THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1897.



cannot, therefore, ignore the pastor and hold a meeting and take action concealed from him, or adverse to him. If there be co-pastors, they have equal authority to pre-side over the session, and should preside in alternation. alternation.

'The pastor ought to have his sension meet, statedly, at least once every month. This meeting should be at such time in the mouth and hour of the day as best suits the convonience of the members. It should be usually in the evening, except where elders live at too great a distance in the country. The evening secures greater freedom from interruption by business and by other duttes, and prevents the haste, often undue haste, with which actions of the session are frequently taken. Full time for thorough deliberation ought to be had for its im-portant business.

PROMPTNESS ESSENTIAL.

"These monthly meetings ought to be de-lightful and very profitable; a veritable sit-ting together in heavenly places with Jesus Christ, the head of the church, whose guidance and blessing should be earnestly sought in opening and closing every meeting with prayer. The pastor should open the meet-ing promptly at the appointed moment, lest the valuable time of busy men, himself included, be wasted, and lest the session have not time enough for needed deliberation. The moments of such meetings are precious.

"He ought to see to it that all the acts of ession are strictly in accordance with Presbyterian law and order. This may pre-byterian law and order. This may pre-vent much trouble in the higher bodies, both in the review of their proceedings and in the matter of appeals and complaints. Days of the valuable time of a meeting of the Presbytery, or Synod, or both, are some-times consumed, and in unpleasant judicial on the part of a session to conform to the rules and technicalities of Presbyterian law. Of course, to secure such conformity, the pastor must, himself, thoroughly know the Presbyterian polity. He will, also, thus teach it to his session, which will make them better elders for all their future in the ses-tion and more valuable, and influented sion, and more valuable and influential members of the higher judicatories, to which

they may be sent. see to it that the minutes

YOUNG MEN ARE NEEDED. "It scarcely need be added that it is a re-

"It scarcely need be added that it is a re-lation of mutual respect. They are to re-spect him. The elder who labors in word and doctrine is, in the scripture, counted worthy of double honor. He is also to re-spect them. Their age often entitles them to this. His elders are frequently much older men than he. Here let me say that it is well for some of the younger men to be elected to the session not only for their elected to the session, not only for their active service now, but that they may be in training for, the future greater responsibilities, as the older men are called to their rest. Then their office entitles them to his respect. The office was appointed of God and God has, Himself, called them to the office. "It is not, indeed, a relation of absolute

parity of office. They rule. He rules with them and also preaches. If he preside over the session, they cannot reverse any of his decisions, as moderator. They can only ap-peal from them to the Presbytery. If he preside over a congregational meeting, an appeal cannot be taken from his decisions appear cannot be taken from his decisions to the congregation. But if an elder pre-sides over either the session or the congre-gation he may be appealed from and his de-clsions reversed, without resort to Presby-

tery, "The elder has no ordaining power; the minister has. The elder is himself ordained minister; the minister by the Presby tery. The elder cannot administer the sacra-ments; the minister can. The elder is responsible to the session; the minister is sponsible only to the Presbytery. The elder sponsible only to the Presolvery. The elder can serve in the peculiar function of govern-ment only in his own church and in the higher judicatories to which he may be sent. The minister can exercise his function of preaching, ordaining and administering the "While, therefore, the elder, or the sion, may not dictate to the pastor as to his conduct, his preaching, his beliefs, or his administration, the pastor, on the other hand, ought not, by reason of his superiority of office, to dictate to the session or to any member of it. The Bible says, 'Rebuke not member of it. The Bible says, 'Rebuke not an elder, but rather entreat him. Against an elder receive not an accusation, but be-fore two or three witnesses.' Peter said, The elders which are among you, I exhort.' c The pastor ought to be willing even to wash the feet of any, or of all, of his session, if occasion should demand, as Jesus washed the feet of the twelve. They may make sugges-tions to him, advise him, and he ought to re-ceive this kindly. Their relations ought to be such that they will feel free thus to ap-proach him. The pastor should be a worthy be such that they will feel free thus to ap-proach him. The pastor should be a worthy example to the session, not only in that out-ward life and conduct, seen by all, but also in that inner nature hidden to most men, but revealed to the session in that closer, more intimate confidential relation, which more intimate, confidential relation which they sustain to him.

