NOTABLE STABILITY.

Custom House Business Never Better Than it is at Present.

DRYGOODS AND CIGARS LEADING.

A Short Apple Crop a Certainty---Evaporated Fruit Firm.

EVOLUTION IN STEEL PRODUCTION

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, TUESDAY, September 3, 1889.

Secretary Keating, who is in charge of Uncle Sam's warehouse on the corner of Penn avenue and Garrison alley, reports trade in imported goods as booming. The month of August showed the heaviest receipts in drygoods lines for this year, and much beyond the corresponding month of last year.

The trade in imported iron and steel shows a decline from previous years. Wines, too, are coming less freely from over the seas than in former seasons.

The imported cigar trade is, however, steadily increasing, and during the month of August receipts of cigars through the Custom House were larger than for any one month in the past two years. The heaviest importations from abroad are in the line of drygoods and cigars. The outlook for a big trade in imported goods was never better.

"Our fall trade," said Secretary Keating, "promises to go beyond anything in the past. An amount of goods is now on the way from foreign ports to make this a certainty. The drygoods merchants who receive their silks, hosiery, gloves, etc., through the Custom House, have, very evidently, a large faith in the fall and winter trade, if we are to judge from the amount of goods already received and on the way."

The Apple Crop.

Last season's yield of apples the country over was probably the largest on record. Advices received from sections where this staple fruit attains its greatest perfection show that we are to have a short crop this year. In this region the yield will be very light. Early apples drag because of the abundance of other fruit. Later on the old reliable will be at a premium, and the outlook now is that prices will be higher. Western New York is the great apple region of the United States. Advices from that section show that the yield will not be 20 per cent of last year's crop in good fall fruit.

In Canada and New England the situation is much the same. The Northwest promises better; but the yield there will fall below the average. The decline in volume will be a great benefit to the farmer whose orchards yield a fair quantity of good keeping apples. Last year they were so abundant as not to be worth bringing to market. Large quantities were consigned to our commission merchants last fall which did not pay freight. There is no fear of such a glut this season. Choice apples promise to be higher than for several years in the late fall.

Evaporators to Lie Idle.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, writing from Lockport, N. Y., under date of August 31, thus puts the situation concerning an important industry that will be affected seriously by the short apple crop: "It is safe to predict that nearly two-thirds of the evaporators in New York State, which is filled with them in the apple-growing counties, will be idle this fall and winter. Last year the business done in dried apples in these evaporators was enormous, and very little of the stock found the market. The crop was large and the apples had to be used in some way or other. In fact, the farmers who really made money were those who loaded their apples up in wagons loose and drove them to the canning factories and evaporators.

"Where this immense stock in dried apples has gone to has been the great question among buyers and commission men. Although endeavors have been made to keep the matter quiet, nevertheless the fact is that a few men have secured a corner on the dried apples, and the outlook is that they have a dead sure thing on the deal. Those in the deal are H. P. Stanley's Sons, of Chicago; Willis Van Horn, of Lockport, and Michael Doyle & Co., of Rochester. These men have stored in their monster storehouse—the old Monteagle Hotel, at Suspension Bridge—between 4,500 and 5,000 tons of dried apples, which they bought at from 2 to 5 cents a pound. It is safe to estimate that they have nearly 75 per cent of all the evaporated apples and will hold for a price of 10 cents a pound. The failure of the crop this year has been the most advantageous move that could have befallen this combination, and it would not be surprising if dried fruit went up to 15 or 20 cents before the winter is past."

Evolution in Steel.

A gentleman who loves to delve into the beginnings of Pittsburg's industries, and who is authority on these subjects, said recently: "McKelvy & Blair were among the first in this city to develop the steel industry. As long ago as 1850 this firm was engaged in the manufacture of hammered and rolled steel, which product was converted into files that found ready sale in the Eastern markets during the canal and Conestoga wagon era. William Wood was also one of the old-time workers in steel, and according to reliable testimony, superintended the first steel rolling done in Pittsburg. The first open hearth steel made in this city was made in 1877. The great development of steel production here has been in the past decade, as the Bessemer and open hearth processes have been grafted to this industry here in that period. The crucible steel produced in Pittsburg would cut a sorry figure now in meeting the demands of the trade, and yet that was the only article manufactured here in this line up to 1877.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The Condition of Business at the East Liberty Stock Yards.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, TUESDAY, September 3, 1889.

CATTLE—Receipts, 140 head: shipments, 480 head: market shade lower than yesterday's prices. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,800 head: shipments, 1,100 head; market slow; light Yorkers, $4 50@4 60; nothing doing in other grades; seven cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,400 head: shipments, 600 head: market slow, at yesterday's prices.

By Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 5,028 head; shipments, 1,078 head; the market is active; good Texans, 10c higher; stockers and feeding steers, steady; good to choice corn-fed steers, $3 95@4 10; common to medium, $2 90@3 75; stockers and feeding steers, $1 60@3 00; cows, $1 35@2 40; grass range steers, $1 50@2 50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,407 head; shipments, none; market opened weak and 10c lower, heavy showing the heaviest declines; good to choice light, $4 20@4 30; heavy and mixed, $3 60@4 15. Sheep—Receipts, 1,257 head; shipments, none; market steady; good to choice muttons, $3 50@3 80; common to medium, $2 25@3 25.

CHICAGO—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head; market steady and slow; beeves, $4 40@4 70; steers, $3 00@4 30; stockers and feeders, $1 90@2 90; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 00@3 00; Texas cattle, $1 50@2 90; Western rangers, $3 00@4 00. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000 head; shipments, 6,000 head; market slow; 10c to 15c lower; mixed, $3 65@4 25; heavy, $3 50@4 15; light, $3 90@4 70; skips $3 40@4 40. Sheep — Receipts, 8,000 head; shipments, 2,000; market steady; natives, $3 50@4 75; western, $3 40@4 00; Texans, $3 50@4 10; lambs, $4 25@5 65.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle — Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 600 head; market steady; choice heavy native steers, $4 00@4 40; fair to good do, $3 70@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@2 80; range steers, $2 10@2 60. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800 head: shipments, 400 head: market slow; fair to choice heavy, $3 65@4 10; packing grades, $3 70@4 00; light, fair to best, $4 10@4 40. Sheep—Receipts, 3,100 head; shipments, 2,700 head; market firm; fair to choice, $3 20@4 30.

BUFFALO — Cattle — Receipts, 62 carloads through; 60 carloads left over; market dull, lower and very slow. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7 carloads through; 4 carloads sale; market steady and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 17 carloads through; 24 carloads sale; market dull and 10@15c lower on yorkers; mediums and heavy, $4 20@4 45; corn Yorkers, $4 70; grassers, $4 25@4 60.

CINCINNATI—Hogs steady; common and light, $3 40@4 60; packing and butchers, $4 00@4 25. Receipts, 1,030 head; shipments, 940 head.

Grain in Sight.

CHICAGO, September 3.—The Board of Trade report of the visible supply of grain is as follows: Wheat, 14,386,000 bushels; increase, 90,000 bushels. Corn, 11,756,000 bushels; increase, 2,279,000 bushels. Oats, 6,130,000 bushels; increase, 518,000 bushels. Rye, 935,000 bushels; increase, 55,000 bushels. Barley, 292,000 bushels; decrease, 37,000 bushels.

Metal Market.

NEW YORK—Pig iron firm. Copper nominal and neglected. Lead firm and rather brisker. Tin unsettled and easier; Straits, $20 40.

MARKETS BY WIRE.

Wheat Opens Strong, but Weakens Under Unfavorable Advices From Liverpool —Corn and Oats Depressed—Pork Active and Steady at Medium Figures.

CHICAGO—The wheat market opened strong and active to-day for futures at an advance of ⅛@⅜c over yesterday's closing range, the general impression being that the visible supply would show a decrease of 100,000 to 200,000 bushels. This expectation, coupled with the firm early cables, gave the market a decidedly bullish complexion for a time. December sold up twice to 79⅝c. When the visible figures finally came out a weaker feeling was developed and a gradual but steady decline followed, which was not checked till December struck 78c or a shade under the business last evening.

After the first hour the business passing was of light local character, orders being scarce both ways. According to a Nightingale cable, dated at noon, the strike among the dockmen at London was extending to Liverpool and the market there was depressed in consequence. Closing cables were firm for spot grain. The close here for all futures this side of May was a small fraction under yesterday's latest bids and at or near bottom.

A fair business was transacted in corn within a comparatively narrow range. The feeling developed was, on the whole, easier, and slightly lower prices were established. The weaker tone was attributed largely to the favorable weather, liberal receipts and large increase in the visible supply. The market opened at about yesterday's closing prices, was steady for a time, then sold off ¼c, ruled quiet and closed ⅛@¼c lower than yesterday.

Oats were quiet with a fair business in September and May, but only a limited trade in other months. The feeling in the near futures was easier and prices receded ⅛@¼c, and the market closed at about the inside.

