SIMS' DYNAMITE GUN DEADLY

New Jersey Inventor Says He Can Avert Danger from Spanish Torpedo Boats.

Winfield Scott Sims, of Newark, N. J., the inventor of the Sims dynamite gun, which has been used with fearful execution against the Spanish by the Cubans, has improved the gun since he has had a chance to study its workings in actual warfare, and says he could fit out a mosquito fleet which would make it very difficult for a Spanish torpedo boat or destroyer to do injury to the Yankee fleet.

Mr. Sims says he can rig five of these guns on a swift tug, which will throw at least 60 projectiles at a torpedo boat while that boat is traveling a mile, and the number of shots fired would, under favorable conditions, be over 100. The projectiles which these guns fire are sufficiently powerful to destroy a torpedo boat with a single shot. If one of the projectiles strikes within 20 feet of the torpedo boat the concussion would be sufficient to stave in the side of the boat and cause it to sink, or throw the machinery out of gear, so that the boat would float helplessly on the water.

Mr. Sims says that the Spanish government has been trying to get some of his guns, but he will not sell them to the enemies of his country. He is a veteran of the civil war.

BUNS ENOUGH FOR HIM.

William Sanders, of Chicago, Was Too Busy to Pick Up a Crisp $20 Bill.

Is a man with his arms full of pie and buns preserved thereby from the temptation to pick up a twenty-dollar bill if he sees it on the street? William Sanders (colored) has a weakness for pastry, but he declares the temptation, if he saw the currency, would be too strong for him, yet Sanders offered the bun argument as a defense when he was charged at Chicago the other day with picking up a twenty-dollar bill dropped in the street by Miss Davenport. He didn't do it, he said, as his arms were already full.

"Do you mean to tell me that you would not sacrifice a pie and some buns for a twenty-dollar bill?" asked Justice Sabath.

"Well, it's jes' this way, youah honah," replied Sanders. "I'se mighty certain dat dis yer membah would neber pass by even a one-dollar bill, pie or no pie, and if eber dere had been a twenty-dollar bill lyin' on dat sidewalk I would done hab fainted or maybe died on the spot. No, sir, I neber found no $20 in my life an' I neber exepects to unless I gits a better rabbit foot."

Sanders exhibited letters from Judge Tuthill and other well-known citizens as to his good character, and as the evidence was not sufficient to hold him the magistrate discharged him.

PASSING OF CAB HORSE.

Liveryman Fay, of Chicago, Is About to Introduce Motocycles in That City.

An experiment in the use of horseless carriages has begun in Chicago that may in a short time completely revolutionize the cab business. Hitherto motocycles have been used by the rich only and have been put to little practical use, but Mr. Fay, of the Owen H. Fay Livery company, 53 Plymouth place, has determined to do away with the old-style cab and the much abused cab horse and replace these antiquated means of conveyance with modern up-to-date motocycles.

When his new scheme is in complete operation Mr. Fay expects to get increased patronage on account of the novelty of his vehicles, besides realizing a great saving in oats. The first of these horseless cabs has arrived and was set up in the livery stable and given a thorough test. If it proves successful others will be ordered. Within a month it is thought that six of these cabs will be in operation. After that new cabs will be introduced gradually as the old ones give out, until finally every cab in the barn is of the horseless variety.

BOATS BUILDING FOR NAVY.

Statement Issued Showing the Percentage of Completion of Various Ships of War.

Commodore Hichborn has issued a statement showing the percentage of completion of the various boats now being built for the navy. The battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, at Newport News, are completed to the extent of 87 per cent.; the Illinois, at Newport News, 75 per cent.; the Alabama, under construction by Cramp & Sons, 46 per cent., and the Wisconsin, at the Union iron works, 35½ per cent. The gunboat Princeton, under construction by Dialogue & Son, is 95 per cent. completed, and the submarine torpedo boat Plunger, building at the Columbia iron works, 70 per cent. The torpedo boat Rowan is completed to the extent of 94 per cent., the Davis 78 per cent., the Morris 87 per cent., the Mackenzie 92 per cent., the McKee 86 per cent, the Dahlgren 45 per cent., the Farragut 60 per cent., the Fox 73 per cent., the Craven 36 per cent. and the Stringham 15 per cent.

Ibsen's Next Book.

Henrik Ibsen's next book will be a philosophical work, dealing with his plays and his own life. The portion referring to his plays will show their mutual connection, and that they were all written according to a settled plan. The second portion will contain his autobiography.

Visit Washington's Public Grounds.

Col. Bingham, who has charge of the public grounds and buildings in Washington, reports that since October 9, 1888, when it was opened to the public, 1,492,125 persons have ascended to the top of the Washington monument.

ICE-BOUND WHALERS.

