TO AID SWEATSHOP EMPLOYES.

Plan to Relieve the Congested Clothing District of East New York.

The Baron de Hirsch association has decided that there are too many men and women employed in the clothing trade on the East side in New York city, and that the sooner their number is diminished by starting a colony for them elsewhere where they can learn different trades the better it would be for all concerned.

This was decided upon after much consideration. There are about 60,000 men and women employed in the different branches in the clothing trade in New York city. They cannot all make a living. Because of the great number wages have been greatly reduced.

Good pay for a week's work is only $9, but not many can get work all the week through. There are so many eager to work that three or four days a week is as long as they are wanted.

It is believed that if 40 per cent. of the tailors can be induced to go elsewhere, where a colony can be started for them, the other 60 per cent. can make a comfortable living.

Meyer Schoenfeld, leader of the Brotherhood of Tailors, says: "The idea is a very good one. Why, I alone could get over 5,000 to leave the city to start a colony where they can be taught other trades. They ought to be made tinsmiths, carpenters, painters and the like.

"But before I could be induced to go into this thing I would have to get a guarantee that if the men with their families should consent to go away they must be supported for at least a year. If this could be accomplished it would bring the tailoring business to the level of other trades and there would be less dissatisfaction and fewer strikes."

It is the intention of the Hirsch association to start several colonies in the limits of Greater New York.

WILY SCHEME OF JIM CORBETT.

Rids Himself of a Soubrette's Attentions in a Peculiar Way.

James J. Corbett, formerly champion pugilist, is a man of resources. He proved this at Martin's in New York city.

Mr. Corbett went into Martin's late one night recently to have a farewell luncheon with a few friends prior to his departure for the west.

Somehow a young woman of the stage, who appeared to know Mr. Corbett quite well, became a member of the party. She devoted much attention to Mr. Corbett; in fact, the young woman's attentions were so marked as to become rather embarrassing to Mr. Corbett.

Finally he hit upon a rather brilliant idea. Bird Woodthorpe, "Nat" C. Goodwin's stage manager, and Mr. Corbett's former secretary, was sitting at another table. Mr. Corbett had a short conference with Mr. Woodthorpe, then he returned to the table at which the persistent soubrette was seated. A moment later Woodthorpe rushed at Corbett with a gleaming knife in his hand. He apparently tried to plunge it into the heart of the former champion, and one of the liveliest "stage" scuffles imaginable took place.

Finally Mr. Corbett overpowered Mr. Woodthorpe and took the knife from him. Then he explained to the party that his unfortunate friend needed his immediate attention—that he proposed to entice him to a sanitarium, but that under no circumstances must anyone follow him. Then Mr. Corbett led Mr. Woodthorpe out in the chilly morning air. Those who understood the situation enjoyed the scene immensely.

FITZ' BABY CHRISTENED.

Champion Pugilist's Two-Months-Old Child Given a Name.

Christmas brought joy to the manly heart of "Bob" Fitzsimmons, champion prize fighter, at Chicago. He looked prouder and happier than when he landed that far-famed blow on Mr. Corbett's solar plexus at Carson City some time ago. No wonder he was in good spirits—his plump little boy, eight weeks old, was christened in the evening. Martin Carson Fitzsimmons is the name of the youngster.

Fitz, Jr., laughed and chirruped as if he realized that the gladsome holiday had particular significance for his tall papa and his pretty mamma, Mrs. Rose Fitzsimmons. He bounded up and down in her arms as she held him in the family's apartments at the Auditorium and smiled a cute, baby-like smile as Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage sprinkled the drops of water on the child's forehead.

Little Fitz got his first name from Martin Julian, his father's manager. His middle name commemorates the notable victory his sire earned at Carson City. Fitz, Sr., declares that bunch of three names—Martin, Carson and Fitzsimmons—is bound to take the little one through the world and make a hero of him.

Martin Julian is the baby's godfather. He looked contentedly on the boy as he was getting his new name. Then he gave it a silver-handled rattle and a teething ring for Christmas presents.

