MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

Specially Reported for the Daily Globe

GUSH.

A Chapter From That Gospel—Mr. Beecher on Love to God and Love to Man—Sermon Yesterday at Association Hall.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached at Association Hall yesterday to one of the largest congregations ever called together in Minneapolis. His subject was "Love to God and Man," and is said to have been an exceptionally fine effort by those who have before heard him.

He took for his text the entire thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians. Commencing with—"Though I speak with the tongues of men and angels, and have not charity (love) I am become as sounding brass and tinkling cymbal." He commenced by saying that this chapter was the heart of the scriptures. It was to the Bible what the Jewish temple was to the city of Jerusalem and the Jewish nation. It occupies the highest place—embraces the one lone sentiment about which gathers and which vivifies all the other thoughts and hopes and duties which go to make up a rounded Christian life. A man may be a scholar, statesman, poet, philanthropist—everything which attracts and charms the senses of his fellows—but without this sentiment of all-pervading, all-surrounding love, a golden chain reaching down from the heart of the infinite Father to his, and thence spreading into all climes and all lands until it swept the human race into his heart, he was as nothing.

From this point Mr. Beecher elaborated and analyzed the chapter, taking it sentiment by sentiment, pacsage by passage, and playing upon the emotions of his audience, as only could the Mephistopheles of the Plymouth pulpit. Religion has to do with the emotions simply and solely, and hence the power of Beecher. His sermon yesterday was purely emotional. Taking for his text that chapter which embodies more of feeling, more of the artistic and sentimental, than any other portion of the entire scriptures, for nearly an hour and a half, he held his audience (which was a cultured one) as few other speakers in America could have done. He wore his most pleasing mask, put forward his pleas for liberalism and toleration in religion with his most alluring smile, disguised the ulcers eating away his heart and conscience behind the placid exterior, and plead for purity of life and beauty of character with an earnestness which ten years ago would have brought all America to his feet as learners.

As a preacher Mr. B. has lost but little of his old powers. Behind the sacred desk he only lacks a single element to make him, not only the greatest and most popular preacher of his time, but of all past time—and that element is honesty. An emotional man himself he plays upon the feelings of others and compels them at his will to respond to his strongest and slightest touches. Like a master at the organ, he attunes a thousand souls to his own sense of emotional melody, and they weep or laugh as he wills. Hence this man's success in building up that wonderful social ring in Brooklyn—that ring which stands alone in history, as the only one which could hold its head erect in the eyes of a civilized world, and defy the giant of Public Opinion to throw down and break its idol. Mr. B. himself is made up of emotions. He is the very apostle of gushing sentiment; and his strength is in fully believing, at the moment, what he is trying to make others believe. Most pathetic was it toward the close of his sermon, when he dramatically threw his white head back, with arms spread as though to welcome the bolt of Jove, and told how his free spirit would exult as it flew out of the window opened by the angel of death, and sped swifter than arrow-flight to the bosom of his God of love. See how men *do* create Deity in their own likeness; for before his fall there is no one doubts that this was a great, majestic, loving soul. Now that he has satisfactorily disposed of hell, it is the most natural thing in nature that he should indulge the household dream (the product of religious dispepsia) that God only exists to take into his bosom such repentant sinners as he. What sublime egotism, and how it contrasts with the gentle humility of that great woman, Harriet Martineau, who died saying, "there is so little to me, I cannot see why *I* should be perpetuated!"

For an hour, however, the great (but wicked) preacher not only went to the land of saints himself, but carried his immense congregation with him. But when they came down to earth once more, and got comfortably astride of their every-day reason doubtless many of them breathed some such sentiment as this: "What does all this gush amount to, except for passing away an hour in emotional exhileration—a sort of religious spree, so to speak, to be recovered from through a brief period of pious jim jams.

All who could get tickets went to hear Mr. Beecher, however, and probably, should he stay here a year, such is the unfortunate, born cussedness of human nature, he would fill the hall just as often as he chose to preach for nothing.

But suppose the world, conceding the guilt of Mr. Beecher, should adopt the charitable view for a period. Suppose we look upon him as sincerely repentant, and apply to him the fine sentiment placed by Shakespeare in the mouth of the French lord in "All's well that ends well."

"The web of our life is of a mingled yarn, good and ill together. Our virtues would be proud if our faults whipped them not; and our crimes would despair if they were not cherished by our virtues."

It is not best to be always holding court on the conduct of men, and so the GLOBE man dismisses him, his sermon and the subject with the hope that his fine faith may henceforth be crystalized into good works.

