THE WIT OF CHRIST.

It Puts to Shame Preachers Who Allow Their Hearers to Sleep.

BIG THEFTS WORSE THAN SMALL.

The Moral Gnats You Strain Out and the Camels You Swallow.

A PREFACE ON THE NEW TABERNACLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROOKLYN, March 27.—Dr. Talmage created a stir in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning by making the following announcement:

I am happy to say that as a church, after the exhausting work of building three immense churches, two of them having been destroyed by fire—a burden never before put upon the back of any congregation—we are now financially in smooth waters. Arrangements have been made by which our pecuniary difficulties are fully adjusted. Our income exceeds our outgo, and this church will be yours and your children's hereafter. When I came to Brooklyn I came to a small church with a big indebtedness. We now worship in this, the largest Protestant church in America, and financially, as a congregation, we are worth over and beyond all indebtedness, considerably more than $150,000. I ask you to rise, and led by cornet and organ, to join in singing,

Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

The sermon this morning was an onslaught on formalism in religion, and the text was: "Ye blind guides, who strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

Wisdom Condensed in Proverbs.

A proverb is compact wisdom, knowledge in chunks, a library in a sentence, the electricity of many clouds discharged in one bolt, a river put through a mill race. When Christ quotes the proverb of the text, he means to set forth the ludicrous behavior of those who make a great bluster about small sins and have no appreciation of great ones.

In my text a small insect and a large quadruped are brought into comparison—a gnat and a camel. You have in museum or on the desert seen the latter, a great awkward, sprawling creature, with back two stories high, and stomach having a collection of reservoirs for desert travel, an animal forbidden to the Hebrews as food, and in many literatures entitled "the ship of the desert." The gnat spoken of in the text is in the grub form. It is born in pool or pond, after a few weeks becomes a fly, and in a few days or few days becomes the gnat as we recognize it. But the insect spoken of in the text is in its very smallest shape, and it yet inhabits the water—for my text is a misprint and ought to read "strain out a gnat."

My text shows three sources of inconsistencies. A man after long observation has formed the suspicion that in a cup of water he is about to drink, there is a grub or the grandparent of a gnat. He goes and gets a sieve or strainer. He takes the water and pours it through the sieve in the moonlight. He says, "I would rather do anything almost than drink this water until this larva be extirpated."

The Text Lucidly Explained.

This water is brought under inquisition. The experiment is successful. The water rushes through the sieve and leaves against the side of the sieve the grub or gnat. Then the man carefully removes the insect and drinks the water in placidity. But going out one day, and hungry, he devours a "ship of the desert," the camel, which the Jews were forbidden to eat. The gastronomer has no compunctions of conscience. He suffers from no indigestion. He puts the lower jaw under the camel's forefoot, and his upper jaw over the hump of the camel's back, and he gives one swallow and the dromedary disappears forever. He strained out a gnat, he swallowed a camel.

While Christ's audience were yet smiling at the aptoteness and wit of his illustration, a smile frozen on their faces, unless they were too stupid to understand the hyperbole—Christ practically said to them, "That is you." Punctilious about small things, reckless about affairs of great magnitude. The subject every time he put the sermon's knife more bitterly than did the Pharisees under Christ's scalpel of truth. As an anatomist will take a human body to pieces and put them under a microscope for examination, so Christ finds his way to the very head of the dead Pharisee and cuts it out and puts it under the glass of inspection for all generations to examine. Those Pharisees thought that Christ would flatter them and compliment them, and how they must have writhed under the scorching lash He gave! "Ye fools, ye whited sepulchres, ye blind guides which strain out a gnat and swallow a camel."

Worse to Sleep Than Smile in Church.

There are in our day a great many gnats strained out and a great many camels swallowed, and it is the object of this sermon to sketch a few persons who are extensively engaged in that business.

First, I remark, that all those ministers of the Gospel are photographed in the text who are very scrupulous about the conventionalities of religion, but put no particular stress upon matters of vast importance. Church services ought to be grave and solemn. There is no room for frivolity in religious concerns. But there are illustrations, and there are hyperboles like that of Christ in the text that will irradiate with smiles any intelligent auditory.

There are men like those blind guides of the text who advocate only those things in religious service which draw the corners of the mouth down, and denounce all those things which have a tendency to draw the corners of the mouth up, and these men will go to installations and to presbyteries and to conferences and to assemblies, their pockets full of fine sieves to strain out the gnats, while in their own churches at home every Sunday there are 50 people sound asleep. They make their churches a great dormitory, and their somnilerous sermons are a cradle, and the wakeful souls, hymns a lullaby, while some wakeful soul in a pew with her fan keeps the flies off unconscious persons approximate. Now, I say it is worse to sleep in church than to smile in church, for the latter implies at least attention, while the former implies the indifference of the hearers and the stupidity of the speaker.

