MEAT ON THE HOOF.

Leading Features of Live Stock Market at Herr's Island.

SHEEP AND LAMBS STEADY, SLOW.

Hogs Unchanged, but Weak---Tribulations of Pork Packers,

WHO CLAIM TO BE LOSING MONEY

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, June 3, 1889.

There were about the usual supplies and cattle were higher, sheep and lambs easier and hogs without any material change.

Cattle.

The supplies from the West cost from 15 to 25 per cent more at Chicago than last week. Buyers here were not willing to pay the advance and the result was a compromise. Drovers were only able to obtain a part of the advance they were compelled to pay at Chicago. Choice heavy Western beeves, weighing 1,500 to 1,600 pounds, were held at $4 85@4 95; medium weights, 1,200 to 1,400 pounds, $4 60@4 75; prime light weights, 900 to 1,100 pounds $4 00@4 35; common to fair rough steers, $3 25@3 55. Country butchering stock was in light supply, consisting of a few head of bulls and dry cows. These sold at 3½c per pound. Fresh cows sold at $25 00 to $45 00 per head, calves at 3½ to 4½c, and for a few extra fine 5½c to 6c was asked.

Receipts from Chicago—Winter & Dellenbach for abattoir, 219 head; I. Zeigler, 105; L. Gerson, 95; A. Fromm, 53; Tranerman Bros., 57; H. Hirsch & Co., 55; Rothschild & Co. 74. From Pennsylvania—J. Reiber, 7 head; various owners, 8; total, 638 head; last week, 630; previous week, 712.

Sheep and Lambs.

Supply was in excess of demand, and markets were easier than last week without any material change in prices. Yearlings and spring lambs were a shade lower.

Prime, heavy Ohio and Pennsylvania wethers, $4 50 to $4 75; medium to good, $4 00 to $4 25; common to fair, $3 25 to $3 75; yearlings, $4 75 to $6 00; spring lambs, 5c to 7c per pound. Some very choice lambs brought a shade above the outside figure.

Receipts from Ohio—J. Langdon, 37 head; A. Williamson, 125 head. From Pennsylvania—S. Lowenstein, 44 head; S. Lowenthal, 183; Pisor & McNeese, 124; J. Reiber, 24; F. Cruikshank, 78; McCreary & Craig, 165; J. Ackerman, 242; J. Bohler, 118. Total receipts, 1,140 head; last week, 1,083; previous week, 1,022.

Hogs.

Market slow at last week's prices. Holders were not willing to concede, and buyers paid about the same as last Monday. The range of prices was $4 75 to $5 00. Receipts from Ohio: Needy & Smith, 266 head; Sanford and Langdon, 20 head. From various Pennsylvania owners, 8 head. Total, 294; last week, 158; previous week, 276.

Losses of Pork Packers.

Pork packers have not found a bonanza in their industry this season. A gentleman from Cincinnati, who has been long engaged in curing meats, was in the city a day or two ago, and reported that packers there were generally losing money. Said he: "I have put up about 800,000 pounds of stuff, at a cost of $60,000, and if I were to close out at present prices of provisions my loss would be not less than $16,000."

One of our provision dealers here made purchase from the Cincinnati house of an amount of stuff on which there was a loss to the seller of $800. Pork packers are unanimous in the belief that margins are about wiped out.

The truth is hogs have ruled too high all the past season.

Though the tendency has been downward for some weeks, prices are still too high for any profit in packing.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Condition of the Market at the East Liberty Stock Yards.

OFFICE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, EAST LIBERTY, June 3, 1889.

CATTLE—Receipts, 940 head; shipments, 1,020 head; market slow at unchanged prices; no cattle shipped to New York to-day.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,900 head; shipments, 1,100 head; no market on account of flood.

SHEEP — Receipts, 3,400 head; shipments, 4,400 head.

By Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 3,786 head; shipments, 1,778 head; choice corn-fed steady to a shade weak, others slow and 5@10c lower; cows firm; common dull and weak; good to choice corn-fed, $3 75@4 40; common to medium, $3 25@3 70; stockers and feeding steers, $2 25@3 40; cows, $1 75@3 50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,721 head; shipments, 1,774 head; market weak and 5@10c lower, closing strong with some of the loss regained; good to choice light, $4 12½@4 17½; common to medium, $3 90@4 10. Sheep—Receipts, 1,771 head; no shipments; market weak and a shade lower; good to choice muttons, $3 75@4 25; common to medium, $2 50@3 50.

