TIMELY TOPICS.

A RULING idea in a recently assembled body of "Freethinkers" seemed to be that the greatest obstacles to the full elucidation of morality and the lifting of the human race on to a higher plane of civilization are the Bible and a belief in the existence of a God. Can anything well be conceived of more gross and monstrous than this? Destroy religion, disbelieve in God and rely on atheistic morality for the renovation of the world, and chaos would come again with every other attendant monstrosity and barbarity.

FOR many years, says a contemporary, a very lovely young Christian was laid on a sick bed. She was often unprotected and alone. On one occasion, late at night as she was lying awake on her bed, her family all asleep in their rooms around, she saw a man enter her door. He stopped a moment after he had gained entrance, her little night-lamp shining on them both from the stand by her bedside, and looked at this calm and lovely girl, surveying him in perfect tranquillity. She raised her finger, pointing upward, and said: "Do you know that God seeth you?" The man waited a moment, but made no reply, and then turned and walked immediately out, having opened no other doors than the street door and the door of her chamber. Thus God interposed and defended her by the weakest instrument, but with the mightiest power. What an illustration it was of the forgotten presence of God.

AGASSIZ: When we remember that Europe, which lies before us on the map as a continent, was once an archipelago of islands—that where the Pyrennes raised their rocky barrier between France and Spain, the waters of the Mediterranean and Atlantic met—that where the British channel flows dry land united England and France, and nature in those days made one country of the lands parted since by enmities deeper than the waters that run between—when we remember, in short, all the fearful convulsions that have torn asunder the surface of the earth, as if her rocky record had indeed been written on paper, we shall find new evidence of the intellectual unity that holds together the whole physical history of the globe—in the fact that through all the storms of time the investigation is able to trace one unbroken thread of thought from the beginning to the present hour.

A PUBLICATION entitled "Domestic Journal" says: At last the church is willing to consider with calmness the question of fairs and festivals. Even the secular papers are impressed with the evils they are producing. Mr. Moody, in reply to a question proposed, recently said: "If you want a revival of religion you must put aside all these distracting church fairs." And again, "I believe the devil has a hand in every church fair." In answer to the question, How shall we train the young members? he replied: "First keep them out of fairs;" to which reply the entire audience of 7,000 or 8,000 Christian workers gave vociferous applause, after which Mr. Moody added: "Better devote the church's energies to save the masses and preach to them in a barn or in the street, if need be, than use for the Lord's service money polluted by its passage through a church fair."

MATERIALISM is blind and illogical. Agassiz, the great naturalist and unsurpassed student of geology, says: A coherence that binds all geological ages in one chain, a stability of purpose that completes in the beings born to-day an intention expressed in the first creatures that swam in the Silurian ocean or crept upon its shores, a steadfastness of thought, practically recognized by man, if not acknowledged by him, whenever he traces the intelligent connection between the facts of nature, and combines into what he is pleased to call his system of geology, or zoology, or botany—these things are not the freak of chance or of an unreasoning force, but the legitimate results of intellectual power. There is a singular lack of logic, as it seems to me, in the views of the materialistic naturalists. While they consider classification, or, in other words, their expression of the relations between animals or between physical facts of any kind, as the work of their intelligence, they believe the relations themselves to be the work of physical causes. The more direct inference surely is, that, if it requires an intelligent mind to recognize them, it must have required an intelligent mind to establish them.

CHURCH fairs and amateur theatricals are being noticed and severely criticised by the religious press. One says: "Imagine a number of converts who have just been baptised into the name of Jesus Christ, coming forth from the ceremony to walk in newness of life, going before the audience who had witnessed the solemn scene, and performing in the broom brigade, Pinafore or some of the hundred other ridiculous plays, for the purpose of raising funds for the church." A religious journal says: "From papers all over the country we learn that this side-show business (church theatricals, etc.) is becoming one of the most common and active interests of the church. It seems to be confined to no particular denomination or locality. It is spreading like wild-fire. On the cars and everywhere almost we may see young men and young women busily engaged in learning their various parts preparatory to performing in some theatrical show for the benefit of the church. If one-tenth of the time thus wasted was spent in reading the scriptures they would soon learn that their duty to God, Christ and the church did not require such service of them as that of play-actors for the amusement of silly worldlings in order to get their money for the support of Christianity."

JUDGE Field of the United States supreme court has recently given an important decision, interpreting the lately enacted anti-Chinese law. The law provides that after ninety days no 'Chinese laborers' should come to this country. Judge Field has decided that the law does not apply to a "laborer" already on board a vessel when it touches at a foreign port, and used the following language:

"The object of the act of congress was to prevent the further immigration of Chinese to the United States—not to expel those already here—producing the antagonism and disturbance which conflicts of race always engender. It was not thought that the few thousands now here, scattered as they must soon be, over the whole country, would seriously disturb the peace or affect the civilization of fifty-two millions of people." This suggests the interesting question, which was not satisfactorily disposed of during the discussion in congress—how many thousand Chinese it would take to ruin us. The few thousand now here will, it seems, not do us any harm; but if any more were to come, our future would be horrid to contemplate. The next time the matter comes up we hope to have the precise figures. How many Chinamen will spoil a nation of 52,000,000 people? We are safe now; but how near the brink of the pricipice did we come?

IN an ancient city like Boston the number of the architectural relics of the past is against the paramount fame of any one of them. Partly for this reason and partly, it is true, from civic neglect, the old state house has been quite overshadowed by Philadelphia's Independence hall, a much younger building, and historically a good way in the rear when one examines the beginnings of colonial independence and revolt. The present old state house, the second structures for public purposes on the same site, was built in 1713, and, though burnt out in 1747, retained its exterior walls. The upper halls, which, with the roof and other external features of the building, have been restored with the greatest accuracy and intelligence at the cost of the city, are now as nearly as possible the same as those in which Otis denounced the writs of assistance in 1761, when, as John Adams, a rapt spectator, declared, "Then and there was the first scene of the first act of opposition to the arbitrary claims of Great Britain; then and there the child independence was born." Here Gen. Gage was sworn in as colonial governor of "the Province of Massachusetts Bay" in 1774. And here John Hancock, as first governor of Massachusetts, administered the affairs of state in 1780; and from the center window of the representatives' hall, Washington, reviewed a procession in his honor in 1789.

