THE STANDARD OIL TRUST.

A GREAT MONOPOLY BUILT UP BY REBATES GIVEN IT BY RAILROADS.

$15,000,000 to $17,000,000 of Individual Capital Destroyed, while the Standard has Made $250,000,000 by the Rebates

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The investigation into the Standard Oil Trust was continued by the House Committee on Manufactures this morning. Mr. B. B. Campbell, an oil refiner of Westmoreland, Pa., was the first witness. The general purport of his testimony was that the Standard Oil Company has been built up at the expense of independent refiners by rebates and special advantages given it by the railroads. The argument of the railroads was that the Standard was a very large shipper, but any one could do a big business who had the special advantages given the Standard. Eighty per cent. of all the oil produced in this country at the present time had to be sold to the Standard, which thus controlled the price to be paid the producer. The refiners' trouble began when the Standard bought out what was known as the Empire Line.

Mr. Gowen, counsel of the Committee, then put in evidence testimony given by Mr. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1878 with reference to the amount of rebates given the Standard Oil Company by the railroad. Mr. Gowen said that presuming these rebates continued for eight or ten years, as they perhaps did, they would aggregate an amount considerably more than the national surplus.

Mr. Cassatt's testimony showed that the Pennsylvania Railroad gave the Standard and affiliated companies a rebate on crude oil of 49 cents per barrel from the Bradford field and 51 cents from the "Lower" field. The railroad also gave the Standard 22½ cents per barrel on all oil shipped by people not affiliated with the Standard. The rates on refined oil was 50 cents to the Standard and $1.40 to the public.

Augustus H. Tack, of Philadelphia, formerly of the Citizens' Oil Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, testified that his company began to feel the squeeze in the oil business in 1872, and found the Standard constantly cutting under them. Delegation after delegation was sent to the Pennsylvania Railroad to see if lower rates could not be obtained, as it was suspected something was wrong about the rates. The company, which had the best and most modern refinery known, struggled on until 1874, when it failed, and in the next year was absorbed by the Standard Oil Company. As the Standard was constantly increasing in power, while refiners generally were failing, it was evident that the Standard was getting drawbacks, and its managers were masters of the situation. The allowance of these rebates and deductions by the Standard resulted in breaking up all the individual refineries which did not coalesce with the Standard, with the exception of two refineries, which were saved by their smallness. Witness estimated the capital destroyed in this manner at $15,000,000 to $17,000,000, and the amount of money which the Standard had made by the rebates at $250,000,000. The Standard in 1878 laid pipe lines, and then became the bosses of the railroads and entire masters of the situation.

William W. Harkness of Philadelphia testified that he was part owner of what was considered a "model" refinery, which failed, like many other refineries. Part of the time oil had to be sold at a loss, and when a profit could be made cars could not be secured. The squeezing grew worse and worse, and the refinery was sold to a man since identified with the Standard Oil Company. The business, he said, could have been carried on successfully if a mandamus had been secured compelling the railroads to give equal rates to all.

A MIDDAY BURGLARY.

Thieves Enter a Tailor Shop at Lunch Time and Cart off Spring Goods.

The robbery of a Broadway tailor shop in broad daylight was accomplished last Saturday without attracting the attention of the police or any one in the neighborhood. It was Col. John R. Fellows's tailor who was robbed, and he has appealed to the little Colonel to stir up the detective department to catch the thieves and recover his goods. Orths occupies the store at 1,478 Broadway, just above Forty-second street.

"I had business down town on Saturday," said Mr. Orths yesterday, "and left the store in charge of my workman. He lives in Forty-second street, near Eighth avenue. At 12:05 he went to dinner and locked up the store. On his return at 12:55 he found a crowd about the doors. The store had been robbed and the doors on the Broadway side had been pried open and nearly every piece of goods on my tables, including almost all of my spring stock, had been carted off.

A colored woman who lives near by saw two short, thick-set men loitering about there just before dinner time.

Eight years ago the same place was robbed about supper time, while Mr. Orths was in a saloon next door. A heavy plate-glass in the front window was cut out and $700 worth of cloth was carried off.