Let's grumble a moment at the managers of Association hall, however: Is it utterly impossible to have any sort of Christian service any more without being told to "stand and deliver" by the holder of a contribution box. Services were delayed by the passage of a contribution box, and vexation beamed from every face as the God-Mammon thrust his stalwart form in front of the gray-haired clergyman. Here is a text for the Y. M. C. A. the next time they are tempted to take up a collection when everybody is waiting to be carried to grace and glory by a fine sermon or an eloquent appeal to the Lord of Hosts:

"When Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles hands the Holy Ghost was given, he offered them money, saying "Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Holy Ghost." But Peter said unto him: "Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money."—Acts viii: 18-20.

Wanted.

A girl for general housework. Apply in person at No. 1,006 First avenue north.

Wanted.

A first-class Ironer and Polisher at "Eastern Laundry," 205 First street north.
BROWN & CARLISLE, Proprietors.

Wanted.

Two newspaper carriers with horses, *immediately*. Apply at the GLOBE office, with Gale & Co., Minneapolis.

CHILSTROM & COUILLARD,
Attorneys at Law. Collections a Specialty.
Office No. 32 Wash. Ave. S., - Minneapolis, Minn.

A Young Scotchman's Adventure.

A young Scotchman from Edinburgh went into the general postoffice in St. Petersburg bought a postal-card, wrote a note to a friend, mailed it, and went out. He had hardly reached the street when he remembered that he had left his pocket-book on the desk. He immediately returned, and found the clerk in charge counting the banknotes and gold pieces our of his pocket-book. He asked for it, but the clerk, who had been talking German with him a moment before, pretended that he could not understand. After he had been told very rudely to take off his hat, another official told him that he must furnish proof that the pocket-book was his. He mentioned his passports, which contained a description of him and his signature. Then the official told him that the contents would be examined next day, and that he must call then. The Scotchman applied to the English consul, and the latter went with him to the postoffice, where he was told that the pocket-book had been sent to the police office. They went to the police office, and the police denied any knowledge of it. For three days they kept running between the postoffice and the police office. At length the English counsul became very emphatic, and the post office returned the pocket-book; with £7 missing. When the Scotchman asked why this was kept back, the Russian replied: "I like to make an English man give a donation to the new volunteer Russian fleet: that is where your gold will be sent."

AN EXTRAORDINARY PREACHER.

He Voluntarily Confesses to Lewd and Indecent Conduct, Although There is No Positive Proof Against Him.

[Boston Herald.]

NORTHBORO, Mass., July 18.—During the past few days scandalous statements have been circulated quite generally in Northboro and several of the surrounding towns reflecting on the character of Rev. E. A. Goddard, the resident pastor of the Baptist church here, who has been preaching here some over a year, the statements in question charging him directly with an indecent exposure of his person before several ladies, both married and single, and also with throwing kisses at young ladies when on the street, all these acts occurring in the daytime. Hearing these stories, a *Herald* representative hastened to Northboro this morning for the purpose of investigating the affair, and as a result gained the following particulars: Located on the Hudson road, about half a mile from Northboro Centre, is a small house, owned by the family where Mr. Goddard has been in the habit of going for the purpose of retirement, recreation, and study for some time past, the location in question being on a public highway and in full view of the passers by, and at a point where many female operatives of the woolen mills have occasion to travel. Here during the present summer Mr. Goddard has been seen many times enjoying his leisure, both in the house and about the yard. For some few weeks past some half-dozen woman, either young or old, have reported to their families that as they were passing the house, at different hours of the day, a man, whom they supposed to be Mr. Goddard, had stood at one of the windows, in view of the street, and deliberately exposed his person.

At other times, it is alleged, he has been seen in the yard of this place waving his handkerchief, throwing kisses, exclaiming "by by," and manifesting other amorous traits of character when young ladies were passing. To the ears of the people of Northboro especially all of these statements and more of the same sort have been coming the past week, but, being aimed at a religious teacher who was generally esteemed among them, being a favorite with the young people, and of pleasing address, they were more than could be possibly be believed, those who knew Mr. Goddard best hardly daring to breathe of the suspicion aroused, and, to a great degree, entertained. Some of the injured parties even suggested legal prosecution, but the evidence of positive proof was so meagre, it happening that none of the insulted ladies knew him personally, this mode of retaliation was abandoned. An interview with these persons to-day, since the confession, proves that they will institute no legal proceedings against Goddard, choosing to let the subject drop.

