Magruder, and the guns of the enemy were

playing upon his lines. Two small redoubts were between us and the main work. Their

garrisons retreated at sight of us, retiring

on the main body, a mevement indicating

the southern force was too small to made on us, who entered that field from the

that the southern force was too shad hold the whole line. And yet the impression hold the whole line. And that field from the

north, was that it might be occupied the

timber on the enemy's side; that he,

next moment by troops issuing from the

might undertake a flank movement, and that

of our regiments soon occupied the earthwork

last deserted. "Old Glory" was raised with

of hostile skirmishers, deploying in front of

dispersed by our men, and in a few minutes

our guns were playing on the great fort, al-most at point blank range, and on the woods

ACTUAL WARFARE.

For a short time the clouds broke up in

the west and a flood of light came over the battlefield. We saw the deserted redoubts

and the canvases of Vernet and Trumbull. The sound, as well as the pomp, of glorious

The infantry's chance, however, was not

long coming, though preceded, late in the afternoon, by one of those hushes tradition-

ally betckening the decisive turn of an en-

And then-on a sudden-there issued a bat-tallon of his cavalry from the woods oppo-

site our right, closely followed by long ranks of infantry supporting it, and pressing for-

the same hour of a battle had driven into unseemly panic our 18,000 men engaged at

gagement, excepting the blunder at Ball's Bluff, undertaken by the Army of the Pc-

HANCOCK'S OPPORTUNITY.

ore could ambition ask, that so

war.

But a year of discipline and army

ward as soon as lines could be reformed.

This was an interesting moment.

simply awaited orders.

"circumstance

a redoubt still near "Magruder,"

Party Receives a Large Addition at This Point-Who Compose the Jolly Crowd -Route Both Ways Across the Continent.

A representative body of railroad men were in Omaha yesterday for several hours. Representative not only in personnel, but in the departments over which they preside with the great railroads of the United States and Canada. While Omaha has entertained many delegations in days gone by, few have been of greater importance than the delega tion of car accountants who for four or five hours yesterday made the Millard their headquarters, a stopping place enroute to the Pacific coast, where they go to hold their twentieth annual convention and talk over the subjects which are of vital interest to this great and important branch of modern railroading.

Time was when the car accountant or superintendent of car service had little stand-Ing in the railroad world. He was a mere clerk, upon whom devolved the duties of keeping a check upon cars, looking after position demanded. Today the position is one of the greatest possible importance, for the superintendent of car service not only arranges for trains, keeps close watch upon cars, but has become a statistician as to cost of train haul, going so far in some Cases as to keep the engine performances sheet, although a feature entirely belonging to the office of the spuerintendent of motive power and machinery. In a word, the car accountant has grown in power and impor-tance as the railroad world has broadened, until he is today a most necessary adjunct to the well managed railroad system, and without his executive ability the railroad. so far as confirment is concerned, would be

At 11 o'clock yesterday a special train running as the second section of the North-western No. 5 arrived at the Tenth and Marcy street station. The train was made up of a buffet car, Wagner sleeping cars Calcutta, Chippewa Falls, Faimouth, and the hotel car known as the Wanderer, together with The excursionists were driven a baggage car. The excursionists were driven to the Millard, where dinner was served, the train leaving over the Union Pacific at 2:30 with an additional sleeping car, Bohemia, and Superintendent P. J. Nichols' private car,

013, added to the train. Frank M. Lucs of the Chicago & Northwestern, and chairman of the committee of ar-rangements, said that the trip from Chicago had been exceedingly pleasant, and that the company was the joillest he had been associated with, many of the superintendents of car accounts being accompanied by their wives and daughters. The train, he said, was one of the handsomest ever making the transcontinental journey, and he looked forward with great pleasure to the visit to San Fran-cisco, where the convention is to be held next

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY. In the party are men known throughout the railread world, strong figures who have come up from the ranks and who have seen the branch of the service they represent grow with the growth of the railroads. From the diagrams of the cars occupied by the tourists the following make up the company: Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien, superintendent car service of the Canadian Pacific; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Streight and Miss Streight, superintendent Vandalia Line; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stuart, superintendent West Shore; Mr. and drz. J. S. Charles, St. Louis Terminal road Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Manchee, Hammond Re-frigerator company, Chicago; Superintendent frigerator company, Chicago; Superintenuele Matchette and his mother of Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boss, superintendent of the Concord & Montreal railway, Concord, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burn-Fitchburg railroad, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Foskett, jr., general manager of the Chicago Refrigerator company; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pryor, Chicago, Milwaukee &

St. Paul railway, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Holmes, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leiferman, Peavey Grain Line, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Luce and son, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Simmons, manager of the Cleveland Freight bureau, Cleve-land, O.; H. R. Payne of the Standard Oil company, New York, accompanied by Miss Owston and Miss Agnes Owston of New York: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Chesbro, Wabash system, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Robinson, Michigan Central, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wares, manager of the Benton Stock Car company, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ewings, New York Central & Hudson River rallroad; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wheatley, West Shore; C. W. Cushman, manager of the Railway Car association; Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Brennan, Buffalo, New York & Pittsburg rail-way, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Conard, secretary of the International Assoclation of Car Accountants, and president and manager of the Railway Equipment Guide; A. F. Currie, Old Colony road, Boston; T. J. Magiff, Central Vermont, Boston; John Neessen, Jr., Pittsburg & Western, Pittsburg; W. F. Rupp, Allegheny Valley railroad, Pittsburg; W. R. Bradley, Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis, Springfield, Ill.; W. R. Morse, traveling car accountant Chicago & Northwestern; Colonel J. L. Wilson, Cherapeake & Ohio, Richmond, Va.; George S. Russeil, Burling-ton, Cedar Rapids & Northern, Cedar Rap-ids, Ia.; J. J. Hall, Northern Pacific, St. Paul; J. C. Riley, Manhattan Oll company, Lima, O.; E. M. Horton, Denver & Rio Granda Descent Lima, O.; E. M. Horton, Denver & Rio Grande, Denver; J. C. Hastings, New York, Western & Pittsburg, Dunkirk, N. Y.; B. J. Hamm, Valley railroad, Cleveland, O.; A. W. Lake, Shore & Michigan Southern, Davies, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Cleveland, O.; W. E. Bescham, president of International Association of Car Accountants, and superintendent of car service of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul, Ghicago; C. H. Bieber, Michigan Central, Detroit; W. J. Robertson, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Cleveland, O.; R. H. Spencer, Canada Central, and Mrs. J. J. Merrin, Chicago, Burlington & Northern, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Brooke, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Minneapolis; George H. Staelle, St. Paul & Duluth, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Weddle, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Parsons, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kansas & Texas, Parsons, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs.