and which they could immediately adopt. CONGRESS SHOULD ACT. Also, the possible action, of congress dur-ing this interval deserves consideration. There are sufficiently urgent reasons why congress should intervene in a matter of such paramount importance and public in-terest, and it may be taken for granted that something will be attempted in that quarter; but what—is the question. Con-gressional intervention may as easily be obstructive and grangeristic as anything else; or it may be an honest effort to reach a sound and equitable adjustment of usi-harassing question. The well known con-servative and wholesome predilections of the administration afford some ground for hope in this direction; and the fact that the anti-corporation element in congress is in a mi-nority encourages a like hope. Congress could take a short cut toward ending dan-ger from the supreme court, namely, in the adoption of a law or resolution to the effect that the Sherman anti-trust law shall not apply to the railroacs. This would at prevent any such future verdiets; and the question of devising any new legal regula-tions between the roads and, the Interstate

ducation of devising they have legal regula-tions authorizing pooling, revising the rela-tions between the roads and the Interstate Commerce commission, and for holding de-structive competition in check, could be easily left over for more mature considera-tion. The question is a great, complicated and difficult one, and its final solution by legal enactments can only be reached by

legal enactments can only be reached by calm and more or less protracted delibera-tion. It therefore seems highly desirable that a first step, in congressional treatment of the question, should be to arrest the progress of public demoralization and the needless sacrifice of investments, by the

to	I Buvers	Cattle.	Hogs.	She
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ed.	Krebbs & Co	. 70	1000	
455LE3	Krebbs & Co Sherlock			
da-	Other buyers	. 105		1.2

..... 1,432 8,250

again sent skepticism of a bad crop report ombination. But railroad lawyers' fees are fat, and n Wall street hoping is necessary even when hoping is expensive. "GENTLEMEN'S-AGREEMENTS."

almost for on Weddeshy. Thursday's market was stronger and 'he prices catabilished on that day prevailyed until the cinte of the week. Values at the close were 10c higher than at the opening of the week, and on an average only Sc lower than March 20, the catrome high day of the season. The range of proces during the week was very narrow, logs of all weights good, bad and hudfferent selling within a range of 5c. The demand was good all the week and the market was active at the prevailing prices.

ter, than the Evening World Herald.

JAMES E. BOYD & CO

ngain sent skepticism of a bad crop report simpering around. The estimated winter wheat crop of that authority is 334,00,000 harvested last year and compared with homan's estimate of 369,000,000 bu, for the coming crop. Notwithstanding all that, however, the private reports from this state were generally to the effect that the wheat crop was all but a total loss. Coun-inquiries from the southwest were numer-ous. The day's sales to millers amounted to 15,000 bu. Nothing was reported sold for export in New York. After the report broke graduntly to 70% c, then gradually to 70% c. It closed at 70% 00700. Constantly kept up all day. Country roads were sale to be improving and farmers were already at work in the fields. May opened a shade higher at 24% 024% c. Other work. April 8.-FLOUR-Receipts, 5.-

all proceedings of the session are carefully recorded and in good books. These records are not simply for the present, nor simply submission to the Presbytery, but they are a valuable, and should be a durable, part of the history of the church. They should comprehend not only the minutes of the session, but also synoptical statements of all proceedings of the congregation and of the deacons and trustees, which should reported to the session, and incorporated in their minutes, for review by the Presbytery. Neither pastor nor session forget that their records are to be submitthe Presbytery, once each year, for examination and approval as to three things: (1) That the actions taken have been constitutional and regular; (2) that they are wise and for the edification of the church; and (3) that they have been prop-

erly recorded. "He should also see to it that the regis ters, required by our book, are kept; namely, of marriages, of baptisms, of persons received into the church, and of deaths and other removals of church members.

THREE CLASSES OF MEMBERS.

