattle slow, run light; hogs slower on light run; sheep and lambs in statu quo.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK—Beeves—Receipts, 1,900 head, making 9,700 head for the week; fresh arrivals included 47 carloads for city slaughterers direct, 35 carloads for the market, and 28 carloads for a beef exporter; good cattle were a shade firmer and higher, but inferior and common were barely steady, and the yards were not cleared; medium to prime steers sold at $3 80@4 40 per 100 lbs; extra and fancy do, $4 50@4 80; dry cows at $1 60@3 00; fat bulls at $2 20@3 60. Sheep—Receipts, 10,200 head, making 31,100 for the week; market dull and not all sold, but a trifle firmer for choice yearling lambs; sheep ranged from $3 50 to $5 50 per 100 lbs, with a few extra lots at $5 75; lambs, $5 25@7 50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,700 head, making 29,000 head for the week; market steady for live hogs at $4 90@5 05.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 1,816 head; no shipments; best shipping grades active and firm to a shade higher; medium dressed beef a little slow, but about steady; cows 5@10c higher; stockers and feeding steers steady to strong; good to choice corn fed, $3 90@4 10; common to medium, $2 70@3 80; stockers and feeding steers, $2 60@3 30; cows, $1 50@2 75; bulls, $2@2 75. Receipts, 2,540 head; shipments, 424 head; market opened firm and 5c higher, closing weak a shade lower; good to choice, $4 55@4 90; common to medium, $4 25@4 45. Sheep—Receipts, 1,330 head; no shipments; market steady; good to choice muttons, $4 25@4 50; common to medium, $2 50@3 90.

CHICAGO—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head: shipments, 4,000 head; market steadier; choice beeves, $4 00@4 15; steers, $3 00@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 35; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 50@3 00; Texas steers, $2 40@3 00. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; shipments, 6,500 head; market weak; mixed, $4 60@4 85; heavy, $4 60@4 80; light, $4 75@5 00; skips, $3 30@4 30. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 2,500 head; market strong; natives, $3 50@4 85; western corned, $4 25@4 70; lambs, $4 40@4 75.

The *Drovers' Journal* has a cablegram from London quoted heavy supplies of home bred cattle; demand very weak and prices ½c lower; top American beeves 12c per pound, estimated dead weight.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 200 head; market strong; choice native steers, $3 80@4 40; fair to good do, $3 00@3 80; stockers and feeders, $2 10@3 15; rangers, corn-fed, $2 80@3 40; grassfed, $1 90@2 65. Hogs—Receipts, 3,600 head; shipments, 2,600 head; market higher; choice heavy, $4 70@4 85; packing, $4 60@4 75; light grades, $4 60@4 75. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 400 head; market steady; fair to choice, $3 00@4 90.

BUFFALO—Cattle steady; receipts, 1,000 head through, 2,000 sale; prime steers, $3 50@4 00, mixed butchers, $2 50@3 25. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 600 head through, 14,000 sale; sheep, steady; good, $4 35@4 65; lambs active; good, $6 85@6 85. Hogs—Receipts, 6,200 head through, 10,500 sale; market firm; mediums, Yorkers and pigs, $5 00@5 05.

CINCINNATI—Hogs dull and drooping; common and light, $3 75@4 70; packing and butchers', $4 50@4 80; receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 600 head.

MARKETS BY WIRE.

Wheat Still Dull and Lower on Reports of a Financial Panic in Paris—Hog Products Active but Weak and Unsettled.

CHICAGO—The volume of trading in wheat to-day was rather light. Large floor traders did but comparatively little, and other operators awaited developments. Outside business was light. The feeling was a little unsettled. The opening was stronger, and first sales were at slightly higher prices. May opened ⅜@⅝c higher, quickly turned on free offerings and sold off 1c, advanced ⅜c, then declined 1⅝c, again advanced and finally closed ⅝c lower than Saturday. June closed ⅜c lower and July ½c lower.