Lieut. Jarvis Reports on the Condition of the Fleet.

Satisfactory News Received from Relief Expedition Which Expected to Reach the Starving Men by April.

Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, in command of the expedition for the relief of the ice-imprisoned whaling fleet in the arctic, has made a report to the secretary of the treasury, dated Norton Sound, Alaska, January 3, 1898. Concerning the condition of the fleet, Lieut. Jarvis says:

To-day on the ice I met G. F. Tilton, third mate of the whaling steamer Belvidere, one of the vessels at Point Barrow, bound out by way of St. Michael's and Katwal, with mail and news of the positions and conditions of the vessels north for which this relief expedition was sent. On account of the situation, I opened such mail as I supposed would give me information that might assist me in the purpose of the expedition.

From all I can learn, the following is the condition of the fleet. The steamer Orea was wrecked trying to get out September 22, 1897, a total loss, near Sea Horse islands, and the same day about four hours later, the steamer Jessie H. Freeman was wrecked also, about the same place. The Belvidere was nearly out, but turned back to save the crews of the vessels, and was caught by the ice. There is a probability of her coming out all right. The schooner Rosario is just around Point Barrow, to the west, and there seems small chance for her safety. The steamer Newport and Norwegian steamer Fearless are about 55 miles east of Point Barrow. The bark Wanderer was last seen about 60 miles west of Herschel island, and had not been heard of at Point Barrow, when Mr. Tilton left, October 17, 1897.

It seems probable that all the vessels east of Point Barrow will be crushed by the ice. The steamer Mary D. Hume is wintering at Herschel island, and it is probable that the crew of the Wanderer will make for her. The crews of the other vessels are all safe at Point Barrow, excepting some few who are camping on the shore near the ships to look out for them.

The supply of provisions has been taken in charge and apportioned out to last until July next. It is not large, but will be sufficient to last with the reindeer I will drive there. All the natives have been sent off to the interior to hunt, and I think can care for themselves. I hope to get the deer there by April, when the most shortage will be.

The steamer Navarch, caught in the ice last summer, drifted into the east of Point Barrow in September, and seven men were taken from her, two others refusing to leave. There are in all about 304 men on the ships, including those from the Navarch, and those on the Wanderer, and I should say that transportation will be needed for about 250 when the ice opens.

The report shows that the members of the expedition are in good health and fairly good progress is being made in the journey north.

MAY BUY HOLLAND BOAT.

Lieut. Sargeant Makes a Report of His Inspection of the Submarine Craft.

The Holland submarine boat has been inspected by Lieut. Nathan Sargeant and his report has been submitted to Washington by the board on auxiliary ships. This report, with the one which will be made by Lieut. Commander Sperry, who will attend the practical test of the vessel, will determine whether the department shall purchase outright this craft. Lieut. Sargeant reports that there remain several minor details yet to be perfected before the boat can be considered as ready for service. The report states: "I gave the boat a thorough inspection and found it in good working condition. The engine, dynamo, air compressors, etc., all worked satisfactorily both alongside the dock and when under way, and the boat dove and came up readily in answer to the action of its horizontal rudders, but its steering qualities were not as good as they should be, the boat being sluggish in responding to its helm and describing a much larger turning circle than should be the case in a boat of this size and model. With the large supply of compressed air provided in the boat there is nothing to prevent it remaining under water for a long run of several miles, but to carry out such an experiment it will be necessary to try it in some open water where there is sufficient depth for diving and no danger of obstruction by vessels."

CAN'T ESCAPE WAR TAX.

How Manufacturers of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Snuff, and Brewers Would Be Fooled.

The prevailing opinion among manufacturers of cigars, tobacco, cigarettes and snuff, and brewers, that in the event of war there will be a marked increase in the internal revenue taxes levied upon their products, it is said at the treasury department, undoubtedly will be verified. The impression, however, that by purchasing stamps at the rate of tax now levied, affixing them to goods and getting the same removed from the factory premises of manufacturers, the manufacturers or their customers will reap a very decided profit when the tax is advanced by being able to add the same to the price of such goods is erroneous. The law, it is stated, will contain a special provision which will result in the increase in tax being collected from all wholesale and retail dealers in whose hands these products may be found when the law goes into effect.

Polish Count Is a Schoolmaster.

Among the school-teachers of Philadelphia is a Polish nobleman, Count Antanas Jocis. While a student at St. Petersburg he was arrested charged with seditious practices and sentenced to Siberia, but escaped. He was recaptured, but escaped once more, and after a short residence in Germany sought a quiet residence, naturally selecting Philadelphia.

Sign of the Music Roll.

Many a person carries a music roll on the street who cannot tell one note from another.

