

EXCEEDING DULL.

That's What's the Matter With Street And Also the Wheat Markets.

The Chicago Rumors of Large Wheat Purchases For Export Discredited by Everybody.

Annual Statistics of Pork Packing and Tabulated Comparison With Last Season's Product.

Corn at Present Prices Favored More Than Wheat—Two Millions in Gold Going Abroad.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 28.—The markets on 'change although steady are still very nervous, but fluctuations are confined to a narrow range.

Wheat was again the center of speculation, but there is more conservatism shown by operators, as prices have reached a point where none but the most reckless care to sell it, and many are afraid to buy and hold as they fear another downward turn which would wipe out their margins before they would have time to replenish them.

The heavy local scalpers rather held off or traded through a new set of brokers, to keep the crowd from knowing what they were doing. Some of them, however, who bought freely yesterday and early this morning unloaded part of their holdings on the bulge and bought it again on the decline caused by their sales.

Corn was more active than on any preceding day this week and a stronger tone was developed, accompanied with good buying by local bulls from the provision crowd, who were anxious to get both corn and wheat up to enlighten the provision trade, which has lacked interest of late; and they were in hopes that by bulging grain the provision trade would come in for a share, when they could unload part of their holdings at a profit.

The market shows increased strength. The receipts are light and are liable to continue so far the next six days, as deliveries at interior points will be light, the farmers being too busy and the roads too muddy for them to market anything to speak of in that time.

The pork trade was enlivened for a short spell by the sales of McHenry, who put out about 300 barrels May, 13,500 barrels being taken by Cudaby & Stevens at \$17.45. There was considerable guessing on the part of the crowd in general, who the sales were made for, but no one could find out. The "Big Four" are supposed to be the principals.

The banks are now advancing 70c per bushel on wheat and 47c on corn, which shows that the bankers have more faith in the latter.

Wheat was active but feverish and values irregular. Liverpool cables quoted the English markets dull and depressed at a decline of 6d per quarter on floating cargoes; crop reports from all quarters were flattering; and receipts as large as expected; interior advices reported free accumulations of stocks at the chief shipping points, and the market opened nervous at a shade under the closing sales on yesterday. The first transaction was on a basis of 89@89 1/2c May.

The unsatisfactory outlook induced a good many buyers who bought yesterday and prices declined under free selling to 88 1/2@88 3/4c when the provision crowd commenced buying freely. A good many country orders were received and the increased demand from that source coupled with free buying by brokers for a scalp caused an upward turn, and prices steadily appreciated to 89 1/2c. But when the anxious shorts and country orders were filled there was no demand of consequence, and as the manipulators who started the boom, had dumped the bulk of their early purchases at a profit, they let the deal take care of itself and under free realizing prices receded to 88 1/2@89c, closing weak. On call the offerings were large, and 1,200,000 bushels changed hands. The feeling was easy and sales were at 88 1/2@89c May, and closed at 88 1/2c. The buyers were represented by Comstock, Fleming & Boyden, Pickering, Connelman & Driver, and the sellers by Lester & Co., J. P. Sherwin, Geo. Eldredge, Geddes, Jackson Bros., and McCormick, Adams & Co.

ment to buy No. 2 for future delivery, prices here being relatively higher than at any leading point to which we must look for an outlet, but the inspection fell to 124 cars, and the bulls who were anxious to shake out the shorts took advantage of the small receipts and the strength in wheat to manipulate an upward turn, and prices were forced up 1 1/2c @1 1/2c. Opening on a basis of 55c. May for No. 2 advanced to 56 1/2c, but weakened a few cents, and declined to 56 1/4c, at the close of 'change. On the call the sales were larger than those of wheat, aggregating 1,305,000 bushels. Buyers were anxious to fill orders, and a stronger feeling prevailed with sales at 56 1/4c, the outside price being the last.

The largest sale was 300,000 bushels at 56 1/4c, from Ream to Lindholm, who peddled it out again at 56 1/2c @56 1/4c. The feeling at the close was firm with bids 56 1/2c for round lots. The shipping demand for low grades was good and prices higher.