FINDS A LETTER IN A TREE.

Ohio Farmer Discovers a Post Office of Pioneer Days.

W. R. Beatty, while splitting up a tree on his farm near Sciotoville, O., found in the heart a buckskin bag containing a letter, discolored by age. The writing had practically faded away, only a word here and there being intelligible. The tree was evidently 150 years old and it is thought that the letter had been placed there 100 years ago, when the "Little Scioto" trail from the Ohio river to Chillicothe was used by traders and which passed close to where the old tree stood. The hole in which the letter had been hidden had been completely covered by the new growth of the tree. It was undoubtedly one of the "post offices" of the pioneers.

Sudden Death.

There is only one sudden death among women to every eight among men.

DIFFICULTIES IN WAY.

Dr. Nansen Discusses the Use of Reindeer in Relief Expeditions.

Says They Will Be a Great Help If They Can Be Transported to Alaska—Danger of Dying En Route.

Dr. Fridijof Nansen, the arctic explorer, was asked what he thought of the plan of bringing reindeer from Norway to get relief to Klondike miners. He said that if the reindeer were taken overland across the country they would probably reach Alaska in time to accomplish the desired object, and if they could reach Alaska they would undoubtedly be of great assistance in the relief work. The difficulty, however, would be to get the deer transported.

Dr. Nansen said the moss on which the reindeer subsist was about the only food they would eat, and they would starve before they would eat much of anything else. They had sometimes been trained to eat bread, but not very successfully. While there was an abundance of moss in Norway he thought it would be impossible to gather it in such quantities as would be necessary for the feeding of 500 deer in transportation from Norway to Alaska. The deer themselves seemed to know how to gather it better than human beings. He believed that if 500 reindeer were shipped from Norway it would be impossible to keep more than a small percentage of them alive until Alaska should be reached.

According to his opinion Iceland horses would be better for this work, for they would subsist on the moss of the arctic regions and also on hay or other provender. They were also hardy and would do the work after they reached Alaska as well as the deer. It would be much easier to transport them, he said.

TO WALK ACROSS ATLANTIC.

Capt. Oldrieve, of Boston, to Try His New Sea-Going Shoes.

Capt. William C. Oldrieve, of Boston, has planned to walk across the Atlantic ocean next July. He will begin his journey July 4, and will be accompanied by Capt. William A. Andrews, famous by reason of his voyages across the Atlantic in a small boat. Capt. Andrews, who is to be the companion of the water pedestrian, will journey in a brand-new 144foot sailboat, and in this merely repeats a feat performed in 1878 and again in 1892. Capt. Andrews says:

"We're really going to walk and sail down Boston harbor out on to the ocean and over to Havre, France, through the great bore of the River Seine, and on up to Paris, to be there to attend the exposition of 1900, in our new sea-going shoes and smallest, fastest and best boat that ever crossed the Atlantic ocean, the Phantom Ship."

The sea-going shoes of Mr. Oldrieve are the most wonderful part of the whole affair. They are really a pair of cedar boxes, five feet long, with fins on the bottom and sides. They are very light and capable of sustaining 140 pounds, but as O'drieve weighs only 130 they are as good to him as a steamer deck. Into each of these wooden shoes the water walker's feet are thrust down deep and a rubber garter-like affair is fastened to his leg, thus effectually keeping out the water. Rubber boots reaching to the thigh are also worn. When thus equipped Oldrieve is able to walk many miles and to travel over choppy seas and even the very swell of the ocean.

BELIEVE GOULD IS ENGAGED.

Guests at the Dinner Think He Will Marry Miss Clemmons.

That Christmas dinner of Howard Gould's, at New York, was something more than a mere piece of charming hospitality, it seems. There was a method in the young millionaire's hospitality. There was a motive for the luxurious dinner in the gilt room of Holland house.

It will have been noticed that one of the guests at the select entertainment was Miss Katherine Clemmons, who was present with her mother. And now it appears, on the word of an intimate friend of Howard Gould, that Miss Clemmons was really the guest of honor, and that the dinner had been designed as a fitting occasion for the announcement that she and the host of the evening were engaged to be married.