"The roll of members should be revised at least once each year, and those who have been absent for one year, without letters, should be corresponded with; those who have been absent two years should be placed on a separate list and not reported to the general assembly; and these absent for three years should be dropped from the roll and

placed on a reserved roll. "The pastor should see to it that meetings for the election of elders are duly called; should preside over them himself; should conduct the election in the mode customary in that church (better by ballot than in any other way), and should duly and promptly ordain those who have not been ordained, and install and reinstall, as the case may

"He should see to it that his session is represented in the meetings of the Presby-tery and synod, where the synod is a delegated body; and should also try to secure due recognition of his session in the appointment of commissioners to Synod and General Assembly by the Presbytery.

"Having now traversed in careful detail these dutics, let us study the relation of the pastor and session. Of course, what has been said has already indicated somewhat concerning this. In addition, I remark

'The session is charged with the oversight of the spiritual interests of the church and of every member of it; a most responsi-ble task. Such a joint and unceasing responsibility as that ought to draw and bind and keep the pastor and all the elders very close each to the other. There ought to be affectionate, intelligent and prayerful cooperation.

'Again, it is a divinely appointed relation. Both pastors and elders are mentioned in the scriptures and as of divine appointment. He is also a pastor and they are elders, each by the call of God. Both have also been solemnly ordained to their office with religlous service before God.

SCRIPTURAL LIKENESS.

"There is comething suggestive of this relation in what John saw in Heaven. There were four and twenty elders round about the throne. These, it may be represented the great body of the saints, as elders repre-sent the church here. The earthly church is a type of the heavenly, and the heavenly church is a model for the earthly. This is, therefore, a heavenly relation." "A good session is an untoid blessing to a pastor. A poor session is an annoyance and a hindrance. Many a minister's influ-ence is crippled by his session. Many a

"There is something like it also in high governmental affairs; in the king and his

inisters; in the president and his cabinet. "The relation is an intimate one, perhaps ore intimate than any other outside of in order in the serve thrown much together in church life. They serve together at the Lord's Supper and in Bartism; he to administer, they to assist. They attend meetings of Preabytery and synod together, perhaps are entertained at the same place. He, it may be, has oradined them and installed and reinstated them. Paul and the elders of the prevails.

church at Ephesus were thus bound together closely. He took the liberty of sending

QUALITY AND NOT QUANTITY.

"A word as to the size of the stesion. It ought to be sufficiently large. It may easily be too small or too large. It had better be very small than to put incompetent men into the office, simply for the sake of num-bers. They will be a burden on both pastor and church that will be hard to carry and may be crushing. "In our denomination, in this country,

have about four times as many elders as ministers and an average of about three and a half elders to every church. seems a very small number for any church, yet 645 of our churches have only one elder yet 645 of our churches have only one elder each. A large number have two each. Three is a very common number. The larg-est session among us has twenty-four. This is the Third church of Chicago. It has 1,200 members. A church in Philadelphia of 1,105 thembers has only five elders. The Church of Chieng Mai, among the Lacs, has twenty elders. The East Liberty church of Pittaburg has eighteen. There are the three Pittaburg has eighteen. There are the three largest sessions in our denomination. Forty-seven churches have ten each, fifty-four have more than ten. Nine is a common number for a large church, and is a good working number, sufficiently large for reads working number, sufficiently large for ready unity and sufficient for great responsibility, and for managing large interests. The su-preme court of the United States has only aine members, including the chief justice; ye: exceedingly grave questions, of inter-

state restrictions of international affairs, come to them for decision. There are but eight in the cabinet of the president. The proposed court of arbitration with Great Britain has but eix members, in addition to the presiding officer. The church in heaven has but four and twenty elders in

kindred, tribe and tongue. "A good session is an untold blessing to a pastor. A poor session is an annoyance and a hindrance. Many a minister's influ-ence is crippled by his session. Many a minister's influence is multiplied by his sesminister's influence is multiplied by his ses-sion, and it always ought to be. They can relieve him, too, of much strain; perhaps add years to his life, by their cheer and aid and counsi. They are the divinely chosen Aarons and Hurs to hold up his bands; and when they do, then there is victory. When they do not, Amalek often prevails.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

for them to meet him at Miletus, and they went. He said to them that they knew after what manner he had exercised his ministry among them at all seasons, and how he had not ceased for the space of three years to

needless sacrifice of investments, by the prompt adoption of a law exempting the anti-trust law from application to railroids, leaving further legislation to a maturer formulation of the public judgment. No really final adjustment of the question of railroad competition, however, can be ac-complished until the law establishes condi-tions under which the railroads and the interstate commissioners can co-operate more harmoniously than they have in the past. Mr. Foraker has introduced a bill, practically the same as that which Mr. Patterson brought into the house last ses-sion, which aims at a clearer definition of the rights and powers of both the inter-state commissioners and the railroads. Un-doubtedly some decision of much interest will arise from this measure productive of beneficial results. CRISIS IS PAST. Upon the whole, it is reasonable to exprompt adoption of a law exempting the

