JONES GETS OUT ALIVE.

Famous Hunter Returns from the Arctic Circle, But Fails to Bring Out Any Musk Oxen.

"Buffalo" Jones, formerly of Oklahoma, now of the arctic, hunter and traveler, and who was believed to have died in the north, passed through Seattle the other afternoon on his way to Troy, Kan., and Chicago. After traversing hundreds of miles in the dreary north and enduring disappointments and hardships he returns vigorous and strong.

Jones has been 17 months in the arctic. His trip is the most remarkable on record and would have ended successfully but that enemies cut the throats of his musk oxen. He left Oklahoma in the spring of 1897 with J. R. Rea, of Alberta, N. W. T., for the barren lands of the arctic circle, intending to bring out a herd of musk oxen. Taking the Edmonton route, he and his companion pushed along until winter caught them at Great Slave Lake. He struck across the country and found the chimney built by the Franklin relief party 30 years ago. It was in a perfect state of preservation. He rebuilt the house of ice around the chimney. The temperature was 68 degrees below zero. Musk oxen were scarce, but wolves and cariboo were seen in droves. Six of Jones' dogs were killed by wolves and two died of hydrophobia after being wounded by wolves. He got six splendid specimens of the musk ox, but the night before they were to start for the states Eskimos cut the throats of the oxen, owing to a superstition against allowing them to go out of the country.

SILK MANUFACTURES.

Figures Which Show the Phenomenal Increase Since 1860—Imports Greatly Increased.

Silk manufactures in the United States, which in 1860 amounted to $6,607,771 in value, doubled in the following decade, being, according to the figures of the census of 1870, $12,210,662; more than trebled in the next decade, being, in 1880, $41,033,045, and again doubled from 1880 to 1890, being in the latter year $87,298,454, while a recent compilation by the secretary of the American Silk association shows that since 1890 the rate of increase has been accelerated, making it probable that the silk production of the United States to-day amounts to nearly or quite $150,000,000 per annum in value. Meantime the importation of manufactured silks has fallen rapidly, that of 1890 being $38,866,374, and that of 1898 only $23,523,110.

Importations of raw silk, which in the fiscal year 1897 were 6,513,612 pounds, were in 1898 10,315,161 pounds, and the total value of raw silk imported in 1898 was $31,446,800. against $18,918,283 in the preceding year.

Manufacturers have apparently begun giving their attention to the foreign markets; their exports, which in 1876 were $19,032, having increased to $56,659 in 1888, $161,673 in 1893, and $297,074 in 1898. During the month of August, 1898, the exports were $27,251, against $21,400 in August, 1897, an increase of 30 per cent. in a single year.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER.

Enthusiastic Individual Who Believes He Has Made a Great Discovery.

David McCullom is organizing a company at New Brunswick, N. J., for the purpose of manufacturing a rubber substitute, asserted to be superior to any heretofore made. It costs nine cents a pound, while rubber costs one dollar.

McCullom says he is backed by the rubber trust, and has letters showing that the Havemeyers and John D. Rockefeller are in his scheme. He says, too, he has interested Charles R. Flint, of the United States Rubber company, in the matter, and that Mr. Flint advised him to get a corner in the oil which forms a part of the composition of the substitute.

He next consulted with H. O. Havemeyer, the sugar magnate, and declares that he has closed a deal whereby Mr. Havemeyer is to control the raw material for the manufacture of the substitute, provided McCullom demonstated that he could make the substitute.

STRANGE BUG INVADES TEXAS

It Is Called Italian Asp, and Serious Results Follow Its Sting.

Within the past two or three weeks many sections of Texas have been visited by a strange bug. The creature is an angular-shaped affair, something like the body of a patent smoothing iron, with bushy tan or mouse colored hair bristles, which extend from every part of the body. It has not yet been determined whether the head or the feet do the stinging. Very serious results have followed where persons have been stung. It has become necessary in some homes to keep constantly on guard, and even the beds have to be examined before retiring at night. These bugs are called "Italian asps."