NEW YORK—Beeves—Receipts, 3,700 head, making 9,900 head for the week. Trading was slow, but the market was firm and higher; steers ranged from $4 00 to $5 95 per 100 pounds; bulls and dry cows firm at $2 75; exports for the week included 1,600 beeves, 140 sheep and 10,500 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,700 head, making 10,000 head for the week; firmer and higher at $4 00@6 00 per 100 pounds for veals, and $2 50@5 50 for buttermilk calves. Sheep—Receipts, 6,600 head, making 33,400 for the week; market active, firmer and higher; sheep sold at $4 25@5 80 per 100 pounds; lambs at $8 00@10 00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,600 head, making 28,200 for the week; none sold on live weight.

CHICAGO—The *Drover's Journal* reports—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head; market 5c to 10c lower; beeves, $4 00@4 37½; steers, $3 60@4 30; stockers and feeders, $2 40@3 60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 80@3 35; Texas cattle lower, $2 00@3 70. Hogs—Receipts, 28,000 head; shipments, 6,000 head; market slow and 5c lower; mixed, $4 20@4 45; light, $4 30@4 55; heavy, $4 20@4 40; skips, $3 40@4 20. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 3,500 head; market a shade easier; natives, $3 50@4 80; Western shorn, $3 60@4 70; lambs, $4 50@4 90.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 1,800 head; lower; choice heavy native steers, $3 80@4 30; fair to good do., $3 10@3 90; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 10; rangers, corn-fed, $2 75@3 65; grass-fed, $2 10@3 00. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500 head; shipments, 1,500 head; lower; choice heavy and butchers', $4 30@4 40; packing, $4 15@4 30; light, $4 25@4 35. Sheep—Receipts, 4,600 head; shipments, 2,700 head; lower; fair to choice, $3 00@4 40.

BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 75 loads; 135 sale; market dull and unchanged. Sheep and lambs active and fully 25c higher; receipts, 20 loads through, 127 sale; best sheep sold at $5 00; lambs, $5 75@6 00. Hogs dull and 5@10c lower; receipts, 37 loads through; 100 sale; Yorkers, $4 65@4 70; mediums, $4 50@4 55.

INDIANAPOLIS—Cattle quiet at $2 75@4 40. Hogs quiet at $4 25@4 50. Sheep strong at $3 00@4 25; lambs, $5 00@6 50.

THE WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

Makes a Donation and Offers a Band of Volunteer Workers.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Woman's Exchange, held yesterday afternoon, it was voted that the fines collected, amounting to over $11, be devoted to the relief fund of the citizens' committee, and that a box be kept in the rooms to receive clothing, money, provisions or material to be given to the committee. A number of the ladies are sewing at their own homes for the sufferers.

The following volunteer committee was appointed to hold themselves in readiness to be called on for any service when needed:

Miss Nell Stewart, Mrs. William R. Thompson, Mrs. H. S. McKee, Miss Ewing, Mrs. J. D. Long, Mrs. T. H. Jackson, Mrs. J. O. Horne, Mrs. James Albree, Mrs. George Macbeth, Mrs. Alex Laughlin, Mrs. George Griscom, Mrs. J. R. McFadden, Mrs. C. Ihmsen, Mrs. Walter McCord, Mrs. Ernest Schwartz, Mrs. J. H. Hampton, Mrs. Phillip Reymer, Mrs. M. Atwood and Miss Bakewell.

To-Day's Trial List.

Common Pleas No. 1—Fullerton vs Fife; Evans vs Booth & Flinn; McClelland vs Risher; Clement vs Philadelphia Co.; Eyner vs McKeesport borough; Bradley vs Sim; Coughan et al vs Tintesman; Davis vs Heckerl; Lippert vs Herald; Bartinsky vs Safe Deposit Co.

Common Pleas No. 2—Loeffler vs German Mutual Insurance Co.; Kramer, widow, vs P. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.; Hurrell vs Smith; Lusk vs Phipps; Walker & Co. vs Sherraw; Viehl et ux vs Bidwell; Barnsdollar et ux vs Wiley; E. P. Earle vs Pittsburg Manganese Co.

Criminal Court — Commonwealth vs James Shira, John Condon, James Gillespie et al, Stephen Stoesick et al, James Green, Henry Brown, Edward Boltz, alias Wiles, Samuel Whitehead, Martin Patterson, John K. Shanahan, James McGill et al, Samuel Harvey.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.

MARKETS BY WIRE.

Wheat Moves at a Slight Decline in Prices—Corn Stronger—Oats Unchanged—Hog Products Close With the Early Advance Lost.