CRISIS IS PAST. CRISIS IS PAST. Upon the whole, it is reasonable to ex-pect that the exciting phases of this event have now been passed. Time is now pro-cured for readjusting relations between the competing companies, and the railroads lack nothing in anxiety to avoid affording any occasion for a revival of hostile re-lations. It is taken for granted on the street that the orly ground for misgivings lies in whether any new arrangements which whether any new arrangements which have been or may be disructed by the supreme court. Having reached this stage, the sell-ing movement in stocks and bonds has dis-appeared, and those who have parted with their holdings through fear are now gradu-ally taking them back as opportunities per-mit. The market has sustained a sharp shock

Fair Investment Business, While Spee

their holdings through fear are now gradu-ally taking them back as opportunities per-mit. The market has sustained a sharp shock from the accidential flooding of important coal mines in the Wyoming valley. Mines controlled by the Central of New Jersey, the Delaware & Lackawanna, the Dela-ware & Hudson, and also by private oper-ators, which are employing altocther 3,750 men, are shut down and may remain un-workable for two or three months. This has a serious effect upon the business of three leading coal companies, and their stocks have suffered correspondingly, with a sympathetic effect upon the general list. In spile of these untoward events the stock market still retains solid intrinsic strength, and, from all appearances, may be ex-pected to show an improving tendency dur-ing the coming week. Wall street has its eye upon the coming improvement in the roads of the interior and the abatement of the floods, which will contribute toward an increase in the earnings of the rail-roads and give a fresh stimulus to the spring trade.

SMASH IN THE ANTHRACITES

Most Conspicuous Feature of the

Week on Wall Street. NEW YORK, April 4.-In the stock market this week there have been no important new factors, but some of the old ones have been more forceful, even sensational. Nervousness, induced by the supreme court decision in the transmissouri care, with prospects of rate cutting, has increased instead of abated. Congress in the lower house has voted upon the tariff bill, while from the senate has come co-incident advices that there will be ma-terial delay before final action is taken there. News from Europe has indicated a continuance of war possibilities. The arbitration treaty has gone glim-mering. International relations insofar as they can be reckoned by stock market ten-dencies, are not more encouraging than they have been. England and Germany have both been free sellers of American stocks during the week. Important oper-ators, who have for a long time past been confidently builtsh, have changed position, and though not all of them are now out-spokenly bearish, most of them have adopted a hesitant attitude, and are no longer to be counted upon as bull reliances. The bear contingent is solidified and in-nowadays. The outlook is that we shall have sharp fluctuations in the immediate future. Selling on rallies is likely to be profitable. Ments of the week has been the smash in the anthracite coal stocks. The complet-ous ones have materially declined. Some of the shumps have been sensational. War-rant for weakness in that particular quar-ter has been amply pointed out in these dispatches. A week ago it was especially shown here how extremely dangerous was the situation of Jersey Central stock. It was then selling at S62. During this week it has been down to 77, and the closing which have now become operative in Jersey Central stock, its quotation was up around par. We have since had a drop of about creased instead of abated. Congress in the lower house has voted upon the tariff

SHEEP-Receipts were light, the market leady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Unchanged_Hogs a Nickel Lower-Good Demand for Sheep. CHICAGO, April 3.-The cattle market today was of the usual Saturday character, receipts being small and prices largely nominal. The

few cattle in the pens sold readily at yester-Ages prices. Prices for hogs average 5c lower, with a fair demand and rather small receipts. Sales were largely at from \$4.65 to \$4.10, with com-mon to prime lots bringing from \$3.75 to \$4.15.

were largely at from 14.05 to 34.10, with com-mon to prime lois bringing from \$3.75 to 54.15. There was a good demand for both sheep and lambs. Sales were made of common to prime sheep at from \$3 to \$5.35, the bulk of the sheep bringing from \$4.25 to \$4.60. Lambs sold at from \$5.50 to \$3.75 for the poorest, up to \$5.50 for the best, Colorado flocks selling at the top. Shorn sheep and lambs sold from 30c to 50c below wooled lots. Receipts: Cattle, 400 head; hogs, 13,000 head; aheep, 3,000 head.

