

DEATH AND RUIN!

ANOTHER TERRIBLE BLAST.

Rochester, Minnesota, the Scene of Devastation.

29 KILLED IN THE CITY.

Over Fifty Wounded and 300 Buildings Destroyed or Damaged.

THE AGGREGATE LOSS OF LIFE

Foots Up Over 100, and Property by the Million.

APPEAL TO THE GOV. FOR AID.

St. Paul Promptly Places \$5,000 at His Disposal.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 22.—A cyclone swept through this city about 7 o'clock last night, which carried death and destruction in its track. It was the most frightful calamity which ever befel this part of the country, surpassing in violence the great storm of last month. The storm struck the north part of the city, beginning near the Winona & St. Peter depot, which was unroofed and badly wrecked. The engine house was totally destroyed, and six or eight cars in the railroad yard were all smashed up.

Horton's elevator was thoroughly destroyed and about one-half of it lies upon the main railroad track. The streets are full of trees and parts of buildings. In fact the whole town north of the depot is a total wreck. Numerous houses are blown entirely down. The Methodist church is destroyed, also a new brick building right across the way at Broadway. The storm did not extend south of the Cook house. The crematory is a total wreck. The covered bridge near the city is all gone.

There were five cars and an engine dented at Zambrotta Junction. A building standing about ten rods from the track was blown onto the track and this dented the train. Wm. Higgins, fireman of train No. 12, jumped from the engine and was afterwards found dead under a car.

Both of Van Deusen's elevators are unroofed. John M. Call was killed at his mill. He was just coming out when he was struck by some timber and instantly killed.

St. Charles reports one man killed at that point.

One mile north of Viola the cyclone swept crops and buildings clear in its path. Henry Stanchfield's fine residence and buildings were leveled and Mrs. Stanchfield slightly hurt. A man named Wells was seriously hurt.

Along the railroad the people saw the clouds swirling and rolling over and over with a loud roaring noise and sought places of safety.

[From Another Correspondent.]

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 22.—One-third of the dwellings in Rochester are in ruins.

Twenty-four are killed. Among them J. M. Cole, Esq. The dead are not all identified.

The storm swept through Dodge and Olmstead counties causing greater destruction than the cyclone of a month ago. The damage in Rochester is fully \$300,000. The court house, high school building, academy of Ladies, elevators, depot, flouring mills, and Methodist church is ruined and the Congregational church injured. More than two hundred buildings are utterly destroyed. I cannot give details of losses in the country, but they are very great.

The following is a list of wounded in the hospital:

- WOUNDED.
- Carl Quick, wife and three children.
- Ole Rendt, wife and children.
- Frank Scholtz.
- Anna Zeirath.
- Otto Roe.
- John Hone.
- John Shennoek.
- Milo Swong.
- Dan O'Brien.
- George Hanson.
- D. Wetherby.
- Oscar Hawkins.
- William Leach.
- A. Wilch.
- Mrs. Erwin and three children.
- Nels Hanson, wife and children.
- Mrs. Osborn and children and three children whose names cannot be learned. They were so crushed that their mothers cannot identify them.

The cyclone was first heard of south of Dodge Center. Thence it moved east striking Olmstead county in Salem township where Cyrus Hall's barn and part of his house were destroyed. Baxter Little's buildings, on his farm

and Donnan's buildings were entirely destroyed and one child killed.

Thos. McGeoch's buildings were swept away and several families injured.

Much damage was done farm property and live stock.

The storm then entered Rochester, taking a northwesterly course through the city. Three hundred houses are destroyed and fully 200 damaged. The Congregational church, where thirty-five children had just returned from a picnic, had the spire blown off but no children hurt. The names of those killed in Rochester are:

- KILLED.
- John M. Cole.
- Mrs. McQuillan.
- Mrs. Steele.
- Mrs. Zeirath.
- August Zeirath.
- Mr. Osborn and infant.
- Mrs. Fred Clough.
- Mrs. Wetherbee.
- Mr. Hetszole, farmer.
- Wm. Higgins, fireman, of Dodge Center.
- Mrs. Quick and child.
- Mrs. and Miss McCormick.

These with four unidentified, have been brought to the undertaker's. Six others are known to have been taken care of by friends.

Mrs. Helen Beck, of Ashland, Dodge county, was taken up by the storm while in a field and has not been heard from.

Olson wife and daughter, of Canistota, Dodge county, were killed.

Mr. Berg was killed and his farm buildings blown away.

A young lady visiting Van Francho was fatally injured.

In the town of St. Charles the cyclone struck Job Thorington's farm, destroying the house and crops and killing Job Thorington and injuring all the family.