THE wide use and abuse, and injurious effects of the "Indian weed" is attracting unusual attention at the present time, and is producing more comment and criticism than any other subject, unless we except liquor "prohibition." A contemporary gives the following interesting historic morceau of the rise and progress of the habit of using the weed: "Smoking is now such a universal habit with men that it is strange to reflect that three hundred years ago the people of London used to flock together in crowds to witness Capt. Thomas Price and his companions smoke. The weed was first introduced in England in 1586, and Sir Walter Raleigh, as is well known, first made the custom fashionable. King James made a royal attack on tobacco, which he abominated, but still indulgence in the soothing narcotic grew apace. The seventeenth century was the golden age of the divine weed in England. It was then customary for ladies and beaux to puff the fragrant incense at the theater and in the drawing-room, and it has been stated by a writer of the time that the children, when they started to school, were provided by their mothers with little pipes of tobacco which might serve to allay the cravings of hunger until they should return, "the master smoking with them and teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in the tobacco." Tobacco chewing was practiced to a limited extent about the time of James the First, and the fashionable swell of the day sometimes carried about with him in his hand a small silver basin which served as a receptacle for the liquid.

THE Keely motor secret still hangs fire. The stockholders of the Motor company have spent some $150,000 to enable the inventor to carry on his experiments, and have resorted to a judicial proceeding to compel him to divulge his alleged secret. An agent was agreed upon by all concerned to receive the secret. The agent, upon conference with Mr. Keely, states that the time has not yet come to divulge the secret. He says Mr. Keely has so far perfected his invention as to entitle him to take out a patent, still the subject involves, "the study and application of vibratory forces," requiring "time, patience and the closest attention, both on the part of the inventor and the investigator, to enable the one to perfect its utilization, or either to give such technical description thereo as to meet the requirements of the law, as the condition of obtaining valid letters patent." In plain English, the "secret" is too big for utterance—language is inadequate to convey to the mind any just idea of its unutterable possibilities. The agent unhesitatingly declares that Mr. Keely has discovered a "new force or motive power," the substance of which is "vaporic" or "theric" force, and "possesses properties peculiar to itself," and "wholly phenomenal." This is as clear and lucid as anything in the dark, obscure of unfathomable mystery! The stockholders who have expended $150,000 are yet in ignorance in regard to this phenomenal force, and must wait a little longer for developments. But did they not have the least suspicion of humbug when they filed their bill to force a revelation by a judicial decree? Keely and his "motor," and his new "force" and the scientific agent appointed to investigate are all clearly phenomenal, and the public, with the pocket-bleeding stockholders, having waited patiently for years in the past, must still wait patiently for added years in the future to bring developments of the new "vaporic" "theric" "vibratory force" by Mr. Keely, "through the instrumentality of his structure."

Attempted Jail Delivery.

Sheriff Richter seems doomed to meet with trouble with his prisoners. All the inmates of the jail seem to have the idea that the principal business of their lives is to break out, while the sheriff has no small reason to think the principal business of his life is to stop them from breaking out. He no sooner quells one disturbance than he had another on hand. For a day or two past he has had reason to think there was a scheme on foot to break out, and he went to work to search the prisoners and to examine the jail to see what was going on. Without going into the particulars it may be stated that he found holes drilled into the stone in the floor of the cells, and the mortar scratched out so that one could look right down through into the basement. On further examination he found a quantity of saws and other implements to aid the prisoners in their escape. How all these articles came in there is the puzzle. The sheriff also found a small rope made of cloth with which the prisoners are supposed to have hauled up to the windows articles sent to them. The sheriff found out matters just in time and stopped it.

After you have rubbed with most everything and dosed with the balance for rheumatism,—give St. Jacobs Oil a trial and surprise yourself.

SUNDAY GLOBELETS.

The governors of the six New England states are total abstinence men.

Prof. Geo. E. Day, of New Haven, advises his students to study the bible more, and Robertson Smith less. Sensible.

South: True repentance has a double aspect. It looks upon things past with a weeping eye, and upon the future with a watchful eye.

Dr. South in his sermon "On the Creation," said: "Love is such an affection as cannot so properly be said to be in the soul, as the soul to be in that."

Mr. Moody, now in England, recently received a petition from Chicago, with 1,600 names attached, asking him to return home and join in the evangelization of Chicago.

He is a great simpleton who imagines that the chief power of wealth is to supply wants. In ninety-nine cases out of 100 it creates more wants than it supplies. Money and contentment do not always go hand in hand.

"Have you mistaken your pew, sir?" blandly said a Sunday Chesterfield to a stranger who had entered it. "I beg pardon," answered the intruder, rising to go out, "I fear I have; I took it for a Christian's."

A portion of the old prison in London, known as the "Bishop's Hole," in which Cranmer, Ridley and Latimer were imprisoned prior to their martyrdom, is about to be destroyed to make room for more houses.

The brother of the emperor of China, called the Seventh Prince, who is at the head of the foreign drilled military in Pekin, has issued an order calling on all the soldiers under him to abandon opium within six months.

A church has recently been organized in Brooklyn, N. Y., with a creed founded on "spiritualism" to be known as the "Church of the Spiritual Dispensation." The *Christian World* says, "this is not without interest, as one of the religious movements of the times."

Copenhagen, Denmark, is to have her drinking saloons reduced from 1,350 to 300. No liquor is to be sold to any person under the age of eighteen years, and drunken persons are to be taken home in a covered carriage at the expense of the proprietor of the drinking saloons.

Joseph and Mary went up to Jerusalem to the feast with Jesus. Twelve years they could keep him, but at the feast they lost him. So easily is Christ lost at a feast. And it is remarkable there, that in the temple they found him again. Jesus Christ is often lost at a banquet, but he is ever found in the temple.

Doddridge: Look into the life and temper of Christ, described and illustrated in the gospel, and search whether you can find anything like it in your own life. Have you anything of his humility, meekness and benevolence to men? Anything of his purity and wisdom, his contempt of the world, his patience, his fortitude, his zeal?