European markets were quoted dull and weaker, but probably the principal weakening influence was the reported panicky feeling in financial circles in Paris. There was some buying on expectations of colder weather.

There was only moderate business in corn, trading being largely local and fluctuations limited to ¼c range. The feeling developed on the whole was rather easier, though prices did not show much change compared with Saturday.

A moderate business was transacted in oats, and a steady feeling prevailed during the greater part of the day with an appreciation of ¼c.

Quite a good trade was reported in mess pork, and prices fluctuated considerably with rather free offerings. Early the market ruled weak and prices receded 22½@25c. Later the market showed more steadiness and prices were advanced 7½@10c, but declined again 10@15c and closed comparatively easy.

The lard market attracted very little attention. The feeling was rather weak and prices ruled 5@7½c lower, and the market closed quiet at reduction.

A fairly active trade was reported in short ribs. Prices decreased 5@7½c on the whole range, and the market closed quiet at inside figures.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2 May, 97¾@97⅞@97⅝@96¼c; June, 93⅝@93⅞@92¾c; July, 87⅝@87⅞@86¾@86⅞c; year, 80¼@80¾c.

CORN—No. 2 April, 34¾@34¼c; May, 35¼@35⅜@35⅛c; June, 35⅜@35½c.

OATS—No. 2 May, 25⅝@25¾@25⅜@25⅝c; June, 25⅜@25½c; July, 25¼@25⅜c.

MESS PORK, per bbl.—May, $12 17½@12 17½@11 87½@11 90; June, $12 20@12 20@11 95@11 95; July, $12 25@12 25@12 00@12 00.

LARD, per 100 lbs.—May, $6 90@6 85; June, $6 90@6 92½@6 87½@6 90; July, $6 95@6 97½@6 92½@6 95.

SHORT RIBS, per 100 lbs.—May, $6 15@6 15@6 07½@6 10; June, $6 20@6 20@6 15@6 15; July, $6 27½@6 27½@6 20@6 20.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 94¼@94¾c; No. 3 spring wheat, nominal; No. 2 red, 91¾@92½c. No. 2 corn, 34½@34⅝c; No. 2 oats, 24½c. No. 2 rye, 43c. No. 2 barley, nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 53. Prime timothy seed, $1 40. Mess pork, per barrel, $11 88@11 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 90. Short ribs sides (loose), $6 00@6 10. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5 50@5 75. Short clear sides (boxed), $6 50@6 62½. Sugars—Granulated unchanged. Receipts — Flour, 10,000 barrels; wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 164,000 bushels; oats, 100,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 27,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 11,000 bushels; corn, 111,000 bushels; oats, 53,000 bushels; rye, 8,000 bushels; barley, 32,000 bushels.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was weaker; fancy creamery, 25@26c; choice to fair, 20@21c; fine dairies, 20@21c; good to choice, 18@20c. Eggs weak at 15c.