Oats were active for future delivery and prices 1/4c @ 1/2c higher, closing strong at 33 1/2c May. Sample lots on track were in good supply the inspection showing 178 cars of all grades. The demand was also good.

Rye was firm and futures 1/4c higher, in response to the advance in other grain, and closed at 62 1/2c May.

Pork was inactively active in a speculative way for future delivery, but the life was due to the exertions of the "Big Four." Closing sales show an advance of 15@17c since 1 o'clock yesterday, and were on a basis of \$17.90@17.92 1/2c May. Lard sympathized with other articles and advanced 7 to 10c per 100 pounds, but the business was entirely local, the shipping demand being altogether too small to discover. Short ribs were firm and closed at an advance of 10c per 100 pounds, but the transactions were confined to local scalpers. The receipts of hogs were estimated at 7,000; the quality poor and prices firm.

Receipts of cattle 3,900. The demand was again limited from the east, but a stronger feeling prevailed on account of the light receipts. Cows selling at \$36@47.50 according to quality; light steers at \$6@25.25; medium steers \$5.25@5.75; heavy shipping steers \$5.50@5.90 and exports at \$6@6.50. Stockers and feeders rather easier; light yearlings \$3.50@4; averages of 700 to 800 selling at \$4.25@4.50 and feeders at \$4.50@5.20. Receipts of hogs 5,500. Packers bought sparingly but shippers held off. The light offerings, however, caused a firmer tone but no change was made in prices. Packing grades sold at \$6.10@6.80; shipping at \$6.60 @6.75; choice light \$6@6.60; common light and skips \$5.50@5.25. Receipts of sheep 3,700 against 227 one week ago. Local butchers bought good grades fairly but shippers held off, as eastern markets were well supplied. Sales were at \$4.40@5.00 for 80 to 97 lb. averages; \$5.25@5.70 for choice, averaging 100 to 104 lbs.

A. M. Wright & Co. say: "There were reports of increased purchases for export, but close investigation failed to develop anything new, and brokers who are the best informed say that there is no new business and that the reported sales for that purpose yesterday were to local dealers, who were making the venture to sustain provisions, and that they now sold May and June against their takings for export. The consumption of wheat or its equivalent in flour in the United Kingdom last week is reported at 1,515,000 in excess of farmers' deliveries and foreign imports."

Crittenden & Harvey say: "The market has a better line to-day, but hardly seems confident enough to warrant much advance at present. The low prices prevailing should stimulate a free shipping demand. Already there have been some good lots taken but the effect will bring only temporary relief unless followed up by additional charters and in view of the favorable crop condition and lack demand for consumption we hardly believe we shall get much additional rally without another break. It looks, however, as if it would be better to work on the long side and get in on the decline, as we think stray parties are working the market for scalps on the buyer side and will keep the crowd active guessing the turns for some days. Corn was independently firm and prices advanced during the session 1 1/2c, reacting toward closing 1/2c, but closing firm at about 1c better than yesterday. We look for light receipts, better demand for consumption as the season advances and stronger prices for the speculative grade and would buy summer futures on declines. Receipts of hogs have not been as light for years at this season of the year, which makes holders very firm and confident in their views. There is very little use in giving any opinion as to the probable course of the market. Prices look high, but will probably go higher when parties in interest are ready for the movement, and it seems safer to buy on breaks than sell at all unless the speculative interests change front."

Minor, Richards & Co. say: "We consider corn a fairly good purchase on breaks from present prices."

The Cincinnati Price Current, of the 27th, in its thirty fifth annual report of the packing of the west for the past two seasons gives the number of hogs packed, the average gross weight and yield of lard, by states, in the past winter season, as follows:

112,834,000 lbs. less than a year ago, compared with a reduction of 126,652,000 lbs in the manufacture, so that the shortage in stocks lacks 48,888,000 lbs, or the meat product of 308,000 hogs, of balancing the shortage in the manufacture.

The following table shows in detail the stock of provision in the west, March 1, for two seasons. A comparison of the aggregate of stocks of meats including pork and lard in the west, on March 1, for seven years is shown in the following:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Meat, lbs., Lard, lbs.