Pacific Short Line, Sloux City; Mr. H. F. Vogle, St. Louis Refrigerator Car Line, t. Louis.

The itinerary of the trip to and from Chi cago was arranged by Frank M. Luce, chair-man, E. Buckingham and William McKay of the committee of strangements. From Den-ver the train will go over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe through Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California points, reach-ing San Francisco April 15. The party will leave there April 20, going to Portland and Seattle, and coming eastward by the Northern Pacific, will arrive at Chicago May 1.

C. W. Kouns, Atchison, Topska & Santa Fe, Topska; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Parke, Union Pacific, Denver & Guif, Denver; F. P. Allen,

BT. JOE & GRAND ISLAND AFFAIRS.

Progress Being Made in the Work of Reorganization. The United States Investor recently gave

out the information that progress was being made toward the reorganization of the St. Jue & Grand Island railway, and that numerous meetings had been held with a view to learning every detail connected with the property and i's operation in the past. Con-tinuing, the Investor says:

"In the stages of the committee's work was met with the proposition to charge e deficiency created by operating the Kanas City & Omaha line upon the St. Joseph & Grand Island. This has been successfully resisted so far. The attempt had been made to collect the money from the St. Joseph & Grand Islands for the money from the St. made to collect the money from the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad company quite independent of any contract or reason. The situation at present is rather a waiting one. The committee has had under con-sideration a number of suggestions as to methods and plan or reorganization, but while the committee is still at work there is nothing of a definite character to be given inasmuch as the litigation now pending foreclosure has not sufficiently advanced to necessitate the promulgation of any plan.

COING TO THE CONVENTION

The mortgage in question is at present being foreclosed at the suit of the Central Trust company, trustee, and there is every indication that a decree will be reached before the next crop movement. The earnings of the road, of course, have been very low, owing to the depressed condition of trade generally, and also because of the practical failure of the crops in western Kaneas and Nebraska. With trade conditions restored to the course of the course of the course of the course of the practical failure of the crops in western Kaneas and Nebraska. With trade conditions restored to their normal state throughout the course.

THE IDEAL FIELD FOR A PAINTER SPEND SEVERAL HOURS IN OMAHA to their normal state throughout the country at large, and with an average crop pi corn and winter wheat in Kansas and Ne-brasks. It is reasonable to suppose that the read would receive its fair share of business and warrant the adjustment of some reorand warrant the adjustment of some reor-ganization plan. The road itself is in ex-cellent physical condition. The country through which it passes is well settled, watered and developed. Its bridges, road-way and equipment are also in good con-dition, so that large expenditures would not be necessary in the immediate future."

NORTHERN PACIFIC MUST BACK OUT. Will Not Be Allowed to Use the Steamboat

Rate as a Basing Rate. CHICAGO, April 7 .- Some time ago the steamboat lines plying between Puget Sound points and San Francisco and Portland annunced a reduction in their second class a breeze among its connections by intimating for basing purposes from the east. The matter was referred to Chairman Caldwell and he has made a ruling that under the agree-ment of the western lines neither the Northern Pacific nor any other line has the right to individual action in such cases. The use of the steamboat rates as a basis for rates from eastern terminals must be declared by the common consent of all lines interested. car mileage and such other features as the It is understood that the Northern Pacific will accept the ruling and ignore the steamer rates if the Great Northern will do the same.

ONE MORE TRAIN INTO OMAHA. Rock Island Road Put on Another One

Yesterday Morning. CHICAGO, April 7 .- The Atchison and for the round trip from Chicago and other points on their lines for the annual neeting of the Travelers' Protective association to be held at San Antonio, Tex., June 3. The action was taken to meet the competition the Cotton Belt and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas roads, which have made the same rate from St. Louis.

Commencing today the Rock Island will

put an additional train on the Chicago and Omaha service. It will leave Chicago at 6 p. m. dally; arrive at Council Bluffs at 9:10 . m. and at Omaha twenty-five minutes later.

CHICAGO, April 7 .- Some of the eastern lines are becoming very weary of the low rate on grain now prevailing from Chicago to the Atlantic scaboard, and there is a strong probability that the rate will be restored at the meeting of presidents which is scheduled to e held in New York next Tuesday. The western lines have been trying for two days to get matters into shape so that their association can be put into motion, but so far they have made but little progress.

Gulf Will Build a Connecting Line. DENVER, April 7.-The ten days given he Denver & Rio Grande Railread company by the United States district court to sign contract reducing the trackage charges to the Guif road from \$185,000 to \$110,000 per year have expired, and as the Rio Grande has not complied Receiver Trumbull of the Guif is now required by the order of the court to build a new road between Pueblo and Trinidad to fill up the gap in the Guif system. He is authorized to sell \$300,000 of receivers' certificates for this nurnose. receivers' certificates for this purpo

STRANGE AS ANY FICTION. Salt Lake Judge Greeted by a Man Supposed to Be Dead.

"My dear sir, I can do nothing for you you are dead." "But I am not dead! Here I am alive," gasped the astonished client,

"I cannot help it. The court has decreed that you are dead. It is too late now for you to appeal; therefore you are dead."

And Judge Thomas Marshall went on, relates the Salt Lake Tribune, to explain how the law distinctly provides that when a man with no trace of him, head or hair, then he shall be presumed to be dead, the same shall be entered of record, and, no matter how animated he may be in the obscurity that has swallowed him up, his estate may be probated and distributed as the law directs.

"Then I'm a corpse?"
"To all intents and purposes." "A dead man?" "The court, if what you admit is true, has so adjudged you."

"And must continue through life a dead "And I have no rights to any property may have left?" "Not as a live man."

"But as a corpse?"