Many lose the opportunity of saying a kind word by waiting to weigh the matter too long. Our best impulses are too delicate to endure much handling. If you fail to give them expression the moment they rise, they effervesce, evaporate and are gone. If they do not turn sour, they become flat, losing all life and sparkle by keeping. Speak promptly when you feel kindly.

John Newton preached in an English village. Such was the indifference that only a handful came to hear him. But among that little number was Scott, the commentator. The sermon turned his thoughts towards religion, and all the Christian influence of Scott's Bible may be traced to that sermon. That restricted service, which seemed almost like wasting time, may have done more for the world than any other service in Newton's life. The world is listening yet to that service.

The prohibitory law is still openly violated in nearly all the cities of Kansas, though pretty strictly enforced in the rural districts. Leavenworth has 117 bar-rooms, in which business is not interferred with, and the owners pay the old city license, just as they did before the law was passed. Topeka has 104 public bars and Atchison seventy. The largest place where liquor is sold only out of sight is Emporia, with 6,000 inhabitants.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, at Wheeling, W. Va., writes: "For the past few days, at intervals of some hours, stones of all kinds have been falling in showers in Morrison county, on the west fork of the river. The stones range in size from a walnut to a man's hand, and are all intensely hot. On the farm of Isaac Hernsacker the fall has been the largest, and crowds of scientific men and others have visited the place, and intense excitement prevails.

A preacher's power does not lie so much in his brain as in his heart. Let one preacher be distinguished for the greatness of his intellect, and another for the largeness of his heart, and it will be found that the latter is the more successful soul-winner. The philosophy of this fact is apparent. The heart is chiefly concerned with the question of religion. It is the heart that is estranged from God, which is the citadel of hostility to the gospel, and it is the aim of preaching to win. Love alone can charm away hostility.

A physician at Lawton, Mich., is also a clergyman. In a bill which he recently rendered for "professional services," was an item of $8 for visits which, as the patient claimed, were made solely to admin ister spiritual consolation and, therefore, payment is refused. The doctor, on the other hand, declares that while it is true that he spent most of the time of these calls in prayer, he gave medicine for the body, too, and his charge is only for the latter. A lawsuit is to settle the dispute. "Let the cobbler stick to his last." No man should carry on two lines of business at the same time. A preacher shouldn't practice!

Considerable progress has already been made with the erection on the green in front of the Royal Military academy at Woolwich of a statue in memory of the prince imperial. It is of bronze, and rather larger than life size. Upon the granite blocks will be placed four bronze eagles and four large wreaths inclosing the letter "N." Soon after the autumn vacation the statue will be unveiled. Upon the larger of the two blocks of granite will be placed the inscription, as follows: "Napoleon, prince imperial, born in Paris, March 16, 1856; killed fighting in South Africa, June 1, 1879. Gentleman cadet, Royal Military academy, from Nov. 18, 1872, to Feb. 16, 1875. Erected by upward of 25,000 officers and men from all branches of her majesty's forces."

REAL ESTATE.

The Transactions for the Week are $129,200—Auerbach & Hand's New Addition.

The real estate market during the week has been rather quiet, principally for the reason that no one seems disposed to crowd his property onto the market. All along there is a good, honest, square business being done, but there is no hurrying or crowding the market, which seems to take its own course. Business property is in good demand, and whenever any desirable property of this kind is offered, it is not offered twice. There are a good many more buyers than are required, and it goes quick. Desirable residence property is in good demand, and fully as much building is in progress as can be attended to. The sales have dropped this week to $129,200, according to the record, which shows a falling off from the week before. Yet, notwithstanding this decrease, the market is just as firm and solid as it ever was. It is a very curious and singular market. Both buyers and sellers are independent, and whoever looks for a boom must go somewhere else for it. It is not in St. Paul, and there are no indications that there will be one here this season. It is not needed or desired. All improvements in town are going forward rapidly, and from this time to the building season there will be a rush to crowd construction forward as fast as possible.

One of the most important additions to St. Paul has just been made by Mr. Maurice Auerbach and Doctor D. W. Hand, known as Auerbach & Hand's addition, which lies between Western avenue and Rice street, not far from the new Manitoba railway shops, where soon will be employed two thousand men. Martin & Co.'s large lumber yard, planing mill and door and sash factories are between this addition and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railroad. It is also midway between the east and west ends of the city. The ground is high and quite sloping, commanding a good view. It is of easy access and in one of the most healthful parts of the city. This valuable property has only recently been obtained from non-residents, one of whom lives in Paris, and had held his interest for more than a quarter of a century. Non-resident property owners have been of great hindrance to the growth of St. Paul, and we are glad to note that he interests they have so long held are passing into the hands of live men, who have the good of the city at heart. The following are the recorded transactions:

John H. Tracy to Frank Ritschell, lots 1 and 2, blonk 5, of Tracy's out lots, $300

Frederick Fleckenstein to Henry M. Smyth, lot 3, block 15, Woodland pard addition. $1,100.

John H. Schulze to same lot 4, block 15, Woodland park addition, $1,100.

Claud M. Dittmann to Ellen Burke, lot 1, block 2, Mackubin and Marshall's addition, $850.

Frank Schlick to Max Rocthele, w½ of lot 2, block 3, of Winslow's addition, $1,000.

William G. Park to Edward J. Hodgson, lots 4 and 5, block 2, Woodland park addition, $2,000.

H. J. Hagnuson to S. J. Melander, part of lots 15 and 16, block 6, of Irvine's second addition, $100.

S. J. Melander to Ellen Hatfield, same as above, $400.

Andrew Ladwin to Bertha Rohde, part of lots 8 and 9 block 5, of Leech's addition, $5,500.

Charles E. Linwood to William W. Bragdon, lot 9, block 13, of Holcomb's addition, $675.

Mary C. Hammond to Augustus R. Capehart, lot 10, block 55, Rice and Irvine's addition, and lots 5 and 27, block 10, lot 24, block 11 and C, Mackubin and Marshall's addition, $6,000.

Robert P. Lewis to William Donald, lot 20, block 4, of Lewis' addition, $300.

Same to David L. Jamiesen, lot 15, block 106, Lyman Dayton's addition, $400.

