RUIN TO THE SOUL.

Temptations Encountered at Fashionable Watering Places.

THE MANY TRAPS SET BY SATAN,

Into Which the Youthful and the Heedless Are Likely to Fall.

HOW TO REST WITHOUT SINNING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROOKLYN, August 3.—Dr. Talmage has a timely topic for his sermon for to-day, in the use and abuse of summer resorts. His text is Mark vi:31: "Come ye yourselves apart unto a desert place and rest awhile." Following is the sermon:

Here Christ advises His apostles to take a vacation. They have been living an excited as well as a useful life, and He advises that they get out into the country. I am glad that for longer or shorter time, multitudes of our people will have summer vacation. The railway trains are being laden with passengers and baggage on their way to the mountains and the seashore. Multitudes of our citizens are packing their trunks for a restorative absence.

The city heats are pursuing the people with torch and fear of sunstroke. The long, silent halls of sumptuous hotels are all abuzz with excited arrivals. The crystalline surface of Winnipiseogee is shattered with the stroke of steamer, laden with excursionists. The antlers of Adirondack deer rattle under the shot of city sportsmen. The trout make fatal snaps at the hook of adroit sportsmen and toss their spotted brilliance into the game basket. Already the baton of the orchestral leader taps the music stand on the hotel green and American life puts on festal array, and the rumbling of the tenpin alley, and the crack of the ivory balls on the green-baized billiard tables, and the jolting of the bar-room goblets, and the explosive uncorking of champagne bottles, and the whirl and the rustle of the ball-room dance, and the clattering hoofs of the race-courses, attest that the season for the great American watering places is fairly inaugurated. Music—flute and drum and cornet-a-piston and clapping cymbals—will wake the echoes of the mountains.

WATERING PLACE TEMPTATIONS.

Glad I am that ragged-out American life for the most part will have an opportunity to rest, and that nerves racked and destroyed will find a Bethesda. I believe in watering places. Let not the commercial firm begrudge the clerk, or the employer the journeyman, or the patient the physician, or the church its pastor, a season of inoculation. Luther used to sport with his children; Edmund Burke used to caress his favorite horse; Thomas Chalmers, in the dark hours of the Church's disruption, played kite for recreation—as I was told by his own daughter—and the busy Christ said to the busy apostles: "Come ye apart awhile into the desert and rest yourselves." And I have observed that they who do not know how to rest do not know how to work.

But I have to declare this truth to-day, that some of our fashionable watering places are the temporal and eternal destruction of "a multitude that no man can number," and amid the congratulations of this season and the prospect of the departure of many of you for the country I must utter a note of warning—plain, earnest, and unmistakable.

The first temptation that is apt to hover in this direction is to leave your piety all at home. You will send the dog and cat and canary bird to be well cared for some other place, but the temptation will be to leave your religion in the room with the blinds down and the door bolted, and then you will come back in the autumn to find that it is starved and suffocated, lying stretched on the rug stark dead. There is no surplus of piety at the watering places. I never knew anyone to grow very rapidly in grace at the fashionable summer resort. It is generally the case that the Sabbath is more of a carousal than any other day, and there are Sunday walks and Sunday rides and Sunday excursions.

FORGOTTEN PROFESSIONS.

The air is bewitched with "the world, the flesh and the devil." There are Christians who in three or four weeks in such a place have had such terrible rents made in their Christian robe that they had to keep darning it until Christmas to get it mended. The health of a great many people makes an annual visit to some mineral spring an absolute necessity; but take your Bible along with you, and take an hour for secret prayer every day, though you be surrounded by gay companionship. Keep holy the Sabbath, though they denounce you as a bigoted Puritan. Stand off from these institutions which propose to imitate on this side the water the iniquities of olden-time Baden-Baden. Let your moral and spiritual health keep pace with your physical recuperation, and remember that all the waters of Hathorne and sulphur and chalybeate springs cannot do you so much good as the mineral healing, perennial flood that breaks forth from the "Rock of Ages." This may be your last summer. If so, make it a fit vestibule of heaven.

Another temptation around nearly all our watering places is the horse racing business. We admire the horse. There are those to be a redistribution of coronets among the brute creation. For ages the lion has been called the king of beasts. I knock off its coronet and put the crown upon the horse, in every way nobler, whether in shape or spirit, or sagacity, or intelligence, affection, or usefulness. He is semi-human, and knows how to reason on a small scale. The centaur of olden times, part horse and part man, seems to be a suggestion of the fact that the horse is something more than a beast.