NEW YORK—Flour heavy and lower to sell; export business moderate. Cornmeal dull. Wheat—Spot dull and ⅜@1¼c lower and weak; options ½@¾c lower, with a pressure to sell. Rye quiet; Western, 50@53c. Barley quiet; ungraded Canada, 71@77c. Corn—Spot steady and moderately active; options dull and ½@¾c lower. Oats—Spot dull and unchanged; options steady and quiet. Hay firm and fairly active. Hops quiet and steady. Coffee—Options steady: closed 5@15 points below Saturday; sales, 44,500 bags, including March at 14.70@16.80c; May, 15.75@16.90c; June, 16.85@17.00c; July, 16.85@17.15c; August, 17.00@17.10c; September, 17.15@17.25c; October, 17.25@17.30c; November and December, 17.25@17.35c; January, 17.25@17.40c; February, 17.35@17.40c; spot Rio easier and quiet; fair cargoes, 18¾c. Sugar—Raw stronger and more active; fair refining, 5¼c; centrifugals, 96° test, 5 15-16@6c; refined firm and ⅛c higher with good demand; C, 5⅛@6c; extra C, 6⅛@6¾c; white extra C, 6 7-16@6 9-16c; yellow, 5¾@6⅞c; off A, 6 9-16@7¼c; mold A, 7¼c; standard A, 7c; confectioners' A, 7c; cutloaf, 8¼c; crushed, 8¼c; powdered, 7¾c; granulated, 7¼c; cubes, 7½c. Molasses—Foreign strong 50° test 24c; New Orleans dull. Rice steady. Cottonseed oil strong. Tallow easier; city, 4⅜@4 7-16c. Rosin steady; strained common to good, $1 15@1 20. Turpentine steady and quiet at 52½@53c. Eggs dull and lower; Western, 13@13½c. Pork steady; old mess, $12 75; new mess, $13 50; extra prime, $12 75. Cut meats quiet; sales, pickled bellies, 7c; pickled shoulders, 5¾c; pickled hams, 9¾@10c. Middles dull. Lard easier and quiet; sales Western steam, 37,250 @7 23½c, city, $6 75; March, $7 20@7 21; April, $7 20; May, $7 20@7 22; July, $7 21; June, $7 23; July, $7 24@7 25, closing at $7 24; August, $7 26; September, $7 28. Butter dull and easy; Western dairy, 13@21c; do creamery, 18@27c; Elgins, 28c. Cheese steady and moderately active; Western, 9¾@11¼c.

CINCINNATI—Flour dull and easy; family, $4 00@4 15; fancy, $4 20@4 75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, 95c; receipts, 1,000 bushels; shipments, none. Corn barely steady; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats in good demand and stronger; No. 2 mixed, 28c. Rye easy; No. 2, 48c. Pork quiet at $12 50. Lard quiet at $6 75. Bulkmeats dull and lower to sell; short ribs, $6 25@6 37½. Bacon lower; shoulders, 6¾c; clear ribs, 7¾c; fancy Elgin, 29@30c; choice dairy, 17@18c. Linseed oil in fair demand and steady at 55@57c. Sugar in fair demand and firm; hard refined, 7⅞@8¼c; New Orleans, 5¼@6c. Eggs weaker. Cheese firm.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour weak and irregular. Wheat neglected by both speculators and shippers and prices of options closed nominally ½c lower; high grades scarce and firmly held. Corn—Spot quiet but firm; nothing doing in futures. Oats—Car lots quiet but steady; futures dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork—Mess, new, $14 00; do prime mess, new, $13 50; do family, $15 00@16 00. Lard—Pure refined, 8@8½c. Butter dull and weak; Pennsylvania creamery, extra, 27c; Pennsylvania prints, extra, 28c. Eggs quiet; Pennsylvania firsts, 13@13½c. Cheese steady; part skims, 6@8c.

ST. LOUIS—Flour easy, but unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; a shade better, but soon dropped, May declining 1c; later it reacted, and again fell off and finished ½@⅝c below Saturday: No. 2 cash, 91½@92¼c; May, 92½@93¼c, closed 92¾c bid; July, 81@81¾c, closed 81½; August, 79¼@79¾c, closed 79¾c asked. Corn—Cash active for exports; No. 2, 33½@33¾c; April, 29¼c; May, 30@30⅝c. Oats lower and dull; No. 2 cash, 24½c; May, 25½@25¾c. Rye dull; No. 2, 42c. Barley—No market. Flaxseed quiet at $1 45. Provisions easy, but not lower.

MILWAUKEE—Flour steady. Wheat steady; cash, 86½c; May, 87½c; July, 87¼c. Corn easier; No. 3, 31@32c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 27¼@28c. Rye steady; No. 1, 44¾c. Barley steady; No. 2, 57c. Provisions easy. Pork, $11 75. Lard, $6 77½. Cheese steady; cheddars, 11@12c.

BALTIMORE—Provisions firm and unchanged. Butter quiet and steady; western packed, 18@23c; roll, 13@19c; creamery 27@28c. Eggs moderately active and easy at 12½@13c. Coffee quiet and easier; rio, fair, 18⅝@18¾c.