Trading was moderately active in pork and the fluctuations in prices were frequent, though trading centered in October. Prices for that month fluctuated within a range of 50c, while other deliveries were confined to 10@15c. The market closed steady at medium figures.

A light trade was reported in lard and the feeling was steady.

The liberal reduction in the stock on hand of short ribs with a moderate inquiry from shorts tended to more steadiness, and the feeling was stronger early. Prices were advanced 2½@5c. Later the offerings were increased considerably and prices declined 12½@15c, closing easy.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2, October, 78⅞@78⅞@77½@77½c; December, 79⅝@79⅝@78@78⅛c; year, 78@78⅛@77⅛@77⅝c; May, 83⅛@83⅝@82⅞@83¼c.

CORN—No. 2, October, 33⅝@33⅝@33⅜@33⅜c; November, 33⅜@33⅝@33⅜@33⅝c; December, 33½@33⅝c.

OATS—No. 2, October, 19⅛@19⅛@19⅛@19⅛c; December, 20⅛@20⅛c; May, 22⅞@23@22⅞@22⅞c.

MESS PORK, per bbl.—October, $10 25@10 75 10 25@10 42½; year, $8 95; January, $9 12½@9 20 $9 10@9 12½.

LARD, per 100 lbs.—October, $6 05@6 00; November, $5 90@5 90@5 85@5 87; January, $5 85@5 85@5 80.

SHORT RIBS, per 100 lbs.—October, $5 60@5 62½@4 97½@4 97½; January, $4 65@4 67½@4 62½@4 62½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 77½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 69@70c; No. 2 red, 77½c. No. 2 corn, 33⅜c. No. 2 oats, 19½c. No. 2 rye, 42c. No. 2 barley, 65c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 25½. Prime timothy seed, $1 61@1 32. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 45@10 50. Lard, per 100 pounds, $6 12½@6 15. Short rib sides (loose), $5 00. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides (boxed), $5 25@5 37½. Receipts—Flour, 18,000 barrels; wheat, 145,000 bushels; corn, 481,000 bushels; oats, 245,000 bushels; rye, 20,000 bushels; barley, 19,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 26,000 barrels; wheat, 145,000 bushels; corn, 179,000 bushels; oats, 127,000 bushels; barley, 4,000 bushels.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was unchanged. Eggs at 14@14½c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot opened higher and closed weak and fairly active; options quiet early and ½@⅝c higher, closing weak with the advance lost. Barley quiet. Corn—Spot fairly active and firm; options moderately active, ½c lower and weak. Oats—Spot steady and moderately active; options quiet and easier. Hay easy. Hops dull. Coffee—Options opened steady; September advanced 30 points, other months 25; market closed steady 20 points up; sales, 43,750 bags, including September, 15.50@15.60c; October, 15.60@15.70c; November, 15.60@15.70c; December, 15.60@15.75c; May, 15.75@15.90c; spot Rio strong and fair; cargoes, 19¾c. Sugar inactive and nominal; refined steady and fair demand. Molasses—Foreign inactive; New Orleans in fair demand. Rice steady. Cottoseed oil dull. Tallow strong. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet at 44@44½c. Eggs quiet and easy; Western, 17@19c; receipts, 9,338 packages. Pork strong and moderately active; mess, inspected, $12 50@13 00; do, uninspected, $12 25@12 50. Cut meats quiet; pickled bellies, 6⅝c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4⅝c; do hams, 10½@11c. Lard weak and dull; western steam quoted at $6 52½; options, sales, 750 tierces: September, $6 50; October, $6 40@6 42; November, $6 27; December, $6 20. Butter—Choice steady; others easy; Western, 8½c; creamery, 11@12c; American, $15 50@18 00. Cheese dull, but firm.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour dull and prices weak; Western winter clear, new, $4 00@4 30; do do, straight, new, $4 30@4 50; winter patent new, $4 65@5 00; Minnesota clear, $3 50@4 00; do straights, $4 50@5 00; do patent, $5 00@5 65. Wheat dull and lower; ungraded red grain depot, 84c; No. 3 red in export elevator, 76½c; steamer No. 2 red in do, 79½c; No. 2 red, in do, at 81½c; No. 2 red, September, 81⅞@81½c; October, 82⅞@82½c; November, 83½@84c; December, 84½@85c. Corn—Car lots firmer but quiet; futures dull and a shade easier; No. 3 yellow, in grain depot, 43c; No. 2 mixed, in Twentieth street elevator, 43c; No. 2 high mixed, in grain depot, 43c; No. 2 yellow, in grain depot, 43½c; No. 2 mixed, September, 41@41⅛c; October, 41⅛@42½c; November, 42½@42¾c; December, 42½@43c. Oats—Car lots weak and prices declined ½@1½c; No. 3 mixed, 21@22c; No. 2 mixed, track, 24c; No. 3 white, 25½@24c; No. 2 white, 26½@27c; choice, oin No. 2 white, 27½c; future quotations nominal and ½@¾c lower; No. 2 white, September, 26@26½c; October, 27@27½c; November, 27¾@28c; December, 28½@28¾c. Provisions move slowly and prices barely steady. Pork, mess, new, $12 50@13 00; do, prime mess, new, $12 00; do, family, $13 50. Hams, smoked, 11½@12½c. Lard—Western steam, $6 70. Butter steady for fine goods; Pennsylvania creamery extra, 17½@18c; do, prints, 22@25c.

