TALMAGE ON CREEDS.

Best Not to Interfere in Theological Disputes of the Day.

THEY ARE THE WORK OF THE DEVIL

Enough Certitudes to Ponder Without Delving in Mysteries.

A TIME TO STOP RELIGIOUS STRIFE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 14.—The topic of Dr. Talmage's timely sermon this morning was "The Battle of Creeds." His text was taken from Proverbs xxvi., 17: "He that passeth by and meddleth with strife belonging not to him is like one that taketh a dog by the ears."

Solomon here deplores the habit of rushing in between contestants, of taking part in the antagonisms of others, of joining in battle which they ought to shun. They do no good to others and get damage for themselves. He compares it to the experiment of taking a dog by the ears. Nothing so irritates the canines as being clutched by the fangs. "Now," says Solomon, "you go into quarrels or controversies that are not yours and you will get lacerated and torn and bitten."

This is a time of resounding ecclesiastical quarrel. Never within your memory or mine has the air been so full of missiles. The Presbyterian Church has on hand a controversy so great that it finds it prudent to postpone its settlement for at least one more year, hoping that something will turn up. Somebody might die or a new General Assembly may have grace to handle the exciting questions.

Troubles Rending Many Sects.

The Episcopal Church has cast out some irritants, and its digestive organs are boxed to the utmost in trying to assimilate others. "Shall women preach?" "Or be sent as delegates to Conference?" are questions that have put many of our Methodist brethren on the "anxious seat." And the waters in some of the great baptistries are troubled waters. Because of the controversies throughout Christendom the air is now like an August afternoon about 5 o'clock, when it has been steaming hot all day, and clouds are gathering, and there are lions of thunder with grambling voices and flashing eyes coming forth from their cloudy lairs, and people are waiting for the first shudder of the tropical.

I am not much of a weather prophet, but the clouds look to me mostly like wind clouds. I hope it will blow, but I hope it will soon be over. In regard to the Battle of the Creeds, I am every day asked what I think about it. I want to make so plain this morning what I think that no one will ever ask again.

Let those who are jurymen in the case, I mean those who in the different ecclesiastical courts have the questions put directly before them, weigh and decide. Let the rest of us keep out of the most damaging thing on earth is religious controversy. No one ever comes out of it as good a man as he goes in.

A Species of Moral Hydrophobia.

Some of the ministers, in all denominations, who, before the present acerbity were good and kind and useful, now seem almost swearing mad. These brethren I notice al ways open their violent meetings with prayer before devouring each other, thus saying grace before meat. They have a moral hydrophobia that makes us think they have taken a dog by the ears. They never read the imprecatory psalms of David with such gusto as since the Briggs and Newman and Smith and Bridgman and Brooks questions got into full swing. May the sins of the sheepfold soon have their horns sawed off.

Before the controversies are settled, a good many ministers will, through what they call liberalism, be landed into practical infidelity, and others through what they call conservatism, will shrink up into bigots fixed and hard as the mummies of Egypt that have gone through their controversies 3,000 years ago.

This trouble throughout Christendom was directly inspired of Satan. He saw that too much good was being done. Recruits were being added by hundreds of thousands to the gospel standard. The victories for God and the truth were too near together. Too many churches were being dedicated. Too many ministers were being ordained. Too many philanthropies were being fostered. Too many souls were being saved. It had been a dull time in the nether world, and the arrivals were too few.

Satan's Guiding Hand Visible.

So Satan one day rose upon his throne and said, "Ye powers of darkness, hear!" And all up and down the caverns the cry was: "Hear! Hear!" Said he: "There is that American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. It must either be demolished or crippled, or the first thing you know they will have all nations brought to God. Apollyon the Younger! You go up to Andover and get the professors discussing whether the heathen can be saved without the gospel. Divert them from the work of foreign missions. Let the money that comes in a room at Young's Hotel, Boston, and by the time they adjourn the cause of foreign missions will be gloriously and magnificently upstairs.

"Abaddon, the Younger! You go up and get Union Theological Seminary of New York and General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Detroit at words' points and diverted from the work of making earnest ministers of religion, and turn that old Presbyterian Church, which has been keeping us out of customers for hundreds of years, into a splendid pandemonium on a small scale.

"Abaddon the Third! You go up and assault that old Episcopal Church, which has been storming the heavens for centuries with the sublimest prayers that were ever uttered—church of Bishop Leighton, Bishop White and Bishop McIlvaine, and get that denomination disgusting and distracting and obsessing the eternities. Abaddon the Fourth! You go up to that old Methodist Church, which has, through her revivals, sent millions to heaven.

The World Full of Moral Remedies.

