STUDYING THE INDIANS.

Work of Dr. Boas and Dr. Farrand in British Columbia.

Trying to Ascertain Origin of Coast Indians and Whether They Are Connected with the Asiatic Coast.

Dr. Franz Boas, who for ten years has been making a study of British Columbia Indians for the British association and who also heads the expedition which the American museum of natural history sent out last spring, is again in Victoria, B. C., with Dr. Farraud, who is also engaged in the work of collecting information about the Indians. He came down from the north on the steamer Tees.

Since last year the two scientists have covered an immense territory, first going to the interior of the province and then coming out to the northern coast. The work in the north was largely devoted to the physical types of the aborigines and measurements, casts and photographs were taken, which will be the subject of later investigation. Dr. Farrand made a study of the customs and traditions of the Chilkat Indians at Port Essington. Dr. Boaz paid particular attention to the art, paintings and carvings of Indians, endeavoring to fathom their meaning. While at Rivers Inlet a study of the native language was made. At Bella Bella Mr. Farrand gathered much information as to serial organization and family history. Incidentally, a number of specimens were secured, but information was what was principally sought. The work done in the interior was a continuation of the work of the British association, which they have been carrying on since 1887, when Dr. Boaz made his first visit, while that on the coast was prosecuted for the American museum of natural history at New York, Morris K. Jesup, president of the museum, bearing the cost. The idea is to ascertain the origin of the coast Indians and whether any relationship exists between them and natives of the Asiatic coast.

Study will be made of Indians from the Columbia river to Behring straits and down along the Asiatic coast to lower Siberia. From what is known of the traditions and customs of natives of the two coasts, Dr. Boaz is convinced that they are related, and that the first Indians on this side of the Pacific came from Siberia.

The scientists will be there again next summer and probably for many summers more before the vast field is covered.

PREACHED ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Religious Services Held Very Near Heaven on Pike's Peak.

Perhaps no religious service was ever held quite so near Heaven as that recently conducted by a Kentucky divine upon the summit of Pike's peak.

It was a party of Christian Endeavorers from Lebanon, Ky., who carried their church with them to the mountain top. They wished to make the ascent, but Sunday was their only available day, and they were not willing to pass over the day that has been blessed and hallowed with nothing to distinguish it from the six days of labor. At last it was agreed that a service should be held as soon as the summit was reached.

The party formed about their minister and commenced their services. It was such an impressive scene that many other strangers and sightseers standing about joined in the devotions of the Kentuckians. Dr. Bracken, who stands over six feet high and is a fine specimen of a vigorous old man, spoke for some time without a tremor in his voice on "The Power of God and His Laws." Many a younger man might have found it a difficult task to speak in such a rarefied atmosphere, but though Dr. Bracken is 76 years old this did not trouble him in the least. When he had finished the assemblage repeated the Lord's Prayer in unison and then sang the doxology, led by an Endeavorer who was so overcome by the lightness of the air that she had to be supported on either side. It was a stirring picture, and even the attendants at the hotel bar stood in amazed silence and listened.

STANDS EIGHTEEN FEET HIGH.

Almost Complete Skeleton of a Mastodon Unearthed.

There is much interest in Waterloo, Ind., over the finding of a huge mastodon, the unearthing of which was completed at six o'clock the other evening. The discovery of this skeleton was made by Laurel Spindler on his father's farm, six miles northwest of the city, recently. Mr. Spindler was fighting fire in the swamp lands of the farm, and while thus engaged discovered the end of one tusk, which, after allowing a reasonable length for crumbled pieces, would have been 15 feet long and two feet in circumference. One tooth weighs a trifle over five pounds. Mr. Spindler resumed the work and unearthed the entire skeleton. It is complete, excepting the bones of one foot. When standing upright the bones, being measured separately, give the standard height about 18 feet. The skeleton is in a fair state of preservation.

The Marriageable Age.

The ages at which the inhabitants of some European countries are considered capable of aspirations for the matrimonial noose are as follows: Germany, France and Belgium, man 18, woman 15 years of age; Spain, Portugal, Greece, and Switzerland, man 14, woman 12; Austria, man and woman, 14; Russia and Saxony, man 18, woman 16. In Hungary Catholic youths of 14 may wed maidens of 12, but Protestants are supposed to require maturer age to know their own minds, as the young man must be 18 and the woman 15.

Lost Coin in London.

Seventy pounds' worth of coin is dropped in London daily.

DROVE BROTHER TO SUICIDE.

Forced Either to Marry an Heiress or Take His Own Life.

A unique case growing out of the suicide of Capt. George Lowenthal has just terminated in the law courts at Vienna. It appeared from the evidence in the case that in 1895 Emil Lowenthal, a brother of the captain, agreed to furnish money to the latter, who was a roue and gambler, on condition that he either marry the daughter of a millionaire or commit suicide after the expiration of two years from the time of entering upon the agreement.

Emil then heavily insured George's life in various companies and had inserted in the policies a clause declaring that they would not be affected after two years by the manner in which the insured should meet his death. George failed in his attempts to inveigle a rich man's daughter to marry him, and upon the expiration of the two years he kept the other part of his agreement and blew out his brains with a revolver.

Then Emil applied for the payment of the policies on his brother's life, but the companies had learned of the agreement he had made with George and refused to pay their losses. Later they caused his arrest on the charge of having fraudulently secured the reversion of some of the policies.

