LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

A Light Run of Cattle, and Tidy Butcher Stock Advanced.

COMMON AND HEAVY GRADES QUIET

Choice Sheep Steady at Former Prices---Low Grades Lower.

HOGS LOWER THAN FOR YEARS PAST.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY, November 20, 1889.

The run of cattle on Monday was 85 loads against 110 the previous Monday and 130 the week before. Since the beginning of the week about 8 carloads have been received, making the total receipts for this week 93 carloads. The grade most in demand in our markets, namely, light smooth butcher cattle, weighing 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, were in light supply, and prices on this grade were 10 to 20 cents higher than a week ago. Low grades and heavy cattle constituted the bulk of supplies, and for these markets were barely steady at last week's prices. There were a number of loads of good heavy cattle from Ohio and Indiana, weighing 1,400 to 1,500 pounds; but only two loads were bought for export purposes, the balance being forwarded to Eastern markets.

Plenty of Buyers on Hand.

There was a fair attendance of buyers. Good feeders were in good demand, and brought better prices than they would have brought a week ago, or, in fact, for some weeks past.

A load of feeders weighing 1,250 pounds was sold at $3 80 this week, which a month ago would not have brought above $3 25. The buyer permitted his opportunity to pass, and, while looking for further reduction, was forced to pay 50c per cwt. above his former opportunity.

Stockers are very slow, and can only be sold at liberal concessions. The season is over for this class of cattle, and unless the buyer can see a big bargain he is unwilling to invest. The supply of light, tidy butcher cattle has not been up to demand for several weeks past.

Veal calves were in light supply, but the demand corresponded. Good fresh cows were in fair supply, and sold up to last week's prices, with demand good.

Sheep and Lambs.

Supply was a shade larger than last week on Monday and for choice grades markets were steady at last week's prices. Medium grades were 10c lower, while common and low grades were dull and had to sell at any price. Lambs sold on Monday about at last week's prices, but since Monday there has been a decline of 10 to 15c per hundred. The highest quotation this morning was $5 85. Pens were well cleaned out at noon to-day, but the drives were evidently disposed of by liberal concessions from the demands made at the beginning of the week.

Hogs Touch Bottom Prices.

For the week past the receipts have been heavy and the drift of markets has been steadily downward. Monday's receipts were a little below the average of the past ten days, and $4 10 was the ruling price for Philadelphias that day. Since Monday prices have declined, and the range yesterday for Philadelphias and Yorkers was $3 80@4 00.

Tuesday's markets uniformly show a decline, as that is the great day for near by stock, which are not up to standard. Hogs touched lower prices this week than for a number of years. The best packers sold at Chicago twice within a day or two at $3 80, and quotations there this morning, according to advices received by one of our leading packing firms, were $3 85. The prices of hogs at this date is fully $1 50 per 100 less than at this time a year ago. An East Liberty dealer who sold Philadelphias at $4 00 on Monday permitted a glance at his look-ahead, which showed that on November 20, 1888, the same grade of hogs were sold by him for $5 60.

McCall & Co.'s Weekly Review.

The supply of cattle has been light especially good to prime butcher grades, which sold readily at an advance of 10@15c per 100 pounds, while coarse, heavy shipping and export grades were dull and lower. The same may be said of common stockers and mixed loads. We give the following as ruling prices: Prime, 1,300 to 1,600 pounds, $4 25@4 50; good, 1,200 to 1,400 pounds, $3 70@4 00; good butcher grades, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $3 25@3 75; rough fat, 1,100 to 1,300 pounds, $2 90@3 15; good feeders, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $3 10@3 40; common to fair stockers and feeding steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $2 25@2 75; heifers and mixed lots, $2 00@2 50; bulls and fat cows, $1 50@2 50; fresh cows and springers, $25 00@45 00 per head.

The receipts of hogs this week have been fair, and the market slow on Yorkers, while good selected are in fair demand. We quote to-day's sales as follows: Philadelphias $4 00@4 05; best Yorkers, $3 80@3 90; common to fair, $3 75@3 80; roughs, $3 00@3 50.