Yesterday Mr. Orths began to suspect that the police were not on the high road toward recovering his goods, and his spring trade will not wait much longer, so he advertised in a manner designed to invite the thieves to open negotiations with him for the return of the booty. "I have got to have spring goods," he said, "and I might as well buy them of the robbers as to have them sell my cloths to some fence."

Investigating Sergeant Sherman's Conduct.

NEW HAVEN, April 25.—Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief of the Signal Service Bureau, came to this city yesterday to personally investigate the conduct of Signal Sergeant Sherman, accused of photographing school girls in questionable costumes. Gen. Greely refuses to talk until his return to Washington. His main channel of information was through Prosecuting Attorney Hugh Daily. Mr. Daily has already publicly denounced Sergeant Sherman as a local "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and said that he refrained from prosecuting Sherman on account of the persistent pleadings of respectable persons who wished to keep their daughters out of the scandal.

"I shall look up Sherman's record in Washington," said Gen. Greely, "and also consult gentlemen there about Sherman's habits while employed by the Government in that city. I am in possession of facts about him which the public here in New Haven know nothing of." Gen. Greely refused to give an opinion as to what the probable result of his investigation will be.

A Slack Wire Performer Fatally Hurt.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, April 25.—Mile. Desaco, a slack wire performer, gave an open-air exhibition in front of the Opera House here last evening. The wire was stretched from the hotel window to a tree on the opposite side of the street, a distance of 100 feet, with a fall of one foot in two. When in mid-air, the apparatus gave way, and the woman fell, striking the pavement with terrible force. Her knees struck the curbstone first, throwing her against a tree box. The physicians found her knees broken, her spine injured, and internal rupture, certain to cause an agonizing death. Her real name is Annie Wilson of Philadelphia, where her parents are said to be well connected.

New Haven's 250th Birthday.

NEW HAVEN, April 25.—This has been a big day for New Haven in the celebration of its 250th birthday. From early morning the streets were thronged with visitors. The procession started about 11 A. M., and was an hour in passing a given point. It consisted of the militia, the Fire Department, civic societies, and many private citizens in carriages. The procession was reviewed by the Governor, the Mayor, and members of the city Government. At 2 P. M. the commemorative exercises were held in Centre Church, a church that is as old as the town. President Dwight of Yale College acted as master of ceremonies. The oration was delivered by Henry T. Blake.

Alderman Walker's Poser.

Aldermen Walker, Von Minden, and Cowie, composing the Committee on Markets, heard arguments from various members of the New York Retail Grocers' Association yesterday in favor of the proposed ordinance fixing a standard of weights and measures to be enforced upon farmers and dealers selling produce in the markets. Addresses were made by H. Pohrs, Charles T. Bussing, Charles Brickmaydell, and others, in favor of the ordinance. The burden of their complaint was that the lack of any uniform standard for bags or barrels causes great frauds to be perpetrated by dishonest farmers and dealers; that a bag of beans or a barrel of berries may mean almost any quantity or weight. They propose a specific weight for each bushel or barrel of vegetables. The ordinance, however, applies mainly to large quantities. Alderman Walker tried hard to get out of the committee some information as to what is proposed to secure to the consumer the same uniformity of weights or measures. But the grocers' committee had not paid much attention to that part of the inquiry, and generally expressed the opinion that the consumers could look out for themselves. The subject is to come up for decision in the Board of Aldermen.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure.
For twenty-five years the standard.—Adv.

Strategy in Furniture!

When the trade were resting and keeping their old stock, Friml & Co. of 16th st. and 6th av. forced theirs off in bad prices, and now are the only house showing new, elegant designs that delight the spring shoppers.—Adv.

SALE OF THE HERZOG PICTURES.

Paintings of Pike County Scenery by a German Artist.