The trial, which has just concluded, resulted in the conviction of the accused, and he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. It appears that another brother and also a sister had speculated by means of insurance on George's suicide. Emil was often heard to say that he knew that George could not induce a wealthy girl to wed him; that unless his brother shot himself he would prove himself a scoundrel.

BOWLING ON THE GREEN.

An Ancient British Pastime Which Has Invaded America.

Some of the big athletic clubs whose athletic committees are always on the lookout for new games have recently taken up "bowling on the green," a very ancient British pastime. In its present form it hails from Canada, where it has been played in a quiet way for some time.

A set of balls for green bowling consists of one round yellow ball called the "jack" and eight bowls, which are egg-shaped balls of lignum vitae, perhaps six or eight inches long, with a small plate of metal let in at one end and a larger one at the other, so that the bowl can always be rolled in a curve, which is in or out according to the position of the hand and that of the larger strip of metal.

In the American game two or four can bowl. One throws the jack away on the turf and all bowl at it. When a ball lies in the way the bowler attempts the curve. The player whose bowl is nearest the jack when all have bowled wins one point, and it is then his privilege to throw the jack as far as he likes in any direction for a new bowl. In this way the game can wander over an entire golf course and furnish lots of exercise. If four players are in the game they can choose sides or not, as they like.

The game is substantially like the old English game of bowling, which was declared unlawful under Henry VIII. The law remained a dead letter for many years and was finally repealed so lately as 1845. In the English game the playing is restricted to a green about 60 feet square, so that the players wander back and forth, and a skip or captain is named on each side.

TO ESTABLISH A MUSEUM.

President of Nicaragua Arranges for Permanent Exhibit at Managua.

By a decree transmitted to the state department through United States Consul O'Hara, at Graytown, the president of Nicaragua has established a national museum at Managua for the permanent exhibition of the resources of the country. The institution is under the direction of Dr. David J. Guzman.

United States Consul Wiesike, at Managua, has been earnestly at work to secure from the Nicaraguan government a liberal concession for the construction of an inter-oceanic railway in that country, which should place the capital, Managua, in direct communication by rail with the Atlantic ports of Bluefields and Rana, and reduce from fifteen to six days the time required for communication with the United States. He has addressed himself on this subject to President Zelaya and to Gen. Espinoza, president of the country, pointing out the many advantages to accrue to Nicaragua and the United States by the construction of this railway. He did not ask the concession for himself or his friends, but asked only that it be bestowed upon United States citizens. The correspondence on the subject, which has reached the state department, shows that both President Zelaya and Gen. Espinoza gave the project a hearty indorsement, and Mr. Wiesike has consequently secured a promise from Don Santiago Lejez, the representative in congress of the Atlantic coast district, that he will introduce a bill based upon the consul's idea.

Composition of Klondike Cocktail.

The Klondike cocktail has made its appearance. To be in keeping with the winter climate which is about to start in, while we are still broiling in this region it is a pretty hot affair, fitter for the gold fields than this temperate zone of ours. This is the way the inventor of the Klondike cocktail, who refuses to give his name from fear of lynching, makes the concoction: A teaspoonful of Kirsh, a teaspoonful of peach brandy, a teaspoonful of Curacoa, a pinch of red pepper, a pinch of sugar, a drop of oil of peppermint, a lot of shaved ice. Garnish with an orange peel and serve in a regular cocktail glass. A baked oyster before and after makes it taste better.

Money Investing in Nebraska.

The money being invested in Nebraska to-day is estimated to be 200 per cent. heavier than at any time in the state's history.

WILL NOT STARVE.

More Encouraging Report from the Gold Fields of Alaska.

Miner Who Has Been in Yukon Country Five Years Says More Is to Be Feared from Cold Than Hunger.

Hope for those who have friends in the Klondike is held out by Frank Cryder, who returned to Seattle, Wash., on the steamer Humboldt, after having spent five years in the Yukon. He does not believe there will be any deaths from starvation, though he admits that food will be scarce. Cryder says that lack of shelter is a more serious condition confronting the miners in the gold belt than starvation. He states that the closing of the company stores at Dawson was a temporary expedient merely to prevent speculators from cornering all the provisions in the country and thereafter holding supplies at fabulous prices.

"It is not proposed to allow this," continued Cryder. "The miners have determined that any man selling food must do so at the company's prices. These are fixed and will not be allowed to go higher. Where so many people are together and can interchange, food goes a long way. An outfit that would last one man a year can be made to hold out 18 months by judicious trading. Do not understand that I am advising anyone to go there this winter. I am simply stating these facts to encourage those who have friends in the north.

"Lack of shelter will, in my opinion, be responsible for more suffering in the Klondike than will famine. It costs $1,000 for a fair log cabin already built, and the time and labor in constructing a new one would amount to about the same. There were not over 100 houses in Dawson when I left, while in the city were 3,000 people. In the gulches are being built huts to shelter those who labor in the mines. Where newcomers with light outfits and empty pockets will lay their heads is an unsolved problem."

As to the mining outlook, Cryder declared that $25,000,000 will be taken this winter from the claims on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, while from the Birch, Miller and Munook districts will be washed about $200,000.

Mrs. E. A. Henderson, the first newspaper correspondent to make the trip to Dawson City, arrived on the Cleveland from St. Michaels and is visiting friends in Tacoma, Wash.

She spent some months in the mining district, and in answer to the question: "Is the Klondike country as rich as reported?" she says: "I was prepared at one time to say: 'It can scarcely be exaggerated,' but since then I have seen newspapers and I reply very cautiously. In several papers I saw the statement that somebody had seen five five-gallon coal oil cans of gold in one cabin, the work of two men for winter. No one in that country ever heard of such a cabin. The truth is, I lifted less than $13,000 of dust in a granite bowl with difficulty."