Margaret Balme to Andrew Simpson, lot 5, of Lyman C. Dayton's enlargement, $2,100.

Salem P. Cope to John Collett, lots 13, 14 and 15, of Cope's subdivision, $900,

Russell C. Munger, to Charles E. Lippy, part of lots 17 and 18 block 1, of Borup & Payne's addition. $1,500.

Jasper Cassman to Frederick T. Springer lot 10, block 7, Edwin Dean's second addition, $500.

Maurice Auerbach to Jasper Cassman, lot 10, block 7, Edwin Dean's second addition, $200.

Henry S. Fairchild to Charles Anderson, lot 3, block 4, of Cruickshank's garden lots, $400.

Wm. W. Leonard to Thomas Oxbrough lot 4 block 13, Oliver's addition to West St. Paul, $1,700.

Uri L. Lamphrey to H. Knox Taylor, lots 11, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 block 42 Summit Park addition, $1,500.

Chester Hitchcock to H. M. Daniels, lot 5 block 22, Marshall's addition to West St. Paul, $300.

A. J. Wampler to John Babcock, lot 4 block 6, Edwin Dean's subdivision, $300.

A. J. Wampler to Honison Thompson, lot 1 block 6 Edwin Dean's subdivision, $300.

A. J. Wampler to Samuel Currie. lot 3 block 6, Edwin Dean's subdivision.

A. J. Wampler to Kate Thompson, lot 2 block 6, Edwin Dean's subdivision, $300.

Samuel C. Arbuckle to Emma C. Schmidt, part of lot 4, block 53, West St. Paul proper, $400.

E. M. Drew to Bernhard Schueler, lot 1 block 6, Nininger & Donnelly's addition, $600.

William West to Irving E. Atherton, lot 3 block 12 and lot 14 block 4, Nininger & Donnelly's addition, $800.

William West to William A. Naylor, lot 1 block 8, Nininger & Donnelly's addition, $400.

Allie Hewitt to James J. Egan, lots 12 and 13 of Wilkin & Heyward's out lots, $1,200.

James J. Egan to Wheeler & Dickermann, lots 12 and 13 of Wilkin & Heyward's out lots, $2,400.

Eliza Bliven to Annie E. Simonton, lot 3, block 16, Woodland Park addition, $1,000.

Ferdinand Knauft to Daniel D. Merrill, part of block 1 of Kittson's addition, $8,500.

Daniel D. Merrill to Anna E. Williams, same as above, $16,400.

C. M. Dittman to A. W. Anderson, lots 9 and 10, s. w. ¼ of section 20, town 29, range 22, $350.

James G. Richardson to Forepaugh & Tarbox, n. e. ¼ of n. w. ¼ of section 2, town 28, range 23$3,900.

W. D. Cornish to Emily S. Metcalf, lot 10, block 14, Woodland Park addition, $16,00.

Robert A. Smith to John H. Quinn, lot 11, block 1, Mackubin & Marshall's addition, $450.

Henry D. Mathews to George F. Copeland, lots 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 1 of Kern's addition, $4,500.

Louis Wagner to Henry E. Wedelstaedt, lots 14 to 21, block 4 of the town of Bald Eagle, $110.

Margaret G. Burton to Helen S. Wood, lot 1, block 179, Robertson's addition to West St. Paul, $400.

Caroline Schurmeier to Daniel C. Walberg, lot 12, block 1 and part of lot 13, block 1 of Seventh steeet addition, $440.

William Dawson to William E. Mayhew, lot 20, block 9 in Terry's addition, $325.

Chas. N. Bell to Lynch & Hendricks, lot 25, block 5, Terrace Park addition, $850.

Seraphine E. Willoughby to Robert Hager, lot 12, block 3 of St. Paul proper, $10,000.

The Troy City Bank to Victor Williams lot 5, block 164, Robertson's addition to West St. Paul, $400.

Caroline Schurmeier to John Carlson, lot 6, block 4, of Arlington Hills addition, $150.

Caroline Schumeier, to G. A. Carlson, lot 24, block 4, of Arlington Hills addition, $160.

Harriet M. Wilson to Johann Peterson, n ½ of nw ¼ of section 6, town 30, range 23, $1,000.

Alfred Gill to Edward H. Judson, lot 13, block 5, of Woodland Park addition, $1,000.

Henry J. Horn to Jacob F. Jagger, block 51 of Banning & Olivier's addition, $1,200.

Uri L. Lamprey to Edwin R. Sargent, lots 1 to 25, block 41, Summit Park addition, $3,360.

Russell C. Munger to William Dawson lot 17, block 1, of Borup & Payne's addition, $375.

Same to John Dawson, part of lot 16, block 1. Borup & Payne's addition, $375.

Samuel G. Horsnell to Robert Peterson, lot 6, block 10, Banning & Olivier's addition, $300.

William W. Warren to John Summers, lot 8, and part of lot 9, block 10, Rice & Irvine's addition, $10,000.

Peter Hopkins to Herman Greve et al. part of lots 1 and 2, block 17, St. Paul proper, $10,000.

James B. Beck to Bridget Cearnce, lot 6, block 1 of Beck & Breckinridge's addition, $300.

John L Sullwold to Bridget Cearnce, lot 12 block 5 in Finch's addition, $237.

Thomas E. Knox to Sarah E. Jaggar, lots 7 and 9, block 12, Nininger & Donnelly's addition, $813.

Albert Neshkottny to Annie Neshkottny, lot 7, block 3, in Finch's addition, $100.

Barbara Itin to Patrick Norris, lot 22, block 200, Irvine's addition to West St. Paul, $200.

James Stinson to Thomas Plasick, part of block 48, Arlington Hills addition, $750.

Samuel T. Bennett to William H. Merrick, part of lot 12, block 7, Woodland Park addition, $3,500

Chas. D. Elfelt to Paul Faber, part of lot 5. block 24, of Rice & Irvine's addition, $5,000.

William Speer to Daniel Mullen, lot 7, block 1 of Ramsey's addition, $1,800.

Wm. H. Merrick, to Samuel T. Bennett, lot 8, block 17, Woodland park addition, $2,500.