No Use for Dull Preachers.

In old age or from physical infirmity, or from long watching with the sick, drowsiness will sometimes overpower one; but when a minister of the Gospel looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness, it is time for him to give out the doxology or pronounce the benediction. The great fault in church services to-day is not too much vivacity, but too much somnolence. The one is an irritating gnat that may be easily strained out; the other is a great, sprawling and steep-eyed camel on the dry desert. In all our Sabbath schools and in our Bible classes, in all our pulpits we need to brighten up our religious message with such Christ-like vivacity as we find in the text.

I take down from my library the biographies of ministers and writers of past days, inspired and uninspired, who have done the most to bring souls to Jesus Christ, and I find that without a single exception they consecrated their wit and their humor to Christ.

Oh, how particular a great many people are about the infinitesimal, while they are quite reckless about the magnitudes. What did Christ say? Did he not excoriate the people in his time who were so careful to wash their hands before a meal but did not wash their hands at all? It is a bad thing to wash unclean hands; it is a woe when they have an unclean heart. How many people there are in our time who are very anxious that after their death they shall be buried with their feet toward the East, and not at all anxious that during their whole life they should face in the right direction.

Big Sins and Little Ones.

Again: My subject photographs all those who are abhorent of small sins while they are reckless in regard to magnificent thefts. You will find many a merchant who, while he is so careful that he would not take a yard of cloth or a spool of cotton from the counter without paying for it, and who if a bank cashier should make a mistake and send in a roll of bills $5 too much would dispatch a messenger in hot haste to return the surplus, yet who will go into a stock company in which after a while he gets control of the stock, and then waters the stock and make $100,000 appear like $200,000. He only stole $100,000 by the operation. Many of the men of fortune made their wealth in that way.

Prisons for sins insectile in size, but palaces for crimes dromedarian. No mercy for sins animalcule in proportion, but great leniency for mastodon iniquity.

It is time that we learn in America that sin is not excusable in proportion as it declares large dividends and has outriders in equipage. To steal a dollar is a gnat; to steal many thousands of dollars is a camel. There is many a fruit dealer who would not consent to steal a basket of peaches from a neighbor's stall, but who would not scruple to depress the fruit market and as long as I can remember we have heard every summer the peach crop of Maryland is a failure, and by the time the crop comes in the misrepresentation makes a difference of millions of dollars. A man who would not steal one peach basket steals 50,000 peach baskets.

The Tendency to Cry Down Good Men.

I know in our time the tendency is to charge religious frauds upon good men. They say, "Oh, what a class of frauds you have in the Church of God in this day," and when an elder of a church, or a deacon, or a minister of the Gospel, or a superintendent of a Sabbath school turns out a defaulter, what display heads there are in many of the newspapers. Great primer type. Five-line pica. "Another Saint Absconded," "Clerical Scoundrelism," "Religion at a Discount," "Shame on the Churches;" while there are 1,000 scoundrels outside the Church to where there is one inside the church, and the misbehavior of those who never see the inside of a church is so great it is enough to tempt a man to become a Christian to get out of their company. But in all circles, religious and irreligious, the tendency is to excuse sin in proportion as it is mammoth.

Described in the text are all those who are particular never to break the law of grammar, and who want all their language an elegant specimen of syntax, straining out all the inaccuracies of speech with a fine sieve of literary criticism, while through their conversation go slander and innuendo and profanity and falsehood larger than a whole caravan of camels, when they might better fracture every law of the language and shock their intellectual taste, and better let every verb seek in vain for its nominative, and every noun for its government, and every preposition lose its way in the sentence, and adjectives and participles and pronouns get into a grand riot worthy of the Fourth ward on election day, than to commit a moral inaccuracy.

The Mote and the Beam.

Such persons are also described in the text who are very much alarmed about the small faults of others, and have no alarm about their own great transgressions. There are in every community and in every church, watch-dogs who feel called upon to keep their eyes on others and growl. They are full of suspicions. They wonder if that man is not dishonest, if that man is not unclean, if there is not something wrong about the other man. They are always the first to hear of anything wrong. Vultures are always the first to smell carrion. They are self-appointed detectives.