TO MAKE HAULING EASY.

Experiments in the Use of Steel Trackways on Wagon Roads.

In accordance with the desire of the secretary of agriculture to promote more extended experiments in the use of steel trackways on wagon roads, the office of road inquiry has made arrangements with the Cambria iron works, of Johnstown, Pa., for rolling special rails for this purpose, these arrangements to go into effect as soon as definite orders from responsible parties amounting to one mile of track are received.

The director of road inquiry and the engineers of the iron company, after much discussion, have agreed upon a plan of track which promises to meet all requirements. It uses no wood in construction and no cross ties for support, but consists of a simple inverted trough or channel of steel for each wheel with a slightly raised bead on the inside to guide the wheels, each channel resting in a bed of gravel and the two tied together occasionally to prevent spreading.

Special devices for remounting are provided at each joint. The bearings or tread for wheels is eight inches wide, the thickness about seven-sixteenths of an inch. The weight of the structure is about 100 tons per mile of single track road and it will be furnished in small sections at the rate of $3,500 per mile.

The first order for track has been given by the New York State Agricultural experiment station.

A BIG TURQUOISE.

Will Weigh Fully Eighty-Eight Carats When Cut and Polished.

Probably the largest and finest turquoise ever taken from American soil was received at Santa Fe, N. M., the other day from southern New Mexico. It weighs about 176 carats and it is estimated by competent experts that it will weigh fully 88 carats when cut and polished.

It has the best color known, being a delicate sky blue, just a shade lighter than a bluebird's wing. This, with a number of smaller stones running from forty to ten carats, was taken from a newly-discovered mine, the location of which, it is believed, is in Lincoln county, N. M.

Absolutely no details of the discovery can be learned. The large stone is estimated to be worth $6,000.

After Twenty Years.

A Dakota man has after 20 years' effort succeeded in collecting $75 from the government for supplies furnished Custer's army on its way to the Little Big Horn.

"Salary."

A salary, in the first place, was a sum of money given the soldiers in an army with which to purchase the salt used with their food.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NLLE-ORLEANS

Est très r pandue 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;

Bulletin Financier.

Mercredi, 20 octobre 1897.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine	$5,976,907 00	$664,545 00
Même temps la semaine dernière	5,378,330 00	542,787 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—

Papier exceptionnel	7@8
do A1	—@8
Prêts sur garanties collatérales	5@6
Time do do	—@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	Nominaux
Sols péruviens	Nominaux
Pesos chiliens	Nominaux
Argent anglais, par £	$4 60@4 80
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre	$4 80@4 90
Billets de la Banque de France	18½@19½

LONDRES—

Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0/0.
Consols pour l'argent 111¼
Pour accompte 111⅞

PARIS—

Rentes—103.02½.

ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE—

Londres 27⅛
New-York 58¼@59½.

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est calme.

Commercial (60 jours)	480	@481
Traites de banques (à vue)	485	

Les FRANCS sont calmes.

Francs de commerce (60 jours)	5.23⅛
Traites de banques (à vue)	5.18¾

REICHSMARKS—94 1/16.

Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est en me.

Traites de commerce $1 00 d'esc.
Traites de banques au pair.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Pas de ventes.

ACTIONS ET BONS.

Dernières cotes du N. O. Stock Exchange.