Job sets forth his strength, his beauty, his majesty, the panting of his nostril, the pawing of his hoof, and his enthusiasm for the battle. What Rosa Bonheur did for the cattle, and what Landseer did for the dog, Job, with mightier pencil, does for the horse. Eighty-eight times does the Bible speak of him. He comes into every kingly procession, and into every great occasion and into every triumph. It is evident that Job and David and Isaiah and Ezekiel and Jeremiah and John were very fond of the horse. He came into much of their imagery. A red horse—that meant war; a pale horse—that meant death; a white horse—that meant victory.

A DEMORALIZED SPORT.

But we do not think that the speed of the horse should be cultured at the expense of human degradation. Horse races, in olden times, were under the ban of Christian people, and in our day the same institution has come up under fictitious names, and it is called a "Summer Meeting," almost suggestive of positive religious exercises. And it is called an "Agricultural Fair," suggestive of everything that is improving in the art of farming. But under these deceptive titles are the same cheating and the same betting, the same drunkenness and the same vagabondage and the same abominations that were to be found under the old horse racing system.

I never knew a man yet who could give him self to the pleasures of the turf for a long reach of time, and not be battered in morals. They book up their spanking team, and put on their sporting cap, and light their cigar, and take the reins, and dash down the road to perdition. The great day at Saratoga, and Long Branch, and Cape May, and nearly all the other watering places, is the day of the races. The hotels are thronged, nearly every kind of equipage is taken up at an almost fabulous price, and there are many respectable people mingling with jockeys, and gamblers, and libertines, and foul-mouthed men and flashy women. The bartender stirs up the brandy smash. The bets run high. The greenhorns, supposing all is fair, put in their money hoping to come in. Three weeks before the race takes place the struggle is decided, and the men in the secret know on which steed to bet their money. The two men on the horses riding around long before arranged who shall beat.

Leaning from the stand or from the carriage are men and women so absorbed in the struggle of bone and muscle and mettle that they make a grand harvest for the pickpockets, who carry off the pocket books and portemonnaies. Men looking on see only two horses with two riders flying around the ring; but there is many a man on that stand whose honor and domestic happiness and fortune—white mane, white foot, white flank—are in the ring, racing with inebriety, and with fraud, and with profanity, and with ruin—black neck, black foot, black flank. Neck and neck they go in that moral Epsom.

A RUINOUS BUSINESS.

Ah, my friends, have nothing to do with horse racing dissipations this summer. Long ago the English Government got through looking to the turf for the dragoon and light-cavalry horse. They found the turf depreciates the stock, and it is yet worse for men. Thomas Hughes, the member of Parliament and the author, known all the world over, hearing that a new turf enterprise was being started in this country, wrote a letter, in which he said: "Heaven help you, then; for of all the cankers of our old civilization there is nothing in this country approaching in unblushing meanness, in rascality—holding its head high, to this belauded institution of the British turf." Another famous sportsman writes: "How many fine domains have been shared among these hosts of rapacious sharks during the last 200 years; and unless the system be altered, how many more are doomed to fall into the same gulf?" The Duke of Hamilton, through his horse racing proclivities, in three years got through his entire fortune of $350,000, and I will say that some of you are being undermined by it. With the bull fights of Spain and the bear baitings of the pit may the Lord God annihilate the infamous and accursed horse racing of England and America.

I go further, and speak of another temptation that hovers over the watering places; and this is the temptation to sacrifice physical strength. The modern Bethesda was meant to recuperate the physical health; and yet how many come from the watering places, their health absolutely destroyed! New York and Brooklyn idiots boasting of having imbibed 20 glasses of Congress water before breakfast. Families accustomed to going to bed at 10 o'clock at night gossiping until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. Dyspeptics, usually very cautious about their health, mingling ice creams, and lemops, and lobster salads, and cocoanuts, until the gastric juices lift up all their voices of lamentation and protest. Delicate women and brainless young men chassezing themselves into vertigo and catalepsy. Thousands of men and women coming back from our watering places in the autumn with the foundations laid for ailments that will last them all their life long. You know as well as I do that this is the simple truth.

HASTILY FORMED ENGAGEMENTS.