But the announcement was not made; that is, it was not made formally, in so many words, although there was not one of the guests who did not thoroughly understand the situation. Still, the announcement was expected, and that it did not come occasioned surprise and a shade of disappointment.

Howard Gould himself appeared to regret it, although he did not explain why he had changed his mind in this particular. No one cared to ask him, but the absence from the dinner of his elder brother, George, the head of the Gould family, was a thread that ran through every fabric of conjecture woven by his guests.

Murderous Italian Artist.

Pierantoni, the painter, who some time ago murdered his mistress, "Contessa Lara," the authoress, at Rome, has been condemned to 11 years and 8 months' imprisonment at hard labor. It was shown at the trial that the crime was committed not through jealousy, but because the woman refused to supply him with money. She was the divorced wife of the son of Mr. Mancini, minister of foreign affairs when the triple alliance was formed. Her father had been British consul at Florence.

Umbrellas Serve at Functions.

The chiefs of Africa are particularly fond of umbrellas, and upon any special occasion you will be sure to see them produced with great state and ceremony.

Walnut Tree Sap.

The Russians make a palatable drink from the sap of the walnut tree.

PROTEGE OF GEORGE GOULD.

Sympathy Aroused for Georgia Girl by Sad Story of Her Mother.

When Mr. and Mrs. George Gould were returning north from a visit to Jacksonville, Fla., several years ago, the train upon which they were passengers was struck by another train near Waycross, Ga., and Mrs. Gould was hurt—quite seriously it was then feared. She was taken to a hotel in Waycross.

No trained nurse could be obtained, but the housekeeper of the hotel proved an excellent substitute, and soon won the confidence and friendship of Mr. and Mrs. Gould. Impressed by her evident refinement and gentle ways, Mr. Gould questioned the housekeeper, and learned that she had been the only daughter of a railroad magnate, reared amid luxurious surroundings. Her father spared no expense in her education.

A young man named Graham, her equal in every respect except wealth, won her love, and they plighted their troth. Her father, having the most ambitious hopes for his only daughter, repulsed young Graham's suit and threatened to disown the girl if she failed to do likewise. She answered by leaving her home and marrying Mr. Graham.

Mrs. Graham was very happy for two years in the home her husband made for her. Then illness seized upon her husband, and in a few months he died, leaving her alone with her baby girl.

With death came dread poverty to add its blight to the saddened home. Friends of the widow interceded with the father in her behalf, but were sternly repulsed, and she was left to face absolute want. Hearing of the vacant position of housekeeper to be filled in the hotel in Waycross Mrs. Graham applied for it and was accepted.

Mr. Gould was much interested in the story, and soon he and his wife were again settled in their New York home. He wrote to Mrs. Graham that if she would send her daughter to him he would have her well educated. This offer was gratefully accepted, and in due time messages from little Miss Graham to her friends in the south told that she had become a pupil of one of the best-known schools in New York city.

PEDESTAL FOR LOGAN STATUE.

Arrives at Washington from Rome—Description of the Work.

The pedestal for the statue of Gen. Logan has reached Washington from Rome. It is 18 feet 11 inches long and 9 feet 11 inches wide. Its height is 17 feet 4 inches, not including any part of the plinth of the equestrian statue. It contains on each side a group of figures in high relief—one representing Gen. Logan in the uniform of a major general in consultation with officers of his command, each in the uniform of his rank, and the other group representing Gen. Logan in a civil capacity taking the oath as senator of the United States. Each group is composed of nine figures. At each end of the pedestal there is an allegorical female figure. One represents war, or the defense of the union, and the other represents peace, or the preservation of the union. The pedestal is also surmounted by four eagles, one at each corner of the entablature. These figures add much to the architectural effect of the structure. The total weight of the pedestal is more than 48,000 pounds.

LEAF TOBACCO A GOOD CROP.

