THE GOSPEL'S TRUTH.

Dr. Talmage Points Out the Need for Faith Above All Things.

SOULS ARE NOT SAVED BY LOGIC,

But by a Simple Abiding Trust in the Message of Jesus Christ.

CHEERING WORDS FOR ALL SUFFERERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HIGH BRIDGE, KY., July 12.—A vast concourse of people assembled this morning on the historic camp ground at High Bridge, Ky., to hear Dr. Talmage preach. They came from all the surrounding cities, towns and neighborhood. A large contingent from Louisville and another from Cincinnati were present. Many of the visitors have remained here since yesterday afternoon, when Dr. Talmage preached in the same place. The text of his sermon this morning was from Acts iii. 15: "We are witnesses."

Standing amid the hills and groves of Kentucky, and before this great multitude that no man can number, most of whom I never saw before and never will see again in this world, I choose a very practical theme. In the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railroad train could never be driven by steam power successfully without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburgh, and from Edinburgh to London, have made all the nation witness of the splendid achievement. Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic ocean, but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done and the passengers on the Cunard and the Inman and the National and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a gulfaw of wise laughter at Prof. Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world put in your hands every morning and night has made all nations witnesses.

So in the time of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for Him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead, he was dead, and the heart and the liver and the lungs having ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples beheld Him, heard His voice, and talked with Him, and they took the witness stand, to prove that to be true which they had seen and heard. What seemed to be impossible; the record of the experiment and of the testimony is in the text: "Him hath God raised from the dead, whereof we are witnesses."

Witnesses to the Truth.

Now, let me play the skeptic for a moment. "There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen him with my physical eyesight. Your Bible is a pack of contradictions. There never was a miracle. Lazarus was not raised from the dead, and the water was never turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credulity of the ages." There is an aged man moving in that pew as I speak, who would like to respond. Here are hundreds of people with faces a little flushed at these announcements, and all through this throng there is a suppressed feeling which would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out: "We are witnesses!"

The fact is, that if this world is ever brought to God it will not be through argument, but through testimony. You might cover the whole country with apologies for Christianity and learned treatises in defense of religion—you would not convert a soul. Lectures on the harmony between science and religion are beautiful mental discipline, but have never saved a soul, and never will save a soul. Put a man of the world and a man of the Church against each other, and the man of the world will, in all probability, get the triumph. There are a thousand things in our religion that seem illogical to the world, and always will seem illogical.

Our weapon in this conflict is faith, not logic; faith not metaphysics; faith, not profundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. But then, in order to have faith, we must have testimony, and if 500 men, or 1,000 men, or 500,000 men, or 5,000,000 men get up and tell me that they have felt the religion of Jesus Christ a joy, a comfort, a help, an inspiration, I am bound as a fair-minded man to accept their testimony. I want just now to put before you three propositions, the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity. The first proposition is: We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is able to convert a soul. The Gospel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we were vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better. "We are witnesses."

A Missionary Story.

There never was so great a change in our heart and life on any other subject as on this. People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert; but there are many thousands of converts in Madagascar to-day. People laughed at Dr. Judson, the Baptist missionary, because he kept on preaching in Burmah ten years without a single convert; but there are many thousands of Baptists in Burmah to-day. People laughed at Doctor Morrison, in China, for preaching there seven years without a single conversion, but there are many thousands of Christians in China to-day. People laughed at the missionaries for preaching at Tahiti for 15 years without a single conversion, and at the missionaries for preaching in Bengal 17 years without a single conversion; but those lands there are multitudes of Christians to-day.

There is a man who was forten years a hard drinker. The dreadful appetite had sent down its roots around the palate and the tongue, and on down until they were intertwined with the vitals of body, mind and soul; but he has not taken any stimulants for two years. What did that. Not temperance societies. Not prohibition laws. Not moral suasion. Conversion did it. "Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, "Sir, I feel just as though I were somebody else." There is a sea captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana, and from Havana to San Francisco, and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanities, and made him a psalm singer? Conversion by the Holy Spirit. There are thousands of people here to-day who are no more what they once were than they are unterrily is a nightshade, or a morning lark is a suiture, or day is night.

Ashamed of Religion.