	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Banques.			
Canal & Banking Co.	100	....	....
Citizens'	100	....	....
Germania National	100	....	....
Germania Savings	100	240	....
Hibernia National	100	183	188
Louisiana National	100	....	....
Metropolitan	100	114	....
N. O. National	100	510	565
People's	50	....	....
Provident Savings	100	....	....
State National	100	....	....
Teutonia	100	....	....
Union National	100	....	92½
United States Savings	100	81	95
Whitney National	100	....	....
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's	50	6	10
Germania Ins. Co.	100	....	....
Hibernia Ins.	100	....	....
Home Ins.	100	....	70
Lafayette	50	91	....
Merchants' Ins. Co.	100	67½	....
Mechanics' and Traders	100	76	85
N. O. Ins. Ass.	100	72	78
Sun Mutual Ins.	100	121¼	....
Southern Ins. Co.	100	100	105½
Teutonia	100	130	....
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton	100	121	123
Crescent City	100	....	....
Canal and Claib. [new stock]	100	140	150
New Orleans City	100	100	110
Orleans	50	....	....
St-Charles Street	50	....	57½
Actions diverses.			
C. C. Slaughterhouse	50	....	35½
Imp. Bonded Warehouse	100	....	....
Jefferson City Gas Light	100	....	50
Metairie Cem'y Ass.	100	....	....
M. L. & R. Ass.	....	....	....
N. O. Gas Light Co.	100	114¾	116½
N. O. Waterworks Co.	100	108	110½
N. O. Brewing Ass.	100	29	29½
Jackson Brewing Co.	100	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co.	100	....	....
N. O. Land Co.	10	....	5¼
Sugar Shed Co.	100	....	....
Louisiana Electric Light	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works	....	....	....
S'dard F'ces Ba. Co. of Ch'i	10	....	....
Jockey Club	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand.	....	....	....
Edison Elec. Co.	....	....	....
Tabasco Ferment Co.	....	....	....
Bonita Gravel	100	....	....
Varie. Theatre	....	....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring	....	....	....
Independent Oil Works	....	....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club	....	....	....
Traction Pref'd	....	....	....
do common	....	....	....
Algiers W. W. & Elect. Co	....	....	....
French Opera Association	250	....	....
Texas and Pacific RR. Co.	....	....	....
Bons d'Etat.			
Louisiane 4s	....	97⅛	98⅝
Constitutional Bds.	....	....	....
Levee Co.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.	100	....	....
Bossier Lev. Bds.	103	....	....
Caddo Levee Bonds	100½	....	....
5th District Levee Bds.	98¼	102⅜	....
Lafourche Lev. Bds.	103	....	....
Lake Borgne Lev. Bds.	....	....	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.	102	105	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.	102	105	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.	100	102½	....
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds.	....	102¾	....
Tensas Basin Bonds	....	....	....
Bons de ville.			
Premium	192	193½	....
Premium drawn number	....	250	....
City 4's	102½	103½	....
City 7's, gold	....	....	....
Privilege on Nos.	....	....	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907	112	....	....
U. S. 4's of 1925	127	....	....
U. S. 5's	114½	....	....
Cotton Exchange Stock	....	....	....
Mech., Dealers and Lumb.	....	....	....
Sugar Exchange	....	....	....
Canal and Claib. St. M. old	....	....	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold]	117	120	....
American Brew'g Co. Bds	....	....	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold	....	....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds	....	....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort. Bds	....	....	....
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's	125	128½	....
Morgan's L. T. R. R. 6's gold	115½	118	....
Tex. & Pac. RR. 1st gold mort.	....	....	....
Tex. & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort.	....	....	....
Nat & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold	....	....	....
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s.	....	....	....
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold].	80	81¼	....
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s.	....	....	....
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]	98½	99½	....
Natchitoches R. Riv. Valley Bds	....	....	....
Orleans RR 6s [Gold]	....	96	....
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 1898	....	....	....
Carrollton RaR. Co 1st mort 1492	....	....	....
Carrollton Bnds 12 yrs [Gold]	....	....	....
Carrollton 13 yrs [Gold]	....	....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]	....	....	....
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort.	110	115	....
New South Eld Ass'n A.	....	....	....
do do C.	....	....	....
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds	84	85½	....
Myles Land Company Bond 6s.	....	....	....
do do 5s.	....	....	....
Edison Bonds	....	....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 1st mort.	....	....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 2d mort.	....	....	....
Levee S. Cotton Press mort.	....	....	....
Cotton Exchange 1st mort.	....	....	....
Certificats et Warrants.			
Police certificates	....	....	....
School certificates	....	....	....
City scrip, new	....	....	....
Certificats émis en vertu de l'acte 93 de 1890	....	....	....
Unpaid State coupons No 12	....	....	....
State school warrants	....	....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.	....	....	....
C. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s	....	....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co.	....	....	....
N. O. Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt.	....	....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds.	....	....	....

CHEVAUX ET MULETS.

Mulets de ville	125@150
Mulets pour habitations sucrières	115@140
Mulets pour riz et coton	60@100
Chevaux de selle et de voiture	—@—
Bons chevaux de trait	100@150
Chevaux communs	50@100

Bulletin Commercial

Mercredi, 20 octobre 1897.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 2,200 balles et 5,100 à arriver. Le marché est facile.

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

	Aujourd'hui
Low Ordinary	4⅜
Ordinary	4⅞
Good Ordinary	5¼
Low Middling	5 9/16
Middling	5⅞
Good Middling	6 1/16
Middling Fair	6 5/16
Fair	7⅛

N. O. FUTURES.

Faciles.

Janvier	5,78@5,79
Février	5,82@5,84
Mars	5,88@5,89
Avril	5,92@5,94
Mai	5,98@5,99
Juin	—@—
Juillet	—@—
Août	—@—
Septembre	—@—
Octobre	5,75 Bid
Novembre	5,76@5,78
Décembre	5,76@5,77

Les ventes comprennent 19,200 balles.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était coté à—

Galveston	5⅞
Mobile	5⅝
Savannah	5 9/16
Charleston	5⅝
Wilmington	5⅜
Norfolk	5⅞
Baltimore	6⅛
Boston	6 3/16
Philadelphie	6 7/16
Memphis	5⅞
Augusta	5 13/16
St-Louis	5 15/16

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Inactif.
Coton—Middling Gulf 6 7/16.

N. Y. FUTURES.

Stables.

Janvier	6,08@6,09
Février	6,11@6,12
Mars	6,15@6,16
Avril	6,19@6,20
Mai	6,23@6,24
Juin	6,26@6,28
Juillet	6,29@6,31
Août	—@—
Septembre	—@—
Octobre	6,06@6,07
Novembre	6,03@6,04
Décembre	6,05@6,06

Les ventes comprennent 111,900 balles.

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

RECU, NET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre	338,606 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	570,169 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis	1,639,361 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,856,995 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre	192,685 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	297,444 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis	860,058 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	860,317 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans	137,811 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	312,204 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis	666,995 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,015,781 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE.

Stable.
Coton—3⅜ pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURES.

Faciles.

MARCHE DU HAVRE.

SUR PLACE.

Calme.
Coton—49¼fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place); 47⅛fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 45¼fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURES.

Calmes.

SUCRE ET MELASSE.

Jobbing ⅛@⅛c plus élevé par livre pour le sucre, et 3@5c plus élevé par gallon pour la mélasse que les cotes suivantes du Sugar Exchange.