Kentucky Farmers Happy Over the Showing Made This Year.

Kentucky farmers have made a great deal more money this year than last, mainly through the great advance in leaf tobacco. This state grows over 50 per cent. of the entire crop of the world, and the most of it is sold at Louisville. The trade has just ended, the total sales being 169,173 hogsheads, whose valuation, at an average of $85, amounted to about $12,000,000. Last January the average valuation, as shown by warehouse sales, was only $50, but by June the price had risen so fast that they brought an average of $100 apiece. On some of the commonest types the advance is fully 400 per cent. This was partly caused by a shortage in the crop, and partly by improvement in the trade of manufacturers. New tobacco is now being sold, and though there is but half a crop, prices are so high that farmers will get more than for several years.

STEEL IN HIS STOMACH.

Strange Discovery Made by Surgeons in Superior Hospital.

Patrick McCann, formerly a well-known contractor, underwent an operation at St. Mary's hospital, Superior, Wis., which brought to light a peculiar state of affairs in his anatomy.

He had been complaining for several days and within a day or two his case became so alarming that Dr. Connor, who was attending him, decided that an operation only could save his life. That was made and disclosed within the patient's stomach a piece of flexible steel five and a half inches long and three-fourths of an inch wide, very much resembling that used in the shank of shoes for stiffening purposes.

McCann was confined in the insane asylum at Oshkosh two years ago and it is probable that he swallowed the iron at that time. He has been around the country a great deal since and also in Europe. The foreign substance never troubled him until a few days ago.

Must Paint Telegraph Poles.

Racine, Wis., has passed an ordinance requiring all lighting, telephone, and other companies using poles on the streets to paint them a distinctive color, the color being decided by the city authorities.

Jubilee Profitable to Brewers.

The jubilee celebrations in England are stated to have led to the consumption of 468,000 barrels of beer more than usual in the first nine months of the year.

Relief for a Headache.

A severe headache may frequently be relieved by bathing the forehead in very hot water.

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

Bulletin Financier.

Mercredi, 9 février 1898.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$7,273,239 00	$904,913 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	6,879,338 00	670,868 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 oz.....	52@54
Dollars mexicains.....	43
Sols péruviens.....	40½
Pesos chiliens.....	40½
Argent anglais, par £.....	$4 80@4 80
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre.....	$4 80@4 90
Billets de la Banque de France	18¾@19½
LONDRES—	
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0[0.	
Consols pour l'argent 112½.	
Pour accompte 112 11[16.	
PARIS—	
Rentes 103.52½.	
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE —	
Londres 26 1[16.	
New-York 56½@57¼.	

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est ferme.

Commercial (60 jours).....	482 @482½
Traites de banques (à vue).....	486

Les FRANCS sont fermes.

Francs de commerce (60 jours).....	5.22½
Traites de banques (à vue).....	5.17½

REICHSMARKS—94 5[16

Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est calme.

Traites de commerce $1 00 d'esc.

Traites de banques au pair.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Appel de 10 A. M.

$2,000 Orleans RR 6s.....	91½
$1,000.....do.....	92
$1,000.....do.....	92½
$1,000 R. R. A. & B. Bf L. Bds.....	107
Entre les appels de 10 A. M. et de 2 P. M.	
$500 Orleans RR 6s.....	93½
$1,000 R. R. A. & B. Bf L. Bds.....	107
$1,000 Crescent City RR. 5s.....	79½

ACTIONS EN VOGUE.

Dernières cotes du N. O. Stock Exchange.