Another temptation hovering around the watering-place is to the formation of hasty and life-long alliances. The watering places are responsible for more of the domestic infelicities of this country than all the other things combined. Society is so artificial there that no sure judgment of character can be formed. Those who form companionships under such circumstances go into a lottery where there are 20 blanks to one prize. In the severe tug of life you want more than glitter and splash. Life is not a ball room where the music decides the step, and bow and prance and graceful swing of long trail can make up for stress and common sense. You may as well go among the gally painted yachts of a summer regatta to find war vessels as to go among the light spray of the summer watering-place to find character that can stand the test of the great struggle of human life. Ah, in the battle of life you want a stronger weapon than a lace fan or a croquet mallet! The load of life is so heavy that in order to draw it, you want a team stronger than one made up of a masculine grasshopper and a feminine butterfly.

If there is any man in the community that excites my contempt, and that excites the contempt of every man and woman, it is the soft-handed, soft-headed fop, who, perfumed until the air is actually sick, spends his summer in taking killing attitudes, and in waving sentimental adieus, and talking infinitesimal nothings, and finding his heaven in the set of a lavender kid-glove. Boots as tight as an Inquisition, two hours of consummate skill exhibited in the tie of a flaming cravat, his conversation made up of "Ah's" and "Oh's" and "He-hee's." It would take 500 of them stewed down to make a teaspoonful of calves-foot jelly. There is only one counterpart to such a man as that, and that is the frothy young woman at the watering-place, her conversation made up of French moonshine; what she has on her head may be equaled by what she has on her back; useless ever since she was born, and to be useless until she is dead; and what they will do with her in the next world I do not know, except to set her upon the banks of the River of Life for all eternity to fan the sweet God intends us to admire music and fair faces and graceful step, but amid the heartlessness and the inflation and the fantastic influences of our modern watering-places, beware how you make life-long covenants!

UNWHOLESOME READING.

Another temptation that will hover over the watering-place is that of baneful literature. Almost every one starting off for the summer takes some reading matter. It is a book out of the library or off the bookstand, or bought of the boy hawking books through the cars. I really believe there is more pestiferous trash read among the intelligent classes in July and August than in all the other ten months of the year. Men and women who at home would not be satisfied with a book that was not really sensible, I found sitting on hotel piazzas or under the trees reading books the index of which would make them blush if they knew that you knew what the book was.

"Oh," they say, "you must have intellectual recreation!" Yes. There is no reason that you take along into a watering-place "Hamilton's Metaphysics" or some thunderous discourse on the eternal decrees, or "Faraday's Philosophy." There are many easy books that are good. You might as well say, "I propose now to give a little rest to my digestive organs; and, instead of eating heavy meat and vegetables, I will for a little while take lighter food—a little strychnine and a few grains of ratsbane." Literary poison in August is as bad as literary poison in December. Mark that. Do not let the frogs and the lice of a corrupt printing press jump and crawl into your Saratoga trunk or White Mountain valise.

Would it not be an awful thing for you to be struck with blindness the day after you had in your hand one of these paper-covered romances—the hero a Parisian roue, the heroine an unprincipled flirt—chapters in the book that you would not read to your children at the rate of $100 a line? Throw out that stench into your summer baggage. Are there not good books that are easy to read—books of congenial history, books of pure fun, books of poetry ringing with merry canto, books of fine engravings, books that will rest the mind as well as purify the heart and elevate the whole life? My hearers, there will not be an hour between this and the day of your death when you can afford to read a book lacking in moral principle.

THE CUP THAT INEBRIATES.

Another temptation hovering all around our watering places is the intoxicating beverage. I am told that it is becoming more and more fashionable for women to drink. I care not how well a woman may dress, if she has taken enough of wine to flush her cheek and put glassiness on her eyes, she is intoxicated. She may be handed into a $2,500 carriage, and have diamonds enough to confound the Tiffanys—she is intoxicated. She may be a graduate of a great institute, and the daughter of some man in danger of being nominated for the Presidency—she is drunk. You may have a larger vocabulary than I have, and you may say in regard to her that she is "convivial," or she is "merry," or she is "festive," or she is "exhilarated," but you cannot with all your garlands of verbiage cover up the plain fact that it is an old, fashioned case of drunk.

Now, the watering places are full of temptations to men and women to tipple. At the close of the tenpin or billiard game they tipple. At the close of the cotillion they tipple. Seated on the piazza cooling themselves off they tipple. The tinged glasses come around with bright straws, and they tipple. First they take "light wines," as they call them; but "light wines" are heavy enough to debase the appetite. There is but a long reach between champagne at $5 per bottle and whisky at 5 cents a glass.

