

SURVIVORS RESCUED.

Seventeen Days on the Wreck of the Steamer Aden. EXISTING ON SHORT RATIONS.

Many Swept Overboard—Life Rafts Upon When Launches—Rescued by the Italian Boat Mayo. Many Lives Lost.

ADEN, June 30.—The Indian government steamer Aden, sent out in search of the missing steamer Aden, for Yokohama on April 28, via Colombo and Aden for London, which was last heard of when leaving Colombo on June 1 for this port, has returned here and reports that the Aden was totally lost off the island of Socotra, at the eastern extremity of Africa, during the morning of June 9.

Two days after leaving Colombo the Aden was struck by a severe monsoon, with squalls violent and incessant. On June 9 the vessel struck upon the Rasadree reef, on the eastern coast of the island of Socotra. It was soon seen that the steamer could not survive the shock and that the only chance for safety lay in the boats. Life belts were distributed, distress signals given and the boats on the sea side prepared for launching. Those on the weather side had already been washed away.

A lifeboat was lowered only to be swept away immediately with three lifeboats and first officer, Mr. Carden. The lifeboat was attached to the rescue with Mr. Miller, the second officer, but, to the despair of all, both boats were rapidly swept away.

The only remaining lifeboat was then lowered amid a scene of intense emotion. A cry of anguish broke from the lips even of the men when this half-capsized, throwing the sailors and the steersmen into the sea. After great efforts the boat was righted, and the women and children were lowered into it, with exception of Messrs. Gillette, Pearce and Strain, who heroically dipped to save the lives of their husbands and Misses Lloyd and Welter, who remained on board. The boat, manned by a European crew, left in a tremendous sea and drifted rapidly out of sight.

What was still swept the wreck; one by one men, women and children, grown weak to withstand the repeated buffeting, were washed overboard in sight of those who were momentarily expecting the same fate.

All day victims were picked off one by one, until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when those who still survived retreated below in suspense.

Day after day the desperate men kept a sharp lookout, but no vessel was sighted until the 18th, and even then the distress signal was not seen.

On the 17th and on the 20th other vessels were sighted, but the signals either were not seen or were ignored. These unhappy episodes caused painful and half-crazed scenes of rage among those who had previously been self-controlled. Each day it was necessary to curtail the allowance of rations. Mrs. Gillette did the cooking and contributed greatly to cheering up the ship's company.

The weather usually moderated in the morning but always increased in violence during the afternoon. Frequently a sea 20 feet high would sweep the deck from stem to stern and carry away portions of the vessel. On June 25, when things were at their worst and the food simply was almost exhausted, two steamers were sighted. One proceeded without paying any attention to the distress signal. The other anchored under the lee of the island. As soon as she was sighted a launch mounted the plating and signalled her. In reply candles burned at port bow and at daybreak on the 26th, a suspense of 17 days, was relieved by the spectacle of the steamer rounding the point and heading toward the wreck.

She dropped anchor about a mile away. It took three-quarters of an hour for a lifeboat to reach the wreck. It was the lifeboat of the Indian government steamer Aden, and in charge of Lieutenant Dobbin and Goldsmith. They skillfully avoided the tremendous sea and rescued all the survivors in two trips.

In all, the drowned and missing include 25 passengers, 30 European officers and 88 natives of the Aden's crew.

HERE'S A SPRY OLD MAN.

Eighty-five Years Old, He Stopped a Runaway and Saved Three Children. GATESVILLE, N. Y., June 30.—Rufus Sarwood, who is 85 years old, stopped a runaway horse near his home and rescued three small children from imminent death.

The occupants of the vehicle were children of Mr. and Mrs. David Moe, all under 11 years of age, and were returning from Sunday school when the horse took flight at a large hog in the road. For twenty feet the horse dashed wildly down the road, with the helpless children screaming for assistance.

Mr. Sarwood was seated on his porch reading when attracted by the children's cries. He rushed into the center of the road and with the agility of a young man seized the runaway horse by the bridle and soon brought it to a standstill.

He then entered the wagon and drove home with the children.

