

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

Table listing domestic receipts for various commodities including wheat, corn, flour, and other grains, with columns for item, quantity, and price.

EXPORTS.

Table listing export quantities and prices for commodities such as wheat, corn, and flour.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Table showing cash market quotations for various commodities like iron, steel, and copper.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

COFFEE—The coffee market continued to be quiet on a moderate demand in the absence of important news. The market was steady, with prices unchanged.

WHEAT—The wheat market was active, with prices generally higher. The market was influenced by reports of a shortage in the West.

CORN—The corn market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

FLOUR—The flour market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

IRON AND STEEL—The iron and steel market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

COPPER—The copper market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

WHEAT—The wheat market was active, with prices generally higher. The market was influenced by reports of a shortage in the West.

CORN—The corn market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

FLOUR—The flour market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

IRON AND STEEL—The iron and steel market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

COPPER—The copper market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

WHEAT—The wheat market was active, with prices generally higher. The market was influenced by reports of a shortage in the West.

CORN—The corn market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

FLOUR—The flour market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

IRON AND STEEL—The iron and steel market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

COPPER—The copper market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

WHEAT—The wheat market was active, with prices generally higher. The market was influenced by reports of a shortage in the West.

CORN—The corn market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

FLOUR—The flour market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

IRON AND STEEL—The iron and steel market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

COPPER—The copper market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

WHEAT—The wheat market was active, with prices generally higher. The market was influenced by reports of a shortage in the West.

METALS—TIN—There was a further decline in the price of tin, with the market generally lower.

IRON—The iron market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

STEEL—The steel market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

COPPER—The copper market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

WHEAT—The wheat market was active, with prices generally higher. The market was influenced by reports of a shortage in the West.

CORN—The corn market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

FLOUR—The flour market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

IRON AND STEEL—The iron and steel market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

COPPER—The copper market was quiet, with prices steady. The market was influenced by reports of a surplus in the West.

Spring Resorts.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

AGAINST WOMEN FACTORS

Anti-Suffrage Arguments on True Sphere of Woman.

Last week the woman suffragists were represented at the League for Political Education in a talk by Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch. Yesterday Miss Emily P. Bassell, of Wilmington, Del., gave some arguments on the opposite side of the question.

Miss Bassell's paper was short, and she said that she would speak for an hour, she agreed with the minister who put up a placard in his church, stating, "No souls saved after twenty minutes."

Miss Bassell's subject was "Women in Public Affairs." "There is no phrase woman suffragists dislike more," she said, "than the one 'woman's sphere.' It is the watch-word of the anti-suffragists, though, by the way, we do not like the term.

"You have any more regard for the public than if they were cattle," remarked the chairman. "You take your chances of getting on and getting off. The only thing you don't take chances on is paying your fare. If you take the trolley, you are lucky if it doesn't break down before your reach your door."

"Women have their work to do, but they must do it in their own way. Human nature is the foundation of everything, and no body politic can afford to ignore the great human fact of the difference between men and women."

"Even the most obscure woman usually has some relation outside her home, club or neighborhood. In the larger affairs, in reform, woman's influence has grown to an enormous extent. It was a woman who started the street cleaning reform in New York, though her plan was carried through by Colonel Waring and his name is connected with it, for she managed to keep in the background. There are forty-six local school boards in New York State which have women members."

"The standard work of the New York State Aid Society has been carried through largely by women. It is so in Massachusetts. Women are on almshouse boards, on prison commissions, in juvenile court work. I can instance a woman's club in my home town, Wilmington, with branches in many public places. But it is perfectly non-political. These were women voters, they are constantly split up into Republican clubs, Democratic factions, and the usefulness of the club would be gone."

"Woman is the ideal independent. In the position she holds she can be the epitome of patriotism without party. President Eliot of Harvard lately said that the religion of service is growing. It is service, not suffrage, that is woman's part."