Henry J. Peters to Adam Rau, Jr., lots 8, 9, and 10, block 93, West St. Paul proper, $1,500.

Morton P. Chipman to A. L. Mitchell, part of lots 10, 11, and 12, section 8, town 28, range 22, $250.

Fred J. Rank to Wm. J. Gronewald, lot 13, block 5, in Finch's addition, $237.

Geo. R. Freidenreich to Nelson B. Fulmer, lot 3, block 2, and lot 3, block 8, Eaton & Morrison's addition to West St. Paul, $425.

W. A. Somers to E. T. Somers, lots 1 and 2, block 47, West St. Paul proper, $2,500.

William O. Cornish to W. D. Cornish, lots 5 and 6 block 17, Suburban Hills addition, $1,800.

Patrick J. Bowlin to same, lots 9 and 10, block 14, Woodland Park addition, $3,000.

R. W. Johnson to James H. Weed, part of block 4, Lyman Dayton's addition, $1,350.

C. Anna Bryant to W. F. Heath, lot 3, block 2, Scribner & Crittenden's Subdivision, $300.

B. Michel to Ola Hokanson, lot 15, block 14, Mackubin & Marshall's addition, $500.

Charles Shandrew to Jerome Platt, lot 6, block 12, Woodland Park addition, $2;350.

Adam Gotzian to Iver Iverson lots 16 and 17, block 107, Lyman Dayton's addition, $100.

Cleopatra A. Gorman to W. D. Cornish, lot 25 block 59, Rice & Irvine's addition, $3,200.

W. P. Payte to George S. Heron, lots 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, and 27, block 18, of Ashton & Sherburn's addition, $1,400.

Russell C. Munger to Clarence E. Judd, lot 9, block 4, Nininger & Donnelly's addition, $450.

Wilson S. Sherman to Peter Berkey, lot 7, block 24, Rice & Irvine's addition, $3,500.

Frank B. Clarke, to Charles H. West, lot 17, block 5 of Clarke's addition, $500.

George C. Squires to Dickerman & Wheeler, lot 1, block 11, Whitney & Smith's addition, $1,400.

FINANCIAL & COMMERCIAL.

BOARD OF TRADE.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 24, 1882.—There was no improvement in the local market yesterday, except that which comes from an indication that quotations are settling down to something like a reliable basis, wheat being without change, corn and oats lower, barley a shade weaker. The following are the quotations:

Wheat—No, 1 hard, $1.05 bid; No. 2 hard, $1 bid; year, 85c bid; No. 2, 90c bid; No. 3, 75c bid; 80c asked; No. 4, 65c.

Corn—No. 2, 68c bid; 71c asked; year, 53c.

Oats—No, 2 mixed, 33c bid; September, 32c bid; October, 30c bid; year, 28c bid; No. 3 mixed, 30c bid; No. 2 white, 33½c bid; No. 3 white, 32c bid.

Barley—No. 2, 75c bid; No. 3 extra, 65c bid; No, 3, 58c bid.

Rye—50c bid.

Ground Feed—$26asked.

Baled Hay—$9 bid.

Sales—1 car barley by sample, 63c; 2 cars hay by sample, $8.

Receipts by the St. Paul & Manitoba, the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha, and the eastern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads are as follows: 41 cars wheat; 11 cars oats; 1 corn; 3 barley; 19 flax; 6 iron; 30 steel rails; 31 coal; 54 lumber; 6 flour; 6 hay; 4 horses; tea 2; 5 feed; 7 brick; 6 stone; 6 live stock; 5 lime; 13 apples; 2 wagons; 2 cement; 71 miscellaneous. Total 321 cars.

Shipments by the same roads are as follows: 35 cars of wheat; 3 oats; 1 corn; 2 barley; 14 flax; 78 lumber. Total, 198 cars.

COMMISSION DEALERS.

The following are the quotations of sales from by commission men yesterday and are subject to daily fluctuations:

Butter, choice, in tubs	20@25
Butter, medium to good	14@16
Butter, common	8@12
Cheese, state factory, full cream	12@13
Live spring chickens, per pair	35@40
Old chickens, per pair	50@60
Dressed hogs, per pound	10
Live turkeys, per pound	10@11
Eggs, per dozen, fresh receipts	18@19
Hides, green	6@6½
Hides, green salt	7@7½
Hides, green calf	10
Hides, green kip	6@6½
Hides, dry flint	12
Hides, dry salt	10
Mutton, per pound	9
Peits, wool, estimated per pound	20
Tallow, No. 1 per pound	6½@7
Tallow, No. 2, per pound	5
Country lard	11@12
Veal calves, per pound	8½@10
Apples, per barrel	$2@3.00
Beans, hand picked navy, per bu	$2.50@3.50
Field peas	50@$1.75
Potatoes, outgoing	40

RETAIL MARKET.

The follow shows the price sfoing which the articles named sold the day before publication: Messina oranges retail at 75c@$1 per doz. Lemons, 50c per doz. Bananas, scarce, 75c per doz. New lettuce selling at 75c per doz. Apples, $3@5.50 per bu.; $6 per bbl. Early rose potatoes, 40c per bu.; others, 50c. Onions, $1.20 bu. Cabbage 5@8c per head. Oysters per can, Standards, 40c; selects 50c; Gems of the Ocean 55c. Granulated sugar in 25 lb. packages, 10¾c; powdered, 11½c; cut loaf, 11½c; crushed, 12c; Ext. C., 10c; Yellow C., 9c; brown 8c; Minnesota, 10c. Best O. G. Java coffee, 33½c; best Mocha, 33½c; best Rio, 22½c. Best teas, Eng. breakfast, $1 per lb; best Young Hyson, $1 per lb; best Gun Powder, $1.20 per lb.; best Japan, 80c; best Basket fired Japan, 75c. Sweet potatoes, 4 lbs. for 25c. Orange Blossom flour, $4.50 per cwt; Pillsbury's best, $4.50 per cwt.; Straight, $3.50. Eggs, 22c per doz.; fresh, 25c.