The receipts of sheep this week were fair and the market slow at unchanged prices. We quote sales as follows. Prime Ohio and Indiana wethers, weighing here 110 to 120 pounds, $4 75@5 00; good, 90 to 100 pounds, $4 40@4 65; fair to good mixed, 75 to 80 pounds, $3 25@3 60; good yearlings, 75 to 80 pounds, $4 00@4 50; fair to good, 50 to 60 pounds, $3 50@4 00; good lambs, $5 00@6 00; veal calves, 110 to 120 pounds, $5 00@6 25; heavy calves, $2 00@3 25.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK—Beeves—Receipts 2,650 head, including 23 carloads for city slaughterers direct, 65 carloads for exportation alive and dead, and 67 carloads to be sold. The market was fairly firm; steers, all natives, sold at from $3 30 to $4 75 per 100 pounds; bulls at $2 00@2 75; exports to-day 1,560 beeves and 4,740 quarters of beef. To-day's Liverpool cables quote American refrigerated beef dull at 6¾c per pound. Calves—Receipts, 650 head; steady for all sorts, with sales at 5@8c per pound for veals, 2¼@3c for grassers, and 5¼@6c for Western calves. Sheep—Receipts, 7,200 head, and 1,000 were carried over yesterday; no important change in values, but an easier feeling toward the finish; common to prime sheep sold at $3 75@5 75 per 100 pounds; common to prime lambs at $5 25@6 75. Hogs—Receipts, 8,490 head; nearly all for slaughterers direct; dull at the nominal range of $3 80@4 25.

CHICAGO—The *Drover's Journal* reports: Cattle—Receipts, 17,000 head; shipments, 3,500 head; market steady to lower; beeves, $4 80@5 35; steers, $2 75@4 40; Texas cattle, $1 50@2 80; Western rangers, $2 75@3 40. Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head; market strong; mixed, $3 65@3 85; heavy, $3 65@3 90; light, $3 65@3 90; skips, $3 00@3 60. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; shipments, 300 head; market steady; natives, $2 75@5 00; Western, $3 40@4 15; Texans, $3@4.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 8,300 head; shipments, 4,300 head; market steady except for cattle, which were weak; native beeves, $3 05@4 60; cows, $1 50@2 35; stockers and feeders, $1 25@3 25; Texans, $1 50@2 75. Hogs—Receipts, 8,600 head; shipments, 1,100 head; market steady to 2½c lower; good to choice light, $3 65@3 70; heavy and mixed, $3 62½@3 65. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 2,100 head; market steady; good to choice muttons, $3 75@4 95; stockers and feeders, $2 65@3 60.

ST. LOUIS — Cattle — Receipts, 3,900 head; shipments, 1,600 head; market steady; good to fancy native steers, $4 30@4 85; fair to good, $3 35@4 40; stockers and feeders, $2 10@3 40; range steers, $2 00@3 15. Hogs—Receipts, 6,600 head; shipments, 2,100 head; market easy; fair to choice heavy, $3 65@3 80; packing grades, $3 60@3 80; light, fair to best, $3 60@3 75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market strong; fair to choice, $3 40@4 60.

Drygoods.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Jobbers are doing a good mail order business and the commission houses are recording a good volume of orders for specialties for future delivery. The market as a whole was under a great tone. Coarse yarn cottons tend upward, as do print cloths.

Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS—Receipts of wool during the past week were 387,515 pounds, against 341,523 pounds the previous week. Market ruled quiet and steady, with prices unchanged.

A Big Iron Failure in Toronto.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

TORONTO, November 20.—The failure of the Polson Iron Works Company here caused considerable surprise. The liabilities are somewhere in the neighborhood of $300,000. Liquidators have been appointed to carry on the business and complete contracts on hand.

Beneath the Roof Trees of America, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the accepted remedy for dyspepsia, a malady almost national among us. Whether chronic or temporary, this peerless stomachic eradicates this perplexing ailment. It removes with equal certainty malarial complaints, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia. A wineglassfull thrice a day.

USE F. & V.'s Pittsburg beer to quiet your nerves and compose you for sleep.

MARKETS BY WIRE.

Wheat Pulls Up a Little on the Strength of Bullish European Advices—Corn, Oats and Pork Rather Stronger.

CHICAGO—Wheat—The market presented no new features to-day, and fluctuations were limited within a ¼@¾c range. Business was chiefly local and not much of that, and outside orders were few. Prices hung around the closing quotations of yesterday, the market selling a shade above and closed about ⅛c higher for December and ⅛c higher for May than closing figures of yesterday. Local traders felt rather bullish, but outside support was lacking, and the market did not develop much strength.

European market advices were rather strong, the tenor of private reports quoting wheat offered moderately, feeling firm and prices tending up, while public advices noted a firm feeling at unchanged prices. The receipts in the Northwest continue large, though advices state that deliveries are falling off considerably. Speculative trading centered chiefly in May. There was a little better milling demand to-day, but the inquiry was confined mainly to the choice samples of the lower grades.