After spending some two hours in an investigation into the alleged misconduct of the clergyman, the *Herald* representative called on Mr. Goddard at his home, stated his business, and that he felt in honor bound to ask him for his side of the scandalous story, which, to the surprise of the former, was at once given him to the form of a full, free, and frank confession, which was rendered in reply to the interrogation as to whether there was any foundation for the stories now being circulated about the town, which implicated himself in certain alleged improper acts toward ladies. Mr. Goddard appeared weighed down with deep trouble as he slowly commenced his half-hour's confession by saying that, in the main, and with the exception of a few exaggerations, the statements about his indecent exposure were true as they had come to us from the lips of previously interviewed parties. Ever since he was nine years of age, he said, in substance, a passion which he could not wholly control had taken possession of him, and now he could not go to God with a lie on his lips; so he had conclued to make a full confession of his conduct, which of late had brought disgrace on the church, on his family, and on himself. The statements made relative to the disgraceful transactions reported to have been performed by him, were, according to the testimony from his own lips of too true a character. Mr. Goddard said he knew of his imprudence, as reported, and was heartily sorry for it. He also stated that he should go before his church and frankly tell them that, owing to his indecent and disgraceful conduct, he was no longer fit to remain as th ir pastor. He had prayed to God in the past that he might overcome this evil propensity, but he had at different times yielded to it. He did not remember of his being responsible for some of the acts alleged, but could not state positively that he was not. These and several other confessions of a like nature were made to the *Herald* representative, all of which went to prove the truth of the allegations made against the minister. The church has taken no action in the matter as yet. Mr. Goddard has a wife and a large family of promise residing here, and came to Northboro from Palmer.

THE LAKE SHORE.

How Jay Gould Got Control of It, and What He Proposes to Do With It.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The report published in Sunday's *Tribune* that Jay Gould had virtually secured control of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad has created considerable of a sensation in railroad circles. There were many who would not believe that Vanderbilt had been outwitted in the manner related. Yet the more is learned of the matter the more certain does it become that Gould has already control of that road, he and his friends holding a majority of the stock. The real facts in the case were given to a *Tribune* reporter yesterday. Just previous to the departure of Vanderbilt for Europe that gentleman gave out that the Lake Shore was in splendid condition and would undoubtedly declare a July dividend of from 2 to 3 per cent. These reports had the effect of advancing the Lake Shore stock considerably, and Vanderbilt unloaded a large amount expecting to buy it back again at largely reduced figures on its return. Jay Gould, Russell Sage, and others friendly to Gould, believed Vanderbilt's representations as regarded the increased earnings of the line, and purchased heavily. At this time Gould and his friends did not contemplate to purchase the Lake Shore for keeps, not believing the time was ripe yet for that step; but they expected to reap a rich harvest when the heavy dividend was declared. Vanderbilt returned from Europe and at once set to work to force down Lake Shore stocks, to be able to buy it back at much lower figures than those he had sold it for. In order to accomplish this he managed to have the directors at their July meeting declare a dividend of but 1 per cent. Of course Lake Shore stock fell down to a freezing point, and Gould, Sage & Co. were furious. They had bought on advance and now it was the other way. They were eager to have revenge for Vanderbilt's treachery, and therefore they decided to hold the stock they had bought, and take possession of the road unless Vanderbilt should pay them $75 a share, which is much more than they paid for it. Vanderbilt is not willing to do this, as it would entail a loss upon him of many millions, more than he could stand at this time. He believes that the Gould party will sell at a lower figure if he holds out, but it is understood that Gould is now unwilling to unload at any price, and that he means to get possession of the road and use it in connection with the Erie as a through route to the Pacific. Vanderbilt meant to fleece Gould, but this gentleman has been too much for him, and he got fleeced himself.

From Sunday's Edition.

The following Matter is from the SUNDAY GLOBE, *and comprises the more important Telegraphic, Local and General News which appeared in that edition.*

POTTER'S WORK.

THE COMMITTEE SITTING AT ATLANTIC CITY FINISHED.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 27.—Ex-Congressman Morey resumed the witness chair and gave it as his impression that if the Packard government had been recognized in the first place, as Kellogg's government had been, and had the President said he intended to maintain the Packard government and given to it the necessary moral support, there would have been no trouble in maintaining it.

The witness incidentally said he had one or two interviews with the President, at great length, during which witness argued that the withdrawal of the troops from New Orleans, and not maintaining the Packard government, would be the destruction of the Republican party in the South. The President took the position that the Republican party could no longer maintain that policy which had lost New York to the Republican party, and the party had become weaker in consequence. Therefore the good of the Republican party demanded a change. The President treated the subject as of national concern. Witness said so far as he knew no returns had been thrown out by the returning board on inadequate and insufficient proofs. There was a movement to make Nicholls Governor, even to the extent of violence.