TOLEDO—Cloverseed active and higher; cash and March, $5 05; April, $5 00; receipts, none; shipments, 1,347 bags.

British Breadstuffs.

LONDON, March 18.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: English wheat values are lower. It is frequently impossible to effect sales. Prices in Scotland are even lower than in England. The sales of English wheat during the past week were 61,423 quarters at 30s 2d, against 77,228 quarters at 30s 6d during the corresponding week last year. Most foreign wheat fell 6d. Flour is weak, although the supply of foreign is moderate. In London barley has declined a fraction. In the majority of country markets prices have hardened. A larger quantity of corn came to weak sales in some cases, while in others prices are in sellers' favor. Oats have improved 3d@6d. The demand does not equal the hopes of holders. Rye a trifle firmer. At to-day's market English wheat was in moderate request at last Monday's prices. Foreign was weaker. There was no speculation. Flour was unchanged. The recent arrivals are not satisfactory. Round corn was in fair retail request at the very low prices accepted last Monday. Flat corn was 3d cheaper on the week. There was a very small fresh supply of oats and prices advanced 3d.

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The week opened favorably in the drygoods market, but less activity is anticipated than developed last week, fewer buyers being in the market. The jobbing trade was specially less active in cotton dress goods, because of an auction sale of 1,500 cases of west brook fine dress ginghams announced for Thursday. Trade was fair in other fabrics. With agents business tend to improve as regard general demand. The tone of the cotton goods market also improves in consequence of the advance in low grade cotton goods in sympathy with print cloths. Agents to-day made the price of Amoskeag staple and fancy ginghams 6¼c net, and spot flat-fold cambrics were advanced ⅛c per yard.

Metal Market.

NEW YORK—Pig iron steady. Copper demoralized through reports from Paris; lake, March, $13 25. Lead easier; domestic, $3 70. Tin unsettled by depression in copper; straits, $21.

DUMB AS AN OYSTER.

Just a Hint of the Biggest Real Estate Dicker of Recent Times.

A SUBURBAN LANDMARK DOOMED.

Local Business Men Favor the Enactment of a National Bankrupt Law.

GEORGIA SOLVING THE COLOR PROBLEM

A real estate dealer opened his mouth wide enough yesterday to say that he or somebody else had just consummated a deal amounting to probably $200,000, but he immediately retired into his shell, and not a word of the particulars could be obtained. The deal presumably relates to the completion of the sale of a 250-acre tract of unimproved land in an eastern suburb, to which reference was made a few days ago.

* * *

The Kelly mansion at Wilkinsburg—one of the most venerable and interesting landmarks in the village—is doomed to demolition. It stands almost in the center of Hay street, the opening of which necessitates the destruction of the old manse. Upon the failure of Mr. Kelly, about 1878, the house, with several hundred acres of land, became the property of the National Bank of Commerce. After Mr. Kelly's death, in 1881, by an arrangement with the bank his two daughters acquired the right to occupy the house so long as they lived. As this private agreement conflicted with the interests of the borough, it was declared invalid, and the house condemned. Being constructed of boulders gathered along the adjacent creek, its removal is impossible. It will, therefore, be torn down.

The house has an interesting history. Erected in 1796, it is one of the oldest buildings in the county—lacking but seven years of rounding out a century of existence. The first occupant was a Virginia gentleman, who resided in it for many years. He was a planter and grew large quantities of tobacco, besides cereals, the work being done by slaves, of whom he owned about 50. Some of these died on the place and were buried there. Mr. Kelly then became the owner, and occupied the house up to the time of his death. Forty or 50 years ago it was considered the finest residence in the county, excluding Pittsburg. The inside finish is elegant and elaborate, but shows the effect of age. It has been the scene of many a social gathering, which will be remembered by the survivors of those who took part in them.