Now, if I should demand that all those people here present who have felt the converting power of religion should rise, so far from being ashamed, they would spring to their feet with more alacrity than they ever sprang to the dance, the tears mingling with their exhilaration as they cried, "We are witnesses!" And if they tried to sing the old Gospel hymn, they would break down with emotion by the time they got to the second line:

Ashamed of Jesus, that dear friend
On whom my hopes of heaven depend?
No! let me I blush, let me my shame:
That I no more revere his name.

Again, I remark that "we are witnesses" of the Gospel's power to comfort. When a man has trouble the world comes in and says: "Now get your mind off this; go out and breath the fresh air; plunge deeper into business." What poor advice! Get your mind off of it! when everything is upturned with the bereavement, and everything reminds you of what you have lost. Get your mind off it! They might as well advise you to stop thinking, and you cannot stop thinking in that direction. Take a walk in the fresh air! Why, along that very street, or that very road she once accompanied you. Out of that grass-plot she plucked flowers, run into that show window she looked fascinated, saying, "Come, see the pictures!" Go deeper into business! Why she was associated with all your business ambition, and since she has gone you have no ambition left. Oh, this is a clumsy world when it tries to comfort a broken heart! Can build a Corliss engine, I can paint a Raphael's "Madonna," I can play a Beethoven's "Symphony," as easily as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say, "Get your mind off this, go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business?"

The Peace of Christ.

No. There was a minute when he came to you—perhaps in the watches of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps along the street—and he breathed something into your soul that gave peace, rest, infinite quiet, so that you could take out the photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and the face of the dear one and say: "It is all right; she is better off; I would not call her back. Lord, I thank Thee that Thou has comforted my poor heart."

There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of this gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into business, and the Lord took him. Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies' seminary, and you thought she was going to be a useful woman and of long life; but the Lord took her, and you were tempted to say, "All this culture of 20 years for nothing!" Or the little child came home from school with the hot fever that stopped not for the agonized prayer or for the skilled physician, and the little child was taken. Or the babe was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood wondering why God ever gave you that child at all, if so soon He was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God. What enabled you to stand all the trial? "Oh," you say, "I took the medicine that God gave my sick soul. In my distress I threw myself at the feet of a sympathizing God; and when I was too weak to pray, or to look up, he breathed into me a peace that I think must be a foretaste of that heaven where there is neither a tear nor a farewell nor a grave." Come, all ye who have been out to the grave to weep there—come all ye comforted souls, get up off your knees.

Comfort for All.

Is there no power in this gospel to soothe the heart? Is there no power in this religion to quiet the worst paroxysm of grief? There comes up an answer from comforted widowhood, and orphanage, and childlessness, saying, "Ay, ay, we are witnesses!"

Again I remark that we are witnesses of the fact that religion has power to give composure in the last moment. I shall never forget the first time I confronted death. We went across the cornfields in the country. I was led by my father's hand, and we came to the farmhouse where the bereavement had come, and we saw the crowd of wagons and carriages; but there was one carriage that especially attracted my boyish attention, and it had black plumes. I said: "What's that? what's that? Why those black tassels on the top?" And after it was explained to me I was lifted up to look upon the bright face of an aged Christian woman, who three days before had departed in triumph. The whole scene made an impression I never forgot.

In our sermon and in our lay exhortations we are very apt, when we want to bring illustrations of dying triumph, to go back to some distinguished personage—to a John Knox or a Harriet Newell. But I want you for witnesses. I want to know if you have ever seen anything to make you believe that the religion of Christ can give composure in the final hour. Now, in the courts, attorneys, jury and judge will never admit mere hearsay. They demand that the witness must have seen with his own eyes, or heard with his own ears, and so I am critical in my examination of you now; and I want to know whether you have seen or heard anything that makes you believe that the religion of Christ gives composure in the final hour.

Christians Fear Not to Die.