GIANT WANTS TO GO TO WAR

South Chicago, Ill., Boy 18 Years Old and Seven Feet High Is Eager to Fight Spain.

James S. McIndoo, an 18-year-old giant, over seven feet high, has made application for enrollment in the company of East side volunteers now forming in South Chicago, Ill. McIndoo is stopping with a sister at Ninety-seventh street and Ewing avenue, but his parents reside at Madelia, Watonwan county, Minn. He is at present seven feet one inch in height, but is increasing in stature at the rate of half an inch a month.

Although never having posed as a freak, the young giant's case is regarded by physicians who have examined him as one of the most remarkable instances of post-natal development on record.

This remarkable youth was born at Crescent, Iroquois county, Ill., July, 1880. His parents are Scotch-Irish people of ordinary mold. James weighs 310 pounds and his measurements are: Height, 7 feet 1 inch; chest, 51 inches; waist, 49 inches; hips, 51 inches, and 56 inches around the shoulders. His hat is a No. 9 and his shoes 24. He can span with one hand 13½ inches, and his feet are 7½ broad and 16 inches long. The size of his hands and feet was for a long time the only unusual feature of his rapid development.

McIndoo still retains his baby teeth and there is no indication of beard on his chin. His education, by reason of sickness, has been neglected. Like most giants, McIndoo is mild-mannered and amiable. He has eight brothers and sisters, all of ordinary size. With these he is a great favorite.

It is unlikely the young giant will be allowed to enlist, despite an eagerness on his part to do so. Recruiting Officer Edwin M. Roby now has the matter under advisement.

SPEAKS AT TORONTO.

Prof. Hale, a Chicago Educator, Urges the Need of Humanistic Studies in Schools.

The event of the day at the annual convention of the Ontario (Ont.) Educational association was the address of Prof. W. Gardner Hale, of the University of Chicago. The biggest lecture-room in the Normal school was crowded to the doors. Prof. Hale's subject was "The Value of Humanistic Studies," and his lecture was a forcible argument against the charge that no education is valuable unless it is industrial or technical. He began by calling attention to the prevalence of the condemnation of collegiate training. This condemnation was directed chiefly, he said, against the most distinctive of the humanistic studies—namely, Greek and Latin. He defined the purposes of education—discipline, expression, information, outlook or horizon and appreciation. He outlined the growth of humanism from the rise of Petrarch, whom he described as the father of modern thought. He declared the actuating spirit of the revival of learning in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries was the study of humanity, the teaching of the dignity of man. He discussed the matters of industrial and technical education at length, freely admitted its usefulness, but declared that science was incapable of solving the problems of human life. He declared in conclusion that the day would never come when man would be described as a manufacturing animal.

CANNOT BE ENFORCED.

Secretary Gage Sends Information to the Senate Regarding the Alaska Liquor Law.

Responding to a resolution of inquiry in regard to the enforcement of the liquor law in Alaska, Secretary Gage sent a statement to the senate in which he says that notwithstanding the efforts of the department it is still a fact that the law is openly violated. It has, he says, been reported to the department that 40 saloons do open business in Juneau, a town of less than 4,000 inhabitants, while in Sitka, which contains less than 1,000 white inhabitants, there are 12 open saloons. The universal public sentiment in the territory, says the secretary, "is bitterly opposed to the enforcement of the liquor law and the efforts of the officers are met with intimidation, threats of violence and attempts at bribery." He says an agent of the department who reported this condition was indicted. The secretary adds:

"The statement has been made repeatedly by judicial officers of the territory that no grand jury in Alaska would indict any person arrested for violating the liquor law." The secretary closes with the statement that it is impossible to enforce the present law against the existing public sentiment.

Russian Trade in Petroleum.

Russian petroleum exporters are getting ready for an increased trade with Germany. The German-Russian Naphtha company is erecting a large petroleum dock near Dantzic and several large tanks are in process of construction at the same place. The exports of petroleum from Batoum during December are reported as follows: Illuminating oil, 586,700 barrels; distillate, 24,700 barrels; lubricating oil, 48,500 barrels; crude oil and residuum, 8,200 barrels.

Stealing Reference Books.

Oxford university has been obliged to lock up the books in the Radcliffe Camera, where the reference books of the library are kept, owing to so many volumes being stolen. The worst offenders are said to be undergraduates preparing for examination, and the greatest sufferer the department of history.

Wrestling in India.

Wrestling is the favorite sport among the natives of India.

Bulletin Financier.