SUCRE—OPEN KETTLE—Calme. 2¼ à 3⅜c. par livre.

CENTRIFUGAL—Calme.

Granulated	4¼@4 9/16
Whites	4⅛@ 4¼
Yellows	3⅛@ 3⅞
Seconds	2 @ 3

MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Stable. 26 @31.

CENTRIFUGAL—Bien fort. Nominal par gallon.

SIROP—19@23c le gallon.

SUCRE RAFFINE—

Cut Loaf	5½
Powdered	5⅜
Standard granulated	5⅛
Confectioners' A	5

Moins ⅛c et 1 1/16c d'escompte.

RIZ

(A la Bourse.)

RIZ ECALE—Stable.

Fancy	5½@5⅝
Choice	5⅛@5⅜
Prime	4⅝@5
Good	4⅛@4⅜
Fair	4⅛@4⅜
Ordinary	4 @4⅛
Common	—@—
Screenings	3⅜@4⅛
Inferior	Nominal
No 2	2⅝@3⅛

RIZ POLI—Ton. $15 00 à ——.
SON—$8 50 à 9 50.
RIZ BRUT—Stable avec une bonne demande. $2 90@4 25

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse:

FARINE—

Patents, le baril	$5 05	@5 15
Extra fancy	$4 65	@4 75

FARINE DE MAIS—$1 75@—.

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 41 à 42 pour le blanc; 41 à 42 pour le mêlé et 43 à 44 pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 26 à 26½; Choix 27 à 27½; Texas No 2 27 à 27½.

SON—70 à —c.

FOIN—Prime $12 00 à 13 50; Choice $14 50 à 15 50.

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 3 00 de plus par tonneau.

PROVISIONS.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse pour les lots en gros:

MESS PORK—$9 00@9 25.

VIANDES SALEES SECHES—

Epaules	5⅜@ —
Short rib sides	5⅝@ —
Long clear sides	—@ —
Short clear sides, etc.	5⅞@ —

BACON—

Epaules	Nominales
Short rib sides	6⅛@ 6⅞
Long clear sides	Nominales
Short clear sides	6⅛@ 6¼

GRAISSE—

En tierçons, refined	4⅝@ 4½
Lard pur	5⅛@ 5⅝

JAMBON—9½@10½.

Les cotes des provisions à la Bourse sont pour le marché en gros; les prix des détaillants sont de 25 à 50c. plus élevés pour le porc; et de ¼ à ½c. pour les autres articles provenant du porc.

GROCERIES.

Les prix suivants sont pour des petits lots

CAFE RIO—

Good	12
Fair, lots	11½
Erly fair	10½
Low fair	9⅞
Strictly good ordinary	9¼
Good ordinary	8⅞
Ordinary	8¼
Low ordinary	7⅝
Good common	7
Common	6⅞@ 6⅞

CORDOVAS MEXICAINS—

Good	12
Fair	11½
Rarely fair	10⅞
Low fair	10
Strictly good ordinary	9½
Ordinary	8½
Good common	7⅞
Common	7

SANTOS—

Prime	Nominal
Good	12½
Fair	12
Erly fair	11½
Low fair	11½

Coffee jobbing ⅛ à ¼c. plus élevé, à Orléans ½c. plus élevé.

SUCRES—

Western Creamery—Extra	24
Fancy	21 @21½
Firsts	18 @16½
Western Dairy—Extra	12 @12½
Extra firsts	11½
Firsts	11

Jobbing ½ à un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGES—

New York cream	11½
Twins, full cream	10¼
Young America's, full cream	10¾
Singles	10½

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Lot $8 00 à —— par ton.

Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt $17 00 à 17 75 par short ton, pour l'exportation $19 25 à 20 25 f. o. b. par long ton.

Oil cake—$19 25 à 20 25 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime crude 18 à 18½c.; raffiné 23½c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 7 à 7¼c. par yard; 2-pound 6½ à 6¾c, 1¾-pound 6¼ à 6½c.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.
COTTON TIES—70c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—

Par boite	1 75@ 1 90

ORANGES—

Par boite	2 50@ 2 75

LIMONS—

Par boite	2 75@ 3 50

COCO—

Par 100	3 00@ —

ANANAS—

Par crate	4 00@ 4 50

POIRES—

Par baril	2 00@ 2 25

PECHES—

Par boite de 1/3 de boisseau	90c.@$1 25

BANANES—

Par régime	1 35@ 1 60

RAISINS—

Par boite	1 50@ 1 65

GRAPES—

Par demi crate	1 25@ —

PISTACHES—

Par livre	2@5c.

PACANES—

De la Louisiane, par livre	—@—
Du Texas, par livre	—@—

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

PRODUITS DE LA CAMPAGNE.

(Nos cotes représentent le prix en gros au landing. Les marchands obtiennent 15 à 25c. de plus par baril et ¼ à ½c. par livre en lots.)

POMMES DE TERRE—Par baril $1 80 à 2 10.

PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par baril $1 50 à 1 75.

YAMS—$1 75 à 2 00.

TOMATES—80c à $1 25 par boite d'un boisseau.

OIGNONS—Par baril $2 25 à 2 50.

CHOUX—$1 50 à —— par crate.

AIL—30 à 75c. par macorne.

CHOUCROUTE—Baril $3 50 à 3 75.

VOLAILLES — Les marchands en gros demandent de 15 à 25c. de plus que les prix suivants par douzaine de volaille, et 1 à 2c. de plus par douzaine d'œufs.