"Here is this old world, and it is off track. Sin and sorrow have collided with it. The groan and agony is fourteen hundred million voiced. God has opened for relief and cure a great sanitarium, a great House of Mercy, and all its shelves are filled with infirmaries with catholicons, with help, glorious help, tremendous help, help so easily administered that you need not get upon your step-ladder and reach down you can reach it on your knees and then hand it to all the suffering and the sinning and the dying.

"But while the world is needing the relief and perishing for lack of it, what of the time you are spending in fighting doctors. On the top shelf are some old bottles which several hundred years ago Calvin or Arminius or the members of the Synod of Dort or the formers of the Nicene creed healed their mental pains, and until we get a revision of these old bottles and fish out whether we must take a teaspoonful or a tablespoonful, and whether before or after meals, let the nations suffer and groan, and the world be the battle field by all means, if you cannot save anything else.

"Now, what part shall you and I take in this controversy which fills all Christend in wild rage? My advice is: Take no part. Let the rabbis and old mayors of cities advise good citizens to stay at home or in their place of business and in this time of religious riot I advise you to go about your regular work for God.

Don't Explore Intricate Doctrines.

"Leave the bottles on the higher shelves for others to fight about and take the two bottles on the shelf within easy reach, the two bottles which are all this dying world needs: the one filled with a potion which is for the cleansing of all sin, the other filled with a salve which is for the soothing of all suffering. Christ mixed them out of His own tears and blood. In them is no human admixture. Spend no time on the mysteries!

"You, a man only five or six feet high, ought not try to wade an ocean 1,000 feet deep. My own experience has been vivid. I studied the mist of my time for years in trying to understand God's eternal decrees, and I was determined to find out why the Lord let sin come into the world, and I set out to explore the doctrine of the Trinity, which is as much back to me as the throne of the Infinite. As with all my predecessors, the attempt was a dead failure. For the last 20 years I have not spent two minutes in studying the controverted points of theology, and if I live 20 years longer I will not spend the thousandth part of a second in such exploration. I know two things, and these I will devote all the years of my life in proclaiming: God will, through Jesus Christ, pardon sin, and He will comfort trouble.

"Creeds have their uses, but just now the church is creeded to death. The young men entering the ministry are going to be launched in the thickest fog that ever settled on the coasts.

A Useless Waste of Precious Time.

"The questions our doctors of divinity are trying to settle will not be settled until the day after the Day of Judgment. It is such a poor economy of time to spend years and years in trying to fathom the unfathomable, when in five minutes in heaven we will know all we want to know. It is useless for ants on different sides of a mole hill to try to discuss the comparative heights of Mount Blanc and Mount Washington. The world is sick to regurgitation with the modern quacks in religion. The world has been swinging off from the old gospel but it will swing back, and by the time you young men go into the pulpits the cry will be coming up from all the millions of mankind, "Give us the bread of life: no sweetened bread, no bread with sickly raisins stuck here and there into it, but old-fashioned bread as God our Mother mixed it and baked it!"

Our theological seminaries are doing glorious work, but it ever such theological seminaries shall cease to prepare young men for this plain gospel advocacy, and shall become mere philosophical schools for guessing about God, and guessing about the Bible, and guessing about the soul they will cease their usefulness, and young men, as in the olden time, when they would study for the gospel ministry, will put themselves under the care of some intelligent and warm-hearted pastor and kneel with him in family prayer at the parsonage, and go with him into the room of the sick and the dying, and see what victories the grace of God can gain when the couch of the dying saint is the Marathon.

All the Creed That's Necessary.

Now, what is the simple fact that you in the pew and Sabbath school class and reformatory association and we in the pulpits have to deal with? It is this: that God has somewhere, and it matters not where, but somewhere, provided a great heaven, great for quietness for those who want quiet, great for vast assemblage for those who like multitudes, great for architecture for those who like architecture, great for beautiful landscape for those who like beautiful landscape, great for music for those who like music, great for processions for those who like armies on white horses and great for anything that one especially desires in such a rapturous dominion; and through the doings of One who was born about five miles south of Jerusalem, who died within a few minutes' walk from its eastern gate, all may enter that great heaven for the earnest and heartfelt asking.

"Is that all? That is all. What, then, is your work and mine? Our work is to persuade people to face that way and start thitherward and finally go in. But has not religion something to do with this world as well as the next? Oh, yes: but do you not see that if the people start for heaven, on their way there they will do all the good they can? They will at the very start of the journey get so much of the spirit of Christ, which is a spirit of kindness and self-sacrifice and generosity and burden-bearing and helpfulness, that every step they take will resound with good deeds.

Get Off Your Theological Stilts.