"Oh, yes," you say, "I saw my father and mother depart. There was a great difference in their death-beds. Standing by the one we felt more veneration. By the other, there was more tenderness." Before the one, you bowed, perhaps, in awe. In the other case you felt as if you would like to go along with her. How did they feel in that last hour? How did they seem to act? Were they very much frightened? Did they take hold of this world with both hands as though they did not want to give it up? "Oh, no!" you say; "no; I remember as though it were yesterday; she had a kind word for us all, and there were a few momentoes distributed among the children, and then she told us how kind we must be to our father in his loneliness, and then she kissed us good-by and went to sleep as a child in a cradle." What made her so composed? Natural courage? "No," you say; "mother was very nervous; when the carriage inclined to the side of the road, she would cry out; she was always rather weakly." What gave her composure? Was it because she did not care much for you, and the pang of parting was not great? "Oh," you say, "she showered upon us a wealth of affection; no mother ever loved her children more than mother loved us; she showed it by the way she nursed us when we were sick, and she toiled for us until her strength gave out." What, then, was it that gave her composure in the last hour? Do not hide it. Be frank, and let me know! "Oh," you say, "it was because she was so good; she made the Lord her portion, and she had faith in that she would go straight to glory, and that we should all meet her at last at the foot of the throne."

A Victorious End to Life.

Here are people who say, "I saw a Christian brother die, and he triumphed." And some one else, "I saw a Christian sister die, and she triumphed." Some one else will say, "I saw a Christian daughter die, and she triumphed." Come, all ye who have seen the last moments of a Christian, and give testimony in this cause on trial. Uncover your heads, put your hand on the old family Bible, from which they used to read the promises, and promise in the presence of high heaven that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. With what you have seen with your own eyes and from what you have heard with your own ears, is there power in this gospel to give calmness and triumph in the last exigency? The response comes from allsides, from young and old and middle-aged: "We are witnesses!"

Prof. Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings sped by submarine telegraph, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for the new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of thy soul, canst thou see a bright light beaming on thee? "Where?" you say, "where? How can I find it?" Look along by the Cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and beaming with all hope? It is the Star of Bethlehem.

Deep horror then my vitals froze,
Death-struck I ceased the tide to stem,
When suddenly a star arose—
It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearers, get your eye on it. It is easier for you now to become Christians than it is to stay away from Christ and heaven.

Madam Sontag's Kind Heart.

When Madam Sontag began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steininger, who had already began to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Madam Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she said: "Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the hand?" And the little child replied: "That's my mother; that's Amelia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight." "Give my love to her," said Madam Sontag, "and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon." The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor blind woman, and it was said that Sontag sang that night as she had never sung before. And she took a skilled oculist, who in vain tried to give eyesight to the poor blind woman. Until the day of Amelia Steininger's death, Madame Sontag took care of her and her daughter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy. But, oh, hear a more thrilling story still. Blind, immortal, poor and lost, thou who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy heart, didst hiss thy Lord away—Christ comes now to give thee sight, to give thee a home, to give thee heaven. With more than a Sontag's generosity, he comes now to meet your need. With more than a Sontag's music, he comes to plead for thy deliverance.

MILK PUNCHES AND THE BLUES.

Story of the Man Who Committed Suicide by Jumping in a Sewer.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, July 12.—The body of the man who disappeared with a "here I go" down the manhole into the Twenty-sixth street sewer, near Third avenue, Wednesday night when it was raining hard, was recovered yesterday. It was identified as that of Thomas Kenney by his wife, brother and father. The body was found buried in two feet of mud in the lower end of the East Twenty-third street sewer. The feet were bare.

Kenney was a well-known man along the river front and was 34 years old. He lost his job just before the Fourth, and has been out of work since. He had lived with his wife until then, but when he lost his job they were compelled to give up their home. Mrs. Kenney went to a friend and Kenney went on a spree on Tuesday morning. Just before he jumped down the manhole he took two drinks. He was seen by half a dozen witnesses to go directly to the manhole down which he disappeared. It has been suggested that he did it on a bet or dare, but this is only surmise. Deputy Coroner Jenkins made an autopsy at the morgue this afternoon. It showed that Kenney had died of strangulation. An examination of the stomach showed that he had been drinking milk punches. There were no signs of food in the stomach.

IRON CITY BEER builds up trade wherever placed on sale. Telephone, 1186.

HIDES AND LEATHER.

Light Weights and Calfskins Still Slow and Heavy.

SOME ARE FIRM AT QUOTATIONS.

Harness Leather Moving Freely, but Prices Are Unchanged.

A BOSTON VIEW OF THE OUTLOOK

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, July 11.