I lay this down as a rule without any exception, that those people who have the most faults themselves are most merciless in their watching of others. From scaly of head to sole of foot they are full of jealousies and hypercriticisms. They spend their life in hunting for muskrats and mud turtles instead of hunting for Rocky Mountain eagles, always for something mean instead of something grand. They look at their neighbors' imperfections through a microscope and their own imperfections through a telescope upside down. Twenty faults or their own do not hurt them half so much as one fault of somebody else.

But lest any might think they escape the scrutiny of the text, I have to tell you that all of us come under the indictment when we make the questions of time more prominent than the questions of eternity.

Overrating the Present's Importance.

Come now, let us all go into the confessional. Are not all tempted to make the question, where shall I live more prominent than the question, where shall I live forever? How shall I get more dollars here? greater than the question, how shall I lay up treasures in heaven? the question, how shall I pay my debts to man? greater than the question, how shall I meet my obligations to God? the question, how shall I gain the world? greater than the question, what if I lose my soul? the question, why did God let sin come into the world? greater than the question, how shall I get it extirpated from my nature? the question, what shall I do with the 20 or 40 or 70 years of my sublunar existence? greater than the question, what shall I do with the millions of cycles of my post-terrestrial existence?

What an ado about things here. What poor preparation for a great eternity. As though a minnow were larger than a behemoth, as though a swallow took wider circuit than an albatross, as though a nettle were taller than a lebanon cedar, as though a gnat were greater than a camel, as though a minute were longer than a century, as though time were higher, deeper, broader than eternity. So the text which flashed with lightning of wit as Christ uttered it, it follows us with the crashing thunders of awful catastrophe to those who make the questions of time greater than the questions of the future, the oncoming, over-shadowing future. O Eternity! Eternity! Eternity.

HOME SECURITIES AND MONEY.

Features of the Past Week's Business on 'Change.

The stock market was more notable for strength during the past week than for activity, albeit transactions made a very respectable aggregate. Indisposition of holders to offer the goods most wanted was one of the features. By assuming this attitude, they demonstrated satisfaction with the outlook.

Closing prices compared with those of the previous Saturday, show gains almost without exception in the active list. Farmers' Deposit National Bank advanced $50 a share, reaching the highest point in its career. Pipeage improved ¾. Philadelphia Gas, 1; Wheeling, 1½; Luster, ⅜; Electric, 1¾; Switch and Signal, 1⅝; Airbrake, 2⅞, and Underground Cable, 4¾, on a dividend and active demand for the stock. Central Traction was held 2½ higher. Henry M. Long bought Pleasant Valley about steady. The only stocks that fell back were Chartiers Gas, ½, and Citizens' Traction, ¾.

Sales Saturday were 680 shares and $1,000 bonds, as follow: Thirty Switch and Signal at 17¾, 100 Electric Traction at 18¾, 100 at 18, 15 Manchester Traction at 39¾, 300 Birmingham Traction at 27¾, 10 at 27⅞, 50 at 27⅝, 40 Luster at 10½, 10 Airbrake at 112, 25 Electric, old, at 18¾, $1,000 Birmingham bond at 101⅝. Sales for the week were 4,783 shares, $15,000 bonds and $670 Electric scrip. The tenders in activity were Birmingham Traction and Pleasant Valley.

While there were no radical departures in the local monetary situation during the week, improvement in the demand was noted by nearly all of the leaders. This relieved the pressure of idle funds to some extent, but left unemployed capital still uncomfortably plentiful. Regular lines were satisfactory. There was no change in the rate, which ruled at 6 per cent. There was very little shading. The Clearing House report for the day and week follows:

Saturday's exchanges	$ 2,091,192 18
Saturday's balances	410,567 48
Week's exchanges	14,080,221 48
Week's balances	2,702,587 36
Previous week's exchanges	13,426,793 63
Previous week's balances	2,394,043 32
Five days 1891	11,145,299 80
Exchanges, 1892 to date	51,355,359 03
Exchanges same time 1891	154,477,907 53

THE WEEK IN OIL.

A Big Drop and Quick Recovery on Outside Buying.