* * *

On January 1 several acres of land in the proposed borough of Edgewood were laid out in building lots and put on the market. They were gobbled up so fast that on Saturday only three or four of them remained unsold. This furnishes additional proof that the local real estate market is on the jump. The prices paid for these lots—$300 to $1,000—were very reasonable, considering the big demand for them.

* * *

The revival of the agitation for a national bankrupt law is regarded favorably by Pittsburg business men. One of them said yesterday: "It is just what the country needs. It would do more than anything else to place business on a solid footing. Seller and buyer would know just where they stood. It would increase the purchasing power of the country by at least 50 per cent. As it is, business men are at a disadvantage. The insolvent laws of the States differ so radically that even lawyers do not understand them. To illustrate: A Pittsburg iron manufacturer sold a large bill to a customer in Iowa. Before the note matured, the customer took the benefit of the bankrupt law. The case was turned over to our lawyer who found himself compelled to employ an Iowa attorney to manage the case. This was not only expensive, but it consumed a great deal of time. A general bankrupt law would do away with this difficulty. The law being the same everywhere, would soon become familiar to the legal fraternity, as well as to business men. I hope such pressure will be brought to bear upon Congress as will compel that body to pass the law."

* * *

A prominent Georgian, who is now in the city, remarked yesterday that the business revival in that State was still in full swing. He said: "New enterprises are starting up in almost every town, while old ones are being strengthened by additions of facilities and capital. Iron, coal and coke are the leading industries, and they are being worked for all there is in them. Northern skill and capital are at the head of some of the large concerns, but others are being successfully managed by Southern men backed by Southern money. Georgia is acknowledged to be the leading Southern State in productive energy and capacity. Governor Brown, old as he is, is the leader of the progressive element of the population, while Senator Colquitt, who preached in East Liberty Sunday night, marshals the conservatives. But we pay very little attention to politics. Business is everything. The race question is solving itself. The colored people have developed wonderfully in the past few years. As they become educated they get a better understanding of their duties as citizens. The result is they are less clannish than in any other Southern State, and more industrious. We help them both with money and advice. The two races are working side by side without the least friction."

* * *

The building inspectors of Philadelphia are in hot water, and their removal is demanded by a committee of the City Councils. Among the accusations against them is the following: "They have permitted the law to be violated, until to-day the acts of Assembly and ordinances of Councils have become, practically, a dead letter, so that our city, in many sections, is being built up in such a manner as to be very little more than a tinder box, only waiting a spark of fire to spread disaster in every direction." It is only fair to say that the inspectors deny the charges, and say their accusers don't know anything about the business.

RECOVERS LOST GROUND.

Westinghouse Electric Makes a Spurt That Surprises the Brokers.

Westinghouse Electric came up smilingly yesterday and recovered nearly all of its lost ground. This was as great a surprise to the brokers as the break had been. The first sale was at 53¾. Then quickly followed 55, 55¼ and 56. In the afternoon the first sale was at 56¾, and the last at 56¾. Friends of the company were jubilant over the change and renewed their talk of 75—some going as high as 90. Philadelphia Gas was stronger, selling at 38¼. The Tractions were slightly firmer, Central going in a small way at 24½. Switch was freely offered at 21¾, with a sale at that price. The rest of the list was without special feature.

STOCKS.	MORNING. Bid.	Asked.	AFTERNOON. Bid.	Asked.
Charters Valley Gas..	48½	50	....	....
West Virginia & Gas.	....	56	....	....
Philadelphia Co..	38¼	38¾	38¼	38⅝
Wheeling Gas Co	28¾	30	....	....
Central Traction.....	24	24½	....	24½
Citizens' Traction....	69	70	....	70
Pittsburgh Traction...	....	....	....	40½
Westinghouse Electric.	....	56¾	56½	56¾
U. Switch & Signal Co.	20¾	....	21½	22
P. V. & C. R. R. and Con.	....	....	....	8¾
P. & W. R. R. Co., pref.	....	....	....	8½

The morning sales were 10 shares of Philadelphia Gas at 38¾, 15 Electric at 53¾, 114 at 55, 185 at 55¾, 200 s. o. 30 at 55¾, and 175 at 56.