CHICAGO—Trade in wheat was very light to-day and mostly local. Prices declined to a point ⅝@⅞c lower than Saturday's closing. The opening was ¼@⅜c lower, and with only slight changes receded ⅜c more, ruled steadier, improving ⅛c, closing about ¼@⅜c lower than Saturday. Crop reports continue favorable, with exception of points in Indiana, Illinois and Tennessee.

Corn ruled rather quiet but comparatively firm, and prices fluctuated within ¼c range, closing a shade higher than on Saturday.

Oats were quiet and steady, with small changes in price.

Trading was only moderately active in hog products. Under the influence of liberal receipts of hogs and a further decline in prices there was an inclination early to sell for future delivery, and prices ruled lower. At the decline the demand slightly improved and prices rallied, but toward the close the market weakened and the advance was lost.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2 July, 75¼@75¼@74⅞@75¼c; August, 73⅛@73⅛@73⅛@73⅛c; September, 73⅛@74@73⅛@74c; year, 73⅛@74c.

CORN—No. 2 July, 35¼@35¼@35¼@35¼c; August, 34⅝@34⅝@34⅝@34⅝c; September, 35@35c.

OATS—No. 2 July, 22⅝@22⅝@22⅝@22⅝c; September, 22⅝@22⅝@22⅝@22⅝c.

MESS PORK, per bbl—July, $11 80@11 90@11 72½@11 75; August, $11 90@11 97½@11 82½@11 82½; September, $11 95@11 90.

LARD, per 100 lbs.—July, $6 70; August, $6 75@6 77½@6 75@6 77½; September, $6 80@6 82½.

SHORT RIBS, per 100 lbs.—July, $5 72½@5 75; August, $5 80@5 82½; September, $5 85@5 90@5 85@5 87½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 75½@76c; No. 3 spring wheat, 68c; No. 2 red, 75½@76c. No. 2 corn, 33¾c. No. 2 oats, 21¾c. No. 2 rye, 38c. No. 2 barley, nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 58. Prime timothy seed, $1 25. Mess pork, per barrel, $11 75@11 80. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 62½@6 75. Short ribs sides (loose), $5 65@5 70. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5 12½@5 25. Short clear sides (boxed), $6@6 12½. Sugars—Cut loaf, unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 22,000 bushels; corn, 582,000 bushels; oats, 219,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 4,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 barrels; wheat, 22,000 bushels; corn, 461,000 bushels; oats, 287,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 3,000 bushels.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was weak; fancy creamery, 15½@16½c; choice to fine, 12½@15c; fine dairy, 12@13½c; fair to good, 8@10c. Eggs firmer at 12@13½c.

NEW YORK—Flour moderately active. Wheat—Spot unchanged, moderate export demand and light milling; options fairly active and irregular, closing steady. Barley malt quiet. Corn—Spot fairly active and firm; options moderately active, ½@¾c lower and steady. Oats—Spot moderately active; options fairly active and firmer. Coffee—Options 5@10 points up, closing barely steady. Sugar—Raw higher; fair refining, 6⅝c; centrifugals, 9c; sales, 3,500. Tallow lower; city, 4⅝c. Rosin steady and quiet. Turpentine dull at 33½@34c. Eggs quiet and steady; receipts, 5,310 packages. Pork steady. Cutmeats inactive. Lard firmer and quiet; sales Western steam, $7 05@7 07, closing at $7 05; city, $6 50; June, $7 01 asked; July, $7 03, closing at $7 02 bid; August, $7 08 asked; September, $7 11, closing at $7 11 bid. Butter dull; steady for choice only. Cheese scarce and strong.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and prices without important change. Corn—Carlots firmer and ⅛c higher; options quiet and nominally unchanged. Oats—Car lots quiet and ⅛c higher; options quiet and steady. Butter firm for prime goods. Eggs steady. Cheese steady.

BALTIMORE—Provisions quiet. Butter steady; creamery, 17@18c. Eggs firm at 14½@15c. Other articles unchanged.

THE LEGAL DRIFTWOOD.

Not a Very Great Flood of It Yesterday, but Enough for the Clients.

THE ejectment suit of John Fox against Gottlieb Harmonring was settled yesterday.

THE jury is out in the suit of P. Haggitiris against Reymer Brothers, an action for rent.

THE suit of James Packer and wife against David Hutchinson, a landlord and tenant case, is on trial before Judge Slagle.

THE trial of Charles E. Allen for the murder of "Bud" Lee, both colored, was to have been commenced to-day, but was postponed until next Monday.

