

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

OFFICE—No. 6 Washington Avenue, opposite Nicollet house. Office hours from 6 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

J. T. WYMAN'S name having been suggested as an eligible Republican candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Ald. Pillsbury from the Fifth ward, that gentleman makes haste to announce positively that he cannot allow the use of his name. He consented to become a tool not long since and evidently does not propose to suffer the possible humiliation of a repetition of the treachery even in a lesser degree. Experience teaches many bitter lessons.

The Tribune has hoisted a \$1,000 liquor license banner. In this as well as the position it assumes in all other questions, it is the advocate of monopoly. The sentiment of the public is apparently in favor of a \$500 license, and to go above that sum can only serve to subvert the salutary effect desired by increasing the present license—if a salutary effect can be consummated at all.

The coming congressional contest is tearing Republican ranks in Minneapolis in shreds. The Democrats have not yet been aroused, seemingly, to a realization of the fact that we are to have an election in November.

FLETCHER has his ropes well laid for the purpose of pulling him into Congress. There are many, however, who are grinding their jack knives, intent on severing those ropes. At all events it will be a hot contest for the nomination.

The new administration which will be inaugurated on Tuesday, promises to make many material changes in the police and detective departments. The sentiment of the party is that the captain of the detectives must go.

The report that Daniel Waitt rejoiced over the election of Pratt, in the Third ward, is without foundation.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULETS.

The real estate transfers filed yesterday aggregated \$77,711.

Mr. Julius Grosse and family have returned from an extended tour through Europe.

The election of alderman of the Fifth ward to succeed Hon. Geo. A. Pillsbury will occur on Saturday, April 19.

A plot of Carlisle park containing four blocks with forty-two lots was filed yesterday in the register's office.

Another mass meeting will be held at Market hall next Thursday evening in the interest of the Mechanics' institute.

Ed. R. Harvey claims that he was stopped y foot pads on the First avenue south, and says he put them to flight with his pop.

An old bastard case was disposed of in the municipal court yesterday through the union in wedlock of Anton Hofner and Kate Druck.

Daniel Harrington, the rough who demolished the glass front at Prof. Donaldson's saloon, on Bridge square, was given a thirty days' berth with Jimmy Stoddard.

E. A. Bassett, the discharged policeman who was arrested for being a party to a street fight, had his case continued until the 8th in the municipal court yesterday.

The criminal proceedings of the municipal court yesterday were of a diversified character, and it was an unusually large grist which was run through the hopper.

Wm. Bros, a young man employed in the Glenn boot shops, was badly cut on the left wrist while at work, and fears are entertained that the hand may be permanently disabled.

Henry Ambrose of the east side arrested at the instance of his better half upon the charge of threatening to massacre the entire family, will be given a hearing before his honor this afternoon.

Chicken thieves are deprelating the east side. The henrieries of Thomas Downs and John Baxter near the Monroe street car barns were visited Thursday night, and a big haul was the result.

The remains of C. E. Eckert, who died of consumption yesterday at the residence of his brother-in-law, E. H. Hayford, 536 Sixth avenue south, will be taken to Farmerville, New York this evening, for interment.

Miss E. Sayre has procured a divorce from her bibulous "big game" Horace B. Sayre, who is now serving a term of one year's imprisonment at Stillwater for committing adultery with a gray-headed dame named Carrie Butts.

Owen Owens, the unfortunate blacksmith who failed to depart from the custom of manufacturing tools for himself while employed in the car shops, was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday. His case was continued until April 15.

The suit for \$25,000 damages, brought by Mrs. Cora Garvina against Lowe Emerson and the City of Minneapolis, for injuries resulting from a defective sidewalk in October, 1883, was on trial yesterday before Judge Koon and a jury.

Clerk Davenport issued marriage licenses yesterday to the following parties: Bernard Schuller and Christina Behmen; C. Schneider and Augusta Miller; Anthony Hoffner and Kate Dronck; William Norman and Rena Ware; Nic Mayers and Nick Deville; Alfred Larson and Emma S. Anderson.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Minneapolis Press club, to be held at 3:30 p. m. to-morrow, Mr. C. M. Palmer, of the leading firm of political economy, "The Province of the Trade Journal," and Mr. C. S. Bartram, of the Journal, will present a paper on "The Typo's Struggles with the Editor's Copy."