The market was interesting and trading the latter part of the week the best of the year. The features were a slump to the lowest point since last August. This brought in some outside buyers, and there was a sharp and quick rally. The close yesterday was firm at the highest point of the day. Fluctuations are shown in the following table:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Monday	57	57⅜	57	57
Tuesday	57	57⅜	55⅛	55⅝
Wednesday	55	55	53	53½
Thursday	52⅞	54⅝	52½	54⅝
Friday	54¼	56	54¼	55½
Saturday	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝

These figures show a drop of 1⅞ cents from Monday's opening, but a recovery of nearly 4 cents from the lowest point touched during the week. Runs and shipments increased a little, but ran a close race. Refined declined at Bremen to 6.05f, at New York to 6.20c, and at Antwerp to 14f. London was unchanged at 5¾.

OIL CITY, March 26.—National Transit certificates opened at 55½c; closed at 55⅝c; highest, 56c; lowest, 55¼c. Sales, 36,000 barrels; clearances, 708,000 barrels; shipments, none; runs, none.

BRADFORD, March 26.—National Transit certificates opened at 55½c; closed at 55⅝c; highest, 56c; lowest, 55¼c. Clearances, 86,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Petroleum opened firm and after moving up ⅝c, reacted ⅜c and closed steady. Pennsylvania oil, spot, opening at 55c; highest, 55½c; lowest, 55c; closing, 55½c; April options, opening, 55½c; highest, 56c; lowest, 55⅛c; closing, 55⅝c. Lima oil, no sales; total sales, 8,000 barrels.

The Metal Markets.

NEW YORK.—Pig iron, quiet; American, $14 75@$16 25. Copper, inactive; Lake $12 10 asked. Lead, dull; domestic, $4 25 asked. Tin' strong; Straits, $19 80@19 95.

SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills.
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FEATURES OF TRADE.

Fresh Garden Products From the Far South in Large Supply

AND OLD STUFF FORCED OUT.

Smoked Meats Are Relatively Much Lower Than Green Meats.

A BOSTON VIEW OF FOOTWEAR TRADE

OFFICE OF THE DISPATCH, PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, March 26.

In lines of general produce the week past has developed few features worthy of note. Fresh garden stuff from the Gulf of Mexico begins to come in freely, and last season's products are forced out. The first Florida strawberries of the season are to the front in the past week. New cabbage, asparagus and egg plant from the same source are also offered in the past few days. Cabbage and onions have been sharply advanced in price since the week opened. Potatoes are in liberal supply and markets are slow at the same old prices as have prevailed since the year opened.

In lines of tropical fruit the movement has been steadily upward for the week past. Choice stock is scarce and higher. All the week there has been a scarcity of high grade butter in this market, and while the advance has been slight, demand is more than equal to supply. The cold weather of the first half of the week stimulated prices in the egg market, and eggs were sold above 15c per dozen. Recent weather has been milder, and prices have drifted back to where they were last Saturday.

Green and Smoked Meats.

Hog products are relatively lower in price than hogs, and it is only a question of a short time when there must be an advance in price of hams, shoulders and breakfast bacon. Since the beginning of March green meats could not be bought and smoked at a profit, and only such packers as are well up at prices which prevailed in the early part of the year can now sell at a profit.

Green hams were sold in Chicago yesterday at 5¾c to 6¾c per pound, and green shoulders at 5¼c to 5¾c. At these prices it would be impossible to sell smoked products here at a profit.

The influences at work adverse to trade in provision lines are bad weather, roads and the abstinence from meats incident to the Lenten season. March is uniformly the dull month in this line, and there is little fear among our packers but that their goods will be wanted later on at much better prices.

Hides and Calfskins.

Heavy steer hides are weak and slow at the decline noted a week ago. Buffs are fairly steadily. Calfskins are in good demand and firm, notwithstanding the increase in receipts. Sheepskins are steady with an upward tendency. The increase of wool on the sheepskins offered of late has resulted in higher prices.

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

No. 1 green salted steers, 60 lbs and over.	7½c
No. 1 green salted cows, all weights	4½
No. 1 green salted hides, 40 to 60 lbs	4½
No. 1 green salted hides, 25 to 40 lbs	4½
No. 1 green salted bulls	3
No. 1 green salted calfskins	7
No. 1 green salted veal kips	5
No. 1 green salted branded kips	4
Sheepskins, fresh slaughtered	$1 00@1 25
Tallow, prime	4

Reduction for No. 2 stock, 1½ cents per lb on steers and light hides; 1 cent on bulls and 2 cents on calfskins.

The Boot and Shoe Outlook.

The Boston *Herald* has this to say of the situation in lines of footwear:

"There are a good many buyers of boots and shoes in Boston at present, the number having increased of late. It is plain that they are here for goods, and that they are placing orders. The conditions of trade all over the country, already pointed out, are rather better on the whole, and it begins to look as though the volume of boots and shoes made this season would be larger than was feared earlier in the season. It is true that the dull condition of the South in regard to trade has not improved much, but other parts of the country have begun to show some improvement.

