MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

Specially Reported for the Daily Globe

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

Ed. A. Stevens is mentioned as a candidate for alderman in his ward.

A conclave of St. John's chapter No. 9 R. A. M. will be held on Tuesday evening at 7:30.

A regular assembly of Minneapolis Council No. 2 R. and A. M. will be held on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

There are now seventy-one inmates at the poor farm, six new comers having taken up their abode there since March 1st.

The judges of election are requested to call at the city clerk's office and secure a list and books for the bond election, to be held March 24.

The lady who dropped a sulphate of morphine bottle on her way to First avenue north, can have the same by applying at the GLOBE office.

Minnehaha Grove No. 9 and Emtracht Grove No. 14, A. O. U. D., celebrated their anniversary last evening by a private sociable and dance at Druids' hall.

Mrs. Scott Siddons, the accomplished dramatic reader, will appear at the academy on March 21 and 22, in a number of choice readings from prominent writers.

A horse attached to a milk wagon ran away yesterday morning on Sixth street south, and all the cans were emptied by the wagon running against a post. Loss about $40.

Suit has been commenced for the possession of the registered letter containing $3,500, which amount was stolen from a banker in Ansberg, Germany, and mailed to Michael Bosser, Minneapolis.

A gentleman named Lundeen, while driving from St. Paul to Minneapolis on Friday night, was halted a short distance below the university, by two highwaymen. Mr. Lundeen drew his revolver and fired two shots at the villains, who took to their heels at the first shot.

A grand operatic concert will be given at Harmonia hall, this evening, under the management of the Harmonia society. Mr. Henry Pfann, Peter Engles and Miss Emma Bartholdy, formerly of the New York opera troupe, will be the attractions. The programme will consist of a one act opperata, in German, and solos in both English and German.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Hours of Prayer in Minneapolis Temples To-Day.

First M. E. Church—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

Nicollet Avenue Advent Church—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

Washington Avenue M. E. Church—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

Centenary, First avenue, corner Seventh—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

Plymouth Church, Nicollet avenue, corner Eighth—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

East Side Baptist, Fifth, corner Fourth avenue south—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

Free Will Baptist, First avenue, corner Seventh street—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

First Baptist Church, Hennepin avenue, corner Fifth—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

First Presbyterian, Tenth, corner Seventh avenue South—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

Gethsemane (Episcopal), Fifth, corner Seventh avenue South—Morning, 11; evening, 7:30.

Westminster, Fourth, between Hennepin and Nicollet avenues—Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30.

First Congregational—Eighth, corner Thirteenth avenue south. Morning 10:30; evening 7:30.

New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian)—Corner Fifth avenue south and Ninth streets; services at 3 P. M.

St. Marks (Episcopal)—Sixth, between Hennepin and Nicollet avenue. Morning 10:30; evening 7:30.

Trinity church (Lutheran)—Corner Ninth avenue north and Fourth streets; morning 10:30; evening 7:30.

Pilgrim church (Congregational)—Washington avenue, corner Fourteenth north; morning 10:30; evening 7:30.

Church of the Redeemer (Universalist)—Second avenue south, corner Eighth street; morning 10:30; evening 7:30.

Christ church (Reformed Episcopal)—Hennepin avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh; morning 10:30; evening 7:30.

Fifth Avenue Baptist—corner Ninth street; morning 10:30; evening 7:30.

Immaculate Conception—Corner Third street and Third avenue north; mass 8:30; high mass 10:30; vespers 4 P. M.

Notes.

Sabbath schools are held at most of the churches at noon.

Rev. W. Satterlee will preach at the Nicollett Avenue Advent church to-day.

A gospel meeting will be held at the Second Congregational church at 7:30 this evening.

The Rev. F. S. Ashman will lecture on China at the First Baptist church this evening at 7:30.

Rev. C. M. Terry will occupy the pulpit of Rev. E. M. Williams, at the First Congregational church to-day.

Rev. T. M. Gossard, presiding elder, will preach this evening in place of Rev. N. M. Learned, at Washington Avenue M. E. church.

There will be a young peoples' meeting at Pilgrim church 5:45 P. M.; First M. E. church at 6:30, and Washington Avenue M. E. church at 6:30.

A Lively Runaway.

