EAST LIBERTY, Dec. 17.

THE GOLD SHIPMENTS

Unusually Heavy Imports.

# SCRAMBLE FOR GOLD

Not Caused by a Need for the Metal, but by a Desire to Provide Against

A POSSIBLE PANIC DEMAND

The Shortage of Solid Metal in the Treasury of Any Country

IS NO REASON FOR ANY ALARM.

Matthew Marshall on a Current Item of Great Importance.

WHY SO MUCH GOLD IS GOING ABROAD

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- "Scrambling for Gold" is the title of Matthew Marshall's article for to-morrow's Sun. It reads as

Small shipments of gold at the beginning of last week, with threats of larger ones toward the end of it-which, however, were only partly fulfilled-made a great pertubation in the money market and, sided by some great financial settlements, seriously depressed the prices of stocks. Loans were called in on Friday to an extent which temporarily put the rate of interest up to 25 per cent per annum and caused a decline of from 1 to 3 points in the whole

Why the loss of a few millions of goldmost of which came out of the United States Treasury-from a total currency amounting to over \$1,000,000,000 should create so marked a searcity of money is explainable only upon the theory that tear is more potent than actual fact. To be sure, is is small comfort to a man who is carrying stock on borrowed money and has his losn called without being able to place it again except at 25 per cent per annum, or possibly is compelled to slaughter his security on the Stock Exchange at a panic price, to be told that he is the victim of a groundless delusion, but that is one of the risks he took when he bought what he had not the cash to pay for.

A Chance to Recoup Losses.

A delusion equally unreasonably may come ere long, to put prices up as much as they are put down, and then, if he has been able to hold on or to buy in again, he will recoup his loss.

An instructive incident in Friday's flurry is the effect which the rise in the rates of interest had in checking the very shipment of gold which led to it. It was a beautiful illustration of the automatic regulation of the flow of currency by supply and demand, and it ought to do a great deal to-ward dissipating the false idea which many people enteriain that gold is exported and imported not as matter of business, but for some mysterious and recondite purpose which has no connection with pecuniary

No one supposed that wheat or cotton or pork or tobacco is sent out of the country for any other reason than because it will bring a better price abroad than it does at ne, and an increase in the export of these articles excites neither surprise nor alarm. Yet when gold is exported the transaction is treated as one of exceptional significance, and all sorts of explanations are invented for it in disregard of the true one, which is that the owners think they can use the gold more to their advantage abroad than they

Foundation for a Credit Fabric. In one respect, it is true, gold differs from

other commodities, and it is this difference which accounts for much of the current superstition in regard to it. It serves as a foundation upon which civilized commercial communities have reared an immense fabric of credit, so that for every unit of gold in use there are many credit units of the same value. Thus we have in this country \$346,000,000 of greenbacks and \$120,000,000 of coin notes, which are of equal trade value with gold, although the Government keeps in the Treasury only \$123,000,000 of gold with which to redeem them on presentation. Evidently, if the holders of all these notes were simultaneously to demand gold for them, only \$123,000,000 of them could be redeemed and the rest would become mere evidence of an uncollectable debt, or what

used to be called "failed paper."

In the same way the Bank of England has out \$80,000,000 of notes against which it holds no gold whatever, and the Bank of France \$650,000,000 of notes against only France \$650,000,000 of notes against only \$335,000,000 of gold. A simultaneous de-mand for the payment in gold of all this paper money would inevitably result in some of it not being paid, and when to it we add the obligations to their depositors of in-stitutions emitting it, the disproportion of real gold to credit gold becomes greater.

Never Enough Gold on Hand.

The banks of this city, as a further illustration, owe their depositors \$450,000,000 and their note holders \$5,500,000 more, but have in gold only \$77,000,000 or there-abouts with which to pay their obligations on demand. Thus any given increase or de-crease in the quantity of gold held by governments or by banks is magnified sev-eral fold, as the rise or fall of the mercury in a barometer is magnified by the index hand on its dial.

The proportion of real gold to credit gold upon which it is supposed to be prudent to do business varies in different countries. The United States resumed gold payments in 1879 with less than \$100,000,000 gold, against \$346,000,000 of legal tenders, and since then, although we have immensely increased the amount of paper impliedly, if not legally, redeemable only in gold,\$190,000,000 legally, redeemable only in gold, \$100,000,000 of the metal has been treated as a sale minimum, though at this moment the Treasury has \$123,000,000. In England the entire bank deposits of London rest upon gold in the Bank of England to the amount of only about one-clighth of their total. The Bank of France has, in addition to its circulation of \$550,000,000, deposits to the amount of \$150,000,000, making its total liabilities \$500,000,000, to may which it holds but \$555,000,000, or 42 per cent of the amount in gold.

Why the State of Affairs Is Thus.

This great difference in the proportion of gold reserve in the countries mentioned may be explained partly by the habits of their people-Frenchmen, for example, being accustomed to do business more for each and less upon credit than the Englishbut also by the different degrees of their enterprise and skill. However this may be in detail, the broad fact is everywhere the same in commercial countries, that a more or less magnified superstructure of or less magnined superstructure of credit is reared and maintained upon a conservatively small amount of solid money, the mutual confidence of men in each other supplying the deficiency. It is plain, therefore, that any alarm following a diminution of a country's stock of gold is not the result of an impairment of the ability of its government, its institutions or its private debtors to pay their obligations in that medium, because they never have that ability in full, but only partially. Whether our Government, for example, holds in its treasury \$100,000,000 or \$50,000,000 or \$200,000,000 in gold, it could not redeem with it the \$36,000,000 or criginal greenbacks, much less the additional legal tenders under the act of July, 1830, and the millions of silver dollars and silver certificates which it is bound in honor to make as good as gold. So, neither, could dur hanks nor the banks of Europe, with all the gold they possess, pay more than a part of their outstanding obligations. For the liquidation of the rest they would have to call upon their debtors, and thus bring all business to a stand. reared and maintained

Emptiness of a Bi-Metallist Plea. These facts demonstrate also the emptiness of the assertion so often made by bimetallists and free-silver-coinage men, that there is not gold enough in the world to do business with, and that, therefore, silver is needed to supplement it. It would be suffi. | Nor

cient to say, in answer, that business is done and goes on swimmingly in spite of the alleged deficiency of gold, but besides this, as we see, the use of credit supplements gold far more satisfactorily than silver could, and with infinitely less danger and expense. It is time that the amount of credit is checked and limited by the amount of gold upon which it rests, but no enlargement of that amount, either by an increase of the gold itself or by the addition to it of silver, would remove all limit to credit. There would always be a point at which it would have to stop expanding, and then the cry of distress would be renewed.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his recent report, surgests that the present reserve of \$100,000,000 gold in the Treasury for the redemption of the Government paper money is too small, and recommends that it be increased by the addition of 20 per cent of the outstanding coin notes issued under the act of July, 1890.