Edward Hawser, the man stabbed by Louis Stary, the belligerent butcher, has mysteriously disappeared, and as he was complaining witness in the action brought against Stary upon the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, the examination could not be held yesterday. It was continued until the 11th, when it is hoped Hawser may be found.

the Democrats. They seem to think the slaying of a few thousand people by God, while angry, could not have given Him as much real pleasure as the slaying of a few million as has the overthrow of the Minneapolis Democracy. There are still others who, coming down to a common-sense view of the case, find everything has resulted from natural causes. There were three splits from the fold of the Democratic party, and they left it much like the body of a man with both legs and one arm cut off. The first was the Harrison hall faction, headed by Johnson, Donahue and Glenn, which, of itself, amounted to but very little; but through it money was made to reach a very large class, who work and vote only for a money consideration. This has rightfully been called the cattle-vote, and a lavish expenditure of wealth made it quite large. Next in order came the "old-fashioned" democracy, who are never known as Democrats except when they are candidates. At all other times they are non-combatants, and vote with the enemy in order to show that they are displeased at not being allowed to dictate the ticket. This was not a formidable factor of strength, except with their mouths. Then came the church party, a veritable Tammany ring, who insist upon ruling or ruffling. This was negotiated for in a conference at St. Paul long before the contest came off, and was the most expensive faction the enemy had to handle. The mixing of church and state affairs had to be handled very adroitly. Influence for that purpose generally results in good, as it builds churches and school houses and supplies the worldly necessities of ministers. Such influence constructs political sermons and lays the foundation for advice given confiding communicants as to their duties toward God and man. Priests, however, carried off more votes to its Republican benefactors than all the other forces exerted. This is, in the opinion of the News Letter, the only attempt yet made to analyze the causes which produced the result shown in the vote last Tuesday. Of course it is thoroughly undebated that the justness of expenditure of a fabulous sum of money aided materially in shaping these virtuous efforts to secure a pure and holy municipal government."

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

Hon. John DeLaitre and family have returned from the south. Leander Gordon and wife are back from Washington, D. C.

Rev. Thomas Bridity, Maple Lake, Wright county, was in the city yesterday. G. H. Hanson, Librarian, and Marcus Johnson, Litchfield, were at the Clark house yesterday.

W. D. Sawyer, Northfield, J. H. Wilson, Albert Lea, R. G. Sparks, Brainerd, and C. A. Greenleaf, Litchfield, were registered yesterday at the Nicollet.

THE COURTS.

Distict Court. JURY CASES. [Before Young and Koon.] Cora A. Garvina vs. The City of Minneapolis and Lowe Emerson, on trial.

Gottlieb F. Girbach vs. The Lion Fire Insurance Co. removed to United States court. Same vs. The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.; continued.

COURT CASES. [Before Lochren.] John Dodge vs. Edgar A. Twitchill; argued and submitted. Joseph Roby vs. Same; on trial. Marshall, Field & Co. vs. Knife Falls Lumber Co.; dismissed.

NEW SUITS AND PAPERS FILED. In the matter of the appeal of Ann Sully, etc.; notice of appeal filed. Emma Stewart vs. J. A. Steele; complaint filed. First National bank of Chicago vs. Johnson & Reeves; complaint and verification filed.

Probate Court. [Before Judge Weland.] Estate of Ole Kuldal, deceased; order confirming sale of real estate made. Estate of Theodore Hess, deceased; petition to prove will filed; hearing April 28.

Municipal Court. [Before Silver Bailey.] W. S. Gray, larceny of silver watch; continued until April 9th at 9 a. m. William Brown, false registration; held to await the action of the grand jury; remanded in default of bonds in \$1,000.

James French, false registration, waived examination; remanded in default of \$1,000 to await the action of the grand jury. Anton Hoffner, bastardy; married to complaining witness, Kate Doenck, and action dismissed.