Seventy-nine pictures of the collection by Hermann Herzog, on exhibition at the American Art Galleries, were sold at auction last evening by Thomas E. Kirby at the Association rooms, 6 East Twenty-third street. Mr. Herzog is about to depart for Europe. He has lived for several years in Philadelphia. Nearly all of the pictures were of American scenery in the romantic, bear-infested regions of Pike county, Pennsylvania, on the upper Delaware. The sale brought $5,160. The pictures and their prices are as follows:

"Cattle in Pasture"	$27 50
"Cascade, Indian Ladder"	30 00
"Pennsylvania Cottage"	42 50
"Grading Rye"	32 50
"Hensdahls Hjelle, Norway"	55 00
"On Tall Brook, Cuddlebackville, N. Y."	50 00
"Landscape with Cattle"	40 00
"Two Families"	52 50
"Ploughing"	37 50
"Noonday Rest"	52 50
"The Home Pasture"	40 00
"Old Mill in Winter"	67 50
"Feeding Chickens"	35 00
"Schuyler's Lake, Sussex County, N. J."	45 00
"Rocky Gorge"	60 00
"Deerleap Falls, Dingman's Creek"	47 50
"The First Catch"	82 50
"Deer Drinking"	67 50
"The Path Through the Woods"	62 50
"Trout Pool, Pennsylvania"	70 00
"Ruin of an Old Mill"	67 50
"Marshy Meadow"	42 50
"The Farm Kitchen"	80 00
"The Halt by the Way"	60 00
"Summer Moonrise"	25 00
"Bridge Over Winona Falls"	25 00
"Ravine on Raymond's Kill"	25 00
"A Passing Call"	25 00
"Pond Run, Montgomery County, Pa."	82 50
"Landscape, with Deer"	35 00
"Evening on the Delaware"	80 00
"Gossan Valley, Tyrol"	95 00
"Going Fishing"	85 00
"Cottage in New Jersey"	60 00
"Landscape, with Cattle"	132 50
"Norwegian Waterfall"	177 50
"Nose's Mills, Dingman's Creek"	60 00
"The Sanctuary, Adam's Brook"	142 50
"Cattle in the Woods"	142 50
"The Hill Farm, Pike County, Penn."	77 50
"Deerleap Falls, from Below"	80 00
"Eagle's Cliff"	107 50
"Moonrise"	70 00
"Charming Falls"	140 00
"Old Farm House, Autumn"	60 00
"Liberty Falls from the Cavern"	147 50
"July Morning, Sussex County, N. J."	70 00
"Upper Adam's Brook"	50 00
"Norwegian Cattle, with Reindeer"	45 00
"Spring Landscape"	52 50
"Lower Adam's Brook"	50 00
"Winter Morning, Holland"	40 00
"Woodland Path"	60 00
"Jungfrau, Switzerland"	42 50
"Brook Scene, with Fishermen"	75 00
"The Cottage Gate"	75 00
"Grist Mill near Aalesund, Norway"	150 00
"Gray Day on the Delaware"	75 00
"Autumn Landscape and Waterfall"	150 00
"Pine Fjord, Hardanger, Norway"	70 00
"The Path by the River"	45 00
"Ready for the Market"	45 00
"Waterfall on Broadhead's Creek, Monroe county, Pa."	85 00
"Landscape Before a Storm"	50 00
"Forest Glade"	60 00
"Landscape (moonrise), Norway"	57 50
"Winter Scene Near Bushkill, Pike County, Pa."	67 50
"Late Twilight"	37 50
"Coming Out of he Woods"	37 50
"Farm Scene Near Port Jervis, N. Y."	60 00
"Evening on the River"	65 00
"Cattle and Sheep"	27 50
"After the Freshet"	25 00
"A Dangerous Bridge"	70 00
"A Hazy Day"	55 00
"Good Friends"	50 00
"Harvesting"	30 00
"The Duck Pond"	40 00
"Moonrise, Delaware River"	47 50

The sale will be continued to-night.