The aggregate stocks in the west, in the east and in transit, of meats, including pork and lard, on March 1, for seven years, is shown in the following:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Meat, lbs., Lard, lbs.

Weight of hogs, gross 1883-4 1883-3

Total product, lbs. 940,775,000 1,134,453,000

Making a comparison on the basis of last year's average weight of hogs, the packing the past winter was equivalent to a reduction of 17 per cent of hogs in weight on hand in the west of meats and pork on March 1st were equivalent to the product of 1,987,230 hogs compared with 27,406,300 a year ago, or a reduction equivalent to 753,400 hogs in stocks or 292,000 at last year's weights less than the decrease in the manufacture of meats. The number of hogs packed in the west during the summer season, March 1st to November 1st, were 3,781,936 against 3,210,782 in 1883, an increase of 570,254 this year.

Average gross weight lbs. 245.5 245.3

Chicago Financial.

Chicago, March 28.—Money steady and demand fair at 96 per cent. The demand is chiefly from miscellaneous borrowers. New York exchange firm at 25c premium. Shippers' 60 days' documentary sterling on London \$4.85 1/2 @4.85 3/4; bankers' 90 days at 84 1/2. Demand for money from the country light.

NEW YORK.

Special Telegram to the Globe.

New York, March 28.—The stock market failed to show any improvement to-day and continues exceedingly dull. Northern Pacific preferred managed to crawl up to 48 1/2. The changes in the rest were trifling. Manhattan Elevated gradually working back to first principles and the purchasers of it a week ago found themselves badly left. The reports from the corn roads are anything but encouraging. Receipts are falling off amazingly and will continue to do so until another crop is ready to be moved. The grangers were exceedingly dull and Mr. Gould's return has not caused any improvement in his properties as yet. The Western Union was heavy all day and Missouri Pacific also. Erie rallied a little, but the preferred was down and acts very much as though no more dividends were expected on it. The coal stocks were fairly active but made no gain for the day. Northern Pacific and Erie seconds continue scarce. It is expected that two millions in gold will be shipped to-morrow. Lake Shore has declared the usual 2 per cent dividend. Illinois Central earnings for the third week in March show a decrease of \$7,000. The close was dull and uninteresting for all concerned.

THE HEMPEN ROUTE.

By Which Several Murderers Reached the Golden Shore.

FIVE OF A KIND.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZ., March 28.—O. W. Sample, Dan Dowd, James Howard, Wm. Delane and Dan Kelly were hanged at 1:15 this afternoon for the Bisbee murders. The five bandits marched up the steps of the scaffold without flinching. All declared their innocence. Heath, who was lynched here Feb. 22, was also innocent. They bid good-bye to their friends, and expressed faith in the Christian religion. They requested that their bodies be delivered to Father Gallagher. Nothing occurred to mar the sheriff's plans. The murderers were all dropped off together, and, excepting Dowd, died without a struggle. Over 1,000 persons witnessed the execution. A large balcony had been erected outside overlooking the jail-yard, the builder intending to charge \$1.50 admission. The mob became indignant and tore it down. In the row which followed seven persons were injured. One man had a leg broken; another his arm. The balcony would have seated 500 persons. With this exception everything passed off quietly.

WARNING TO JURIES.

The Verdict in the Berner Case Causes Great Excitement at Cincinnati.

A Mob of 10,000 Attack the Jail to Hang all Murderers.

The Police Called Out, but Refuse to Interfere with the Proceedings.

The Jail Fired, with the Purpose of Burning the Prisoners to Death.

Berner Reported as Lynched While en Route to the Penitentiary.

GETS TWENTY YEARS.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Wm. Berner was quietly brought before Judge Matthews at 2 o'clock this afternoon and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years, the full limit of the law. He will probably be taken to Columbus on the first train.

THE AVENGEURS.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Ten thousand people gathered at the Music hall in response to a call by reputable citizens to take action on the Berner verdict. Many could not get in. Strong resolutions were adopted, condemning the verdict, a committee on legislation was appointed. Upon adjournment, the vast crowd moved directly to the jail, where they began an attack on the front door. At 9:40 the riot alarm was sounded, summoning the entire police force to the jail.