Stabby Anderson, entering premises in night with intent to steal; continued until April 11th; committed in default of bail. J. M. Kenny, malicious destruction of property; dismissed on motion of city attorney.

Louis N. Story, assault with a dangerous weapon; continued until April 18th. Frank Bennett, forgery; examination waived; held to await the action of the grand jury and committed in default of bond.

E. A. Bassett, assault and battery upon Charles H. Terrill, continued until April 8th. Chas. Terrill, Ed. Terrill and Dell Terrill, threatening to do bodily injury; continued until April 8th.

Bridget Bartley, abusive language to Lena Cobb; continued until April 11th. Owen Owens, hearing continued until April 15; in \$500 and \$100 bonds.

William Woods and J. Haldren, drunkenness; committed five days each. Mike Kiely, and Daniel, drunkenness; committed five days.

Mike Kiely, disorderly conduct; committed five days. Daniel Harrington, disorderly conduct; committed thirty days. Peter Thorlason, drunkenness; paid a fine in \$3.

A. DeShone, Wm. Farnsworth, A. Harrison and Otto Shotts, drunkenness; committed five days. Henry Ambrose, threatening to commit bodily harm; continued until this morning.

Andrew Drummer, assault and battery upon Elizabeth Kugel; continued until this morning. Obituary.

It is with sincere regret that this department of the GLOBE announces to-day the death of J. H. McNally, which occurred yesterday morning at his residence, 215 Third street, south, his death having resulted from injuries received at the St. Anthony Roller mill about a month ago. The deceased was born in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, whence he emigrated to this country at the age of thirteen, settling in Newark, Ohio. He came to Minneapolis in 1869 and had resided here ever since, esteemed and beloved by all who knew him.

He was an upright, honorable citizen, a kind husband and father, a good neighbor and a man possessing all the social qualities in an eminent degree. He was an active member of almost every Catholic and Irish society in the city. He was a faithful and exemplary member of Father McGolrick's church and was a hard working and zealous member of the Immaculate Conception Benevolent Society of the Father Mathew T. A. S., the St. Vincent de Paul society, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Irish National Land League and other societies.

The A. O. H. and I. C. E. societies met last evening to make arrangements to attend the funeral in a body on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will leave the church at that hour. The deceased was fifty years, five months and four days old, and leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

False Registration. In the municipal court yesterday the cases of the State against William Brown and James French, charged with false registration came up for an examination. Wm. Brown's case was first called. The testimony of the judges of election at the First precinct of the Fifth ward showed that the defendant

had registered there. Other witnesses testified that the defendant was a stranger in the city, etc. The result of the examination was to hold Brown to await the action of the grand jury and French waived an examination. Both were committed in default of bonds in \$1,000 each. It is claimed that these two unsophisticated men registered at the request of one Edward Silk, whoever he may be, but the villainous allegation that Silk was "a cat's paw for the American Democracy" is a malicious lie and could only come from a disreputable source. Silk should be punished.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The regular meeting of the executive committee of the Minneapolis Woman Suffrage Association was held at the residence of Dr. Ripley yesterday afternoon. Reports of an encouraging character were read from auxiliary societies and the financial statement by the treasurer. A discussion was had as to the best method of advancing the interests of the association after which the committee adjourned.

Defending Mrs. Ripley. To the Editor of the Globe. There appeared in last Tuesday evening's Journal an anonymous card headed "Odds and Ends at the Pells." Not feeling sure as to how many saw this card, we wish to call the attention of all honorable men and women to the maliciously false and slanderous statements it contained in regard to Mrs. Martha Ripley, the candidate chosen and nominated without a dissenting vote by the joint convention called for the purpose of filling vacancies on the city school board. In the card named, this lady is represented to have been battling her way among thugs and saloon men to the polls, when we know it is a fact that she was in company with a fine photographer and two editors, and surrounded all sides by our best and finest business men of the city—all know that the Fourth ward contains nearly all of our best dry goods houses with gentlemen at their heads and as fine an army of clerks as ever measured tape in New York or Boston, and we believe the gentlemen of the Fourth ward know there are very few saloon men, or saloons, in the Fourth ward; and as four ladies were at the polls of Third street house from 8 a. m. to twenty minutes to closing polls, we prove that she was attended, which also proves the entire card a base fabrication and a lie. I am sorry that the entire day we did not hear an oath or an indecent word at the polls, for which we render thanks. THE LADIES AT THE POLLS.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Train on the Grand Trunk Jumps the Track, Killing one and Injuring Many.