A. S. Abell's Will.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The will of the late A. S. Abell was admitted to probate to-day. He directs that $25,000 be invested and the net proceeds be paid to his stepdaughter, Mrs. Rose Rogers, and after her death the principal to her three children. He also gives her a farm of 200 acres in Frederick county for life, and after death to her children, and $10,000 to each of her children. To his sister-in-law, Miss Margaret Fox, $5,000 absolutely and the interest on $25,000 during her life; $600 per year to each of his brothers and sisters for life; $10,000 to each of his nephews and nieces, whether of whole or half blood; $10,000 to the Maryland Institute for the promotion of mechanic arts, for the use of its school of design. To his sons Edwin F., George W., and Walter R. Abell he gives the daily and weekly *Sun* newspaper establishment and the job printing office connected therewith. The will provides for legacies to employees of the *Sun* and others, and gives $1,000 each to thirteen charitable institutions. All the rest and residue of his estate, real and personal, is devised to his three sons in trust, to pay the net income to his five daughters, each one-eighth. The estate will foot up many millions of dollars.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales April 25.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN $1,000s).

$5 U. S. 4s. r	127¼	$25 U. S. 4s. c	125¾
$1 U. S. 4s. c	125¾	7 Tenn. Set. 3s	70½
60 Va. 6s def. T. R.	6¾	1 So. Car. 6s, N. P.	4½

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 4½s, r	107⅞	107⅞	U. S. 6s, 1895	121¼	—
U. S. 4½s, c	107⅞	107⅞	U. S. 6s, 1896	123¼	—
U. S. 4s, r	125⅛	126	U. S. 6s, 1897	125¼	—
U. S. 4s, c	125⅛	126	U. S. 6s, 1898	128¾	—
			U. S. 6s, 1899	130	—

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000s).