Gen. Butler interposed, saying: "And in this Nicholls had the aid of the President and the McVeagh commission."

The witness remarked: I wish, gentlemen, you would distribute these questions among others.

Gen. Butler—We have been asking many of them because it is so rare that we have an honest witness.

Witness—There are many of them if you would only look after them. I find the people of Louisiana as honest as anywhere.

Mr. Hiscock—As in Massachusetts or New York.

Gen. Butler examined the witness in regard to the proofs and affidavits laid before the returning board.

With reference to Eliza Pinkston being brought into the room of the returning board on a sofa, Money said such conveyance was a matter of necessity, owing to her wounds. This was not designed to produce a strong impression on the board, although it naturally had that effect.

Gen. Sypher was recalled by Hiscock and interrogated concerning the alleged Sherman letter. Hiscock repeated the question asked Wednesday, namely: whether there was anything which enabled him up to the time he saw what purported to be a letter written and signed by Mr. Sherman, to carry the form of the latter's hand writing in his mind, and also read the answer then given by Gen. Sypher, namely: "No, sir. I have not the form of his writing in my mind now, and have not seen it frequently since. I would not swear to his signature now."

Capt. L. G. Dennis, of Florida, was permitted to make an explanation concerning Gov. Noyes' testimony by the Potter committee in Washington. Gov. Noyes had testified that when the life of Dennis had been threatened, he called together in a church somewhere the colored people of the vicinity, and had them kneel down and raise their hands and swear if he were killed they would lay waste in every direction and avenge his death. Capt. Dennis desired to say that nothing of the kind had taken place, and that Gov. Noyes must have been misinformed.

In reply to a question by the chairman, Dennis said when he spoke at Newmansville, where it was alleged his life had been threatened, there was no intimidation nor any threats.

Senator Trumbull testified that he left for New Orleans on the invitation of Mr. Hewitt, chairman of the Democratic executive committee, to witness the count by the returning board, in company with other gentlemen similarly invited. The visitors were not present when the board retired for deliberation, and they did not see the compilation of the returns by which the board arrived at the result, nor did he know whether any affidavits presented to the board were read at all.

The committee closed its business here early this afternoon. Potter, Hiscock and Butler left for New York, where they will examine Monday, Gov. Palmer, of Illinois. An adjournment will then take place subject to call of the chairman. Mr. Springer returns to his family at Deer Park, Maine.

SHUPE'S STORY

The Leader of the New York Nationals Brought Into Court by His Creditors to Explain the Loss of His Property.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The examination of Walter H. Shupe as a judgment debtor in the suit of E. S. Jennings, on the supplementary proceedings touching his assets, was continued to-day, before Judge Shea, in the marine court. In answer to plaintiff's counsel Shupe said: "My family reside on my wife's farm at Spring Valley, Rockland county. For ten years past I have owned that farm. I can't give the date when I last owned it. I did not sell it to her. The sheriff sold it under a foreclosure, and she bought it. I did not give her the money. My present business is editor of the *Advocate*. I am employed by the *Advocate* corporation. I am trustee, and have one share of the nominal value of $5. I am business manager, and my salary is $20 a week. No dividend has been declared, and it is impossible to tell what the profits are. I have owned the Columbia mill, Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, and lands in New Jersey, Ohio and Missouri, but I am not the present owner of any property. The sheriff has sold all. I have no furniture or jewelry. I am chairman of the general committee of the National Greenback labor organization. I went to the convention in Syracuse; my expenses, $13 in all, being defrayed by the organization. The Messrs. Sweeney, of Nassua street, were Shupe's last bankers. He has no account with them now. He deposits and draws money as treasurer. During the examination the following note was handed counsel for plaintiff: "Don't close Shupe's examination to-day. I will prepare you some directions in order to show his ownership of the *Advocate;* that he squandered all his wife's property years ago; that the *Advocate* corporation is a fraud, and only done to extend his credit; that the company is and has been Shupe, and should receive the attention of the attorney general."

The Turf.

TROTTING AT CLEVELAND.

Fourth and last day of the Cleveland club races. Good day but heavy track on account of rain. The following is a

SUMMARY:

First race, 2:26 class, purse $1,500, divided.