Satan has three or four grades down which he takes men to destruction. One man he takes up, and through one spree pitches him into eternal darkness. That is a rare case. Very seldom, indeed, can you find a man who will be such a fool as that.

When a man goes down to destruction Satan brings him to a low plane. It is almost a level. The depression is so slight that you can hardly see. The man does not actually know that he is on the down grade, and it tips only a little toward darkness—just a little. And the first mile it is clared, and the second mile it is sherry, and the third mile it is punch, and the fourth mile it is ale, and the fifth mile it is port, and the sixth mile it is brandy, and then it gets steeper and steeper, and the man gets frightened and says, "Oh, let me get off!" "No," says the conductor, "this is an express train, and it does not stop until it gets to the Grand Central Depot of Smashupton." Ah, "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

SAFETY FROM SIN.

My friends, whether you tarry at home—which will be quite as safe and perhaps quite as comfortable—or go into the country, arm yourself against temptation. The grace of God is the only safe shelter, whether in town or country. There are watering places accessible to all of us. You cannot open a book of the Bible without finding out some such watering place. Fountains open for sin and uncleanliness; wells of salvation; streams from Lebanon; a flood struck out of the rock by Moses; fountains in the wilderness discovered by Hagar; water to drink and water to bathe in. The river of God, which is full of water; water of which if a man drink he shall never thirst; wells of water in the Valley of Baca; living fountains of water; a pure river of water as clear as crystal from under the throne of God.

These are watering places accessible to all of us. We do not have a laborious packing up before we start—only the throwing away of our transgressions. No expensive hotel bills to pay. It is "without money and without price." No long and dirty travel before we get there; it is only one step away. In California in five minutes, I walked around and saw ten fountains all bubbling up, and they were all different. And in five minutes I can go through this Bible parterre and find you 50 bright, sparkling fountains bubbling up into eternal life.

A chemist will go to one of these summer watering places and take the water and analyze it, and tell you that it contains so much of iron, and so much of soda, and so much of lime, and so much of magnesia. I come to this gospel well, this living fountain, and I analyze the water, and I find that its ingredients are peace, pardon, forgiveness, hope, comfort, life, heaven. "Ho, everyone that thirsteth, come ye" to this watering place!

Crowd around this Bethesda to-day! Oh, you sick, you lame, you troubled, you dying—crowd around this Bethesda! Step in it! Oh, step in it! The angel of the covenant to-day stirs the water. Why do you not step in it? Some of you are too weak to take a step in that direction. Then we take you up in the arms of our closing prayer and plunge you clean under the wave, hoping that the cure may be as sudden and as radical as with Captain Naaman, who, blotched and carbuncled, stepped into the Jordan, and after the seventh dive came up, his skin roseate-complexioned as the flesh of a little child.

THE HARNESS TRADE

Moving Freely and Prices Drifting to a Higher Level.

BUFF HIDES AND CALF SKINS FIRM.

Absenteeism Affects Demand for Fruits and Vegetables.

FEATURES OF THE WEEK'S BUSINESS

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, August 2, 1890.

The hide market continues to give signs of strength. Buff hides and calf skins are in very active demand and prices a shade higher. Stock of calf skins is unusually light in the hands of our dealers. A representative of one of the largest of the Allegheny harness leather tanneries said: "There has been no time for many years when the demand for our products was so active as it is now. This demand has been on all summer and gives no sign of letting up, but the reverse. We have usually been able to get some stock ahead during summer to meet fall trade. This season the product goes out as fast as it is ready, and more would go if we had it. Harness leather has been advanced 2c a pound in the past few weeks, but not enough to correspond with the advance in hides. A year ago light hides dropped to 4c and heavy hides to 6¾c. Now, the same grades are about 2c per pound above these figures. I consider the harness leather trade in a very healthy condition and outlook unusually good. The present activity is free from speculative features which have brought reactions in other years. Trade rests on a solid basis."

The Situation in the East.

The following is from an editorial note in the current number of the Boston *Shoe and Leather Reporter:* "The tide in the leather traffic turned in May from ebb to flood, but it has coursed somewhat sluggishly since then until this week, except as to rough leather and the finished stock produced therefrom, in which the rise has been very great. The leather market appears to be in a thoroughly sound condition. Holders are doing nothing that savors of effort or inclination to enhance values. They sell all the leather they receive, getting, of course, as good rates for it as buyers are willing to pay, but not trying to force up the rates by withholding the goods they have on hand from market. For obvious reasons they will not sell in advance at current rates. They have shown such a conservative spirit that there has been as yet only an extremely moderate advance in prices of the majority of the kinds of leather they have to dispose of."