Meats—Sirloin and porter house steak, 15@18c; rib roasts, 15c; cuck roasts, 12½@15c; mutton chops, 15c; fore quarter, 15c; round steak, 15c; shoulder, 12½c; veal, 15@18c; pork chops, 15c; pork roasts, 15c; ham, 17c; bacon and dry bacon, 18c; shoulders, 12½c; joles, 10c; corn beef, 9@10c; sausage pork, 15c; smoked sausage, 15c; lard in jars, 16c; per single lb., 17c; in kegs, 14c; dried beef, 15c.

Financial and Stock Markets.

MORNING REPORT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened strong and ⅛@1½ per cent. higher, the latter for Chicago & Northwestern. In the early trade the market continued strong and recorded a further advance of ⅛@1 per cent., Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Oregon & Transcontinental leading. Subsequently a reaction of ⅛@½ per cent. took place, the latter for Western Union Telegraph.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

Money 8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Bar silver, $1.13⅛@1.13⅝. Sterling exchange firm; actual business at $4.82½ long, $4.87¾ sight.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, decrease	$ 881,700
Specie, decrease	1,614,200
Legal tenders, decrease	754,400
Deposits, decrease	4,435,000
Circulation, increase	266,200
Reserve, decrease	1,259,850

The banks now hold $2,321,8 5 less than legal requirements.

Governments—Strong and higher.

State Securities—Dull.

Bonds—Railroad bonds dull but strong.

Stocks—After 11 o'clock became strong and about midday recorded an advance of ¼@1¼ per cent., Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, St. Paul & Manitoba, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul leading.

Morning Board Quotations.

GOVERNMENTS.

Fives extended	100¾	Fours coupons	120
4½ do	112⅞	Pacific 6s of '95	130

STOCKS.

Rock Island	136¾	Alton & T. H.	49
Panama	167	do preferred	88
Fort Wayne	135	Wab., St. L. & P.	37¼
Pittsburgh	138	do preferred	67¾
Illinois Central	140¾	Han. & St. Joe	45
C., B. & Q.	134½	do preferred	86
Chicago & Alt.	139	St. L. & S. F.	40
do preferred	160	do preferred	60
N. Y. Central	134⅛	do 1st pref'd	99
Harlem	210⅛	C., St. L. & N. O.	79¾
Lake Shore	116	Kansas & Texas	39½
Canada South'n	66	Union Pacific	111⅜
Mich. Central	104	Central Pacific	92¾
Erie	42⅝	Texas Pacific	50¼
do preferred	86½	North'n Pacific	51½
Northwestern	147¼	do preferred	97½
do preferred	166½	L'ville & Nash	72¼
Mil. & St. Paul	110½	N., C. & St. L.	60½
do preferred	125	L., N. A. & C.	74
Del. & Lack.	145⅝	Houston & Tex.	84
Morris & Essex	126½	Denver & R. G.	60¼
Delaware & H.	115½	St. Paul & O'ha	52¾
N. J. Central	80	do preferred	111½
Reading	64	B., P. & W.	45½
Ohio & Miss.	39⅝	Memphis & C.	59¾
do preferred	105	West. Union T.	87¼
Chesapeake & O.	24¾	Pacific Mail	45½
do 1st pref'd	38¾	Adams Express	138
do 2d pref'd	26½	Wells & Fargo	129
Mobile & Ohio	22	American	93
Cleveland & Col.	82	United States	68
C. C. & I. C.	11½	Quicksilver	8½
Ohio Central	17½	do preferred	45
Lake Erie & W.	40	Mo. Pacific	108
Peoria, D. & E.	35½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	15¼
Ontario & West.	27¾	do preferred	33¼
Ind., B. & West.	48	Minn's & St. L.	33⅝
M. & C. 1st pfd.	15	do preferred	74¼
do 2d pref'd	6¼	Allegheny Cent.	31¾
B., C. R. & N.	82		

....No sales. ‡Offered. †Bid. *Ex. div.

EVENING REPORT.

Money 2@8 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills steady at $4.82½; do. ex. demand, $4.87½.

Governments—Stronger and higher.

Bonds—Railroad bonds irregular.

State Securities—Dull.

Stocks—The Stock Exchange markets were more active than of late and buoyant in tone. With the exception of two fractional reactions of the day the market continued strong up to the close, when the highest prices of the day were made and an advance recorded on the day's transactions of ⅛@2⅝ per cent., Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, St. Paul & Manitoba, Missouri Pacific and Richmond & Danville leading. The other shares prominent in the upward movement were Chicago & Northwestern, Denver & Rio Grande, Western Union Telegraph, Allegheny Central, Union Pacific, Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred, Northern Pacific, Louisville & Nashville and St. Paul & Omaha. The advance was stimulated by the announcement of a call for twenty-five millions of bonds, the reported settlement of difficulties in the Northwestern pool and free purchases to cover short contracts. The call for extended fives was accepted as an assurance that the treasury will not be indifferent to the money market, so far as it is disturbed by the heavy payments constantly making into the treasury.

The *Evening Post* says: It looks, this afternoon, in both the money and stock markets, as if the speculators who had recently been bulling money and bearing stocks had abandoned their work, even if they have not reversed their engines.

The transactions aggregated 375,000 shares: 9,000 Canada Southern; 2,000 Central Pacific; 2,000 Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central; 26,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; 44,000 Denver & Rio Grande; 21,000 Erie; 9,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas; 15,000 Lake Shore; 16,000 Louisville & Nashville; 5,000 Michigan Central; 8,000 Missouri Pacific; 5,000 Chicago & Northwestern; 13,000 New Jersey Central; 5,000 New York Central; 22,000 Northern Pacific; 7,000 Philadelphia & Reading; 18,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; 15,000 St. Paul & Omaha; 15,000 Texas Pacific; 14,000 Union Pacific; 13,000 Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific; 21,000 Western Union Telegraph; 3,000 Allegheny Central; 5,000 Minneapolis & St. Louis; 13,000 Oregon & Transcontinental.

Afternoon Board Quotations.

GOVERNMENTS.

Fives extended	100¾	Fours do	119⅝
4½ coupons	112⅞	Pacific 6s of '95	130

STATE BONDS.