Grosses volailles de l'Ouest, la douzaine:

(la douzaine)	$3 25@ 4 50
Poulets	1 75@ 4 00
Canards	2 40@ 3 00
Oies	3 50@ 4 50
Dindes	6 00@12 00

Grosses volailles de la Louisiane, la douzaine:

(la douzaine)	$3 60@ 4 00
Poulets	1 60@ 3 25
Canards	2 25@ 2 75
Oies	3 00@ 4 00
Dindes	5 00@ 9 00

OEUFS—14½@15c.

SUIF — 3c. la livre pour celui de la ville, 3½c. celui de la campagne.

CIRE D'ABEILLE — Prime yellow 23 à —c la livre.

LAINE—Burry 8 à 9c. la livre; Louisiana clear 16 à —c.; clear Lake 18 à —c.

PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et au-dessus 6½c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 6½c.; kips 14 à 30 livres 6½c.; peaux de veau 60c. pièce; grab selection 6½c.

PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—Wet salted sound 7½c., dry salted 11c; dry flint 12c la livre.

PELLETERIE—Otter $1 00 à 4 50; castor 5 à 50c. pièce; raccoons 5 à 35c.

PEAUX—Chevreuil 16c. la livre; mouton 10 à 40c. pièce; chèvre 10 à 15c.

MOUSSE—Mêlée 1½ à 2c. la livre; grise 1¼ à 1½c.; 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 3 25; goudron de charbon $4 50 à 4 75 le baril; goudron de pin $3 50 à 3 75. Résine selon la qualité $1 25 à $2 80.

Essence de térébenthine 32½.

Jobbing 2c. de plus le gallon.

TONNELLERIE—La demande est assez bonne excepté pour des nouveaux boucauts de sucre qui ne sont pas en demande.

Boucauts de sucre de seconde main

Boucauts de sucre de seconde main	$1 00
Barils de mélasse	1 10
Demi-barils de mélasse	75c.
Barils de sucre 6 hoops	32c.
do do 8 hoops	34c.
Barils de riz	34c.
Hogshead hoop poles	$—
Bbls hoop poles, par 1000	$18 00
Hhd staves, par 1000	$45 00@ —
Bbls staves, par 1000	$12 00

Jobbing plus élevé.

CHARBON.

PITTSBURG — Par chaland 26 à 28c. Barillé 40c. le baril, $4 25 à —— le boucaut; car loads $3 75 à 4 00 per ton.; anthracite $8 50 à —— le ton.; bateaux 35 à 40c. le baril; steamers $3 00 à 3 25 la tonne; habitation (sur la rive) 30c.

ALABAMA—Par baril Corona 40c.; Corona nut coal 35c.; splint coal 45c.; nut splint coal 35c.; Cahaba 45c.; steam coal sur chars $2 40 à 2 55 le ton

VINS ET LIQUEURS.

Cognac—In Wood—

	Par gallon
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1895	$4 85
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1893	5 10
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1891	5 25
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1889	5 75
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1885	6 10
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1878	6 75
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1875	7 25
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1870	7 75
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1865	8 00
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1860	9 50
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1854	10 25
California de Lachman & Jacobi, 1887	3 00

Whiskey, Gin et Rum—

Pêche, vieux, le gallon	2 25@	3 50
Burke's old Irish Whiskey, 12 quarts	....@	10 50
Pomme, le gallon	2 25@	3 50
Burke's Old Scotch Whisky, 12 quarts	....@	10 75
Quest	1 15½@	1 16
Bourbon	1 40@	2 50
Seigle	1 50@	2 50
Brosse, 117 deg. proof	....@	4 50
Irlande, 117 deg. proof	....@	4 50
Duffy's malt whisky, par caisse	....@	8 50
Genièvre—Du pays, de New-York ou de Philadelphie, par gallon	1 15@	1 50
Sir Robt. Burnett's Old Tom, par gallon	....@	3 60
Sir Robt. Burnett's Old Tom, par caisse	....@	9 00
David McArthur & Co.'s Old Tom Gin, par caisse	....@	7 50
Holland, par caisse	....@	5 00
Rum de la Jamaïque, 115 deg. proof, par gallon	....@	4 50
Rum de Santa Cruz, 117 deg. proof	....@	4 50
Rotterdam, Green Boxes, 12 quarts, key brand	....@	7 00
Rotterdam Gin, Green Boxes, 12 quarts, anchor brand	....@	7 00
John De Kuyper & Son, Rotterdam, green cases de 12 bouteilles	....@	9 50

Champagnes, Par Caisse 12 quarts. 24 pints

Ruinart Brut	$31 50	$33 00
Mumm's Extra Dry	$31 00	33 00
Louis Roederer	31 50	33 50
Piper Heidsieck	26 00	28 00
Veuve Cliquot, Ponsardin, Reims, yellow label	32 75@	34 75
Delbeck & Co. extra Dry, qts.	29 50@	31 50
Delbeck & Co. 'aDelmonico' qts.	28 00@	30 00
Moët & Chandon white seal, qts	31 00@	33 00