Oh, get your religion off of stilts! Get it down out of the high towers! Get it on a level with the wants and woes of our poor human race! Get it out of the dusty theological books that few people read and put it in their hearts and lives. Good thing is it to profess religion when you join the church, but every day somehow we ought to profess religion.

A peculiar patchwork quilt was, during the Civil War, made by a lady and sent to the hospitals at the front. She had a boy in the army, and was naturally interested in the welfare of soldiers. Every patch-work quilt she sent On every block of the quilt was a passage of Scripture or a verse of a hymn. The months and years of the war went by. On that quilt many a wounded man had solace and comfort and help.

But one morning the hospital nurse saw a patient under that blanket kissing the figure of a leaf in the quilt and the nurse supposed he was only wandering in his mind. But no, he was the son of the mother who had made the quilt and he recognized that figure of a leaf as part of a gown his mother used to wear, and it reminded him of home. "Do you know where this quilt came from?" he asked. The nurse answered, "I can find out, for there is a name pinned fast to it, and I will find that." Sure enough, it confirmed what he thought. Then the nurse pointed to a passage of Scripture in the block of the quilt, the passage which says: "When he was yet a great way off his father saw him, and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him." "Yes," said the dying soldier, "I was a great way off, but God has met me and had compassion on me."

Needless to Delve in Hidden Mysteries.

Do you suppose that woman who made that quilt and filled it with Scripture passages had any trouble about who Melchizedek was or how the doctrine of God's sovereignty can be harmonized with man's free agency, or who wrote the Pentateuch, or the inconsistencies of the Nicene creed? No, no; go to work for God and suffering humanity and all your doubts and fears and mysteries and unbeliefs put together will not be worth even enough for the chemist's scales, which is accustomed to weighing one-fiftieth part of a grain of chamomile flowers.

Why stop a moment to understand the mysteries when there are so many certitudes? Why spend our time exploring the dark corners and hunting holes of a great palace which has above ground one hundred rooms flooded with sunshine? It takes all my time to absorb what has been revealed, so that I have no time to upturn and root out and drag from its lair what has not been revealed.

The most of the effort to solve mysteries and explore the inexplicable and harmonize things is an attempt to help the Lord out of theological difficulties. Good enough intention, poor, brother, no doubt; but the Lord not anxious to have you help him. He will keep His throne without your assistance. Don't be afraid that the Bible will fall apart from inconsistencies. It hung together many centuries before you were born, and your funeral sermon will be preached from a text taken from its undisturbed authenticity.

Time to Stop Religious Strife.

Do you know that I think that if all ministers in all denominations would stop this nonsense of ecclesiastical strife and take hold the word of God, the only question with each of us being how many souls we can bring to Christ and in how short a time, the Lord would soon appear for the salvation of all nations?

Do you know that I think that our King would have us only ready to receive him? Why not call to him from all our churches, from all our hospitals, from all our homes? Why not all at once light all the torches of gospel invitation? Why not ring all the bells and welcome? Why not light up the long night of the world's sin and suffering with bonfires of victory? Why not unlimber all the gospel batteries, and let them boom across the earth, and boom into the parting heavens.

Before we do that let us behold thy hands that were spiked, spread out in benediction for a lost race. And why not let us, with our mortal ears, hear that voice that spoke peace as Thou didst go up, speak pardon and emancipation and love and holiness and joy to all nations as Thou comest down?

But the skies do not part. I hear no rumbling of chariot wheels coming down over the sapphire. There is no swoop of wings. I see no flash of angelic appearances. All is still. I hear nothing but the tramp of my own heart as I pause between these utterances. The King does not land because the world is not ready, and the church is not ready.

Christos! Sympathy and Cheer.

To clear the way for the Lord's coming let us devote all our energies of body, mind and soul. A Russian general riding over the battlefield, his horse treading amid the dying and dead, a wounded soldier asked him for water, but the officer did not understand the language and knew not what the poor fellow wanted. Then the soldier cried out "Christos," and that word meant sympathy and help, and the Russian officer dismounted and put to the lips of the sufferer a cooling draught.

Be that the charmed word with which we go forth to do our whole duty. In many languages it has only a little difference of termination. Christos! It stands for sympathy. It stands for help. It stands for pardon. It stands for hope. It stands for heaven. Christos! In that name we were baptized. In that name we took our first sacrament.

That will be the battle-shout that will win the whole world for God. Christos! Put it on our banners when we march! Put it on our lips when we die! Put it in the funeral psalm at our obsequies! Put it on the plain slab over our grave! Christos! Blessed be His glorious name forever! Amen!

Turpentine Markets.

NEW YORK—Rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good, $1 45@1 50. Turpentine dull at 38½@38½c.