"The demand is excellent for special features in boots and shoes, and the leaders in this class of trade are having all of the business they can attend to. The features are strong and approved and it is the nature that pleases the public, and the jobbers are convinced that the goods must be had. The special makes have really more to do with the leather and the quality of it than with the style of the goods, and this is a feature that is bound to be taking one with the public. Anything that tends to insure the quality of the leather of which boots and shoes are constructed is sure to be popular with the wearers of the goods."

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

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

OFFICE OF THE DISPATCH, PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, March 26.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,008 head; shipments, 819 head; market—nothing doing, all through consignments; 16 cars cattle shipped to New York to-day.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,950 head; shipments, 3,200 head; market fair; all grades, $5 00@5 15; 11 cars hogs shipped to New York today.

SHEEP—Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market slow at unchanged prices.

By Telegraph.

Chicago—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 1,200 head; market weak to lower; best beeves, $4 60@4 85; good to choice, $3 80@4 40; others, $3 40@3 60; Texas, $3 35@3 65; stockers, $2 00@3 30; cows, $1 53@3 25. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; shipments, 10,000 head; market strong to higher; rough and common, $4 10@4 35; packers and shippers, $4 40@4 75; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $4 70@4 75; light, $4 35@4 85. Sheep—Receipts, 900 head; shipments, 800 head; market steady; ewes, $4 50@4 60; Westerns, $6 10@6 15; wethers, $5 90@6 25; lambs, $6 00@6 80.

St. Louis—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 400 head; market strong; fair to good native steers, $2 80@4 40; fair to good Indian and Texas steers, $2 40@3 60. Hogs—Receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 3,300 head; market a shade higher; fair to prime heavy, $4 40@4 80; mixed, ordinary to good, $4 10@4 70; light, fair to best, $4 30@4 75. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; shipments, none; market steady; fair to desirable muttons, $4 00@5 25.

Kansas City—Cattle—Receipts, 3,300 head; shipments, 1,900; steers about steady; cows and feeders quiet; steers, $3 00@4 25; cows, $1 65@3 15; stockers and feeders, $2 05@3 40. Hogs—Receipts, 8,300 head; shipments, 2,000 head; market 5c higher; all grades, $3 50@4 60; bulk, $4 40@4 50. Sheep—Receipts, 3,400 head; shipments, 300 head; market unchanged.

Cincinnati—Hogs in fair demand and steady; common and light, $3 50@4 80; packing and butchers' $4 50@4 85; receipts, 2,200 head; shipments, 1,850 head. Cattle easy at $2 00@4 25; receipts, 90 head; shipments, 100 head. Sheep firm at $4 00@5 25; receipts, 180 head; shipments, none. Lambs scarce and firm; common to choice, $5 00@7 00 per 100 pounds.

Omaha—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market demoralized under the influence of the weather and 10@20c lower; common to fancy steers, $2 75@4 75; Westerns, $2 75@3 50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,700 head; market weak to 5c lower and slow; light, $4 45; heavy, $4 40@4 45; mixed, $4 40@4 45. Sheep—Receipts, none; market firm; natives, $4 25@4 40; Westerns, $4 55; common, $2 50@3 75; lambs, $4 25@6 00.

Buffalo—Cattle—Receipts, through 97; sales, 2; steady and firm. Hogs—Receipts, blank; steady and strong; yorkers, $5 10@5 17½; good mediums, $5 00@5 15; corn fed, good, $5 00@5 15. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, eight loads through, 13 sale; strong and firm; good light lambs higher.

The Coffee Markets.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Coffee options opened steady, unchanged to 10 points down; closed steady 10@15 points down; sales, 17,500 bags, including March, 13.65@13.80c; April, 13.35c; May, 13.00@13.05c; July, 12.65@12.70c; September, 12.35@12.40c; December, 12.30c. Spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7, 14⅝@14⅞c.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, fair, 17¼c; No. 7, 14¼c.

Turpentine Markets.

WILMINGTON—Spirits of turpentine dull at 34c. Rosin firm; strained, $1 15; good strained, $1 20. Tar steady at $1 20. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1 00; yellow dip, $1 90; virgin, $1 90.

SAVANNAH—Turpentine firm at 34. Rosin firm at $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON—Turpentine steady at 32½c. Rosin firm; good strained, $1 20.