In the afternoon 100 shares Electric went at 56¼, 50 at 56⅝, 10 at 57¼, 50 at 56⅞, 15 at 56¾, 25 at 56¾, 10 Switch and Signal at 21¾, 100 Central Traction at 23½ and 7 at 24½. Between call 40 shares of Electric went at 56¾ and 60 at 56¾.

The total sales of stocks at New York yesterday were 324,296 shares, including: Atchison, 3,575; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 14,100; Erie, 8,150; Lake Shore, 9,195; Louisville and Nashville, 6,896; Missouri Pacific, 24,915; Northwestern, 32,830; Northern Pacific preferred, 4,750; Reading, 31,810; Richmond and West Point, 6,425; St. Paul, 20,455; Texas Pacific, 7,415; Union Pacific, 14,063; Western Union, 8,070.

BORROWERS COMING OUT.

The French Copper Panic Affecting the Local Money Market.

There is increasing tightness in the money market, due, mainly, to the embarrassed French copper syndicate drawing large sums from this country to bolster up the losses. The result of this on the local market is that discount rates are firmer and shading less frequently resorted to. There was a fair borrowing demand yesterday, indicating an improvement in the business situation. Counter business was of fair proportions, depositing being the feature, as is always the case on Monday. The clearing house statement was favorable, the exchanges amounting to $2,288,177 94 and the balances to $312,971 88.

Money on call at New York yesterday was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan 2, closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@6½. Sterling exchange dull but steady at $4 85¾ for 60-day bills, and $4 88¾ for demand.

Government Bonds.

Closing quotations in New York furnished THE DISPATCH by Robinson Bros., Wood street. Local dealers charge a commission of an eighth on small lots:

U. S. 4½s, reg	107¾@108¼
U. S. 4½s, coups	107¾@108¼
U. S. 4s, reg	128¾@129
U. S. 4s, 1907, coups	129¼@130
Currency, 6 per cent, 1895 reg	Bid.
Currency, 6 per cent, 1896 reg	120
Currency, 6 per cent, 1897 reg	123
Currency, 6 per cent, 1898 reg	126
Currency, 6 per cent, 1899 reg	128½
	131

The market for Government and State bonds is dull.

NEW YORK—Bank clearings, $77,150,962; balances, $5,121,070.

BOSTON—Bank clearings, $17,860,210; balances, $1,738,933. Money 2½ per cent.

BALTIMORE—Bank clearings, $2,211,571; balances, $265,066.

PHILADELPHIA—Bank clearings, $11,417,969; balances, $1,991,979.

CHICAGO—Money firm and unchanged. Bank clearings, $11,113,000.

ST. LOUIS—Bank clearings, $3,736,876; balances, $759,887.

WEAK AND DULL.

The Stock Flurry Has a Depressing Effect Upon Oil.

The oil market opened weak yesterday in sympathy with stocks. The fear of a squeeze in money also had a depressing influence. The opening price was 89¾, and the market hung between that and 89¾ until the last hour, when it sold down to 89. There was a rally just before the close to 89¾, which were the final figures. A wide-awake operator said he looked for a lower level of values to-day. It was his opinion that the market would fall to about 88 and fluctuate between that and 90 for some time. New York and Oil City sold nearly all day. Trading here was light.

The following taste, corrected by De Witt Dilworth, broker in petroleum, etc., corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, Pittsburg, shows the order of fluctuations, etc.:

Time.	Bid.	Ask.	Time.	Bid.	Ask.
Opened	89¾	89⅞	12:45 P. M.	89½	89¾
10:15 A. M.	89½	89⅝	1:00 P. M.	89½	89¾
10:30 A. M.	89¾	89⅞	1:15 P. M.	89⅝	89¾
10:45 A. M.	89¾	89⅞	1:30 P. M.	89⅝	89¾
11:00 A. M.	89¾	89⅞	1:45 P. M.	89⅝	89½
11:15 A. M.	89¾	89⅞	2:00 P. M.	89⅜	89½
11:30 A. M.	89⅝	89⅞	2:15 P. M.	89⅜	89½
11:45 A. M.	89½	89⅝	2:30 P. M.	89⅜	89½
12:00 M.	89½	89⅝	2:45 P. M.	89⅜	89½
12:15 P. M.	89½	89⅝	Closed	89⅜	....
12:30 P. M.	89½	89⅝			

Opened, 89¾c; highest, 89¾c; lowest, 89¼c; closed, 89¼c.