THE trial of Henry F. Voight, ex-cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of the Southside, for embezzlement, etc., will be taken up Wednesday.

THE suits of Elizabeth Matthews and Annie M. Lyons against Lyons Bros., McKee & Co., actions on accounts, were settled yesterday and the cases withdrawn.

THE Methodist Episcopal Church of Temperanceville, yesterday, filed a petition asking that the name of the church be changed to the West End M. E. Church of Pittsburg.

AN order was made in Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday fixing Thursday, June 13, at 9:30 A. M., for hearing all appeals from assessments of property for taxation in Pittsburg.

A VERDICT for $1,150 for the plaintiff was taken by consent yesterday in the suit of Maggie P. Shook against the receivers of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, an action on bonds.

J. CHARLES DICKEN yesterday received a verdict for $228 35 in his suit against John Schaub. The suit was an action on a judgment note for $100 given in 1868 by Schaub to Dicken. Interest was allowed for 21 years, making the verdict more than double the face of the note.

BUT one branch of the Criminal Court will be run during June. For the first two weeks in July two courts will conclude the business, when the court will adjourn for the heated term.

THE jury is out in the case of John Welsh against John Wise. The suit is for damages for false arrest on a charge of larceny, Wise having been arrested in mistake for another man.

JOHN BALLENFIELD yesterday entered suit against Richard Jefferies for $1,000 damages for slander. The parties are residents of Millvale. It was claimed that Jefferies accused Ballenfield of stealing furniture.

The County Commissioners yesterday put a force of men at work cleaning up the old University building and putting it in shape for the purpose of turning it into a hospital for the Johnstown sufferers if necessary.

IN the suit of James H. Bell against Samuel McQuitty for possession of a lot in McKeesport a verdict was given yesterday for six cents damages and costs for the plaintiff, according to the terms of the agreement filed.

THE jury is out in the case of Louis Gordon against James Leech and the borough of Braddock for damages for injuries received by falling down the cellar way of a house owned by Leech that had been burned down.

THE commission in lunacy in the case of Andrew Soellner yesterday reported that Soellner was a lunatic. The report was approved, and E. P. Thomas appointed a committee of the person and estate of Soellner.

MRS. VIRGINIA EVANS yesterday filed a petition asking for an inquest in lunacy to be held on her father, Martin Thompson, of Elizabeth Borough. She stated that he had become insane and was squandering his estate. C. Hasbrouck, Esq., was appointed commissioner to hold the inquest.

MRS. CATHARINE ZWEGEL, yesterday, entered suit against the Braddock Wire Company for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, Michael Zwegel. He had been employed in the wire works and fell into a vat, about which there was no railing, the contents of which were principally vitriol. He died shortly afterward.

A BILL in equity was filed yesterday by T. R. Thomas, J. B. Van Wagner, Fred C. Milliken and George V. Milliken against E. M. Hukill. It was stated that the plaintiffs purchased a lease of oil and gas rights of land in Monongalia county, W. Va., from Hukill. Since then Hukill has commenced to bore for gas and oil in the same land, and an injunction is asked for to restrain him from continuing.

AFTER the grand jury had been disposed of in Criminal Court yesterday the rest of the day was occupied in receiving the constable's returns. The returns were very light, but few violations being reported. Judge Stowe repeated the order made by Judge Magee last term, that the violations reported were not to be published, as it would give the offenders a chance to escape before they could be indicted.

THE grand jury's first day's work consisted of returning the following true bills: Edward Haltz, alias Mills, Samuel Harvey, James McGill, Thomas Davis, Sr., Thomas Davis, Jr., Samuel Davis, Maggie Davis, Mary McGill, Stephen Stoesick, Joseph Szopka, Samuel Whitehead, larceny and receiving stolen goods; John Condon, burglary; James Shira, aggravated assault and battery; Harry Brown, James Gillespie, Anna Gillespie, James Green, assault and battery; John K. Shanahan, false pretense. No bills were ignored.

A Month's Shaving for 2 Cents.

For 2 cents Colgate & Co., 55 John st., N. Y. will mail you a sample of Demulcent Shaving Soap.

A TOUCH OF NATURE.

Business Overshadowed by the Great Disaster at Johnstown.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE

Presented From the Standpoint of a Gentleman of Large Experience.