There are about 7,500 hides worked into vats weekly by Allegheny tanners. The great bulk of these hides goes into harness leather. There is but one tannery in Pittsburg, and the product of this tannery consists of belt leather. Harness leather is Allegheny's specialty. There are seven tanneries devoted to this line of the leather trade. In addition to these are two tanneries which make a specialty of collar leather.

Said a representative of one of the leading harness leather tanneries: "Our trade has very much improved in the past few weeks. In June our stock of harness leather had accumulated to an uncomfortable extent. In the past week or two demand has been so strong that our June accumulation has very much declined and prospects are that we will soon have nothing to sell. The great crops in the West have had a stimulating effect on the harness leather market. When the farmer is prosperous, demand for harness leather is good, and already we feel the good effects of the heavy crops in the increased demand for harness leather."

The Boston *Herald* has this to say of the leather situation: "The Fourth of July is over and there is a little more business in boots and shoes. Manufacturers are running on orders, and are getting some orders, and it is not saying too much to pronounce the feeling better, though trade is still dull, as compared with former seasons. The thick goods people are noting more trade, with some orders coming in. There is also something doing in fall goods proper, with some orders being taken. It is counted that

The Worst Milestone

has been passed; that the season about the Fourth of July this year will have to pass for the dullest period in the year in boots and shoes. The number of buyers here at the present time is small, but some houses are looking for buyers to put in an appearance very soon. The jobbers must have more fall goods, and in order to get them in season for the trade the goods must be ordered very soon.

"The feeling here is that failures are about over in the shoe and leather trade. There begins to be something like a restoration of confidence in the credit of shoe and leather people, and more boot and shoe paper is selling than a couple of weeks ago, though the banks are still short of money. Among the jobbers the feeling is rather on the mend than otherwise, and collections are better within a couple of weeks. The time is fast drawing near when these jobbers are to buy goods, and trade is to be better. There is one point that the jobbers may make a note of, and that is that the market is about as near down to bottom on both shoes and leather as it is going to be, and that boots and shoes ordered at the present time will be very likely to be on as low a basis of prices as they will be at any other time this season."

Following are the prices of harness leather, as established by Allegheny tanners:

No. 1 trace, 37c ℔ lb; B trace, 35c ℔ lb; No. 1 extra heavy, 100 lbs and over, 33c ℔ lb; B extra heavy, 30c ℔ lb; No. 1 heavy, 28c ℔ lb; No. 1 heavy, 130 to 100 lbs, 31c ℔ lb; B heavy, 29c ℔ lb; No. 2 heavy, 27c ℔ lb; black line, 28c ℔ lb.

Hides and Calfskins.

Light hides and calf skins are still dull, and heavy steer hides are fairly steady. We do not change our quotations as markets are practically the same as they were a week ago. Everything that pertains to fast wear is weak and slow. The heavy failures of Boston shoe houses of late have had a demoralizing effect on all grades of light leather.

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

No. 1 green salted steers, 60 lbs and over.	7½
No. 1 green salted cows, all weights.	5
No. 1 green salted hides, 60 to 60 lbs.	5
No. 1 green salted hides, 25 to 40 lbs.	5
No. 1 green salted bulls.	4½
No. 1 green salted kips, 30 to 40 lbs.	5
No. 1 green salted kips.	5
No. 1 green salted runner kips.	4
No. 1 green steers, 20 lbs and over.	7
No. 1 green cows, all weights.	4½
No. 1 green bulls.	4½
No. 1 green hides, 40 to 60 lbs.	4½
No. 1 green hides, 25 to 40 lbs.	4½
No. 1 green calfskins.	6
No. 1 green veal kips, per piece.	50
No. 1 green runner kips.	35
Sheepskins.	15c@$1 50
Tallow, prime.	4

MARKETS BY WIRE.

CHICAGO—Saturday was the dullest day in many months on the Board of Trade. No special reason for it was discoverable, as the situation has not materially changed, but it just come about that outside orders were scarce and local trade was in a waiting mood. So the pits, during most of the day, were about as deserted as a last year's bird's nest.

Wheat opened at about yesterday's closing price, was inclined to firmness for a time, selling up a good fraction, but finally weakened and lost all of the advance and something more. There was little in the situation that could be called bullish. The Government report was not quite so flattering as many had expected, but the promise of a month ago was fully sustained. Cables showed the English markets rather firm, but continental markets indicated lower prices, due no doubt to the fact that the reduction of French duties on wheat and flour went into effect yesterday.