Press Association's Gating. SYRACUSE, June 30.—The members of the New York State Press association, who proposed to go on the annual excursion to the St. Lawrence river and Alexandria Bay, gathered in this city last evening. The chamber of commerce and citizens gave them a hearty reception. They were given the freedom of the theaters, and others joined in a trolley ride provided by the Rapid Transit company. The party left for the St. Lawrence river this morning.

Miners Will Strike. JOLIET, Ill., July 1.—W. D. Ryan, state secretary of the Illinois Miners' association, has issued a notice that all work in the Illinois field would be stopped at once and that a national suspension was a certainty. The miners in the Wilmington field have stopped work. Under the present scale they claim that they can not get 9 cents an hour. The strike will affect 20,000 Illinois miners.

General Gomez Reported Dead. HAVANA, June 30.—Rumors have been afloat here, probably emanating from official circles, that General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, has been killed in a fight near the military line, in the province of Pinar del Rio, by an expedition from General Cabrera, extending from Jacarc to Moron. This report has not been confirmed.

CORNELL WON.

Carried Off the Honor in the Best Freshmen Race Ever Rowed. POUQUOSSETT, N. Y., July 1.—Cornell won by three-fourths of a length, Columbia by one-third of a length over Pennsylvania. The official time: Cornell, 9:31.15; Columbia, 9:23.5; Pennsylvania, 9:33.15.

The freshmen race over the two-mile course here between three American crews, rowing with purely American methods, was one of the most remarkable in the annals of boat racing in this country. It was great, inspiring, magnificent. It was unlike any freshmen race ever rowed, because the crews worked without that erraticness that usually marks these events. The freshmen of Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania rowed with their heads as well as their bodies and showed science that was surprising.

It was anybody's race until the instant the flag dropped, and the fact that but two seconds divided the first and last crews and that the boats lapped over each other by nearly half a length, is evidence of the character of the struggle. That such a struggle was only washed by a small sized crowd is a misfortune for those who missed seeing that.

The time is not record breaking, because Yale made the same course in 10:13.8 last Wednesday, but both Columbia finishing second and Pennsylvania finishing third, made better time than did Harvard and Cornell finishing in the same places last Wednesday.

The feature of the race was the wonderful spur made by the Columbia youngsters in the last half mile, when they closed up a gap between themselves and Cornell so fast that had there been another eighth of a mile to row they would have been at first place.

A second feature was the remarkable rowing of the Pennsylvania crew, which had been said by its trainer to be in very bad shape. This crew is a very much inferior crew to the Pennsylvania variety crew, and the critics are wondering whether Ellis Ward has not got something up his sleeve for Friday's race.

This race is looked upon as one of the most creditable exhibitions ever given. The only criticism made last night was that Dr. Walter Peet, the referee, kept the crews waiting so long at the starting line with their oars dipped that the nervous strain took off at least two seconds from the time.

INGENIOUS BURGLARS.

Attempt to Open a Safe With the Aid of Electricity. CLEVELAND, June 30.—Burglars resorted to a novel scheme to open a bank safe at Chagrin Falls, this country. They entered the bank of Rogers & Son some time early in the evening. They had previously attached a wire to the trolley line of the electric railway. This wire was run through over the street to the safe. Another wire was attached to the rail of the street car track was brought into the bank. At the ends of these wires were carbon points.

With these carbons an attempt was made with the arc light thus formed to melt the knob of the combination. The experiment worked all right and the knob had been nearly melted away when the current was shut off shortly after midnight. The burglars then gave up the task.

The job was planned scientifically. The thieves had even gone to the trouble of placing a little pile of sand beneath the knob for the molten metal to fall on, and thus avoid setting fire to the floor.

There is no clue to the burglars.

SAVED HIS ENEMY'S LIFE.

Two Men Who Had Not Spoken for Five Years Are Now Reconciled. COCHECTON, July 1.—Nanford Pierce was rescued from drowning by Alonzo Colby. Five years ago the two men occupied adjoining farms. They quarreled over some cattle, and Pierce declared that he would never speak to Colby again until he was religiously converted. When Pierce was walking across a foot bridge he was attacked with dizziness and fell into the stream. He was unable to swim and would soon have drowned had it not been for Colby, who was driving near, and hearing Pierce's cries sprang into the water and brought him to land.