SATURDAY'S PRODUCE MARKETS

CHICAGO—A 2-cent tumble in wheat was part of the entertainment on the Board of Trade. Corn, too, was full of interest, and jumped up a full ½c. In wheat opening trades were at about ½c decline, and the slide from there down was almost without check. There was a reaction from 80¼c to 80⅜c, followed by another decline to 80⅛c sellers, but upon an attempt to corner 100,000 bushels of short wheat, accompanied by a similar break for freedom on 25,000 bushels at the last-named price without an immediate response from sellers, the crowd ran the price up to 81½c. After touching 81¼c it again sold off and closed at 80⅝c.

The corn shorts are getting very nervous over rumors that strong parties are working to force a squeeze of the May shorts. While other markets are heavy, corn has moved up from around 38c to better than 40c for May. May started around 39½c, with sales at 39⅝c, possibly 39¾c; dropped on the early selling to 39⅜@39⅝c; sold 39⅝c to 39¾c, and then up to 40⅜c before 1 o'clock; going back another life after 1 to 40⅛c, and closed 40¼c.

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

ARTICLES.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT, No. 2.				
March	$ 80	$ 80	$ 78⅝	$ 79¼
May	81⅝	81⅝	80¼	80⅝
July	82⅝	82½	81⅜	81⅜
CORN, No. 2				
March	38½	39⅛	38⅛	39
May	39⅝	40⅜	39⅝	40¼
June	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38⅝
OATS, No. 2.				
May	28⅝	29¼	28½	29
June	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝
MESS PORK.				
March	10 02½	10 15	10 02½	10 10
May	10 15	10 27½	10 15	10 22½
LARD.				
March	6 17½	6 20	6 17½	6 20
May	6 22½	6 25	6 22½	6 25
SHORT RIBS.				
March	5 52½	5 57½	5 52½	5 57½
May	5 57½	5 62½	5 57½	5 62½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and weak; No. 2 spring wheat, 79¼c; No. 3 spring wheat, 75c; No. 2 red, 84@84½c. No. 2 corn, 39c. No. 2 oats, 28¼c. No. 2 white, 29¾c; No. 3 white, 27¾@29¼c. No. 2 rye, 78½c. No. 2 barley, 52c; No. 3, fob, 49@58c. Nos. 1, f.o.b., 35@48c. No. 1 flaxseed, 97½c. Prime timothy seed, $1 22@1 29. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 12½@10 15. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 20@6 22½. Short ribs sides (loose), $5 57½@5 65. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4 50@5 00. Short clear sides (boxed), $6 10. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1 13. Sugars unchanged.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm on choice stock; quotations unchanged. Eggs, 12@12½c.