Cooperative Plan in Cooking.

Nine families in Burton, Kan., have their cooking done on the cooperative plan, and thus insures a great variety of food at a less cost and avoid the worry of directing and paying servant girls.

Germany Leads in Electric Roads.

Germany has more electric street railways than any other European country. Next in order come France, England, Italy, Switzerland, Spain and Belgium.

Belgium's National Sport.

Racing pigeons is Belgium's national pastime.

A HEADLESS CYCLIST.

Colored Preacher's Fearful Race with a Grim Specter.

Meets the Ghastly Wheelman While Out Riding and Manages to Get Home Safely, But Later Dies of the Fright.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Times from Mount Holly, N. J., says: "Murder! Murder!" shouted a bicycle rider as he pedaled at his utmost speed over the stone road from Morestown to Mount Laurel.

"Lord have mercy on my soul," cried the terrified wheelman, as he sailed along with the speed of the wind.

Everyone who saw the flying wheelman knew him personally, and this made the case all the more difficult of solution, for it was none other than David Thomas, a colored preacher, known all over the county.

The members of his household were thrown into the wildest excitement when they saw him coming down the road at a speed never witnessed before. The minister acted as though he was wild, and his gesticulations frightened those about him. Rapidly he approached the house, and, with dogs barking and children crying, David Thomas fell exhausted and unconscious at the door of his humble home.

Mrs. Thomas summoned assistance, got him in the house, and called a physician. Thomas later was removed to the county hospital in this city, but he failed to rally, and expired, but not before telling the story of his remarkable adventure.

Rev. David Thomas died from fright, and the following statement, which is from his own lips, presents a case which has no parallel, and many believe that Thomas saw just what he describes:

"I was going quietly along," he said just prior to death, "when I heard a startling noise on the opposite side of the road and back of me. I looked around and saw plainly a man without a head riding a bicycle. His hands were on the handlebars, but no feet were on the pedals, although the machine was going at high speed. This ghostly object rode up beside me and then went ahead. It appeared several times in the path and then went out of sight. In passing me the apparition made a noise as if a dozen truck wagons were going by at full speed. I was almost overcome with fright, but managed to get home safely."

ACTRESS WINS A FORTUNE.

Elsie De Wolf Gains $75,000 in a French Gambling Game at Aix-les-Bains.

In the Villa des Fleures at Aix-les-Bains, France, Elsie De Wolf won at bacarat $75,000.

"I am a terrible gambler," Miss De Wolf said on her return to New York. "It was late in the afternoon when I arrived in the Villa des Fleures. Somebody had broken the bank. Another man offered to take it, and I gave him my $100, all the money I had. I hardly knew him. He won persistently.

"When I saw the gold and silver coin and the notes of the Bank of France blue as hope piling up in front of him I began to tremble. Soon I could not watch the cards. I could not look at him. I was too excited.

"I went into a corner of the room and rested there, holding my hands, trying to think of nothing. When the clock struck nine the banker arose. I felt it. He came to me with his hands behind his back, wearing a sad look, and said: 'Alas, madam, I have lost everything.' 'I am sorry,' I replied. 'Well, it is the fortune of war.'

"He extended his hands carrying two wooden trays filled with money in bank bills, in gold, in silver. We counted it slowly. I could disguise my joy in the pain of arithmetic. I gave him a half of the amount. I left Aix-les-Bains at once with $75,000 in my reticule."

SAVED BY TEA COMMISSION.

Creation of Board Prevented Absolute Ruin of Great Tea Trade with Formosa.

In a report to the state department upon the Formosa tea trade, United States Consul Johnson at Amoy, after showing that the great tea trade at that center to the United States was only saved from absolute ruin by the creation of the tea commission of the United States, goes on to say that Americans may be surprised to hear it generally conceded among experts that there is no country in the world where a finer cup of tea can be secured than in the first-class hotels in America, and the private houses where an effort is made to properly prepare it.