MONTREAL, April 4.—The night express from Toronto to Montreal ran off the track near Wawa station this morning. The driver was killed and the fireman fatally injured. A few of the passengers were slightly injured. The following are the names of the injured: L. D. Swett, Springfield, Mass., collar bone fractured. J. Gilbert, Chicago, face and leg bruised. Mr. Goufflet, Montreal, arm bruised. R. Cole, Montreal, arm bruised and back sprained. E. Nicolle, Quebec, arm bruised. Louis LeClamps, Detroit, Mich., arm bruised. J. W. Christen, Montreal, hip cut. J. W. Seiler, Brookville, wrist cut. Ernest Collin, Quebec, head slightly bruised. James Miller, St. John, N. B., hands and face slightly bruised. Edward Stephenson, St. John, N. B., leg bruised and hands cut. The baggage man named Chattoun was also crushed and received severe injuries in the back. The mail conductor, McLellan, received an ugly cut on the head.

FORESTS ON FIRE.

North and South Carolina Scourged, and Much of Their Turpentine Pines Burned.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4.—For three days and nights the most destructive fires ever known have been devastating the southern border of the state, extending into six or seven counties. Vast forests of long leaf pines are attacked. These form the chief source of the timber supply. The high winds fanned the flames into fury. Hundreds of thousands of trees are burned. Some of the largest turpentine orchards in the state are ruined and many turpentine houses destroyed. The people are bravely fighting the fire. A number of towns narrowly escaped destruction. At Manly, on the Raleigh and Augusta railroad, a number of houses were burned. Large scores of lumber and railroad sills on the line of road were burned. A dozen turpentine distilleries were ruined. The country is great stretches, is but a blackened wilderness. The extent of the disaster is not yet known, or fully realized. Many families are homeless. The fire swept fifty miles in one direction and thirty in another, a few places, it is reported, escaping. The fire was caused by burning brush, and the high wind drove the sparks into the turpentine woods. The fires extended far into South Carolina on the line of the Charlotte, Columbus & Augusta railroad, and trains have been running through miles of fire. Two dwellings and eight barns were burned in that district. Sofar as known, no lives were lost.

THE Soudan Question.

LONDON, April 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Egyptian affairs are fast drifting into anarchy, and through anarchy to annexation or war, possibly both. England must undertake the administration of Egypt. This will be a terrible burden, but the country must shoulder it manfully. Ministers may try to ignore the evidence of the burden, but the comedy of such a course is being rapidly played out." The Gazette then urges the government to assist General Gordon to establish at the Khartoum an independent state under his sovereignty. "Tell him," it says, "England no longer considers the Soudan a part of the Ottoman empire."

Nova Scotia's Grievances.

HALIFAX, April 4.—The joint committee appointed by both branches of the local legislature, have reported an address for adoption and transmission to the governor general of Canada. The address sets forth that provided to the confederation of the provinces Nova Scotia was in the most healthy condition, financially; now the reverse is the case, and an immediate adjustment of the terms of the union is urged. The feeling of discontent with regard to the financial arrangements is now more general and more deeply fixed than ever before. It is maintained that Nova Scotia should be placed on an equal footing with the other provinces, and that as the taxation of the country has been increased since the union at least 50 per cent. of the same rates should be added to the provincial subsidy given the province in 1867.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Six furlongs; Queen Esther 1st; Bagdad 2d; Fish Blossom 3d; time 1:17 1/2. Five furlongs; Little B. 1st; Voltair 2d; Tomahawk 3d; time 1:09 3/4. Seven furlongs, three year olds, Zamora 1st; Mani-lova 2d; Piferer 3d; time 1:32. Six furlongs for maidens. War Sign 1st; Magnum 2d; Melkoff 3d; time 1:17 1/2.