Corn—A fair trade was reported within a narrow limit, and the tone of the market was relatively firmer, slight advances being established which were fairly well maintained until the close. December and May as usual received the most attention, the former being in good demand at times, one operator taking in the neighborhood of 250,000 to 300,000 bushels, and, as offerings were only moderate, an advance followed. The market opened at about the closing prices of yesterday, was inclined to be easy at times, then advanced ⅛@¼c, became quiet, closing a shade better than yesterday.

Oats were fairly active but unsettled, with fluctuations confined to a small range. Shorts were the largest buyers, and bid prices up ¼c. On the advance offerings increased, but all the orders to sell May at the top could not be executed owing to moderate buying. A weak feeling developed, and closing sales were at inside.

Pork—Trading was moderately active, though chiefly for January delivery. Prices ruled 5@10c higher and closed at about medium figures.

Lard—A moderate trade was reported and the feeling was quite strong, though prices showed only a slight advance.

Short Rib Sides—There was no particular activity to the market. Prices averaged about 2½@5c higher and closed steady.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2, December, 81@81⅛@80⅞@80⅞c; January, 81¼@81⅜@81¼@81⅜c; May, 85@85⅛@84⅞@85¼c.

CORN—No. 2, December, 31¼@31⅜@31⅛@31⅜c; January, 31¼@31⅜@31⅛@31⅜c; May, 33⅝@33⅞@33⅝@33¾c.

OATS—No. 2, December, 20⅛@20⅛@20⅛@20⅛c; January, 20⅝@20⅝@20⅝@20⅝c; May, 22⅝@22⅞@22⅝@22⅞c.

MESS PORK, per bbl.—Year, $9 15@9 15; January, $9 30@9 37½@9 27½@9 30; May, $9 60@9 67½@9 60@9 62½.

LARD, per 100 lbs.—Year, $5 92½@5 95@5 92½@5 95; January, $5 92½@5 95@5 90@5 92½; May, $6 12½@6 12½.

SHORT RIBS, per 100 lbs.—Year, $4 87½@4 95@4 87½@4 90; January, $4 80@4 80@4 80@4 80; May, $5 00@5 05@5 00@5 00.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 80½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 65c; No. 2 red, 80½c. No. 2 corn, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 21c. No. 2 rye, 45c. No. 2 barley, 66@68c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 35. Prime timothy seed, $1 20. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 62½@9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 15. Short ribs sides (loose), $5 10@5 40. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4 87½@4 50. Short clear sides (boxed), $5 50@5 62½. Receipts—Flour, 34,000 barrels; wheat, 145,000 bushels; corn, 235,000 bushels; oats, 172,000 bushels; rye, 16,000 bushels; barley, 100,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 20,000 barrels; wheat, 16,000 bushels; corn, 145,000 bushels; oats, 253,000 bushels; rye, 9,000 bushels; barley, 43,000 bushels.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady and unchanged. Eggs, 21@22c.

NEW YORK—Flour steady and moderately active for home and export. Cornmeal steady. Wheat—Spot dull and steady; options moderately active; early ½@¾c lower, advanced ⅛@⅜c and closed steady. Barley easier. Barley-malt quiet. Corn—Spot stronger and active, chiefly export; options quiet and firmer. Oats—Spot quiet and easier; options firm and quiet. Hay steady and quiet. Hops steady and quiet. Coffee—Options steady, 5@10 points up, closed firm 20@25 points up; covering active; sales, 104,750 bags, including November, 51.85@15.90c; December, 15.65@15.90c; January, 15.70@15.80c; February, 15.65@15.90c; March, 15.70@15.85c; April, 15.70@15.80c; May, 15.75@15.95c; June, 15.75c; July, 15.70@15.75c; August, 15.50@15.85c; September, 15.45@15.70c; October, 15.30@15.50c; spot Rio firmer; fair demand; fair cargoes, 19½c; sales, 4,000 bags; No. 6, 18½c. Sugar—Raw strong and quiet; refining, 4½c; centrifugals, 96° test, 5⅝c; refined firm and fairly active. Molasses—Foreign nominal; New Orleans fairly active. Rice steady and in fair demand. Cottonseed oil steady. Tallow quiet. Rosin steady and quiet. Turpentine dull at 44½@45½c. Eggs quiet and steady; Western, 23½@25c; isehouse, 15@18c; receipts, 2,889 packages. Pork active and steady. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies, 12 pounds, 6c; middles quiet. Lard quiet and steadier; sales, western steam, $6 57½; November, $6 51, closing at $6 51 bid; December, $6 36, closing at $6 37 asked; January, $6 35, closing $6 36 asked; February, $6 40; March, $6 45. Butter steady; choice fresh fairly active; Elgin, 26½@27c; western dairy, 9@15c; do creamery, 19@25c; do held, 12@18c; do factory, 7½@14c. Cheese quiet and unchanged; western, 7½@10c.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet but steady; sales steamer No. 2 red, in export elevator, 72c; No. 2 red, November, 80½@81c; December, 80⅝@81¼c; January, 82@82½c; February, 83½@84c. Corn—Options quiet but steady; cables quiet and in buyers' favor; sales ungraded high mixed, in grain depot, 41½c; steamer No. 2 mixed, in Twentieth street elevator, 41½c; do, in grain depot, 42c; No. 2 high mixed, in Twentieth street elevator, 42c; No. 2 mixed, November, 40@40½c; December, 39½@40c; January, 39@39½c; February, 39½@40c. Oats quiet but steady; sales No. 2 mixed 27c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c; No. 2 white, 29c; clipped oats, 32c; futures a shade firmer but quiet; No. 2 white, November, 28½@29½c; December, 28½@29½c; January, 29½@29¾c; February, 29½@29¾c. Beef firm; fair demand; Pennsylvania prime extra, 31@33c; do India—Fresh stock scarce; held lots dull and irregular; Pennsylvania firsts, 25c.