Not Exact y Charlie Foster's Views. cient to say, in answer, that business is done

Not Exact'y Charlie Foster's Views. Neither the \$100,000,000 limit nor the 20 per cent limit is determined by any scientific process, but is a matter of pure guess work, representing merely an estimate of the probable amount which would be needed to stop a run on the Treasury for gold if one stop a run on the Treasury for gold if one should be commenced. In like manner the Government of Austria is at this moment accumulating gold to the amount of about \$100,000,000, with which to maintain at par \$300,000,000 of paper money. This is a larger proportion than our Secretary recommends, but not so large as that maintained by the Bank of France, and is equally determined by speech.

The upshot of the whole matter is that the scramble for gold now taking place here and in Europe is caused not by a real need for the metal, but by a desire to provide against a possible panic demand. But for this danger, indeed, no gold reserve would at any time be necessary beyond the small amount required to settle international balances. Still, human feeling is an element which financiers as well as statesmen have to take into account, and so intelligent a body of men as the governors of the Bank of England are obliged, for the credit of the institution, to protect, by raising their rate of discount, their gold reserve against depletion when depletion is threatened.

The bank is really none the less solvent with a small stock of gold than with a large one, but the public does not think so, and public opinion must be respected to avoid trouble. In this country neopic as yet view without alarm the steadily dwindling proportion of Government gold to Government paper, but sooner or later they will many that it has become too small, and then will begin a scramble for gold on their part which it may require energetic measures to stop. The upshot of the whole matter is that the

#### LOCAL SECURITIES.

A Week of Heavy Trading and Wide Fluc tnations, Especially in the Street Rail-way Shares-No Declines as the Result of the Week's Operations.

The transactions on 'Change this week aggregated 7,576 shares of stock, against 1,556 last week and 4,447 the previous week. The market was rather broad, particularly during the closing days, and, while the during the closing days, and, while the changes are all gains, some of the shares, notably Duquesne and P. & B. tractions, closed considerably below the highest prices of the week. The closing bids today, compared with those of last week, show the following changes.

Advances—M. & M. National Bank, 1/2; Philadelphia Company, 1/2; Central Traction, 1/2; Citizens traction, 1/2; Ben Franklin Insurance, 1/2; Pittsburg traction, 1/2; Pleasant Valley Railway, 1/2; Duquesne traction, 1/2; P. & B. traction, 1/4; Airbrake, 3/2; Underground Cabie, 3/2.

Cabie, 31/2.

Declines-None. Close of the Market.

Transactions at the last call of the week to-day were as follows: 10 shares Duquesne traction.

15 shares Piezasnt Valley railway.
150 shares Standard Underground Cable.
50 shares Standard Underground Cable.
50 shares Standard Underground Cable.
15 shares Standard Underground Cable.
15 shares Standard Underground Cable.
15 shares P. A. E. Traction.
16 shares P. & B. traction.
16 shares P. & B. traction.
16 shares P. & B. traction.
17 shares Philadelphia Company.
20 shares Westinghouse Airbrake.
18 shares Westinghouse Airbrake.
18 shares Westinghouse Airbrake.

Total wise 285 shares. Closing. Total sales, 385 shares. Closing bids and

BANK STOCKS. BANK STOCKS.

Allegheny National Bank 50
Commercial National Bank 50
Clitzens' National Bank 50
Fourtn National Bank 50
Iron City National Bank 50
Iron and Glass Bottar-Savings 50
Mer. & Manufacturers' N. Bk. 50 16 INSURANCE STOCKS. Armenia. Ben Franktin... Western Insurance Co... NATURAL GAS STOCKS. Chartlers Valley Gas Co...... Pe insvivania Gas Co......

CUAL STOCKS.

N. Y. & C. Gas Coal Co .... MINING STOCKS. La Noria Mining Co... Luster Mining Co....

currency traded even.

Exchanges this week... Balances this week... Exchanges last week....

Same day last week:

Pittsburg-

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

MONETARY.

A steady to firm 6 per cent money market prevailed in Pittsburg all week, with but few signs of any change of conditions until

after New Year's. Eastern exchange and

New York, Dec. 17 .- Money on call was

nominally 4 per cent. Sterling exchange

was easier, bills at 488 for 60 days, and 4873, 488 for demand. Posted rates 486@4883, Commercial bills 4843,@4833, and 4873.

Clearing House Figures.

The figures of the past two weeks compare as follows:

For the week of 1891 corresponding with this week the exchanges were \$13, 492,493 18. Total exchanges to date, 1892, \$735,728,552 51: same time last year, \$554,885,385 76; gain this year, \$70,843,186 75.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Clearings, \$189,300,046; balances, \$9 415,359. For the week—Clearings, \$889,349,383; balances, \$38,245,559.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Clearings, \$12,255,699; balances, \$2,265,417. For the week—Clearings, \$114,554,383; balances, \$12,547,512. Money 5 ner cent. Exchange on New York par to 12% discount.

BALTINGER, Dec. 17.—Clearings, \$3,242,340.

at par.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.—Money 427 per cent.
New York exchange 4025c discount. Clearings to-day, \$2,285,300; for week, \$14,576,300;
week last year, \$14,214,050.

Philadrilphia, Dec. 17.—Bask clearings to-day, \$14,508,692; balances, \$2,121,727. For the week the clearings were \$78,482,567, and balances \$10,892,584. Money, 434 per cent.

Bar Silver.

New York, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Bar silver in London 38.5-16d per ounce. New York dealers price for assay bars, 840 per ounce.

Closing Philadelphia Quotations

Reading
Buffalo, N. Y. and Philadelphia..
Lehigh Valley
Lehigh Navigation..
Philadelphia & Erie.....

\$15,096,014 05 2,839,2.7 08 15,633,513 07 2,812,185 78

PASSENGER B'Y STOCKS. and Avenue.