Duties Retained.

OTTAWA, April 4.—The bill to repay Prince Edward Island merchants \$30,000, collected from them by the United States custom authorities, on fish and oil, previous to 1871, has passed Parliament.

DEMORALIZATION.

Down, Down, Down—Grain, Provisions and Stocks Going to Zero.

A Black Friday Indeed—No Hope From Any Quarter of the Globe.

The Air Pregnant With Rumors of Failures and Panics From London to Chicago.

Everybody Anxious to Unload, With the Gloomiest Forebodings for the Future.

Weakness Characterizes Everything in Wall Street—Little Boats Advised to Keep Near the Shore.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, April 4.—There were lively times on 'change to-day, and the day has been called "Black Friday" in the fullest sense of the term. The weakness and demoralization of the grain markets yesterday was followed by a further break to-day. It has been some time since quite such a flurry to sell has and bought all the way from London to Chicago. The excitement in the provision pit was something unusual. Pork, lard and ribs were thrown over board by everybody who had them, except the few who thought all the time offered was not so bad that their weight might be felt in the declining market. While the sellers of provisions were legion the buyers could all be counted on the fingers of one hand. Among them can be mentioned Fowler Bros., the Chicago Packing and Provision company and Geo. Champlin. Aside from heavy selling of long provisions there were a good many short sellers from outside as well as among the local crowd. All of this went to make the provision market the weakest that has been known since high prices set in three months ago.

What was more nervous and values took a wider range than on any previous day since the decline commenced, and at times the fluctuations were so wide and rapid that operators were unable to keep up with them. The market opened weaker in response to lower quotations from New York. Foreign cables also reported dull and depressed markets in Liverpool and London. Fine weather and good crop prospects, including reports of good progress in sowing spring wheat, were also elements of weakness. The opening sales were a shade under the close of yesterday, being a basis of 84 1/2¢ for May, and although there was less disposition shown by large operators to hammer the market the influences noted above were sufficiently potent to start prices down. To quote a prominent dealer, it fell of its own weight to 83 1/2¢, from which it rallied on covering by shorts to 84 1/2¢, but when the call from that source was billed there was no demand, and the increasing anxiety to sell started prices down on the run. Every one was crazy to sell, and the closing hour was one of intense excitement. Those who held wheat on slender margins were unable to throw it with sufficient rapidity to save themselves. Prices fell to 81 3/4¢, and closed unsettled at 83 1/2¢ for May. Early sales of June were at 85 1/2¢, 85 1/2¢, fell to 85 1/2¢, went up to 85 1/2¢, down to 85 1/2¢, then up irregularly to 86 1/2¢, with a few sales at 86 1/2¢, then became easy and fell irregularly to 84 1/2¢, then recovered some, then was panicky, falling to 83 1/2¢, with a few sales at 83 1/2¢, rallied to 84 1/2¢, and at 85¢ on call and curb. July opened at 86 1/2¢, ranged between 84 1/2¢ and 87 1/2¢, and closed at 85 1/2¢. On the call wheat was active and unsettled, with prices irregular, from 1/2¢ to 3/4¢ higher, closing at 83 1/2¢ for May.