Mardi, 10 mai 1898.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$3,644,289 00	$370,279 00
Même temps la semaine dernière........	3,657,695 00	367,563 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—

Papier exceptionnel..............	7
do A1..................	6
Prêts sur garanties collatérales....	4
Time do do	4
Papier hypothécaire..............	7

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 os.....................	52@54
Dollars mexicains...........	44
Sols péruviens..............	43
Pesos chiliens..............	43
Argent anglais, par £........	$4 60@4 80
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre....................	$4 80@4 90
Billets de la Banque de France	18¾@19¼

LONDRES—
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 4 0[0.
Consols pour l'argent 111.
Pour accompte 111 3[16.

PARIS—
Rentes 102.82½.

ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE—
Londres 26.
New-York 56@56¾.

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est ferme.

Commercial (60 jours)......	480 @480½
Traites de banques (à vue).....	485½

Les FRANCS sont fermes.

Francs de commerce (60 jours)	.5.25⅝
Traites de banques (à vue).....	5.18¾

REISCHMARKS—93⅝

Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est calme.
Traites de commerce au pair.
Traites de banques $1 00 de prime.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Appel de 10 A. M.

$5,000 Morgan's 6s..............	120

Entre les appels de 10 A. M. et de 2 P. M.

$700 Bons à prime..............	206
5 actions N O Gaslight Co.	112

Appel de 2 P. M.

$4,000 Bons à prime	206

Après l'appel de 2 P. M.

30 actions St. Charles St. RR........	53½
$1,000 Bons à prime..............	206

ACTIONS ET BONS.

Dernières cotes du N. O. Stock Exchange.

Banques.	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Canal & Banking Co..........	100	....	....
Citizens'...................	100	....	82½
Germania National...........	100	....	100
Germania Savings............	100	340	500
Hibernia National............	100	185	195
Louisiana National...........	100	....	128
Metropolitan................	100	126	....
N. O. National..............	100	500	559
People's....................	50	36½	38½
Provident Savings............	100	80	....
State National...............	100	82½	....
Teutonia....................	100	....	....
Union National..............	100	....	90
United States Savings........	100	....	95
Whitney National............	100	....	....
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's..................	50	....	9
Germania Ins. Co............	100	70	80
Hibernia Ins................	100	100	107½
Home Ins...................	100	....	75
Lafayette...................	50	92	105
Merchants' Ins. Co..........	100	....	81
Mechanics' and Traders......	100	....	....
N. O. Ins. Ass..............	100	....	....
Sun Mutual Ins..............	100	....	132
Southern Ins. Co............	100	100	107
Teutonia....................	100	135	....
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton..................	100	120½	125
Crescent City...............	100	....	40
Canal and Claib. [new stock]	100	144½	164½
New Orleans City............	100	....	....
Orleans.....................	50	17¾	19
St-Charles Street...........	50	53	56
Actions diverses.			
C. C. Slaughterhouse.......	50	29	....
Jackson Brewing Co..........	100	205	....
Jefferson City Gas Light....	100	....	40
N. O. Brewing Ass..........	100	20¾	25
N. O. Gas Light Co.........	100	110	114
N. O. Waterworks Co........	100	105	114
N. O. Land Co..............	10	....	5
Algiers W. W. & Elect. Co	100	....	....
Cotton Exchange Stock......	200	....	....
French Opera Association......		....	....
Imp. Bonded Warehouse....	100	....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.....	100	....	....
Varie. Theatre............	1500	....	....
Mech., Dealers and Lumb..	50	....	....
Metairie Cem'y Ass.........	100	....	....
M. L. & B. As.............	25	....	....
Jockey Club................	1[illegible]	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co......	100	....	....
Rosetta Gravel.............	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.....	100	....	....
Sugar Exchange............	250	....	....
Sugar Shed Co..............	60	....	....
Texas and Pacific RR. Co...		....	....
Traction Prefr'd..........	100	....	....
do common..........	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand............		....	....
Louisiana Electric Light....	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works.....		....	....
S'dard F'less Bu. Co. of Chi..	10	....	....
Edison Elec. Co...........		....	....
Takemina Ferment Co.......		....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring....		....	....
Independent Oil Works.....		....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club....		....	....