A DIAMOND STREET IMPROVER TALKS

"The angels of our better nature" have been so deeply touched by the Johnstown catastrophe as to cause business to be in great part subordinated to the more urgent necessity for the caring of the survivors and burying the dead. Nobody seemed to have any heart for business yesterday. Scarcely a dozen brokers attended either of the stock calls, and all of Captain Barbour's efforts failed to excite sufficient enthusiasm to effect a single sale. The same was true of the stock market, which was strong but dull. The banks did nothing but routine work, and not much of that. Everywhere, on the streets, in the stores and offices, wherever people assembled, the only topic of conversation was the disaster. Almost every man had his hand on his pocketbook ready to respond to a call for further assistance. It will be several days before business resumes its wonted course.

* * *

To the Financial Editor of The Dispatch:

Having read several articles in THE DISPATCH lately on auction sales of real estate, it occurs to me that probably a few lines from one whose experience in that business extends over 30 years in this county may be of interest. I remember when owners of real estate hesitated about offering their property at auction for fear that the public would think that they were acting under financial distress, or that they were compelled to sell. Gradually that feeling gave way and auction became a popular method of offering property. This popularity continued until a few years ago, when it came into disfavor, from which it has not recovered. One reason for this decline was the introduction of fictitious bidders. So long as bidders had confidence in the honest management of the sale they would bid freely, and under the spur of competition would give more than they had really intended to give. But whenever the suspicion of false bidding arose bidders would decline to give even the sum that they had intended to bid.

Another reason was that, after attending sales and bidding what was deemed the value of the property, owners would withdraw the property and hold it for a higher price. Bidders thus lost both time and temper in attending sales. Then came the era of brass bands, free lunch and often free beer to stimulate the bidding. Auctioneers used to pay $500 a year license and give heavy bonds for the faithful discharge of duty. Ten years ago these were entirely repealed. This developed an extraordinary increase in the number of auctioneers.

Now auction ought to be a popular method for the sale of real estate. How to regain the old-time popularity is the question. As already said, confidence in the conduct of the sale is an essential requisite. One idea I wish to present: It is well known that, with few exceptions, there is a limited price at which owners will allow the property to be sold. Then why not publish the limited price? If it is a low price or a fair price, buyers will be attracted to attend the sale, and, under the stimulus of legitimate competition, may be induced to bid over the limit. Those who deem the price too high will not attend, and will not thus be disappointed. When it is found that the limited price is too high, let the sale be readvertised with price reduced. Let it be understood that the property will be positively sold if the limited price is offered. This plan may rob the auctioneer of his opportunity to create enthusiasm among his audience in order to reach the limit, but will afford him a higher order of skill to persuade them to exceed the limit, which is of far more consequence. Bidders will then attend sales with a definite knowledge of the owners' views; distrust will be abolished, and much more satisfactory results will be obtained. Many persons have failed to attend auction sales from lack of knowledge of the acceptable price, whereas had they known it, they would have attended and bidden higher. There is no good reason why an auction sale should not be conducted as openly and above board as a private sale.

ALEXANDER LEGGATE.

* * *

While there is nothing new on the surface relating to the widening of Diamond street, there is a strong undercurrent of sentiment in its favor. One of the most earnest and zealous advocates of the improvement is a Fourth avenue real estate dealer, who has the courage of his convictions in expressing his sentiments. He said yesterday: "I know that Diamond street will be widened. I won't tell you how I know it, but I give you the fact, and you can rely on it. I have watched this matter carefully from the start, and have made up my mind from pointers obtained from the inside. While the opponents of the project have been talking, the other side has been acting. They have been buying property there right along until now they are practically in control of the street. Nor have they confined their operations to the thoroughfare in question, but have gone into the adjacent streets and worked up a strong sentiment in favor of the improvement. If the determination of the question were left to a vote of the people directly interested, the wideners would carry the day by a decided majority. We are in no particular hurry. The more the subject is debated the better it will be for us. No man in his proper senses can fail to perceive that the widening of the street would be in the interest of the public. A few men may make money out of it, but that would be a trifle in comparison with the benefits which would be necessarily follow from the opening of a new street in the heart of the city. Another thing I can tell you. The street will never be obstructed with car tracks. In view of the almost universal sentiment against it, Councils would not dare to authorize such an invasion of public rights."

TWO GOOSE EGGS.

Nothing Done at Either of Yesterday's Stock Calls—Bids and Offers.

There were no transactions in local stocks at either of the calls yesterday. There were several reasons for this. The brokers were absorbed in the Johnstown disaster, many of them having relatives or friends among the victims. Under this weight they were not disposed to pay much attention to everyday business affairs. Then, again, there were very few orders demanding instant execution, and, finally, bids and offers were too far apart to be hastily bridged over.