SAVANNAH — Turpentine firm at 35½c. Rosin firm at $1 25@1 30.

CHARLESTON—Turpentine steady at 35c bid. Rosin firm; good strained, $1 30.

WILMINGTON—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35c. Rosin firm: strained, $1 17½; good strained, $1 22½. Tar firm at $1 50. Crude turpentine firm: hard, $1 40; yellow dip, $2 40; virgin, $2 40.

Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Pig iron dull; American, $16@18 25.

FEATURES OF TRADE.

One Was the Old Potato Famine and the Boom in Prices.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PLENTY

The Light Hides and Calfskin Markets Still Depressed, and

TANNERS ARE BUYING SPARINGLY.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, June 13.

The feature of produce markets developed in the week past was the scarcity and upward movement of choice old potatoes. In the early part of this week a famine in this line was threatened, and, as a result of short supply, there were sales at $2 per bushel and even more, for one or two days. It is doubtful if as high prices were paid anywhere in the country as here. The remedy, however, has come within a day or two through heavy receipts, and prices are now what they were at this time last week.

In the line of dairy products we note an improved demand and slightly better prices for choice creamery butter, together with an excessive supply and lower prices of cheese. The reduction on prices of cheese during the week has been equivalent to 1 cent per pound, while there has been as much advance on good grades of creamery butter. Eggs have declined about 2 cents per dozen during the week, a fact attributed by dealers to large receipts of held over stock from the Ohio valley.

Heavy Receipts of Fruits.

Produce commission men report heavy receipts of fruits and vegetables for the week, with active demand for all good stock offered. There has as yet been nothing equivalent to a glut in our markets in any line of the products of the earth, a thing which is of frequent occurrence at this season of the year. Shippers so far have not overrated the absorbing capacity of Pittsburg markets.

In cereal lines the week has been thoroughly disappointing to all dealers inclined to the bull side. Not a crumb of comfort has come to operators, who a month or two ago banked on 80-cent corn. It was the general hope a week ago that prices were down to hard pan. But a lower depth has been reached, and even at the decline buyers are slow to invest. There is no longer any heart to dealers in futures, and the grain trade is in a condition of suspended animation.

Hides and Calfskins.

Light hides and calfskins are still depressed. The dullness of markets reported a week ago is now even more pronounced than it was then. The fact is that there has been little or no buying in this market the past week. Tanners naturally refrain from buying when markets are on the down grade, and no activity can be looked for until it is assured that bottom has been reached.

A Boston correspondent of one of our leading hide dealers, under date of June 10, has this to say of the situation there: "Markets are quieter than they have been for many a long day. The demand for leather is unusually light, and the many big shoe failures have brought about such an uncertain condition of things that manufacturers do not know to whom to sell. Tanners are holding off for the reason that they anticipate lower rates."

The week's business in lines of buff hides and calfskins stands even more in buyers' favor than it did a week ago.

Home Stock Quotations.

Following are the prices paid by dealers and tanners for stock delivered here:

No. 1 green salted steers, 60 pounds and over	7½
No. 1 green salted cows, all weights	5
No. 1 green salted bulls, all weights	5
No. 1 green salted hides, 25 to 40 pounds	5
No. 1 green salted bulls	5
No. 1 green salted calfskins	7
No. 1 green salted kips	6
No. 1 green salted runner kips	4
No. 1 green steers, 60 pounds and over	7½
No. 1 green cows, all weights	4½
No. 1 green bulls	4½
No. 1 green hides, 40 to 60 pounds	4½
No. 1 green hides, 25 to 40 pounds	4½
No. 1 green calfskins	6
No. 1 green veal kips	5
No. 1 green runner kips	4

These prices subject to change without notice. Reduction for No. 2 hides 1½c per pound on steers and light hides; 3c on bulls and 2c on calfskins.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Receipts, Shipments and Prices at East Liberty and All Other Yards.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, June 13.

Cattle—Receipts, 903 head; shipments, 819 head. Market—Nothing doing, all through consignments; no cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,400 head; shipments, 4,000 head. Market firm; Philadelphias, $4 80@4 85; best Yorkers and mixed, $4 60@4 75; common Yorkers, $4 50@4 60; pigs, $4 25@4 50; 7 cars hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 1,800 head. Market slow at yesterday's prices.

By Telegraph.

Omaha—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200 head; market was active and 5c higher for beeves and bushels and the less desirable grades were slow and steady; feeders were 50@10c slow; fancy 1,350 to 1,600-pound steers, $5 25@5 35; prime 1,250 to 1,475-pound steers, $4 65@5 45; good to choice 1,150 to 1,350-pound steers, $4 25@5 00; butchers steady, 1,050 to 1,300-pound, $3 60@4 50. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head; the market was active and 5c higher; the range of price was $4 20@4 40, the bulk selling at $4 25@4 35; light, $4 20@4 30; heavy, $4 30@4 45; mixed, $4 30@4 35. Sheep—Receipts, 211 head; market active and steady; natives, $3 00@5 25; Westerns, $2 75@5 25.