Bons d'Etats.	Offre	Demande
Louisiana 4s..........................	101⅝	102
Constitutional Bds..................	....	...
Bons de ville.		
Premium...........................	203¾	206
Premium drawn number.........	230	250
City 4's...........................	103½	104
City 7's, gold.....................	....	....
Privilege on Nos..................	....	....
Levee 5s.		
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.........	104½	108½
Bossier Lev. Bds................	107¾	....
Caddo Levee Bonds............	109	....
5th District Levee Bds 1908....	101	105
do do do 1911....	102	106
do do do 1913....	103	...
Lafourche Lev. Bds	108¾	112
Lake Borgne Lev. Bds.........	105	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.....	104	109
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.....	104	109
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.....	104	107¾
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds..	108	112
Tensas Basin Bonds............	102	106
Bons divers.		
United States 4's of 1907......	108⅛	....
U. S. 4's of 1925..............	121½	....
U. S. 5's........................	110	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold]..	116⅛	120
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's...	127	
Morgan's L. T. R. R. 6's. gold	119¾	123½
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold].	75½	77
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]..	100¾	102½
Orleans RR 6s [Gold]............	....	102½
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds.....	78	80½
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort....	110	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold....	....	....
American Brew'g Co. Bds.......	....	....
Canal and Claib. St. M. old......	....	....
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s........	....	....
Edison Bonds.....................	....	....
Alvton Land Company Bond 5s.	....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds	....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort. Bds..	....	....
Levee S. Cotton Press mort.....	....	....
Nat & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold	....	....
New South Bld Ass'n A..........	....	....
" " " C........	....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co................	....	....
[illegible] Exchange 1st mort.	....	....
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s....	....	....
Carrollton RR. [Gold] 1st mort 1902	....	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]..	....	....
Carrollton 13 yrs [Gold]..	....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]..	....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds........................	....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort	....	....
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 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 en vertu de l'acte 93 de 1880...............		....
Unpaid State coupons No 12...	....	....
State school warrants..........		....
C. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s.......		....
N. O Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt......	....	....
Algiers W. W & Elec. Co.....	....	....

Bulletin Commercial

Mardi, 10 mai 1898.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 3,325 balles et 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........................	4	nom
Ordinary............................	4½	"
Good Ordinary.......................	4⅞	
Low Middling........................	5¼	
Middling............................	5 11[16	
Good Middling.......................	6 1[16	
Middling Fair.......................	6 7[16	nom
Fair................................	7 11[16	"

N. O. FUTURES

Stables.

Janvier..........................	6,06@6,08
Février..........................	—@—
Mars.............................	—@—
Avril............................	—@—
Mai..............................	5,85 Bid
Juin.............................	5,82@5,83
Juillet..........................	5,93@5,94
Août.............................	5,96@5,98
Septembre........................	5,97@5,98
Octobre..........................	5,98@5,99
Novembre.........................	6,00@6,02
Décembre.........................	6,04@6,05

Les ventes comprennent 11,200 balles.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était coté à—

Galveston........................	5 11[16
Mobile...........................	5¾
Savannah.........................	5 11[16
Charleston.......................	5¾
Wilmington.......................	6
Norfolk..........................	—
Baltimore........................	5 5[16
Boston...........................	6⅜
Philadelphie.....................	6⅜
Memphis..........................	5 13[16
Augusta..........................	6⅛
St-Louis.........................	5⅞

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Stable.
Cotes—Middling Gulf 6 9[16

N. Y. FUTURES.

Très stables.

Janvier..........................	6.44@6.45
Février..........................	—@—
Mars.............................	—@—
Avril............................	—@—
Mai..............................	6,24@6,25
Juin.............................	6,27@6,29
Juillet..........................	6,33@6,34
Août.............................	6,3 @
Septembre........................	6,37@6,36
Octobre..........................	6,37@6,38
Novembre.........................	6 39@6,40
Décembre.........................	6,42@6.43

Les ventes comprennent 109,200 balles

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, NET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre..............	2,578,747 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	2,038,124 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis..............	8,390,433 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	6,603,351 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre............	2,134,493 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,851,696 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis................	6,821,202 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	5,589,574 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans..........	219,302 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	117 299 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis..............	615,588 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	443,156 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE.

Calme et stable.
Cotes— 3 19[32 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

A peine stables.

MARCHE DU HAVRE

SUR PLACE.

Calme et stable.
Cotes—46⅛fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place); 44½fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 42½fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Faciles.

SUCRE ET MELASSE.

Jobbing ⅛@¼c plus élevé par livre pour le sucre, et 3@5c plus élevé par gallon pour les mélasses que les cotes suivantes du Sugar Exchange.

SUCRE—OPEN KETTLE— Fort.

Par livre................	2¾@4

CENTRIFUGAL—Calme.

Granulated..................	—@—
Whites......................	—@—
Yellows.....................	4 3[16 @ 4⅜
Seconds.....................	2¾@4

MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Il n'y en a plus sur le marché.

CENTRIFUGAL—Stable, 5 @ 13c.
SIROP—Il n'y a plus de sirop.
SUCRE RAFFINE—

Cut Loaf..................	5¾
Powdered..................	5¾
Standard granulated.........	5⅜
Confectioners' A............	5¼

Moins ⅛c et 1[16c d'escompte sur lots de 100 barils.

RIZ

[A la Bourse.]

RIZ ECALE—Ferme.