ST. LOUIS—Flour dull and easy, lower to sell, but quotably unchanged. Wheat about as stagnant and uninteresting a market as has been seen for a long time. Fluctuations were confined within lc range and the closing was 1-16@⅛c above yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 78⅝@78¾c; December, 79⅛@79¼c, closed at 79¼c bid; May, 84⅝@84¾c, closed at 84⅝@84¾c bid. Corn—No. 2 mixed, cash, 31c; November, 31½@31⅝c, closed at 31⅝c bid; December, 28½@28⅝c, closed at 28½c; January, 28@28¼c, closed at 28½@28¼c; May, 30¼@30⅜c, closed at 30⅜c bid. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 19@19¼c bid; May, 22⅝c bid; January, 20c bid. Rye easier at 40c. Barley neglected. Provisions quiet.

MILWAUKEE—Flour fairly active. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 82c; cash, 78⅝c; December, 79⅝c. Corn weak; No. 3 old, 31c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 22½@23c. Rye firm; No. 1, 47½c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 48½c. Provisions—Pork, cash, $9 60; January, $9 30. Lard, cash, $6 07½; January, $5 95. Cheese unchanged; dairy, 9@9½c.

TOLEDO—Cloverseed active and firm; cash and November, $3 67; December, $3 75; February, $3 80; March, $3 85.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A $1,000 ALLEGHENY COUNTY coupon bond sold in Philadelphia at 106, and $3,000 Allegheny Valley 7-30 at 111¾.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad has applied to the London Stock Exchange to list $3,000,000 equipment 4s, series A.

JAMES WILSON, Wm. M. Brinker, Thomas McCune, George W. Eagle, J. E. Rigg and others have applied for a charter for the Wilkinsburg Electric Company. The intention is to supply light to Wilkinsburg and surrounding towns.

LOCAL financiers are of the opinion that the stiffness of money in New York is due to manipulation, and won't last long. It's an old trick of the banks there to call in their loans when they want to squeeze higher rates out of the speculators.

IT is reported that the Colorado Coal and Iron Company has recently sold $750,000 of town lots, and that a loan of $1,500,000 is to be issued, which the stockholders will be allowed to subscribe for, but what is to be done with the money is not disclosed.

THE question of benefits and damages growing out of the opening of California avenue has been settled so far as Allegheny City is concerned, and work on the upper portion of the road is being urged as fast as possible, but nothing is being done on the lower end, which will probably remain in suspense until spring.

THE annual report of the Wagner Palace Car Company of all the business done in 16 States and the Dominion of Canada for the years of 1888 and 1889 shows for the current year: Gross receipts, $2,836,226; operating expenses, $2,100,922; net earnings from operation, $735,304. The operating expenses were 74.7 per cent of the receipts in 1888, and 1888 75.7 per cent.

THE committee representing the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Railway Company and the Suspension Bridge Company met yesterday to exchange views on the bridge question, but nothing definite was decided upon, neither side having any propositions to offer. It is understood the railway people are ready either to buy or construct their roadway on the outside of the present footways by extending the piers as is being done at the Smithfield street bridge. The subject will be further discussed, and perhaps settled, at the next meeting.

A NOTE OF WARNING

Sounded by a Conservative Investor in Local Real Estate.