But all strong is expensive.
"GENTLEMEN'S - AGREEMENTS."
There is a humorous factor imported into the situation by, the bland talk heard of one situation by, the bland talk heard of the situation by, the bland talk heard of the situation by, the bland talk heard of one situation by the bland talk heard of the situation in the situation in the east, as well as in the way situation in the east, as well as in the wet have business to give them. Cure this one after you are the facts. Wall street is the ordinary everyday humanity of the dimer situation in the east, as well as in the wet have business to give them. Cure this one after and rate-cutting prospects will not affect us.
The ordinary everyday humanity of the dimer and rate dimer and rate over the dimer and rate when a situation in the east, as well as the ordinary everyday humanity of the dimer and rate well as a stent are over the dimer and rate dimer and rate dimer and the stock mark on a stent tale of possible tale of the dimer and the who now buys railroad the dimer and rate dimer and the who now buys railroad the stock watering has invited, has made unat asseed to a many railway schemes which to a the money or to avoid losing it. And he who now buys railroad the stock watering has invited, has made unat stock what the the the stock mark the wants to make one when how have how how how how how the stock mark to incose serious embartassments when the stock mark the stock and the whon now buys railroad the who has been has the deal of the dimer and the stock mark the the the the stock mark the the the stock mark the the the the st sheep, 3,000 head.
 KANSAS CITY Live Stock.
 KANSAS CITY, April 3.-CATTLE-Receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 3,200 head; market un-changed; only retail trade; Texas steers, 33,256 5.00; native cows and helfers, 31,4064.25; stockers and feeders, 33,2564.70; builts, 32,3564.00.
 HOGS-Receipts, 6,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market steady at yesterday's close; built of sales, 33,8562.95; heavies, 33,5661.97%; packers, 31,8063.80; mixed, 33,8562.97%; lights, 31,6563.50
 SHEEP-Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 500 head; market strendy at yestorday. LONDON MONEY MARKET REVIEW.

St. Louis Live Stock.

May.... 4 60 July... 4 62% St. Louis Live Stock. ST. LOUIS, April 3.-CATTLE-Receipts. 3.200 head; market steady; fancy export steers. 34.100 65.00; stockers and feeders. 33.0503(4.6); steers under 1.000 pounds. 33.5504.20; cows and heifers. 41.7504.40; Texas and Indian steers. 32.7504.40; cows and heifers. 32.3503.75. HOGS-Receipts. 3.000 head; market steady; light, \$3.9054.05; mixed, \$3.90634.00; heavy, \$4.0059 4.2042. • No. 2. Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR-Quiet; winter patents, 14.3094.50; win-ter straights, 14.0094.20; spring specials, 14.50. WHEAT-NO. 2 spring, 65% 570% c; No. 2 red, 864 591% c. CORN-No. 2, 24% 624% c; No. 2 rellow, 24% 6 24% c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 3.-BEEVES-Receipts, 1,102 head; uo trading. Cables quote American steers at 14012%; sheep at 5%10%; refrigerator beef at 9%c; exports, 843 beeves and 4,323 quar-ters of beef. HOGS-Receipts, 2,907 head; steady at \$4.20@

SUGARS-Cut loaf, \$5.51; granulated, \$4.19. Stock in Sight. The following were the receipts and oday: Record of receipts of live stock at the four principal markets for April 3: Articles.
 Omaha
 Cattle.
 Hogs.
 Sheep.