ST. LOUIS—Flour quiet and inactive, but unchanged. Wheat—The large decrease in amount on ocean passage, together with firm and higher cables, the expectation of a good decrease in visible disappointing receipts and advances at all points, put prices up ½@⅝c early in the session. The visible turned out to be an increase, all outside markets weakened, causing a slight decline here, the market finally closing ⅛@¼c yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 76½c; September, 76⅝@76¾c, closing at 76⅝@76½c bid; October, closing at 77c; December, 78¼@78⅞c, closing at 78⅝c; May, 78⅝c asked. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, cash, 29½c; September, 29⅝@30c, closing at 29⅝@29½c; October, 30⅛@30½c, closing at 30⅛@30½c asked; December, 30⅝@30½c, closing 30½c asked; May, 32½c, closing fat 32⅝c asked. Oats steady; No. 2 cash, 18½c; September, 18c; October, 18½c; May, 22½c. Rye lower; No. 2, 38c. Flaxseed easier at $1 22½. Provisions stronger, but quite irregular.

PHILADELPHIA—Wool market dull and prices nominal; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia X, and fine delaine, 38@39c; X 36@38½c; medium, 37@38c; coarse, 36@37½c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine or X and XX, 36@38c; medium, 36½@37c; coarse, 35@36c. Fine washed delaine X and XX, 38@37c; medium washed combing and delaine, 39@41c; coarse washed combing and delaine, 38@39c; Canada washed combing, 33½@35c; tub washed, 38@40c; medium unwashed combing and delaine, 29@32c; coarse unwashed combing and delaine, 28@30c; Montana, 20@26c; Territory, 16@25c.

CINCINNATI—Flour in moderate demand. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red, 77c; receipts, 6,000 bushels; shipments, 6,000 bushels. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 20½@21½c. Rye nominal; No. 2, 42c. Pork quiet and higher at $11 12½. Lard strong at $6 15. Bulkmeats quiet; short ribs, $5 15. Bacon steady; short clear, $6 25. Butter easy. Sugar steady. Eggs steady at 14c. Cheese firm and higher; prime to choice Ohio flat, 8@8½c.

MILWAUKEE—Flour unchanged. Wheat easy; cash, 73½c; October, 74½c. Corn dull; No. 3, 33@33½c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 21½@22c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 43c. Barley fairly active; No. 2, September, in store, 58c. Provisions firm. Pork—Cash, $10 55; September, $10 60. Lard—Cash, $6 10; September, $6 05. Cheese unchanged: cheddars, 8½@8¾c.

BALTIMORE—Provisions weak. Mess pork, $12 50. Butter firm: western packed, 10@13c; creamery, 17@18c. Eggs firm at 19c. Coffee firmer: Rio cargoes fair at 19c.

TOLEDO—Cloverseed firm and steady; October, $4 35; November, $4 40.

Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS—Wool quiet and easy; unwashed bright medium, 19@21½c; coarse braided, 14@22c; low sandy, 11c; fine light, 16@22c; fine heavy, 11@18c; tub washed, 35c; for choice interior, 30@40c.

BOSTON—The demand for wool is confined mostly to small lots. Buyers and sellers are apart in views and large lines can only be moved at some concessions. Sales of Ohio X have been made at 33c; XX and XX and above at 34@35c, and No. 1 at 38c. Michigan X fleeces are offered at 30@31c. Combing and delaine fleeces are in moderate demand and are steady. Territory and other unwashed wools are in fair request; sales of fine and fine medium have been made on a scoured basis of 60@65c. California and Oregon wools are dull. In pulled wools sales of super have been made at 33@39c, and extra at 25@29c. Foreign wools are firm and in good demand.