Chicago—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 500 head: market steady; prime to extra steers, $5 75@6 20; good to choice, $5 65@5 75; others, $4 50@5 50; Texans, $2 50@5 00; cows, $1 50@5 25. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000 head; shipments, 6,000 head; market steady, tough and common, $4 00@4 10; packers, $4 30@4 45; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $4 50@4 55; light, $4 50@4 55. Sheep—Receipts—500 head; no shipments; market steady; Texans, $3 50@4 85; natives, $4 50@5 50; Westerns, $4 65@5 25; lambs, $5 50@7 00.

Cincinnati—Hogs in light supply, slow and easy; common and light, $3 75@4 45; packing and butchers', $4 35@4 70; receipts, 990 head; shipments, 1,840 head. Cattle in light demand and quiet; common, $1 50@3 00; fair to choice butcher grades, $3 50@3 00; choice shippers, $4 40@4 50; receipts, 5,500 head; shipments, 3,100 head. Sheep in fair demand; extra fat wethers, $5 25; receipts, 4,700 head; shipments, 30,260 head. Lambs in supply large and easy; common to choice, $4 25@6 75 per 100 pounds.

St. Louis—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 1,500 head; market higher; good to fancy native steers, $5 10@6 00; fair to good native steers, $3 90@5 25; Texans and Indians, $2 90@5 00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 4,900 head; market firm; fair to choice heavy, $4 40@4 50; mixed grades, $4 00@4 45; light, fair to best, $4 35@4 45. Sheep—Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments, 2,500 head; market strong; fair to fancy, $3 25@5 00.

Kansas City—Cattle—Receipts, 1,810 head shipments, 6,600 head; market steady; natives steady to strong; Texans steady; steers, $3 25@6 00; cows, $1 90@3 00; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,800 head; shipments, 3,780 head; market 5c higher; bulk, $4 20@4 30; all grades, $3 80@4 35. Sheep—Receipts, 90 head; shipments, 470 head; market steady.

Buffalo—Cattle slow; receipts, 101 loads through, 4 on sale. Hogs—Strong and firmer for Yorkers; others steady; receipts, 44 loads through, 8 on sale; sales good Yorkers, $4 70@4 80; mediums, $4 70@4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Slow but steady, at former prices; receipts, 11 loads through, 7 on sale.

HOME SECURITIES.

Market Weak in Spots, but the General Trend Upward—Gains and Losses.

While there was no pronounced sentiment for good or bad in the local stock market Saturday, there was a notable absence of buoyancy and a weak undertone. Speculation was confined to a few traders and active bull operators were invisible. They were absent in body as well as spirit. Sales for the week were less than 1,000 shares. The event of the week was the sale by Commodore Kountz of 5,000 shares of Manchester Traction at 36½ and the settlement of the suits which have long retarded the way to the reorganization of the company.

While, as stated, weakness characterized the market yesterday, the tone of prices for the week was upward, as final quotations, compared with those of the previous Saturday, show. Arsenal Bank gained $1, Liberty National Bank $1, Manufacturers' Gas $2, Pipeage 3/8, Wheeling Gas ¼, Airbrake 1¼, Cable $1, Chartiers Gas lost ½, Philadelphia Gas ⅝, Central Traction ½, Pleasant Valley ⅛, Luster ½, Electric ½. Other changes were nominal.

Sales on call Saturday were 20 Central Traction at 17, 100 at 17, 5 Liberty National Bank at 103, 50 New York and Cleveland Gas Coal at 37, 10 Philadelphia Gas at 12½.

While money was easy during the week, there was a better demand for it than formerly and several of the banks added materially to their loans. The demand was largely from the commercial and manufacturing interests, speculators not being in it to any great extent. Interest rates, which seldom change in Pittsburg, were steady on the basis of 5@7 per cent, according to time to run. Currency was abundant all week and exchange difficult to get. The Clearing House statement for the day and week follows:

Saturday's exchanges	$ 1,925,327 17
Saturday's balances	453,601 49
Week's exchanges	13,296,294 69
Previous week's exchanges	13,538,449 08
Exchanges week of 1890	14,798,164 51
Balances week of 1890	1,997,311 61

MARKETS BY WIRE.