14%	per cent, Distillers loaning at the higher rate.
55 56 51 51 50 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51	Government bonds closed as follows:  U. S. 4s reg. 113 Mutual Union 6s. 111 U. S. 4c coup. 114 N. J. C. Int. Cert. 111 U. S. 2s. 100 Pacific 6s of '95. 105 Pacific 15s 105 Pacific 15s 107 Missouri 6s. 105 Tenn. new set. 6s. 103 Tenn. new set. 5s. 104 Pacific 15s 107 Pacific 1
16/6	Close of mining shares:  Crown Point

Mexican 123 Quicksilver 350
North Star. 650 Quicksilver, pref. 1700
Untario. 1400
The total sales of stocks to-day were 240,000

The total sales of stocks to-day were 240,000 shares, including: Atchison, 3,400; Chicavo Gas, 14,500; Lacknwanna, 4,500; Distilling, 57,000; General Electric, 4,000; Missouri Pacific, 4,800; National Lead, 18,000; New England, 7,200; Northern Pacific proferred, 9,800; Reading, 22,900; Richmond and West Point, 5,385; Rock Island, 3,600; St. Paul, 9,700; Sugar, 13,700

	Open ing.	High est	Low-	Clos-	Close Dec. 16.
American Cotton Oil Am. Cotton Oil pref Am. Sugar Ref's Co. A. Sugar R. Co. pref. A. T. & S. F. Baltimore & Unio Balt. & Onlo Trust.	40% 79 106% 98% 33% 94	40% 79% 107% 107% 98% 33% 94	20% 78% 106% 97 23% 98%	39% 78% 100% 97% 33% 95% 92	4014 7936 30036 98 3336 94 9236
Canadian Pacine Canada Southern Central of N. Jersey Central Pacific	56% 125	5614 125	56 123	80 5534 12234	56 125
Central Pacific Chesapeake & Ohio. Chicago Gas Trust. C. B. & Q. C. M. & St. P. pref. C. R. & St. P. pref. C. St. P. M. & O. pref. Chicago & Northw'n C. C. C. & L. prif. Col. Cont and Iron. Col. & Hocking Val.	22 91½ 97½ 76% 120 84 47½ 118 111¼ 142% 58%	120 8334 4734 118	90% 97% 76 120 82% 47 117% 110% 142% 57%	27 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27% 91% 97% 70% 120 81% 47% 118 111
C., C., C. & I. pfd Col. Coal and Iron. Col. & Hocking Val. Del., Luck & West Del. & Hudson	40% 28 130% 129	40% 28% 150% 129	40% 28 148% 127%	90 40% 28 148% 157%	41¼ 28¼ 149¾ 180
Col. & Hock & West. Del. & Luck & West. Del. & Hudson. Den. & Rio Grande. Lake Eric & West. Lake Eric & West. Lake Eric & West. Lake Shore & M. S Louisville & Nash'e Mamiastian. Michigan Central. Missouri Pacific. Missouri Pacific. Missouri Pacific. Mational Cord. Co.	50% 60% 3% 98 22% 74 100% 103% 34 56% 189%	61 67% 8% 98% 22% 74% 180% 185% 185%	50% 54% 57 22 22 23 24 33 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	15% 50% 65% 87% 22 73% 130 60% 182 104 35% 15%	15% 50% 50% 11% 97% 22% 74 13% 13% 13% 13%
NaL Cord. Co. , pret.	4814 93 109 171 <sub>9</sub>	46% 98% 109% 17%		11214 4476 9334 10914	11214 46% 9214 10914 18%
National Load Co. Nat. Lead Co., pref. Nat. Lead Co., pref. Nat. Lead Co., pref. New York Central. N. Y. C. & St. L., 2 pf. N. Y. L. E. & W., p N. Y. L. E. & W., p N. Y. A. W., p N. Y. A. W., p N. Y. O. & W., p N. Pacific, prefd. Ohio & Miss. Pacific Miss. Peo. Dec. & Evans. Philada. & Beading. P. C. C. & St. L., pfd. Philman Palace Car. Richmond & W. P. T., pfd. St. Paul & D., prefd. St. P. M. & M. Texas Pacific. Union Pacific. Wabash	1614	24 54 43% 18% 10% 16% 48% 11% 98 16% 54%	28% 54 42% 18% 10 16 47% 21% 25% 58%	74 85 28% 42% 18% 10% 47% 20% 25% 16% 18%	70% 85% 213,5 58 483,6 16% 45 25% 58%
P. C. C& St L. pfd. Pullman Palace Car. Richmond & W.P.T	59% 195	190 190 736	80% 194% 6%	50 196 73(	58 196 736
St. Paul & Doluth St. P. & D., pref d St. P., M. & M	61.54	4134	4154	41 105 1111/4	41 105 1111/4
Union Pacific	37% 10%	10% 10%	37% 10%	36% 10%	87 % 10%

### GENERAL MARKETS.

751/4@773/c f. o. b.: No. 8 red, 721/c; ungraded

New York-Flous-Receipts, 34,534 packages; exports, 4,435 barrels, 5,465 sacks; dull and weak; sales, 8,100 barrels; low extras, \$3,00@2,53; winter wheat, low grades, \$2,00@ Caused by Low-Priced Staples and 2 55; fair to fancy, \$2 60@3 75; patents, \$3 25@ 4 15: Minnesota clear, \$2 50@3 50; straights \$3 50@4 15; patents, \$4 25@4 75; rye mixtures

A BULLISH NOTE FROM KEENE. CORNMEAL dull and steady. WHEAT-Receipts, 78 625 bushels: exports, 128,550 bushels; sales, 595,000 bushels futures He Fays Gold Ixports Are I egitimate and 16,000 businels spot; spot dull and easier; No. 2 red, 75% store and elevator; 76% affoat

SUGAR INSIDERS GROWING NERVOUS

the Sherman Law a Failure.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The same influences that governed the stock market yesterday and the day before were effective this morning, but their force was modified somewhat by the easier market for sterling exchange, which in turn has led foreign bankers to reduce their estimates of the amount of the specie they may be required to ship on Tuesday. On Thursday the current talk was that a large amount of gold, \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000, would be exported next week. Yesterday the estimates were reduced to \$3,000,000 and to-day some bankers placed the amount at \$2,000,000. The money market this week has been disturbed by the shifting of about \$15,000,000, of which about \$4,000,000 has been sent out of the country, \$3,000,000 collected in bank in preparation for possible exports of specie next Tuesday and the remainder was used

in operations of an entirely local character. The gold shipments can be accounted for upon other grounds than the assumption that our present use of silver is driving the dearer metal out of the country. The low prices for staples, notably wheat and cotton. and the smaller volume of the exports of both, as compared with last year, and the both, as compared with last year, and the heavy imports, are all well defined causes which should be accepted by the public as logical, if not conclusive, in preference to any assumption. As to the immediate future of the money market bankers who are engaged in business for what they can get out of it express the opinion that money will rule at full figures the balance of the

The dealings in stocks were on about the The dealings in stocks were on about the usual Saturday scale, the total transactions during the two hours that the Exchange was opened for business being approximately 25,000 shares, about one-fourth of which was supplied by Distilling and Cattle Feeding, as was the case yesterday. That stock sold at 64%, making the maximum decline for the week nearly 8 per cent, but it closed at a recovery of a point, making the net decline for the day 1/2 per cent and for the week 4/2 per cent.

Other noteworthy dealings were in National Lead at a net loss of 1/2 per cent, in Chicago Gas at a net decline of nearly 1 per cent, and in Sugar Refining, which closed only a shade below the final price of yesterday. The greatest losses were sustained by

day. The rreatest losses were sustained by a few of the less active industrials. The railway list was comparatively neglected. [SPECIAL FROM DOW, JONES & CO.] NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The market being practically without any transactions in practically without any transactions in money or exchange to guide it, moved somewhat less erratically than of late. The principal factor influencing the trading throughout most of the day was the certainty that at least \$4,000,000 cold will be exported next week, and the uncertainty as to whether the check to the exchange market is any more than temporary.