TOO HOT FOR WORK.

Old Sol a Little Too Much for the Local Business Community.

A CHANGE ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

Important Decisions of the State Supreme Court Affecting Realty.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE TOBACCO STATES

Gentlemen who do business on Fourth avenue—the Wall street of Pittsburg—evinced a very slight disposition to push things yesterday. In running a tilt with the sun they were sure to be knocked out. Old Sol was monarch of all he surveyed. The sunas of Paetolus was more inviting than was the dust, which lay inches deep everywhere ready to rise up in clouds upon the least provocation. The atmospheric conditions favored nothing so much as repose in "some vast wilderness, some boundless contiguity of shade."

Nevertheless, the day was not given over altogether to idleness. The banks did the usual amount of business. Real estate men were flitting here and there, as they could stand it, in pursuit of "snaps." The stock market was opened and closed by Captain Barbour. A few traders in petroleum assembled where lambs were wont to be shorn and went through the usual programme. But all this was done in a perfunctory sort of way, which showed as plainly as if expressed in words that, though the brokers, agents and others were present in the body, in spirits they were buffeting the waves at Long Branch or Cape May, looking with rapt attention upon the scenery of the Hudson or luxuriating in a free-and-easy sort of way amid the wild scenery of the Alleghenies or the Adirondacks.

Hope is said to spring eternal in the human breast. The business men of Pittsburg are full of it, as they have good reason to be. Though they cannot compass impossibilities, though they cannot maintain their cerebral rigidity in the fiery furnace of the sun, they are prepared to make things hum as soon as the weather shall become more propitious. They have the money. They have the ambition, and they have the grit to do it—and do it they will. A few weeks at most will bring about a change in business in this great city which will more than make up for the depression of the present and the past. This change is sure to come; there is no doubt about it. Let everybody prepare to make the most of it.

* * *

According to the decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in Howe's appeal, a will devising the proceeds of "all my property, consisting of bonds, mortgages, ground rents, stocks and personal effects in the State of Pennsylvania," does not pass the testator's real estate. The Court said: "It is argued with great earnestness for the appellees that the words 'all my property' must be construed as evincing an intention to dispose of all the testator's property in Pennsylvania, both real and personal. If there were no other words of description, of course this would seem to be indisputable, but the mere fact that there are other words, which being literally read, do restrain the generality of those words, and limit them to certain individuated species of property, is itself proof that they were not intended to have this general meaning. Else why insert the additional words?"

* * *

Here is another decision of the same court, which is of general interest: The Pennsylvania act of March 26, 1827, makes judgments entered in courts of record liens on the real estate of defendants for the term of five years from the day of the entry or revival thereof, and provides that no "judgment shall continue a lien on such real estate for a longer period than five years from the day on which such judgment may be entered or revived, unless revived in that period by agreement of the parties, or a writ of scire facias to revive the same be sued out within said period." The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania held, in Lutz's appeal, that where a judgment was entered on April 17, 1876, and April 17, 1881, fell on a Sunday, a scire facias issued on the following Monday (April 18), to revive the judgment, was in time to save the lien.

* * *

Special reports to the *New England Homestead* from all the seed-leaf tobacco-growing sections of the United States indicate a fair yield of good average quality. Farmers have generally sold out their old crops, and the prospect for reasonably good prices is excellent. The Pennsylvania crop occupies fully as many acres as last year, including 15,000 acres in the single county of Lancaster. There is a tendency on the part of growers to set large patches of tobacco yearly, but comparatively few farmers new to the business embark in it. The crop is about equally divided between seed-leaf and Havana seed. The yield as well as the quality will be fully up to the standard, not less than 45,000 cases in Lancaster county, where it averages 1,450 pounds of seed-leaf and 110 pounds of Havana seed per acre. The crop will be mostly housed by the end of the present week. Twenty cents has been offered in one case for the first and second grades with the fillers thrown in.

* * *

Press dispatches from Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago, stated that many of the large herds of cattle in that State and Indian Territory were afflicted with Texas fever "or something worse." The suspicion that it was something even worse than the infectious and deadly Texas fever was founded on the fact that the disease attacks "through Texans," as the cattle driven up from that State are called, they being usually exempt from the better-known disease. In answer to telegraphic inquiry, *Bradstreet's* correspondent at Kansas City wired as follows, on Friday: "Reports of Texas cattle fever ravages are unfounded. They have been less than for several years past. No cases are noted here, or by our agents in the Southwest, for three weeks past."