All of the favorites were strong and some of them higher in the bidding. For Electric 53¾ was bid and 55 asked. It was fractionally weaker in the afternoon. Philadelphia Gas could have been sold at 37¼, but it was held at 38. Central Traction was held at 33¾; Citizens' was offered at 67½. For Pittsburg 51 was bid and 53 asked. Switch and Signal was strong at Saturday's quotation. Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway was in request at $180, but $200 was wanted in the forenoon and $198 in the afternoon. People's Natural Gas and Pipeage was in the market at 17½, but the opportunity was allowed to pass unimproved. Bids and offers were;

	MORNING. Bid.	Asked.	AFTERNOON. Bid.	Asked.
Pitts. Pet. S. & M. Ex.	475	500	....	....
Third Nat. Bank. Ay.	131	....	....	....
Nat. Gas Co. of W. Va.	61	....	....	....
People's N G & P Co.	....	17½	....	17¾
Philadelphia Co.	37¼	....	37¼	38
Westm'd & Cambria	....	40	....	40
Wheeling Gas Co.	31	32	31	32
Washington Oil Co.	74	....	....	....
Central Traction	32½	33¼	....	33¼
Citizens' Traction	67	70	67½	....
Pittsburg Traction	51	53	51	53
Pleasant Valley R. R.	180	200	180	193
P. & W. R. R. pref.	....	23	....	....
La Noria Mining Co.	....	....	1¼	1½
Westinghouse Electric	53¾	55	....	54¾
U. Switch & Signal Co.	....	35	....	36

The total sales of stocks at New York yesterday were 253,650 shares, including: Atchison, 14,385; Missouri Pacific, 5,680; Northwestern, 8,500; Northern Pacific, 16,119; Northern Pacific preferred, 42,350; Reading, 18,185; St. Paul, 23,400; Union Pacific, 11,500; Western Union, 15,700.

PARALYSIS AT THE BANKS.

Money Matters Subordinated to the Great Calamity—A Look Ahead.

There was very little doing in the local money market yesterday. The demand for loans was light, and routine business below the average. A large part of the checking was made up of contributions for the Johnstown sufferers. The clearings were $2,062,075 15, and the balances $283,181 47.

Henry Clews & Co., New York, say in their weekly circular: "Our heavy gold shipments and their bearing upon the future of the money market have attracted considerable attention, especially as the movement of stocks is largely influenced by this consideration. Since January 1, about $19,000,000 of gold have been shipped from this port, the bulk of which went in the month of May. As produce and commercial bills are scarce and London is not taking our securities very freely, the prospects are that further important amounts will follow. The bulk of recent shipments go the continent, and their result must be continued easy money in Europe and consequent stimulating of speculation in foreign markets. At London discounts in the open market are quoted at about 1½ per cent; at Berlin they are only a fraction higher; while in Paris, where the feeling lacks entire confidence, the rate is about 2½ per cent.

"The loans of the New York Associated Banks are at the highest point on record; but this causes no concern, among bankers, for the reason that the reserves are under good control, and there is no prospect of any activity in the demand for money until midsummer, when preparations for the fall requirements are in order. Better rates are, of course, anticipated at this period, and there is consequently less disposition to lend on time at present low rates. There need be no apprehension of stringency in the money market for months to come; as the Treasury is in a position to release funds more freely when necessary, and the gold now going out is likely to return in the latter half of the year."

Money on call at New York yesterday was easy, closed offered at 2½ to 3½ per cent. last loan 3; bid 2; offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 3@5½. Sterling exchange dull, but steady at $4 87½ for 60-day bills, and $4 89 for demand.

Closing Bond Quotations.

U. S. 4s, reg	129
U. S. 4s, coup	129
U. S. 4½s, reg	109½
U. S. 4½s, coup	110½
Pacific 6s of '95	19
Louisiana stamped 4s	90½
Missouri 6s	102
Tenn. new set. 6s	107
Tenn. new set. 5s	102
Tenn. new set. 3s	76½
Canada So. 2ds	100
Cen. Pacific, 1sts	116½
Den. & R. G., 1sts	119
Den. & R. G. 4s	81½
Den. & R. G. West, 1sts	30½
Erie, 2ds	103½
M. K. & T. Gen. 6s	87¾
M. K. & T. Gen. 5s	65
Mutual Union 6s	102½
N. J. C. Int. Cert	114½
Northern Pac. 1sts	120
Northern Pac. 2ds	114½
Northwestern consols	144½
Northwestern debentures	113½
Oregon & Trans. 6s	104½
St. L. & Iron M. Gen. 5s	88
St. L. & San. Fran. Gen. M	121
St. Paul consols	129
St. Paul, Chic & Pac. 1sts	119½
Tex., Pac. L. G. Tr. Rcts	30½
Tex., Pac. R. G. Tr. Rcts	38
Union Pac. 1sts	116
West Shore	108½

NEW YORK — Clearings $77,500,884; balances, $6,410,179.