Riz — Fancy...............	6¼@6½
Choice....................	5¾@6
Prime.....................	5½@5⅝
Good......................	5¼@5⅜
Fair......................	5 @5½
Ordinary..................	4⅞@4¾
Common....................	4¾@4½
Screenings................	4 @4½
Inferior..................	—@—
No 2......................	2@2¼

RIZ POLI—Ton, $16 00 à —.
SON—$12 50 à 13 00.
RIZ BRUT—Fort.
.... $2 25@5 35

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse:
FARINE—

Patents, le baril............	$6 35	@6 50
Extra fancy................	6 00	@6 15

FARINE DE MAIS—$2 15@2 20.

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 48 à 49 pour le blanc; 46 à — pour le mêlé; et 45 à — pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 39 à — c; Choix 40 à —c.; Texas No 2 — à —.

SON—82½ à 85c.

FOIN—Prime $16 00 à 17 00; Choice $17 50 à 18 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 2c. 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—
.... $12 00@12 25

VIANDES SALEES SECHES—

Spanles....................	5⅛@ 5¼
Short rib sides.............	6⅛@ 6¼
Short clear sides...........	6 @ 6⅛
Long clear sides............	Nom.

BACON—

Spanles....................	5½@ 5¾
Short rib sides.............	6⅞@ 7
Long clear sides............	—@
Short clear sides...........	6⅝@ 6¾

GRAISSE—

En tierçons, refined........	—@ 4⅛
Lard pur....................	—@ 6⅜

JAMBON—9@10.

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 ⅛ à ¼c. 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 ⅛ à ½c plus élevé.

RIO—Ferme.

Fair No 3..................	9⅝@ 9¾
Low Fair No 4..............	9½@ 9¼
Good Ordinary No 5.........	8⅝@ 8¾
Ordinary No 6..............	8⅜@ 8¼
Low Ordinary No 7..........	7⅞@ 7¾
Strictly Good Common No 8..	7⅝@ 7½
Good Common No 9...........	7⅛@ 7¼

SANTOS—Ferme.

Fair No 3..................	9⅞@10
Low Fair No 4..............	9⅛@ 9½
Good Ordinary No 5.........	8⅝@ 8¾
Ordinary No 6..............	Nom
Low Ordinary No 7..........	Nom
Strictly Good Common No 8..	Nom
Common No 9................	Nom

MEXICAIN—Inactif.

Cordova—Fair...............	10⅞@11
Barely fair................	10⅜@10½
Low fair...................	10⅛@10¼
Coatepex—Fair..............	10⅞@11
Barely fair................	10⅜@10½
Low fair...................	10⅛@10¼

BEURRE—

Western Creamery—Extra......	19
Extra firsts................	17½
Firsts......................	15@16
Western Dairy—Extra.........	15
Extra firsts................	13½
Firsts......................	11½

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—

New York creams.............	11
Young America's, full cream..	10½
Twins, full cream...........	9¾
Singles.....................	10

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ici $7 00 à — par ton.

Farine de graine de cotes par chargement au dépôt $17 50 per short ton, pour l'exportation $19 50 f. o. b. per long ton.

Oil cake—$19 50 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime crude 16c.; refined 21 à 21½c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 6¼ per yard; 2-pound 5¾; 1¾-pound 5½.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—70@75c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—

Par boite..................	1 50@ 1 60
Par baril..................	3 50@ 4 25

ORANGES—

Par boite..................	3 25@ 3 50

LIMONS—

Par boite..................	2 25@ 3 00

COCOS—

Par 1000...................	20 00@22 00
Par 100....................	2 52@ —

ANANAS—

Par douzaine...............	3 00@ 4 00

POIRES—

Par boite..................	2 25@ 2 75

FRAISES—

Par pinte..................	6 @ 8c.

PECHES—

Par boite de 1[3 de boisseau...	—@—

BANANES—

Par régime.................	1 35@ 1 60

RAISINS—

Par boite..................	1 50@ 1 65

PISTACHES—

Par livre..................	20@5c.

PACANES—

De la Louisiane, par livre......	9@16c
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 15 à 25c. de plus par baril et ¼ à ½c. par livre en lots.

POMMES DE TERRE— Nouvelles de la Louisiane, $1 50 à 2 50.

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

YAMS—$1 75 à 2 00.

TOMATES—$1 25 à 1 75 par panier.

OIGNONS—Par baril $1 00 à 2 00.

CHOUX—$1 25 à — par crate.

AIL—60 à 70c. par macorne.

CHOUCROUTE—Baril $1 90 à 2 00.

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............	$3 75@ 4 00
Poulets...................	2 50@ 3 50
Canards...................	2 75@ 3 25
Oies......................	Nom
Dindes....................	Nom
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane, la douzaine.........	$3 00@ 3 75
Poulets...................	2 50@ 3 00
Canards...................	2 50@ 2 75
Oies......................	Nom
Dindes....................	Nom

ŒUFS—8½c.