6 Atl. & Pac. in	24¼	20 N. J. C. genl. 5s, r	110¼
25	24⅜	5 N. Y. El. 1st	125¾
1	24⅜	1	110
10	24⅜	10 N. Y. & Nor. 2d	53¾
2 Atl. & Pac. 1st	82½	1	53½
12	82¾	20	53¾
5	83	4	53¼
13	82½	4 N. Y., Ch. & St. L. 4s	89½
1 Bos., H. T. & W. 5s	99	3	89¾
1 Buf., C. R. & N., C. T. 5s	87½	8	89¾
3 Ch. & W. Ind. 1st	115	10	89¾
5 Ch. & O. C. 4s, R. of	93	28	89¾
1	65¼	3 N. W. gold r	130¾
5 Ch. & O. se. A	104	9 N. W. deb. 5s, 25 yrs	106
5 Ch. & Ind. C. 1st c	66	5	106¼
10 Ch. & O. 6s, 1911	103½	5	106¼
21 C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	106	2 N. Y. O. & W. 1st	112
31 C., B. & Q. 4s, Neb.	103¾	2 Ohio A. M. cn	110½
54	103¾	1 Or. R. & N. 1st	106½
2 C., B. & Q. I. d. 4s	103¾	6 Or. R. & N. cn. 5s	101
20 C., C., C. & I. gnl	111	1	100¾
3 Can. So. 1st	106¼	1 Ottumwa, C. F. & N. P. 1st	106½
20 Cen. R. & B. Co. of Ga. g. 5s	101¼	10 Ohio So. 1st	104½
5	101¾	1	104¾
5 Cen. P. g	114½	30 Ohio So. inc	35¼
8 Col. Coal 6s	103	2	37¼
6 Del. & H., '91	109	10 Or. S. L. 6s	103½
1 Den. & R. G. con	77¾	11	103¾
3	77¾	10	103¾
8 Dak. & Gt. So. 5s	93	20 Or. & T. C. 1st	98
15 Det., M. & M. l. g	36¾	12	98¼
5	36¾	5	98¼
6 Erie con. 2d	98½	3 Or. Imp. 1st	102½
10	98¾	4	102¾
65	98¾	2 Pac. of Mo. 1st	113¼
25	98¾	2 Pac. of Mo. 1st	113¾
30	99	8 Peo. D. & E. 1st	109
30	98⅞	3 Peo., D. & E. 2d	74½
9 Erie e. 1st	124½	1	75
2 E. Tenn. 5s	102	1	75¾
20 Ft. Worth 1st	81¾	3 Pitts. & W. 1st	73
4	81¾	10 Pa. & R. 2d 5s	75
4	81¾	5 Pa. & N. W. 1st	75
6	81¾	55 Rich. & W. P. T. 6s	88¾
6	81¾	5	88¾
6	81¾	82 Rock I., ex 5s	103¾
2 Gulf & St. Fe 1st	120	20	105¾
65 Gulf., C. & S. F. 6s	95	10	105¾
25 Green B. 1st	105	10	105
6	55¼	5 Rh. & Dan. 5s	85¾
10	55¾	30 Rh. & Den. ex. c	93
27	56¼	10 Shen. Val. gnl	33
10	56¾	8 St. J. & Mo. 1st con	123
37	56¾	1 So. Pac. of Mo. 1st	102¾
1 H. Val. 5s	67¾	2 St. P. & S. C. 1st	123
1	68	1 St. P. & Ma., cn. 4½s	104
6 Ill. Cen. 1st L. R.	104	3	96¼
1 Ind. & Bl. in	19¾	6 St. P. & M. ex 4s	83¾
4	20	8 St. L. & S. F. gt. 5s	103¾
3 Iron Mt. 5s	85	1	103¾
28 Ill. Cen. 3½s	94½	1 St. P. 7 3-10	110
17 Int. & Gt. N. 6s	70	2 St. P. 1st L. G. d.	114½
2	62	15 St. P. 1st C. & M. R. 5s	108¾
5	61¾	3 St. L., Ark. & Tex. 1st	103¾
5	61	15 St. L., Ark. & Tex. 2d	40
10 Kans. P. 1st	110¼	2 St. C. R. R. 1st	110
5 Kan. P. cn	26¾	1 St. Jo. & G. I. 1st	102¾
15 Kan. & T. cn	37	135 Tex. Pac., R. G. d	50
67 Kan. & T. sl. s	64	10	50¼
9	63¾	10 Tex. Pac. cn. os	16¾
9 Kan. & T. gt. 5s	57	5	16¾
12	56¾	10	16¾
20 Lake Sh. 2d, c	127	1 Tex. Pac.	42
14 Lou. & N. 5s	102¼	1 Tol. & W. 1st, T. R.	91
2 Lou. & N., N. O. & M.	114	2 Tol. & W. 1st, L. d.	107¼
1 Lou. & N. 1st	105¾	5 Tol. & W. con. cv.	19
3 L., N. A. & Ch. cn	90	1	84¾
5	90¾	2 Tol., A. A. & G. T. 1st	104
5 Met. El. 2d	108	2 Tol. & O. Cent. 1st	97
4 Met. Pac. cn	111¾	29 Tenn. C. I. & R. 5s, Dir. div	83¾
8 Mil. & Nor. 1st, 1910	110	1 Un. Pac. 1st, 99a	114¾
7 Nor. Pac. 1st c	118	12 Un. Pac. 4s	47½
4 Nor. Pac. 2d c	104¾	2 Un. Pac. 4s	47½
5	105	5 Va. Mid. gen	82
5 Nor. P. 3d	92	15 Wab. & P. Det. d.	10
1 N. O. & Tex. 1st	89¾	5	10¾
5 N. Y. & Sus. 1st, r. os	92	8 W. & P. Ch. d., T. R.	88¾
2	92¾	24 West Sh. 4s	105¾
2	92¾	6	105¾
35 N. Y. & L. 1st	100	4	105¾
4	100¼	14 West'n Pac. 5s	105¾
4 N. Y. & L. 2d	110	5 Wheel'g & L. E. 1st	90¾
18 N. J. C. genl. 5s	110¾		