* * *

It is found on investigation that the causes assigned by debtors for their insolvency are often unruly stated. In about a third of the cases failure is attributed to illness, either of the debtor or of some member of his family, but in few of these cases is it found that illness has played any part in the failure. Among other causes which are assigned for failures are competition, insufficiency of capital, depression of trade and bad debts. In a considerable majority of these cases the official receiver is inclined to believe that incompetence, personal extravagance and the reckless giving of credit are the real causes. Embarking in business of which they have no special knowledge is a fruitful source of failure among retail traders.

* * *

There is no better evidence of the financial solidity of the South than the confidence with which the farmers are willing to hold on to their cotton. Usually the crop has been mortgaged much ahead, but now the farmers themselves are able to hold on to their product and prevent breaking the market. There is nothing speculative in the movement at all, but it is a very good sign when the producer is able to hold on to the crop and not be compelled to accept the terms of the buyer.

STOCKS IN THE DUMPS.

Brokers Show No Disposition to Push Things—Philadelphia Gas Weaker.

The only stocks in which there was any activity yesterday were La Noria and Philadelphia Gas, and these retired from observation with very small scores. The former showed no change in the estimation in which it is held. The latter was weaker. The rest of the list was about steady. News and gossip were as scarce as business. Bids, offers and sales were:

	MORNING. Bid.	Asked.	AFTERNOON. Bid.	Asked.
Pitts. Pet. S. & M. Ex..	450	500	....	....
Boatman's Insurance....	28	35	....	....
Citizens' Insurance....	33	....	....	....
Pennsylvania Ins.....	....	22	....	....
Bridgewater Gas.....	....	....	25	....
Charters Val. Gas Co.	....	....	50½	....
Nat. Gas Co. of W. Va.	75	....	75	....
People's Nat Gas.....	....	....	....	48
People's N. G. & P. Co	17½	19	17½	45
Pennsylvania Gas.....	....	....	....	15
Philadelphia Co.....	37½	37¾	37½	37¾
Wheeling Gas Co.....	30¾	30½	....	....
Forest Oil Co.....	102½	....	102½	....
Central Traction.....	31½	32	31½	31¾
Citizens' Traction.....	69	....	69½	....
Pittsburg Traction.....	....	48½	....	48½
Pleasant Valley P. Ry.	....	240	....	....
Pitts. Junc. R. R. Co..	....	30	....	....
P., C. & St. L. R. R. Co.	....	21	....	30
Pitts. & Western R. R.	....	13	....	....
P. & W. R. R. Co. pref	....	20	....	....
Point Bridge.....	8⅝	....	....	....
Union Bridge.....	15⅝	18	15¾	....
La Noria Mining Co...	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Silverton Mining Co..	....	....	....	....
Yankee Girl Min. Co..	1⅜	....	1½	....
Allegheny Co. Electric	....	....	....	100
Westinghouse Electric	51½	52	51½	....
U. S. & Sig. Co.....	22⅝	....	22⅝	....

At the morning call 100 shares of La Noria sold at 1⅜. In the afternoon 55 shares of Philadelphia Gas went at 37¼. John D. Bailey sold 800 shares of La Noria at 1.60.

The total sales of stocks at New York yesterday were 576,094 shares, including: Atchison, 20,100; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 6,300; Erie, 4,200; Hocking Valley, 5,200; Lake Shore, 7,500; Louisville and Nashville, 10,881; Missouri Pacific, 11,000; Northwestern, 9,600; Northern Pacific, 17,668; do preferred, 44,600; Oregon Transcontinental, 24,760; Reading, 7,100; St. Paul, 36,400; Union Pacific, 24,765; Western Union, 6,170.

ALL QUIET AT THE BANKS.

Nothing New in the Situation—Secretary Windom's Great Victory.

Money in the local market was very quiet yesterday, and rates showed no variation from former reports. Checking was of good proportion, depositing light and discounting below zero. There was no lack of currency or exchange. The clearings were $2,492,719 29 and the balances $347,496 14.

The *Financial and Commercial Chronicle* remarks: "It is not often that the money market, in any few days, experiences such absolute relief as it has this week. The cause of the reaction was two-fold, but the real source of deliverance was Treasury disbursements. Secretary Windom is certainly to be congratulated on his success: he evidently had sources of information not open to the public. Obtaining and purchasing at his own price, $16,067,150 of bonds during the week ending last night, added to $2,118,250 the previous week, in the face of difficulties which seemed insurmountable, is from the Government point of view a complete triumph.