CHICAGO—For the first few minutes after the opening Saturday the leading markets gave every indication of strength. There was good buying and considerable activity, and a quick advance was made in all the pits. But after the first half hour the buying slackened, confidence became impaired, early purchasers began to sell out, and there was a sharp drop all along the line.

The leading futures ranged as follows, as corrected by John M. Oakley & Co., 45 Sixth street, members of Chicago Board of Trade:

ARTICLES.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT, No. 2.				
June	97	97	95½	95⅝
July	95½	98⅛	94⅜	94⅝
August	95	96⅜	93	93⅛
CORN, No. 2.				
June	58	58¼	56½	56⅝
July	55	56½	54⅞	54⅞
August	54⅛	54⅞	52⅝	53⅛
OATS, No. 2.				
June	41⅜	42	39⅜	40
July	40⅜	41¼	39	39¼
August	34⅜	34⅝	33⅝	34
MESS PORK.				
July	10 10	10 25	10 05	10 07½
September	10 37½	10 45	10 27½	10 30
LARD.				
July	6 15	6 15	6 12½	6 12½
September	6 35	6 40	6 22½	6 07½
SHORT RIBS.				
July	5 85	5 87½	5 82½	5 82½
September	6 10	6 12½	6 07½	6 07½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; spring patents, $4 00@5 40; winter patents, $4 80@5 15; bakers', $4 40@4 25; No. 2 spring wheat, 96c; No. 3 spring wheat, 92@93c; No. 2 red, 96¾@98½c; No. 2 corn, 57¼c; No. 2 oats, 39¾@40c; No. 2 white, 42½@44c; No. 3 white do, 41@42½c; No. 1 hard, on arrive, 91 13/16c. No. 2 Chicago, 91 07; options changed only slightly and wholly from local speculation, declining early ¼@⅜c, recovering 3/8@½c, closing weak at ¼@⅜c under yesterday. No. 2 red, June, closing at $1 07¼; July, $1 05@1 05⅝, closing at $1 05¼; August, $1 01 5-16@1 02⅛, closing at $1 01⅜; September, $1 00¾@1 01¼, closing at $1 00¾; October, $1 01⅛@1 01⅜, closing at $1 01⅛; November, closing at $1 01½; December, $1 02⅛@1 03 5-16, closing at $1 02⅜; May, 1892, $1 06¾@1 07¼, closing at $1 06⅝. Rye quiet and steady. Corn—Spot market steady and fairly active; No. 2, 66½c in elevator, 67½c afloat; mixed, 65@67½c; options opened ⅛c lower, advanced ½@⅝c, but closed weak at ⅛@¼c under yesterday's wholly through local manipulation; July, 61 13-16@62 9-16c, closing at 61⅝c; August, 60¾@60⅝c, closing at 60⅝c; September, 60¾@60⅝c, closing at 60⅝c. Oats—Spot market dull and heavy; options dull, lower and weak, June closing at 46¼c; July, 46¼@46½c, closing at 46½c; August, 40¾@41c, closing at 40¾c; September, 37¾@38c, closing at 37¾c; spot No. 2 white, 49½c; No. 2 Western, 44@49c; white do, 50@60c. No. 2 Chicago, 47½c. Hay steady; shipping, $45 00@55 00; good to choice, $55 75. Hops dull; State, common to choice, $25 00@32 00; Pacific coast, $25 00@30 00. Tallow steady and quiet. Eggs quiet, steady: Western, 16¼@16½c. Hides dull, firm; wet salted New Orleans selected, 45@75 lbs, 6@8c; Texas, selected, 50@60 lbs, 6@8c. Pork quiet, steady; old mess, $11 00@11 50; new mess, $12 00@12 50; extra prime, $11 00. Cut meats dull, steady; pickled bellies, 5¾c; do shoulders, 4⅞c; do hams, 9¼@9¾c; middles dull, weak; short clear, $6 40. Lard stronger, moderate demand; Western steam, 6c bid; July $6 23@6 36, closing $6 34 bid; August, $6 48; September, $6 37 @6 62, closing, $6 61 bid; October, $6 72. Butter quiet, easy: Western dairy, 11@15c; do creamery, 18½c; do factory, 11@14½c; Elgin, 18½c. Cheese quiet, weak; part skins, 4@7c.