Liqueurs, Marie, Brizard & Roger—

Anisette, en panier de 2 pompons	$8 75
Anisette, 12 bouteilles, qts, par caisse	$17 00
Curaçao, 12 quart jugs superfine, caisse	16 50
Marasquin, 12 bouteilles, caisse	16 75
Punch au Cognac, 12 quarts, caisse	14 00
Punch au Cognac, 12 litres, caisse	15 00
Eau-de-Vie de Dantzick, 12 qts caisse	17 00
Assorted in 12 douzaines, bouchons en verre, caisse	18 75
Assorted in 12 quarts bouteilles, caisse	16 50
Crème de Vanille, 12 qts bout., caisse	16 50
Cocoa Vanilla, 12 qts bout., caisse	16 5
Crème de Noyau, 12 qts bout., caisse	16 50
Pralines grillées à la Vanille, 12 quarts, caisse	16 50
Cacao chouva à la Vanille, 12 quarts, caisse	17 25
Green Menthe, 12 grandes bouteilles, caisse	17 75

Cordials—E. Cusenier Fils Aîné & Co., Paris—12 litres

Crème de Menthe, Verte (green)	$15 00
Curaçao Sec, orange (stone jugs)	15 00
Curaçao Sec, brown (stone jugs)	15 00
Anisette, en paniers de 2 pompons	8 50
Anisette	15 00
Prunelle Cusenier	15 00
Crème de Moka	15 00
Crème de Vanille	15 00
Crème d'Amandes	15 00
Crème de Cacao Chouva, caisse	16 00
[illegible]	15 00

Chartreuse jaune, 12 quarts	$2 50
Chartreuse jaune, 24 pintes	25 00
Chartreuse verte, 12 quarts	27 50
Chartreuse verte, 24 pintes	29 00
Bénédictine, 12 quarts	20 00
Bénédictine, 12 pintes	11 00
Bénédictine, 24 pintes	21 50

Ales & Porter—Par douzaine de pintes—

McMullen's white label Bass Ale	$2 10
McEwans' Ale	1 75
Guinness' Porter, E. & J. Burke's	1 75
Bass & Co.'s E. & J. Burke's	1 75

Bitters—Par 12 quarts—

Fernet Branca	$12 50
Lithauer Bitters	9 00
Bokers Bitters	13 50
Malakoff Bitters	7 00
Peychaud Bitters, en caisse	8 00
Columbo Bitters	7 00
Kummel, genuine, Hartwig Kantorowicz, Posen	11 00
Kummel, genuine, J. A. Gilka, Berlin	13 00
Absinthe, E. Pernod, 12 litres	17 50
Absinthe, A. Rigny, 12 litres	11 00
Kirsch, E. Pernod, 12 litres	19 00
Vermouth, Noilly Prat & Co., 12 litres	5 75
Vermouth, Martini Sola & Co., 12 litres	5 50
Russian Allash, 12 quarts	10 00

Californie—

Angelica, doux	50
Muscatel, doux	43
Port, doux	47½
Clarets	24@27
Zinfandel, No 1	40
Zinfandel, No 2	35
Vino Puro Bruto, choix italien	32

Vins blancs—

Sherry	48
Riesling	45
Sauternes de Hock	37½

Vins de l'Ouest—

Port Bass Island Co.	35
Catawba doux, Bass Island Co.	35

Sherry, Madère, par Gallon—

California, L & J.	48
Gonzales, Byass & Co.	$1 25
Palido	1 35
Ramirez, V	1 50
Fino	1 60
Montilla, very, very pale dry and light	1 70
Ramirez, full pale, medium dry	1 85
Ramirez, O. P.	2 10
Vino de Pasto, D. P. P.	2 35
Manzanilla, very, very pale very dry and aromatic	2 60
Cabinet, O. P.	2 85
Solera, very pale and full bodied	3 10
Ramirez, Oloroso, Nutty flavored	3 60
Superior Amontillado, very, very pale, medium dry	4 10
Very Old Amontillado, very, very pale, very fine and extra dry	5 35
12 bouteilles Madeira Puro	9 50
12 jugs Sherry Amphorae	17 00

Bourgogne—Vins Rouges—par caisse—

	12 quarts.	24 pintes
Macon	$10 00	$11 00
Beaune	10 50	11 50
Milieu à vent	12 00	....
Pommard	13 00	14 00
Nuits	13 50	14 50
Volnay	15 00	16 00
Chambertin	16 00	17 00
Romanée	18 00	19 00
Clos de Vougeot	20 00	22 00
Vins Blancs—		
Chablis	10 50	11 50
Montrachet	18 50	19 50

Rhine Wine, par caisse—

Peter Arnold Mumm, Frankfort, O. M. Bodenheimer, 12 quarts	$5 75
Niersteiner, 12 quarts	6 00
Zeltinger, 12 quarts	6 25
Laubenheimer, 12 quarts	6 50
Oppenheimer, 12 quarts	7 00
Hochheimer, 12 quarts	7 50
Erbacher, 12 quarts	8 50
Rudesheimer, 1884, 12 quarts	10 00
Geisenheimer, 12 quarts	10 50
Marcobrunner, 12 quarts	12 00

QUINCAILLERIE.