A team attached to a hay wagon which was left standing unhitched in front of Adam Korn's hotel on First street, ran away yesterday afternoon; as the runaway team turned the corner of First avenue north, two men, named Frank Ernst and John Allen, who were crossing the street, were knocked down and run over by the wagon. The team continued on their way and were finally stopped by running into a buggy belonging to Jerome Layman. The men who were injured were about "half seas over," and were cut and bruised, but not seriously. The owner of the runaway team did not stop to enquire who had been hurt, or what damage had been done, but drove off immediately. All that could be learned of him was that he was a Frenchman, and lived near Richfield.

Washburn Wincing.

It was given out by Washburn's organs that he did not intend to take any evidence in the contest for the Congressional seat. But Washburn has been to Washington, and has returned somewhat nervously uneasy, and has changed his mind. A GLOBE reporter hearing the rumor started off in search of the facts and found them. Subpœnas have been issued to several persons to appear before Mr. Wooley, at 239 Nicollet avenue, on Thursday next. Mr. Wooley informed the reporter that not over ten, and it might be as small a number as eight, subpœnas had been issued to clerks and judges of election in wards where supposed irregularities occurred at the late election.

Metropolitan Theatre.

The comedy entitled, "Our Boarding House," was presented for the fourth and last time at the Metropolitan last evening to a large audience. On Monday evening the Irish drama entitled "Robert Emmett" will be presented as a benefit performance, under the auspices of Father McGolrick. The theatre will be closed on Tuesday evening for a full dress rehearsal of "H. M. S. Pinafore," which will be presented for the first time in this city on Wednesday with new scenery and all the necessary effects.

The Opera Season.

The Hess Opera company will open at the Academy on Monday night for a season of three nights and a matinee. The company is a good one, and in addition to it is one of the finest singers in the world, Miss Emma Abbott. On Monday evening the opera of "Mignon," with Miss Abbott in the leading role, will be presented; on Tuesday, the successful opera, "The Chimes of Normandy," will be given; on Wednesday afternoon "Bohemian Girl" will be presented, and in the evening "Faust," with Miss Abbott as Marguerite, will hold the boards.

THE COURTS.

District Court

[Before Judge Young.]

COURT CASES.

E. B. Ames vs. C. G. Goodrich. Continued to March 22.

Pettit, Robinson & Co. vs. Eugene M. Wilson. Judgment ordered for plaintiff for amount claimed.

The call for Monday is 58, 70.

SPECIAL TERM.

Clara D. Moor vs. William A. Moor. Continued until next special term.

L. E. Bundy vs. P. G. Bell. Defendant allowed to amend answer within twenty days.

Newton H. Bolton vs. F. Titus and Frank Trushel, defendants, and The Minneapolis Harvester Works, garnishees. Disclosure taken and garnishee discharged.

Barnard Kastner vs. Mary Daly and Thos. Daly. Motion denied.

DECISIONS.

Cole & Hammond vs. Sherer & Knapp. Motion for judgment denied and order changing place of trial to Le Sueur county.

[Before Judge Vanderburg.]

JURY CASES.

Thomas K. Gray vs. Harlow Gale. Judgment for defendant.

Leavitt, Chase & Co. vs. John Murphy. Proceeding supplemented to execution—John Murphy and William Murphy having been ordered to appear before the court, and not appearing to answer to their names when called, they were declared to be in default.

P. M. Babcock was appointed by the court to serve as a member of the committee to examine candidates for admission to the bar in place of George Bradley, deceased.

Hiram Blaisdell was admitted to practice in the courts of this State.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge Rea.]

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Baldwin, deceased. Order made for creditors to present claims.

In the matter of the estate of James D. Harford. Petition for letters of administration and hearing set for April 14.

In the matter of the estate of Ole H. Peterson, deceased. Petition made for letters of administration and hearing set for April 14.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel W. Sharpe, deceased. Inventory filed and order made allowing the same.

In the matter of the estate of the guardianship of the Ferguson minors. W. C. Shaw appointed guardian.

In the matter of the estate of Robert S. Alden. Order for creditors to present claims and hearing set for Aug. 4 and Sept. 1.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Cooley.]

City vs. Charles Willson, vagrant. Committed to jail for ten days.

City vs. James Riley, vagrant. Discharged.

City vs. John Collins, vagrant. Committed to jail for ten days.

City vs. John Donaldson, drunkenness. Discharged.

City vs. Thomas Hanley, disorderly conduct. Fined $5.00.

City vs. John Mullin, disorderly conduct. Fined $8.00.

City vs. H. Jarvis, disorderly conduct. Fined $8.00.

State vs. Lemuel Gregory, larceny. Judgment suspended.

Electric Phenomena.

[London Times.]