"The property you left at the time of your death is gone, in my opinion, has passed beyoud redemption. This strange dialogue took place in the ffices of Judge Thomas Marshall between the judge himself and a client, who had walked simility within, and who hurried out, promising to return again for further en

The judge was seen last night and stated that in the midst of other matters that com-manded his attention he had neglected to procure his visitor's name, and had listened but inattentively to the story he told. The dead man, who is a live man, however paradoxical that may appear, resided in Salt Lake City until some fifteen years ago, and left here a family. He sought to improve fortune upon the Hawaiian islands, and was

heard from no more. The consciousness, ex plained the client, 'hat he had left his family with a comfortable home, some cash in bank and rentals coming monthly, led him to neglect his correspondence, and no trace was ever obtained of him. Seven years elapsed and, under the law, the wanderer was a dead man, among those who had any claim upon his estate. The facts were spread before probate court, there was

Toronto, Canada. The Behemia, which was attached to the train here, contained Mr. and Mrs. E. Buckingham, Union Pacific, Omaha; appointed, and the estate distributed in conMr. and Mrs. L. H. Korty, superintendent of telegraph of the Union Pacific, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Merrill, Chicago, Burhngton and Mrs. J. J. Merrill, Chicago, Burhngton of the Northern St. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Clieston of the property had advanced, and the estate of the property had advanced and the estate. their frests upon the wanderer's head. In the meantime the boom had come, the value of the property had advanced, and the estate left by him at the time of his living-death changed hands, as did other pieces, until at present much of it is as far removed from hose who inherited, as from the "corpse dimself. A few days ago the wanderer reurned. The grave had given up its deadthe law still claimed it. Informing himself of what had occurred, the dead man went before Judge Marshall only to learn that uner the court's decree he must remain dead, and while living continue his days a ghost in flesh and body, so far as his rights to possessions left behind him fifteen years ago are concerned.

The case has but few parallels in this buntry, perhaps none in the west, and al-acugh a corpse, the returned wanderer may yet arouse the attention of some people fact that he is an extremely lively one.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

General Farnsworth of New York died ast night.

The Delaware legislature took one more ineffectual ballot for senator Saturday.

Governor Marvell of Delaware is reported by his physicians to be beyond the hope of

Kirkpatrick & Co., wholesale grocers of Nashville, Tenn., have failed. Liabilities about \$175,000. Rev. Herman Holzhauer, for forty years paster of a Milwaukee Catholic church.

Rev. Herman Holzhauer, for forty years paster of a Milwaukee Catholic church, died yesterday.

Anthony Gannon of Spokane Falls, Wash, was found dead in his bed at the Sturdevant hotel in New York yesterday.

Thomas Grady, cashier of the Lancaster, Pa., First National bank, has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000.

Charles Heatherne of Cleveland has recovered a verdict of \$30,000 against the Baltimore & Ohlo railway for the loss of both his legs.

Frederick T. Day, president of the defunct Plankington bank at Milwaukee, was arraigned yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the charge against him.

Robert Mantell, the actor, has been com-

Robert Mantell, the actor, has been committed to jail for contempt for failure to pay alimony awarded by the New York courts to his divorced wife.

Henry Emtwistle has been released from the Massachusetts penitentiary, where he was sent for attempting to kilf Miss Clegg, and the two will be married.

THE IDEAL FIELD FOR A PAINTER

The Incident Whereby the Famous Pennsylvania General Earned the Title of "Superb"-A Splendid Opportunity Improved.

Recollections of my service with the Army of the Potomac, as a reporter, writes Edmund Clarence Steadman in the Philadelphia Press, often seem like those of a play, a stirring romance or a memorable dream. Was there, if he did so in force we might easily be indeed, so fiorce an Olympiad of blood and hemmed in and forced to surrender. But one iron? Had I any share in its exciting turmoll? But at times I am again a young and moil? But at times I am again a young and cheers from its parapet, and our few guns light-hearted newspaper man, doubtless suf- were swiftly unlimbered in the field. A line ficiently light of head withal; a war correrates of \$2. The Northern Pacific stirred up spondent in the Virginia campaign, longing to chronicle victories, too often forced to that it was its intention to use these rates | make the best of needless defeats; always eager to beat my friendly and able rivals of through which the skirmishers were retreatthe newspaper corps. Yes; I realize often ing. that my experiences in the field, under Mc-Dowell, McClellan and their successors, with the ceaseless fatigue and liberty and zest of action, made up something more than one of flying colors, our infantry in line awaiting life's episodes. They lifted life out of the orders to advance, signal officers waving ommonplace. They still are what I would their flags, the smoke-hung, fire-rimmed thave missed, and what could never occur curve of Fort Magruder, still further the innot have missed, and what could never occur to me again. Their successive pictures fantry fire and rolling clouds of smoke over formed an indestructible gallery in the brain, Hooker's station. All this composed a picand still add to the worth of those memories | ture rarely seen since the days of old-fash-

which, after all, constitute one's selfhood.

As I cast about for some reminiscence worth an attempt to interest others with the telling of it a bit of art news in the papers gives me the needed clew. It seems Rock Island roads have given joint notice of Elwell's colossal equestrian statute of Major The sound, as well as the p casting, and ere long will be set on the top of Cemetery Hill at Gettysburg. From the beginning of the war Hancock was notable among these associated with him. But his public fame began, I think, with accounts of the battle of Williamsburg, fought on the peninsula between the York and James rivers, the 5th day of May, 1862. It chanced that I witnessed his share in that day's victory, and I now recall what impressed me so much at the time almost as if it were a matter of yesterday. A RUDE BIVOUAC.

On Sunday, the 4th day of May, when General McClellan at last was ready to bombard Yorktown, Longstreet's corps had skillfully stolen away from that entrenched place and its line of peninsular defense, and was retiring on Williamsburg with our advance column in full pursuit. By nightfall our cavalry, etc., had fallen foul of the enemy's rear, discovered a new line of works stretching across the isthmus below Williamsburg Bull Run. And this was the first and suffered a slight check to the "recon-naissance in force." Further progress was not attempted. The infantry bivouacked as they came up. A drizzling rain began, instantly making the roads and fields almost impassable with mire. The troops, exhausted and mostly rationless, knew that a contest | under fire or before a charge by the enemy. was booked for the next day.

I say they went into bivouac, but what a night of misery! Those who could get fence rails or even stones to keep their blankets and themselves from sinking in the were fortunate. No civihan knows what army mud is. It often seemed as if the tramping of men and horse, the passage of artillery and wagons would make mire sink-holes in a road of sand. But Virginia mud in the rainy spring of 1862! It is unforget-able. The open ground where our advance halted was farm land, much of it ploughed; miry wheat fields stretched near Fort Magruder, as the large earthwork in front of Williamsburg was called. In antry and horse alike sank knee deep the day of the battle and on this dismal preceding night every soldier thought more of his hunger, of the rain above and the mud below than of his

chances in the morrow's fray.

The battle of Williamsburg was not exactly "a soldier's battle," but it was a fight carried on by several commanders almost independently of one another, McClellan not independently of one another, McClellan not and our whole infantry line moved forward and our whole infantry line moved forward. arriving on the field until the result was decided. Early Monday morning the leaders were at headquarters, a well-to-do farm house two miles from Williamsburg and separated by woods from the open ground along the enemy's works. Here were General Sumner, that brave and stubborn vete-ran, the ranking officer, with Heintzelman, Keyes, Smith, Hooker and various generals of divisions and brigades. Here, also you may be sure, were we correspondents, who at such crises made ourselves staff officers by brevet and plumed ourselves on permitting no orders to go out, no important e taken without our knowledge and consideration.