Steve Maxwell	1	4	3	1	1
Wolford	3	3	1	2	7
Neliar	2	2	4	6	4
Lady Voobees	5	7	5	2	
Nancy Hackett	7	7	5	7	3
Monarch Rule	8	6	8	3	6
Goldfinder	5	8	6	8	5
Schuyler	9	9	9	9	8
Bonesetter	4	2	2	4	0

Time 2:24¾, 2:26, 2:23, 2:24, 2:25¾.

Second race, 2:20 class, purse $2,000, divided.

Adelaide	4	4	2	1	1
Midnight	7	1	1	6	3
Prospero	1	7	7	5	4
May Queen	5	2	3	2	7 r.o.
John H	6	3	5	4	2 r.o.
King Phillip	3	5	8	3	5 r.o.
Richard	8	8	6	7	6 r.o.
Kansas Chief	2	6	4		
Dr. Albemarle	0				

Time, 2:22, 2:22, 2:23¼, 2:23½, 2:24, 2:31.

Special speed purse, $500, Rarus only started, three heats.

Time, 2:14½, 2:15, 2:14.

Gen. Garfield.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 27.—Gen. Garfield appeared in the Potter committee room a short time this morning, entirely recovered from his sickness, took leave of the members and friends, and started for home.

The Crop Yield of Nebraska.

OMAHA, July 27.—The *Republican*, tomorrow morning, will publish crop reports from counties on the line of the Union Pacific railroad between Omaha and Kearney, and along the line of the Omaha & Republican Valley railroad. It shows the harvest of wheat is nearly completed. The yield is not as large as was expected, owing to the recent severe storms, but larger than last year on account of the greatly increased acreage. This applies to all other grains. Rye and corn, which will give an immense yield, is estimated at nearly 50,000,000 bushels.

Destructive Cloud-Bursts in Dakota.

YANKTON, July 27.—Parties arriving today from the Silver Lake Mennonite settlement, forty miles north from Yankton, bring intilligence of a cloud bursting in that region, on Monday, by which a large portion of the country was submerged, and seven persons drowned. The west branch of the Vermillion river, ordinarily about two rods wide, was filled to a width of over a mile, and a depth of from ten to thirty feet. Much destruction of property is reported.

Dr. Earll, the Notorious, Held.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The coroner's jury today recommended that Dr. Earll be held without bail for having committed an abortion with fatal effect, the victim being Miss Eliza Bertha McKay. Mrs. Rosier, at whose house the act was committed, was held as an accomplice. Earll has served one term in the penitentiary for a similar offense.

Minister Noyes Returns to France.

NEW YORK, July 27.—United States Minister Noyes sailed to-day for France in the steamship City of Richmond. Mr. Noyes is accompanied by his son. A large number of friends bid good-bye to the minister at the wharf.

MONEY AND TRADE.

FINANCIAL.

Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 27.

Gold dull at 100⅛.

Borrowing rates 1 per cent. and flat.

The London *Economist* says the withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England for the United States is highly probable.

Bar silver here 115⅝ in greenbacks; 114¾ in gold Silver coin 1¼ per cent. discount.

Silver bar at London 52⅝ pence.

Governments firm.

Railroad bonds lower.

State securities steady.

There was less activity and excitement in the stock market to-day, but a much firmer tone prevailed and prices advanced sharply in some shares. The sellers of the past few days were buyers to-day in many cases. At the opening the market was buoyant and there was a sudden rise of ¼ to 1 per cent. This was followed by a decline of ¼ to 1⅝ per cent. and still later by an advance of ⅛ to 2¾ per cent. In the afternoon the market was buoyant and prices advanced ½ to 3 per cent. from the lowest point of the morning. There were large purchases of leading shares, based on the belief that damage to the crops at the West had been exaggerated and that the trunk lines will announce an advance in rates for Eastbound freight at an early day. The features of the market were Northwestern, St. Paul, Erie, Lake Shore, Western Union, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

The transactions aggregated 170,000 shares, of which 30,000 were Erie; 18,000 Lake Shore; 18,400 Northwestern common; 19,800 Northwestern preferred; 45,600 St. Paul common; 7,600 St. Paul preferred; 17,600 Lackawanna; 13,000 New Jersey Central; 12,000 Morris & Essex, and 5,700 Western Union.

Money 1@2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Custom receipts $155,000.

The assistant treasurer disbursed $56,000.

Clearings $7,000,000.

Sterling, long 82¼; short 85¼.