Farm property was much damaged in Utica and the southern part of Wabash county.

[From the Globe Special Envoy.]

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 22.—It was 7:30 o'clock p. m. before your envoy reached this terribly stricken city. About a mile before the city was reached the country on either side of the railroad showed the effect of the storm. It began to be observable in broken trees, fences laid low, prostrated corn and other crops, buildings partially unroofed and destroyed.

The nearer the city was approached the greater became the evidences of the general destruction, until upon reaching the Zumbro river the progress of the train was stopped, the fine covered bridge which formerly spanned it having been blown entirely away down to the piers.

The storm struck the city at 7 o'clock, about the center of the west side of the town, and swept diagonally across, and passing to the northwest, with Zumbro street as its south line, covered a space a mile and three-quarters in length by three-quarters in width in which every building, three hundred in number, is virtually destroyed, together with furniture, etc. Besides this it is estimated that 200 buildings have suffered in loss of roofs, etc., from 100 to 200 more somewhat damaged.

It is impossible at this writing to give detail of losses, but it is claimed that it will exceed \$500,000.

The loss of life is appalling, twenty more dead within the city limits now being accounted for. These are principally scattered about among the different undertakers and others have been removed by friends to quarters unknown, and as no list has been kept by anyone I cannot now give full names of all. The following is a list as far as got:

- THE DEAD.
- Mr. John M. Cole, one of the leading business men of the city.
- Mrs. Steele.
- August Zeirath and his aged mother.
- Mr. Osborn and infant daughter.
- Mrs. Fred Clough.
- Mrs. David Wetherby.
- W. Higgins, fireman on the wrecked train just west of town.
- Mrs. Carl Quick and child.
- Miss Mahala McCormick.
- Mrs. Will Parker.
- Mrs. Ira Chapman.
- Mrs. F. Schultz.
- Mrs. Chas. Rathka.
- Seven bodies at undertakers are not identified.
- Four taken by friends; names not learned.

THE WOUNDED.

- The injured so far as ascertained number fifty, as follows:
- Carl Quick and five children, not seriously.
- Mrs. Quies and one child are among the killed.
- Mr. Reed, wife and child.
- Frank Schultz.
- Anna Zeirath. Her mother and brother are among the dead.
- John Hone.
- John Shennoek.
- Milo Sweeney.
- Dan O'Brien.
- Geo. Hanson.
- David Wetherby. His wife was killed.
- Oscar Hawkins.
- Wm. Rich.
- S. A. Welsh.
- Mrs. Prune and two children.
- Nelson Hanson, wife and child.
- Mrs. Osborn and her daughter.
- Mr. James Gordy and wife.

These are in the general hospital located in the Rummels' block, where a large corps of physicians and many citizens as nurses have been constantly employed since the storm passed in ministering to the wants of the sufferers. Their injuries consist principally of bruises and cuts, there being comparatively few broken limbs and but two or three thought to be dangerous.

Though I have not yet been able to get full details, the saddest scene to be seen are three

little children from three to seven years, who were found with every particle of clothing torn from their bodies and so terribly disfigured about their faces and bodies as to be unrecognizable, though a dozen anxious parents have closely scrutinized them during the day.

Besides the above the following injured are being cared for by friends, some having been taken into the country: Louie Rose, leg broken.- Mrs. Coons, leg broken.
- Franz Clemens, arm broken.
- Mrs. McMaster, arm broken.
- Thirteen others known to have been injured have been taken away by friends without leaving a record of names or nature of injuries.

In all it is believed 100 were injured in addition to those killed as above. In the country five dead and ten seriously injured have been reported.

The cyclone feature of the storm has been traced to the southwest corner of Steele county, sweeping from thence across Dodge and Olmstead into the corner of Winona in a northeast direction. Its width across Dodge and until reaching Rochester was from one to two miles, after leaving Rochester its width was narrowed to three-quarters of a mile. This entire track nearly sixty miles in length has been swept almost entirely clean of everything standing above ground, buildings, grain, fences, trees, etc., so that the loss sustained by Rochester must be but a small item in the grand total. In Olmstead county, west of Rochester, fourteen large farm houses and out-buildings were entirely destroyed.

The following are some of the principal sufferers in the city:

- Marvin & Cammack, Crescent creamery, \$9,000.
- Methodist church, \$6,000.
- Court house, \$2,000.
- Public school building, \$2,000.
- Van Dusen & Co.'s elevator, out off and blown away ten feet from ground, \$10,000.
- Horton's elevator, turned across railroad track, \$7,000.
- Whitten & Judd, elevator, \$5,000.
- Railroad depot, bridge and round house, \$15,000.

John W. Cole's flouring mill building badly wrecked and machinery destroyed \$30,000.