M. Senlecq, of Ardres, recently invented a plan of an apparatus intended to reproduce telegraphically at a distance the images obtained in the camera obscura. This apparatus will be based on the property possessed by selenium of offering a variable and very sensitive electrical resistance according to the different gradations of light. The apparatus will consist of an ordinary camera obscura containing at the focus an unpolished glass, and any system of autographic telegraphic transmission. The tracing point of the transmitter intended to traverse the surface of the unpolished glass will be formed of a small piece of selenium held by two springs acting as pincers, insulated and connected, one with a pile, the other with the line.

The point of selenium will form the circuit. In gliding over the surface, more or less lightened up, of the unpolished glass, this point will communicate, in different degrees and with great sensitiveness, the vibrations of the light. The receiver will also be a tracing point of black lead or pencil for drawing very finely, connected with a very thin plate of soft iron, held almost as in the Bell telephone, and vibrating before an electro-magnet, governed by the irregular current omitted in the line. This pencil, supporting a sheet of paper arranged so as to receive the impression of the image produced in the camera obscura, will translate the vibrations of a metallic plate by a more or less pronounced pressure on that sheet of paper. Should the selenium tracing point run over a light surface, the current will increase in intensity, the electro-magnet of the receiver will attract to it with greater force the vibrating plate, and the pencil will exert less pressure on the paper.

The line thus formed will be scarcely, if at all, visible. The contrary will be the case if the surface be obscured; for, the resistance of the current increasing, the attraction of the magnet will diminish, and the pencil, pressing more on the paper, will leave upon it a dark line. M. Senlecq thinks he will succeed in simplifying this apparatus by suppressing the electro-magnet, and collecting directly on the paper, by means of a particular composition, the different gradations of tints proportional to the intensity of the electric current.

MINNEAPOLIS AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan Theatre
Minneapolis.

Lessee and Manager, John Murray.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 17th.

THE IRISH DRAMA,

ROBERT EMMETT,

THE IRISH PATRIOT.

Wednesday—"H. M. S. PINAFORE."
Reserved Seats and Matinee Tickets on sale at Elliott's Music Store, Nicollet avenue.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Emma Abbott
AND THE
Hess English Opera Company!

MONDAY NIGHT, 17th. } MIGNON.
TUESDAY NIGHT, 18th. } CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, 19th. } FAUST.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE. } BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Season, single night and Matinee tickets now on sale at Willson's. Prices—50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25
59-61

T. L. HEDDERLY, Dentist, 107 Washington avenue south, 69

STILLWATER NEWS.

Ex-Gov. C. K. Davis has been secured by the Y. M. C. A. to deliver a lecture in this city before long.

Two breweries and one cigar factory in the city during the month of February used $265.87½ worth of stamps.

Lecture this evening by Rev. J. C. Harrington at the Universalist church. Subject, "The races of men, origin, etc."

Philip Degrena, the fellow who broke the pane of glass in the New Idea, Friday, was brought up before Judge Norgord yesterday, and paid $7.50 for his amusement.

A rumor has been in circulation the past few days to the effect that Michael Stack, an employe in Staples's camp, on Snake river, had, by some means, broken his spinal column. On inquiry, we learned that Mr. Stack's wife had received a letter from him the first of the week, stating that he had injured his back, but not seriously, a limb of a tree striking him with considerable force in the back. It is probable that if Mr. Stack was in the condition rumored, that he would not be able to write a letter.

An incipient conflagration, which threatened to consume the photograph gallery of F. E. Loomis, was happily discovered in time, Thursday afternoon, to prevent serious damage. The fire originated in a small wood shed back of the gallery, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when it was discovered by Barron Prockter, who was passing. Mr. Loomis burned his hand while extinguishing the flames, and escaped with the loss of a barrel of "print clippings," worth about $40. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed that some one was in an outhouse attached to the shed, and probably dropped a lighted match which ignited some combustible material in the shed.

An inquest was held on the body of Benjamin Habutzel Thursday, the 13th, by Coroner W. H. Pratt, of this city, to discover when, why and by what means he came to his death. The jury rendered the following verdict: First, Benjamin Habutzel came to his death the 5th day of this month, being crushed to death by the caving in of a well on the premises of C. L. Boutwell, while removing curbing. Second, That the responsibility of his death rests upon himself; that he was warned of the danger of trying to remove the curbing, and that Wm. Boutwell warned him frequently of the danger and called upon him to desist. Third, That he refused to leave the well when called upon to do so by Mr. Boutwell, saying that he understood the business and there was no danger.