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $2,137,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.		Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
25	Adams Express	138¾	139¾	138¾	140	140
100	Alton & T. H. pf	75	76	75	74¾	—
5	American Cable	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	72
60	American Ex	110	110	110	111	111
100	Atch., T. & S. Fe	90¾	90¾	90¾	91	91¾
350	Atlantic & Pac	95	95	95	95	95¾
100	Bell, Jos. & F. pf	97	97	97	97	—
5600	Canada Southern	51¾	52¾	51¾	51¾	52
100	Canadian Pacific	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	60
500	Central Pacific	31	31¼	31	31	32¼
38	C. & O. 2d pf	24	24	24	24	28
300	Chic. & E. Ill.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
300	Chic. & E. Ill. pf	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
100	Chic. & N. W.	109¾	110¼	109¾	110¼	110¾
250	Ch. & N. W. pf	143	143¾	143	144	147
940	C., R. & Q.	120¼	120¾	120	120	121
56700	C., M. & St. P.	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾	74
470	C., M. & St. P. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
344	C., R. I. & Pac	112¾	113	112¾	112¾	113
100	C., St. L. & P. pf	57	57	57	57	57¾
800	Chic. & Alton	154	154	154	154	154
15	Cleve. & Pitts	150¾	150¾	150¾	150	—
100	C., C., C. & I	60	60	60	60	61
1500	Colorado Coal	34¼	37¾	34¼	37¾	37¾
100	Col. H. V. & Tol.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21
1900	Col. & Hock. Coal	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
118	Consol. Gas Co.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
665	Del. & Hudson	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
20340	Del., Lack. & W.	130¾	131¾	130¾	130¾	131
200	Den. & R. G. pf	50	50	50	49¾	50¾
100	Eq. T., L. & A	104	104	104	104	104
700	E. T., V. & G. 1st pf	61	62	61	61¾	62

Sales. *Name.* *Opening.* *Highest.* *Lowest.* *Closing.*

300	Amador	2 50	2 50	2 25	2 50
200	Alice	65	65	65	65
100	Bodie	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85
100	Bassick	10	10	10	10
1200	Brunswick	18	18	18	18
700	Bulwer	85	85	85	85
100	Cen. Cal. & Va.	13 37	13 37	13 37	13 37
400	Con. Imperial	0 59	0 59	0 53	0 53
500	Castle Creek	10	10	10	10
100	Cent. Arizona	8	8	8	8
200	Deadwood Terra	1 03	1 03	1 03	1 03
200	Denver City	20	20	20	20
200	El Cristo	2 15	2 20	2 15	2 20
100	F. De Spiet	44	44	44	44
100	Lee Basin	63	63	63	63
400	Mono	1 80	1 87	1 80	1 80
200	Middle Bar	47	47	47	47
100	Sphinx	8 87	8 87	8 87	8 87
1100	Prosulite	1 50	1 55	1 50	1 55
300	Plymouth	9 50	9 50	8 63	8 63
1500	Sutro Tunnel	18	19	18	19
1600	Standard	2 65	2 75	2 50	2 70
1100	Stormont	5	5	5	5
500	Security	30	30	30	30
100	Yellow Jacket	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12

The total transactions were 12,300 shares.

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, April 25.—FLOUR AND MEAL—The market was dull and prices were barely maintained. COTTON—Futures opened at some advance on the better accounts from Liverpool as well as from commercial, then relapsed into dullness and depression. At the last call, however, the market developed fresh strength. The bulk of the cotton came from the shorts on the Stock Exchange. There were very few sellers, and a demand to cover contracts, in conjunction with other influences, such as small interior receipts and cool weather, caused a sharp rally, which left the close firm at about the best prices of the day. Cotton on the spot was very firm, with a fair business for speculation: middling uplands, 9⅞c.; Gulfs, 10⅛c. Receipts at the ports, 13,454; sales, 700. The following are closing prices bid for futures:

April	9.68c.	August	9.69c.
May	9.71c.	September	9.71c.
June	9.82c.	October	9.84c.
July	9.91c.	November	9.93c.
December	9.40c.	January	9.46c.
February	9.56c.		

