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NEW TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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SUNDAY GLOBE. By Carrier—per year, \$2.00. By Mail—per year, postage paid, 1.50. WEEKLY GLOBE. By Mail—postage paid, per year, \$1.15.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Table with columns for location, bar, therm, wind, and weather. Locations include St. Paul, Duluth, Superior, and various points in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1 a. m.—Indications for Upper Mississippi. Local rains, partly cloudy weather, north to east winds becoming variable.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS. There was nothing doing on exchange yesterday and no bids were made for wheat. The same discounts downward run was continued at Chicago as on Friday, the market closing with wheat 1 1/4c lower for May, 1c for June and 1 1/4c for July.

There was a total eclipse of the moon on Thursday of this week, the 10th inst. It will be visible in various parts of the United States before the moon sets in the morning.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE this morning is a twelve page sheet and all subscribers and purchasers should see that they secure a complete copy. It is at once a compendium of news, literature, gossip and a replica of the enterprising business character of St. Paul.

ELSEWHERE is given the call for a high line meeting at Market Hall to-morrow night. The call is signed by a large number of prominent citizens, and doubtless hundreds of others would have gladly given their names to the movement if the paper had been presented to them.

CHRIST THE SAVIOR. With his stripes we are healed.—Isaiah LIII:5. However much men may differ in opinion about the non-essential doctrines of the Christian faith, all who read the Bible with unbiased minds must be sure of this truth, that Jesus Christ, the Son of God, is the only mediator, the only Savior possible for sinners.

COMMUNISTIC THREATENINGS. A meeting of what is termed a working people's association was held a couple of nights since in Chicago to discuss the Cincinnati riots. The working people's association is the ally of a communistic organization whose avowed purpose is the division of capital among of the masses.

OF the last supreme hour when nature shuddered and veiled herself in darkness at the death of her Creator, when the most pitiful cry ever heard on earth, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" went up to heaven, the finite mind can have no conception, nor shall we know the meaning of the prophecy "the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed," until this mortal shall put on immortality.

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TALK.

A young lawyer in town, a delightful and suggestive lawyer, really argued in a vein of brilliant sophistry, the superior advantages of sitting Bull in bed, free from the fretting influences and the fribbling artifices of our social system. Why, said he, look at his enviable immunities! We posed before him in schools, fire departments, churches, and state house. We gave him to understand that these demonstrative results were the climax of civilized effort and expense as far as we had gone.

That the three persons "that bear record in heaven," the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost, are one the Bible declares, but not that they are equal. Not once in the Scriptures is there even an intimation that God was sent on any mission, or that he was guided by any will but his own. Christ said, "my meat is to do the will of him that sent me," and when he prayed for his disciples he said, "I have finished the work thou gavest me to do."

Christ's power may be equal or inferior to Omnipotence, but what sinners want to know is if he can save unto the uttermost! That he is the only Mediator to reconcile mankind to God, the only Savior to redeem men from death and Scripture declares. "There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."

Christ is indeed the Savior, is it not amazing that mankind should trouble themselves about his position in the "glorious Trinity," to the exclusion of all efforts to save his services as their mediator and Savior! As if a man condemned to death should cavil and object to any one who offered him a free pardon.

But, I do not understand the doctrine of a vicarious atonement, or how by the death of one man, even the Son of God, salvation could be possible. It is often objected, The plan of vicarious atonement was the plan of an Omnipotent God, and the question that was unanswered in the time of Job regarding the former advantage of being out of one's trouble, or how by the death of one man, even the Son of God, salvation could be possible.

The persons who realize the peril to nerve power, keep out of the swift current, and are able to do well the work appointed for them to do. Retirement and solitude are the necessary atmosphere of greatness. The persons do not to spend their lives in the public eye in exciting work, and exciting pleasure, drop out of existence suddenly or break down from over work.

Examples are cited to us of men who seem to be marveled of endurance, but if the truth were fully known they are not exceptions to the order of self sacrifice but rather illustrations of it. Bismarck, whose nerve strength has been declared Herculean, is said to be the victim of brain fatigue and a martyr to the subtlest cruelty of neuralgia.

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Corn Takes a Heavy Drop, Falling Off 2 1/2c From the Closing Prices of Friday.

Pork, Lard and Short Ribs in Better Request, With a Slight Appreciation in Prices.

Operators All at Sea Regarding the Course Stocks are Likely to Take in the Future.

CHICAGO. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] Chicago, April 5.—The course of the grain market was almost a repetition of yesterday, except there was lower range of prices in every article handled for future delivery, and the close was about at inside figures.