THE MARKET ALL RIGHT AS IT IS,

But Sudden and Radical Enhancement of Values Would Kill Business.

WORKING MEN MUST HAVE A CHANCE

To the Financial Editor of The Dispatch:

I am glad to see that you appreciate the importance of a sound real estate market, based on actual demand, and discourage all attempts to get up a boom. The market is all right as it is, and should be let alone—that is, artificial means should not be resorted to to stimulate prices. As land becomes scarcer and the demand increases with the growth of population, values will naturally harden, and to this no reasonable person can have objection. Fixity of values on real estate is impossible, and especially so in a growing city like Pittsburg. As wealth and population increase land becomes more and more valuable. Enhancement of this kind is legitimate.

My object in writing this is to caution owners of realty against forcing an advance. Such a course would inflict a great injury upon the city. It would repel capital and population, and drive many away, who, finding it impossible to acquire homes here, owing to their limited means, would go elsewhere with more assurance of success. It would react upon owners, who would soon find their property left on their hands. There would be no demand for it. There would be no market. This, it seems to me, would be the inevitable result of much higher prices than now prevail.

So, all things considered, I think realty had better be left to take its own course. It is now one of the greatest interests of the city, and to cripple it by artificial means originating in avarice, or growing out of any other mercenary motive, would be to inflict a calamity upon the city. As you stated a few days ago, Pittsburg has entered upon her second stage or period of growth. How fast this will be depends almost entirely upon the values set upon real estate. If they be reasonable, such as working people can afford to pay, the growth will be rapid if exorbitant, it will be slow.

It should be remembered that from the very nature of things Pittsburg cannot prosper without the co-operation of the labor element, to which every inducement should be held out, and among these none is more powerful than the assurance of cheap homes.

CONSERVATIVE.

PITTSBURG, November 20.

* * *

There are railroad kings, iron kings, oil kings, sugar kings and now an ivory king is proclaimed. His name is Meyer, and he lives in Hamburg. He is the greatest individual dealer in ivory in the world. He is the sole owner of commercial settlements and caravans in Africa and is the only European dealer in elephant tusks who is independent of the great ivory auctions which take place four times a year in London and Liverpool. He possesses large factories where different articles in ivory are manufactured and he supplies these with the raw material which his own hunters in the jungles of the Dark Continent secure.

About 65,000 elephants are killed yearly in Africa to supply the world's market with ivory and 1,700,000 pounds is procured valued at $4,000,000. This does not include what the African Princes, who are great lovers of ivory, reserve for themselves.

A thousand different articles are made out of ivory to supply the demands of the markets of the world, such as combs, brushes, prayer-book covers, wedding cards, paper cutters, fans, billiard balls, knife handles, whist markers, piano keys, cane handles, boxes, etc., not to speak of the many carved objects of art. While India produces only 10,000 pounds of ivory yearly she is one of the greatest consumers owing to the vast amount of holy ivory that is annually consecrated to Buddha.

King Ivory Meyer sold every year 70,000 billiard balls at from $3 to $8 apiece, but since the new composition balls were invented his sales have greatly decreased. Nearly 200,000 pianos are built every year on both sides of the Atlantic, and they are supplied to a great extent from the enormous factory owned by the ivory king. It may not be uninteresting to know what ivory articles are most in demand by the different nations. France uses the most billiard balls, England the most knife handles, Germany the most combs, and America the most piano keys. This does not prove that we are the most musical people in the world, but simply that we manufacture the largest number of pianos and organs.

* * *

The matter of washing clothes is the most vexatious and troublesome job in all the range of domestic affairs. Steam laundries have been established in all principal cities, hundreds of patents have been issued for washing machines, and the heathen Chinee comes in as a kind of a connecting link, but the fact remains that 95 per cent of all the washing is done by human hands with the assistance of an old and simple device known as a washboard—a device which superseded the destructive "battling stick" and bench of the pioneer days. The favorite washboard is one covered with corrugated metal, preferably zinc. The metal covering is used because of its durability over the naked wood, and because it is supposed not to be so destructive to clothing. These retail for from 20 to 40 cents each. The consumption of washboards is so enormous that there is a constant effort to simplify and cheapen them, and with such success of late that a firm in Tennessee is manufacturing a board made of grooved white poplar, without any metal covering, which is said to give perfect satisfaction. They are made to retail at 15 to 20 cents each, and allow the manufacturers and jobbers a living profit. Their cleapness and merit are making them immensely popular, not only in the South, but North and East.

DRAGGING ALONG.

Local Securities Dull and Featureless, but Better Times Ahead.