A feature in the early trading was some considerable buying of Distillers by Keene brokers at prices above yesterday's closing. But these purchases were immediately swamped by heavy liquidation, influenced by the money outlook. It was noticed that there was quite an appreciable amount of

by the money outlook. It was noticed that there was quite an appreciable amount of bear seiling to-day by people who believe in the eventual recovery of the market. The point was given that stocks are now ready to rally sharply on any change for the better. Nevertheless there was no indication of such change in to-day's market until shortly before the close, when an important interview with Mr. Keene was published, in which he said that he considered the gold exports legitimate, and that the silver question would adjust itself before long. He also advocated the repeal of the Sherman law and declared himself a strong bull on railroads and industrial stocks. The rally that followed on this was lost aimost immediately on an authoritative statement as to the amount of gold to be taken next week, under the influence of which the close was weak. London had small buying orders at the here was quite an appreciable amount o

London had small buying orders at the opening, but they were immediately filled and passed almost unnoticed. The insiders on Sugar are nervous for fear of possible adverse action by Congress. Mr. Havemeyer says he would not be surprised to see Sugar below par. London opinion is that the money market bere will verge on high prices until the re-peal of the Sherman act. Stocks generally loaned to-day at 8 to 10

ì	Government bonds	closed as follows:
	U. S. 4s reg. 113 U. S. 4s coup. 114 U. S. 2s. 100 Pacific 6s of '95. 105 Louis, stamped 4s. 97 Missouri 6s. 105 Tenn. new set. 6s. 103 Tenn. new set. 5s. 101 Tenn. new set. 3s. 703 Cannals So. 2ds. 202 Cen. Pacific 1sts. 107 Den. & R. G. 1sts. 117	Mutual Union 88
l	Close of mining shar	res:
	Crown Point	Ophir

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

23)4 937 <sub>8</sub> 56	30% 78% 100% 33% 92 80 55% 122% 91% 91% 91% 47% 110%	94 94 9234 80 56 135 2754 22 914 974 120 82 81 118	3.000 bushels. Corn strong 44%c. Oats steady; No. 2. steady; No. 2. 5ic. Pork m steady at \$15.00. Lard st Bulk meats firm at \$8.87%, \$9.624@9.75. Whisky firm; rels at \$1.35. Butter steady 25c. Sugar firm Cheese sic Kansas City—Wheat bare 2 hard, 644%@64%c; No. Corn quiet and steady; 33@33%c; No. 2 white, 34@3 No. 2 mixed, 29@39c; No. 2 Eggs steady; 18@19c. B 92,000 bushels; corn, 9,000 bus Saipments—Wheat, 51,000 16,300 bushels; outs, none.
42%		58% 41% 28% 149% 120 131% 50%	New Orleans—Centrifugi and active; plantation grand off granulated, 45c; white, 4 604/ccouras white, 33/93 18- low, 33/93 15-18c; prime yeal yellow, 83/93 9-18c; seconds,
**************************************	8/6 974 221 78/2 180 181 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	97% 97% 2254 774 130-16 69% 134 130-16 139% 1121-6 40%	Electric Stool Boston, Dec. I7.—[{*pecial.}] tions of electric stocks to-ds Boston Electric Light Co. Edison Electric, III General Electric Westinghouse, second preferred Westinghouse, second preferred Westinghouse, first preferred. Ft. Wayne Electric Ft. Wayne Electric Ft. Wayne Electric Thomson-Houston Tr. D. Thomson-Houston En. Elec. We
23% 54 42% 18% 10 16 21%	17 74 80 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	18% 76% 85% 23%	New York Metal 2 New York, Dec. 17.—Pig steady; American, \$13 00@15 and firm; lake, \$12 25. Lead tic, \$3 75. Tin quiet and \$19 60. It payato advertise for a DISPATCH. One cent a we
16% 53% 50% 60% 61% 61%	105	52% 19 58 196 21 41 105 1115 27% 2106 2106	SICK HEADACHE—Carter's L. SICK HEADACHE—Carter's L. SICK HEADACHE—Carter's L.

PRICES GENERALLY STRONGER.

Another Advance Fstablished on Nearly All Hog Products.

75/4@77% f. o. b.: No. 8 red, 72%c; ungraded red, 76@78c; No. 1 Northern, 73%c; No. 1 hard, 85%2@85%c; No. 2 Milwinkee, 73%c; options opened firm at %c advance, reacted %@%c on easier cables, weak West and local realizing, closed weak SATURDAY, Dec. 17. weak West and local realizing, closed weak

%%%c lower than resterday, moderately
active; No. 2 red, January, 75@75 9-16c,
closing at 75c; March, 77%c. closing at 77%c;
May, 79%88%c, closing at 79%c.
HYK dull and nominal; Western, 54@38c.
BARLEY quiet; Western, 60@80c; No. 3
Toronto, 84@85c.
BARLEY Malf quiet; Western, 78@86c; city
made Canada, \$1 00@1 03.
Corn.—Receipts, 18,600 bushels; exports, 19,
886 bushels; sales, 100,000 bushels futures,
9,000 bushels spot; spot dull and weaker;
No. 2, 50%6260%c elevator; 51%c affoat; options dull: 46%c lower as following wheat
and the West cosing steady, 50%c; January,
50%c; closing, 50%c, May, 52%652%c; closing,
52%c.
OATS—Receipts, 42,000 bushels; exports, Oars-Receipts, 42,000 bushels; exports, 4564 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels futures, 41,000 bushels spot; spots quil; white firmer; options duil and easter: January, 37c, closselling side developed.

41,000 bushels spot: spots cull; white firmer: options dull and ensier-January, 37c, closing, 37c; May, 39%,639 7-16.

Hay firm.

Hors firm and fairly active: state good to choice, 18623c; Pacific coast, 18623c.

Grackenes-Coffee-Options opened firm and 5 to 25 points up and closed at 20630 up; sales, 33,500 bags, including December, 16.30 616.25c; January, 15.75618.30c; February, 15.56 615.70c; March, 15.45615.30c; April, 15.356 13.40c; March, 15.45615.30c; July, 15.25c; September, 18.5615.30c; spot Hio dull but firmer at 16%,61640 for No. 7. Sugar-Raw, dull and firm: fair refining. 3c; centrifugals, 96° test, 65c; off A. 41.6645c; confectioners A. 49.16645c; confectioners A. 49.16645c; confectioners A. 49.16645c; confectioners A. 41.16655c; cubes, 413.1665c. Molasses firm; New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle, new, good to enoice, 25637c. Rice in fair demand and steady; domestic, fair to extra, 4605/c; Japan, 45.65c.