 Chicago
 401
 3.264
 809

 Chicago
 400
 13.000
 3.007

 Kannas City
 5.250
 6.000
 2,000

 St. Louis
 5.259
 3,009
 400

CHICAGO, April 3.—Wheat opened strong today and continued so for nearly two hours. It turned suddenly and radically weak, closing with a ½c loss, after an weak, closing with a ½c loss, after an ioans, which has been a feature of the statement for several weeks past, appears rather strange, in view of the demand

hours. It turned suddenly and radically weak, closing with a ½c loss, after an caused by the Modern Miller's crop esti-mates, and was somewhat remarkable in view of the fact that only a few crops were estimated at much larger figures by more destinants, corn declining ½c? "Thoman. Other markets were weak from the beginning, corn declining ½c? "and for purely mercantle purposs. The statement for several weaks papatined on the ground at the control of the several sev their own fairly well in the score of orders of long standing which keep the mills in operation, but the new business is very small. The cloth manufacturers complain generally of the want of workable orders, though there is an increase of de-mands from India. Chinese merchants have large orders here waiting acceptance, but these arc refused for the most part, be-cause in the present condition of the mar-ket they could be accepted only at a loss The Levant buys absolutely nothing. Brazil is crippled. Argentina is doing fairly well in the matter of orders, as is also the west coast of Africa. But the home trade is very quiet, the weather being generally against it. Mith a hardening tendency. In the Glad-bach district conditions are guiet, though the market is very firm. Business is vir-tually impossible except on terms of long delivery.

; cars; corn, 210 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs ,000 head.

Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yest'y.

7094-71 71 0094 0094 71940-94 714 7094 7094 0994 7094045 7094 0994 0994 6834 6834 08033 68045

8 47% 8 47% 8 30 8 35 8 00 8 00 8 42% 8 47%

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4 60 4 52% 4 55 4 62% 4 55 4 37%

17% 18 1894

| Receipts. |Shipments.

4,000 53,000 89,000 160,000

4.000 11.000

4.000 3.000 103.000 157.000 5.000 21.000

4 65

2436 2434 26 274

 $\begin{array}{c} \dots & 1746 \times 16 \\ \dots & 1846 & 1736 \times 1634 \\ \dots & 1834 & 1834 & 18 \\ \dots & 1834 & 1834 & 1834 \\ \end{array}$

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat.

April. May... July... Sept. Corn-

Corn-April. : May.... July.... Sept... 'Oats-July.... Sept... Pork-May.... July... July... July... July... July... July...

h't Rit

24% 336 24% 336 26 27%

was the mgn point of the day. It gradually declined to 24% (24% (24)%NEW YORK, April 3 .- FLOUR-Receipts, 25,-350 bbls.; exports, 37,956 bbls.; steadler and more active in response to the early advance in wheat; city mill patents, \$4.80; Minnesota patents, \$4.65; Minnesota bakers, \$3.65(3.80; winter patents, \$4.75; winter extras, \$3.15(3.50) winter low grades, \$2.60(2.75; Southern flour, steady at \$4.15(3.4.25; Rye flour, steady; fancy, 19.66(2.75) Provisions were decidedly weak all day. Provisions were decidedly weak all day. Lower prices at the yards gave the mar-ket a weaker opening and under free liquidation, particularly by the packers, prices decined steadily. The cash demand was poor. At the close May pork was 12½c lower; May lard, 7½c lower, and May ribs about 10c lower: Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, Is cars: corn 210 ears: oats 25 cars: bose

Here is comparison, just to show how it excels-a

Mon. | Tues. | Wcd. | Thurs. | Fri. | Sat. Mar. 8 | Mar 9 | Mar. 10 | Mar. 11 | Mar. 12 | Mar. 13

comparison showing the actual amount of fresh news mat-

The difference, | 622 | 192 | 94 | 814 | 1062 | 293

IF YOU WANT ALL THE LATEST NEWS

- READ THE BEE -

The Evening Bee, therefore, prints an average of over three columns, or about half a page, more fresh news mat-

ter that did not appear in the morning editions:

DATE.

anar- in day, i mar- conrMEAL-Steady; yellow western, 6le, rfree rfree rfree rfree rfree rather CORNEAL-Steady; yellow western, 6le, RYE-No. 2 western, 30%c. BARLEY-Quilet; maiting, 25642c. BARLEY MALT-Dull: western, 46654c. BARLEY MALT-Dull: western, 46654c. bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 82%c; No. 3 hard, 76%c. Options opened strong on a sharp ad- to; spot steady; No. 2 red, 82%c; No. 3 hard, 76%c. Options opened strong on a sharp ad- wheat, hogs, cased off under bearish estimates of winter wheat condition and better weather west closed the deliveries; No. 2 red, May, 77%9 70% 70% 70% 70% 70% 70% 68% and sympathy with wheat, closing 140% is long 70%c. 70%c.