The consul says the principal merchants at Amoy tell him that but for the timely appearance of the tea commission pure teas would either have been driven from our shores or confined to a high priced article within the reach of but a small percentage of the present number of consumers.

Where There Are No Wheels.

One city has been found in which there is no bicycle craze, and never will be. It is Aden, on the Red sea.. A Chicago maker having written to the consul there, asking a statement of the conditions and chances, has been told that the roads are hilly and gullied; it is always too hot to ride in the daytime; the natives are all too poor to own wheels; there are not more than 25 bicycles in the four towns of Aden, Little Aden, Steamer Point and Shaik Othman; there is no demand for any more; there is no demand for repairs.

They Have Queer Tastes.

The inhabitants of Cochin China much prefer rotten eggs to fresh ones.

GOES INTO BUSINESS.

Another New York Society Woman Seeks Novel Method of Making a Livelihood.

Another society woman in New York has gone into business. She is Mrs. Frederick E. Parsons, who will buy your gowns, select a becoming winter bonnet for you, dress your children, purchase your silverware, procure your Christmas gifts—in short, do whatever shopping you may need, while you remain at home entertaining your friends or devote yourself to social duties.

Mrs. Parsons is not a philanthropist upon reforming the taste of women in dress and in the household. On the contrary, she is now a business woman who makes shopping a science.

She will go from shop to shop to find what you want, and ask nothing for her trouble. You will not pay a penny more than if you did the work yourself, for she receives a commission from the establishments which she patronizes. It is small, to be sure, but many purchases will swell it into a nice little income.

Mrs. Parsons' personality is charming, and her home is artistic and refined. She belongs to a distinguished New England family, and has always been identified with the best society. She is the daughter of Rev. J. M. Smith, whose home was at Grand Rapids, Mich. She was educated in the east and made her home in New York after her marriage. Her husband was a member of the New York stock exchange.

After his death Mrs. Parsons found it necessary to do something to support herself and her three children. Being essentially a domestic woman, fond of home life and all the pretty things that help to make a house a home, she decided upon her novel business.

LOGANSPORT HAS DISEASE.

All Water and Gas Pipes Are Being Eaten Away by Electrolysis.

In excavating for repairs of the natural gas mains at Logansport, Ind., the other day City Engineer Osmer discovered that the iron pipes are undergoing chemical decomposition by electrolysis, caused by the escaping current passing along the street car rails and escaping at the joints.

For several years honeycombed pipes have caused the city much annoyance, and the trouble was attributed to an inferior quality of piping. Engineer Osmer was in Dayton, O., last week and the work of eastern experts there caused him to start an investigation here. He finds that nearly 70 per cent. of the current is passing along the pipes by reason of the method of connecting the joints of the street railway tracks by wire which is exposed to the earth.

Some of the pipes are effected which have not been under ground three years, and a piece several feet in length was taken out which resembled an old rusty piece of iron, eaten full of holes.

The principal danger lies with the iron water pipes, which are liable to burst under pressure in time of fire.

Manager Skinner, of the Central Union Telephone company here, denounces the idea as being without any foundation, declaring that the electricity cannot reach the mains.

PAVILION FOR THE POOR.

Mammoth Structure for Their Comfort to Be Erected on Coney Island Beach.

Four words spoken at the meeting of the board of estimate in the New York city hall will mean in future comfort, pleasure and happiness for thousands upon thousands of the poor of New York.

When the sweltering days of next summer come there will be on the shore of Coney Island a mammoth pavilion open to the public with accommodations for 10,000 persons.

It will be a public building run by the city. Its vast colonnade will stretch along the ocean front, and every comfort will be provided for the poor and suffering New Yorkers who want rest and fresh air.