Corrors sketo olt, crude, 36c asked; yellow, 354,6390. 5%639:.
TALLow steady; city (\$2 for pk2s), 4 15-16c.
Rosin, dull and steady; strained, common to good, \$1 37/281 32%.
Tungestrine dull and steady at 31@31%c.
Edes dull; fancy steady; Western best, 37% Blc. HIDES steady and quiet; wet salted New Orleans selected, 45@50 pounds, and Texas selected, 50@60 pounds, \$5 00@7 00.

HOG PRODUCTS—Pork quiet and firm; old mess, \$15 00@15 25; new mess, \$16 00@16 50; extra prime, nominal; cut meats, inactive; pickled bellier, \$5/c; do shoulders, \$5/@3/cc; do hams, 105/@1ic; middles, dull; short clear, \$8 55; lard, easy and nominal; Western steam closed at \$10 25; sales, none: December, \$10 20 closed at \$10 25; \*aies, none; December, \$10 20 bid; January, \$10 15 bid; March, \$10 15 bid; May, \$9 85 bid. May, \$9 85 bid.

Dalky Products—Butter quiet; Western dairy, 17@24c; do creamery, 20@30c; do factory, 15@35c; Elgin, 29½@30c. Cheese moderately active and firm; part skims, 3@8½c.

tory, 15@33c; Elgin, 79%@39c. Cheese moderately active and firm; part skims, 3@3%c.

Minneapolis—May wheat sold to-day at 69%c. The feeling was very weak and this market was relatively weaker than Chicago. The difference at the close had widened a half cent for the day. The Chicago crowd was on the bear side. There was talk of another big increase in the visible supply on Monday and this started selling. There was considerable long wheat dumped on the Minneapolis market at the opening, which caused a weatness here that held well throughout the session. Some of this wheat was bought back later, though, and the buying at the close brought the market around to the opening price. May wheat opened at 70%c, and closed at the same price after selling down to 69%c, and holding there for a short time; December opened at 64%c, and closed at 64%c; there was a good demand for No. 1 Northern, which sold from 64%@65c, and No. 2 Northern from 56@66c; receipts of wheat here were 410 cars, and at Duluth and Superior, 307 cars; close—December, 64%c; yesterday, 70%c; yesterday, 70%c; yesterday, 70%c; on track, No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 64%c; No. 2 Northern, 58@60c. 84%c; No. 2 Northern, 58@60c.

St. Louis—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat advanced 1/2%c early, then declined 3%c partially rallied and closed firm at 1/20 under yesterday. Casn, 65%c: December, 65%c: January, 60%c; May, 73%c. Univ, 73%c. Corn opened a shade off and declined a fraction more later; there was a partial recovery, but the close was 1/2%c below yesterday; cash and December, 5.%c: January, 38c: February, 39c: May, 10%c below yesterday; cash and December, 5.%c: January, 38c: February, 39c: May easier at 34%c at dull; cash, 22%c May easier at 34%c at dull; cash, 22%c maked. Barley very slow; Minnesota sold at 60c. Bran dull at 38c. Hay unchanced. Flaxseed, \$1.07. Cornmeal quiet at \$1.80.

Philadelphia—Flour unchanged. Wheat

meal quiet at \$1 80.

Philadelphia—Flour unchanged. Wheat depressed; No. 2 red in export elevator, 74\(\lambda\): No. 2 red, December, 73\(\lambda\): Q74c; January, 74\(\lambda\): No. 2 Ted, December, 75\(\lambda\): Q76c; March, 77\(\lambda\): No. 2, 72\(\lambda\): Corn quiet; steamer in export elevator, 45\(\lambda\): No. 2 for local trade, 79 \(\lambda\): Q76\(\lambda\): No. 2 in export elevator, 45\(\lambda\): No. 2 in export elevator, 45\(\lambda\): No. 2 red, December, 45\(\lambda\): March, 45\(\lambda\): Q40\(\lambda\): February, 48\(\lambda\): March, 45\(\lambda\): Q40\(\lambda\): So. 2 white, 45\(\lambda\): No. 3 white, 37\(\lambda\): No. 3 white, 41\(\lambda\): No. 2 white, 41\(\lambda\): No. 2 yellow march, 40\(\lambda\): Q40\(\lambda\): Eggs scarce and firm; Pennsylvania firsts, 29c.

Baltimore—Wheat weak: No. 2 red spot

Baltimore-Wheat weak: No. 2 red spo Baltimore—Wheat weak: No. 2 red spot and December, 73/4673/4c; January, 746/74/4c; February, 75/56 as acd; May, 75/679/4c; steamer No. 2 red, 65/56 bid; receipts, 7,0.0 bushels; shipments, 32,00 bushels. Corn steady: No. 2 mixed sper, year and January, 486/48/4c; February, 48/48/4c; receipts, 19,000 bushels; shipments, 17,000 bushels, 19,000 bushels; shipments, 17,000 bushels, Oats firm: No. 2 white Western, 43/64/4c; No. 2 mixed do, 38/6 39c; receipts, 8,000 bushels. Rye quiet. Hay inactive. Grain freights active, steady and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Butter steady. Coffee firm.

Toledo—Wiest fairly active, steady: No. 2

unchanged. Frovisions unchanged. Butter steady. Coffee firm.

Toledo—Wheat fairly active, steady; No. 2 cash and December, 71%c; May, 77%c. Corn dul; No. 2 cash, 42%c; May, 46c. Oats dul; cash, 35c bid. Bye quiet; cash, 51c. Cloverseed duli, lower; prime cash, December and January, \$7 85; March, \$7 35. Receipts—Flour, 37 barrels; wheat, 18,654 bushels; corn, 26,545 bushels; corn, 2400 bushels; wheat, 2,500 bushels; corn, 2400 bushels; wheat, 2,500 bushels; corn, 2,400 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; ryc, 400 bushels; cloverseed, 212 bags.

Milweuk-e—Flour quiet. Wheat easy: May, 693%; No. 2 spring, 64c; No. 1 Northern, 70%c. Garn quiet. No. 3 83%c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 54%c; No. 5 do, 32%g33%c. Barley firm: No. 2 obc; sample on track, 35@60c. Ryc quiet; No. 1, 53%c. Provisions quiet. Pork, January, \$14 96. Lard, January, \$9 37%c. Receipts—Flour, 2,900 barrels; wheat, 58,30 bushels; barley, 29,700 bushels.

Cincinnati—Flour slow. Wheat firm; No.

barley, 29,700 bushels.
Cincinnati—Flour slow. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, 62c; receipts, 4,900 bushels; shipments, 3,000 bushels. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed, 44%c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Rye steady; No. 2,5ic. Fork merely nominal to steady at \$15 00. Lard strong at \$9.57%.
Bulk meats firm at \$8.57%. Bacon easy at \$9.624@9.75. Whisky firm; sales, 1,106 barrels at \$1.30. Butter steady. Eggs firm at \$25c. Sugar firm Cheese slow.

ely steady; No. 2 red, 67@68c, No. 2 mixed, White, 30% Water. hels; oats, none. bushels; corn,

al sugar strong anulated, 4 9-18c; 4%c; off white, 4 5-18c; choice yel-now, 3 15-18c; off , 236-334c.