"Alonzo forgive the past," gasped Pierce, as he was brought to shore. "Of course I will," answered Colby, assisting the drowned man into his wagon and taking him home.

Wire Nail in His Tongue. SAUGERTIES, N. Y., July 1.—Merwin Wiant, a young man residing at Corton Hill, had Dr. L. Daves remove a wire nail three inches long from his tongue. Wiant was trying to dislodge a cartridge from a revolver with the nail when the cartridge exploded. The nail entered the right side of his face and imbedded itself diagonally across his tongue. Wiant believed that the bullet had lodged in his tongue instead of the nail. There are fears that lockjaw may set in.

Will Increase Army in Cuba. MADRID, June 30.—Senor Canovars del Castillo says that in case the Spanish forces in Cuba should suffer severely from sickness during the rainy season, the government will send 30,000 additional troops to the island in October, in order to maintain the army at its full strength and to inflict a final blow upon the insurgents.

Degree For Theodore Hancock. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 1.—At the commencement services of Wesleyan University the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Theodore E. Hancock, class of '71, attorney general of the state of New York.

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Among the fourth-class postmasters appointed were the following: New York—Frost Valley, J. A. Whipple; Lansingville, L. A. Stout; New Haven, Stephen Joice; Normansville, G. S. Letto.

Charged With Smuggling Chinamen. MALDEN, N. Y., July 1.—D. H. Agnew, a lawyer of Plattsburg, N. Y., was arrested here charged with smuggling Chinese into the United States. Thirty-two Chinamen are now in jail here awaiting examination.

Kiser Defeats Bald and Cooper. PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Earl Kiser defeated Eddie Bald and Tom Cooper in a match race for \$1,000, best two in three heats, at a mile. Only two heats were run and Kiser won both handsily.

Prominent Lawyer's Death. SYRACUSE, June 30.—Harrison Hoyt, one of the most prominent criminal lawyers in this section of the state, died suddenly at his home in this city of heart failure. He was 60 years old.

STEAMSHIP IN FLAMES

Within a Day's Run of New York City. SAVED BY CREW'S FINE WORK. City of Rome Carried Two Hundred and Ninety Passengers—Spontaneous Combustion Supposed to Have Caused the Flames.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Anchor Line steamer City of Rome, Captain Hugh Young, arrived from Glasgow and Moville after a thrilling fight with fire on board ship, which fortunately was got quickly under control by the ship's splendidly equipped and well drilled fire crew.

The captain on the bridge detected smoke issuing from No. 4 hold, immediately forward of the bridge. The chief officer was quickly sent forward to investigate and the captain's worst fears were verified, as dense volumes of smoke began to ascend from the hold.

The fire alarm was sounded and the ship's crew beat to quarters. Meanwhile an officer was detailed to notify the passengers, who were calmly sitting or promenading the decks.

The ship's fire crew promptly responded to the captain's call and in a few minutes were stretched along the deck from the engine room to the hold where the fire was then raging. Steam and water were turned into the burning compartment and two hours and a half afterward the fire was under control.

E. S. Bender of Albany, one of the passengers, said that when the fire was discovered preparations were made for abandoning the ship. The flurried passengers assembled in the main saloon with hand baggage and life belts.

Captain Young addressed them briefly, giving them the option of remaining on the steamer or of being transferred to a barquentine and schooner which were going in opposite directions.

Mr. Bender put the motion to remain on the steamer and it was carried almost unanimously. Mr. Bender was loud in praise of Captain Young, Purser Young and Chief Engineer Murray, as well as of the mates of the ship.

HORSEWHIPPED A MAN.

Miss Hulse Was Chased by the Farmers as she Went Away on Her Wheel. BENNETTVILLE, N. Y., June 30.—Arthur Hopkins of McLean Corners was horsewhipped by Miss Flora Hulse.

The girl heard that he had circulated false reports concerning her. She left home on her wheel and took a riding whip with her. She had gone a mile and a half when she met Hopkins with his younger brother.

"Mr. Hopkins I want to see you a moment," said Miss Hulse, dismounting. "I learn you have been talking about me, and I don't think we have a little understanding."