GRAIN—Wheat futures were variable, closing slightly dearer on the revival of export demand: sales 5,000,000 bush. at 91⅞@92 c. for May, 91⅞@92⅛c. for June, 91⅞@92c. for July, 91⅞@92⅛c. for August, 91⅞@92⅛c. for September, 92⅛@93c. for October, 94⅛@95c. for November, 95⅛@96⅛c. for December, and 98⅞@99c. for May. Corn was much more active, and stronger with more buying for export. Indian corn futures were firmer but only moderately active; sales 1,000,000 bush. at 62⅞@63c. for May, 61⅞@62⅛c. for June, 61⅞@62⅛c. for July, 61⅞@62⅛c. for August, 61⅞@62⅛c. for October, and 61⅞@62⅛c. for November. Spot corn was much more active, and prices recovered yesterday's decline; the demand was for home consumption, and sales included No. 2 mixed, steamer grade, at 63⅞@63⅞c.; No. 2 mixed, 63⅞@63⅞c., and regular No. 2 mixed, cars, all in store, at 63c. Oats were firmer and more active, both for speculation and the regular trade: sales 280,000 bush., including options in No. 2 mixed at 37⅞@38c. for May, 37⅞@38c. for June, and 38c. for July; No. 2 white for May, 40⅞@41c. for June, and 41⅞@42c. for July, and white at 41⅞@42c., all in quality. After Change—Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter for May, 92c.; June, 92⅛c.; July, 92⅞c.; August, 92⅞c.; September, 92⅞c.; December, 94⅞c.; May, 1888, 98⅞c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed for May, 63⅞c.; June, 62⅞c.; July, 62⅞c.; August, 62⅞c.; September, 62⅞c.; October, 62⅞c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed for May, 38c.; June, 38c.; July, 38⅞c.; No. 2 white for May, 41c.; June, 40⅞c.

PROVISIONS—Lard futures were further depressed, with weaker speculative and trade advices: sales, 25 tcs. at 6.10c. 8.21c. for May, 8.20@8.22c. for June, 8.24@8.26c. for July, 8.25@8.26c. for August, and 8.27@8.30c. for September. After Change the closing bid for May was 8.22c., for June 8.25c., for July, 8.26c., for August, and 8.30c. for September. Spot lard was lower and more active; sales 1,000 tcs. at 8c. for prime city, 8.30@8.40c. for prime to choice Western, and 8.40c. for refined for the Continent. Pork quieter and barely steady at $14.50@$15.50 for old and new mess, and $12.75 for extra prime. Cut meats favored buyers, without quotable decline; pickled bellies, 7⅞@8⅛c.; dressed hogs, 7⅞@7⅞c. for city. Tallow active at 4⅞@4⅞c. Butter in good demand. Cheese quiet. Fresh eggs in active request.

GROCERIES—Coffee on the spot firm, but less active; sales 3,500 bags Rio No. 7 at 12½c. to arrive; 800 bags Laguayra, 14c.; 670 bags Mexican, 16c., and 1,000 bags Jamaica, p. p., 16½c. Sugars on the spot were variable, closing easier, with sales of 69,750 bags, with sellers at the following prices:

April	11.75c.	August	10.25c.
May	11.60c.	September	10c.
June	10.90c.	October	10.10c.
July	10.60c.	November	10.10c.
December	10.10c.	January	10.20c.
February	10.40c.	March	10.50c.

Raw sugars quiet and unchanged; fair refining Cuba, 4 13-16c., and standard centrifugal, 5⅛c. Molasses dull and easier for foreign, but unchanged for others. Rices quiet at steady prices, and low grades of Formosa oolongs were firmer. Moyune: Hyson, 50@55c.; young hyson, 80@45c.; imperial, 90@95c.; gunpowder, 14@24c. Ping Suey: Imperial, 18@30c.; gunpowder, 12@27½c. Japan: Pan fried, 38@42c.; basket do., 16@22c.; congou, 19@33c.; pekoe, 12@21c. Oolong: Formosa, 17@40c. Amoy, 13@17c. Also by auction, 10,000 box. Sicily oranges, 75c.@$4; 11,000 box. Sicily lemons, 63c.@$5.02½.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits turpentine, owing to the extreme dullness of trade, and an easier Savannah market, is decidedly lower at 38@38½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude certificates fairly active and the close was firmer; opening at 84½c., declining at 82½c. 83½c., and closing at 83⅛@83½c.; sales 1,755,000 bbls.

METALS—Straits tin quiet at a further decline; sales 10 tons at 23c. for May. Ingot copper active and slightly firmer; sales 50 tons Lake at 10⅝c. for spot, 10⅝c. for April, and 10⅞c. for May. Lead active at a slight decline; sales 200 tons at 4.05@4.07½c. for May.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, April 25.—Receipts of beeves, 1,840 head—67 car loads for the market, 17 car loads for exportation alive, and 14 carloads for city slaughterers direct. The market for beeves ruled steady, ordinary to fair fully 10c. @ 100 lbs. higher, and the market was active and firm to the finish. Common to prime steers sold at $4.70@$5.30 @ 100 lbs., dressed, $5.30@$5.50, and fat bulls at $3@$4.10. Exports, 400 beeves and 800 quarters of beef.