Mayor Van Wyck and the board of estimate listened to a strong appeal by Deputy Commissioner George V. Brower, of the department of parks of Brooklyn. He asked for $150,000 for a pavilion on Coney Island. The members of the board were skeptical, and were about to order the appropriation out of the budget. Commissioner Brower persevered and Mayor Van Wyck approved.

HIS NOSE COVERS HIS FACE.

New York Lumberman Seeks Surgical Relief for a Most Peculiar Affliction.

Richard Smith, a young lumberman, came from the Adirondacks to New York the other day to have his nose doctored. It has been growing all his life and shows no signs of stopping.

Four months before Smith was born his mother was struck on the nose by her husband in a fit of anger. She tried to stop the flow of blood by pressing the nostrils tightly with her thumb and forefinger. Upon the nose of the child, when it was born, was a mark on each side resembling a finger print. These marks, plainly visible now, are, according to the surgeons, the cause of the nose's growth.

Smith's nose has been growing ever since his birth. It has enlarged from where it joins the forehead to the tip, now below his chin, and hiding his mouth. It is as large as the two fists of a man.

Daily Cost to Run Great Britain.

The expenses of Great Britain are now about $500,000,000 yearly, or nearly $1,000 per minute.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NLLE-ORLEANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement pour l'année Edition quotidienne, $12 00; Edition hebdomadaire $3 00; Edition du Dimanche, $2 00.

Bulletin Financier.

Mardi, 8 novembre 1898.

COMPTOIR D'ECHANGES (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$2,680,030 00	$314,171 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	2,395,491 00	243,570 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—	
Papier exceptionnel	6@7
do A1	7@8
Prêts sur garanties collatérales	4@5
Ximo do do	5@6
Papier hypothécaire	7@8

Monnaies américaines et étrangères et Billets de Banques.

MONNAIE—	
Souverains Victoria	$4 80@4 90
20-francs	$3 80@3 90
Doublons espagnols	$15 40@15 60
25-pesetas espagnols	$4 70
Or léger américain	97@97½c
Argent mutilé américain, par oz	52@54
Dollars mexicains	44@48
Sols péruviens	42@44
Pesos chiliens	43@44
Argent anglais, par £	$4 60@4 80
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre	$4 80@4 90
Billets de la Banque de France	19⅛@19⅝
LONDRES—	
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 4 0 0.	
Comptant pour l'argent 109 11|16	
Pour compte 109 15|16	
PARIS—	
Rentes 101 90.	
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE—	
Londres 27⅞	
New-York ——	

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est calme.

Commercial (60 jours)	480⅝@481⅛
Traites de banques (à vue)	486⅝

Les FRANCS sont calmes.

Francs de commerce (60 jours)	5.25⅝
Traites de banques (à vue)	5.20

REICHSMARKS—93⅞

Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est calme.

Traites de commerce 75c. d'esc.

Traites de banques au pair.

A cause du jour férié nous répétons les cotes des Actions et des Bons de lundi.

ACTIONS ET BONS.

Dernières cotes de N. O. Stock Exchange.