NEW YORK—Flour dull and weak. Cornmeal steady and quiet. Wheat—Spot dull and lower; No. 2 red, 89⅝@89⅞c, store and elevator; 88⅞@89⅞c, afloat; 89⅝@91 08⅝c, f. o. b.; No. 3 red, 92¼@93c; ungraded red, 91½@91 01; No. 1 Northern, 97⅞@97⅞c. No. 1 hard, 98⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 91⅝c; options—No. 2 red March, 88¼@88⅞c, closing at 88⅝c; May, 92½@93⅝c, closing at 92⅝c; June, 91⅝@91¾c, closing at 91⅝c; July, 91⅛@91⅜c, closing at 91⅛c; August, 90⅝@91¼c, closing at 90½c; September, 90⅝@90¾c, closing at 90c; December, 93⅝@94c, closing at 93c. Rye dull and weak; Western, 88@91c. Barley nominal. Corn—Spots strong and fair business; No. 2, 47½c in elevator; 48½c afloat; ungraded mixed, 46@48½c; No. 3, 47c; steamer mixed, 47½@48½c; options—April, 48c, closing at 48c; May, 46⅝@46⅞c, closing at 46⅝c; June, 45⅝c, closing at 45⅝c; July, 45⅞c, closing at 45⅞c. Oats—Spots firmer and moderate business; options dull and easier; April, 34½c; May, 34¼@34½c, closing at 34½c; June, 34c; spot, No. 2, white, 36½@37c; mixed Western, 34@36c; white do, 36@43c. Hay firm; shipping, 75c; good to choice, 85c@$1 00. Hops dull and steady; Pacific coast, 1891, 14@20c; low full and about steady; city ($2 00 for pkgs.), 4¾@. Eggs quiet and weak; Western, 13½c. Pork in moderate demand and steady; old mess, $9 50@10 00; new mess, $11 00@11 50; extra prime, $11 50. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies, 6¼c; pickled shoulders, 5c; do hams, 9@9¼c. Middles quiet; short clear, $6 40. Lard firmer and quiet; Western steam closed at $6 35@6 35½; options, March, $6 33; May, $6 54@6 55; July, $6 65. Butter quiet; Western dairy, new, 18@22c; do creamery, 20@26c; do factory, 15½@22c; Elgins, 29½c. Cheese quiet and steady; part skims, 6@10c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat easy; No. 2 red, spot and the month, 86¼@86⅝c; April 87c asked; May, 93¼@93⅝c; June, 92¼@92½c; steamer No. 2 red, 9⅜c asked. Corn steady; mixed, spot, 46⅝@46¾c; the month, 46¼@46½c; April, 46⅛@46⅜c; May, 46¼c asked; steamer, nominal; 44½@45½c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, Western, 36@38½c; No. 2 mixed, Western, 34½c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 2, 90@90½c. Hay steady; good to choice timothy, $14 00@15 50. Butter—Receipts light; creamery fancy, 30c; fair to choice, 27@29c; choice imitation, 24@25c; ladle fancy, 24c; good to choice, 19@22c; rolls, fine, 22c; do, fair to good, 20@22c; store packed, 15@18c. Eggs weak at 12½c.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour weak. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, March, 86⅝@87c; April, 86⅝@87c; May, 91¼@91½c; June, 92¼@92½c. Corn—Options firm; carloads dull; nugrained and steamer, No. 2 mixed, in elevator, March, 46⅝@46⅞c; April, 46⅝@46⅞c; May, 46¼@46½c; June, 45¼@45½c. Oats firm; No. 3 white, 34½@34¾c; do clipped, 33½c; No. 2 white, 36¼c; do, on track, 37c; do clipped, 37¼c; No. 2 white, Western, 35¼@36½c; April, 36¼@36½c; May, 36½@36¾c; June, 36¼@36½c. Eggs dull; Pennsylvania firsts, 14c.

CINCINNATI—Flour easy. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 91½@92c. Corn in good demand and stronger; No. 2 mixed, 40@40½c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 30½@30¾c. Rye firm; No. 2, 88@90c. Pork nominal at $10 25. Lard quiet; current make, 6 05. Bulk meats neglected at $5 65. Bacon firm at $6 75. Butter steady. Eggs nominal at 11@11½c. Cheese firm.

NEW ORLEANS—Sugar—Open kettle quiet; fully fair to prime, 3 5-16c; good common to good fair, 2⅞@3c; centrifugals firm; prime to choice yellow clarified, 3 9-16@3⅝c; off do, 3⅛@3⅜c; seconds, 2⅝@3 7-16c. Molasses firm; centrifugals, strictly prime, 19c; good prime, 15@17c; fair to prime, 10@13c; common to good common, 6@9c.

ST. LOUIS—Flour unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 84¼@84½c; May closed at 84¾c; July, 86½c; August, 89c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 39½c; May closed at 40⅛c. Oats—Cash lower at 32c; May higher, closing at 29⅝c. Rye dull at 81c, asked. Provisions dull and only a small jobbing trade done at previous prices. Pork, $10 37½@10 50. Lard, $6 00@6 05.

MILWAUKEE—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; May, 79⅝c; No. 2 spring, 82c; No. 1 Northern, 84c. Corn quiet; No. 3, 37@37½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 36@36½c. Rye steady. Barley neglected; No. 2, 53¼c; sample, 49@50c. Rye steady; No. 1, in store, 82c. Provisions quiet. Pork, $10 15. Lard, $6 22½.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 Northern March, closing, 76¼c; May, opening, 77½c; highest, 77¾c; lowest, 76⅛c; closing, 76⅝c; July opening, 79⅝c; highest, 79½c, sellers; lowest, 78⅝c; closing, 78⅝c. On track No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 74@74c.

DULUTH—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 78¼c; March, 78¼c; May, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 78c; march, 77c; May, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; No. 3 Northern, 65½c; rejected, 57½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 1 Northern, 78½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—No. 2 cash and May, 88½c; June, 87½c; July, 85½c; August, 84½c. Corn dull and steady; No. 2 cash, 39c; No. 3, 38½c; May, 40c. Oats quiet; cash, 30½c. Rye dull; cash, 83c.

KANSAS CITY—Wheat, corn and oats were extremely dull and weak; No. 2 yellow corn sold at 33½c. Butter and eggs firm, unchanged.