The weather showed rain in some portions of winter wheat countries, with a low barometer all third of the region, indicating coming storms. As much of the wheat is still in shock rain would be regarded as unfortunate, and this helped to cause little stretch and stimulating buying, but there was a very little for sale, and the forwardness of sellers was a strengthening feature.

The cable advices of famine in portions of Russia and India and drought and scorching weather in Spain were about the only encouraging piece of news for the bulls. On the other hand, receipts of new wheat were generally liberal, 105 cars reaching Toledo, of which 104 were contract, and 198 cars of new wheat was received here, 172 of them being contract. New York bought some wheat and Logan had buying orders from St. Louis, where the receipts are not as large as yesterday.

Bradstreet's reported a slight increase in exports compared with the week previous. The available supply of wheat in Europe and America was estimated at 88,400,000 bushels against 69,185,000 bushels at this time last year. December opened at 88¼@88⅜c, sold up to 88⅝c off to 88⅜c, to 88⅞c, hung around 88⅝@88¾c for awhile during the afternoon, touched 88½c, reacted to 88⅜c and closed at 88⅝c, on a Paris cable quoting a decline in prices equal to 4 cents per bushel, because of yesterday's reduction in the duty.

There was only a moderate business in corn, the ruling fluctuations covering a ⅝@⅞ cent range. The feeling was inclined to be easier. The Government report was generally interpreted to be "bearish," but the scarcity and high prices of cash property made the local trade timid about selling "short." The trade figured the report to mean an crop of about 2,000,000,000 bushels. The firm tone in wheat gave some strength to corn early in the day, but the weather in the corn belt was favorable for the growing crop and that condition proved a weakening influence later. September opened at 51¼, sold up to 51⅝, broke to 51¼@51⅛, strengthened some, but closed at 51.

Oats were quite and firm early, but eased off some later in sympathy with corn, though the fluctuations were confined to a range at ¼ cent.

Provisions were rather strong on smaller receipts of hogs than expected and firm prices at the yards, but trade was very dull, indeed, with fluctuations confined to an exceedingly narrow range.

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

ARTICLES.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT, No. 2.				
July	90½	90⅝	90¼	90¼
August	87⅛	87⅝	86⅞	87
September	86⅝	87	86½	86½
December	88½	88⅝	88⅛	88⅞
CORN, No. 2.				
July	55½	55⅞	55¼	55¼
August	53⅝	53½	52¾	52⅞
September	51¼	51⅝	51	51
OATS, No. 2.				
July	26⅝	26⅞	25⅞	25⅞
August	29½	29½	29⅛	29⅛
September	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28⅛
MESS PORK.				
September	10 37½	10 52½	10 45	10 50
October	10 57½	10 62½	10 55	10 60
LARD.				
September	6 50	6 50	6 45	6 47½
October	6 57	6 57½	6 57½	6 57½
SHORT RIBS.				
September	6 40	6 45	6 37½	6 40
October	6 52½	6 55	6 50	6 52½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 90¼@90½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 87@88c; No. 2 red, 92½c. No. 2 corn, 58c. No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 2 white, 41½@43c; No. 3 white, 39@41½c. No. 2 rye, 70@70½c. No. 2 barley nominal; No. 3 nominal; No. 4 nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 04½. Prime timothy seed, $1 26. Mess pork, per bbl., $10 25@10 35. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 27½@6 30. Short rib sides (loose), $6 20@6 25; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5 20@5 25; short clear sides (boxed), $6 50@6 60. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1 16. Sugars unchanged.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady and unchanged. Eggs, 15@16c.