	Barrels.
Daily runs	51,807
Average runs	45,503
Daily shipments	46,605
Average shipments	77,097
Daily charters	65,714
Average charters	65,000
Clearances	658,000

New York closed at 89¼c.
Oil City closed at 89¼c.
Bradford closed at 89¼c.
New York, refined, 7c.
London, refined, 3½d.
Antwerp, refined, 16¾f.

Other Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, March 18.—National transit certificates opened at 89¾c; highest, 90c; lowest, 89c; closed, 89c.

BRADFORD, March 18.—National transit certificates opened at 89¾c; closed at 89¾c; highest, 89¾c; lowest, 89¼c.

TITUSVILLE, March 18.—National transit certificates opened at 89½c; highest, 89¾c; lowest, 89c; closed, 89c.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Petroleum opened steady at 89¾c. A decline of ⅛c in the early trading was followed by a rally, but in the afternoon the market declined again and closed weak at 89¼c. Sales, 550,000 barrels.

A. B. McGrew & Co. quote puts, 88¾c; calls, 89¾c to 89¾c.

STILL MOVING.

Real Estate Transactions a Big Feature of Local Business.

Black & Baird, No. 95 Fourth avenue, sold to Mrs. Alice Hannigan for George A. Lashell, of Lashell & Rankin, a two-story frame dwelling, being No. 12 Fayette street, Allegheny city, with lot 22x100 feet, for $3,500.

Lashell & Rankin, No. 67 Fourth avenue, sold for Anderson heirs No. 25 Diamond street, lot 15x90, with four-storied brick dwelling and storeroom, to D. P. Black for $14,000 cash. They also sold for R. B. Kendall et al. four lots in Coraopolis to John R. Lashell for $1,350.

W. A. Herron & Sons sold lot No. 55 Rust plan, 22x100, for $800 on easy payments.

Samuel Black & Co., No. 96 Fourth avenue, sold for Mrs Mary Fogerty for $1,500 a two-story, four-room brick dwelling, with lot 12x88 feet, situate No. 13 Gist street, Fourteenth ward.

James W. Drape & Co. sold the property of the late Captain J. T. Stockdale, on North avenue, Allegheny. The figures in the mean time are private, but they approximate $20,000 cash.

Baltensperger & Williams, 154 Fourth avenue, sold for Andrew Lennox nine lots in the Robert Arthur plan, Tenth ward, city, upon which the purchaser, a prominent capitalist, will erect eight 2-story brick dwellings at once.

EVERYTHING LOWER.

Wall Street Depressed by the Gravity of the Situation Abroad and Stories of Rate Cutting at the West —Bonds Stronger.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The stock market to-day, after a strong opening, was weak and active throughout the session, and, under the lead of the Grangers, everything is materially lower than on Saturday. The market turned to-day on the gravity of the situation abroad and the further trouble over rates in the West, and although there was a confident feeling at the opening the selling soon began, and the declines which were then inaugurated ceased only with the close of business. The early rumors from Paris and London stated that the Societe des Metax had stopped payment, that the Comptoire d'Escompte had been placed in the hands of a receiver, and that copper had had a marked fall since Saturday. These stories met with a feeble denial, but were substantially corroborated before the decline had made much headway, and while it was later stated that the Comptoire d'Escompte was meeting all its obligations the feeling was very despondent.