"Certainly," replied Hopkins, sneeringly. "What is there about it you don't understand?" The girl struck the young man several times with her whip as she exclaimed:

"You'll mind your own business next time, I guess. The law is too tame for a fellow like you."

Hopkins turned to escape but received more blows before he got away. As theirate young woman rode off on her bicycle men in a nearby field cheered her.

KILLED BY THE FALL.

Men Swept off a High Scaffold by Falling Derrick. ATLANTA, June 30.—A derrick on the roof of a new building fell, knocking three workmen from a scaffolding on the ninth story.

Two of them were dashed to instant death on the ground below and the third saved himself strangely. The men were standing on a platform which skirts the edge of the ninth floor when the derrick fell, the part of the scaffolding upon which they stood was swept away and the men were thrown into space.

Brown grasped one of the derrick ropes as he shot through the air. As the boom of the hoisting engine fell, the ropes on the tangle were set in motion, one going up and the other going down. It was Brown's good fortune to catch the rope being drawn upward and he was hauled safely to the roof.

Irish Refuse Jubilee Mutton. LIMERICK, July 1.—The board of poor law guardians of the city of Limerick has decided to refuse the mutton sent for the workhouse inmates from Australia, as a part of the jubilee hospitality. The refusal is based upon the statement of the master of the workhouse, who declares that the paupers have defiantly told him that they would not look at the Australian mutton.

Death Due to Apoplexy. ELMIRA, N. Y., July 1.—Dr. William C. Weg died at his home in this city. He was one of the most distinguished physicians in the state. He was born in Catskill, N. Y., in 1839, and was graduated at the Albany medical college in 1864. His death was the result of a stroke of apoplexy.

German War Ship Sunk. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 1.—A collision took place in the Dardanelles between the German vessel Rembeck and Bershilla. The former sank almost immediately and it is her crew were drowned while a boat sent to the rescue by the Austrian guard-ship was capsized, drowning two.

Wife Murderer Powley Electrocutted. ALBURN, N. Y., June 30.—Robert J. Powley, the Niagara Falls wife murderer, was executed in Auburn prison. Three shocks of electricity, each of 1,840 volts, eight and one-half amperes, were passed through his body. The electrocution was a success.

John Howard Bryant, a brother of the poet William Cullen Bryant, who lives in Princeton, Ill., is himself a poet. On his ninetieth birthday, July 23, a reunion of the family will be held at his home. Cyrus Cobb of Boston has just finished his second plaster bust of Phillips Brooks. When he exhibited his first bust of the bishop, he had a report made to him of all the criticisms passed on it, and in his second work he was guided by these criticisms.

PUZZLES THE DOCTORS.

John H. Price Sheds His Skin in July of Each Year. CHICAGO, June 30.—John H. Price, a minister of Phillips, Mont., sheds his entire skin every year. He has twice come to Chicago to be attended by physicians, but this year he will go to Butte, Mont., where he will undergo the process, which occurs regularly on July 24.

Among the specimens in St. Elizabeth's hospital, this city, is Mr. Price's skin of last year, which, removed in sections, was put together and stuffed. For the two weeks in which he was enduring the illness, peculiar to reptiles and birds in shedding or molting time, he was under the observation of J. Frank McArthur, Beran and others.

Price underwent in the same institution the same experience in 1890, and in the last 32 years he has annually exchanged his old skin for a brand new one. He is now 40 years old.

"From a scientific standpoint Price's case is most interesting," said Dr. Frank McArthur, a link of testimony in Darwin's theory of evolution. No other explanation is possible. In the medical records of 2,000 years the case has no parallel.

Price becomes ill every year with unfailing regularity about 8 o'clock in the afternoon of July 24. Sometimes he is delirious for three or four days. On the third day the skin loosens and begins to come off in strips. It is all off from his neck to the tips of his feet, finally with the hair, which sometimes longer. The finger nails become loose gradually, and are not renewed until the skin is entirely off. The toe nails are the last to be removed.

BENHAM TRIAL OPENED.

Large Crowd of Curiosity Seekers Filled the Courtroom. BATAVIA, N. Y., July 1.—District Attorney Kenefick opened the case with a powerful speech, stating the case of the people.