BACK FROM LEADVILLE.

A Good Place to Stay Away From—Sin and Starvation.

[Indianapolis News.]

A *News* reporter met Mahlon B. Draper, an old Indianapolis boy, who has been residing at Whiteland, this State, for several months, and who, a short time ago, was seized with the gold fever and went to Leadville, Col.

"Back already?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, yes; I know when I've got enough. I was only in Leadville for one week, arriving there on the 16th of February, and leaving on the 23d."

Mr. Draper is a man about 32 years of age, full of pluck and determination, and one would think not easily discouraged.

"Why did you come back so soon from that place of surprising prosperity, where pay-dirt is so rich, even in the streets, that a moderate-sized mule is reported to exalt $10 worth of gold and silver every time he raises a hoof?"

"I'll tell you. I went there with a view of locating, but soon saw there was no show. Merchandising was what I intended, groceries, and everything of that sort,—general stock; but soon saw that nothing of that kind would pay,—already overdone. Dry goods business in the some fix,—in fact, there seems to be nothing in anything but the vices. In the first place, rents, even if you are lucky enough to get a room, are too high. There are 12,000 people in Leadville to-day, nearly all men,—the few women there are, as a matter of course, for the most part prostitutes,—and of these 12,000 people at least one-sixth—that is, 2,000—are without work and without a dollar in their pockets. I never saw so many beggars in my life, miserable devils, begging for a quarter to buy a loaf of bread. You can get a little loaf, about a mouthful, for 10 cents, but a decent sized loaf sells for a quarter."

"But the other 10,000—are they making money?"

"Some of them are. But there's no room for new men, and yet they are constantly coming. The mines, smelters, and sawmills are running all the men now that they can handle. And just think! This little city, the liveliest, wickedest city in the world, has nearly all grown within the past year. A lot in the business part of the town that twelve months ago sold for $100, today sells for $4,000. Rents are viciously high. A business room eighteen feet wide by forty feet deep rents at $300 a month. The Theatre Comique building, a rough frame box, seating and standing about 700 people, though they crowd in 1,000 a night seven nights in the week at $1 a head—well, sardines in a box are comparatively comfortable compared with them—rents at $1,400 a month. Well, the iniquity can afford to pay it, for the wine-room alone—the attraction being a lot of beefy women, with a few clothes and very aggressive legs—takes in $300 a night for liquors. It is the loosest show, with no merit but its outrageous indecency. There are two other theatres, not quite so far removed from decency, paying the same heavy rents as the Comique, but not making the money it does. Gambling houses and saloons? I don't know; there's over a hundred of them, I should think. Every saloon is a gambling house. There are numerous dance halls which pay an average rental of $600 per month. These furnish women to dance with the customers, the patrons paying fifty cents for a drink and the privilege of dancing once. If the drink doesn't kill immediately, buy another and dance again.

"The first mines are not over a quarter of a mile from the main street, and they extend over several miles of territory, though the paying mines are, I am told, all near Leadville. The big run of metal is silver, though there's some gold. Most of the mineral is low grade ore. There's no room there for men unacquainted with mining. The foreman of the Little Pittsburgh mine exclaimed to me the other day:

"'What the devil do people mean by coming here—green men—to work in these mines. D—n 'em, we don't want 'em. It takes the best bridging to keep these mines from tumbling in now when worked with experienced hands—old miners—as the mineral is chiefly in the form of carbonate, and crumbles like rotten cheese.'

"The paying mining interests are monopolized by capital. It takes capital to run these mines, and a great deal of it to get any profit out of them. They are already filled with old miners who have poured in from Deadwood, Georgetown, and a hundred other points, so you see there is no show whatever for amateur talent."

"Any lawyers in Leadville?"

"Lawyers? Yes, there's forty of them, poor devils; nothing to do unless they can play keno or faro. There's been so much building that carpenters who brought their kits of tools with them have had work right along at $4 per day, but there's a surplus of merchants, laborers, and mechanics of all kinds."

"Do merchants make any money?"

"I don't think they do; they're eaten up by rents and freights. Railroad freights are outrageous; while from Webster, the terminus of the rail, to Leadville, a distance of seventy miles, they are simply damnable, slow freights coming by wagon being $1.40 per hundred, and express being seven cents a pound. You go from Webster to Leadville by stage, seventy miles, for which you pay $100, being allowed forty pounds of baggage, paying for all above that amount seven cents a pound.