"Mr. Windom's duty, as well as his purpose, was no doubt to secure what he wished at the lowest cost, and to have yielded to the demand for an advance in his price at this early stage of the fall requirements even a half cent, would have put him at a decided disadvantage in making the future purchases which will be needed. His victory also is proving apparently of even wider influence than was at first manifest, for he has not only captured the bond combination, but in doing so has as it were put to rout the idea that a bondholder can in an emergency secure whatever price he asks."

Money on call at New York yesterday was easy at 2⅝@6 per cent; last loan, 3; closed offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at $4 84¼ for 60-day bills and $4 87⅝ for demand.

Closing Bond Quotations.

U. S. 4s, reg.....	127	M. K. & T. Gen. 5s..	87
U. S. 4s, coup.....	128	Mutual Union 6s....	101
U. S. 4½s, reg.....	109¼	N. J. C. Int. Cert...	112¾
U. S. 4½s, coup.....	109¾	Northern Pac. 1st s..	116
Pacifics of '95.....	118	Northern Pac. 2ds..	115
Louisiana stamped 4s	80¾	Northw'n consols.	148
Missouri 6s.....	100¾	Northern Pac. lnts..	116
Tenn. new set. 6s....	100	Northern Pac. 2ds..	115
Tenn. new set. 5s....	101	Oregon & Trans. 6s.	105
Tenn. new set. 3s....	73¾	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	87
Canada So. 2ds.....	106	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	116
Cen. Pacific 1sts.....	114½	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 5s	101
Den. & R. G. 1sts....	122¼	St. Paul consols....	127
Den. & R. G. 4s.....	79¼	St. Pl. Chi & Pc. 1sts.	118½
D. & H. G. West. ists.	109	Tex., Pac. L. G. Tr Rs.	91
Erie, 2ds.....	103¾	Tex., Pac. M. G. Tr. Rcts	88¼
M. K. & T. Gen. 6s..	63	Union Pac. 1sts.....	114½
		West Shore.....	106

Government and State bonds were dull and steady.

NEW YORK—Bank clearings, $70,310,168; balances, $3,740,944.

BOSTON—Bank clearings, $16,439,874.

LONDON—Bar silver, 42¾d per ounce.

PARIS—Three per cent rentes, 85f 75c for the account.

BERLIN—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 18,480,000 marks.

ST. LOUIS—Clearings, $3,369,783; balances, $748,891.

CHICAGO—Money unchanged. Bank clearings, $11,997,000.

PHILADELPHIA—Bank clearings, $10,723,289; balances, $1,596,174.

BALTIMORE—Bank clearings, $2,008,059; balances, $240,142.

PETROLEUM UNCHANGED.

A Dull and Narrow Market—Evening Up September Business.

Very little was done in oil yesterday. Bradford sold and Oil City bought. Here it was a nykers' market throughout, although the fluctuations were too narrow for profitable trading of any kind. The first, last and lowest quotations were the same—98⅛c. The highest was 98⅜c—October option. Very little attention was given to cash oil. The weakening of refined in Europe continues to be one of the principal bearish influences.

The work of evening up September business is proceeding gradually. Settlements are not quite so prompt as last month, but they are not enough in arrears to cause apprehension. Saturday's clearings were 554,000 barrels.

Features of the Market.

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

Opened.....	98⅛	Lowest.....	98⅛
Highest.....	98⅜	Closed.....	98⅛

	Barrels.
Average runs.....	52,403
Average shipments.....	79,324
Average charters.....	49,459

Refined, New York, 7.20c.
Refined, London, 5 13-16d.
Refined, Antwerp, 17f.
Refined, Liverpool, 6¼d.

A. B. McGrew & Co. quote: Puts, 97¼c; calls, 98⅛c.

New Oil Development.

Late news says the Kanawha Company, of recent organization by Jennings, Roth, Grace, Stephenson and others, have just completed their first well, two and one-half miles northeast of Evans City. It is doing 75 to 100 barrels, with excellent sand. This gives the company some good territory. Since their formation they have secured a large amount of good oil lands, extending as far south as into West Virginia, with prospects of being one of the most prosperous oil companies.

Other Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, September 3.—National transit certificates opened at 98c; highest, 98⅜c; lowest, 97¾c; closed, 98⅛c.

BRADFORD, September 3.—National transit certificates opened at 98c; closed at 98⅛c; highest, 98⅝c; lowest, 97¾c.

TITUSVILLE, September 3.—National transit certificates opened at 97¾c; highest, 98¼c; lowest, 97¾c; closed, 98⅛c.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Petroleum opened steady at 98c, and moved up slightly on small transactions in the first hour. The market then became dull and remained so until the close, which was dull at 98⅛c. Total sales, 297,000 barrels.