Bosrow, Dec. 17.—[Special.]— tions of electric stocks to-day	Closing were:	qu
	Bid.	As
Edison Electric, Ill	135	1
General Electric. Westinghouse, second preferred	11116	
Westingnouse, first preferred	· 48.9	
Ft. Wayne Electric (A)	756	, 4
Thomson-Houston Fr. D. Thomson-Houston Eu. Elec. Weld	7 Th	
	-	30 1
New York Metal Ma	400	C.
NEW YORK, Dec. 17 Pig 1	ron qui	er.

50. Copper quiet steady; domes-steady; straits, situation in THE

(4)	
SICK HEADACHE	Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE	Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE	Carter's Little Liver Pills.
SICK HEADACHE	Carter's Little Liver Pills.
	A STATE OF THE STA

BUSINESS

Than Last December According to the Clearing House Figures.

COTION, WOOL AND SUGAR IMPROVING

Bank exchanges this week exceeded those of the like week of 1891 by \$1,093,520 87, and, therefore, if bank exchanges are a reliable trade barometer, the excess shows that business is running well ahead of last year, which was a fairly satisfactory one in all lines. Naturally more attention was paid to holiday goods than to the staples, but in the latter there was nothing like dullness, and the fact that the tendency of prices in nearly everything but breadstuffs was upward proved a strong statistical position and a good seasonable demand. Cotton, wool, sugar, coffee, provisions, live hogs and cattle showed increased strength, and beyond a little weakness in corn, oats, feed and hay, nothing unfavorable to the

Of wool it is said the feature is a steadily improving tone. There is a fair movement for the time of the year, writes an Eastern authority. Manufacturers are buying moderately, as they might be expected to do at this particular season, but even these moderate sales are amounting to a very good business. They purchase just what wool they are obliged to have, without manifestbusiness. They purchase just what wool they are obliged to have, without manifesting any speculative feeling, but these purchases amount to so good an aggregate that the only conclusion to be drawn is that the same manufacturers are having a good business. They are having a volume of business, the most of it already secured by orders, sufficient to require a greater amount of wool than is in existence from the clip of 1892, while the foreign markets are very firm and above the parity of the domestic markets. Wool must be imported, and to a greater extent than a year are—there is no doubt about that. When it is imported, it is sure to be imported at stronger prices than the present domestic market will warrant. The real state of the domestic wool market is entirely in the hands of the trade. If every member of the trade had the amount of backbone the actual situation of wool warrants, and would exercise t, there would at once be an upward tenden y in prices that could scarcely be stopped. As it is, prices are but little changed, though some houses are very firm, and are asking rather more than October prices. Still the great volume of wool being moved is being sold at about October rates. Some houses are asking 30c for Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, and have sold nice lots at that price. Ohio X wools are not plenty, with the situation firm. The market is quoted at 27623c, while some dealers declare that there is no Ohio X to be had for less than 29c. Michigan X is firm, with the owners of the best wool very firm at 25c, though sales are reported.

Ohio X to be had for less than 29c. Michigan X is firm, with the owners of the best wool very firm at 25c, though sales are reported at 25b.c. Fleeces are reported to be in small stocks, and hence in a firm position.

Remarding surar, Willett & Gray's weekly circular says: The raw market has been decidedly strong during the week at 1-16c advance for all the muscovadoes in stock, and probably the same advance would be paid for centrifugals if there were any sellers, but stocks are reduced to a low point. The European markets show an advancing tendency during most of the week, but are easier at the close. The New Orleans market for domestic sugars continues active and strong at an advance of 1/26 for 96° test. Supplies of raws are now somewhat uncertain for a month, and Europe may have to make contributions to our needs. The situation isone of great strength. A good fair demand for refined continues needs. The situation is one of great strength. A good fair demand for refined continues for the season. A few changes of prices have been made in some goods, but in general quotations remain as before, with no indications of any variance. The country buys from hand to mouth to supply its needs. A large delegation of Western wholesale grocers have been in New York this week in consultation with the American Sugar Refining Company regarding an extension of the "grocers' agreement" to their territory. It is surprising that the successful operation of the agreement in New York and New England does not lead to its adoption everywhere.

Grain, Flour and Feed. Sales on call at the Grain and Flour Exchange to-day: One car sample shelled corn, spot, 46%; one car sample oats, spot, 381/c; one car sample wheat, spot, 60c; one car sample oats, spot, 35c; two cars sample middlings, spot, \$15 50; one car packing hay,

middings, spot, sio of one car packing hay, spot, 47 50.

Reccipts bulletined: Vin the B. & O.—1 car hay, vin the P. & L. E.—11 cars rye, 1 car harley, i car flour; vin the P., C., C. & St. L.—Fear hay, 1 car feed. 4 cars corn; vin the P., Ft. W. & C.—9 cars hay, 3 cars oats, 1 car bran, 1 car barley, 3 cars mait, 1 car feed. Total, 39 cars.

HANGE OF THE MARKET.

Mixed ear

No. 2 yellow shelled.
High mixed shelled.
Mixed shelled.
Mixed shelled.
New No. 2 shelled
New high mixed shelled corn,
ATS-No. 1 white.
No. 2 white. ATS-No. 1 white, No. 2 white, Extra No. 3 white, No. 3.... 

Groceries. Groceries.

SUGAR-Patent cut loaf, 5%c; cubes, 5e; powdered, 5e; granulated (standard), 4%c; confectioners A. 48-10c; soft A. 4%c%c; fancy yellow, 4%c; fair vellow, 4%d-8c; common yellow, 2%oft.

COFFEE-Rousted, in packages—Standard brands, 25-20c; second grades, 120/20c; fancy grades, 276/20c.

Loose-Java, 16, 637/9c; Mocha, 356/35/9c; Marcacibo, 20c; Peaherry, 256/25/9c; Santos, 28/9c; Caracas, 30/931/9c; Rio, 256/27/9c.

Mot.ASEE-Cholee, 276/27/9c; Inc., 34/46/35c; centrifugals, 23/46/20c; new crop New Orleans, 486/46c.

Molasses—Cholee. 2:25/c: lancy. 24/c. 25/centrifugals. 23/c. 250: new crop New Orleans. 48/c. 46/c.

Symp—Corn syrup. 256/25c; sugar syrup. 256/30c; faney flavors. 216/25c; black strap. 156/16c.

Symp—Corn syrup. 256/25c; sugar syrup. 256/30c; faney flavors. 216/25c; black strap. 156/16c.