Banques.	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Canal & Banking Co.....	100	122½	....
Citizens'.....	100	82	....
Germania National.....	100	90	100
Germania Savings.....	100	340	400
Hibernia National.....	100	192	200
Louisiana National.....	100	....	....
Metropolitan.....	100	125	....
N. O. National.....	100	500	560
People's.....	50	....	41
Provident Savings.....	100	....	80
State National.....	100	72	78
Teutonia.....	100	..	90
Union National.....	100	88	....
United States Savings.....	100	..	92
Werner National.....	100	337	400
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's.....	50	7	10
Germania Ins. Co.....	100	70	....
Hibernia Ins.....	100	....	....
Home Ins.....	100	....	74
Lafayette.....	50	....	....
Merchants' Ins. Co.....	100	....	90
Mechanics' and Traders.....	100	....	89
N. O. Ins. Ass.....	100	82	95
S. n Mutual Ins.....	100	128	138
Southern Ins. Co.....	100	106	112½
Teutonia.....	100	137	145
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton.....	100	122½	124
Crescent City.....	100	....	....
Canal and Claib. [new stock]	100	140	160
New Orleans City.....	100	....	....
Q. cams.....	50	10¼	....
St-Charles Street.....	50	54½	56
Actions diverses.			
G. O. Slaughterhouse.....	50	35½	36¾
Imp. Bonded Warehouse.....	100	....	....
Jefferson City Gas Light.....	100	....	....
Mutaire Oem'y Ass.....	100	....	....
M. L. & B. As.....	....	....	....
N. O. Gas Light Co.....	100	116	119½
N. O. Waterworks Co.....	100	111	115
S. O. Brewing Ass.....	100	23	....
Jackson Brewing Co.....	100	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co.....	100	....	....
N. O. Land Co.....	10	4¾	5¾
Sugar Shed Co.....	100	....	....
Louisiana Electric Light.....	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.....	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works	....	....	....
Bidard Fleischm. Co. of Chi..	10	....	....
Jockey Club.....	100	....	....
cmb. T. Stand.....	....	....	....
Edison Elec. Co.....	....	....	....
Takemina Ferment Co.....	....	....	....
Josetta Gravel.....	....	....	....
Varis. 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.....	....	....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.....	....	....	....
Bons d'Etat.			
Louisiana 4s.....	....	102⅞	103¼
Constitutional Bds.....	....	....	..
Levee Co.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.....	104	....	110
Bossier Lev. Bds.....	100	108½	111
Caddo Levee Bonds.....	100	....	....
5th District Levee Bds 1909 ...	100	104½	105
do do do 1911....	100	....	108½
do do do 1913....	100	....	104
Lafourche Lev. Bds.....	100	....	106
Lake Borgne Lev. Bds.....	100	....	110
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.....	100	....	107
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.....	100	....	111
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.....	100	105¼	109
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds..	100	106½	108
Tensas Basin Bonds.....	100	....	111
Bons de ville.			
City 4's.....	....	104⅞	....
Tremome.....	....	205	206
Premium drawn number.....	....	235	....
City 7's, gold.....	....	....	....
Privilege on Nos.....	....	....	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907.....		104	....
U. S. 4's of 1925.....		128	....
U. S. 5's.....		113	....
Cotton Exchange Stock.....		....	....
Mech., Dealers and Lumb.....		....	....
Sugar Exchange.....		....	....
Canal and Claib. St. M. old.....		....	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold]..		119	122¼
American Brew'g Co. Bds.....		....	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold....		....	....
Crescent City 1st Mort. Bds		....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort. Bds..		....	....
Morgan's L. and T. R. B. 7's...		131½	135
Morgan's L. T. R. R. 6's, gold		121½	123
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].		79½	80
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s....		....	....
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]..		97	100
Natchitoches R. Riv. Valley Bds		....	....
Orleans RR 6s [Gold].....		92½	95½
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 1901..		....	....
Carrollton RR. Co 1st mort..		....	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
Carrollton 13 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort....		118¾	....
New South Bld Ass'n A.....		..	....
.. .. C.....		....	....
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds.....		79¾	....
Slayton Lard Company Bond 6s.		....	....
.. .. 5s.		....	....
Edison Bonds.....		....	....
Ga. Elect. Light Co. 1st mort...		....	....
Ga. 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 au vertu de l'acte 93 de 1880.....		....	....
Unpaid State coupons No 12....		....	....
State school warrants.....		....	....
O. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s.....		....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co.....		....	....
N. O. Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt.....		....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds.....		....	....
Algiers W. W. & Elec. Co.....		....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort		....	....