"The saloons, lodging-houses, restaurants, dance-houses, and theatres are making money; merchants certainly are not. The Leadville excitement was got up by railroad companies, assisted by newspapers at Denver and Leadville, who wanted to get people there for the purpose of making money out of them. Denver folks are beginning to be alarmed, thinking they've overdone the business, and are now looking forward to the pleasant prospect of a thousand or two starving and desperate men taking out commissions as road-agents, and making travel somewhat more exhilerating than even the glorious air of Colorado has hitherto rendered it."

"How is board in Leadville?"

"Well, prices are not so high. You can get day-board by the week for $7; a single meal for 50 cents."

"Did you see any Indianapolis people at Leadville?"

"No; though I guess some are there. I saw Valentine Butsch and William Dickson at Malta, three miles this side of Leadville. They are smelters, assaying and buying the mineral, then smelting it as their own. They know just what they make every day. They are running 100 men, who are cutting timber and burning charcoal for smelting, and putting up two new furnaces and a saw-mill for sawing their own lumber. Mr. Butsch is not making less than $100 every day of his life. His settlement furnished the brightest picture of enterprise I saw during my journey. As for Leadville, my advice is, stay away. It may not be as easy to starve to death elsewhere, but it can be accomplished in time at other places with a saving of railroad fare and many miles of rough riding in a stage-coach."

A MISCEGENATION ROMANCE.

How a Murderer's Widow Procured a License to Marry a Negro—Her Daughter's Sad Love Story.

[New Albany (Ind.) Ledger-Standard.]

The publication of the hanging reminiscences yesterday, led to the revival of stories current in this city many long years ago.

There was quite a romance connected with the life of John Damon's widow. Ostracised by society she became to some extent the associate of the free negroes, as they were then called, living around the falls. Among these people there was a family named Wilson, who had acquired considerable wealth. One of them owned the large farm and erected the building now known as the Stoy place, two and a half miles down the river road. At that time it was said to be the finest house in the county. The widow Damon married the king bee Wilson, and lived with him for a number of years. The manner in which they obtained license to marry was peculiar. In those days the laws for the prevention of amalgamation were very strict, and they were rigidly enforced in most cases. Wilson and the widow Damon went to Clark county to procure the license, and in order to come within the statute, she opened a vein in her proposed husband's arm, drank some of his blood, and then swore she had negro blood in her veins. Of course this was a violation of the spirit of the law, but as it fulfilled the letter, it was suffered to pass unnoticed, in the same manner that the fact of boys putting the figures 21 in their boots and then swearing, for certain purposes, that they were "over 21," was passed over by the officers of the law.

Wilson and his wife afterward lived in New Albany in the same house where the remains of her former husband had been dissected. They had children, and in time one of them, a beautiful girl, was sent to college at Oberlin, O., then, as now, the retreat of the oppressed race who desired to educate themselves. The white blood so predominated in her that it was not known she was of the then despised race to any, save the principal of the institution. She became not only a proficient scholar, but developed those traits belonging to a few women, which caused her to become a society belle. Beautiful, accomplished and possessed of considerable wealth for those days, the stories of which are of course magnified, she soon had suitors in abundance.

Finally her heart and the promise of her hand were given to a wealthy young gentleman, a leader of society in Ohio. He was, of course, ignorant of her past history, and the stigma attaching both to the blood and the history of her parenets. Then it was, like a true woman, loving her affianced husband, fearing to lose that idol of her affections, and yet dreading to marry him with the dreadful secret hanging over her, that she knew not what to do. In this dilemma she wrote to her mother for advice, who looked at the matter from a practical standpoint, and thought it would be much better for him to know the truth before marriage, even if it broke off the match, than for him to be deceived into a union which he might abhor, with the almost certainty that sooner or later he would learn the truth, and so advised her daughter. Taking the advice of her mother, the daughter told her story to her lover. He could not brave public opinion, and so withdrew from the engagement, offering, however, to make ample pecuniary provision for her support through life. This she refused, and returned to her mother, where she shortly afterward died.

The Knights of Honor.

To the Editor of the Globe.

OWATONNA, Minn., March 13, 1879.—In a special telegram to your paper from Rochester, reporting the proceedings of the grand lodge of the Knights of Honor, your correspondent says:

"Your correspondent learns from good authority that the old maxim, 'What costs us most we prize the highest,' is verified in this order, as the assessments on deaths, like leaden hail in battle, fell thick and fast upon the boys, coming since November at the rate of three per month, making it by far the most expensive society insurance of all the many orders of the State."