Corn was active, but values were more unsettled than on any preceding day in weeks. The receipts were small, aggregating only 127 cars, of which 36 were contract grades, but no one seemed to want to buy unless they had contracts to fill, while the sellers were more numerous, nearly everyone who had any wanting to realize, as they appeared to have made the discovery that stocks of speculative grades were much larger than were wanted for the present or near future, and under a strong realizing pressure, including many lots on which margins were up, prices receded 1 1/2¢ from the closing sales of yesterday. Opened at 53 1/2¢ (53 1/2¢) for May, fell to 52 1/2¢, sold back to 53 1/2¢, fell to 51 1/2¢, and closed on 'change at 52 1/2¢. It was thought at the close that most of the lots held by weak parties were closed out. The country roads are improving some, and receipts are likely to increase, but not materially, as the farmers are now busy in the fields. Early sales of June were at 53 1/2¢ (54¢), fell to 53 1/2¢, then went up irregularly to 54 1/2¢, but soon weakened, and finally became slumpy, falling to 52 1/2¢, with a few sales at 52 1/2¢, rallied to 53 1/2¢, then fluctuated frequently within a moderate range, closing at about 53 1/2¢. July ranged at about 54 1/2¢ (56¢), closing at about 55 1/2¢. On the call corn advanced 1/2¢ on May, but reacted and closed the same as on 'change.

Oats were greatly depressed and prices still on the down turn, with the great depression in all other markets bringing free sellers to this head and a decline was registered of 1/2¢ (10¢) from yesterday for May delivery and for cash. May opened at 31 1/2¢, and from this worked up to 32 (33 1/2¢) a split, and off to 31 1/2¢, closing at 31 1/2¢. June opened dull at 31 1/2¢, sold quickly to 32 1/2¢ and off to 31 1/2¢, at which it closed. On call May closed at 31 1/2¢ and June at 31 1/2¢.

Rye was steadily on the decline, and we have to note a further break of 1 1/2¢ (2¢) per bushel from yesterday, with the parties who have been holding prices up unloading and getting out of the deal and must have suffered a heavy loss in doing so. Barley was stronger in tone and higher prices were paid for cash and May deliveries. Trading was quite liberal in the market for hog products, but the feeling was very unsettled and prices fluctuated widely, particularly during the early part of the session. Pork was quite active, but at a very irregular range of prices. Offerings were large and the demand brisk, but mainly from shorts. The market opened at 5 (10¢) lower, which was followed by a further reduction of 30 (35¢). Later a stronger feeling was developed, and prices rallied 30 (40¢), but settled again 30 (35¢), and ruled tame to the close.

Offerings of May were large, and the demand moderate. Opened at \$16.40, declined slightly, fluctuations to \$16.45, gradually receded to \$16.05, rallied to \$16.15 (16 1/2¢), and closed steady at those figures. Prices for June were very irregular, with sales at \$16.10 (16 1/2¢) and closed quiet at \$16.25. July closed at \$16.35.

A good speculative business was reported in the lard market, but the feeling was unsettled and prices irregular. The market opened weak at 5 (10¢) decline per 100 pounds, which was succeeded by a further depreciation of 15 (20¢). About the middle of the session prices rallied 15 (20¢), but settled back again and closed steady. May opened at \$8.55, declined to \$8.35, advanced to \$8.55 1/2¢, declined and closed steady at \$8.35 (35¢). The demand for June was quite active and offerings moderately large. Sales were liberal within the range of \$8.45 (8 1/2¢) and closed steady at \$8.47 1/2¢ (50¢). July sales ranged at \$8.53 (53¢) (57¢), and closed steady at \$8.55 (55 1/2¢). Trading in short ribs was moderately active on speculative account and prices fluctuated considerably. Opening transactions were made at 20 (25¢) decline per 100 pounds on the closing figures of yesterday, and a further reduction of 10 (15¢) was reported. It will be inquired as to what the New York firm will continue the same arrangement as heretofore. Business men admit that the situation is very grave, as large loan companies are not so disposed to advance money to farmers when they know it costs the farmer more to raise wheat than the price it is now selling at. His note is comparatively valueless if he cannot get any return near cost for his products. The lowest figure that May wheat touched during April, 1883, was \$1.04, and highest was \$1.13 1/2¢. To-morrow is looked forward to with great anxiety.

A. W. Wright & Co. say: "In the present condition of the market the only safe course seems to be to keep out until values become settled. The argument that wheat is cheap because it is lower than ever before at this season scarcely justifies buying for an advance, so long as stocks are liberal and consumers desire to buy. There is nothing in the present outlook to justify buying corn freely for an advance, as there are reasons to think that the receipts will increase as soon as the roads become settled."