Bulletin Commercial

Mercredi, 9 février 1898.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 9,200 balles et 3,500 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 1[16 nom
Ordinary.....	4 9[16
Good Ordinary.....	4 15[16
Low Middling.....	5¼
Middling.....	5 9[16
Good Middling.....	5⅞
Middling Fair.....	6 5[16 nom
Fair.....	7 9[16 "

N. O. FUTURES

A peine stables	
Janvier.....	5,95 Bid
Février.....	Nom
Mars.....	5,61@5.62
Avril.....	5,66@5.67
Mai.....	5,71@5,72
Juin.....	5,76@5.77
Juillet.....	5,81@5 82
Août.....	5.85@5,86
Septembre.....	5.88@5.90
Octobre.....	5,91@5,93
Novembre.....	— @ —
Décembre.....	5.92 Bid

Les ventes comprennent 78,100 balles.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était coté à

Galveston.....	5 11[16
Mobile.....	5 7[16
Savannah.....	5 7[16
Charleston.....	5 7[16
Wilmington.....	5 7[16
Norfolk.....	5⅝
Baltimore.....	5¾
Boston.....	6 1[16
Philadelphie.....	6¼
Memphis.....	5 7[16
Augusta.....	5 13[16
St-Louis.....	5 7[16

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Calme

Cotes—Middling Gulf 6½

N. Y. FUTURES.

Fermes.	
Janvier.....	— @ —
Février.....	6.01@6.03
Mars.....	6 01@6.05
Avril.....	6.08@6.09
Mai.....	6.12@ —
Juin.....	6.15@6.16
Juillet.....	6.18@6.19
Août.....	6.21@6.22
Septembre.....	6.20@6.22
Octobre.....	6.21@6.23
Novembre.....	6.22@6.24
Décembre.....	— @ —

Les ventes comprennent 363,000 balles.

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, NET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	2,075,490 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,774,259 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	6,961,942 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	5,762,832 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	1,401,075 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,357,857 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	4,963,968 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	4,316,125 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans.....	563,515 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	373,683 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	1,314,735 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,004,842 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE

Beaucoup d'affaires

Cotes—3 5[16 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

Stables.

MARCHE DU HAVRE

SUR PLACE.

Calme et stable.

Cotes—43⅞ fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place; 41¼ fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 39 fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Les vendeurs aux cotes.

SUCRE ET MELASSE.

Jobbing ¼@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—Stable.	
Par livre.....	2⅛@ 3⅜
Centrifugal kettle.....	3⅛@ 3⅜
CENTRIFUGAL—Très Fort.	
Granulated.....	— @ —
Whites.....	4 @ 4⅛
Yellows.....	3 13[16@4⅛
Fancy yellows.....	— @ —
Seconds.....	2⅝@ 3⅝
MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Fort.	14
@27c.	
CENTRIFUGAL—Fort 5@13c.	
SIROP—Il n'y a plus de sirop.	
SUCRE RAFFINE—	
Out Loaf.....	5⅛
Powdered.....	5⅛
Standard granulated.....	5¼
Confectioners' A.....	5⅛

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

RIZ

[A la Bourse.]

RIZ ECALE—Bonne demande.

Fancy.....	5¼@5¾
Choice.....	5⅛@5⅜
Prime.....	4¾@5
Good.....	4½@4¾
Fair.....	4¼@4⅜
Ordinary.....	3⅝@4
Common.....	3¼@3½
Screenings.....	— @ —
Inferior.....	— @ —
No 2.....	— @ —

RIZ POLI—Ton. $14 00 à 15 00

PON—$9 50 à 10 50

RIZ BRUT—Stable.

..... $1 50@4 25

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

[Clôture officielle de la Bourse.]

FARINE—	
Patente, le baril.....	$4 95 @5 05
Extra fancy.....	$4 55 @4 65

FARINE DE MAIS—$1 60@1 65.