"Government, it seems, must be an affair of politics, and it is politics that makes her there is something about a man that makes him here to be considered a mugwump. But women should leave the tariff to men, as men leave the servant question to women. A voter is always under suspicion, always likely to be suspected of interested motives. Women, in fact, represent the new independent element in public affairs, and in that light are invaluable. Do you know that more than half the municipal corporations in the United States have women in them? It would be a disastrous change to give these women the ballot, and turn these workers, untrammelled by political ties, into partisans."

"It is much in the body politic as it is in the medical profession. There are fine women doctors, yet the work would not be much crippled, almost nothing, if every doctor were to be withdrawn from practice. As trained nurses, doctors could not do without women. A physician told me that in the last forty years nothing had so revolutionized the healing art as the introduction of trained nurses. It is a somewhat similar part women should have in public work. Let the men do the diagnosis, let the women do the work."

CITY 'FED' COMMITTEE.

Hazing, Transportation and City Beautiful Discussed by Members.

An anti-hazing organization among college seniors was suggested by the co-operation committee of the City Federation of Women's Clubs at a meeting held in the Hotel Astor yesterday morning. This, it was thought, would accomplish more than any other measure that could be taken to check hazing.

"There is no one," said the chairman, Mrs. John Fowler Trow, "whom freshmen and sophomores look up to like a senior. The seniors are away ahead of the professors and parents."

Mrs. Belle de Rivera suggested also that the campaign be carried into the women's colleges. "Girls are imitative creatures," she said, "and they naturally imitate their superiors. I think in the co-educational colleges particularly we ought to make the same appeal to the girls as to the boys."

As the Car Passengers' Rights Association is collecting complaints against the transportation facilities of the city, this subject occupied a large share of the discussion, and there was a general agreement that things were about as bad as they could possibly be in that line.

"They haven't any more regard for the public than if they were cattle," remarked the chairman. "You take your chances of getting on and getting off. The only thing you don't take chances on is paying your fare. If you take the trolley, you are lucky if it doesn't break down before your reach your door."

"Women have their work to do, but they must do it in their own way. Human nature is the foundation of everything, and no body politic can afford to ignore the great human fact of the difference between men and women."

"Even the most obscure woman usually has some relation outside her home, club or neighborhood. In the larger affairs, in reform, woman's influence has grown to an enormous extent. It was a woman who started the street cleaning reform in New York, though her plan was carried through by Colonel Waring and his name is connected with it, for she managed to keep in the background. There are forty-six local school boards in New York State which have women members."

"The standard work of the New York State Aid Society has been carried through largely by women. It is so in Massachusetts. Women are on almshouse boards, on prison commissions, in juvenile court work. I can instance a woman's club in my home town, Wilmington, with branches in many public places. But it is perfectly non-political. These were women voters, they are constantly split up into Republican clubs, Democratic factions, and the usefulness of the club would be gone."

"Woman is the ideal independent. In the position she holds she can be the epitome of patriotism without party. President Eliot of Harvard lately said that the religion of service is growing. It is service, not suffrage, that is woman's part."

"Government, it seems, must be an affair of politics, and it is politics that makes her there is something about a man that makes him here to be considered a mugwump. But women should leave the tariff to men, as men leave the servant question to women. A voter is always under suspicion, always likely to be suspected of interested motives. Women, in fact, represent the new independent element in public affairs, and in that light are invaluable. Do you know that more than half the municipal corporations in the United States have women in them? It would be a disastrous change to give these women the ballot, and turn these workers, untrammelled by political ties, into partisans."

"It is much in the body politic as it is in the medical profession. There are fine women doctors, yet the work would not be much crippled, almost nothing, if every doctor were to be withdrawn from practice. As trained nurses, doctors could not do without women. A physician told me that in the last forty years nothing had so revolutionized the healing art as the introduction of trained nurses. It is a somewhat similar part women should have in public work. Let the men do the diagnosis, let the women do the work."

THE TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

I count this thing to be grandly true. That a noble deed is a step toward God. Lifting the soul from a common clod to a purer air and a truer light. J. G. Holland.

BRANCH REPORT.