The absence of so many customers from the city, say produce commission merchants, has lessened the demand for fruits and vegetables the last half of July. The month through, however, shows a larger volume of trade, and much better prices than in 1889 for the corresponding month of last year. One of our leading Liberty street commission merchants said, to-day, that his trade for June and July was largely beyond any two months since he had been in the business. Markets were glutted the past week one or two days with Southern tomatoes and cantaloups. The glut was partly do to delayed express trains, which prevented stuff from getting here in time. In the line of dairy products the demand has improved and prices are firmer for good goods.

Produce Commission Trade.

Manufacturers of cheese are stronger in their views of values and New York has been moving very freely the past week. Bottom prices have been touched, and as this fact is recognized, sales have been larger this week than any time this season. The butter situation is unchanged and eggs have weakened since the beginning of the week owing to large arrivals of Western stock. Receipts of tropical fruits are large. The hot weather of the past few days has ripened bananas very fast and large quantities of cheap over-ripe fruit are on the market.

In cereal lines the marked feature of the week's trade has been the upward movement of corn and mill feed. Supply of feed is very scarce in this market. The corn crop estimates have considerably declined the past 10 days owing to to drought in the corn sections, and a strong bullish movement has been inaugurated on the strength of the decline. Oats have barely maintained their steadiness during the week, in fact they are a shade lower. Wheat and flour have advanced. The lay-down price of fancy spring patent flour is about $5 50 in wood. Rye is practically the same in price as it has been for a month past. A sharp upward movement in many lines of groceries has appeared within the past week or two. The stock of rice in the hands of jobbers is almost exhausted, and prices have advanced sharply within a few days. Advices from New York importers show an extraordinary demand for rice. Canned syrups and fruits are steadily moving upward. Sal-ammoniac is now in wholesale grocery house to-day: "People are wild on the que-tion of canned and dried fruits. Prices have advanced fully 20 per cent this week. The question is not what to pay? but who has the goods.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The Usual Great Sunday Excursion Business Done Yesterday.

The usual quietness of Sundays prevailed on the levee yesterday. All craft were tied up, with the exception of the excursion boats, which carried large crowds down the-river to McKee's Rocksand Shingiss Park. The Mayflower made hourly trips to the park, to which point large crowds went in quest of a place to escape the sweltering heat of the city. The river rose slightly since the last gauge was taken. Reports from headwaters show rain, to which the rise is attributed. At 5 P. M. it was 6 feet 3, and rising slowly. The Davis Island mark below the lock-gate showed 3 feet 7 at the same hour. The usual Sunday morning packet for up-river points left with a fair sized crowd of passengers. The Jennie Blaine and Adam Jacobs are due from Morgantown to-day. The Blaine will leave on return trip at 8 A. M., and the Jacobs at 3 P. M. The Elizabeth is scheduled to leave at 3 this afternoon for Geneva.

Driftwood.

THE C. W. Batchelor is still on the dock at Manchester.

CAPTAIN B. F. WARD left for Louisville yesterday on business.

CINCINNATI is paying a big price for Pittsburg coal at present.

PALESTINE Dam, on the Little Kanawha, broke Thursday, suspending navigation.

WORK has been commenced on a bridge at Parkersburg to span the Kanawha.

THE work on Burning Springs Dam is being pushed to completion before high water arrives.

CAPTAIN P. J. FORSYTH arrived at Cincinnati yesterday. He is looking after his coal interest there.

FLAGS were at half-mast in Cincinnati yesterday in respect to Captain Charles Ross, who died at his home in Carthage, O., Friday.

BOATS in port—Iron Age, C. W. Batchellor, Coal City, Coal Valley, Nellie Walton, John A. Wood, Dauntless, Harry Brown, Ironsides, Pierrepont, Enterprise, W. W. O'Neil, Little Bill, Jim Wood, Iron Duke, Ark, Mark Winett, George Shiras, I. N. Hook, Samuel Miller, Joseph B. Williams, Fred Wilson, Percy Kelsey, Annie Roberts, Voyager, Joseph Cook and Samuel Clarke.

Impaired Circulation.