Axes—"I cut keen," par douz.	$6 50@ 6 00
Hunt's axes, par douz.	5 50@ 6 00
Crescent, par douz.	5 00@ 5 50
Diamond axle grease, en boites, par gr.	4 50@ ....
Scott's bellows, 28 to 42-inch, chacun	4 50@14 00
Trace chains, la paire	25@ 75
Ox chains, ⅜, 5-16 et ⅜, par livre	5½@ 7
Lyndon B. C. No 4-0@3, par dz.	3 65@ 6 00
Baldwin set 4-0 1, par douz.	3 00@ 5 00
West La Dow cultivator, W-lay by discs, chacun	40 00
Planet, Jr., cultivator, plain, chac.	4 25
Planet, Jr., cultivator, horse hoe, chacun	6 25
Planet, Jr. cultivator, wheels, cha.	1 25
Brent La Dow cultivator, chacun	25 00
Universal cultivator, chacun	24 00
Columbia cultivator, chacun	30 00
Brown riding cultivator, chacun	30 00
Brown walking cultivator, chac.	25 00
Monroe rotary harrows, No. 1 @3.17	50@25 00
Geddes' hinge harrows, 14@30-in. tooth	7 50@15 00
A. B. & Co. side harrows, chacun	2 75
Expanding harrows, 11-tooth, ch.	3 75
Deere's stalk cutter, No 1	30 00
Deer's stalk cutter, No 2	37 25
La. Dow disc harrows	28 00
Deere disc harrows, No 1	30 00
Deere disc harrows, No 4	39 00
Hollow ware, skillets and lids	3½
Anvils	9@ 12
Bar iron, basis, per tew	1 50
Steel nails, 50@60 basis, keg	1 55
Wire nails, 50@60 basis, keg	1 55
I cut keen plows, pony x pts. list $5 75, less 35 per cent	
I cut keen plows, A-O x pts. list $5 75, less 35 per cent	
I cut keen plows, B-O x pts. list $7 50, less 35 per cent	
I cut keen plows, C-O x pts. list $10 40, less 35 per cent	
I cut keen plows D-O x pts. list $11 40, less 35 per cent	

John Deere Plows—

A. B. & Co. steel plows, pony x pts., chacun	2 25
A. B. & Co. steel plows, A-O x pts. chacun	2 75
A. B. & Co. steel plows, B-O x pts. chacun	3 25
A. B. & Co. steel plows, C-O x pts. chacun	5 75
A. B. & Co. cast plows, ½-S-K pony x pts., chacun	1 75

Texas Ranger series, steel and wood beam, 30 per cent from list.

Blue Board series, steel and wood beam, 30 per cent from list.

Pelican series, steel beams, 25 per cent from list.

Creole series, stee beams, 25 per cent from list.

Banner" Combined Corn and Cotton Planter, without roller att.	13 50@....
Roller, for same, net	1 00@....
Georgia stocks, single	65
Georgia stocks double	1 75
Rope, sisal, ½-inch and over, base	4⅜
Rope, manila, ½-in. and over, base	6¼
Farmers' pot double stocks	1 75
Rope, cotton, 5-16 and ¾-in., base	11
Spades—Ames', A. B. & Co., cres-cent	9 00@12 00
Shovels—Ames', A. B. & Co., cres-cent	8 00@11 00
Barb wire, galvanized, per cwt.	2 25
Drop shot, tower, per bag	1 25
Buck shot, per bag	1 50
Cane knives, par douz.	5 00
Wheel barrows, par douz.	12 50@21 00
Best coal barrows, chacun	5 50@ 6 00
Allen c. s. meal distributor	60 00@ —
Clarke's c. s. meal distributor	65 00@ —

Black Oak Stoves, less 35 per cent off list.
Garland stoves, less 35 per cent off list.
Pennant stoves, less 35 per cent off list.
Challenge ice chests and Challenge refrigerator less 35 per cent from list.

MATERIAUX de CONSTRUCTION

Yard Spot Quotations.

Yellow pine, rough, per 1,000 feet—

Timber No 1, 10c per linear foo.	08@ 09
Scantling No 1	10 00@....
No 2	8 00@....
1x12 boards, clear	13 00@....
1x12 log through	10 00@11 00
1x12 merchantable	8 00@ 9 00
Weather boards, stock, 1¼x6 and 7	14 00@15 00
Ceiling, stock, 1-in.	6 00@....

Yellow pine, dressed—

Flooring, 1¼x3¼, clear	21 00@22 50
1¼x4¼ and 5¼, clear face	14 00@15 00
1¼x5¼	12 00@13 00
Weather boards, No 1	13 00@14 00
Ceiling, clear face	12 00@13 00
Side boards	5 50@....
Dres sed sheathing	6 50@....

Cypress—

Piling, per lineal foot	10@ 13
Rough boards, choice and prime	23 50@26 50
Merchantable	15 50@16 50
Becky, 1, 2, 3, and 4x6	10 00@....
Fox	9 00@11 00
Mahogany timber, per ton	50 00@65 00
S. cedar timber, per ton	50 00@75 00

Walnut timber—Il n'y en a pas sur le marché.

Oak lumber, per 1000	27 50@30 00

Shingles—

16-in bort sawed	2 25@	....
20-in split, ordinary	2 15@	....
20-in split, guaranteed	2 50@	....
Laths, per 1000	1 25@	1 25
Alabama lime	75@	1 00
Cement, domestic	1 50@	1 75
Cement, imported	2 40@	3 00
Slate	5 00@	7 50
Brick, Lake and I. C. R. R.	5 50@	10 00
Brick, paving	10 00@	11 00
Brick, ordinary	7 00@	8 00
Sand	[illegible]	....
Shells, small	....@	[illegible]
Plaster, calcined	1 85@	....
Fire brick, American, per 1000	25 00@	....
Fire brick, English, per 1000	37 50@	....
Shells, large	1 [illegible]@	1 50
Fire clay, per barrel	1 [illegible]@	....
Lake Stuff	[illegible]	....
Sewer pipe [illegible]	[illegible]	....
Chimney [illegible]	[illegible]	....