Banques.	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Canal & Banking Co	100	120	....
Citizens'	100	....	90
Germania National	100	....	100
Germania Savings	100	240	....
Hibernia National	100	192	210
Louisiana National	100	....	125
Metropolitan	100	....	150
N. O. National	100	500	560
People's	50	38½	41
Provident Savings	100	74	....
State National	100	....	....
Teutonia	100	....	90
Union National	100	....	....
United States Savings	100	75	90
Whitney National	100	....	....
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's	50	4½	....
Germania Ins. Co	100	70	85
Hibernia Ins	100	....	....
Home Ins	100	70	95
Lafayette	50	....	....
Merchants' Ins. Co	100	....	85
Mechanics' and Traders	100	75	90
N. O. Ins. Ass	100	7⅝	8½
Sun Mutual Ins	100	126	132
Southern Ins. Co	100	106	118
Teutonia	100	138	....
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton	100	120	126
Crescent City	100	19½	....
Canal and Claib	100	152	200
New Orleans City	100	81	90
Orleans	50	24⅝	27
St-Charles Street	50	53	54½
Actions diverses.			
U. O. Slaughterhouse	50	38⅝	40½
Jackson Brewing Co	100	....	....
Jefferson City Gas Light	100	....	....
N. O. Brewing Ass	100	7½	9½
N. O. Gas Light Co	100	106	108½
N. O. Waterworks Co	100	96	....
N. O. Land Co	10	....	5½
Algiers W. W. & Elect	100	....	....
Cotton Exchange Stock	200	....	....
French Opera Association	....	....	....
Imp. Bonded Warehouse	100	....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co	100	....	....
Varis. Theatre	1500	....	....
Mech., Dealers and Lumb	50	....	....
Metairie Cem'y Ass	100	....	....
M. L. & B. As	25	....	....
Jockey Club	100	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co	100	....	....
Rosetta Grave	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem	100	....	....
Sugar Exchange	250	....	....
Sugar Shed Co	60	....	....
Texas and Pacific RR. Co	....	....	....
Traction Pref'd	100	....	....
do common	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand	....	....	....
Louisiana Electric Light	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works	....	....	....
S'dard F'less Ma. Co. of Chi	10	....	....
Edison Elec. Co	....	....	....
Takamina Ferment Co	....	....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring	....	....	....
Independent Oil Works	....	....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club	....	....	....
Bons d'Etat.			
Louisiana 4s	....	106	107
Constitutional Bds	....	....	....
Bons de ville.			
Premium	....	215	....
Premium drawn number	....	....	....
City 4's	....	106⅝	107¼
City 7's, gold	....	....	....
Privilege on Nos	....	....	....
Levee 6s.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds	....	105	107
Bossier Levee Bds	....	....	....
Caddo Levee Bonds	....	111	115
5th District Levee Bds 1908	....	102	104
do do do 1911	....	103	....
do do do 1913	....	104	108
Lafourche Levee Bds	....	108	....
Lake Borgne Levee Bds	....	104½	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs	....	108½	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs	....	109	112½
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs	....	115½	120
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds	....	107	110½
Tensas Basin Bonds	....	103	....
Orleans Levee Bds	....	106	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907	....	112	....
U. S. 4's of 1925	....	127	....
U. S. 5's	....	111⅝	....
U. S. 2's	....	105	....
Canal & Claib. St. R.R. M. [Gold]	....	118	126
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's	....	134	136
Morgan's L.T.R.R. 6's, gold	....	124	....
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold]	....	84½	84⅝
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]	....	107⅝	108
Orleans RR 6s [Gold]	....	108⅝	....
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds	....	60	62
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort	....	112	....
do 2d mort	....	....	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold	....	....	....
American Brew'g Co. Bds	....	....	....
Canal and Claib. St. M. old	....	....	....
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s	....	....	....
Edison Bonds	....	....	....
Slyton Land Co. Bond 5s	....	....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds	....	....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort Bds	....	....	....
Lone S. Cotton Press mort	....	....	....
Nat & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold	....	....	....
New South Bld Ass'n A	....	....	....
do do C	....	....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co	....	....	....
Cotton Exchange 1st mort	....	....	....
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s	....	....	....
Carrollton R.R. Co 1st mort 1901	....	....	....
do do 1907	....	....	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]	....	....	....
Carrollton 12 yrs [Gold]	....	....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]	....	....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds	....	....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort	....	....	....
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 1899	....	....	....
do do 1900	....	....	....
do do 1901	....	....	....
Tex. & Pac. RR. 1st gold mort	....	....	....
Tex. & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort	....	....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 1st mort	....	....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 2d mort	....	....	....
Certificats et Warrants.			
Police certificates	....	....	....
School certificates	....	....	....
City scrip, new	....	....	....
Certificats émis au vertu de l'acte 98 de 1880	....	....	....
Unpaid State coupons No 12	....	....	....
State school warrants	....	....	....
O. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s	....	....	....
N. O Cotton Ex. 1st Mt	....	....	....
Algiers W. W & Elec. Co	....	....	....