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—En cote — à 39 pour le blanc 8 à — pour le mêlé et 38 à 39 pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest — à 31½; Choix à — 32 c.; Texas No 2 34 à 35.

SON—72½ à 75c.

FOIN—Prime $13 00 à 14 50; Choise $15 50 à 16 50.

Les petits lots se vendent aux prix suivants: maïs 5c. 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—	
Vieux.....	$10 50@10 75
Nouveaux.....	11 25@11 50
VIANDES SALEES SECHES—	
Epaules.....	5⅛@ 5¼
Short rib sides.....	5⅜@ 5½
Short clear sides.....	5⅜@ 5¼
Long clear sides.....	— @ 5⅜
BACON—	
Epaules.....	5½@ 5⅝
Short rib sides.....	6⅛@ 6¼
Long clear sides.....	— @ —
Short clear sides.....	6 @ 6⅛
GRAISSE—	
En tierces, refiné.....	3⅞@ 4
Lard pur.....	5 @ 5⅛
JAMBON—8¼@9½.	

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.

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

Job lots ¼ à ½c plus élevé.

RIO—Calme et stable.

Fair No 3.....	9
Low Fair No 4.....	8¾
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7¾
Ordinary No 6.....	Nominal
Low Ordinary No 7.....	..
Strictly Good Ordinary No 8.....	..
Good Common No 9.....	..
SANTOS—Calme et stable	
Fair No 3.....	9¼
Low Fair No 4.....	8½
Good Ordinary No 5.....	8
Ordinary No 6.....	7½
Low Ordinary No 7.....	7
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	6¾
Common No 9.....	6⅝
MEXICAIN—Calme et stable.	
Cordova—Fair.....	9¼
Barely fair.....	8¾
Low fair.....	8½
Coatepex—Fair.....	9¼
Barely fair.....	8¾
Low fair.....	8½
BEURRE—	
Western Creamery—Extra.....	21 @ —
Extra firsts.....	19 @ —
Firsts.....	17 @ —
Western Dairy—Extra.....	14 @15
Extra firsts.....	12 @13
Firsts.....	11 @ —
Jobbing un peu plus élevé.	
FROMAGE—	
New York creams.....	10¼
Twins, full cream.....	9¼
Young America's, full cream.....	9¾
Singles.....	9½
Jobbing un peu plus élevé.	

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

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

Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt $17 00 per short ton, pour l'exportation $18 25 à 18 50 f. o. b. per long ton

Oil cake—$18 25 à 18 50 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime crude 17½ à 18c.; refined 21 à 21½c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 5 15[16 per yard; 2-pound 5 7[16, 1¾-pound 5 3[16.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—83@85c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—	
Par boite.....	1.60@ 1 75
Par baril.....	3 50@ 4 25
ORANGES—	
Par boite.....	2 15@ 3 00
LIMONS—	
Par boite.....	2 75@ 3 50
COCOS—	
Par 1000.....	20 00@22 00
Par 100.....	2 52@ —
ANANAS—	
Par douzaine.....	3 00@ 4 00
POIRES—	
Par baril.....	2 00@ 2 25
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.....	2@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—Par baril $2 40 à 2 60.

PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par bar. $1 00 à $1 25.

YAMS—$1 25 à 1 50.

TOMATES—$2 00 à 2 10 par boite d'un boisseau.

OIGNONS—Par baril $3 00 à 3 25.

CHOUX—80c à 90c per crate.

AIL—80 à 90c. par macoone.

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.....	$4 00@ 4 25
Poulets.....	1 75@ 3 50
Canards.....	2 50@ 3 25
Oies.....	3 75@ 4 50
Dindes.....	7 00@13 00
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane la douzaine.....	$3 40@ 3 75
Poulets.....	1 75@ 3 00
Canards.....	2 40@ 3 00
Oies.....	3 50@ 4 00
Dindes.....	6 50@11 00
OEUFS—11c.	

BEURRE — 3¾c. la livre pour celui de la ville; 2¾c. celui de la campagne.