Stories of cutting of rates by the Rock Island were the principal elements of discord in the dispatches from the West, but this was supplemented by free selling of all the Western stocks, specially by Chicago, and an operator from that center was openly giving out selling orders. The railroad earnings for the second week in March reported show gains with but one exception, but the good news of whatever sort had no effect whatever in the discouraged state of mind prevalent in the room. The Grangers were the chief feature. Only St. Paul was helped up to any extent, while the losses among the others ranged from 2@3 4 per cent, with Atchison, Burlington and Rock Island most prominent. Missouri Pacific became the leader of the downward movement in the afternoon, however, and had more than caught up with the others. New England and Pacific Mail were the only stocks outside the Westerners which showed any special weakness, but the decline reached all portions of the list and no strength developed anywhere in the list.

The specialties and low-priced shares were comparatively quiet, although Big Four, Chicago Gas and Short Line were weak. The opening was made at advances extending to ⅜ per cent, but the Grangers felt the pressure immediately, and the whole list was forced to give way, followed before noon by Burlington and Quincy and Texas Pacific. There were a few slight rallies in the forenoon, but they were of short duration and amounted to nothing. Missouri Pacific became the leader after 12 o'clock, but Atchison followed, and the heavy large business the losses in those stocks became unusually prominent. There was another halt toward delivery hour, but in the last hour the decline was resumed with all its force and the market closed active and very weak at the lowest prices of the day. Everything on the list is lower, but the most important losses were: Atchison, 3⅝; Missouri Pacific, 3⅝; Burlington and Quincy, 3⅜; Rock Island, 2⅝; Northwestern, 1¾; New England, 1⅝; Texas Pacific and Pacific Mail, 1¼ each, and Short Line and Chicago Gas 1 per cent, with others fractional amounts.

Railroad bonds were somewhat more active, and showed more feature than usual last week, and while the market was heavy it showed no marked movements like those in shares. The sales were only $1,432,000, but to that amount Texas Pacific seconds contributed $169,000, the firsts $106,000, and the Denver and Rio Grande Western assented bonds $105,000. Almost everything is lower, but there was some irregularity and a few marked advances were recorded. The declines include Texas Pacific firsts 2, 4s 8, and South Carolina firsts 2, at 93. The important advances were Denver and Rio Grande 5s 1, to 82; Louisville and Nashville trust 6s 1, to 112¾; Chattanooga firsts 1¼, to 133; Duluth and Manitoba firsts 1¾, to 108; Western Pacific 6s 2¼, to 115, and others smaller amounts.

The following table shows the prices of active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange. Corrected daily for THE DISPATCH by Whitney & Stephenson, members of New York Stock Exchange, 57 Fourth avenue:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bids.
Am. Cotton Oil	44¾	....	....	44¾
Atch., Top. & S. F.	40	40¾	40¼	40¼
Canada Southern	51¾	51¾	51¼	51
Central of New Jersey	93	93¾	92¾	92¾
Central Pacific	....	....	....	34
Chesapeake & Ohio	16¾	16¾	16	16
C., Bur. & Quincy	96	96	94½	94½
C., Mil. & St. Paul	61¾	62	61	61
C., Mil. & St. P., pf	98	98¾	98	98¾
C., Rock I. & P	92¾	93	90¾	90¾
C., St. L. & Pitts	....	....	....	16
C., St. P., M. & O	31	31¼	30¾	30¾
C., St. P., M. & O., pf	91	91¾	89¾	90
C. & Northwestern	104¾	104¾	103¾	103
C. & Northwestern, pf	....	....	....	136½
C. C. C. & I	70½	70½	68	68
Col. Coal & Iron	31	31	29¾	29¾
Col. & Hocking Val	24½	24½	24	24
Del., L. & W	138	138	137¼	137¼
Del. & Hudson	130¾	130	130	130
Denver & Rio G	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
Denver & Rio G., pf	43	43¼	43	42¾
E. T., Va. & Ga	9¾	9¾	9½	9
E. T., Va. & Ga., 1st pf	....	....	....	64½
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf	....	....	....	20½