La. consols	69	Tenn. 6s, new	53
Missouri 6s	111	Virginia 6s	35
St. Joe	109	Consols§	58½
Tenn. 6s, old	53¾	Deferred	113

RAILROAD BONDS.

C. P. Bonds, 1st	114½	U. P. land grant	114
Erie seconds	100¼	Sinking fund	118
Lehigh & W.	103½	Tex. P. grant B.	64½
St. P. & S. C. 1st	112	do Rio G. div.	84
U. P. Bonds, 1st	116		

STOCKS.

Adams Express	140	N., C. & St. L.	62¼
Allegheny Cent.	32¼	N. J. Central	80¾
Alton & T. H.	48¾	Norfolk & W. pf.	58½
do preferred	89	Northern Pacific	51⅝
American	93½	do preferred	98
B., C. R. & N.	83½	Northwestern	147⅞
Canada South'n	66½	do preferred	167¼
C., C. & I. C.	10	N. Y. Central	134½
Central Pacific	93⅛	Ohio Central	18¼
Chesapeake & O.	30¾	Ohio & Miss.	39⅜
do 1st pref'd	39	do preferred	109
do 2d pref'd	26½	Ontario & West.	27¾
Chicago & Alt.	140½	Pacific Mail	45¼
do preferred	160	Panama	167
C., B. & Q.	135	Peoria, D. & E.	35½
C., St. L. & N. O.	80	Pittsburgh	138
C., S. & Cleve.	55½	Reading	64¾
Cleveland & Col.	83½	Rock Island	137
Delaware & H.	115¾	St. L. & S. F.	47⅛
Del. & Lack.	146¾	do preferred	63½
Denver & R. G.	61½	do 1st pref'd	100¾
Erie	42⅛	Mil. & St. Paul	110½
do preferred	86¾	do preferred	125⅝
East T., V. & G.	10⅝	St. Paul & Man.	159¾
do preferred	17¾	St. Paul & Om'a	53¼
Fort Wayne	135	do preferred	111¾
Han. & St. Joe	47½	Texas Pacific	50⅞
do preferred	88½	Union Pacific	112⅝
Harlem	210⅛	United States	68
Houston & Tex.	84	W., St. L. & P.	37⅞
Illinois Central	141½	do preferred	68¾
Ind., B. & West.	48½	Wells & Fargo	129
Kansas & Texas	40⅜	Western U. T.	90
Lake Erie & W.	40½	Caribou	1¾
Lake Shore	116¾	Central Arizona	⅝
Louisville & N.	73	Excelsior	1
L., N. A. & C.	74	Homestake	18
M. & C. 1st pfd.	15½	Little Pitts	1
do 2d pref'd	6¾	Ontario	39
Memphis & C.	59½	Quicksilver	8½
Mich. Central	104⅝	do preferred	45
Minn's & St. L.	34	Robinson	1
do preferred	74¾	Silver Cliff	¾
Missouri Pacific	109⅜	South. Pacific	14
Mobile & Ohio	21½	Standard	7
Morris & Essex	126½	Sutro	¼

....No sales. ‡Offered. †Bid. *Ex. div. §Ex. mat. coup. ‖Ex. int.

M. DORAN'S REPORTS.

The following quotations giving the range to the markets during the day were received by M. DORAN, Commission Merchant:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23, 10 a. m.—Spot wheat and cargoes on passage neglected. Red wheat 3d and 6d lower. London nothing doing. English and French country markets dull.

WHEAT.

	MILWAUKEE.		CHICAGO.	
	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
9:30 A. M	94⅛	93½	94	93½
9:45 "	94¼	99¾	....	....
10:00 "	94⅜	93¾	94¼	93⅝
10:15 "	94¼	93⅝	....	93½
10:30 "	94¼	93¾	94	....
10:45 "	94⅛	93½	....	93½
11:00 "	94⅛	93½	....	93⅝
11:15 "	94⅜	93⅞	94⅛	....
11:30 "	94⅜	93¾	....	....
11:45 "	94½	93⅞	....	....
12:00 M	94½	94	94⅜	93⅞
12:15 P. M.	94½	94	94¼	93¾
12:30 P. M.	94½	94	94⅜	93⅞
12:45 "	94½	94		
1:00 "	94½	94	94⅜	93⅞

Wheat receipts in Chicago 110,827 bushels: shipments 50,947.

Year wheat closed in Chicago at 93¼c.

Year corn closed in Chicago at 54c.

Year oats closed in Chicago at 31⅛c.

CORN.

Chicago.			Chicago.		
A. M.	Oct	Nov.	A.M.	Oct.	Nov.
9:30	....	61	11:15	63⅛	61⅛
9:45	63⅜	61⅜	11:30	63¼	61¼
10:00	62⅞	61	11:45	63	61⅛
10:15	63	....	12:00	....	60⅞
10:30	65⅝	60⅞	12:30	63⅛	61¼
10:45	62⅞	60¾	1:00	63⅜	61⅜
11:00	....	60¾			

Corn receipts in Chicago 202,515 bushels: shipments 147,042.

PORK.

Chicago.			Chicago.		
A.M.	Oct.	Nov.	A.M.	Oct.	Nov.
9:30	21.25	....	11:30	21.37½	....
10:00	21.40	20.95	11:45	21.45	....
12:15	....	21.00	12:15	....	21.00
10:45	21.37½	20.90	1:00	21.50	21.00
11:15	....	21.00			

LARD.