Last crowds of people gathering in that vicinity. Berner was removed after sentence this afternoon, and is now on his way to Columbus, but if the mob gets in, other murderers will be lynched.

The police upon arriving in the vicinity of the jail, commanded the crowd to move. Not being obeyed, they fired, but as no one hurt it was presumed that the police fired in to the air. It is said that it is the intention of the police, they being deeply in sympathy with the movement to condemn the outrageous Berner verdict. A shot or two was fired from the jail, but the crowd refuses to move. They have a good ladder, and are still (10 p. m.) at work at the jail door.

The meeting at Music hall was presided over by A. C. Kemper, who made a conservative speech, talking for his tone the prevalence of crime throughout the whole country. He then spoke of the special prevalence of the crime of murder in the country, and the necessity of more certainty in the administration of punishment for crime. His remarks were not intended to awaken a mob spirit, but when the meeting adjourned, the people, by a common impulse, moved down to Twelfth street, where shouts began to be uttered, "to the jail," and the crowd then moved bodily in that direction.

At 11 p. m. the report from the jail is that the crowd has got inside. They had previously broken into a blacksmith shop and had taken all the tools they could find. There is difficulty in getting information about their movements, because the streets all around the court house and jail are jammed. The reporter of the Associated press says at 11 from the stone wall of the jail yard he saw a great crowd of men inside the jail, but they had not yet reached the cell room. They were well supplied with tools, and were at work at the doors. It was possible they would have to go through a stone wall, which would be easy. There is apparently no resistance to the mob, and on the other hand, no violence has been offered to persons by the mob, except that Adam Magley, one of the policemen in the patrol wagon, was struck with a brick and slightly hurt. This act is condemned by the mob, and now the patrol wagons are standing in front of the jail, surrounded by people. The militia has been ordered out, but large numbers failed to appear, and there is a general disposition, so far as can be seen, not to interfere with the mob.

Nothing is yet heard from Sheriff Hawkins who is inside the court house, and cannot be reached. Mayor Stephens is confined to his house by sickness, leaving the sheriff wholly responsible for the preservation of order, except for the assistance of the chief of police.

11:30 p. m.—The First regiment Ohio national guards has just entered the jail, having been marched through the front entrance of the court house, thence through a tunnel into the jail, where the mob is thronging. It now remains to be seen whether the militia will do anything to frustrate the purpose of the mob. The police inside the jail arrested some of the first members of mob that entered, but the mob refused to give up their arms, and the police refrained from using pistols.

It now appears that Berner, after sentence, was disguised and placed in a buggy with deputy sheriff Dominick Devoto, and driven to Linwood, where they got aboard the Morrison accommodation and went to Loveland to await the arrival of criminal deputy Joe Moses with the necessary papers for his commitment to the penitentiary.

It became known that Berner was at Loveland, and a crowd gathered. When the train with Moses aboard came in, and Devoto and Berner went to board it, the crowd made a rush for Berner. He ran through the car and escaped, and is still at large.

Midnight—About 30 shots with muskets were fired by the militia for the purpose of scaring the mob. The result was that glancing balls struck at least four persons, inflicting injuries which may be fatal in the case of one or two. Policeman Nunn and Private Cook are the worst hurt, the latter shot in the breast. The volley seems to have checked the movement of the mob, though the crowd have not yet dispersed from about the jail. There does not seem to be any doubt that these wounds were inflicted by the guns of the soldiers. The mob made no effort to shoot so far as known.

COLUMBUS, O., March 28.—Passengers arriving here on the midnight train from Cincinnati, report that Berner the murderer, en route to the penitentiary, was taken from the train by a large mob at Loveland, and it is thought he has been lynched. Deputy J. Moses came on to Morrow, where he also left the train.

THE JAIL FIRED.

CINCINNATI, March 28, 12:45 a. m. The jail has been fired by the mob, and the crowd on the streets say they will cut the hose to prevent the fire department from extinguishing it. The mob seems to think a wholesale holocaust the only means of accomplishing its purpose.

ONLY A BONFIRE.