Mr. Cole was standing in the door of the mill when the storm came up. As he stepped outside the wind pitched him into the air some distance and then hurled him to the ground breaking every bone in his body.

- L. Fondros, mill, \$3,000.
- Broadway iron bridge, \$6,000.
- A. D. Vedder's machinery depot unroofed and upper story walls blown down, \$2,000.
- Horse and goods of Geo. Stocking, \$3,000.
- Ten business blocks were unroofed, loss \$5,000.

The wind moved with a circular motion, hurling the debris in opposite directions as it moved along.

St. Paul's Response.

The first reliable information received in St. Paul of the dreadful catastrophe that had befallen Rochester, was wired to Gov. Hubbard at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when his excellency received the following telegram:

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 22.—To Gov. Hubbard, St. Paul: Rochester is in ruins, twenty-four people killed and over forty seriously injured; one-third of the city laid waste; we need immediate help.

S. WHITTEN

Mayor of Rochester.

Fully appreciating the extent of the emergency, as intimated in the telegram, and realizing that prompt action must be taken to afford the relief that so many stood in need of, Gov. Hubbard at once started for City hall, where the committee on reception and programme for the entertainment of the Villard party were in session at the mayor's office. Assembled here were about fifty of the most prominent and substantial citizens of St. Paul, and here the news of the disaster was received with the profoundest expressions of sympathy and regret.

The regular business of the meeting was entirely suspended, and a more substantial or spontaneous recognition of an appeal to the finer attributes of humanity was never witnessed. Within five minutes after the entrance of Gov. Hubbard the gentlemen present had pledged the sum of \$5,000, and on motion of Mr. Ferdinand Willins it was decided that a demand note for the amount should be drawn up and indorsed by all present. This procedure was decided upon as being the most feasible, as the money could be secured and forwarded without delay.

The form of the vote and its endorsers are as follows:

- ST. PAUL, Aug. 22, 1883.—For value received we promise to pay to the order of Ferdinand Willins, trustee, \$5,000 with interest at 8 per cent. per annum until paid, payable on demand at the National German-American bank, of St. Paul.
- Edmund Rice, Allen, Moon & Co.,
- Strong, Hackett & Co., Maxfield & Seabury,
- Henry A. Castle, C. B. Thurston,
- Holl & Paar, P. R. L. Hardebaugh & Co.,
- A. G. Foster, Gordon & Ferguson,
- Thos Cochran, H. S. Partridge,
- Wm Lindsko, P. H. Kelly,
- Bacon & Stone, E. S. Norton,
- Gustav Willins, Berkeley, Talmage & Co.,
- S. S. Glidden, Dyer & Howard,
- Geo Benz, J. W. Bishop,
- W. P. Murray, Albert Scheffer,
- S. S. Eaton, Wm A Van Slyke,
- J. P. Gribben, D. D. Merrill,
- D. A. Robertson, E. E. Hughton,
- Manheimer Bros., Frank Bessner,
- John Somers, Herman Greve,
- John Somers, J. D. Ludden,
- Oscar Hawkins, F. W. Lammey,
- Wm. Rich, Prendergast Bros.,
- H. O. Bigelow, Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden, Pioneer Press Co.,
- H. E. Thompson, C. D. Gillilan,
- P. Presley & Co., B. Bonpre,
- Edw H Biggs, John S. Prince,
- Jas McKay & Co., L. E. Reed.

Gov. Hubbard at once telegraphed the mayor of Rochester, placing \$3,000 at his disposal, in addition to which he sent the following telegram to the mayors of Minneapolis, Stillwater, Duluth, Brainerd, Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Wabashaw, Winona, Mankato, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Owatonna and Austin:

I have just received the following telegram from the mayor of Rochester, Minn., Please present this appeal for aid before the people of your city.

L. F. HUBBARD, Governor.

BUSTING THE BULLS.

A Favorite Occupation of the Speculators on Wall Street.

A DULL AND DEPRESSED TRADE.

Raids on All the Stocks that Show Indications of Weakness.

SOMETHING SERIOUS IN THE WIND

The McGeoch-Fowler Lard Quarrel in Chicago Adjourned.

MOOTED PRODUCT NOT IMPURE,

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Uncertainty and depression were the features on Wall street to-day, and the markets on the stock exchange were generally lower than yesterday's close. The better class of stocks were fairly steady at the opening, and in some cases higher. Oregon Transcontinental was the weak spot early, followed later by Northern Pacific preferred, which broke from 80 to 78. The market at this time was dull and irregular.