Chicago.			CHICAGO.		
P. M.	Oct.	Nov.	A.M	Oct.	Nov.
9:30	12.25	12.00	11:45	12.50	12.25
10.00	12.50	12.17½	12:00	....	12.30
11:00	12.45	12.20	12:30	12.52½	12.32½
11:15	12.52½	....	1:00	12.55	12.35
11:30	....	12.30			

ASSOCIATED PRESS MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.—Flour quiet and easy. Wheat steadier; No. 2 98½c; September 98c; October 94½c; November 94c; No. 3. 80c. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 64½c; rejected 61c. Oats lower but firm; No. 2 31¼c; white 36c. Rye very quiet and lower; No. 1 60c bid; No. 2 56c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 September 86c; October 76c; extra No. 3 62c. Provisions higher; mess pork 21.40 cash and October; 20.95 November. Lard, prime steam 12.50 cash and October; 12.30 November. Live hogs quiet; 7.50@8.40. Freights quiet and nominal; wheat to Buffalo 2½c. Butter firm. Cheese steady; 9¼@10c. Eggs higher; 20½@21c. Receipts, 8,740 barrels of flour; 20,232 bushels of wheat; 20,640 bushels of barley. Shipments, 8,410 barrels of flour; 2,000 bushels of wheat; 9,866 bushels of barley.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 4,300; shipments 5,500; active; value firm; quality fair; common to good mixed 7.40@8.40; heavy 8.45@9.10; light 7.35 @8.45; shipping 5.25@7.25. Cattle market demoralized; 15c lower, little doing; quotations, exports 6.65@7.00; good to choice shipping 5.50 @6.40; common to fair 4.00@5.25; butchers' 2.30@4.00; stockers and feeders 3.00@4.25; range slow; Texans 3.60@4.25; half breeds and Americans 4.00@5.00. Sheep, receipts 200; shipments 210; fairly active and firm on good sales, inferior to fair 3.00@3.60; medium to good 3.75@4.25; choice to extra 4.35@4.80.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand; cash higher; options lower; regular 1.02⅝ September; 94¼c October; 93⅝c November; 93c year; No. 2 Chicago spring 1.02½@1.02¾ cash; 1.02⅝ September. Corn unsettled and generally lower; 64⅛c cash and September; 63⅝c October; 61½c November; 54⅛c year; 49⅝c January; 51⅜c May. Oats dull and lower; 31c cash; 31¼c September; 31½c October and November; 31⅛c year; 33¾ May. Rye dull and lower; 59½c. Barley dull; 85c. Flax seed steady; good crushing 1.22. Butter quiet and unchanged. Eggs firm; 23c. Pork active, firm and higher; irregular; 21.50 cash, September and October; 21.00 November; 19.20 year; 19.00 January. Lard strong and higher; 12.25 cash, September and October; 12.40 November; 11.60 year; 11.50 January. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 10.00; short rib 14.12½; do clear 14.35. Whisky steady; 1.20. Freights, corn to Buffalo 2¼c. Receipts, 10,000 bbls. of flour; 147,000 bushels of wheat; 214,000 bushels of corn; 88,000 bushels of oats; 9,000 bushels of rye; 36,000 bushels of barley. Shipments, 13,000 barrels of flour; 51,000 bushels of wheat; 107,000 bushels of corn; 184,000 bushels of oats; 9,000 bushels of rye; 26,000 bushels of barley.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Flour dull; unchanged; receipts 25,000 barrels; exports 8,000; superfine state and western 3.20@4.15; common to good extra 6.50@8.00; extra Ohio 4.10@7.00; St. Louis 4.25@8.00; Minnesota patent process 7.25@8.75. Wheat ½c lower; options ⅛@⅜c lower; closing dull and depressed; receipts 86,000 bushels; exports 27,350 bushels; No. 2 spring nominal; No. 1 hard Duluth spring 1.26; ungraded red 76c @$1.07⅝; steamer No. 3 red 90c; No. 3 red 1.05; steamer No. 2 red 1.04¾; No. 2 red 1.06⅝@1.07¼ certificates; 1.08¼ delivered; ungraded white 80c@$1.12; No. 2 white 1.09¼; No. 1 white sales 7,000 bush. at 1.12½; No. 2 red Sept., sales 112,000 bushels at 1.07; October, sales 352,000 bushels at 1.07@1.07¼, closing at 1.07; November, sales 432,000 bushels at 1.08½@1.09, closing at 1.10; January sales 144,000 bushels at 1.11⅜@1.11¾, closing at 1.11⅜. Corn opened ½@1c lower; afterward recovered, closing strong; receipts 42,525 bushels; exports 14,760; ungraded 70@73¾c; No. 3 72@72¼c; steamer 72½@73⅜c; No. 2 72½@73½c elevator; 74@74¼c delivered; No. 2 white 75c delivered; No. 2 September 72½@73c, closing at 73c; October 72⅝@73¾c; closing at 73⅜c; November 70@70¾c, closing at 70⅝c; December 65¾@66½c, closing at 66½c. Oats, ¼@1c lower; less active; receipts 69,700 bushels; exports 60; mixed western 33@41c; white western 40@48c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet but firrm; fair to good refining quoted at 7 7-16@7 9-16. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet but steady. Petroleum quiet but firm; united 85¾c; crude 6¾@7½c; refined 7¾@8c. Tallow quiet but steady; 8¾@8⅞c. Rosin firm. Turpentine firm; 44c. Eggs, western dull and unchanged. Pork strong and higher; new mess 21.25@21.50. Beef dull and heavy. Cut meats scarce and firm; long clear middles 14.25. Lard higher; prime steam 12.60. Butter quiet and unchanged; 15@31c. Cheese quiet but firm; western factory; 9@10½c; do flat 5½@10¼c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Dry goods: In consequence of the heaviest rain storm of the year business has been at a standstill, and, although some orders have been placed, it has been impossible to ship any goods of a perishable character.

Duluth Markets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DULUTH, Sept. 23.—The markets on 'Chang to-day were weaker, and no disposition to trad manifested; No. 1 hard in round lots was held at 1.11½; no bids. Car lots offered at 1.11, 1.09 bid; 1.04 bid for No. 2 hard; 92c bid for No. 2; year wheat held at 1.07. Total freight unchanged; 3c to Buffalo. The grain inspection into store since our last report, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, is as follows: 106 cars of No. 1 hard; 17 cars No. 2 hard; 2 cars No. 2; 1 car No. 3; 1 car rejected, and 1 car no grade.

Cincinnati Whisky Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—Whisky active; firm; $1.17. Combination sales of finished goods 620 barrels. Basis $1.17.

A Vexed Clergyman.

Even the patience of Job would become exhausted were he a preacher, and endeavoring to interest his audience while they were keeping up an incessant coughing, making it impossible for him to be heard. Yet, how very easy can all this be avoided by simply using Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and olds. Trial Bottles given away at Lambie & ethune's Drug Store.