Benham was nervous. He looks pale and careworn, and kept casting sharp and anxious glances at the jury. Miss Emma Haggen, who lived in the Benham household for three years, had heard Benham curse his wife many times. Mrs. Sarah Chadwick had also heard him swear at his wife when she reproved him for staying out all night. Upon cross-examination she said that Benham was usually kind to his wife and assisted in caring for her during her illness.

Mrs. Anna Hard swore to seeing Benham strike his wife with his hand. They had some words about the laundry. Witness had heard him tell his wife she was the worst looking woman he ever saw and all her a damn fool.

Upon cross-examination she said the blow was struck on the thigh. It was not a severe blow. One of the occasional points was Kenefick's telling the jury of the discovery of a bottle of prussic acid in the bathroom of Benham's house. This point has never before been confirmed.

Anna Coupling said she had heard Benham tell his wife she ought not to be alive and would not be much longer.

MARRIED IN A BALLOON.

Bride Became Frightened and Jumped Overboard into the River. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 30.—William Robertson was married to Miss Cynthia Roberts a beautiful belle of Hill City, a suburb of Chattanooga, this country.

The ceremony took place in the basket of a balloon, and as soon as the preacher spoke the words that made them man and wife the ropes were cut and the couple started on a bridal tour through mid air. A stiff breeze was blowing and when the balloon had ascended over the Tennessee river the woman became frightened and jumped out at a height of about 100 feet. She was quickly rescued by bystanders and landed safely in a mill race.

The groom ascended to a distance of 1,000 feet, when he safely made the descent with his parachute. After the bride had changed her wet garments in a nearby bathhouse, the couple held a public reception on the river view pavilion.

Cyclone Spreads Destruction.

LONDON, July 1.—The cyclone in Westminster townsway was the worst that ever visited this section. It started near the village of Kilworth and cut a swath 40 rods wide for about four miles. It appeared as a funnel-shaped cloud, revolving furiously, and demolished everything in its path. The damage is estimated at \$15,000. Several men were injured by falling barns, but none were killed.

State Will Purchase Land.

ALBANY, July.—Commissioner Babcock and State Engineer and Surveyor Adams, two members of the forest preserve board, met in this city and decided to purchase 15,000 acres of land in Essex and Hamilton counties at \$1.50 an acre. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, the other member of the board, was not present at the meeting.

Dinner For the Chosen Poor.

LONDON, July 1.—The Princess of Wales gave a jubilee dinner to the poor of Chelsea at the Royal Hospital. Three thousand adults were dining during the early part of the afternoon, and later 3,500 children were served with dinner. The Princess of Wales visited the children, who gave her royal highness an ovation and presented her with an address of welcome.

Death of William Dake.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 1.—William Dake, aged 65 years, died here. He was drunk at the head of the Duke Lumber company from the start, and was one of the largest lumber manufacturers and oil operators of Western New York.

Fire at Silver Creek.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., July 1.—A fire which occurred here destroyed the screen floor and step ladder factory of S. S. Starling & Son, causing a loss of \$30,000 and placing 65 men out of employment.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Called From Dispatches From Both Hemispheres. SEVEN DAYS' NEWS IN BRIEF.

A General Resume of the Leading News of the Day, Prepared in a Suitable Form For the Reader Whose Leisure Time is Limited.

Philip W. Cross former city attorney of Newark, N. J., died in that city. He had been ill for several months of jaundice. Mr. Cross was born at Sharon, N. Y., in 1848.

At Chicago eight persons on their way to a picnic were injured in a runaway accident. The horse became frightened at the white dress of a little girl who ran across the road, and bolted down a hill, striking a fence. The occupants of the carriage were thrown out.

Fire in the lumber yard and packing box factory of Frederick Busch in First Avenue, New York city, did damage to the amount of \$20,000. Thirteen horses, which were stalled on the premises, were burned. The Manhattan Corlies and roofing company, whose building adjoined the box factory, suffered to the extent of \$4,000.

Nebraska State Treasurer Bartley, convicted of embezzlement, was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$300,000.