NEW YORK—Flour unchanged and dull; sales, 15,400 barrels. Cornmeal dull and steady. Wheat—Spot market firm, dull; red No. 2, $1 02½@1 03; store and elevator, $1 03½@1 04; afloat, $1 03⅞@1 04⅜, f. o. b.; ungraded red, 98c@$1 03; No. 1 Northern, to arrive, $1 06; No. 1 hard, to arrive, $1 10; No. 2 Chicago, $1 02½@1 02½. Options were dull, ⅛@⅛c higher and steady; the trading was wholly local; No. 2 red July, $1 00⅜@1 01, closing at $1 00⅜; August 97⅛@97⅝c, closing at 97⅜c; September, 96½c, closing at 96⅝c; October, 96⅞@97½c, closing at 97c; December, 98 5-16@98⅝c, closing at 98⅜c. Rye firm and quiet; Western, September delivery, 75 @ 77c. Barley malt quiet; Canada country-made $1 00 @ 1 05. Corn—Spot market dull and lower; No. 2, 69@70c, elevator; 70c afloat; ungraded mixed, 68⅛@72c; options are ⅛@⅜c higher and very dull, but steady; August, 61¼@61⅜c, closing at 61⅜c; September, 59⅜@59½c, closing at 59½c; October, 58⅝c, closing at 58⅝c; December, 52⅝@52¾c, closing at 52¾c. Oats—Spot market dull and weaker; options dull and irregular; July, 42⅞@43c, closing at 43c; August, 33⅝@35⅞c, closing at 35½c; September, 32½@32¾c, closing at 32½c; spot No. 2 white, 48@48½c; mixed Western, 46c; do, 48c; No. 2 Chicago, 44½c. Hay quiet and steady. Hops quiet and easy; State 44c. Pork steady and quiet; old mess, $10 50@11 00; new mess, $15 00@22 00; extra prime, $11 00. Hams—10½@11c. Middles dull and steady; short, clear, September, $6 37½@6 40. Lard quiet and steady. Western steam, $6 50; option sales none; August, closed at $6 56@6 60; September, closed at $6 68@6 71; October, closed at $6 80@6 81. Butter quiet and weak; Western dairy, 12@14c; do creamery, 14@18c; do factory, 11½@14c; Elgin, 18c. Cheese quiet and steady; part skims, 3½@6c. Pig iron quiet; Scotch, $21 00@24 50; American, $16 00@18 25.

ST. LOUIS—Flour steady. Wheat—The feeling this morning was surprisingly strong and prices advanced ⅛@⅜c. Then foreign advices came in very weak, and the market sold off, the close being unsettled, ⅛c off to ¼c higher than yesterday. No. 2 red cash, 80@80½c; July, 87@87⅝c, closing at 86⅞c; August, 84⅞@85⅛, closing at 85; September, 85⅝@86c, closing at 85⅝c; December, 88@88⅜c, closing at 88c bid. Corn was in sympathy with wheat, and was influenced somewhat by the rainy weather in the West. The market was stronger at the opening. Late, however, a weaker feeling prevailed and prices declined, the close being 1-16@⅛c below yesterday. No. 2 cash, 59½c; July, 54⅝@55c, closing at 54⅝@54¾c; September, 49½@50c, closing at 49½c; year, 39½@39⅝c, closing at 39⅝@39¾c. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash, 37½c; July closed at 34c; August, 27½; September, 27½c. Rye—No. 3, 75c; No. 2, 75c bid. Whisky steady at $1 16. Provisions active and prices advancing. Pork, $10 62½@10 75. Lard—Prime steam, $6 95.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat firm and higher: No. 2 red, July, 90@90½c; August, 97¼@97⅝c; September, 96½@96¾c; October, 97@97½c. Corn—Options largely nominal in absence of any disposition to trade; local car lots dull and lower under general pressure to realize; No. 2 mixed on track at 70c; No. 2 mixed, July, 66½@67½c; August, 62@62½c; September, 60@61c; October, 59@59½c. Oats—Car lots quiet and lower; no trading in futures and quotations are to a great extent nominal; No. 2 white Western held at 49c; No. 2 white, July, 47@47½c; August, 3½@37c; September, 34c; October, 34@35c. Eggs quiet and steady; Pennsylvania firts 17@17½c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Cash wheat was dull and steady to-day. There was a fair demand for No. 1 Northern, both for spot delivery and to arrive at $1, and a few fancy cars brought a fraction more. Good No. 2 was in moderate demand at 96¼@98c. Soft No. 2 was in little better demand, but was still called slow. Prices were in about the same general range as yesterday. Closing—No. 1 hard, July, $1 02½; on track, $1 02½@1 03; No. 1 northern, July, 99c; September, 94½c; December, 95⅝@95¾c; on track, $1 00; No. 2 Northern, July, 95c; on track, 95@98½c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat firm; spot, $1 00; the month, 98½@99⅛c; August, 97@97¼c; September, 96½@96¾c; October, 97c. Corn firm; spot, 67c; the month, 65½@65¾c; August, 62c; September, 61c; spot No. 2 white, 75c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western, 42@43c; No. 2 mixed Western, 47½c. Rye quiet and lower; No. 2 63@70c. Hay higher; good to choice timothy, $12 50@14 00. Provisions firm. Mess pork, $12 00@12 50. Bulk meats, loose shoulders, 6½c; long clear, 7c; clear rib, 7¾c; sugar cured smoked shoulders, 7½c; hams, 12@12½c. Lard, refined, 7¾c. Butter dull and unchanged. Eggs steady at 16½c.