Permit me, please, through your columns, to correct a wrong impression, which persons outside the order might receive, namely, that insurance in the Knights of Honor was becoming a heavy burden. In May, 1877, a lodge of this order was organized in this city. In the twenty-two months since our lodge here was instituted, each member has paid assessments amounting to $24. From May, 1877, to May, 1878, the assessments were $9 each. From May, 1878, to March 1, 1879, they have been $15. The amount of insurance on each member is $2,000, making an average of $15 a year, or $7.50 per $1,000. It must be borne in mind that this assessment includes the extraordinary mortality caused by 191 deaths from yellow fever in the South this year. During the preceding year the average cost per $1,000 was only $4.50. We have now paid all the yellow fever deaths. When the cost per $1,000 in this order is compared with that of the old style insurance companies, where the cost is about $30 per $1,000, it will be seen at a glance how comparatively small is the cost in the Knights of Honor.

Those of us who are members of the order, who at one time paid the exhorbitant rates demanded by the old style insurance companies, feel thankful that we have such an order as the Knights of Honor, in which we obtain an insurance that is perfectly safe, and at a mere nominal cost.

The rapid growth of the order throughout the United States, the membership now numbering fifty thousand, shows the great favor in which this order is growing.

Trusting that this explanation will serve to correct the wrong impression which your correspondent's telegram may carry, I remain, very respectfully,

KNIGHT OF HONOR, No. 614.

MONEY AND TRADE.

FINANCIAL.

Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 15.

Governments quiet.
Railroad bonds active.
State securities dull.

The market to-day was generally firm, and closed at or within a fraction of the highest point. At the opening a feeling of firmness prevailed, and before noon an advance of ½@1⅝ per cent. was established under good purchases. The entire list maintained the improvement to the close. St. Louis & San Francisco were very prominent in the upward movement. Granger shares, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, New Jersey Central, Rock Island and Western Union were also strong.

At the close transactions aggregated 114,000 shares, of which 3,300 were Erie; 2,600 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; 2,800 Canada Southern, 7,000 Toledo & Wabash; 17,000 Chicago & Northwestern common; 10,000 Chicago & Northwestern preferred; 15,000 Rock Island; 13,000 Milwaukee St. Paul common; 10,000 Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred; 9,500 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; 38,000 New Jersey Central; 1,200 Union Pacific; 1,600 Ohio; 2,400 Western Union; 5,000 St. Louis & San Francisco; 2,700 Kansas Pacific; 18,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas; 1,200 St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern; 5,600 Sutro tunnel, and 1,200 Hannibal & St. Joe.

Money easy; 3@4 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 3½@5 per cent.

Sterling Exchange—Quiet; 87 for sight; exchange on New York 89¾.

The following were the closing quotations:

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	106¼	New 4½s	104¾
Coupons, '65, new	.....	New 4 per cents	99⅞
Coupons, '67	102½	10-40s, registered	101⅝
Coupons, '68	102¾	Coupons, extra	101¾
New 5s	104¾	Currency 6s	121¾

STOCKS.

Western Union Tel.	104½	C. C. C. & I.	43½
Quicksilver	12	New Jersey Central	38½
Quicksilver preferred	34	Chi. & Rock Island	132
Pacific Mail	13⅛	Mil. & St. Paul	39¼
Mariposa	3	Mil. & St. Paul pfd	83
Mariposa preferred	4½	Toledo & Wabash	19⅞
Adams, Express	105¾	Pitts'g & Ft. Wayne	105
Wells & Fargo	99¾	Terre Haute	4
American	49	Terre Haute pfd	7
United States	47½	Chicago & Alton	79¼
New York Central	116	Chicago & Alton pfd	107
Erie	25½	Ohio & Mississippi	10⅞
Erie preferred	44⅞	Del. Lack. & Western	46¾
Harlem	154	A. & P. Telegraph	37¼
Harlem preferred	.....	Missouri Pacific	1¼
Michigan Central	88	C. B. & Q.	115½
Panama	130	Hannibal & St. Joe.	14¾
Union Pacific stock	73¼	do preferred	43⅜
Lake Shore	73⅞	Canada Southern	63
Illinois Central	80½	Cent. Pacific bonds	108¾
Cleveland & Pittsburg	91½	Union Pacific bonds	109
Northwestern	56⅝	U. P. land grant	112¼
Northwestern pfd	86⅞	Sinking fund	109

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee 6s, old	35	Virginia 6s, new	30
Tennessee 6s, new	25	Missouri 6s	105
Virginia 6s, old	30		

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, March 15—5 P. M.