Receipts of calves, 2,370. A trifle firmer at 4½@5c. @ lb. for veals with one choice lot held at 5½c., and at 3@3½c. for buttermilk calves and mixed lots.

Receipts of sheep and lambs, 4,430. Fat sheep were a fraction higher, yearlings and spring lambs firm but unchanged figures. Sheep sold at 3½@4c. @ lb. for unshorn and at 5½@6c. for clipped; yearlings at 7½@8c. for unshorn, and at 6½@7½c. for clipped; spring lambs at $4.50@$7 @ head.

Receipts of hogs, 5,820, all consigned direct to slaughterers. Quiet and easier at the nominal range of $5.70@$6 @ 100 lbs.

Right Here in New York.

What Your Friends and Neighbors Say on a Matter of Vital Importance.

Below will be found a sample of the multitude of letters of encouragement Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co. of Rochester, N. Y., daily receive. The subjoined unsolicited testimonials are from your friends and neighbors, ladies and gentlemen you know and esteem for their honor and straightforwardness, and who would scorn to be a party to any deception. What has been done for others can be done for you, and it is folly, nay suicidal, to longer suffer when the means of recovery lie at your very door:

NEW YORK CITY (253 5th av.).—It gives me pleasure to express my faith in the virtue of "Warner's Safe Cure," which is the only medicine I ever take or recommend. Six years ago I received the most pronounced benefit from its use at a time when suffering from mental overwork, and I have subsequently in my travels as a public lecturer recommended it to many people, and personally know of several cases where "Warner's Safe Cure" has succeeded when the doctors failed. Although a perfectly well woman, I take several bottles every spring just as I take additional care in the selection of table giving food at this season, believing in the ounce of "prevention" rather than the necessity for the pound of cure, and in every instance "Warner's Safe Cure" has the effect to give new energy and vitality to all my powers.

Annie Lemuel Miller,

Editor and Proprietor of "Dress" Magazine.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (263 Sumner av.), Dec. 17, 1887.—I can truly say that your medicine has done our family a great deal of good.

F. Irving Bond,

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (90 Irving place), Dec. 2, 1887.—Our folks praise "Warner's Safe Cure" very highly; in fact could not do without it.

J. W. Dean

BROOKLYN (248 Raymond st.), May 5, 1885.—About ten years since I was taken very sick, and the doctors said I had Bright's Disease and could not last very long. I suffered severely and for quite a time thought I should disappoint my friends by not going around, but soon relapsed into the same condition as before, and so it went on for a long time, always suffering, never well, until a friend, a member of the same lodge, F. and A. M., persuaded me to try "Warner's Safe Cure," which I did, and very soon experienced relief. I continued steadily with it for some months, much to the disgust of my physician, an old school allopath, and now having discontinued the use for more than a year feel better than for years past. In fact, I have no symptoms of anything being wrong with my kidneys, no pain, the water flowing freely without pain, of a good clear color, free from sediment and normal in quantity. Furthermore, I am now free from those distressing pains in the loins, which at one time were ever present, no matter what position I might be in, sitting or standing, in bed or the easy chair. In fact, I feel to-day that "Warner's Safe Cure" has cured me of a very serious complaint, not only for the time being, but permanently. It is now more than a year since I took the last bottle of "Warner's Safe Cure," and since that time I have not attempted any kind of diet, but have eaten and drank tea, coffee, or anything else I might desire, and to-day am feeling better, weigh more, have a better appetite, am altogether a different man to what I was ten years ago.

Thos R. Mills

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 05 | Sun sets..... 6 51 | Moon's rises. 7 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 49 | Gov. Island. 7 59 | Hell Gate... 9 48

Arrived—WEDNESDAY, April 25.

Ss Wyoming, Rigby, Li