Rates, a laborer, member of the mob, was shot and killed. This seemed to break the spirit of the mob, though they did not retire hastily. A number of brickbats were thrown by them at the soldiers and police, but generally there was not much bitterness of feeling displayed on either side. The greatly superior strength of the jail over the unarmed and unarmed mob was so manifest when the firmer opened fire, that it would have been utterly folly to make any further effort. Some twenty-five or thirty men were arrested and put in jail. The jailor's residence in the jail, which was entered by a portion of the mob was rudely handled, the windows being broken and furniture smashed.

From here they made their way to the kitchen and thence to the lower corridor. After the relinquishment of the main effort to get at the prisoners, the mob lingered out side, throwing stones and bricks at the windows.

1:45 a. m.—News has just come from the jail that the mob is not defeated yet. They have broken into the armory of the Veterans' regiment and taken guns. More firing has been done at the jail. The mob is now looking for ammunition with a prospect of success. The First regiment's armory has been guarded for three nights in anticipation of this affair, but the veteran regiment of which Sheriff Hawkins is colonel did not take the same precautions. The mob is now looking for more arms and ammunition the mob is now at the extensive gun store of B. Kiltredge & Co., the largest in the city. In a few minutes a greatly superior force to the military will be about the jail and serious results must follow. Some are talking about getting a cannon at Music hall.

1:45 a. m.—Newton Cobb, of Manc. O., was shot in the shoulder by soldiers, through the window. Cobb was a bystander on the sidewalk. The crowd claims the soldiers are firing unnecessarily upon outsiders, merely looking on. On the other hand the soldiers dread an effort to burn the place or blow it up by rolling oil barrels into the basement, and justify themselves in clearing the sidewalks on that account. It is said a number of women spectators have been hurt with random shots. Firing guns is still heard at intervals.

2:30 a. m.—Firing by soldiers from the windows has been terribly destructive. The following wounded have been gathered into the drug store at Court and Walnut and at a hotel nearby: E. James Green, dying. Walter Fay, dying. James Turk, mortally wounded. F. Zohner, bad wound in the thigh. Ed Duller, shot in leg. Jackson Toll, badly wounded. Dr. Charles Muscroft, police surgeon, slight wound. Chris Von Seggern, special policeman, slight wound.

It is probable that many slightly wounded went away and no report was obtained. These were all bystanders and there is nothing to fear for the city, as the mob has taken all the arms they want from Kiltredge's store, including a small cannon.

3 a. m.—Loud reports from the vicinity of the jail indicate either that the mob is firing a cannon, or that barrels of coal oil are being exploded. These were rolled into the lower part of the jail some time ago. A mob has organized and marched up Main street just now with fire and drum. The firing still continues, with prospect of a bloody battle.

3:15 a. m.—The firing of the cannon was by a mob of about fifty, the leader of which said they were thirsting for revenge. It does not appear that they have produced any effect.

The police have full control of the jail and the greater portion of the mob has dispersed. It is thought now the work for the night is over. Stern, a member of the patrol wagon, shot, is dead.

Berner's Crime.

Late in the afternoon of Dec. 21, 1883, Wm. Berner, a young German, and Joe Palmer, a negro, murdered Win. H. Kirk, killing him with clubs, in his own stable right in the heart of the city. When night came on they put the body into a wagon and carried it out of the city and threw it into Mill creek. They killed Kirk for money and got about \$100. After returning from the drive they went to a saloon and divided the money. The same evening Berner took his girl down town, bought her \$15 worth of jewelry and went around with her until quite late. A day or two after the murder Berner was arrested, and then confessed the crime. Afterward he recanted his confession. When the case came on for trial two weeks ago, he offered to plead guilty to murder in the second degree, but the state refused the plea. The jury found him guilty of manslaughter only. The verdict produced surprise, rage and indignation, even the judge pronouncing it an outrage. The excitement against the jury was so great that two or three were obliged to leave the court house by the tunnel way to the jail to escape violence.

HANGED.

SUMNER, S. C., March 28.—Joe Howard, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Simon Gaskins, another negro, in March 1883.