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May closed at 22c.
HAY -Steady; shipping, 50%55c; good to choice, 65772½c.
HOFE-Dull: 1/25 crop 2½%5½c; 1596 crop, 5%10½c; coast, 1595 crop, 2%55c; 1596 crop, 7%12c; London market, 42 La.
HIDES-Firm; western, 29 to 25 lbs., 14c; Buenos Ayres, 18½%(9/2c; Texas, 11c; California, 16½c.
LEATHER-Firm; bemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, 18½%(9/2c; Texas, 11c; California, 16½c.
LEATHER-Firm; bemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, 18½%(9/2c; Texas, 11c; California, 16½c.
PHOVISIONS-Beef, steady; family, 19.500
19.51; packet, 18.5049.50; city, extra ladia mess, 314.6053c, pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled bellies, 5%405%c; pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled bellies, 14.37%; refined, easy. Fork, dull; mess, 38.000
9.25; short clear, 39.55%(11.0); family, 19.75%
9.26; short clear, 15%2611.00; family, 19.75%
9.26; short clear, 15%27c; Elgins, 72c; factory, 8%713%c.

CORN-No. 2, 24%@24%c; No. 2 yellow, 24%@ 24%c. OATS-No. 2, 17c; f. o. b., 21%@22%c; No. 3 while, f. o. b., 18%@22c. HYE-No. 2, 32%c. HARLEY-No. 2, anominal; f. o. b., 24%@32c; No. 3, f. o. b., 22@24%c. FLAXEEED-No. 1, 74%@77%c. TIMOTHY SEPED-Prime, 32.62%. PROVISIONS-Mess pork, per bbl., 35.30%3.45; lard, per 100 lbs., 34.15, short ribs. sides (loose), 84.50%f.75; dry sailed shoulders (boxed), 55.60% 5.25; short clear sides (boxed), 54.62%@4.75. WHISKY-Distillers' Enished goods, per gal. 31.18. Weitern Crister, 1, 821 pkgs.; market quiet;
 CHEESE-Receipts, 1,821 pkgs.; market quiet;
 state, large, 9394c; state, small, 93124c; part
 skims, 5385; full skims, 24,336.
 EGGS-Receipts, 1,022 pkgs.; market steady;
 state and Pennaylvania, 54,610c; southern, 59

BAMS-Receipts, 1022 page, market steady; state and Pennsylvania, 5% (Gioc, southern, 50)
 GLS-Petroleum, quiet: United closed, no price given; refined, 55.5; Pennsylvania crude, steady; May, 92% bid; no sales, Rosin, steady; strained, common to good. \$1.6591.67%. Tur-penline, steady at 29,4027% c. Coltenseed, weak; prime crude, 20c, prime, 149145(c; prime summer yellow, 225,4027% c. Coltenseed, weak; Bridge, the summer, 225(c) butter grades, 25,6225(c; prime will, 25,5625(c; RICE-Firm; extra, 05,005(c; Japan, 4%,64%)c, MOLASSES-Steady New Orleans, open ket-tic, good to choice, 236230c.
 METALS-Fig from quiet; southern, \$10.660 11.00; northern, \$10.500(25.5); Copper, easy; brok-ers, \$11:0. Th, straits, 41.12,156(12.2); plates, dull, Speiter, domestic, \$4.1004,20; Lead, quiet; brok-ers, \$235; exchange, \$1.37,403,42% for spot goods.

British Grain Trade.