ST. LOUIS—Flour unchanged. Wheat at the opening was weak and 3/8c lower, but there was soon some recovery and while the fluctuations were confined to a narrow range the tendency was to higher prices until noon, when prices sagged. There was a recovery near the close, but final prices were ⅜@⅝c below yesterday; No. 2 cash, 99¾c@$1 00; July, 90@91¾c, closing at 91@91¼c; August, 89¾@90¾c, closing at 89⅝c; September, 90¾@91c, closing at 90¾c; December, 93@94c, closing at 93¾c. Corn after opening ⅛c off, had a strong reaction and advanced ⅜c, but weakened off later. The weakness in wheat sympathetically affected the market and prices dropped 1⅜c more, recovering only ⅛c of the loss and finally closed 1c below yesterday; cash, 53¾@54c; July, 54@54⅛c, 53¾, closing at 52¾c bid; September, 50⅞@51⅜c, closing at 50⅝c. Oats lower, but active; No. 2 cash, 45⅞@46¼c; July, 37@38¼c, closing at 37½c; August, 31¼@32¼c, closing at 31½c; September, 27½@30c, closing at 31½c. Rye neglected. Hay—Timothy steady at $13 00@17 00. Eggs, 12c. Cornmeal firm at $2 95@3 00. Provisions—Market firmer for dry salt meats and lard, quiet and unchanged for pork and bacon.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour quiet. Wheat—Options quiet and prices largely nominal; desirable milling grades in small supply and prices firm; sales fancy ungraded on track, $1 18 No. 2 red, in elevator (for milling), $1 09¾; No. 2 red, June, $1 06@1 07; July, $1 04@1 05; August, $1 01¼@1 01⅝; spot, $1 00¼@1 01. Corn—Options inactive and closed a shade lower; local trade demand light, but supplies were limited and prices unchanged; No. 2 mixed, elevator, 60½c; No. 2 high mixed and yellow, in grain depot, 66c; No. 2 mixed, June, 63@64c; July, 62¼@63¼c; August, 61@62c; September, 60¼@61¼c. Oats—Carlots quiet; options steady but quiet; sales ungraded white, 48c; No. 3 white, 46c; No. 2 white, 49c; No. 2 mixed, 45½c; No. 3 mixed, 44@44½c; No. 2 August, 42@43c; September, 39½@40¼c. Eggs quiet and easy: Pennsylvania firsts, 17c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red weak; spot, $1 06¾@1 07¾; June, $1 05¼@1 05¾; July, $1 01¾@1 02⅜; August, $1 01¼@1 01⅝; September, $1 00@1 00¼; Steamer No. 2 red, $1 03¼. Corn, mixed easy; spot, 63¼@64c; July, 61⅞@62c; spot, No. 2 white, 64¼c. Oats dull; No. 2 white Western, 52@53c; No. 2 mixed do, 50c asked. Rye nominal; No. 2, 95c; receipts, 600 bushels; shipments, none; stock, 4,375. Hay firm; good to choice timothy, $12 00@13 50. Provisions unchanged. Butter weak and unchanged. Eggs at 16½c.

CINCINNATI—Flour—Demand moderate; winter patent steady at $5 00@5 35; fancy, $4 70@4 80; family, $4 15@4 35. Wheat—Light demand; No. 2 winter red, $1 01. Corn—Light demand; No. 2 mixed, 58@60c. Oats dull and low; No. 2 mixed, 47c. Rye dull and nominal at 85c on track. Pork—Light demand but firm at $10 70. Lard—Demand light at $5 80. Bulk meats steady; short ribs, $5 95. Bacon steady and unchanged. Butter steady. Eggs dull at 13c in round lots. Cheese easy; prime Ohio flats, 8½@9c.

MILWAUKEE—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring, track, cash, 89@89c; July, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, $1 00. Corn easier; No. 3, on track, 58c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, on track, 43c. Barley easy; No. 2, in store, 72c. Rye weak; No. 2, in store, 84½c. Provisions weak. Pork—July, $10 07½. Lard—July, $6 12½.

TOLEDO—Wheat active and lower; closed firmer; cash and July, $1 02; July, 96¾c; August, 94½c; September, 94¾c; December, 97c. Corn dull and firm; cash and June, 60c. Oats quiet; cash, 46c. Cloverseed dull; cash, $4 20.

KANSAS CITY—Wheat quiet; No. 2 hard, cash, 87½@88c; June, 85c bid; No. 2 red, cash, 88@90c. Corn in good demand; No. 2 cash, 59¾c bid; June, 56¾c bid. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash, 34¾c; June, 34½@42c. Eggs firm at 11½c.

DULUTH—Wheat was weaker to-day, closing 3c under yesterday's last prices; closing quotations: July, $1 01; No. 1 Northern, cash, $1 00; No. 2 Northern, cash, 96½c.

MINNEAPOLIS—No. 1 hard, June, $1 02; on track, $1 02@1 02½; No. 1 Northern, June, 99¾@99½c; September, 88½c; on track, 99½@99¾c; No. 2 Northern, on track, 98c.