Wool Markets.

ST. LOUIS—Wool—Receipts, none; shipments, 450,000 pounds. There is some demand for coarse bright wool at 14@19c for Texas and territory, and 15@20c for Northern, but other grades are neglected.

YOUNG FIELD TO BE WATCHED,

And If He Is Found to Be Sane He Must Be Tried Again.

BUFFALO, March 27.—[*Special.*]—E. M. Field arrived here from New York this morning, to be confined in the Buffalo State Insane Asylum, in accordance with the order of Judge Van Brunt. He was at once taken to the asylum, where he was received by Dr. Andrews and placed in one of the quiet cells. No attempt was made to examine him for symptoms of insanity.

Judge Van Brunt has instructed Dr. Andrews to watch Field's case carefully, and if he recovers to return him in custody to New York to stand trial. Dr. Andrews will make a careful study of Field, and when he has arrived at a decision he will make it known.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

THE HOME MARKETS.

Eggs in Bountiful Supply and Prices Tend to a Lower Level.

GOOD BUTTER SCARCE AND FIRM.

The Cereal Situation Still Remains in Favor of the Buyer.

SUGAR VERY FIRM AT THE ADVANCE

OFFICE OF THE DISPATCH, PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, March 26.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, jobbing prices—Receipts of eggs have exceeded demand the past day or two, under the influence of improved weather, and prices are reduced, as our quotations will disclose. Sales were reported to-day at 13⅝c and a few more mild days will, no doubt, bring prices down to 12c per dozen.

The butter situation is unchanged. Supply of choice creamery is not up to demand. Country butter is used at home, and very little is offered in our markets. Potatoes are dull, while cabbage and onions are active with an upward tendency to prices. Tropical fruits or choice grade are still firm, with a promise of higher prices for Florida oranges.

APPLES—$1 75@2 50 per barrel.

BUTTER—Creamery Elgin, 31@32c; Ohio brands, 28@29c; common country butter, 17@18c; choice country roll, 25@28c.

BEANS—New York and Michigan pea, $1 85@1 90; marrowfat, $2 15@2 25; Lima beans, 3¾@3¾c per lb; hand picked medium, $1 80@1 90.

BEESWAX—Choice, 30@32 per lb; low grades, 23@26c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—New, 2¼@2½c per lb.

CHEESE—Ohio choice, 11½@12c; New York cheese, 12@12½c; Limburger, 13@13½c; Wisconsin sweitzer, full cream, 13½@14½c; imported sweitzer, 26@28½c.

CIDER—Country cider, $5 00@5 50 per barrel; sand refined, $5 50@7 00; crab cider, $7 50@8 00.

CRANBERRIES—Per box, $1 25@1 50; per barrel, $5 00@6 00.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, 13¾@14c.

FEATHERS—Extra live geese, 57@58c; No. 1, 48@50c ⅌ lb; mixed lots, 25@35c.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, halves, 5½c; evaporated apples, 7@8c; apricots, 9@11c; blackberries, 5@6c; raspberries, 16@18c; huckleberries, 7c; California peaches, 7@9½c.

HONEY—New crop, white clover, 17@18c; California honey, 12@15c ⅌ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—New, 70@80 ⅌ gallon.

MAPLE SUGAR—7@8c ⅌ lb.

ONION SETS—Yellow Erie, $6 00@6 50; Jersey, $5 00@6 00.

POULTRY—Alive—Chickens, 90c@$1 00 per pair; live turkeys, 13@15½c ⅌ lb; ducks, 80@85c a pair, live geese, $1 00@1 10 a pair; dressed chickens, 14@16c ⅌ lb; dressed turkeys, 18@20c ⅌ lb; dressed ducks, 12@17c ⅌ lb.

POTATOES—Carload lots, on track, 30@35c; from store, 40@45c a bushel; Jerseys, $2 75@3 00; Jersey sweets, $2 50@2 75 per barrel.

SEEDS—Western recleaned medium clover, jobbing at $7 75; mammoth, $7 90; timothy, $1 55 for prime and $1 60 for choice; blue grass, $2 65@2 80; orchard grass, $1 75; millet, $1 15; German, $1 20; Hungarian, $1 10; fine lawn, 20c per lb; seed buckwheat, $1 40@1 50.

TALLOW—Country, 4c; city rendered, 4½c.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, Fancy Messina, $3 50@3 75; Florida oranges, $3 00@3 75; Messina, $2 75@3 00; bananas