Estimated receipts of cattle for the day 1,800 against 2,352 last Saturday, making 28,000 for the week, against 25,700 last week. Over half the fresh receipts were direct from Kansas City for Armour and Swift, leaving only about 850 on the market, under which light supply prices ruled a shade stronger, all selling quick, the market closing strong at an early hour, with only a few odds and ends left over.

Estimated receipts of sheep for the day 3,000, against 1,033 last Saturday, making about 19,000 for the week. About half the receipts were western, among which were some of the best that have been marketed this season. There was an active demand, and the best made an advance of 10@12 1/2c. A. M. Wright & Co. say: "At present we can see little reason for advising our friends to either buy wheat or sell it, but those who decide to do either should be well backed by strong margins to start on."

Minor, Richards & Co. say: "We consider the time has come to operate very conservatively in wheat. Unless we get some relief from some source soon we are liable to see very exciting times. We will not advocate buying corn at present prices."

Milmine, Bodman & Co., say: "The feeling is rather more settled than yesterday, but is still very uneasy. We have heard of no financial troubles in the grain line, any place to-day, and think on the whole the feeling is that the trade, having weathered the storm thus far, have no doubt trimmed their sails for most any storm that may come. When May wheat was 90c, the bulls sneered at the idea that prices could decline to 80c, and now when it has sold near that price it looks just as likely to sell to 70c as it did then that it would sell at 80. The fact is, there is no setting a limit to the decline now while the bears have such complete control of the market. We do not wish to name a figure, but think it must go down until we strike an adequate export demand, and there is no telling now what that figure may be. It looks to-day as if it would sell considerably lower. We think any further material decline is liable to lead into a panic in grain circles all over, and we do not advise purchasers yet. We think it still a good sale for a profit, but at the same time we do not think it advisable to recommend sales now, as prices are unusually low. The trade, we think, have gone as heavily on the bull side as they have been on the bear, and there will be plenty of chances for buyers to make money by but after the reaction becomes well defined, and at present we would say that it is a pretty good time for conservative dealers to stand aside until the bear rally eliminates. As we have before said, we still think when good solid bottom is reached, corn for July will be a good purchase, for we believe it will find more buyers than wheat, and that the reaction in it will come more rapidly. We are not far from the export basis on corn, which cannot be said of wheat."

Crittendon & Harvey say: "General confidence seems to have forsaken wheat, and while prices are now much below any point reckoned here in many years, still we can see nothing to prevent a further decline, and would not buy until we saw some evidence of returning confidence. We believe corn will be better some day, but as long as wheat continues to drag we cannot expect any improvement. We think the short interest is larger than in wheat, and on the first signs of having reached bottom, we think the appreciation will prove rapid. We can see nothing in the situation to advise short selling on. We could not advise short sales in provisions, because the market acts as if manipulated, but with cheap breadstuffs we doubt if current prices in meats can be maintained unless cereals advance."

McCormick, Kennet & Day, say: "The rally anticipated by the bulls did not come, and it was evident that the strong parties who have been under wheat have suffered so severely that they have lost courage and are not disposed to combat big stocks, fine weather and the bearish sentiment of the crowd, even at the present low prices. Confidence is severely shaken, and the bears induced another panic and a sharp decline without much effort. Cables are dull and more depressed than ever, and there seems to be no salvation for wheat until stocks are materially reduced or the new crop meets with a serious disaster. The afternoon crowd are talking failures and lower prices Monday. Unless we have an upturn in cereals it will be impossible to maintain the present high prices for hog product."

Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, April 5.—The downward tendency on 'change was in no sense stemmed to-day, although an evident effort was made at the opening to prevent another panicky lowering of prices. Wheat is very closely approaching the lowest figures to be found among board of trade statistics. April 13, 1870, No. 2 spring wheat sold at 73 1/2c, and it was quoted to-day at the close at 67 1/2c, or within 3 1/4c of its lowest recorded price. May wheat closed at 81 1/2c, shading off 1/2c during the last five minutes of trading. The feeling throughout the entire session was one of feverish uncertainty, and slight causes were deemed sufficient to provoke a drop in the ruling figures. Corn took a heavy drop also, falling off 2 1/2c from the closing prices of yesterday. Provisions held their own and closed at a shade better figures than yesterday. The transactions on the whole were very large, but on wheat and corn trading at times would show evidences of dullness, to be followed by a fluctuation of 1/2c@1c, which would send speculators into the pit, who made a rush to fight out their belief in values after each such encounter. As a rule the "bear" crowd kept the ascendancy, the "buck" invariably disclosing a falling off in values. The final encounter of the day occurred within five minutes preceding the sounding of the bell at 1:10 p. m., and within that period wheat had been beaten down 1/2c and corn nearly 1c under the lowest prices of the day. In the face of almost unprecedented low prices it is yet to be recorded that any failures have occurred in the trade. The only other leading feature connected with the depression is the fact that shipments of wheat into the city have practically ceased.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, April 5.—The week ends with money in fair demand, though not called for with any great activity. Current rates on call at 5 1/2c per cent on call, and 6 1/2c per cent on long time favors. Exchange is quiet, New York nominally 25@40 premium, and foreign firm at \$4.56 for sixty-day documentary sterling. The bank clearings for the week were \$51,108,772, against \$53,531,029 for the corresponding week in 1883, and for March \$186,823,366, against \$197,105,609 for March, 1883.

NEW YORK. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] New York, April 5.—Under the leadership of Union Pacific this morning, which was sold right and left, the market became quite ragged before the first hour elapsed. Western Union telegraph was a soft spot also, and the coal stocks were not any too firm. The demoralization in the grain markets appeared to have proved contagious, and buyers were not to be found for stocks, except at concessions. When Western Union dropped below 69, and Union Pacific below 70, the feeling became a trifle feverish. The old reliable 7 and 8 per cent. properties were even unable to hold their own. Reading seemed to stand the brunt of the battle rather the best. About 2 o'clock short commenced to even up for the week, and then purchases caused a rally all around and imparted a little life to the situation, which was much needed. Operators are much at sea regarding the future course of stocks. What the next move will be it is difficult to guess. At present the supposed bull leaders appear to be simply lookers on and not participants. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy made a sharp advance of 2 points at the end. One million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold went abroad to-day.

Henry Clews & Co. say: "The market opened weak and strengthened during most of the day, the facilities being to sell when they were a buyer was to be found. The grain markets were in about the same boat, and while the current continues in that direction but little change for the better can be expected. The fashion, however, will be reversed after a while. The interim will give a good opportunity for watchfulness and making preparations to be ready for that time."

AMUSEMENTS. The Retrospect. The event of the past week, of course, proved the engagement of the Boston Ideals, which opened on Monday night with "Fra Diavolo," the subject of the opera being "Marriage of Figaro," "Bohemian Girl" and "Barbe Bleue." The several representations were all witnessed by such audiences as only the Ideals manage to draw. The climax by way of attendance came on Wednesday night, when "Blue Beard" was presented. Why on earth this opera should have drawn such an immense audience is a mystery, except perhaps for the sake of the music, which is something new in the repertory of this company and entirely new to a majority of the musical patrons of St. Paul.

Certainly, as presented, the opera has nothing to recommend it beyond any other production given by this company. Indeed, it does not begin to compare, so far as the elements of popularity and success, with any other opera in their repertory. Still it was new and as the world goes, it would have been "bad form" not to have seen it. Some day maybe, things even in an operatic and dramatic sense, may be traveled on the merit for the good and beautiful and wholesome there may be in them. Maybe the large audience went with the expectation of seeing something new and French; but in this they were sadly disappointed; Blue Beard, as given by the Ideals, aside from the rendering of the songs by Marie Stone, is a tame, harmless, bloodless thing, and one is always looking for the ghost.

Of the operas given "Fra Diavolo" was the most amusing; the "Marriage of Figaro" the most artistic; the "Bohemian Girl" the most musical; and "Blue Beard" the most unsatisfactory. This week the Ideals return to St. Paul, their engagement commencing on Thursday night. The repertory is a good one, including several popular operas, and the engagement must undoubtedly prove enjoyable. The repertory is, Thursday, "Glorious Friday," "Martha," Saturday matinee, "Glorious Girofla," and Saturday night, "Musketeers."