BOSTON — Clearings, $19,654,928; balances, $2,418,390. Money 1½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA—Clearings, $14,217,779; balances, $2,172,728.

BALTIMORE—Clearings, $2,575,573; balances, $406,648.

LONDON—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £2,000.

PARIS—Three per cent rentes, 86f 45c for the account.

BERLIN—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 4,000,000 marks.

CHICAGO—Money unchanged. Bank clearings, $14,095,000.

ST. LOUIS — Clearings, $3,737,246; balances, $184,000.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Consolidated Exchange: Opening, 82½c; highest, 83½c; lowest, 82½c; closing, 82½c. New York Stock Exchange: Sales, 170,000 barrels; opening, 82c; highest, 82½c; lowest, 81½c; closing, 82c. Total sales, 349,000 barrels.

Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, June 3.—National transit certificates opened at 81½c; highest, 83c; lowest, 81½c; closed, 82½c; sales, 301,000 barrels; clearances, 676,000 barrels; charters, 88,690 barrels; shipments, 3,632 barrels; runs, 76,129 barrels.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Petroleum—National transit certificates opened at 81½c; closed at 82½c; highest, 83c; lowest, 81½c.

BRADFORD, June 3.—National transit certificates opened at 82c; closed at 82½c; highest, 82½c; lowest, 81½c; clearances, 295,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, June 3.—National transit certificates opened at 82c; highest, 83c; lowest, 81½c; closed, 82½c.

NO HEART FOR BUSINESS.

The Oil Men Meet and Go Through the Usual Forms.

The oil market was very slow yesterday. The Johnstown disaster overshadowing every other interest. The wires were still in bad shape, and New York quotations came in at long intervals. Oil was a little scarce, 25 cents premium being paid.

The opening price was 82c. This was too high for the prevailing conditions, and it dropped to 81½c. From this point there was a rally during the day to 83c, the highest point touched. A decline then set in which carried the figures down to 81½c, from which there was a reaction to 82¾c, which was the closing price.

Field news was to this effect: The Smith well at Ninevah was torpedoed, but the result was unknown here. Hershberger No. 1 at Legionville, was due. In the Washington district Bushnell's Salem-Flack No. 2 was in the sand and doing 150 barrels per day. The Forest Oil Company's well will not be a large producer. The same company's Kerr well is dry, but had struck a heavy gas vein. There was no change at the other wells.

Features of the Market.

Corrected daily by John M. Oakley & Co., 45 Sixth street, members of the Pittsburg Petroleum Exchange.

Opened	82	Lowest	81⅝
Highest	83	Closed	82¾

	Barrels.
Average runs	80,743
Average shipments	61,651
Average charters	41,518

Refined, New York, 6.80c.
Refined, London, 5 7-16d.
Refined, Antwerp, 17kf.
Refined, Liverpool, 6 5-16d.
Carrying, New York, flat; Oil City, flat; Bradford, flat; Pittsburg, 25c premium.
A. B. McGrew & Co. quote puts, 82⅝c; calls, 83⅝@83½c.

REALTY HOLDS THE FORT.

A Big Deal at Marion Station—Good Ones Elsewhere.

Reed B. Coyle & Co., 131 Fourth avenue, sold for Charles E. Speer ten acres of ground at Marion Station, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for about $20,000.

Black and Baird, 95 Fourth avenue, sold for Joseph S. Gold a two-story frame dwelling of five rooms, on California avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, to John Alcorn, for $1,625.

The electric railway has made enhancement in this location sure.

James W. Drape & Co. closed the sale of a house and lot on Roberts street, Eleventh ward, city, lot 20x80 and an eight-room house, at $5,000; also a farm of 50 acres near Perrysville, with improvements, at $4,500. They also placed a mortgage of $2,500, at 6 per cent, on a house and lot in the city.

Samuel W. Black & Co., 99 Fourth avenue, sold to John A. Steele one of those handsome two-story and mansard brick dwelling houses located west side of Oakland square, Fourteenth ward, being the sixth house from Boquet street, with lot 30x100 feet, for $3,750. These beautiful houses are selling very fast, as they are very desirable as well as cheap.

Baltenspergar & Williams, No. 154 Fourth avenue, placed a mortgage for $2,000 on property on Perrysville avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, for three years, at 6 per cent.