AN OPEN FIELD.

Between headquarters and what was to be the battlefield stretched a forest on either side, the field itself being an open plateau two miles in length and half as broad strikingly adapted for the traditional panorama, now so obsolete, of a general engagenent. Beyond the forts the woods again extended their cover, opening only at the spot through which Williamsburg is approached. Singgish streams crossed by several dams and rising near each other emptied into the York river on our right and the James river on our left, respectively. These, with their marshes in the tangled thickness, formed natural defense on each side of the confederate redoubts.

Sumner was our ranking officer, it is true, out on this day he certainly failed of his inherent vigor, for he did not succeed in en-forcing concerted action by the junior com-I remember that Keyes' and Hooker's forces, with some regular cavalry and artillery, had come up and were available—perhaps 30,000 men in all. At d. light picket firing began in the woods. was useless to advance directly upon the formidable central earthwork, Fort Maformidable central earthwork, Fort Magruder, But Hooker felt the need of infierce battle and sustained the main conflict of the day. In those drenched and dismal woods and in the abattis strewn beyond them he confirmed, with dire loss on his part and the enemy's, his sobriquet of "Fight-

into service through the swamp and thicket. We knew nothing of the forces opposed to us -whether they were merely a rear guard covering the retreat to Richmond, or whether the entire confederate army of Virginia held this second line of defense. Hooker's fight was brave, dogged, unceasing, murderous. All day long he waited for the support and rein-forcement that would enable him to turn Fort Magruder. None arrived until the midafternoon, when Phil Kearny, with part of his division, came to his comrade's aid, seekng the hottest fight to save the day, as he did again at Seven Points-Kearny, the eagleeyed, bravest of the brave, impatient of delay, stupidity and prudence; a born fighter. who seemed to bear a charmed life until one fatal twil ght at Chan illy. But, as he reached Hooker, the battle had already been deter-mined and this sketch is concerned chiefly with the picturesque incident that marked it

HANCOCK, THE SUPERB. General W. F. Smith at noon was ordered o make the central attack, which was to be a 'feint." To General Winfield S. Hancock was assigned a flank movement against the enemy's left, thought to be the most hazardous maneuver of the day, as it was to be made in ignorance of the ground and by small and isolated force. It was now after on, and the weather still full of dreariness and foreboding. I never knew a more wretched, drenching rain. Every moment the nud grew deeper. But Hancock, the handsome Murat of the army (plus a typical American solidity of mien and temper), then a brigadier general, with his little force of Wisconsin, Maine, Pennsylvania and New York regiments, and a couple of batteries, possibly 4,000 men all told, passed quietly to cur ing t for a mile along the frost, cov r d by the forest from the enemy; thence north to the extreme left of the hostile line of works. Here there was a dam across the creek, and straight beyond and above the narrow causeway frowned an earthwork com-

Instinctively feeling that something brisk and important was at hand. I rode with Han-cock and his staff. The redoubt appeared to be deserted, and, in fact was so, but it re-

ever-varying long ago emmpaigns more vividly than even their human tragedy and triumph. A magnificent picture now met the eye. Far away Hooker was still fighting beyond Fort

Prospects for a Crop Give Promise of Business for the Grangers-How the War Has Helped Silver-Industrial Improvement.

NEW YORK, April 7.-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation in Wall street; Naturally, there has been during the past week some reaction from the renewed activ-ity and the advance in prices prevailing within the two preceding weeks. Some conity and the advance in prices prevailing within the two preceding weeks. Some considerable realizing has been done in the stocks which had advanced most, and, for the moment, there is a disposition to let prices settle upon a new natural level. It is not, however, to be hence inferred that the revival of the speculative spirit has exhausted itself in the late recovery. It means simply that the market is still conservative and disposed to treat stocks on their merits rather than force an advance of prices by mere manipulation. The important advances have been mainly in a few stocks subject to special improvements in their condition. There still remains the large mass of grangers and southern and southwestern shares, which have participated but nominally in the recovery of prices, and, beside those, a miscellaneous group of low priced stocks. The market has undergone none of the evening up that usually attends an active movement in a set of specialties. And yet it seems reasonable to anticipate such a process. For, in the first place, it is now evident that the speculative spirit has sufficiently recovered to follow an upward movement, and, in the next place, there are distinct conditions that warrant the expectation of early improvement in the spring rains in the wheat sections have laid the basis for good crops, and that in various ways tends to improve prospects of western traffic. The marked improvement in trade conditions referred to below also lays the basis for an enlargement in tonnage of the kinds that pay the higher rates of freight. Thus we must now be upon a was close impending. Our batteries fired vigorously for an hour, the fort replying, and same casualties occurred along the line. But our regiments as yet had little to do, and

tomac. But a year of discipline and army life, filled, too, with study of the work done by our soldlery in the west, had taught us when and how to fight, and how to stand Here was Hancock's opportunity. What Then Hancock—a superb figure on his horse—indulged himself consciously or by impulse in the one bit of martial dramatics which I witnessed throughout my experience of the and courtly terms, he said to his staff and to the line officers pearest him: "Ready, now! Gentlemen, it's our turn. Charge!"

at double-quick. Before it closed with the This little affair on the right, with its charge and Hancock's brilliant countercharge, was the decisive encounter of the day. Of course it was made effective by the long and frightful contest between Hooker's rces and the main body of the enemy. General Longstreet, seeing himself now outevacuated Magruder, retreated with his whole corps to and straight through Williamsburg, abandoning that ancient town to our occupation. The next morning General McClellan's headquarters were in a spaclous mansion on its main street. Other houses were full of confederate wounded. 'William and Mary," the second oldest of

American colleges, was turned into a hos-pital. Sixty thousand northern soldiers encamped within and about the town and rested for a few days, burying the dead of both armies and preparing for the advance to Chickahominy, Hooker's division had suffered heart-breaking losses. I saw, and vividly remember, the grief of its fiery com-mander as he reported himself at headquarters to his general-in-chief. The tears rolled down his sun burnt cheeks, while he complained to McClellan of the useless sacrices entailed by the delay to send him re-

inforcements. AN INSPIRING VICTORY.