SUIF — 3¼c. la livre pour celui de la ville; 2¾c. celui de la campagne.

CIRE D'ABEILLE — Prime yellow 24c la livre.

LAINE — Burry 8 à 9c. la livre; Louisiane clear 14c.; clear Lake 16c.

PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et au-dessus 6 c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 5½c.; kips 14 à 30 livres 6 c. peaux de veau 50c. pièce; grub selection 5¼c.

PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—Wet salted sound 7½c., dry salted 11c; dry flint 13 c la livre.

PELLETERIE—Otter $1 00 à 6 00; castor 5 à 45c. pièce; raccoons 35c.

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

MOUSSE—Mêlée 2 à 2½c. la livre; grise 1¼ à 1½c.; noire 2 à 2¼c.

CORNES—Cornes de bœufs, 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 00 à 4 25 le baril; goudron de pin $3 50 à 3 75. Résine selon la qualité $1 05 à $1 80.

Essence de térébenthine 26¼c.

Jobbing 2c. de plus le gallon.

TONNELLERIE.

Nouveaux barils de sucre et de riz, 6 hoops.............	31c.
Nouveaux barils de sucre et de riz, 8 hoops.............	33c.
Nouveaux boucauts de sucre..	$1 75
Boucauts de sucre de seconde main...................	$1 00@—
Nouveaux barils de mélasse en cypre..................	1 05
Nouveaux demi-barils de mélasse en cypre..........	65@—c.
Nouveaux barillets de mélasse en cypre..............	55@—c
Barils de mélasse de seconde main...................	80c
Douves de barils en cypre, par 1000..................	$11 00@13 50

Perches de boucauts et de barils, il n'y en a pas sur le marché.
Jobbing plus élevé.

CHARBON.

PITTSBURG — Par chaland 2c à 28c famille 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 la ton

MARCHE AUX BESTIAUX

Bœufs—Choice corn-fed, par livre, gross............	3½@	4
Common grass fed..........	2½@	3
Mississippi, Alabama, etc., choix, par livre..........	2¼@	2½
Vaches communes et vieilles, par tête..............	$7 00	@ 9 00
Veaux—1re qualité, par tête	8 00	@12 00
2me qualité.............	7 00	@ 9 00
Veaux de choix............	7 00	@ 9 00
Communs.................	4 00	@ 6 00
Porc—Good fat Western, par livre gross...........	4	@ 4
Common..................	3¾	@ 4
Ouachita................	3	@ 3
Moutons—Choice, par tête..	3 00	@ 3 00
Fair, par tête...........	1 00	@ 2 00
Vaches laitières—1re qualité, par tête............	30 00	@40 00
2me qualité par tête......	15 00	@25 00

CHEVAUX ET MULETS.

Mulets de ville..................	125@150
Mulets pour habitations sucrières.	115@140
Mulets pour riz et coton........	60@ 90
Chevaux de selle et de voiture.....	—@—
Bons chevaux de trait............	100@150
Chevaux communs..................	50@100

VINS ET LIQUEURS.

Cognac—In Wood—	Par gallon
Otard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1895....	$4 50
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
Californie 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.............	1 25@	3 50
Burke's Old Scotch Whisky, 12 quarts................	@	10 75
Ouest......................	1 15½@	1 50
Bourbon....................	1 40@	3 50
Seigle.....................	1 50@	3 50
Bosse, 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 00
Sir Robt. Burnett's Old Tom, par caisse...............	@	9 00
David McArthur & Co.'s Old Tom Gin, par caisse.......	@	7 50
Holland, par caisse...........	@	8 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 00	$32 00
Mumm's Extra Dry..........	$31 50	32 00
Louis Roederer............	31 50	33 00
Piper Heidsieck...........	29 00	——
Veuve Cliquot, Ponsardin. Reims, yellow label.......	32 75@	34 75
Delbeck & Co.'s extra Dry, qts.	29 50@	31 50
Delbeck & Co.'s Delmonico, qts.	28 00@	30 00
Moët & Chandon white seal, qts	31 00@	33 00