CINCINNATI—Flour steady. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 90@91c; old, 93c; receipts, 8,800 bushels; shipments, 10,500 bushels. Corn in good demand; No. 2, mixed, 52½c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 40c. Rye quiet; No. 2 new, 73c. Pork steady at $10 12½c. Lard firm at 86. Bulk meats firm and unchanged. Bacon firm and unchanged. Butter steady. Sugar firm. Eggs firm at 13½c. Cheese in fair demand.

MILWAUKEE—Flour quiet. Wheat dull; No. 2 spring, on track, cash, 88½c; September, 83⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 98½c. Corn steady; No. 3, on track, cash, 59c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, on track, 43½c. Barley steady; No. 2, in store, 70c. Rye steady; No. 1, on track, 83c. Provisions steady. Pork, September, $10 75½. Lard, September, $6 45.

TOLEDO—Wheat active and lower; cash, 95c; first half July, 94⅝c; July, 92c; first half August, 90⅝c; August, 89½c; December, 94½c. Corn dull and firm; cash, 61½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 42c. Cloverseed steady; cash, $4 30; October, $4 40.

PEORIA—Corn quiet and easy; No. 2 57½c; No. 3, 56½c; No. 4, 55½c. Oats active and firm; No. 2 white, 30½c; No. 3 white, 39c. Rye nominal.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, July 11.

Cattle—Receipts, 630 head; shipments, 610 head. Market nothing doing; all through consignments. Twenty-three cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,050 head; shipments, 3,500 head. Market firm. Philadelphias, $5 20@5 30; best Yorkers and mixed, $5 10@5 15; common to fair Yorkers, $4 80@5 00; pigs, $4 50@4 75. Nine cars hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 2,400 head. Market steady at unchanged prices.

By Telegraph.

Chicago—The *Evening Journal* reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market steady; extra shipping steers, $5 60@6 35; export, $5 60@6 10; others, $4 25@5 75; Texans, $2 50@4 75; stockers, $2 50@3 75; cows and heifers, $2 50@4 00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; shipments, 5,000 head; market active and steady; rough and common, $4 40@4 50; mixed and packers, $4 75@4 90; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $4 95@5 15; light, $4 80@5 10. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, none; market steady; native ewes, $3 50@4 50; mixed and wethers, $4 40@5 25; Texans, $3 65@4 75; Western wethers, $4 75@4 90; lambs, $5 75@6 50.

Cincinnati—Hogs active and higher; common and light, $4 10@5 10; packing and butchers, $4 75@5 10; receipts, 1,460 head; shipments, 900 head. Cattle firm and unchanged; receipts, 440 head, shipments, 700 head. Sheep steady; common to choice, $2 75@4 40; extra fat wethers and yearlings, $4 75@5 00; receipts, 4,650 head; shipments, 4,450 head. Lambs in light demand; common to choice, $3 75@6 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

St. Louis—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 2,100 head; market steady; fair to extra native steers, $5 20; ordinary to good, $3 80@5 00; Texans and Indians, $2 90@4 20. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 2,500 head; market strong; fair to choice heavy, $4 90@5 05; mixed grades, $4 50@5 90; light, fair to best, $4 90@5 00. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 9,000 head; market steady; fair to fancy, $3 00@3 60.