FRUITS—Landon layer raisins. 25/25; California muscatels, baga. 668/3c; boxed. 51/60/2 15; California muscatels, baga. 668/3c; branch. 51/60/25c; California sultanas. 11/61/3c; currapts. 44/60/3c; California sultanas. 11/61/3c; currapts. 44/60/3c; California seedless raisins. 1-th cartons. 25/60: lemon pect. 105/16/3c.

RICE—Pancy head Carolina. 54/60/3c; prime to choice. 54/60/3c; Louisians. 51/60/3c; Java. 54/65/3c; Cannas Godes. Cannas Godes. 45/60/3c; Louisians. 51/60/3c; Java. 54/65/3c; crita peaches. 22/46/27/3c; seconds. 31/86/3c; Cannas Godes. 46/60/3c; prime to choice. 54/60/3c; Louisians. 51/60/3c; Java. 54/60/3c; Prime to choice. 54/60/3c; Java. 54

Provisions. At the meeting of the dealers to-day hams were advanced 1/c, shoulders 1/c, bellies 1/c, lard 1/c and pork 50c per bbl. Revised prices: Large hams .....

Figts
Lard (refined), tierces.
Tubs
Two 50-lb cases.
Lard (compound), tierc
Half barreis.

Butter and Cheese. BUTTER-Eigin creamery, 22:42345c; other brands, 2823c; choice to fancy dairy and country roll, 2523c; fair to medium grades, 1823c; low grades, 18216c; cooking, 521ic; grease, 623c; low grades, 16216c; how fork, 122113c; summer made, 104205c; how York, 122113c; fancy Wisconsin Swiss blocks, 14521-c; do bricks, 182133c; Wisconsin sweitzer, in tubs, 132133c; limberger, 10523l; Ohio Swiss, 1252013c.

Eggs and Foultry. EGGs-Strictly fresh Pennsylvanis and Ohio, 22@ 2c: special marks, 20c: cold storage, 22@25c, POULTRY-Live-Spring chickens, 40@36c per pair; old chickens, 60@36c; ducks, 60@76c; geese, \$1.35@1.36c; turkeys, 11@12 per B. Dressed-(hickens, 11@18c per B; turkeys, 14@16c; ducks, 14@15c; geese, 9@10c. Game.

Quall, \$1 75@2 00 per dozen, according to condition; measants, \$6 50@7 00; prairie chickens, \$5 50@5 00; Mailard ducks, \$5 50@ 4 00; squirrels, \$1 25@1 50; rabbits, 30@40c per pair; Jack rabbits, \$1 25 per pair; ventson, carcass, 12@15c per lb; do saddles, 16@18c.

Dried and Evaporated Fruits. Apples, evaporated, 50-1b boxes, 93/c per lb; common dried, 43/65c; apricots, 15@18c; pitted cherries, 17c; California peaches, 14@17c; do pears, 18/60; do plums, pitted, 15c; raspberries, 213/6213/c; Leghorn eftron, 14@15c; dates, 5c; flar, 2@14c; nectarines, 10c; orange peei, 13@14c.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellineous.

SEEDE—Choice mammoth clover, \$50 per bu; choice Western timothy, \$5 0020 10.

BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR—2021ec per ib.

BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR—2021ec per ib.

BERNS—New York and Michigan pea ceans, \$2 10 62 15 per bu.: hand-picked medium, \$2 0001 65; Lima, 456-46c per ib; l'ennsylvanis and Ohio beans, \$1 7854 80 per bu.

BERSWAX—Choice yellow, 323350: dark, 20230c. CIDER—New country, \$4 0665 50 per bbl; sand refined, \$6 1007 00; crab, \$5 0055 50.

HONEY—New crop white clover, 180-20c per lb; buck-wheat, 140-16c; strained honey, \$60c.

TALLOW—Country rough, \$3-20 to per lb; city rendered, 460-56c.

FRATHERS—Extra live geese, \$6000 per lb; No. 2 do. 480-00c; mixed, 300-80c.

NUTS—Peanuts, green, 33-20-5c per lb; do rousted, \$1 1501 25 per bushel; lickory nuts, \$1 00 for strained, \$1 1501 25 per bushel; lickory nuts, \$1 00 for strained, \$1 1501 25 per bushel; lickory nuts, \$1 00 for strained, \$1 1501 25 per bushel; lickory nuts, \$1 00 for strained for 50-58c butternuts, 500-58c for old and \$100-58c for new; filberts, \$6c to paper shell, 25c; shelled almonds, 35c; Brazil nuts, \$60-5c; Freench walnuts, \$100 to paper shell, 25c; shelled almonds, 35c; Brazil nuts, \$60-5c; Freench walnuts, \$100 to paper shell, 25c; shelled almonds, 35c; Brazil nuts, \$60-5c; Freench walnuts, \$100 to paper shell, 25c; shelled almonds, 35c; Brazil nuts, \$60-5c; Freench walnuts, \$100 to paper shell, \$100 to paper shell,

amonds, so: Dash and so despective and so of pecans, ioc: Naples walnuts, 13%c.

Pickels—\$4 56:35 50 per barrel.

Pickels—\$5 feren steer hides, trimmed, 50 to 75 ibs, 7c; green steer hides, trimmed, 60 to 75 ibs, 7c; green steer hides, trimmed, all weights, 4c; green bull hides, trimmed, all weights, 4c; green bull hides, trimmed, all weights, 4c; green salt skins, No. 1, 6c; green salt skins, No. 1, 6c; green salt steers, No. 1, 60 lbs and up, 760 %c; green salt cows, No. 1, 31 weights, 464 %c; green salt calf, No. 1, 6 to 15 lbs, 51466c; green salt kip, No. 1, 15 to 25 lbs, 465c; runner kip, No. 1, 10 to 15 lbs, 16ke; No. 2 hides, 11/2c off; No. 2 calf, 2c off.

## CHICAGO 'CHANGE.

The Cereals Close Weak and Provision Rather Irregular.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- There was a good de mand for wheat every time it got down to 76% or lower, and millions seemed to be for sale at 76% of or May. It closed with 76% bid. Corn and oats were easier, oats being

the weaker of the two toward the close. Corn is about 1-16c lower and outs are off 1/c. Provisions were on the decline from soon after the opening until near the close. Pork, compared with yesterday, is 15c lower. January lard is 10c higher and May 2/c lower. Ribs are off from 7/c to 10c.

The conditions seem to paralyze operators in wheat. Prices appeared too low to encourage selling and too weak to warrant much buying. Cables were again weak and quoted lower prices. From both consts the exports of wheat and flour were reported to be about 1,130,000 bushels smaller than during the preceding week, while from the Atlantic ports the exports of wheat alone were about 690,000 bushels. The receipts at primary markets for the week were about 1,000,000 bushels less than last week. It was estimated that the visible supply might not show an increase of over 1,560,000 to 1,700,000 bushels, though some parties calculated upon 2,000,000 to 2,000,000 bushels increase. The feeling early was tame, and prices declined %c, then became stronger, and the closing was about 1/c lower lower than yesterday. Some little support was given to market by the taking of 40,000 bushels increase. The feeling was the support was given to market by the taking of 40,000 bushels for wheat at St. Louis at 1/c advance on the price bid for it two days a.o.