Dr. Flint's Remedy, by exercising a regulative influence over the action of the heart and the general circulation, will check at once bleeding from the lungs, and will cure dropsy of those organs. Descriptive treatise with each bottle. At all druggists, or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. MWF

S. W. HILL, Pittsburg Meat Supply Company, corner of Church avenue, Anderson street and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa., sold for Messrs. Nelson, Morris & Co., of Chicago, Ills, for the week ending August 2, 1890, 167½ carcasses of beef, average weight 589 pounds, average price $6 26 per 100 pounds.

ARMOUR & Co., of this city, report the following sales of dressed beef for the week ending Aug. 2, 1890: 200 carcasses, average weight, 609 lbs; average price, $6 14.

PITTSBURG BEEF CO. wholesale agents for Swift's Chicago dressed beef sold for week ending August 2, 193 carcasses beef, average weight 595 lbs, average price 6.41 cts.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

sp5-77-MWFSu

HOME INTERESTS.

Business and Fluctuations in Local Stocks for the Week.

The stock market during the week was dull, but firm, with few exceptions. The bulk of the trading was in Electric and Citizens' Traction rights. Sales in a regular way were 2,480 shares, of which Electric furnished over one-half, with Philadelphia Gas second. There was nothing in the way of conditions upon which to base a material departure from previous quotations.

Closing prices, as compared with those of the previous Saturday, show advances in Philadelphia Gas, Citizens' Traction, Pittsburg Traction, Luster and Westinghouse Electric, and declines in Central Traction, Pleasant Valley and Switch and Signal. The little boom in Columbia Oil, started on Thursday, had disappeared at the close, with something to boot. There was no actual demand for bank shares, but they were inaccessible.

Outside of the Exchange, and to some extent in it, the feeling was firm on fair prospects of a livelier market with the advent of cool weather. Several of the favorites—among them Philadelphia Gas, Switch and Pleasant Valley—are said to be slated for an up turn.

Sales were 100 Citizens' Traction rights at $15, 54 Electric rights at 45c, 10 Switch at 16⅞, 10 Pleasant Valley at 28¾, and 70 Philadelphia Gas at 31⅞.

LIKE A GREEN BAY TREE.

Business at the Banks Continues Breaking Last Year's Record.

There was nothing specially new in features or conditions at the city banks Saturday. All of the institutions visited reported a good supply of funds and a good discount business for the season. Rates were unchanged.

The Clearing House report shows a gain of $4,000,000 over the same week last year. As this represents real business, not speculation, it is peculiarly significant as indicating the steady development of the activities of the city.

Saturday's exchanges	$ 20,800,487 73
Saturday's balances	800,788 17
Week's exchanges	15,516,275 71
Week's balances	2,011 544 23
Previous week's exchanges	16,036,470 67
Exchanges week of 1889	12,047,464 62
Balances week of 1889	2,078,119 02
Exchanges to date, 1890	467,136,885 05
Exchanges to date, 1889	378,676,792 08
Gain, 1890 to date	88,440,092 98

NEW YORK STOCKS.

An Extreme Dullness on the Exchange—Railroad Bonds Very Quiet—How Large Exports of Specie Will Benefit the American Markets.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The stock market, especially in the regular lists, reached the extreme of dullness to-day, the transactions footing up only 20,306 shares of listed stocks and 15,600 of unlisted. The trading throughout was of the tamest character, being entirely confined to the professionals, and the attendance of brokers at the board was most meager. The business done was nothing but scalping for eighths and quarters, and the slight fluctuations possessed absolutely no significance outside of these in sugar refineries. There was some life in Atchison and St. Paul, and each advanced a small fraction in the early dealings, only to lose the improvement later in the session. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis furnished the widest fluctuation in the regular list, ¾ per cent on further realizations, closing at its lowest price. Sugar opened up ⅛ at 81¼, rose to 81⅝ and declined to 80⅞. A sharp rise to 81⅝ followed, but it afterward retired to 81, and finally rallied to 81⅛. There was no feature of any kind, and the market closed intensely dull but steady to firm at insignificant changes from last evening's figures.

Railroad bonds were just as dull as stocks, the trading being confined to only $182,000. For the two months of July and August there is no material change in any part of the list while the number of issues traded in was extremely small.

Exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $1,153,364, of which $63,500 was in gold and $613,800 in silver. The imports of specie for the week amounted to $55,244, of which $24,449 was in gold and $30,795 in silver.