Coffee Markets.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Coffee options opened steady and unchanged to 10 points down, closed barely steady, 5 down to 10 up; sales, 26,750 bags, including July, 16.10@16.20c; August, 15.35@15.70c; September, 15.05@15.20c; October, 14.55@14.65c; November, 14.30c; December, 14.00@14.05c; spot Rio steady; fair cargoes, 19c; No. 7, 17½@17¾c.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Coffee unchanged.

Whisky Markets.

CINCINNATI—Whisky steady; sales finished goods, 883 bbls, on a basis of $1 16.

ST. LOUIS—Whisky steady at $1 16.

PEORIA—Whisky firm; wines, $1 17; spirits, $1 19.

CHICAGO—Distillers' finished goods per gallon, $1 16.

Wool Markets.

ST. LOUIS—Wool—Receipts, 202,731 pounds; market steady and unchanged.

CHEESE DECLINING.

Southern Vegetables Plenty and Markets Drift Lower.

CHOICE POTATOES STILL STEADY.

The Downward Movement of Cereals Holds on Its Course.

GROCERIES ARE ACTIVE AT OLD PRICES

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, June 13.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—(Jobbing Prices)—Receipts of Ohio cheese have been very large of late, and prices have found a lower level, as our quotations will disclose. High grades of creamery butter are moving more freely, and markets are a shade better. Poultry and eggs are weak, with a downward inclination. Eggs, however, that are entirely free from suspicion are in fair demand, and buyers are willing to pay the price. Choice potatoes are steady at quotations, and Bermuda onions are scarce and firm at a slight advance. In general, Southern vegetables are in bountiful supply, and markets are weakening. Peas are especially weak. Radishes have only a nominal value, as markets are glutted in this line for a few days past. Receipts of straw berries, both Southern and home-grown, were very large to-day, but none too large for the absorbing capacity of our market.

APPLES—Fancy, $7 00@7 40 per barrel.

BUTTER—Creamery, Elgin, 21@22c; Ohio brands, 16@18c; common country butter, 12c; choice country rolls, 15c.

BEANS—Navy, $2 30@2 35; marrows, $2 35@2 40; Lima beans, 5½@6c.

BERRIES—Strawberries, 7@12c a quart; $2 00@2 25 a crate; cherries, 75@10c a box; gooseberries, $2 00 a bushel.

BEESWAX—30@32c ₱ lb for choice; low grade, 22 @25c.

CIDER—Sand refined, $9 50@10 00; common, $5 50@6 00; crab cider, $12 00@13 00 ₱ barrel; cider vinegar, 14@15c ₱ gallon.

CHEESE—Ohio cheese, new, 8½@9c; New York cheese, new, 9@9½c; Limburger, 12@13c; domestic Sweitzer, 16c; Wisconsin brick Sweitzer, 12½c; imported Sweitzer, 27½@28c.

EGGS—17@17½c for strictly fresh nearby stock; Southern and Western eggs, 16½@17c; duck eggs, 20@22c.

FEATHERS—Extra live geese, 50@60c; No. 1, 40@ 45c; mixed lots, 30@35c ₱ lb.

HONEY—New crop white clover, 18@20c ₱ lb; California honey, 12@15c ₱ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—New, 80@90c ₱ gallon.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR—10c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—Alive—Chickens, 60@70c a pair; spring chickens, 50@55c a pair. Dressed—Turkeys, 16c ₱ lb; ducks, 12@13c ₱ lb; chickens, 13@14c ₱ lb; spring chickens, 18@22c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Country, 4½c; city rendered, 5½c.

SEEDS—Recleaned Western clover, $5 00@5 20; timothy, $1 50; blue grass, $3 50; orchard grass, $1 75; millet, $1 00; lawn grass, 20c ₱ lb.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, $5 00@6 50; fancy, $6 50@8 00; Messina oranges, $5 00@5 25 a box; California oranges, $4 00@5 00 a box; apricots, $3 00 a box; bananas, $2 75 firsts, $2 00 good seconds, ₱ bunch; figs, 15@20c ₱ lb; dates, 5@6c ₱ lb; pineapples, $3 00@4 00 a dozen; cocoanuts, $4 50@5 00 a bag; apples, $5 00 per hundred: California cherries, $2 50 @2 75 box.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, $1 75@1 80 ₱ bushel; cabbage, $1 50@2 00 a barrel; beets, 5c a dozen; asparagus, 35c to 50c a dozen; Bermuda onions, $2 00 a bushel; Bermuda potatoes, $6 50@7 00 ₱ barrel; Southern potatoes, $2 50@3 00 ₱ bushel; tomatoes, $1 00@1 25 for small box, $2 75@3 25 a bushel; lettuce, 30c a dozen; radishes, 20@25c a dozen; rhubarb, 25@30c a dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c a