Bulletin Commercial

Mardi, 8 novembre 1898.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 3,800 balles et 4,500 à arriver.

Le marché est stable.

Les cotons tachés sont de ⅛ à ⅜c. plus bas que les cotes suivantes

	Aujourd'hui	
Low Ordinary	2⅞	nom
Ordinary	3⅝	"
Good Ordinary	3 15|16	
Low Middling	4 5|16	
Middling	4¾	
Good Middling	5 3|16	
Middling Fair	5⅝	nom
Fair	6⅞	"

A cause du jour de fête les Futures de la Nlle-Orléans et les cotes et Futures de New York sont répétés.

N. O. FUTURES

Inactifs.	
Janvier	4.76@4.77
Février	4.81@4.82
Mars	4.86@4.87
Avril	4.91@4.92
Mai	4.97@4.98
Juin	5.02@5.03
Juillet	5.06@5.08
Août	—@—
Septembre	—@—
Octobre	—@—
Novembre	4.65 Bid
Décembre	4.71@4.72

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui middling était coté à—

Galveston	4⅞
Mobile	4⅞
Savannah	4 9|16
Charleston	4 9|16
Wilmington	4⅞
Norfolk	4 15|16
Baltimore	5⅛
Boston	5 5|16
Philadelphie	5 9|16
Memphis	4⅞
Augusta	5
St-Louis	4 15|16

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Inactif et facile.

Cotes—Middling Gulf 5½.

N. Y. FUTURES.

Stables.

Janvier	5.12@5.13
Février	5.16@5.17
Mars	5.20@5.21
Avril	5.24@5.26
Mai	5.29@5.30
Juin	5.33@5.34
Juillet	5.36@5.37
Août	5.39@5.40
Septembre	5.40@5.42
Octobre	5.41@5.43
Novembre	5.01@5.02
Décembre	5.08@5.09

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, HIER—	
A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre	615,045 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	589,342 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis	——— balles
Même temps l'année dernière	——— balles
EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—	
De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre	368,437 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	372,087 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis	——— balles
Même temps l'année dernière	——— balles
STOCKS—	
A la Nouvelle-Orléans	261,684 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	210,810 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis	——— balles
Même temps l'année dernière	——— balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE.

Plus ferme.

Cotes—3 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

Fermes.

MARCHE DU HAVRE.

SUR PLACE.

Calme et stable.

Cotes—40¼fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place); 37¾fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 35¼fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Les acheteurs aux cotes.

SUCRE ET MELASSE.

Jobbing ⅛@1/16c plus élevé par livre pour le sucre, et 2@5c plus élevé par gallon pour les mélasses que les cotes suivantes du Sugar Exchange.

SUCRE—OPEN KETTLE—Calme.

Open Kettle, par livre	2 11|16 à ——
Open Kettle centrifugal ed par livre	3⅛@4c.
CENTRIFUGAL—Stable.	
Plantation granulated	4⅜@4½
Granulated off	4 7|16@—
Whites	4 5|16@4½
Off yellow (nouveau)	4⅛@—
Fancy yellow	4 9|16@—
Yellows	3 15|16@4 5|16
Seconds	2 13|16@3¾

MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Stable, 26@35c.

CENTRIFUGAL—Stable, 18@22c.

SIROP—30c.

SUCRE RAFFINE—

Cut Loaf	5¼c
Powdered	5¼
Standard granulated	5 1|16
Confectioners' A	5c.

Moins ⅛c et 1\|16c d'escompte enlots de 100 barils.

RIZ

(A la Bourse.)

RIZ NOALE—Calme et stable.