The work of this society, under Signor Jannotta, has been particularly fine and encouraging this season. A concert will be given on April 15, when the beautiful Walpurgis Night will be given, with a delightful miscellaneous programme. The "Messiah," the grandest oratorio ever written, will be presented in May, with over 150 singers and an orchestra of at least fifty. The soloists will be the best available, and the representation will show what St. Paul, the capital and commercial center of the state, can do. It was first suggested that some great artist should be engaged, and a representative of the society and of the citizens of St. Paul endeavored to negotiate with M'dme Nilsson in New York. The following autograph letter shows the result:

VICTORIA HOTEL, New York, Monday March 25. DEAR SIR: I am sorry not to have had the pleasure of seeing you when you called, but I was out both times. I now write to tell you how flattered I feel at the amiable request of the St. Paul citizens. Unfortunately I am not free neither in May or June having concluded an engagement for both of those months. I beg of you to have the kindness of expressing my sincere regrets to the director of the society you mention in your letter, and also to all the citizens of St. Paul. Nothing would have given me more pleasure than to visit your city with my departure for Europe. With renewed regards and best thanks, believe me, Sir, sincerely yours, CHRISTINE NILSSON.

Sembriek and Vallaria will sail for Europe in April, at the close of the Abbey season in New York, to join the Gye opera company, and hence none of them were available. However, the Messiah will be given in grand style and in a manner that St. Paul may be proud of.

Robson & Crane, the merry wights of Morus, produced their new comedy, "Drover-in-Law," in Chicago last week. It drew like hot cakes. "The Princess Ida" has been playing to only moderate success in Chicago, and a critic says that it is too good a work to be very successful. Edwin Booth, it is reported, said a short time ago that he would never play in Chicago. Still that too wicked play has not put craze on his hand.

The latest manfreak craze is to have canoes of your fing or follow out on your finger nails. It would make the few people we know to get enough girls to go around. For Easter Sunday the new comedy entitled "Behneken Bros." is now under rehearsal and will be produced for the first time in this city or the west. "Jalma," the most gorgeous spectacular production ever attempted in this country, is in its seventh week of success in Chicago, and still the stock of near-sighted people continues large. What is fame? A few years ago the English went wild over Salvini's acting. Now they have recanted and even the staid old Saturday Review, one of the first to laud him, sits down on him. Myron W. Whitney, of Miss Ober's company, leaves the Ideals on Thursday evening for Boston, where he will assist in the presentation of the oratorio of "St. Paul," to be given at Market Hall on Easter Sunday. He rejoins the company at Milwaukee. Gen. Flower received a telegram yesterday from the manager of the Madison Square theater, New York, stating that Miss E. Hawkins, of this city, had appeared in "Alpine Roses," upon six hours notice. She took the star part of Irma, and the telegram says she played it with great success. She was probably cast to fill some emergency, as she did not design to make her debut as May Blossom, which is brought out, which is to succeed "Alpine Roses." That she could make a success of so important a part upon such notice shows her versatility and adaptability for the stage.

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Crittendon & Harvey say: "General confidence seems to have forsaken wheat, and while prices are now much below any point reckoned here in many years, still we can see nothing to prevent a further decline, and would not buy until we saw some evidence of returning confidence. We believe corn will be better some day, but as long as wheat continues to drag we cannot expect any improvement. We think the short interest is larger than in wheat, and on the first signs of having reached bottom, we think the appreciation will prove rapid. We can see nothing in the situation to advise short selling on. We could not advise short sales in provisions, because the market acts as if manipulated, but with cheap breadstuffs we doubt if current prices in meats can be maintained unless cereals advance."

McCormick, Kennet & Day, say: "The rally anticipated by the bulls did not come, and it was evident that the strong parties who have been under wheat have suffered so severely that they have lost courage and are not disposed to combat big stocks, fine weather and the bearish sentiment of the crowd, even at the present low prices. Confidence is severely shaken, and the bears induced another panic and a sharp decline without much effort. Cables are dull and more depressed than ever, and there seems to be no salvation for wheat until stocks are materially reduced or the new crop meets with a serious disaster. The afternoon crowd are talking failures and lower prices Monday. Unless we have an upturn in cereals it will be impossible to maintain the present high prices for hog product."

Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, April 5.—The downward tendency on 'change was in no sense stemmed to-day, although an evident effort was made at the opening to prevent another panicky lowering of prices. Wheat is very closely approaching the lowest figures to be found among board of trade statistics. April 13, 1870, No. 2 spring wheat sold at 73 1/2c, and it was quoted to-day at the close at 67 1/2c, or within 3 1/4c of its lowest recorded price. May wheat closed at 81 1/2c, shading off 1/2c during the last five minutes of trading. The feeling throughout the entire session was one of feverish uncertainty, and slight causes were deemed sufficient to provoke a drop in the ruling figures. Corn took a heavy drop also, falling off 2 1/2c from the closing prices of yesterday. Provisions held their own and closed at a shade better figures than yesterday. The transactions on the whole were very large, but on wheat and corn trading at times would show evidences of dullness, to be followed by a fluctuation of 1/2c@1c, which would send speculators into the pit, who made a rush to fight out their belief in values after each such encounter. As a rule the "bear" crowd kept the ascendancy, the "buck" invariably disclosing a falling off in values. The final encounter of the day occurred within five minutes preceding the sounding of the bell at 1:10 p. m., and within that period wheat had been beaten down 1/2c and corn nearly 1c under the lowest prices of the day. In the face of almost unprecedented low prices it is yet to be recorded that any failures have occurred in the trade. The only other leading feature connected with the depression is the fact that shipments of wheat into the city have practically ceased.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, April 5.—The week ends with money in fair demand, though not called for with any great activity. Current rates on call at 5 1/2c per cent on call, and 6 1/2c per cent on long time favors. Exchange is quiet, New York nominally 25@40 premium, and foreign firm at \$4.56 for sixty-day documentary sterling. The bank clearings for the week were \$51,108,772, against \$53,531,029 for the corresponding week in 1883, and for March \$186,823,366, against \$197,105,609 for March, 1883.

NEW YORK. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] New York, April 5.—Under the leadership of Union Pacific this morning, which was sold right and left, the market became quite ragged before the first hour elapsed. Western Union telegraph was a soft spot also, and the coal stocks were not any too firm. The demoralization in the grain markets appeared to have proved contagious, and buyers were not to be found for stocks, except at concessions. When Western Union dropped below 69, and Union Pacific below 70, the feeling became a trifle feverish. The old reliable 7 and 8 per cent. properties were even unable to hold their own. Reading seemed to stand the brunt of the battle rather the best. About 2 o'clock short commenced to even up for the week, and then purchases caused a rally all around and imparted a little life to the situation, which was much needed. Operators are much at sea regarding the future course of stocks. What the next move will be it is difficult to guess. At present the supposed bull leaders appear to be simply lookers on and not participants. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy made a sharp advance of 2 points at the end. One million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold went abroad to-day.

Henry Clews & Co. say: "The market opened weak and strengthened during most of the day, the facilities being to sell when they were a buyer was to be found. The grain markets were in about the same boat, and while the current continues in that direction but little change for the better can be expected. The fashion, however, will be reversed after a while. The interim will give a good opportunity for watchfulness and making preparations to be ready for that time."

AMUSEMENTS. The Retrospect. The event of the past week, of course, proved the engagement of the Boston Ideals, which opened on Monday night with "Fra Diavolo," the subject of the opera being "Marriage of Figaro," "Bohemian Girl" and "Barbe Bleue." The several representations were all witnessed by such audiences as only the Ideals manage to draw. The climax by way of attendance came on Wednesday night, when "Blue Beard" was presented. Why on earth this opera should have drawn such an immense audience is a mystery, except perhaps for the sake of the music, which is something new in the repertory of this company and entirely new to a majority of the musical patrons of St. Paul.

Certainly, as presented, the opera has nothing to recommend it beyond any other production given by this company. Indeed, it does not begin to compare, so far as the elements of popularity and success, with any other opera in their repertory. Still it was new and as the world goes, it would have been "bad form" not to have seen it. Some day maybe, things even in an operatic and dramatic sense, may be traveled on the merit for the good and beautiful and wholesome there may be in them. Maybe the large audience went with the expectation of seeing something new and French; but in this they were sadly disappointed; Blue Beard, as given by the Ideals, aside from the rendering of the songs by Marie Stone, is a tame, harmless, bloodless thing, and one is always looking for the ghost.

Of the operas given "Fra Diavolo" was the most amusing; the "Marriage of Figaro" the most artistic; the "Bohemian Girl" the most musical; and "Blue Beard" the most unsatisfactory. This week the Ideals return to St. Paul, their engagement commencing on Thursday night. The repertory is a good one, including several popular operas, and the engagement must undoubtedly prove enjoyable. The repertory is, Thursday, "Glorious Friday," "Martha," Saturday matinee, "Glorious Girofla," and Saturday night, "Musketeers."

The work of this society, under Signor Jannotta, has been particularly fine and encouraging this season. A concert will be given on April 15, when the beautiful Walpurgis Night will be given, with a delightful miscellaneous programme. The "Messiah," the grandest oratorio ever written, will be presented in May, with over 150 singers and an orchestra of at least fifty. The soloists will be the best available, and the representation will show what St. Paul, the capital and commercial center of the state, can do. It was first suggested that some great artist should be engaged, and a representative of the society and of the citizens of St. Paul endeavored to