PLACERVILLE, CAL., March 28.—Francisco Peres was hanged to-day for the murder of William and Jacob Wings. The crime was the result of a dispute as to whether Peres or William Wings spoke the pure Castilian. Both the men were intoxicated. Peres seized and from boot jack and knocked William insensible, Jack rushed in, Peres drew a knife, struck him in the neck and killed him instantly. William revived, when Peres finished him with a knife. On the scaffold he said: "Gentlemen, I don't speak good English. Before I killed those men to preserve my own life." The trap was sprung and death was instantaneous.

JAY GOULD'S OPINIONS.

The Railroad Rate Trouble and Wheat Exports—Corn Our Staple Crop.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, March 28.—Mr. Jay Gould expresses the opinion that the trunk line differences would not be of long duration. Natural laws were gradually loosening wheat at Chicago, so that there would be a demand for it in the east and abroad thus giving the roads better business. The course of the Pennsylvania matter appeared to him straightforward and manly. Relative to the importance attached to the present cessation of the foreign demand for American wheat, Mr. Gould said: "It is, in my opinion, only a question of a short time when we will have very little wheat to export. The wheat growing area of the country is now pretty nearly developed. The yield is large because the soil is new, but in a few years the same soil will be less productive. Moreover with an increase of population from immigration, and otherwise we will soon consume all the wheat we can produce. Corn, however, is our great staple. We have practically a monopoly in it and it can be utilized in more ways than one. What the old world does not want in one shape we can give them in the shape of pork and beef."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES, and BEST GRADES OF PIANOS!

AND ORGANS! In the Northwest.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, HAINES, GABLER, KRANICH & BACH, BEHR BROS., ARION, DYER & HOWARD.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Gala Event of the Season.

EMERSON'S GRAND CONCERT CO., ACKER POST NO. 21, Grand Army Republic.

Benefit Performance for Memorial Day.

Entire Change of Programme To-night.

EMERSON'S GRAND CONCERT CO., ACKER POST NO. 21, Grand Army Republic.

Benefit Performance for Memorial Day.

Entire Change of Programme To-night.

EMERSON'S GRAND CONCERT CO., ACKER POST NO. 21, Grand Army Republic.

Benefit Performance for Memorial Day.

Entire Change of Programme To-night.

EMERSON'S GRAND CONCERT CO., ACKER POST NO. 21, Grand Army Republic.

Benefit Performance for Memorial Day.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

3 Nights and a Matinee, commencing, Monday March 31.

BOSTON Ideal Opera Co!

MONDAY.....FRA DIAVOLO TUESDAY.....MARRIAGE OF FIGARO, WEDNESDAY (Matinee).....BOHEMIAN GIRL, WEDNESDAY.....BARBE BLEUE

First time in our city.

Seats now selling. Secure them, avoid the rush.

OLYMPIC THEATER! TO-NIGHT. A WORLD OF SHOW!

Engagement of the Premier Organization of the Country.

CASTLE'S CELEBRITIES! HILARITY.

Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30. SPECIAL NOTICE—All ladies accompanied by a gentleman will be admitted free this evening.

NATHAN FORD Gives Special Bargains in KNABE and FISCHER PIANOS

Clough & Warren Organs. 96 E Third Street, St. Paul.

SPECIAL SALE OF JERSEYS.

SPECIAL FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

POSITIVELY TO-DAY ONLY!

TODAY! SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1884.

We offer 300 Black Jerseys at only \$1.50, worth \$2.50. The quantity at that price is limited to 300 Only.

Come Early and Secure One Before They Are Gone!

REMEMBER, TO-DAY ONLY!

\$1.50 for a \$2.50 Jersey, and if you are dissatisfied after you get home bring it back and we will refund your money with pleasure.

WEISS & WEISS, Seventh and Sibley Streets.

CLOTHIERS.

YOUR CHOICE FOR \$10.

We have placed on a separate counter all our Men's Spring Suits carried over from last season, and marked them YOUR CHOICE for \$10. We want to close them out before the Spring Trade becomes active, and have marked them at this very low price to tempt early buyers. There is not one Suit in the lot that is not worth \$15, and the retail price for many of them was \$18 and \$20. Your choice for \$10, as long as they last.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING HOUSE

Cor. Third and Robert Streets, St. Paul.