Trading in local securities yesterday was next to nothing. The first call passed without a single transaction, and the last was not much better, only 20 shares changing hands, 10 each of Pittsburg Traction and Electric.

With so dead a market, it follows that there was no material change in prices. Bridgewater Gas advanced to 29¾ bid on the report of the early resumption of dividends. The rest of the list about held its own. Orders "at the market" were said to be scarce, but there were a good many below it.

A broker remarked: "Although the stock market is dull, it is not so flat as some people think. It is not a speculative market. Nearly all sales are on orders. Hence, what we do is legitimate. Such a market requires coolness and caution, and movements are necessarily slow. I don't expect much, if any, improvement this year, but along in January, unless I am very much mistaken, we will have a strong, active market. A good deal of money will be set free about that time, and considerable of it will, no doubt, be invested in local securities."

	MORNING. Bid.	Asked.	AFTERNOON. Bid.	Asked.
Lawrence Bank	....	58½	....	....
Masonic Bank	61	....	....	....
M. & M. Nat. Bank	63½	67	64	....
Mon'gahela Nat. B'k	112	....	....	....
Safe Deposit Co.	....	65	....	....
City Insurance	265¾	....	....	....
Citizens' Insurance	37	40	....	....
Allegheny Gas Co., ill	39	....	....	....
Pitts. Gas Co., ill	64	....	....	....
Southside Gas Co., ill	....	25	....	....
Allegheny Heating Co.	100	....	100	....
Bridgewater Gas	29	....	29¾	....
Charters V. Gas Co.	....	50	....	....
Manufacturer's Gas Co.	....	25	....	25
Penna. Gas Co.	13	14	....	....
Philodelphia Co.	32	22½	32	22½
Wheeling Gas Co.	....	27½	....	27½
Columbia Oil Co.	2½	3	2¾	....
Central Traction	33½	34	33¾	34
Citizens' Traction	68	69¾	68	69
Pitts. Traction	47¼	....	47¼	47½
Pleasant Valley	22½	....	22½	....
Pitts., A. & Man.	250	....	250	....
Pitts. & Western R. R.	13	14	....	....
P. & W. R. R. Co. pref.	....	20½	....	....
N. Y. & C. Gas Coal Co.	....	27	....	....
La Noria Mining Co.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Lester Mining Co.	10	15	....	15
Yankee Girl Mining	....	3½	....	....
Westinghouse Electric	40	40½	....	40½
Westinghouse A. B. Co.	113	114	113¾	114

Sales were 10 shares of Pittsburg Traction at 47¼, and 10 shares of Electric at 40¾. Andrew Carter sold 50 shares Pittsburg and Western common at 13¾.

The total sales of stocks at New York yesterday were 285,268 shares, including: Jackson, 5,655; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 7,099; Denver, Texas and Ft. Worth, 11,901; Erie, 7,350; Lake Shore, 4,275; Louisville and Nashville, 4,450; Missouri Pacific, 9,630; Northwestern, 3,410; Northern Pacific, preferred, 3,700; Oregon Transcontinental, 4,010; Reading, 40,000; Richmond and West Point, 4,575; St. Paul, 26,348; Union Pacific, 22,695.

ENOUGH FOR BUSINESS.

Money a Little Scarce, but by No Means Tight.

The depressing influence of the execrable weather with which Pittsburg has been punished for a week or two was severely felt at the banks, as well as in business circles generally yesterday, yet there was a good demand for funds and checking and depositing showed but little falling off, as compared with previous days:

A cashier remarked: "While money is less plentiful than a month or two ago, there is enough of it for all business purposes, and borrowers have no trouble to get all they want at legal interest."

The exchanges were $2,358,505 09 and the balances $290,675 09.

Money on call at New York yesterday was tight, ranging from 2 to 8 per cent, last loan 2, closed offered at 6. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7½c. Sterling exchange quiet and steady at $4 81 for 60-day bills and $4 85 for demand.

Closing Bond Quotations.