CONSOLS.

Money	96 13-16	Account	.....

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

New 4½s	107¼	Reading	13
5-20s, '67	103⅞	Erie	25¼
10-40s, S. B., '67	.....	Erie preferred	45
10-40s	103¾	Illinois Central	89½
New 5s	106⅝	Pennsylvania Centr'l	35¾
4s	101¼		

PARIS, March 15.

RENTES—113f 22½c.

MARKETS IN DETAIL.

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

MORTON, MOORE & Co.,
Commission Merchants.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—10 A. M.

Wheat quiet.
Floating cargoes inactive.
Cargoes on passage neglected; no business doing.

NEW YORK, March 15—11:00 A. M.

Corn weak and lower.
Red winter wheat strong; others about steady.

NEW YORK, March 15—12:00 M.

Market strong and quiet; some very encouraging reports from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, March 15—12:30 P. M.

Corn firmer.
Wheat strong, half to one cent better.

NEW YORK, March 15—1:00 P. M.

Wheat steadier and quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee held at $1.08; No. 3 held at 95@96c; winter wheat stronger.

NEW YORK, March 15—2:00 P. M.

Wheat stronger; fair enquiry; No. 3 94@96c; No. 2 1.05@1.07; winter higher.

WHEAT.

	MILWAUKEE. April.	MILWAUKEE. May.	CHICAGO. April.	CHICAGO. May.
9:30 A. M.	90¼	94¼	90¼	94¼
9:45 "	89¾	94	89½	93¾
10:00 "	89¾	94	89½	93¾
10:15 "	89¾	94	89⅝	93¾
10:30 "	89⅝	93¾	89¼	93½
10:45 "	89½	93¾	89⅜	93½
11:00 "	89½	93¾	89⅛	93½
11:15 "	89⅝	94	89⅝@¾	93¾
11:30 "	89¾	94	89¾	93¾
11:45 "	89⅞	94¼	89⅞	93⅞
12:00 M.	89⅞	94⅛	90⅛	94¼
12:15 P. M.	89⅞@90	94¼	90⅛	94¼
12:30 "	90	94⅜	90⅛	94¼
12:45 "	90⅛	94⅜	90	94⅛
1:00 "	90	94¾	90	94⅛

Wheat receipts in Chicago, 63,215 bushels; shipments 57,559 bushels.

Wheat receipts in Milwaukee, 32,960 bushels; shipments 19,864 bushels.

CORN.

	CHICAGO. April.	CHICAGO. May.
9:30 A. M.	32¼	36¼
10:00 "	.....	35⅞@36
10:30 "	32	35¾
11:15 "	32	35⅞
12:00 M.	31¾	35¾@⅞
1:00 P. M.	32	36

Corn receipts in Chicago, 75,148 bushels; shipments 63,217.

PORK.

	CHICAGO. April.	CHICAGO. May.
9:30 A. M.	9.85@87½	9.97½
9:45 "	9.85	9.95@97½
10:00 "	9.82½	9.95
10:15 "	9.80@82½	9.92½
10:30 "	9.80	9.92½
11:15 "	9.75	9.87½
11:30 "	9.80	9.90
12:00 M.	9.80	9.92½
12:30 P. M.	9.82½	9.92½@95
1:00 "	9.80	9.92½

LARD.

	CHICAGO. April.	CHICAGO. May.
9:30 A. M.	6.50	6.57½
9:45 "	6.50	6.55
10:00 "	6.47½	6.55
10:15 "	6.47½	6.52½@55
10:30 "	6.47½	6.52½@55
11:15 "	6.45	6.50@52½
11:30 "	6.45	6.50@52½
12:00 M.	6.47½@50	6.55
12:30 P. M.	6.47½	6.55
1:00 "	6.45@47½	6.52½@55

[Associated Press Markets.]

Milwaukee Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.

FLOUR—Inactive; steady.

GRAIN—Wheat opened weak and closed firm; No. 1 hard 99; No. 1, 99c; No. 2, fresh, 90c; March 89⅝c; April 90c; May 94¾c; No. 3, 78¾c; No. 4, 73½c; rejected 63½c. Corn steady; No. 2, 33¼c. Oats easier; No. 2, 24c. Rye steadier; No. 1, 45c. Barley dull; No. 2 72c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but firm. Mess pork quiet; new $9.75. Lard, prime steam $6.50.