Fancy	6@6¼
Choice	5¾@5¾
Prime	5⅛@5⅝
Good	4⅝@5
Fair	4⅛@4⅝
Ordinary	3⅞@4⅛
Common	3½@3¾
Screenings	3¼@3½
Inferior	2½@3
No 2	1⅝@1⅞

RIZ POLI—Ton. $15 50 à 16 50.

SON—$7 50 à 8 00.

RIZ BRUT—Calme et stable.

$2 50 à 4 50 pour celui de la rivière; $1 50 à 4 25 pour l'Ouest de la Louisiane.

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse:

FARINE—	
Patente, le baril	$3 80@3 90
Extra fancy	$3 40@3 50
FARINE DE MAIS—$1 80@1 85.	
GRITS—$2 05@2 10	

Hors de la Bourse les prix de farine et de farine de maïs sont de 25 à 50c. plus cher par baril.

GRAINS ET FOURRAGES.

MAIS—On cote —— à 45 pour le blanc 44 à 45 pour le mêlé et 46 à 47 pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 33¼à24½; Choix —à 34c.; Texas No 2—à —.

SON—70 à 72½c.

FOIN—Prime $13 00 à 14 00; Choice $—à 15 00.

Les petits lots se vendent aux prix suivants: maïs 2c. de plus par boisseau; avoine 2 à 4c de plus par boisseau; son 6 à 8c. de plus par 100 livres, et le foin $2 00 à 2 00 de plus par cent.

PROVISIONS.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse pour lots en gros:

MESS PORK—	
Old Mess Pork	$9 00@——
VIANDES SALNES SECHES—	
Epaules	4⅞@5
Short rib sides	5⅝@5¾
Extra short sides	5⅝@5¾
BACON—	
Epaules	5¼@5½
Short rib sides	6⅜@6¼
Extra short sides	6⅛@6¼
GRAISSE—	
En tierces, refiné	3¾@3⅞
Lard pur	5¼@5⅜
JAMBON—@9.	

Les cotes des provisions à la Bourse sont pour le marché en gros; les prix des détail lanes sont de 35 à 50c. plus élevés pour le porc; et de ¼ à ½c. pour les autres articles provenant du porc.

GROCERIES.

Le Board of Trade donne les cotes suivantes pour les lots de chargement de café.

Job lots ¼c. plus élevé pour les mexicains et ⅝ pour les Rio et les Santos.

RIO—Inactif.	
Fair No 3	8
No 4	7⅛
Good Ordinary No 5	7
Ordinary No 6	6⅛
Low Ordinary No 7	6
Strictly Good Common No 8	5⅝
Good Common No 9	5⅛
SANTOS—Inactif.	
Fair No 3	8¼
Low Fair No 4	7⅝
Good Ordinary No 5	7¼
Ordinary No 6	6⅝
Low Ordinary No 7	6⅛
Strictly Good Common No 8	6
Common No 9	5⅝
MEXICAIN—Ferme.	
Cordova—Fair	9⅝
Barely fair	9⅛
Low fair	8⅞
Costapex—Fair	9⅝
Barely fair	9⅛
Low fair	9⅛
BEURRE—	
Western Creamery—Extra	23½
Extra firsts	21½
Firsts	18@19
Western Dairy—Extra	14
Extra firsts	13½
Firsts	12½

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—	
New York creams	11
Young America's, full cream	11¼@11½
Twins, full cream	10¼
Singles	10½

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ici $5 00 à —— per ton.

Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt $16 50 per short ton, pour l'exportation $18 50 à 18 75 f. o. b. per long ton.