U. S. 4s, reg	127	M. K. & T. Gen. 5s	60
U. S. 4s, coup	127	Mutual Union 6s	106½
U. S. 4½s, reg	108⅝	N. J. C. Int. Cert	111⅝
U. S. 4½s, coup	109⅛	Northern Pac. 1st	116¼
Pacific 6s of '95	117⅛	Northern Pac. 2ds	110⅛
Louisiana stamped 4s	91¼	Northw't'n consols	144
Missouri 6s	102	Northw'n deben's	112
Tenn. new set. 6s	103	Oregon & Trans. 6s	109¾
Tenn. new set. 5s	102	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	81¼
Tenn. new set. 3s	74	St. L. & S. F. Gen. M.	118¾
Canada So. 2ds	97	St. Paul consols	127
Cen. Pacific 1sts	107	St. P., Chi. & P. 1sts	127
Den. & R. G., 1sts	118⅛	Tx., Pc. L. G. Tr Rs	92½
Den. & R. G. 4s	68	Tx., Pc. R. G. Tr. Rcts	36⅝
D. & R. G. West, 1sts	99	Union Pac. 1sts	113
Erie, 2ds	105	West Shore	103⅝
M. K. & T. Gen. 5s	86½		

Yesterday's bond offerings aggregated $755,400, as follows: Coupon 4s, $13,100, and registered 4s, $607,500 at 127; coupon 4½s, $500, and registered 4½s, $154,300 at 109¾, and $10,000 registered 4½s at 105⅝.

NEW YORK—Clearings, $141,703,055; balances, $4,947,340.

BOSTON—Clearings, $17,809,150; balances, $1,887,348. Money 6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA—Clearings, $13,045,789; balances, $1,630,384.

BALTIMORE—Clearings, $2,012,087; balances, $304,473.

LONDON—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £72,000. Bar silver 44d. per ounce.

PARIS—Three per cent rentes, 87f 70c for the account.

CHICAGO—Bank clearings were $11,833,000. New York exchange, 50c discount. Banks still hold to their 6 per cent rate on call for money, but brokers are offering it for less. Time loans firm 6@8 per cent.

ST. LOUIS—Clearings, $3,499,608; balances, $502,576.

QUIET AND STEADY.

Nothing Exciting in Oil, but Firm All Along the Line.

The oil market yesterday opened and closed steady to firm, with nothing particular in the way of news or trading. It was still narrow and sensitive. The opening was 110⅛ highest, 110⅛; lowest, 109⅞; closing, 110¼.

The strength came from buying orders scattered throughout the session, Gross being the leading local bull, but as soon as they were satisfied the market lapsed into dullness. New York did considerable in Oil City in cash and futures. Tuesday's clearances were 786,000 barrels.

Features of the Market.

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

Opened	110⅛	Lowest	109⅞
Highest	110⅛	Closed	110¼

	Barrels.
Average runs	49,698
Average pipe lines	74,747
Average charters	31,146

Refined, New York, 7.45c.
Refined, London, 3¾d.
Refined, Antwerp, 17f.
Refined, Liverpool, 6 1-16d.
Refined, Bremen, 7.25m.

A. B. McGrew & Co. quote: Puts, $1 09⅛; calls, $1 11¼.

Other Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, November 20.—Opened at $1 10⅛; highest, $1 10⅛; lowest, $1 10; closed, $1 10⅛.

BRADFORD, November 20.—Opened at $1 10; closed at $1 10¼; highest, $1 10¼; lowest, $1 09⅞.

TITUSVILLE, November 20.—Opened at $1 10⅛; highest, $1 10⅛; lowest, $1 10; closed at $1 10⅛.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Petroleum opened steady at $1 09¾, moved up to $1 10¼, then reacted and closed steady at $1 10. Stock Exchange: Opening, $1 09¾; highest, $1 10¼; lowest, $1 09¾; closing, $1 10. Consolidated Exchange: Opening, $1 10; highest, $1 10¼; lowest, $1 09¾; closing, $1 10¼. Total sales, 378,000 barrels.

MOVEMENTS IN REALTY.

A Number of Sales Each Reaching Into the Thousands.

C. Beringer & Son, 103 Fourth avenue, sold to H. C. Gearing for Henry Herbel, a brick dwelling on Twenty-second street, Southside, for $5,250. They also sold a vacant lot on Church avenue, Emsworth, 65x150, for $900. Elizabeth Noah was the purchaser.

J. E. Glass, 138 Fifth avenue, sold for Reed B. Coyle to H. G. Dickey, eight lots in Marion place for $1,575 cash.

Samuel W. Black & Co., 99 Fourth avenue, sold still another of those fine Oakland Square houses, making the third one sold this week and the seventh within a month. The last one sold was No. 24 on the north side of the square. These houses are handsome bricks, modern fronts, and to be completed early in the spring of the coming year and to contain all modern improvements. In connection with this transaction the firm says: "The fact that these houses are selling so readily before they are completed is a fair indication that purchasers anticipate an advance in prices in that locality and are taking advantage of that fact by purchasing now. The well known integrity of the builders is a guarantee that the houses will be completed according to specifications. The location and surroundings, being so near Schenley Park, and so easy of access from the business portion of the city, are great inducements to purchasers. These houses sold for $6,000 on easy payments. Would-be purchasers would do well to look at these houses before purchasing elsewhere."