The following were the closing quotations:

GOVERNMENTS.			
Coupons, '81	107½	New 4½s, coupons	104¾
Coupons, '65, new	102¾	New 4 per cents	100½
Coupons, '67	105½	10-40s, regular	109⅛
Coupons, '68	108	Coupons	109¾
New 5s	107¾	Currency 6s	120⅝
STOCKS.			
Western Union Tel	93⅝	Northwestern	45
Quicksilver	13	Northwestern pfd	75
Quicksilver preferred	33½	C. C. C. & I.	26¼
Pacific Mail	16¾	New Jersey Central	38
Mariposa	1¾	Rock Island	114
Mariposa preferred	1⅞	Mil. & St. Paul	41¾
Adams Express	103½	Mil. & St. Paul pfd	76
Wells & Fargo	92	Wabash	13¾
American	46	Fort Wayne	94
United States	46	Terre Haute	1½
Morris & Essex	..	Terre Haute pfd	3
Delaware & Hudson	..	Chicago & Alton	82¼
New York Central	109⅜	Chicago & Alton pfd	103
Erie	18¼	Ohio & Mississippi	7½
Erie pfd	34¼	D. L. & W.	58⅞
Harlem	139½	A. & P. Tel	26½
Harlem pfd	..	Missouri Pacific	1¼
Michigan Central	66	C. B. & Q.	111½
Panama	126	H. & St. Jo	11¼
Union Pacific stock	62½	C. P. bonds	106⅜
Lake Shore	63⅞	U. P. bonds	105⅝
Illinois Central	84¼	U. P. land grant	107¼
C. & P.	82½	Sinking fund	101¼
STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee 6s, old	34	Virginia 6s, new	20
Tennessee 6s, new	33½	Missouri 6s	105
Virginia 6s, old	20		

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, July 27—5 P. M.

CONSOLS.

Money 95 5-16 | Account 95 5-16

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

New 4½ coupons	107	Erie	17⅝
5-20s, '67	106¾	Erie preferred	33¼
10-40s	111½	Illinois Central	87¾
New 5s	108⅝	Penn. Central	33½

Reading 19.

PARIS, July 27.

RENTES—113f 90c.

Markets in Detail.

The following quotations giving the range of the markets during the day were received by

MORTON, MOORE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—10:00 A. M.

Wheat steady.

Floating cargoes firmer; continental demands strong.

Cargoes on passage steady.

Weather in England unsettled.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—10:30 A. M.

Market steady and quiet; little doing.

NEW YORK, July 27—11:00 A. M.

Corn fairly active; ¼ to ½c lower.

Wheat unsettled and cent lower; looks weak.

NEW YORK, July 27—1:00 P. M.

Wheat inactive and lower; Chicago sold at $1,07; Milwaukee nominally 1.08@1.09.

NEW YORK, July 27—2:00 P.M.

Market closes weak all around; one to two cents. lower; free sellers.

NEW YORK, July 27—2:15 P. M.

Wheat lower and very heavy; Milwaukee nominally $1.09; Chicago 1.06½.

WHEAT.

	MILWAUKEE. Aug.	MILWAUKEE. Sept.	CHICAGO. Aug.	CHICAGO. Sep.
9:30 A. M.	97	92	92	89
9:45 "	96	90¾	92⅝@¾	88¾
10:00 "	96¼	91¼	92¼	88¼
10:15 "	95	90¼	92⅜	88¼
10:30 "	95½	90½	92½	87¾
10:45 "	96	91⅛	92¾	88
11:00 "	96¼	91	92¾	88¾
11:15 "	96¼	91	92¾	88¾
11:30 "	96⅞	91¾	....	....
11:45 "	96½	91½	93¼	89
12:00 M.	96¾	91⅝	93½	89
12:15 P. M.	96⅞	91¼	93⅜@½	89
12:30 "	96¾	91¼	92⅞	88½
12:45 "	96⅝	91½	92½	88¼
1:00 "	96½	91½	92⅜	88⅛

Wheat receipts in Chicago 51,912 bushels; shipments 66,151.

Wheat receipts in Milwaukee 80,535 bushels; shipments 350.

CORN.

	CHICAGO. August.	CHICAGO. September.
9:30 "	38½	38¼@⅜
9:45 "	38⅜	38¼
10:30 "	38⅜@½	38¾
11:30 "	38⅜	38¼
12:30 "	38⅜@½	38¾
1:00 "	38⅜	38¼@⅜

Corn receipts in Chicago 289,657 bushels, shipments 177,762.