But every one was greatly impressed by the episode on the right, and by Hancock's bearing in the field. McClellan justly said in his dispatches that "Hancock was superb." The country took much heart from this battle, because it was now evident that the stantly attacking Longstreet and therefore undertook a flank movement through the jungle on our left, became engaged in a flere battle and sustained the main conflict point of view, however, Longstreet had succeeded in doing exactly what he wished; had covered the withdrawal of Johnston's army and its concentration about Richmond; had delayed McClellan for many days at York-town, and at Williamsburg had got safely away, after inflicting even greater blows than

General Hancock, in the popular mind, remained the hero of the fight. It is undeni-able, no less, that from that time onward he deserved the good fortune which always seemed to give him splendid opportunities and that he could always be counted upon to do all that might become a central and heroic figure. If at Williamsburg he made his first hit in an enviable role, so he was destined at Gettysburg, two years later, to reach on Cemetery Ridge the most dramatic triumph that can perpetuate the fame of a corps commander.

Knights of Pythians Will Not Lose. CHICAGO, April 7.-The board of control, endowment rank, Knights of Pythias, representing the insurance branch of that or-der, who have carried their principal account with the City National bank of Fort Worth, Tex., the depository of the endow-ment rank, state that the temporary sus-pension of the City National bank will not pension of the City National bank will not in the least embarrass the endowment rank, nor will a dollar of fix funds be lost, its balance being specially secured by a bond in more than double the amount. The board announces that all drafts that have been issued them, now outstanding, will be paid in full upon presentation to the First Nation bank, Fort Worth, with whom arrangements have been made for the purpose. The statement is also made so as to prevent inconvenience and trouble arising to any of the beneficiaries, in whose hands there may now be some warrants not yet forwarded for collection.

Relieved the Ex-State Treasurers. MADISON, Wis., April 7.-The senate has MADISON, Wis., April 7.—The senate has passed under suspension of the rules the bills relieving ex-State Treasurers Baetz, Kuhn and McFetridge from the judgments of 4300,000 rendered against them for interest on state funds kept by them while in office. The bill legislating the present democratic board of control out of office was passed to a third reading in the senate by a strictly party vote.

*mal'pox Stamped Out at Hot Springs ST. LOUIS. April 7.-The Board of Health of Hot Springs has declared that city free from smallpox.

RAINS IN THE WHEAT REGION HELP OUT

lays the basis for an enlargement in tonnage of the kinds that pay the higher rates
of freight. Thus we must now be upon a
stage of improvement in the earnings of
the roads at large, and one or two weeks
of increases in the weekly statement of
traffic would give a strength to this expectation that could hardly fail to make a
recovery of prices general throughout the
railroad list. Such a movement may be regarded as due at any moment.

The London market closely follows our
own. There has been no scare at the reaction in New York, nor any noteworthy reallizings here on London account. There
is some buying of our gold-bearing bonds
and also of the cheaper speculative stocks,
but these transactions are not large enough
to make themselves felt in the foreign ex-

gagement. On the extreme left both Hooker and his foe ceased firing, and Fort Ma-gruder was nearly silent. It was a question whether the enemy was falling back, or making ready for a final attack in force. to make themselves felt in the foreign ex-changes. On the whole, it may be con-cluded that the attitude of London toward American investments has undergone a dis-tinct improvement. year before a reinforcement marching in at

CHINESE WAR HELPS SILVER. The late unusual fluctuations in the price f silver has attracted considerable atten tion. The ups and downs have been largely speculative, but it is not easy to satisfac-orily explain the motives of the specula-tion. The movement has been chiefly con-fined to London, and has not caused any important operations here, the supply on the market being too small to admit of large transactions. The prospects of a binefallic convention being called naturally suggests to some the hope of a nearer approach being made to the settlement of the silver question. "Grasps the skirts of happy chance
And breasts the blows of circumstance?"
He formed his line at once against this sudden onset, while the confederate foot and horse came on—yelling, firing and charging with almost irresistible gallantry and style. Our artillery wheeled, and gave them several volleys, and our regiments opened with a will. But still the enemy came on, until his front, now somewhat broken up, was less than a furlong distant from our soldiery. Then Hancock—a superb figure on his horse—indulged himself consciously or by impulse was effective material for such a speculative advance as has been realized. One-half of the recent rise has, however, been lost during the past week, and that fact seems to indicate that the leaders of the movement have taken to realizing. There is an opposite set of factors that might easily make them willing to do so (i) While make them willing to do so. (1) While there is much probability that another silver conference may be called, yet the chances of its reaching any substantial agreement are a different matter, (2) The best authorities on this side of the Atlantic take little control of the con enemy his advance ceased, his ranks broke in disorder and retreated at full run. Our men pursued as rapidly, took some prisoners and enjoyed a few hand-to-hand encounters, although most of the "Johnnies" escaped to the rear of their stronghold. But the field of Williamsburg was won.

This little affair on the right, with its little affair on the sole of the Atlantic best authorities on this side of the Atlantic hat lake little stock in the supposition that the lake little stock in the which is now held by Asiatic agents of the European banks that have collected these funds, available for use in the Asiatic exchanges, and which acts as a preventive of exports of silver from Europe to Asiatic centers. And (4), while there is little doubt that China may have to pay a very large amount of silver to Japan, yet it is evidently intended that the payments shall be made in installments extending over a long period, and the indemnity will thus be simply a transfer of silver from one Asiatic country to another, and may have little bearing on the silver movement between Europe and Asia. As a matter of speculation, therefore, this silver situation has many sides to it, and many uncertainties. INDUSTRIAL CONDITION IMPROVED tion, therefore, this silver situation has many sides to it, and many uncertainties. INDUSTRIAL CONDITION IMPROVED.

Employers are encouraged by the brighter prospects for a gradual and almost sure return of prosperity. They have, in consequence, in numerous instances, commenced to voluntarily advance wages, which in itself is substantial evidence of their confidence in the permanency of the improvement which has already taken place, and in each instance where wages have been advanced a corresponding mark-up has been made in the stock in trade of those who have taken the initiative in this direction. For the first time in many years, extensive railroad building is beyond doubt about to be commenced. A larger construction of mileage will probably be made in the coming year than for several recent years past. This cannot fail to give considerable increase of employment to labor, as well as an impetus to the profitable production of iron and steel. The very large advance in leather goods of every description, with an active demand, has already put that industry back to its former prosperity. Cotton and woolen goods are also finding an increased demand at advancing prices. Business recovery is very perceptible in all directions, and the return of confidence and courage is certainly most encouraging. This change for the better is largely due to the belief that we have witnessed in this country the last of tariff and currency this kering, as well as other detrimental national legislation, for years to come, and from appearances there is nothing that meanwhile is likely to occur which will upset the present advance movement toward improvement in business affairs generally throughout the country. Bad crops, of course, would make a serious set-back, but now that the wheat and corn belts are having copious rains to relieve the prolonged drouth in that section the prospects for good crops are most encouraging, so that, taking everything into consideration, there can be no better evidence of this than the increased demand INDUSTRIAL CONDITION IMPROVED

WEEKLY LONDON FINANCIAL REVIEW

Influx of Gold Continues and Trade is Expanding Gradualty.