H. W. Clancy a reporter on a Rochester paper, was drowned in Irondequoit bay, N. Y. Clancy and three companions were rowing in the bay when one of the party rocked the boat, which capsized. The entire party were thrown into the bay, but three of them were rescued by parties on the shore who witnessed the accident.

Professor Devolson Wood, professor of mechanical engineering and technology at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J. died in this city. He was born in Myranna, N. Y. 25 years ago. He graduated from the Normal school of Albany and was associated with the Stevens institute for 24 years.

The state department has received a statement from Consul General Legat at Havana, in which he declares that his aid had no connection whatever with the premature publication some time ago of the Ruiz report.

A correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphs that the government has negotiated a further loan of \$4,000,000 with English capitalists to meet war expenses.

A 30-mile race for a purse of \$1,000 has been arranged for July 17 on the Manhattan Beach track between J. Frank Starbuck and Fred J. Titus. Each rider is limited to 100 cackemakers.

In New York city was Goldstein, 8 years old, of Haverhill, was committed to the care of the Gerry society in the Yorkville police court. He will be kept there until his parents are heard from. His mother said that she ran away from home to see the world.

At the Republican convention in Ogdenburg, N. Y., in C. Miller of Edwards was unanimously nominated for member of the assembly for the First Assembly district in Lawrence county.

At Brockville, Ont., large quantities of lumber are being ferried across to Murristown, N. Y., before the new tariff goes into effect.

At the Republican convention, Second Assembly district, N. Lawrence county, held at Canton, N. Y., M. V. Lee was nominated for assembly.

At Toronto, Ont. Miss Hopkins went boating with a young man named William King. When about 100 yards from the foot of Dunn avenue, for some unknown reason the boat capsized. Miss Hopkins was drowned, and King was rescued.

Nine children have been killed and many others injured by the collapse of a cigar wall at Seana, in the province of Ciudad Real, Spain.

The New York state board of law examiners in session at the United States hotel, Saratoga, since June 18, adjourned to meet at Syracuse, Oct. 18.

A man registered as J. B. Davison of Buffalo was found dead in bed at the Central hotel on Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa. The coroner's jury held an inquest and found a bottle containing opium on his person. Davison was a Maseno button and local Maseno had the bottle embalmed, awaiting telegrams that have been sent for the purpose of identifying the body.

SERMONS BY TELEPHONE.

An Ingenious Method of Hearing Discovered, Delivered at a Distance. In Freehold, N. J., Mr. Bellamy's sermons by contract plan recently received a practical demonstration.

Mrs. Margaret E. Forman has revolutionized the church method of the quiet little New Jersey town. She is a Scotch Scotch Presbyterian, and up to a few months ago attended services regularly. Then she was taken ill, and the doctors announced that she was destined to be confined to her home for a long time.

Then a telephone arrangement came into play. A complete circuit was formed from every room in the church to her sitting room, and now, at rest in her easy chair, Mrs. Forman is sole authority as to what she may and may not listen to. If the sermon be slightly unorthodox and displeasing to the ear of a Scotch Presbyterian, the receiver is hung up and the pastor's voice is stilled.

Even the choir has its critic, miles away, for a receiver rests in front of the choir rail. Perhaps it is an unpleasant reminder that music over a telephone, as through a phonograph, always sounds as if a group of Broadway cable cars had missed the cable and were tearing round Dead Man's curve in an effort to telescope one another, but in Freehold this should be reduced to a minimum, especially on Sundays. In time the habit may spread to New York, and the nervous and weak hearted who quail before the utterances of the Rev. Madison C. Peters, or Dr. Parkhurst, or the Rev. Mr. Dixon may have a megaphone-like arrangement in their houses, and even the cock and the coachman may listen freely.—New York

Eastbound Shipments.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Eastbound shipments of dead freight last week were 69,091 tons, against 69,783 for the corresponding week of last year, 63,463 in 1900, and 64,559 in 1894.