LONDON, April 4 .- The weather during the week has been unsettled, cold at times, with frost and snow, while cold winds,

with frost and snow, while cold winds, which have prevailed in some districts, have spoiled the appearance of the wheat and checked its growth. Wheat in the mar-ket has been variable and mosily dull and inactive. No. 1 is steadler, with light offer-ings, but buyers are reserved and prices are generally 6d worse. California wheat, due, was quoted at 30s. Northern spring wheat, parcels, May and June delivery, were quoted at 20s dd. Flour was dull and it lower. Maize was dull: mixed American steamer, afloat, was quoted at 12s Pid. Barley was quiet. Oats were more active at full ir ces. Amer can elipped o its, mixed, New York, April delivery, were quoted at 12s fd.

Cotton Markets.

Cotton Markets. NEW YORK, April 8.—COTTON-Spot firm; middling, 7%c: middling ulands, 7%c: middling gulf, 7%c: sales, 1.817 bales, Futures steady; sales, 95.800 bales; February, 46.95; April, 57.02; May, 57.07; June, 57.12; July, F.18; August, 37.19; Scotember, 46.96; October, 56.85; Noveme-ber, 86.66; December, 56.95; The market opened steady and from 2 to 3 points higher in sym-pathy with higher cables from Liverpool. After the call prices advanced from 5 to 4 points fur-ther on active buying by New Orleans and local houses and rumors of further breaks in the levee. At 11 o'clock the market was steady at a net gain of from 6 to 7 points, with sales of 450,000 bales.

Toledo Markets.

TOLEDO, April 1,-WHEAT-No. 2 cash, 19140] TOBEDO, April & April

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, April 3.-WOOL-Steady; flecos, 146216; pulled, 14620c. BT. LOUIS, April 3.-WOOL-Uschanged.

Flour, bbls..... Wheat, bu Corn, bu Oats, bu Rye, bu
 3,264
 809

 13,600
 3,009

 6,000
 2,000

 3,009
 400
 Totals 8,261 25,264 6.209 Barley, bu On the Produce exchange today the butter mar-ket was easy: creamery, 1642014c; dairy, 1148 18c. Ezza, steady; fresh, 84c. Checse, firm; 10540104c. Dressed poulty, steady; turkeys, 1245124c; chickens, 75485c; ducks, 11412c. CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Features and Closing Prices of Saturday's Trading. CHICAGO, April 3.—Wheat opened strong

caused by the judgment undoubtedly would be overcome. 4 -10 The following show an increase: New York Central, & per cent: Lake Shore & Michigan Central, & per cent: Atchison pre-ferred, % per cent: Atchison pre-ferred, % per cent: Missouri Pa-cific mortgage, 14 per cent; Philadelphia & Reading firsts, Norfolk & Western, 1 per cent; Wabash preferred, 1 per cent; Louis-ville & Nashville 14 per cent; Philadel-phia & Reading comfron, 4 per cent; Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis has risen 14 per cent and Trunk Line debentures 14 per cent. The mining market is entirely neglected and heavily decreased. Manchester Textile Trade Review. MANCHESTER, April 4.--The market re-mains dull. The prices continue to hold their own fairly well in the score of orders

ulation is Checked. LONDON, April 4.—The indications of the noney market point to extremely easy conditions and the release of the dividend funds next week. There is a good demand for gold bars for Jacan, Australia and Rus 4.204. SHEEP-Receipts. 400 head; market steady; native muttons. \$1.65574.80; lambs. \$4.4035.25; Texas sheep, \$3.00594.25; spring lambs, \$6.00. sla, which is met by moderate amounts

for gold bars for Japan, Australia and Hus-sla, which is met by moderate amounts reaching the open market from Africa. It is expected that even if the Bank of England does not reduce the rate next week the London banks and discount houses will lower the allowance and of denosits. The political uncertainty in the Balkan states keeps speculation on the stock exchange at vanishing points but there is a fair invest-ment business. Prices have been fairly well maintained, though home rail ways have lost ground, owing to the fears of labor troubles on the Northeastern company's line. For-cign securities show but little change, ex-cept Argentines, which have advanced 5 points in customs loans and from 5 to 9 points in other national loans, on the an-nouncement by Argentine that the govern-ment will resume the full rate of interest in the foreign debr next July. There is however, much doubt here as to the pro-priety of this step. In the face of failing revenues and rumors of a new loan. Americans were much depressed early in the week by the Transmissouri judgment and fell sharply, but later recovered al-most fully, on the theory that troubles caused by the judgment undoubtedly would be overcome. The