LONDON, April 7.—The influx of gold coninues. The trade is expanding, but not enough to cause an appreciable advance in rates for money. The stock market was rather quiet last week, and the tendency was generally easier, owing to sales to raise profits. Home railway securities were raise profits. Home railway securities were quiet. Foreign securities were neglected, Spanish securities being freely offered. The collapse of the Londonderry gold mines had a bad effect on Australian mining securities, but failed to influence the South African department to any great extent. In the market for American securities the dealings were on a widening scale, though they were less active than during the preceding week. The tone remained good Erie seconds were up ½ per cent. Central, Union Pacific and Wabash each advanced a fraction. The decreases were Reading firsts, ½ per cent; Atchison mortgage, 1½ per cent; Louisville & Nashyille, 1 per cent, and Norfolk & Western, ½ per cent. Canadian Pacific recovered somewhat on purchases.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY THADE REVIEW

ulative Interests-Little Business Done. MANCHESTER, April 7.—The general one of the market has been strong, with an upward tendency. There was scarcely any speculative business done, but practic-

quired bravery for our skirmishers to venture across it and plant our flag on the parapit. But then our whole described when other energed on the open battlefield.

I do not know how other people's faculty of memory serves them; but for myself I carried On Conservatively.

Speculation in Stocks on Wall Street Still Carried On Conservatively.

BASED WHOLLY ON MERITS

Able orders are now arriving more freely. Cloths have been irregular. India sorts are still difficult to move, though in some directions the limits have been largely engaged and dearer to buy. South American product tions the limits have been largely engaged and dearer to buy. South American product trade is improving, the smaller markets buying heavily. Yarns hold a good posttion, American spinnings being [3d, Egypt-lan 3d] dearer. Few stocks are now passing. Last quarter's results exceed expectations. tion, American spinnings being 'sd, baypet-lan 'ldd dearer. Few stocks are now pass-ing. Last quarter's results exceed expecta-tion, the balance sheets showing losses to be exceptional. The dividend-paying milli-are increasing. German spinners are mostly engaged for four and six months ahead French reports are cheerful. Board of Trade April returns show a large increase in the expects of varies except to Helland Trade April returns show a large increase in the exports of yarns, except to Holland, Bengal and Japan; a large increase of cloth to Italy, Greece, Turkey, Africa, Persia, Dutch India, Japan, Argentine, North America, and double last year's to Mexico, China and the United States, but only half last year's to Bombay and Calcutta. The month's total average increase in yarns is is per cent, the decrease of cloth 2 per cent.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts of Cattle Continue Unusualty Light and Off in Quality. SATURDAY, April 6. The receipts today consisted of 1,299 cattle, 3,109 hogs and no sheep, as against 1,647 cattle, 3,870 hogs and 3 sheep and 9 horses yesterday and 1,286 cattle, 3,262 hogs and 2 sheep on Saturday of last week. The receipts today were almost identically the same as the run at the close of last week.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS. Receipts this week ... 5.451 Receipts last week ... 9.944 Hogs. 21,091 tecopts last week ... 9.944 ame week last year ... 16.895 ame week 1893 13,779 31,687 15,261 four on Saturday of last week. Among the offerings there were some pretty good cattle. There were several loads of cornfed native steers and quite a showing of westerns. The market was very slow and dull on fat cattle and no business of any account was done until quite late. The packers seemed determined to break the market and they not only bid lower, but were very indifferent. One bunch of native steers brought \$5.55 and quite a string of lighter cattle \$5.25. The market upon the whole was fully loc lower.

Oc. lower.

There were about a half dozen leads of force were about a half dozen loads of cows and helfers in the yards. The demand for this kind of cattle was good and the offerings were about all taken early in the day. The market did not show any material change, prices remaining about steady on cow stuff. There were some pretty good cows among the offerings. One bunch of native cows said at \$1.25 child. native cows sold at \$4.45, while some heifers reached \$4.95.

native cows sold at \$4.45, while some helfers reached \$4.95.
There was about the usual Saturday's supply of stockers and feeders in the yards. There was a very fair demand for the last day of the week and the pens were pretty well cleared before the close. One bunch of six loads of westerns sold for feeders at \$1.75. Prices were steady.

HOGS—The receipts of hogs numbered forty-four fresh loads, as against lifty-four yesterday and forty-four on Saturday of last week. The market opened steady to be higher, the light and light mixed begs in many cases solling at a greater advance than the heavy weights. The market however, did not retain its strength for any great length of time and after a partion of the offerings had been taken it flatiened out. From that time until the close it was very slow and draggy. The hogs, however, were practically all sold some time before midday. The market closed weak, with all the morning's advance lost. The best hogs here sold at \$5, with several pretty fair loads at \$1.55. A good share of the hogs went at \$4.75 to \$4.85.

SHEEP—There were no sheep here to make a market and there was nothing doing in the sheep division of the yards. The market was nominally steady. Fair to choice on natives are quotable at \$3.5064.75; fair to good westerns, \$3.0064.59; common and stock sheep, \$2.5063.59; good to choice 0 to 100-lb, lamis, \$3.2565.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of Cattle Were Small, Prices Show-

ing No Change. CHICAGO, April 6.-Only about 600 cattle were sceived today, prices showing no change. Naive beef steers sold at from \$4.15 to \$6.15; choice liefly at from \$5 to \$6; strictly choice to extra beeves being scarce and about nominal at from \$6.25 to \$6.50; cows and helfers were salable at from \$2.50 to \$3.50, with soles principally at \$3.50 There were only about 7, 500 hogs on the market Receipts for the week were only a little ever 100,000 head, compared with 126,000 head last veek and 141,000 head for the corresponding week last year. Packers were not doing much, but the shippers were in the market; the light hour and such lots were firm and about 5c higher, while heavy weights were slow and at about yesterday's closing figures. Prices are about for to L5c higher than a week ago, and this would have been greater but for the recent decline in provisions. Only about 2,000 sheep arrived today and part of these bave been contracted for. This was about an average Saturday, sheep selling on a basis of from \$2.75 to \$5 for inferior to extra, with sales chiefly at from \$2.75 to \$4.25. Lambs were salable at from \$4 to \$5.75 for poor to strictly choice, chiefly at \$5.25. Texas sheep were quoted at from \$3.50 to \$4.59.