Liqueurs, Marie, brizard & Roger—

Anisette, en panier de 2 pomponelles	$3 50
Anisette, 12 bouteilles, qts, par caisse.	$16 00
Curaçao, 12 quart jugs superfine, caisse	15 50
Maraschino, 12 bouteilles, caisse......	15 75
Punch au Cognac, 12 quarts, caisse..	12 00
Punch au Cognac, 12 litres, caisse...	14 00
Eau-de-Vie de Dantzick, 12 qts. caisse.	16 00
Assorted in 12 decanters, bouchons en verre, caisse............	17 75
Asserted in 12 quarts bouteilles, caisse........................	15 50
Crème de Vanille, 12 qts bout., caisse.	15 50
Cocao Vanilla, 12 qts bout., caisse ...	15 50
Crème de Noyau, 12 qts bout., caisse.	15 50
Pralines grillées à la Vanille, 12 quarts, caisse..................	15 50
Cocao chouva à la Vanille, 12 quarts, caisse..................	16 25
Green Menthe, 12 grandes bouteilles, caisse..................	16 00

Cordials—E. Cusenier Fils Ainé & Co. Paris—	12 litres
Crème de Mente, Verte [green].........	$15 00
Curaçao Sec, orange (stone jugs).......	15 00
Curaçao Sec, green (stone jugs)........	15 00
Anisette, en paniers de 2 pomponelles.	2 90
Anisette..........................	15 00
Prunelle Cusenier..................	15 00
Crème de Moka.....................	15 00
Crème de Vanille...................	15 00
Liqueur d'Abricots.................	15 00
Crème de Cacao Chouva, extra.......	16 00
Maraschino, extra superior, original bottles............................	16 00
Chartreuse jaune, 12 quarts.........	28 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
Guiness' Porter, E. & J. Burke's....	1 67½
Bass & Co.'s E. & J. Burke's.......	1 72½

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 25
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
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

California—

Angelica, doux....................	52
Muscatel, doux....................	45
Port, doux........................	56
Clarets............................	22@29
Zinfandel, No 1...................	42
Zinfandel, No 2...................	37
Vino Puro Bruto, choix Italien.....	32

Vins blancs—

Sherry............................	42
Riesling..........................	45
Sauternes de Hock................	40

Vins de l'Ouest—

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

Sherry, Madère, par Gallon—

Californie, L & J.................	40
Gonzales, Byass & Co..............	$1 25
Palido............................	1 25
Ramirez, V........................	1 50
Fino..............................	1 60
Montilla, very, very pale, dry and light.	1 75
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 25
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
Mlioun 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
Niersteriner, 12 quarts...........	6 00
Zeltinger, 12 quarts..............	6 25
Laubenheimer, 12 quarts...........	6 50
Oppenheimer, 12 quarts............	7 00
Hockheimer, 12 quarts.............	7 50
Erbacher, 12 quarts...............	8 50
Rudersheimer, 1884, 12 quarts.....	10 00
Geissenheimer, 12 quarts..........	10 50
Marcobrunner, 12 quarts...........	12 00

MATERIAUX de CONSTRUCTION

Yard Spot Quotations.

Yellow pine, rough, per 1,000 feet—

Timber No 1, 10c per linear foo.	08@	00
Scantling No 1..................	12 00@	......
No 2.......................	9 00@	......
1x12 boards clear.............	14 00@	......
1x12 merchantable.............	8 00@	10 00
Weather boards, stock, 1¼x6 and 7...............	14 00@	15 00
Ceiling, stock, 1-in............	7 00@	......

Yellow pine, dressed—

Flooring, 1¼x3¼, clear..........	21 00@	22 50
1¼x4¼ and 5¼, clear face.......	14 00@	16 50
1¼x5¼........................	12 00@	13 00
Weather boards, No 1...........	13 00@	14 00
Ceiling, clear face.............	16 00@	......
Side boards....................	5 50@	......
Dressed sheathing..............	6 50@	......

Cypress—

Piling, per lineal foot..........	10@	12
Rough boards, choice and prime	23 50@	26 50
Merchantable....................	15 50@	16 50
Becky, 1, 2, 3, and 4x6.........	11 00@	......
Pox.............................	9 00@	11 00
Mohogany 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 bert sawed...............	[illegible]@	——
20-in split, ordinary..........	2 75@	——
20-in split, guaranteed........	3 25@	——
Laths, per 1000................	1 40@	1 50
Alabama lime...................	65@	75
Cement, domestic...............	35@	1 75
Cement, imported...............	1 9[illegible]	2 85
Slate..........................	5 [illegible]	7 50
Brick, Lake and I. C. R. R.....	6 7[illegible]	7 50
Brick, paving..................		[illegible]
Brick, ordinary................	6 [illegible]	
Sand...........................	1 [illegible]	20
Shells, small..................	5 [illegible]	20
Plaster, calcined..............	1 8[illegible]	......
Fire brick, American, per 1000	25 00@	......
Fire brick, English, per 1000..	27 50@	......
Shells, large..................	1 25@	1 50
Fire clay, per barrel..........	1 65@	......
Lake fire clay.................	50@	......
Sewer pipe, per foot...........	10@	30
Chimney flue linings, per foot.	7	7½

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