W. A. Herron & Sons sold lots Nos. 20 and 22 in the Wilkins estate, Wilkinsburg, for $1,600 cash; size, 52½x120 to a 20-foot alley.

George S. Martin, 503 Liberty street, sold in the Maplewood Park plan, Wilkinsburg, lot No. 83, fronting 40 feet on Coal street by 120 feet to Washington lane, to Charles H. H. Cupps for $400.

I. M. Pennock & Son have sold and settled a mortgage for $1,800 on a farm in Butler county, three years at 6 per cent; also one for $2,000 on property at Homewood, three years at 6 per cent, and one for $1,000 at Duquesne, three years at 6 per cent.

FELT IN WALL STREET.

The Pennsylvania Disaster Has a Depressing Effect Upon the Stock Market—A Reaction and Losses Recovered—Railroad Bonds Quiet.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The stock market today was more animated than on Saturday, and there was decided strength in many of the leading shares, and most of the important stocks are higher this evening. The disaster in Pennsylvania had a depressing effect upon the minds of the traders, and coupled with that were rumors that several banks and large loaning institutions intended to call in loans on stocks unless there could be a ticker service. This opened the market materially lower, with Louisville and Nashville down 1 per cent, but the others from ¼ to ½ per cent generally. The traders were bearishly inclined, and by well directed attacks upon the list helped prices down still further in the first half hour, the Grangers being specially prominent. Burlington took the lead in the decline, but was followed closely by St. Paul.

The market opened weak, but the buying and the concessions in prices assumed larger porportions and the bottom was quickly reached, and the Northern Pacific stocks suddenly sprang into activity, with a decidedly strong tone and sharply advanced. The rumors accompanying the improvement were to the effect that the expected settlement of the points at issue between that company and the Union Pacific had been satisfactorily adjusted, and it became known that President Oakes had left for the West. The decline was therefore soon checked entirely.

There seemed to be good buying from western sources on the rally, and the Grangers did not lag in the upward movement. Most of the losses were recovered, Burlington closing at only ⅝ per cent decline for the day. The only important changes were advances of 1⅜ in Northern Pacific, 1¼ in Delaware and Hudson, 1⅜ in Jersey Central and 4 per cent in Oregon Navigation. The market closed quiet but firm.

Railroad bonds were quiet and the sales reached only $4,281,000, with no special animation or movement anywhere in the list. The tone of the trading was generally firm, but no marked movements occurred.

Boston Stocks.

Atch. & Top., 1st 7s.	117	Old Colony	172½
Atch. & Top. R. R.	45⅝	Rutland preferred	40
Boston & Albany	212	Wis. Central, com.	18½
Boston & Maine	198½	Wis. Central pf.	46
C., B. & Q.	101⅞	Allouez Mg Co (new)	1
Chic. San. & Cleve.	25	Calumet & Hecla	219
Eastern R. R.	90	Franklin	10
Eastern R. R. 6s	126	Huron	3
Flint & Pere M.	28	Osceola	50
Flint & Pere M. pfd.	96	Ridge	242
Mexican Cen. com.	14⅝	Silver Islet	⅝
Mex. C. 1st mtg. bds.	73½	Bell Telephone	6½
N. Y. & New Eng.	46⅝	Tamarack	107
N. Y. & N. E. 7s	129	San Diego	25

Metal Markets.

NEW YORK—Pig iron steady. Copper dull; lake, June, $12 10. Lead strong and fairly active; domestic, $3 92½. Tin easier; Straits, $20 40.

WICKED THEATER MANAGERS

Condemned by the Presbyterian Ministers For Trying to Desecrate the Sabbath.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association yesterday the following resolution was about the only matter discussed. The resolution was adopted:

The Presbyterian Ministerial Association of Pittsburg has heard with mingled sorrow and indignation of the attempt made by certain theatrical managers in our midst, under the cloak of charity, to essay the violation alike of the laws of God and man, by throwing open their places of amusement for the purpose of giving a "benefit" in behalf of the Johnstown sufferers.

The manifest ulterior aim of these attempts being to secure the removal of the prohibition existing in reference to Sunday theaters, and thereby the ultimate enhancement of their gains, compel us to deplore and condemn this specious use of the plea of charity in a way which will work a lasting injury to our community and land.

DAMS AND SALOONS.

A Pittsburg Clergyman Draws a Somewhat Striking Parallel.

Clubs like the South Fork Fishing Club were likened in a parable to the saloon keepers driven out of business by prohibition in the speech of the Rev. J. W. Sproull at the monthly