Receipts: Cattle, 600 head; cal-nogs, 7,000 head; sheep, 2,000 head. 600 head; calves, 100 head; St. Louis Live Stock. St. Louis Live Stock.

St. Louis, April 6.—CATFLE2—Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 900 head; market very quiet on light offerings and only a retail trade done; prices steady at previous quotations.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 2,400 head; scarce and wanted 5c better; heavy, #4556, 5.40; mixed, \$4.5095.00; light, \$4.6096.85; \$4.509.85; SHEEP—Receipts, 400 head; shipments, none; market firm and offerings entirely inadequate to the demand; the native mixed quick sale at \$4.00 \$74.85; southwestern, \$5.5664.50; limbs, old, \$5.000 5.65; young things, \$4.0000.00e.

Kansas City Live Stock. Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, April 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 2,000; market stronger; Texas steers, \$4,0565,35; Texas cows, \$2,85673,50; beef steers, \$4,5566,35; cows, \$1,8567,75; stockers and feeders, \$1,8564,50; buils, \$1,7567,00.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 500; market strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, \$4,5067,85; heavies, \$4,5564,50; packers, \$4,6564,55; mixed, \$4,6664,85; lights, \$4,404,70; porkers, \$4,6664,76; pigs, \$4,0064,45.

SHEEP—Receipts, \$00; shipments, \$60; market, \$1,564,76; pigs, \$4,0064,45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 800; shipments, 500; market

Record of receipts of the four principal mar-kets for Saturday, April 6, 1855:
 South Omaha
 1,223
 3,109
 2,000
 2,000
 2,000
 2,000
 2,000
 2,000
 2,000
 2,000
 2,000
 8,00
 7,000
 2,000
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8,00
 8 Totals 3,929 16,599 3,200

Liverpoor surracts.

Liverpoon Markets.

Liverpoon Markets.

Liverpoon Markets.

Liverpoon Markets.

Liverpoon Markets.

Liverpoon Markets.

Wheat-Spot steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 25d; No. 2 red spring and No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 4s 11d.

Futures closed steady, with April, July and August 3d higher, and other months unchanged; business about equally distributed; April, May and June, 4s 10d; July, 4s 10d;d; August, 4s 10d;d September, 4s 10d;d.

CORN-Spot firm; American mixed new, 4s 25d. Futures closed firm and unchanged from yesterday's closing figures; business heaviest on near and the most distant months; April, 4s 25d; May and June, 4s 3d; July, 4s 35d; August, 4s 33d; September, 4s 3d;d; Suly, 4s 35d;d; August, 4s 3d;d; September, 4s 3d;d; May and June, 4s 3d; July, 4s 35d;d; August, 4s 3d;d; September, 4s 3d;d; May and June, 4s 3d; July, 4s 35d;d; August, 4s 3d;d; September, 4s 3d;d; July, 4s 35d;d; August, 4s 3d;d; September, 4s 3d;d; July, 4s 35d;d; August, 4s 3d;d; September, 4s 3d;d;demand poor, Cumberland cut, 2s 10 30 liss, 3ds; short ribs, 2s los, 3ds; long clear light, 3s 0 4d; liss, not quoted; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 32s 6d; short clear backs, light, 1s lbs, 3ds, short middler, heavy, 55 lbs, 32s 6d; short clear backs, light, 1s lbs, 3ds, Short middler, heavy, 55 lbs, 32s 6d; short clear backs, light, 1s lbs, 3ds, Short middler, heavy, 55 lbs, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 35s; Shoulders, square, 12 to 38 bis, 3ds, flams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 43s. Tallow, flacst North, American, naminal, Beef, extra India mess, 70s; prime mess, 60s, Pork, prime mess, 55s 5d; mens, 5ds; refined, in pair, 3s 6d.

REFFRIGERATOR BEEF-Forequarters, 45d; hindquarters, 64d; indquarters, 64d. HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), f2 19s.

NEW YORK, April 6.—COFFEE—Opened weak at 5629 points decline; ruled weak and irregular under lower cables, big receipts at Iragil. closed quiet at 25530 points net decline. Sales, 11, 70 bags, including: June, 11, 30; July, 114 25414, 31; September, 114, 20614, 25; October, 114, 15614, 30; December, 114, 20614, 25; October, 114, 15614, 30; December, 114, 16, Spot coffee, Rio, No. 7, 116, 32; Mill, quiet; Cordova, 118, 59619, 30; sales, none, Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 4, 220 bags; New York stock today, 162, 500 bags; Luted States stock, 298, 792 bags, affoat for the United States, 244, 500 bags, total visible for the United States, 244, 500 bags, total visible for the United States, 444, 750 bags, arainst 41, 535 bags last year, 8ANTOS, April 6.—Quiet; good average Santos, 115, 50; receipts, 10, 600 bags, cleared from Santos April 4, 11, 600 bags; cleared from Santos April 4, 11, 600 bags.

HAVRE, April 6.—Opened steady at 1, 674 decline; sales, 10, 600 bags.

BIO DE JANEHRO, April 6.—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 115; exchange, 2 H-16d; receipts, 10, 600 bags; cleared for the United States, 14, 600 bags; cleared for Europe, name, stock, 17, 600 bags. NEW YORK, April 6.-COFFEE-Opened weat

Coffee Markett

London Market Resiew. LONDON, April 6.—The weather during the past week has been cold and fine, and farm work has made good progress. In the market for wheat there was a moderate demand, sufficient to steady the market, with a little variation prices. Winter wheat for April delivery was quoted at 22st/22s 6d. Spot trade was firm, but not active. Flour was firm and in average demand.

CANE SEEDS CLOVER. TIMOTHY.

J. C. PEPPARD,

1623-1402 Union Ave.. Kansus City, 1

IN WHEAT THE START WAS RATHER TAME

Corn Was Easy in Sympathy with Other Cereals and Oats Were Pairty Active, the Feature Being the Strength of July.

CHICAGO, April 6.-Influenced by the prospect of liberal rains, wheat, corn and oats all averaged a shade lower today and closed at a slight loss as compared with Friday's final prices. The decline in each case was limited in the end to be per bu. Provisions also closed lower, In wheat the start was rather tame and

the feeling appeared to favor some slight decline from yesterday's closing values. There were sales at from 55%c to 55%c for May at the start, not much of it at the higher figure, however. It kept within a range of from 50% to 55% during the greater portion of the session, with an occasional bull put. The rain, actual and expected, was the ruling bear factor, the rapidly diminishing stocks of the world and the decreasing movement from first hands in this country were sustaining influences. The clear-ances of wheat and flour from the four principal Atlantic ports and New Orleans In the last twenty-four hours was 179,000 bu. Foreign cables were not much changed, but somewhat irregular. English markets were firm and continentals rather weak. The market closed at 55%c for May,

Corn was easy in sympathy with wheat, Today's receipts were only 155 cars,

Corn was easy in sympathy with wheat, Today's receipts were only 155 cars, and for Monday only 175 cars are looked for. The total receipts at all the markets for the week were only about \$66,000 bn. Receivers were the sellers in the market. The range for May was from \$69,000 bn. Receivers were the sellers in the market. The range for May was from \$69,000 bn. Receivers were the sellers in the market. The range for May was from \$69,000 bn. Receivers were the sellers in the market. The range for May was from \$60,000 bn. Receivers were the closing price.