Mrs. Laura V. Camp, secretary of the Williams-town N. J. branch, in her report makes special mention of a musical social given by nine little girls last week, at which \$40 was made, of which \$2 was sent to Mrs. Annie Brown, of Tuckerton, N. J., an invalid, to buy glasses suited to her eyes; a wonder bag was sent to her as an Easter greeting, and one of the girls sold handkerchiefs and artificial flowers made by the girls, to the amount of \$3.20. The names of these young Sunshine workers are: Lavinia Buck, Helen Weaver, Elizabeth Mary Shickler, Rebecca Morgan, Rose Brainin, Lizzie Simmerman, Olive Camp and Clarissa Evans. Mrs. Camp adds that her branch has not been able, for much individual work, to be done. At every holiday various kinds of remembrances are sent to all the invalids who are known to her. At the end of the month cards and booklets, also flowers, to our 'shut-ins.' There was support from the bull leaders on and immediately following the election. The estimate for the following day's receipts light, prices were high, but the market was active, and there was enough realizing around this level to cause a slight recession, but the market firmed up again in the afternoon at a net advance of 1/2 cent. The market was active, and there was enough realizing around this level to cause a slight recession, but the market firmed up again in the afternoon at a net advance of 1/2 cent.

TRAVELLING LIBRARY.

The first travelling Sunshine Library ever sent out by the T. S. S., has after its visit among several branches, where it gave delight to many people, returned to the T. S. S., to await further orders. It is the first of a series of libraries to be sent out, the last one to enjoy it. The first travelling library was contributed by a New Jersey member, who covered and numbered them, and also wrote on each, "Tribune Sunshine Society." It speaks well for those among whom this library has travelled that the books show such careful attention to their care, and that they are passed on at once to some other branch in need of such a kind of cheer.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

This cut is a small reproduction of a pattern 10 by 12 inches, which may be transferred to any material suitable for embroidery by simply following the directions given below. This design is carried out in three parts and can be used as a pattern, because it will fit the average person. If alterations are necessary they may be made at either joining. This issue shows only the right side and center tab, but the left arm side will be published shortly. The design may be worked either in solid or solid and eyeliner work or outline stitch, with correspondingly thick cotton. For a dainty finish an insertion may be used around the lower edge and between the tabs. For an edging for the finish of lower edge. This design and pattern will also be used for a dress yoke trimming using either of the stitches mentioned above. If desired a contrasting colored cotton or silk may be chosen for working the flower in the initials.

NO. 14—PATTERN OF CHINESE YOKO OR TRIMMING, FOR 10 CENTS.

made at either joining. This issue shows only the right side and center tab, but the left arm side will be published shortly. The design may be worked either in solid or solid and eyeliner work or outline stitch, with correspondingly thick cotton. For a dainty finish an insertion may be used around the lower edge and between the tabs. For an edging for the finish of lower edge. This design and pattern will also be used for a dress yoke trimming using either of the stitches mentioned above. If desired a contrasting colored cotton or silk may be chosen for working the flower in the initials.

THE LAKWOOD HOTEL.

April in Lakewood is one of the most delightful months of the year. THERE'S HEALTH IN EVERY BREATH OF THE BALMY PINE AIR.

the largest and most favored hotel of Lakewood, affords its patrons every comfort, convenience and luxury. RIDING, DRIVING, TENNIS COURT, SQUASH COURT, GOLF LINKS, BILLIARDS FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN, THEATRE and BALL ROOM, BOWLING ALLEY, BROKER'S OFFICE, and the famous HYDROTHERAPY BATHS, with the most improved and complete apparatus for the treatment and cure of work, nervousness, insomnia and allied complaints by means of water scientifically applied.

WHAT OTHER HOTEL OFFERS THESE ATTRACTIONS? Spring rates, Room and Board, American Plan, \$30.00 per week and up. Also a la carte Restaurant. Cuisine and service, by Berger of Newport, not excelled anywhere in the world.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.

Advertisement for 'The Lakewood Hotel' in Atlantic City, N.J., highlighting its amenities and location.