Barger & Williams, 154 Fourth avenue, sold for J. H. Hutchinson lot 192x300, with two frame houses erected thereon, on Perrysville avenue, at the terminus of the electric road, Tenth ward, Allegheny, for a price approximating $4,000.

Black & Baird, 95 Fourth avenue, sold to George Reece a vacant lot situate on the north side of Broad street, between Beaty street and Euclid avenue, having a frontage of 24 feet by 187½ feet, for $1,015. They also placed a mortgage of $1,000 for three years at 6 per cent on a property at Woods' Run, Allegheny.

J. C. Reilly, 77 Diamond street, sold lots 37 and 38, in Charles Maginn's plan of Columbia Park, Tenth ward, Allegheny City, fronting 24 feet each on McKeever avenue, to Jacob Hoffman, of McKeesport, for $1,400.

Reed B. Coyle & Co., 131 Fourth avenue, sold lots 29 and 30 in Marion Place plan No. 2 to John Carney for $500 cash.

James W. Drape & Co. placed three mortgages on East End property and a small property in Allegheny of $3,900 at 6 per cent; also, a mortgage of $1,600 on a house and lot in McKeesport at 6 per cent.

W. A. Herron & Sons sold a lot on the north side of Locust street, Edgewood, Pennsylvania Railroad, 100x200 feet for $1,100 cash. The purchaser intends erecting a new residence at once.

THE BRAZIL TROUBLE

Had Only a Temporary Effect Upon the Stock Market—A Sharp Movement Among the Specialties—Railroad Bonds Quiet.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Notwithstanding that London sold some stocks on Monday owing to vague apprehensions of monetary disturbances that might grow out of the Brazilian revolution the general temper of the London market is favorable to higher prices for all American stocks and investments, as is demonstrated by the avidity with which English capital is buying breweries, grain elevators and industrial establishments of every sort in all parts of the United States. There is still some expectation that the Bank of England may raise its rate of discount to-morrow, but the scare in regard to South American affairs has subsided and this morning the temper of the London speculation was shown in the early prices in London before the opening of this market. Chicago is also bullish on the Granger stock, and between these two influences, the stock market opened ¼@⅜ higher for about every stock on the list.

The absurd story started yesterday to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury was about to call in the Government deposits in the national banks was not believed by any one yesterday and was not the cause of yesterday's lower prices, which were due almost entirely to manipulation, and the recovery this forenoon was not due to the denial of the story of the proposed withdrawal of the Government deposits, but to the buying of stocks by London or Chicago both yesterday and to-day—the bear party are all in New York.

The Trust stocks were still heavy and lower, though there was a little more strength in Cotton Oil certificates because of the extension of the time to December 1, in which they may be deposited with the Central Trust Company for exchange for certificates of the proposed new Corporate Cotton Seed Oil Company and also because the depositor is given the privilege of withdrawing his Cotton Trust certificates at any time before December 1, thus giving him the option to have either the old or the new stock at any time before that date. This only removes the possibility of a squeeze in the old certificates.

There was a continuance of the sharp movements among the specialties and Tennessee Coal vibrated rapidly as usual, though its fluctuations were not quite so violent as during the past few days. Ontario and Western and Denver, Texas and Ft. Worth were specially strong and active, but the others were not so prominent. The trusts were inclined to weakness at first, but recovered later in the day and while Sugar and Cotton Oil were active their final changes were slight. The news of the day was not of special importance, but it was almost all of an encouraging character. In the last hour a material improvement was made, especially among the low-priced shares. The close was quiet, but strong at about the best prices of the day. The final declines are few in number and for unimportant fractions, while Denver, Texas and Ft. Worth rose 2¾, Manhatoba 1⅝, Pacific Mail 1⅝, St. Paul and Union Pacific 1½ each and Ontario and Western and Burlington and Quincy 1 per cent each.

Railroad bonds were quiet, though there was a little more animation in the list than yesterday, and the Lacledde Gaus 5s figured for 192,000 and the Ft. Worth and Denver 1sts for 138,000 out of a total day's business of 1,234,000. Less improvement marked the dealings, however, and even the active issues failed to make any feature to the trading, which was maintained at the same dead level throughout the day. Colorado and Cincinnati Midland 6s rose 3 to 93.

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

	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
Am. Cotton Oil	28⅛	30	28⅛	29¼
Atch., Top. & S. F.	34	34¼	33