Oil cake—$18 50 à 18 75 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime crude 13 à 14c.; refiné 21c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 7¼ à 7½ per yard; 2-pound 6¾ à 7; 1¾ pound 6½ à 6¾.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—70@75c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—	
Par boîte	$1 50@—
Par baril	2 00@4 25
ORANGES—	
Par boîte	2.75@3 00
Par baril	4 50@5 00
LIMONS—	
Par boîte	4 50@5 00
COCOS—	
Par 1000	20 00@—
Par 100	2 25
ANANAS—	
Par douzaine	3 00@4 00
POIRES—	
Par boîte	2 50
BANANES—	
Par régime	35@45c
RAISINS—	
Par boîte	1 25@1 75
PISTACHES—	
Par livre	4@6c.
PACANES—	
De la Louisiane, par livre	4@20c
Du Texas, par livre	—@—

Jobbing un peu plus élevé que les prix ci-dessus.

PRODUITS DE LA CAMPAGNE

Nos cotes représentent le prix du gros au landing. Les marchands obtiennent 1 à 25c. de plus par baril et ¼ à ½c. par livre en lots.

POMMES DE TERRE—$1 75 à 2 00.	
PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par baril $1 50 à 1 75.	
YAMS—$1 50 à 1 75 par baril.	
Ordinaires $1 15 à 1 25.	
TOMATES—$1 00 à 1 40c. par boîte d'un boisseau.	
OIGNONS—Par baril $1 75 à 2 00.	
CHOUX—$1 60 à 1 75 par crate.	
AIL—40 à 50c. par macoune.	
CHOUCROUTE—Baril $3 00 à —.	
VOLAILLES — Les marchands en gros demandent de 15 à 25c. de plus que les prix suivants volaille, et par douzaine de 1 à 2c. de plus par douzaine d'oeufs.	
Grosses volailles de l'Ouest, la douzaine	$3 60@4 00
Poulets	2 50@3 60
Canards	2 50@3 50
Oies	3 75@4 50
Dindes	6 00@12 00
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane, la douzaine	$3 25@3 60
Poulets	2 25@3 00
Canards	2 40@3 00
Oies	3 50@4 00
Dindes	6 00@9 00
OEUFS—17½@—c.	
SUIF — 2½c. la livre pour celui de la ville; 2¾c. celui de la campagne.	
CIRE D'ABEILLE — Prime yellow 22c la livre.	
LAINE—Burry 10 à 10½c la livre; Louisiana clear 17c.; clear Lake 18c.	
PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et au-dessus 7 c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 6½c.; kips 14 à 30 livres 7 c. peaux de veau 50c. pièce; grub selection 5c.	
PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—Wet salted sound 7½c., dry salted 12c; dry flint 14c la livre.	
PELLETERIE—Otter $1 00 à 4 00; castor 5 à 20c. pièce; raccoons 5 à 20c.	
PEAUX—Chevreuil 12à15c. la livre; mouton 10 à 40c. pièce; chèvre 10 à 50c.	
MOUSSE—Mêlée 2 à 2½c. la livre; grise 1½ à 1¾c.; noire 2 à 2½c.	
CORNES—Cornes de boeufs, prime, — à 4c. pièce.; cornes de vaches — à 1c.	

MARCHANDISES DIVERSES.

NAVAL STORES—Les prix du gros sont comme suit. Au détail il faut payer 25 à 50c. de plus par baril. Pitch $2 00 à 2 25; goudron de charbon $4 00 à 4 25 le baril; goudron de pin $3 50 à 3 75. Résine selon la qualité $1 00 à 2 50	
Essence de térébenthine 34c.	
Jobbing 2c. de plus le gallon.	

TONNELLERIE.

Nouveaux barils de sucre et de ris, 6 hoops	31c.
Nouveaux barils de sucre et de ris, 8 hoops	33c
Nouveaux boucauts de sucre	$2 00@—
Boucaute de sucre de seconde main	90c.
Nouveaux barils de mélasse en cypre	1 25
Nouveaux demi-barils de mélasse en cypre	95c@1 00
Nouveaux barillets de mélasse en cypre	55@—
Barils de mélasse de seconde main	90c.@1 00
Douves de barils en cypre, par 1000	$11 50@