The oats market was fairly active. The principal feature was the comparative strength of July, influenced by free buying. Trading consisted of disposing of May and buying June, June at one time during the session being at a premium over May. The buying was general and mostly scattered, May sold from 29%c to 29%, down to 29%c and closed at 29%c. July fluctuated from \$80,000 bn. Receipts were only 7,000 head today, but the prices quoted from the yards were at a decline of from 5c to 10c. The estimated receipts of hogs for next week is \$1,000 head. Notwithstanding the seeming growing scarcity of the raw material, the price of provisions declined on rather liberal professional selling. Compared with closing rates of the day before, pork is \$12\forall cover, ribs unchanged and lard 7\forall cover. lower.
Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 193 cars; corn, 75 cars; cats, 145 cars; hogs, 24,000 head.
The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles, | Open. | High. | Low. | Closs. Wheat, No. 2 5436 5456 5456

May July.,	5436656 5534 5636036	5496 5596 5696694	54% 55 50%	5446
Corn No. 2	675	5796	57.96	5
April	4656	45%6%	45%	40940
July	4734	4734	4634	4
Cats No. 2 May	2056	2034	2076	21
June	283	20% 28%	2036044	21
Pork per bbl	12 00	12 10	11 85	11 9
July Land 100 lbs	12 20	12 25	12 10	12 14
May July	6 95 7 00	6 95 7 10	6 85 7 00	6 87
Sept Short Ribs-	7 20	7 25	7 15	7 1
May	6 20 6 3734	6 2716	6 20	6 2
July Sept	6 30	6 52%	6 35	6 3

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Winter patents, \$2.5692.8); winter straights, \$2.5692.50; spring patents, \$3.1063.50; spring straights, \$2.1692.25. WHEAT-No. 2 spring, 55%.6691%c; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2 red, 56%.6691%c; No. 3 yellow, 44%.66 4516. i54c.
OATS—No. 2, 50c; No. 2 white, 52½@33½c;
No. 3 white, 32¼@33½c;
RYE—No. 2, 54½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 52@53c; No. 3, 48@51½c; No.

BARLET - 30. 4, 1, 31.38%, 1, 100 mind.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, 31.38%, 110 mind.

FLAX SEED—Prime, 35.40, CLOVER SEED—Prime, 35.40, CLOVER SEED—S.5999.50, per bbl., 311.87% 12.00, Lard, per 100 lbs, 35.71½96.50, Short ribs, sides, flose, 35.1595.20, Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 55.2565.37½; short clear sides, boxed, 55.556.60, WHISKY-Distillers' finished goods, per ga The following were the receipts and shipments

oday: 6,000 5,000 39,000 129,000 5,000 24,900 4,000 29,000 33,000 179,000 5,000 16,000 Rye bu..... Bariey, bu..... On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; ereamery, 10@20c; dairy, 8@18c. Eggs, steady; 114@114c. Cheese, creamery, 94@104c.

St. Louis General Market.

St. Louis, April 6.—WHEAT—Market the greater part of the session was dull and neglected, with little change in price; after a slight improvement early the market weakened, but later became atrong, went up 4c and at the close had buyers be above yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 54%; May, 14%; July, 55c bid.

CORN—First trading done at 4c decline, with speculation very light, later declined 4,94%; stiffened up slightly and recovered 5c, but at the close had buyers only 5c below yesterday; No. 2 mixed, cash, 42c May, 43c bid; July, 44½c bid; September, 45c bid.

OATS—On some pressure to sell, new crops options on prospects of a big yield, July solid off 5c; nearer months were better sustained, with buyers for May at vesterday's closing price; No. 2, cash, 30%c bid; May, 20%c bid; July, 20%g 50%c; September, 25c/gc bid.

RYE—Steady; No. 2, cast side, 60c.

CORN MEAL—42.10612.16.

BRAN—in good demand; 62½c, cast track.
FLAX SEED—Quiet; \$1.36.
GRASS SEEDS—Firm; clover, poor to fair, \$1.5068.25; choice, \$8.5068.60; timothy, \$4.70475.90.

HAY—Quiet, but firm; prairie, choice, \$9, this side; timothy, strictly choice, \$10.50, cast side.

EGGS—Steady; 10½c.

WHISKY—\$4.25.

LEAD—Pull; \$2.57½.

SFELTER—\$3.95.

PROVISIONS—Pork, lower; standard mess, jobhing, \$12.65. Lard, lower; prime steam, \$6.70; choice, \$6.85. Dry sait meats, boxed shoulders, \$6. longs, \$6.75; ribs, \$6.50; shorts, \$7.12½.

RECEIPTS—Flour, \$6.90 bbls; wheat, \$3.00 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; cars, 17.600 bu.

Minneapolis Wheat Market. St. Louis General Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 6.—WHEAT—April, 53c; May, 58% 656%; June, 534c; September, 57%; on track, N., I hard, 69%; No. 1 northern, 59%; c. close, steady, receipts of wheat, 196 cars. Flour, steady; first patents,

SCROFULA

sicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S. am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untoid agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for your wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all who are afflicted with this painful discase.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Discascafree to any address SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Gs.

HOW TO SPECULATE

SUCCESSFULLY EVEN THOUGHON of our free book-

THE WRONG SIDE into a system-OF THE MARKET and plan of around adverse fluctuations of the market and MAKE 810 TO 230 A DAY with comparative reg-ularity and sofety. MAKE the TO ES A DAT with comparative regularity and select.

We have more continuous already working on
this plan who are togethy pleased. It is worth
your while to write for the backlet and our
complete, statement of transactions made for
them, she wing the profits actually made for them
swery day, and at losses whatever. There is
nothing billed or discretionary about this. When
you understand the plan you simply give your
order on a criated blank and we then carry out
the accessory transaction without further instructions or attention from you, reporting all
trades daily as made and paying profits as you
may degree. Write for the booklet and illustrations. he foreness furnished.

Valenting & Co., R. 311 Traders Bids, Chicago.