Buffalo—Cattle—Receipts, 114 loads through; 7 sale; market steady; fair to good fat cows, $3 00@3 25; medium steers, $4 25@4 65. Hogs stronger and active; receipts, 85 loads through; 7 sale; light, fair and medium, $5 30@5 35; pigs, $5 00@5 10; all sold. Sheep and lambs lower; receipts, 20 loads through; 6 sale; sales, best sheep, $5 00@5 25; common to fair, $4 25@4 75; lambs, $5 00@6 75.

Kansas City—Cattle—Receipts, 5,100 head; shipments, 1,330 head; natives steady; Texans, 10@25c lower; steers, $3 60@5 00; cows, $1 50@3 50; stockers and feeders, $2 40@3 25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,410 head; shipments, 3,520 head; market 5c higher; bulk, $4 65@4 75; all grades, $4 00@4 80. Sheep—Receipts, 490 head; shipments, 1,870 head; market steady.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, July 11.—There was no new feature in the drygoods market to-day, though there seemed to be a better feeling, more inquiry and more confidence.

Whisky Markets.

CINCINNATI—Whisky steady; sales, 882 barrels finished goods on the basis of $1 16.

THE HOME MARKETS.

Berries in Short Supply, and Prices Are Tending Upward.

WATERMELONS ARE TOO NUMEROUS

Corn, Oats and Mill Feed Strong, and Wheat and Hay Weak.

PROVISIONS FINDING A HIGHER LEVEL

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, July 11, 1891.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—(Jobbing Prices)—Supply of berries was not up to demand today, and prices are higher. Markets were glutted with raspberries in the fore part of the week, and they who laid in stock for canning at that time were wise. "There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at its ebb leadeth on to fortune." The householder who neglected the raspberry opportunity at the beginning of the week must now pay higher prices. Melons are coming in freely and prices are on the decline. There are not less than 100 car loads of watermelons in the yards and on the way. Each car conveys on an average 1,000 to 1,200 melons, and from present appearances large quantities will not yield enough to pay freight bills. Potatoes are in plentiful supply and prices are weak. Eggs are firm and tendency is toward higher prices. Cheese has no doubt touched its lowest point for this season. In this faith dealers are laying heavy stock. Choice creamery butter is firm at quotations:

APPLES—$1 00 a bushel, $2 50@3 00 a barrel.

BUTTER—Creamery, Elgin, 20@21c; Ohio brands, 18@19c; common country butter, 12c; choice country rolls, 15c.

BEANS—Navy, $2 30@2 35; marrow, $2 50@2 60; Lima beans, 5½@6c.

BERRIES—Cherries, $1 50@1 75 a bushel; gooseberries, 75@8c a quart; raspberries, 10@11c a box; red raspberries, 12@13c a box; huckleberries, 10@11c; currants, 8@10c; blackberries, 9@10c.

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, 16@18c per gallon.

CHEESE—Ohio cheese, new, 7¼@7½c; New York cheese, new, 9@9½c; Limburger, 9@9½c; domestic new Sweitzer, 13½@14c; Wisconsin brick Sweitzer, 11@12c; imported Sweitzer, 27½@28c.

EGGS—18½@19c for strictly fresh nearby stock; Southern and Western eggs, 17½@18c.

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

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

MAPLE SYRUP—75@80c ℔ gallon.

MELONS—Cantaloupes, $2 50@3 00 a crate; watermelons, $18 00@20 00 a hundred;

PEACHES—$1 00@1 25 a half bushel basket; wild plums, $1 00 per box

MAPLE SUGAR—10c ℔ lb.

POULTRY—Alive—Chickens, 70@75c a pair; spring chickens, 50@60c a pair. Live turkeys, 8c ℔ lb. Dressed—Turkeys, 16c ℔ lb; ducks, 12@13c ℔ lb; chickens, 12@13c ℔ lb; spring chickens, 15@16c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Country, 4c; city rendered, 5c.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, $4 50@5 00; fancy, $5 50@6 00; Messina oranges, $4 50@5 00 a box; Jamaica oranges, $8 00@9 00 per barrel; Rodi oranges, $5 00@5 50; California oranges, $4 00@4 50 a box; apricots, $1 60 a box. California peaches, $1 50@1 75 a box; California plums, $1 00@2 25 a box; bananas, $2 00@2 25 firsts, $1 75 good seconds ℔ bunch; sugar-loaf pineapples, $15 00@20 00 ℔ 100.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, $1 75@2 00 a crate