Chicago's Increased Population.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The estimate of Chicago's population by the publishers of the city directory, just printed, is 1,329,000, an increase of 70,000 over last year.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market. New York, June 30. Money on call, 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 3/4 per cent. Sterling exchange actual business in bank 20s, bills 4 1/2, Dec. 7 1/2, Jan. 4 1/2, Feb. 4 1/2, Mar. 4 1/2, Apr. 4 1/2, May 4 1/2, Jun. 4 1/2, Jul. 4 1/2, Aug. 4 1/2, Sep. 4 1/2, Oct. 4 1/2, Nov. 4 1/2, Dec. 4 1/2, 1899. Commercial bills, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Bar silver 70 1/2. Mexican dollars, 1 3/4. Silver certificates, \$43.00 to 44.00.

New York Produce Market. FLOUR—City mills patent, \$1.00 to 1.01; city mills clear, \$1.00 to 1.01; winter patent, \$1.00 to 1.01; 45 winter patent, \$1.00 to 1.01; 45 extra, \$1.00 to 1.01; 45 low grade, \$1.00 to 1.01; Minnesota patent, \$1.00 to 1.01; Minnesota baker, \$1.00 to 1.01; 200 spring low grade, \$1.00 to 1.01; spring extra, \$1.00 to 1.01; winter low grade, \$1.00 to 1.01; 200 extra, \$1.00 to 1.01; Southern flour, \$1.00 to 1.01. CORN—Spot sales of No. 2, 23 1/2; No. 3, 23 1/2; No. 4, 23 1/2; No. 5, 23 1/2. No. 1 hard winter, 70 1/2; No. 2 hard winter, 70 1/2; No. 3 hard winter, 70 1/2; No. 4 hard winter, 70 1/2; No. 5 hard winter, 70 1/2. No. 1 red June cleaned at 70 1/2; No. 2 red June cleaned at 70 1/2; No. 3 red June cleaned at 70 1/2; No. 4 red June cleaned at 70 1/2; No. 5 red June cleaned at 70 1/2. No. 1 white, 70 1/2; No. 2 white, 70 1/2; No. 3 white, 70 1/2; No. 4 white, 70 1/2; No. 5 white, 70 1/2. No. 1 mixed winter, 70 1/2; No. 2 mixed winter, 70 1/2; No. 3 mixed winter, 70 1/2; No. 4 mixed winter, 70 1/2; No. 5 mixed winter, 70 1/2. No. 1 white, 70 1/2; No. 2 white, 70 1/2; No. 3 white, 70 1/2; No. 4 white, 70 1/2; No. 5 white, 70 1/2. No. 1 yellow, 70 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 70 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 70 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 70 1/2; No. 5 yellow, 70 1/2. No. 1 mixed, 70 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 70 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 70 1/2; No. 4 mixed, 70 1/2; No. 5 mixed, 70 1/2. No. 1 extra, 70 1/2; No. 2 extra, 70 1/2; No. 3 extra, 70 1/2; No. 4 extra, 70 1/2; No. 5 extra, 70 1/2. No. 1 heavy, 70 1/2; No. 2 heavy, 70 1/2; No. 3 heavy, 70 1/2; No. 4 heavy, 70 1/2; No. 5 heavy, 70 1/2. No. 1 light, 70 1/2; No. 2 light, 70 1/2; No. 3 light, 70 1/2; No. 4 light, 70 1/2; No. 5 light, 70 1/2. No. 1 super, 70 1/2; No. 2 super, 70 1/2; No. 3 super, 70 1/2; No. 4 super, 70 1/2; No. 5 super, 70 1/2.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 70 1/2; No. 2 hard, 70 1/2; No. 3 hard, 70 1/2; No. 4 hard, 70 1/2; No. 5 hard, 70 1/2. No. 1 white, 70 1/2; No. 2 white, 70 1/2; No. 3 white, 70 1/2; No. 4 white, 70 1/2; No. 5 white, 70 1/2. No. 1 yellow, 70 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 70 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 70 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 70 1/2; No. 5 yellow, 70 1/2. No. 1 mixed, 70 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 70 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 70 1/2; No. 4 mixed, 70 1/2; No. 5 mixed, 70 1/2. No. 1 extra, 70 1/2; No. 2 extra, 70 1/2; No. 3 extra, 70 1/2; No. 4 extra, 70 1/2; No. 5 extra, 70 1/2. No.