The *Post* says: It is to be remembered that whatever gold is sent from here to the other side can only result in greater confidence on the part of English investors in American securities, and will in the end greatly increase the demand for our securities. The Important factors in the market during the week were the passing of the dividend on the first preferred stock of the San Francisco, which had a depressing influence on the Atchison stock and bonds, the latter declining on a rumor that no interest would be paid on the income bonds on the 15th instant, but we believe that such is not the case, and that the 2½ per cent will be paid; the decline on San Francisco preferred for the week was 1⅞ per cent. The coal stocks were comparatively steady on the good condition of the trade. The Grangers and Southwestern stocks were all lower. The advance in rates ordered in the middle of the week having been without effect owing to other bearish influences. There was a large business in both sugar and silver bullion, and both closed about 4 per cent higher for the week.

The following table shows the prices of active stocks on 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.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bid.
Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	28¾
Am. Cotton Oil pref.	....	....	....	65
Am. Cotton Oil Trust	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼
Atch., Top. & S. F.	42¾	42¾	42	42
Canadian Pacific	79¾	79¾	79½	79
Canada Southern	....	....	....	56¼
Central N. Y. Jersey	....	....	....	124½
Central Pacific	....	....	....	34
Chesapeake & Ohio	23¼	23¼	23¼	23
Chicago Gas Trust	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
C., Bur. & Quincy	105¾	105¾	105¾	106
C., Mil. & St. Paul	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
C., Mil. & St. P., pf.	118	118	118	117¾
C., Rock I. & P.	91	91¼	91	91
C., St. L. & Pitts.	....	....	....	10¾
C. & Northwestern	....	....	....	111¼
C. & N. W. pf.	....	....	....	144
C., C., C. & I.	73¾	73¾	73	72¾
Col. & Hocking Valley	....	....	....	30½
Ches. & Ohio 1st pref.	....	....	....	46
Ches. & Ohio 2d pref.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44
Del., Lack. & West.	147¾	147¾	147¾	147¼
Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	167
Den. & Rio Grande	....	....	....	15
Den. & Rio Grande, pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
E. T., Va. & Ga.	....	....	....	9
Illinois Central	....	....	....	114¼
Lake Erie & West	....	....	....	17⅞
Lake Erie & West pf.	....	....	....	64¼
Lake Shore & M. S.	....	....	....	109
Louisville & Nashville	85	85¼	85	85
Michigan Central	....	....	....	96
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	21¼
Missouri Pacific	71⅞	72	71⅞	71⅞
National Lead Trust	71	71	71	70
New York Central	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	16¼
N. Y., L. E. & W.	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼
N. Y. & N. E.	48	48	48	47¾
N. Y., O. & W.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Norfolk & Western	....	....	....	20
Norfolk & Western pf.	....	....	....	60
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	33¼
Northern Pacific pf.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Ohio & Mississippi	....	....	....	34
Oregon Improvement	....	....	....	45
Oregon Transcon	....	....	....	46½
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	45¾
Peo., Dec. & Evans	....	....	....	26
Philadel. & Reading	....	....	....	44½
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	216
Richmond & W. P. T.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Richmond & W. P. T. pf	....	....	....	81
St. Paul & Duluth	....	....	....	36½
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	....	....	....	97
St. P., Minn. & Man.	....	....	....	109½
St. L. & San Fran pf.	....	....	....	58
St. L. & San F. 1st pf.	....	....	....	72
Sugar Trust	81¼	81¼	80½	81¼
Texas Pacific	....	....	....	20
Union Pacific	62	62¼	61¾	61¾
Wabash	....	....	....	12½
Wabash preferred	26¼	26¼	26¼	26
Western Union	84	84¼	84	83¾
Wheeling & L. E.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38
Wheeling & L. E. pref.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76

*Ex-dividend.

Closing Bond Quotations.

U. S. 4s, reg	112¾	M. K. & T. Gen. 5s	72½
U. S. 4s, coup	112	Mutual Union 6s	102
U. S. 4½s, reg	109½	N. J. C. Int. Cert.	110¾
U. S. 4½s, coup	109¾	Northern Pac. 1sts	115½
Pacific 6s of '95	113	Northern Pac. 2ds	115
Louisiana Lamp'd 4s	89	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.	130
Missouri 6s	101	North'n Ind'n's 5s	110
Tenn. new set. 6s	107	Oregon & Trans. 6s	106½
Tenn. new set. 5s	104	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	94½
Tenn. new set. 3s	74	St. L. & S. F. Gen. M.	110
Canada So. 2ds	100	St. Paul consols	125
Central Pacific 1sts	109	St. P. Chi. & Pac. 1sts	114
Den. & R. G. 1sts	119¼	Tex. Pac. L. G. Tr. Rs.	91
Den. & R. G. 4s	82½	Tx., Pc. R. G. Tr. Rs.	40
D. & R. G. West 1sts	....	Union Pacific 1sts	110
Erie 2ds	102	West Shore	104
M. K. & T. Gen. 6s	84¾		

Boston Stocks.