HOGS—Live, dull and nominal; $3.40@3.75. Dressed hogs dull and neglected.

RECEIPTS—7,542 barrels flour; 32,960 bushels wheat.

SHIPMENTS—5,276 barrels flour; 19,864 bushels wheat.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, March 15.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled but generally lower; active; No. 2 Chicago spring, gilt edge 90⅛c; regular 89⅝c cash; 90⅛c April; 94⅛c May; sales 98½@90¼c April; No. 3 Chicago spring 80½c; rejected 66c. Corn active but lower; gilt edge 33¾c; regular 31¼c cash; 31⅞c April; 36 bid May and June. Oats dull, weak and lower; 22½c cash and April; 25¼c May. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork active, firm and higher; $9.80 cash; 9.82½ April; 9.92½@9.95 May. Lard, good demand and a shade higher; $6.45 cash; 6.45@6.47½ April; 6.52½@6.55 May. Bulk meats moderately active and higher; $3.80@4.90@5.10.

WHISKY—Steady and unchanged; $1.04.

RECEIPTS—13,000 barrels flour; 63,000 bushels wheat; 54,000 bushels corn; 92,000 bushels oats; 910 bushels rye; 16,000 bushels barley.

SHIPMENTS—10,000 barrels flour; 58,000 bushels wheat; 62,000 bushels corn; 49,000 bushels oats; 25,000 bushels rye; 11,000 bushels barley.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 15.

HOGS—The Drovers' Journal reports hog receipts 4,000; shipments 5,000; unsettled; higher; choice heavy scarce; $light 3.60@3.85; packing 3.40@3.70.

CATTLE—Receipts 1,600; shipments 2,300; firm; shipping $4.10@4.90; butchers' 2.30@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 400; shipments 1,500; unchanged; $3.90@4.90.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.

COTTON — Dull at 9 13-16@9 15-16c; futures steady.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts 22,000 barrels; superfine state and western $3.25@3.60; common to good extra 3.70@3.90; good to choice 3.95@4.50; white wheat extra 4.55@5.25; extra Ohio 3.70@5.00; St. Louis 3.80@5.75; Minnesota patent process 6.00@8.00.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular; receipts 141,000 bushels; rejected spring, 80c; No. 4 spring 87c; No. 3 spring 93@95c; ungraded do 92@1.06; ungraded winter red 1.12@1.12½; No. 3 do 1.09@1.10; No. 2 do 1.14@1.15; No. 1 do 1.14½@1.15; ungraded amber 1.10@1.11½; No. 2 amber 1.12½; ungraded white 1.11; No. 3 do 1.09@1.09½; No. 2 do, 1.10@1.10½; No. 1 do sales 47,000 bushels at 1.12@1.13; extra white sales 800 bushels at 1.14. Rye dull; western 60@62½c. Barley dull and unchanged. Malt dull and nominal. Corn, moderate demand; receipts 82,000 bushels; ungraded 43½@45¾c; No. 3, 44c; steamer 44⅛@44½c; No. 2, 44⅛@45¾@46c; Oats heavy; receipts 41,000 bushels; No. 3 white 32½c; No. 2 white 32¾@33¼c; mixed western 32@32½c; white western 33@34½c.

HAY—Steady and unchanged; 40@45c.

HOPS—Dull and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar nominally unchanged. Molasses nominally unchanged. Rice dull and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Steady; united 85¾@86¼c; crude $1.08@1.08¼; refined $1.09½ bid.

TALLOW—Steady at 6½@6 9-16c.

ROSIN—Dull at $1.35@1.40.

TURPENTINE—Easier; $1.29@1.29½.

PRODUCE—Eggs steady; western 19c. Butter quiet; western 7@29c. Cheese, nominal demand.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; mess $9.37½@9.50 for old; 10.30@10.50 for new. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet; western long clear middles $5.32½; short clear middles 5.37½. Lard, quiet and firm; prime steam $6.62½@6.70.

LEATHER—Steady; fair demand; Hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, middles and heavy weights 19@21c.

WOOL—Dull and unchanged; domestic fleece 37@39c; pulled 18@37c; unwashed 10@25c.

METALS—Copper, Ingot lake, 15⅞@16c. Pig iron, demand fair; market firm; Scotch 22½@24c; American 15@18½c; Russia sheeting 10½@10¾c.

NAILS—Cut $2.10@2.15; clinch 3.65@4.40.

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, March 15.

FLOUR—Dull; western superfine $3.25@3.50;