PORK

	CHICAGO. August.	CHICAGO. September.
9:30 A.M.	9.62½@65	9.77½@80
9:45 "	9.60	9.75
10:15 "	9.55	9.70@72½
10:30 "	9.57½	9.72½
11:00 "	9.57½@60	9.72@75
11:30 "	9.60	9.75½@77½
12:00 "	9.60@62½	9.77½
12:15 "	9.57½	9.72½
1:00 "	9.55@57½	9.70@72½

LARD.

	CHICAGO. August.	CHICAGO. September.
9:30 "	7.10 @12½	7.20
9:45 "	7.07½@10	7.17½@20
10:15 "	7.07½@10	7.15 @17½
12:00 "	7.07½	7.17½
12:15 "	7.07½	7.17½
1:00 "	7.07½@10	7.17½@20

COMMERCIAL.

Retail Vegetable and Provision Market.

ST. PAUL, July 27.

SPRING CHICKENS—50@60c per pair.

EGGS—15c@20c per doz.

BUTTER—Fresh, 20@25c per ℔.

FISH—Pickerel and common fish 8c; white fish and trout 8c.

FRUIT—Pine apples 25@75c. Plums 10@15c per quart. Peaches 40@75c per basket. Apples, 50c per peck. Red currants, $1.50 per bushel. White currants, 8c. Blackberries, 25c. Blueberries, (scarce) 15c. Pears, 50c per doz.

VEGETABLES—String beans 15c per peck, rhubarb 10c per dozen bunches, onions 20c per doz., lettuce 10@15c per doz., turnips 10c per doz., beets 10c per doz., peas 20c per peck, carrots 10c per doz., cauliflower 5@10c each, old potatoes 40c per bus., new 40@45c per bus., herbs 2c per bunch, cabbage 20@30c per doz., cucumbers 30c per doz, tomatoes 20@65c per dozen, summer squash 60c per doz., butter beans 50c per bushel, celery $1 per doz., colorabia 20c per dozen, green corn 10c per dozen.

Saint Paul Wholesale Produce Market.

July 27.

WHEAT—Receipts very light; market closed at $1.00.

FLOUR—Market dull; patent process $6.75@7.00; straight XXXX $4.50@5.00; clear $3.50@4.00; XXX $2.50@3.00; XX $1.75@2.00. Rye flour $3.50@4.00.

CORN—Stocks large; receipts liberal; market dull; from incoming trains free to the dealer 34@35c; to the consumer in bulk free of elevator, 36@37c.

BARLEY—No. 1, 60@65c; No. 2, 40@50c; No. 3, 35@40c.

OATS—Receipts moderate; demand good; market very firm at 27c for mixed and 28c for white to the dealer; on outgoing trains 29c for mixed and 30c for white, per on the track and in bulk.

CORN MEAL—Very dull; bolted, $1.25 per 100 lbs.

BEANS—From $1.25 for common to $2.25 for hand picked navy.

GROUND FEED—Very dull; no demand except in very small lots; $14 to the dealer; $16 to the consumer.

BUTTER—Market very dull; good grass butter 6@8c; choice 10@12c; from known dairies 14@18c; old stock 2@4c.

EGGS—Good demand for strictly fresh at 11c;

MEAT—Mess pork unsteady at $10.50@10.75; hams, country 5¼@7c; canvassed 11@11½c; plain, 10@10½c; shoulders, 6½@7c; sides, 5@7c.

HAY—Market dull; wild $8.00@9.00; tame $10.00@12.00; baled wild $10.00.

SEEDS—The season is virtually over; a little is done in millet at $1.25; rutabagas 35c per lb. and buckwheat at 65c.

LIVE STOCK—Sales to-day by Cunningham & Haas at the stock yards: 15 head steers, average weight 1,100 lbs, at $3.70; 11 head steers and heifers, $3.25; 6 head steers, average weight 1,000 lbs, $3.40; 4 head steers, average 1,200 lbs, $3.50; 5 head mixed cattle, $3.35.

SPECIAL MARKET BULLETINS

Received by the "Globe" During Yesterday.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, July 27—9:30 A. M.—Beerbohm, Liverpool steady. Cargoes firmer, weather unsettled. Strong continental demand. Private cables quiet. Weather fine.

CHICAGO, July 27—12:00 M.—The clique are still under wheat and it looks as if they were intending to carry the deal into August. Dispatches are coming talking almost total ruination of crops in certain localities of Minnesota and estimating the entire crop of the State at fifteen to twenty millions, much of it No. 3 and rejected.