NICKLEVILLE, PA., September 3.—Oil has been struck in paying quantities in the Red Valley sand at this place. This is a stray sand only 600 feet deep, first discovered about six miles southwest of this strike, at Rockland, near the Allegheny river. The wells in this sand are noted for their durability. It is thought that this is a continuation of the same pool. Great excitement prevails. Seven new rigs are going up in Nickleville. The farms that are not leased between this and Rockland can command high bonus. The cost of drilling is comparatively very light, and it only requires about two weeks to complete a well.

A FEW MORE GONE.

Trading in Lands and Houses Keeps Up Despite the Weather.

Black & Baird, 95 Fourth avenue, sold to William M. Maloney for E. O. Wickersham property in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny City, on the northeast corner of Howe and Bartlett streets, lot 50x100 feet, with a two-story frame house erected thereon, for $2,500 cash.

Graebing & Lyon, 133 Fourth avenue, placed a mortgage of $1,000 for three years on property in the Twenty-second ward, city: one of $1,200 for three years on property in the Thirtieth ward, city; one for $1,000 for two years on property in Bellevue borough, and one for $500 for three years on property in the Thirteenth ward, city—all at 6 per cent.

Reed & Coyle & Co., 131 Fourth avenue, sold for John F. Steel, two lots on Homewood avenue, Homewood station, Pennsylvania Railroad, size 22x120 each, for $1,300 cash.

L. O. Frazier, corner of Forty-fifth and Butler streets, sold for John Davis and James W. Campbell lot 24x112.50 feet to a 20-foot alley, situated on the west side of Fisk street, near Davison street, Seventeenth ward, to Benjamin F. Wilson for $1,500, or $62 50 per foot front.

Samuel W. Black & Co., 99 Fourth avenue, sold for the Blair estate, Glenwood, Twenty-third ward, city, a lot on Lytle street, 25x120 to an alley for $450.

James. W. Drape & Co. sold a lot in Mansfield, in the Doolittle plan, 20x100 feet, for $275; also placed a mortgage of $1,200 on a property near Homewood, East End, at 6 per cent; also a mortgage of $1,200 on a house and lot in McKeesport, at 6 per cent.

Philadelphia Stocks.

Closing quotations of Philadelphia stocks, furnished by Whitney & Stephenson, brokers, No. 57 Fourth avenue. Members New York Stock Exchange.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....	53½	53¾
Reading.....	22 9-16	22⅝
Lehigh Valley.....	55½	55¾
Lehigh Navigation.....	53½	54
Northern Pacific.....	25⅝	26½
Northern Pacific preferred.....	77¼	78

STOCKS STRONGER.

Wall Street Makes a Spurt—Good Trading All Along the Line—Rumors Affecting Both Sides—Strong and Weak Spots, and a Good Wind-Up.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The stock market to-day was more active than any day during the past three months, and the strength in the leading stocks was very pronounced, approaching buoyancy at times, though the general list was more quiet and moved over a comparatively narrow range. The buying, especially in the forenoon, was very marked for both sides of the account. The Chicago party was very prominent, making the Grangers, and of course the Northern Pacifics, the leading strong features. The Northern Pacifics were again the leading features, and in the early trading made most marked advances. Oregon Transcontinental was carried up in sympathy and on an official statement of the plans of the company. A rumor that Chicago, Burlington and Northern would be finally absorbed by the Burlington and Quincy this week caused a smart upward movement in the last named stock, and while there was no confirmation of the story in any way the greater portion of the improvement was retained at the close.

Rock Island was also a favorite, and jumped 2 per cent, while St. Paul and Northwestern were comparatively sluggish, the former being even weak on the disappointment over the fact that gains in net earnings for July were smaller than expected. The Gould stocks were in good request, and Missouri Pacific became active and strong, followed by Wabash. Atchison was the one weak feature of the day, but the weakness seemed to have little or no effect upon the remainder of the list, and it is the only stock showing any material loss as a result of the day's business. The news was not of a character to have much effect upon prices, though it was rather of an unfavorable tenor. The attendance at the board was larger than usual of late and the feeling decidedly bullish. At the opening there was great eagerness to buy, and first prices were materially higher than Saturday's closing figures, the advances extending to 1 per cent.

The most marked upward movement was started immediately in the Northern Pacifics, Burlington and Quincy and Hocking Valley, with Oregon Transcontinental, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and specialties following. Wisconsin Central and Michigan Central also became prominent toward noon, when the movement among the stronger stocks became less pronounced. A rea