Milme, Rodman & Co. say: "There seems to be no end to the long wheat coming on the market from discouraged and worn out holders and exhausted margins, and the lower it goes the weaker it gets, and there is no telling where the end will be, as the export demand has not yet materialized, and they claim we must considerably lower yet to compete with the offerings from Australia and India. We think prices here must be considerably lower ere we strike good bottom. We do not advise investment in it yet. Although we should get some reactive from this decline in a speculative way, yet any advance that may come unsupported by export demand must be but temporary. We should not be at all surprised if this decline lead us to a panic ere we get a good healthy atmosphere about the trade again. The bears are likely to push their victory too far in the end and sell prices too low. On the 30th ult. we predicted this May wheat would probably sell at 80¢, and we were called extremists, but it looks now as if we would get that sure ere the close of the week, and how much lower it will go we do not say. That can be guessed with certainty when we see foreign consumers coming to the rescue. This speculation cannot live on itself alone, and sooner or later we must come down to business. Crittenden & Harvey say: "Prices are now lower for wheat than should be, but trade bears evidence of demoralization, and we do not see anything which would indicate that it had seen bottom yet. Values are so low it seems hazardous to think of short selling, and we believe we are getting pretty near a safe investment business. The situation in corn is entirely different from that in wheat. Stocks not being as large, the general feeling in it is more confident, and the shipping demand equals the daily supply. Besides, we are many months away from another crop, and no one can now say what the coming harvest will be. Minor, Richards & Co. say: "Should we not have failures to effect prices, we may see a little upturn in wheat, but look for still lower prices before delivery day. We still believe corn a sale on strong places."

Crosby & Co. say: "We think the immense pressure from short selling of wheat is about over and that the market must become steady at about these prices."

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, April 4.—There was a fair call for money to-day, board of trade interests being the principal seekers for loanable funds on call, which were made on gilt-edge securities at 5 (7) per cent. Time favors come true at 6 (7) per cent. Eastern exchange ruled firm, New York selling at 40¢ premium. Foreign was steady at \$4.86 for 60-day documentary sterling. The associated bank clearings were \$7,959,000, against \$7,813,000 yesterday.

MILWAUKEE.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] MILWAUKEE, April 4.—Wheat has dropped to 82¢ per bushel—said to be the lowest figure ever known at this season of the year, and there is a panic on 'change. Rumors of failures in London and elsewhere have been used to beat down prices. On 'change everything is talked of and fears of several failures are excited. Prices are badly demoralized and their is no show of any improvement. [Western Associated Press.] MILWAUKEE, April 4.—The board of trade was the scene of great excitement all day, owing to the continued panic. The oldest speculators and statisticians have had their prophecies disproved, and are so lost in their reckoning that fear has seized them, and they find safety only in flight, avoiding the market altogether. Since yesterday dealers have been more cautious than ever, and the day's warning undoubtedly put many on their guard against disaster. All eyes were turned to the houses of Wm. Young & Co., and J. B. Oliver, the heaviest bulls in the market, who were supposed to be carrying immense quantities of wheat, but they stemmed the tide without the quiver of a muscle, and all checks were in before 3 o'clock, with their accustomed regularity; operators say it is possible that they have sold as much elsewhere as they have bought here, and thus are even with the market, which would account for the undisturbed air with which they conducted the day's business. The lowest figure for May wheat was 84 1/2¢; June 85 1/2¢. In the afternoon prices were a trifle stronger, recovering 1/2¢ (1¢), May closing at 84 1/2¢ and June at 86 1/2¢. Lard and pork are not dealt in on this board, and only cash corn and oats, speculation confining itself to wheat and barley. The news of the dissolution of Lindblom & Co., Chicago, caused much gossip. The fact

close. Offerings of May were large, and the demand moderate. Opened at \$16.40, declined steadily to \$16.05, advanced slightly, fluctuations to \$16.45, gradually receded to \$16.05, rallied to \$16.15 (16 1/2¢), and closed steady at those figures. Prices for June were very irregular, with sales at \$16.10 (16 1/2¢) and closed quiet at \$16.25. July closed at \$16.35.