[*Associated Press Markets.*]

Milwaukee Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat opened unsettled and ½c lower, and closed steady; No. 1 hard $1.15; No. 1, 1.14½; No. 2, 1.14; July 1.14; August 96½c; September 93⅝c; No. 3, 90cc. Corn, quiet and a shade easier; No. 2, 39¾c. Oats, steady and quiet; No. 2, 27c. Rye, steady; No. 1 cash 54c. Barley, No. 2, 87c cash and August.

PROVISIONS—Firmer but quiet; mess pork $9.62 cash and July. Lard, prime steam 7.10.

FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 1¾c.

RECEIPTS—5,832 barrels flour; 80,535 bushels wheat.

SHIPMENTS—5,490 barrels flour; 350 bushels wheat.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, July 27.

FLOUR—Steady.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; cash higher and options lower; No. 1 red winter 96@96¾; No. 2 do 95½c cash; 93@93¼ August; No. 3 Chicago 1.05½ cash and July; 92¼@92⅜c August; 88⅛@88¼c September; sales 91¾@93¾ August; 87⅝@90c September; No. 3 Chicago 90c; rejected 62c. Corn fair demand; at 39c cash and July; 38¼ August and September; rejected 37c. Oats 26¾c cash; 22⅞c August; 22½c September. Rye steady; at 54@54½c. Barley dull; prices a shade lower; at 72½c cash; 90c September.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand, but lower rates; 9.55@9.57½ August; 9.70@9.72½ September. Lard steady; at 7.10 cash; 7.07½@7.10 August; 7.17½@7.20 September. Bulk meats steady.

WHISKY—A shade higher; at $1.06.

RECEIPTS—7,000 barrels flour; 55,000 bushels wheat; 290,000 bushels corn; 88,000 bushels oats; 8,000 bushels rye; 1,000 bushels barley.

SHIPMENTS—6,500 barrels flour; 76,000 bushels wheat; 177,000 bushels corn; 42,000 bushels oats; 7,000 bushels barley.

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, July 27.

HOGS—Receipts 9,000; shipments 4,000; choice heavy 4.30@4.60; active 4.20.

CATTLE—Receipts 900; shipments 3,100; steady; shipping moderate and active; at 4.00@5.00; feeders 3.00@3.60; butchers' steers 3.20@3.90; cows 2.40@3.50; bulls 1.50@2.60; Texas scarce; at 2.60@3.3.30.

SHEEP—Receipts 560; firm; sales $3.50@5.00.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 27.

COTTON—Sales 30,000 bales.

FLOUR—Demand firm; receipts 13,000 barrels; super state and western $3.60@4.00; common to good 4.05@4.30; good to choice 4.30@5.75; white wheat 5.80@6.50; St. Louis 4.00@7.00; Minnesota patent 6.00@8.25.

GRAIN—Wheat, heavy; receipts 242,000 bushels; No. 2 spring $1.06@1.19; ungraded winter red 1.00@1.10; No. 3 do 1.03; steamer 1.02; No. 2 amber 1.10½. Rye, firm and scarce; 62@65c. Barley and malt, nominal. Corn, active; receipts 58,000 bushels; ungraded 45@49c; No. 3, 46½c; steamer 47½@47¾c; No. 2 48@48½c; yellow 48¾@49c; white 53c. Oats, receipts 39,000 bushels; No. 2, 34¼c; do white 34¼@35c; No. 1, 35@38½c; do white 37½c; No. 2 Chicago 35¼c; mixed western 32¼@35c; white 34¼@37¼c.

HAY—Firm at 45@55c.

HOPS—Steady; eastern and western 7@10c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Rice quiet.

PETROLEUM—Dull; crude 6½c; refined 10¾.

TALLOW—Steady at 6 15-16c.

ROSIN—Dull at $1.40@1.42½.

TURPENTINE—28@28½c.

PRODUCE—Eggs, dull; western 10@11c. Butter, western 6@22c. Cheese 3@8c.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light mixed and heavy 21¼c.

WOOL—Domestic fleece 28@42c; pulled 18@26c; unwashed 10@30c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm; mess $10.30@10.40. Beef, quiet. Cut meats, western long clear middles 6¾@6¼c; city do 6¾c. Lard, firm; prime steam $7.35 for new; 7.42½ for old.

WHISKY—$1.06½.

METALS—Copper, Ingot lake 16¼c. Pig iron dull; Scotch 23¼c; American 15@17c. Russia sheeting 10½@11c.

NAILS—Cut $2.30; clinch 4.20@5.25.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

FLOUR—Quiet; super $2.50@3.00; extras 3.00@4.00; Minnesota family 4.75@6.00; high grades 6.00@7.50.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; red $1.02@1.05