Atch. & Top	42	Franklin	253¾
Boston & Albany	220	Huron	8
Boston & Maine	207¾	Oceola	44
Eastern R. R.	172½	Pewabic (new)	10
Fitchburg R. R.	90	Quincy	127½
Mass. Central	22	Santa Fe copper	65
Mex. Central con.	7¼	Tamarack	312
N. Y. & N. Eng.	47¾	Anniston Land Co.	87
N. Y. & N. Eng. 7s	124¾	Boston Land Co.	3¼
Old Colony	179	San Diego Land Co.	22
Wis. Central com.	27⅞	West End Land Co.	27½
Allouez Mg. Co.	8¼	Bell Telephone	227½
Atlantic	22	Lamson Stores	33
Boston & Mont.	60¾	Water Power	5
Calumet & Hecla	308	Centennial Mining	22

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	53⅝	53¾
Reading	22 7-16	....
Lehigh Valley	*48½	....
Lehigh Navigation	35¾	....
U. Co's New Jersey	229	230
Northern Pacific	81¾	....
Northern Pacific preferred	81⅝	81¾

*Sale.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Choice Grades of Dairy Products Are Drifting Higher.

EGGS AND POULTRY ARE QUIETER.

Cereals Still Steady With Corn and Feed Strong Factors.

ACTIVITY IN ALL GROCERY LINES

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, August 2, 1890.

Country Produce—Jobbing Prices.

Choice grades of dairy products are firm. Domestic is active at quotations. Eggs and poultry are quiet and prices are a shade lower than at the beginning of the week. The supply of potatoes has improved within a few days and markets are not so firm. Sweet potatoes are also in good supply and lower. Lemons are good stock, demand being stimulated by hot weather. Oranges are quiet and slow. California fruits are coming in more freely and prices are a shade lower. Supply of berries is light, but enough for all demands. Mountain blackberries are now at their best. Tomatoes and cucumbers are bringing better prices than for a few days past.

APPLES—$3 50@4 00 a barrel.

BUTTER—Creamery, Elgin, 20@21c; Ohio do, 18@19c; fresh dairy packed, 10@12c; fancy country rolls, 13@14c; choice, 10@12c.

BERRIES—Blackberries, $1 50 a bucket; currants, 10-pound basket, $1 25; huckleberries, $1 35 @1 50 a pail; Ives grapes, 60@75c for 10-pound basket; Delawares, $1 00@1 25.

BEANS—Navy hand-picked beans, $2 00@2 10; Lima beans, 6¼@6½c.

BEESWAX—26@30c ℔ b for choice; low grade, 20@22c.

CANTALOUPS—Ann Arundel, $2 50@3 00 ℔ crate; nutmegs, $2 50 ℔ crate; watermelons, $15 00@25 00 a hundred.

CIDER—Sand refined, $7 50; common, $4 00@4 50; crab cider, $8 00@9 00 ℔ barrel; cider vinegar, 10@12c ℔ gallon.

CHEESE—New Ohio cheese, 7¼@7¾c; New York cheese, 8¼@9c; Limberger, 10@11½c; domestic Sweitzer, 13@13½c; Wisconsin brick Sweitzer, 11@12½c; imported Sweitzer, 24½c.

EGGS—18@19c ℔ dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Extra live geese, 60@60c; No. 1, do, 40@45c; mixed lots, 30@35c ℔ b.

MAPLE SYRUP—75@85c a can; maple sugar, 9@10c ℔ b.

HONEY—15c ℔ b.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, small, 30@40c a pair; large, 70@80c a pair; dressed, 11@12c a pound.

TALLOW—Country, 3½c; city rendered, 4c.

SEEDS—Recleaned Western clover, $4 15@4 40; country medium clover, $3 50@3 75; timothy, $1 60@1 70; blue grass, $1 30@1 55; orchard grass, $1 20; millet, $1@1 25.

TROPICAL FRUITS — Lemons, choice, $6 00@6 50; fancy, $7 00@7 50; Rodi oranges, $6 00@6 50; Sorrento oranges, $5 00@5 50; bananas, $2 00@2 50 firsts, $1