A good speculative business was reported in the lard market, but the feeling was unsettled and prices irregular. The market opened weak at 5 (10¢) decline per 100 pounds, which was succeeded by a further depreciation of 15 (20¢). About the middle of the session prices rallied 15 (20¢), but settled back again and closed steady. May opened at \$8.55, declined to \$8.35, advanced to \$8.55 1/2¢, declined and closed steady at \$8.35 (35¢). The demand for June was quite active and offerings moderately large. Sales were liberal within the range of \$8.45 (8 1/2¢) and closed steady at \$8.47 1/2¢ (50¢). July sales ranged at \$8.53 (53¢) (57¢), and closed steady at \$8.55 (55 1/2¢). Trading in short ribs was moderately active on speculative account and prices fluctuated considerably. Opening transactions were made at 20 (25¢) decline per 100 pounds on the closing figures of yesterday, and a further reduction of 10 (15¢) was reported. It will be inquired as to what the New York firm will continue the same arrangement as heretofore. Business men admit that the situation is very grave, as large loan companies are not so disposed to advance money to farmers when they know it costs the farmer more to raise wheat than the price it is now selling at. His note is comparatively valueless if he cannot get any return near cost for his products. The lowest figure that May wheat touched during April, 1883, was \$1.04, and highest was \$1.13 1/2¢. To-morrow is looked forward to with great anxiety.

Mr. Lindblom was to withdraw had already been rumored, but it was supposed that his contracts running at present would hold him in the firm for six months or a year. It is understood that he withdrew from the New York house of N. G. Miller & Co. at the beginning of the present year, though N. G. Miller & Co. at Chicago, he running the business. Private telegrams were to the effect that Van Kirk, of Lindblom & Co., Chicago, will continue the business, and that the New York firm will continue the same arrangement as heretofore. Business men admit that the situation is very grave, as large loan companies are not so disposed to advance money to farmers when they know it costs the farmer more to raise wheat than the price it is now selling at. His note is comparatively valueless if he cannot get any return near cost for his products. The lowest figure that May wheat touched during April, 1883, was \$1.04, and highest was \$1.13 1/2¢. To-morrow is looked forward to with great anxiety.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, April 4.—Stocks opened active and strong, with some good buying of the Coalers, Grangers and Western Union. A report that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Northwestern had failed in arranging their difficulties, coupled with rumors of heavy gold shipments to be made to-morrow, unsettled values and the market became weak. There was the usual large trade in Union Pacific with slight changes in the price. Manhattan Elevated acted as though it had touched bottom, and rose to 45 1/2¢. About 1 o'clock some pretty free selling of Western Union telegraph caused a drop in it to 69 1/2¢, and Reading went below it. Lake Shore was the weak feature among the Vanderbilts. Oregon Transcontinental was down on a statement that two large loans matured soon. There was no change for the better during the closing hour. All the Vanderbilts were lower. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy touched 123 1/2¢, Wabash preferred lost a point, and about everything on the list was down to the lowest figures of the day. The Gould properties did no better than the rest, being entirely without support at the finish. The market has been simply yesterday's programme reversed.

Henry Clews & Co. say: "The stock and grain markets were much depressed to-day, and the closing prices were about the lowest recorded, besides having the look of carrying over the week condition during a part of to-morrow. Much of the demoralization was based upon reports of failures in Liverpool, Paris and Chicago, but they proved to be devoid of real foundation. The Union Pacific and Chicago Burlington & Quincy meeting in Boston for the purpose of harmonizing their difficulties, adjourned without action, which was disappointing and discouraging to the street. The worst feature to record is that notwithstanding the immense break which has recently taken place in wheat there still exists the same indifference which has now long prevailed. For export buying but little change for the better is probable until such time as the outlook in that respect improves. The immediate future in the speculative markets is fraught with uncertainty and more or less danger, making it extremely hazardous for little boats to venture far from shore.

CABLEGRAMS.

The Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia has arrived in London. It is reported that Gordon has had