Corn was steady for a while and declined 1/c inter with wheat and provisions, rallied slightly, and closed with a fractional loss. Trading was light.

Oats soon declined 1/c, then rallied 1/c for the closing day of the week there was quite an active business in hop products, mainly occlided to local operators. The market was greatly unsettled and prices fuctnated considerably—averaging materially lower on all the leading articless. The market was featureless.

For the closing day of the week there was credited with rather free offering, and prices declined 4/c the market was free provided as making rather liberal purchases, lacked general support and "room traders" took advantage of the situation

ols. Shipments—Flour, 17,000 barrels: wheat, 20,000 bushels; corn, 53,000 bushels; cats, 155,000 bushels; parley, 62,-000 bushels.

Range of the leading features, furnished by John M. Oakley & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 45 Nith access.

ARTICI.ES.	Open-	Elign- est.	Low-	clos- ing.	Dec. 16
WHEAT, December January May July CORN.	70% 76% 75	70% 76% 75%	70% 76% 74%	70% 70% 76% 76%	70% 70% 76% 75%
December January May July	42 42% 47 47	42% 47% 47%	41% 42% 46% 46%	41% 42% 67	42 42 47 47 47 47 47
December	31 35	31 35%	:0% 34%	20 335 452	3054 31 35
December January May	16 17 16 50	16 17 16 50	15 75 16 19	14 70 13 92 16 13	14 85 16 10 6 40
December	9 95 9 77	10 00 9 77	9 85 9 65	9 93 10 00 9 75	9 85 9 90 9 77
JANUARY,	8 40 8 52	8 40 8 55	8 22 8 37	3 32 8 45	# 40 # 53

Price | "Worth a Cuinea a Box." | 200. BEECHAMS Dislodge Bile,

Stir up the Liver, Cure Sick-Headache, Female Ailments, Remove Disease and Promote Good Health. Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating. Famous the world over. Ask for Beecham's and take no others.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot. 36; Canal St.

Hogs Continue to Advance - Cattle and CATTLE-Receipts, 410 head; shipments, 310 head; nothing doing; all through consignment; I car cattle shipped to New York to Hogs-Receipts, 3.800 head: shipments, 8,-600 head; market steady; Philadelphias, 85 50@6 70; mixed, 36 50@6 60; Yorkers, \$6 25 @6 50; Il cars hogs shipped to New York to-

Uay.

SHEEF-Receipts, 800 head: shipments, 600 head: market steady and unchanged. [By Associated Press.] [By Associated Press.]

Kansas City—Lattle—Receipts, 4,400 head; shipments, 2,800 head; the market was very duli; choice steers, steady; others weak to 10e lower; choice cows steady; others 10g156 lower; feeders steady; representative \*aies, dressed beef and shipping steers, 53 20g4 55; cows, \$1 60g4 60; stockers and feeders, \$2 20g 5 30. Hoge—Receipts, 9,400 head; shipments, 1,400 head; the market opened strong to 5c higher and closed steady; all grades, \$4 90g 6 40; bulk, \$5 20g6 35. Sheep—Receipts, 700 head; shipments, none; the market was steady; muttons, \$4 00g4 25; lambs not quoted.

Chicago—The Evening Journal reports:

LIVE STOCK.

Sheep Unchanged.

quoted.

Chicago—The Evening Journal reports:
Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 900
head: market slow and weak; Christmas
beeves, \$5 50@5 50; good to choice, \$4 50@5 25;
others, \$2 50@5 75; cows, \$1 10@5 60. Hogs—
Receipts, 16,900 head; shipments, 4,000 head;
market opened strong; closed weak; rough
and common, \$6 15@6 25; packing and mixed,
\$6 35@6 60; prime heavy, \$6 65@6 80; light,
\$6 35@6 60; sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; ahipments, \$90 head; market stealy; natives,
\$3 85@5 15; Westerns, \$4 40@4 85; Texans,
\$4 10@4 80. Lambs, \$3 75@6 20.

Buffalo—Cattle—Receipts, \$1oads through.

54 log4 80. Lambs, 53 75@6 25.

Buffalo—Cattle—Receipts, 8 loads through, 4 sale; opened slow but with few here. Hogs—Receipts, 52 loads through, 23 sale; opened stronger and a shade higher; cornfed 56 80.
Slieep and lambs—Receipts, 3 loads through, 56 sale; lambs opened steady; sheep slow and easter for all but good choice wethers; fair sheep, 24 50; Canada, 24 50; lambs, natives, choice, 56 25; Canada, common, 56 25.

Clackparti. Hogs Method at 55, 75@6, 75, re-Cincinnati-Hogs higher at \$5 75@6 75; re-ceipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 1,460 head. Cat-tle steady and firm at \$1 22@5 00; receipts, 600 head; shipments, 500 head. Soeep strong at \$5 00@6 00; receipts, 190 head; shipments, 100 head. Lambs firm at \$4 00@5 75.

GALVESTON, TEX., Dec. 17.—Cotton steady; minuling, 91-16c; low middling, 95-16c; good ordinary, 8 13-16c. Net and gross receipts, 3,29; bales. Exports to France, 6,744 lules. Saies, 1,336 bales. Stock, 152,046 bales. New Onleans, Dec. 17.—Cotton dull but firm; middling, 911-16c; low middling, 9 5-16c; good ordinary, 8 13-16c. Net receipts, 10,171 bales; gross, 19,986 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 4,474 lules; to France, 4,887 bales; constwise, 5,270 bales. Saies, 2,100 bales. Stock, 276,363 bales. New York, Dec. 17.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 10c; middling Orleans, 164c; anles, 685 bales; lutures closed steady; saies, 105,800 bales; December, 9,86c; January, 9,76c; May, 10,16c; June, 10,23c; July, 10,30c; August, 10,35c. GALVESTON, TEX., Dec. 17.—Cotton steady;

Turpentine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 17.—Turpentine firm at 27/4c. Rosin-Good straines, \$1 00 and firm. Wilmingron, N. C., Dec. 17.—Spirits turpentine dull at 1734c. Rosin firm; strained, 95c; good strained, \$1 00. Tar steady at \$1 00. Crude turpentine steady; hard, \$1 00; yellow dip, \$1 70; virgin, \$1 70.

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

HE OVED

good bread, bie,
and bastry, but his
stomach was delicate.

SHE OVED to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of land. She bought Cottolene, (the new shortening) and

more than ever, because she made better food, and he could eat it Without any unpleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made -COTTOLENE. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.
Pittsburgh Agents: F. SELLERS & CO.

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