The Wabashes, Northern Pacific, Louisville and Nashville and Oregon Transcontinental opened at about one-half a point lower than the close last night, the rest of the list being unchanged. Prince and Whitley were buyers of St. Paul, Van Emmer and Atterbury of Northwest, Slayback was also a buyer of St. Paul. The market was too dull to be satisfactory, and the talk on Northern Pacific was very bearish. Before the first hour was over a determined drive was made on the Northern Pacific and they sold off sharply, especially the preferred. Oregon declined in sympathy, but the rest of the list seemed to sustain itself with ease. From that time until the close the market was devoid of all features and excessively dull. Denver was strong during the early hours and some very conservative parties were feeling very bullish on the property. Manitoba earnings for the second week of August decreased \$50,000. Union Pacific earnings for six months ending July 31, decreased \$367,000. Expenses decreased \$645,000, making a net increase in earnings of \$275,000. Connor & Co., Gould's brokers, have hammered and pounded Northern Pacific stocks and Oregon Transcontinental all day. A prominent commission house in these securities has also been selling steadily.

In the late dealings the outlook was not very favorable for better prices. Stocks showed but little animation. It may be the programme of the bears to make the feeling feverish and resist any advance until later in the season, which, if all crops show up well, they will be willing to change front. At the close there was considerable weakness visible, particularly in the Northern Pacific. The preferred sold at 76 1/2, with every indication of going lower. Oregon Transcontinental touched 63 1/2. The market was quite feverish at the close.

News from Philadelphia during the day indicated a flurry in financial circles there, money advanced to 10 per cent, which caused the banks to call in loans, and stocks were sold very freely. The effect was visible in New York. Vanderbilt is credited with saying that he will build a new road to Kansas City in opposition to the Gould system. There is something serious hanging over this market, what it is cannot be learned, but it is known that one of the biggest operators cautioned another to-day to "not depress prices at the moment unless you wish a calamity." It is said the Drexels have been large sellers of Northern Pacifics and I think there is no doubt but that they have told Villard and his following that they must sell. Probably the moment these stocks become weak they will be rallied so as to keep them in hand, but selling will go right on. Henry W. Smith has had his eyes open as to the danger of his position, and he is thought to be selling as rapidly as possible. Something ugly may be looked for in Denver & Rio Grande. There is a big row in the camp, and either they are selling 50,000 shares of new stock to pay off the floating debt or the stock has been hypothecated by the company, coupled with endorsed notes by the directors, and is being sold to take up these notes. Illinois Central earnings for the second week of August increased \$14,000. It is rumored that the Union Pacific will eventually control the Denver & Rio Grande.

The continued raiding in the stock market has a method in its madness. Every stock that is weakly or unwatched by vigilant brokers, ready with sustaining orders, or is in any other way in a vulnerable position, is attached with selling orders, and if any signs of weakness or event of surprise can be developed, it is hammered until a depression of prices begins to bring out long stock. Whether there is any special purpose behind the raid on Denver it is difficult to say. Many of the same parties who a year ago were clamoring that it was extremely cheap at 65 are now saying it is not safe to hold at 20. The road as an independent line is not worth much.

An attachment has been granted against the property of Cecil, Ward & Co. The application was made by Kirkland & Co., brokers, who allege that defendants disposed of their property with intent of defrauding their creditors.

A sensation has been created by a report that ex-Governor Hubbard has lost his entire fortune through speculation in Wall Street. No other man in Connecticut in similar misfortune could win general sympathy as Richard D. Hubbard. The troubles he has suffered socially have done much to make him near to the public heart. A year ago he was worth over \$250,000. The best lawyer in the state, his practice has brought him in a yearly revenue of many thousands of dollars.

Some time ago Governor Hubbard established his son as a stock broker, and the brokerage firm of Hubbard & Farmer has reached high, as a sound, conservative house, doing a legitimate commission business. That Governor Hubbard has enjoyed taking an occasional "flyer" in Wall street has long been one of the public's choicest secrets, but no gossip has ever suggested that he was likely to risk any large amount, much less his fortune, on a turn in the street, consequently there has been a general disposition to doubt the sensational story which passes current.

It was reported to-day that the Postal Telegraph company had signed a contract for an Atlantic cable, and that orders had been issued to commence extending its lines at once to all paying points in the country. It may be a cold day when Mr. Jay Gould gets left, but it would appear from the hard cash with which Mr. Mackey is bracing up the Postal as against the stock water which debilitates instead of invigorates Western Union before next winter is over Mr. Jay Gould is likely to experience the figurative chilly weather. The consolidation of the Postal, American Rapid and Bankers' & Merchants' Telegraph companies is spoken of as being almost certain. It is stated that negotiations are going on between the contracting parties of these three lines for the formation of a powerful opposition to the Western Union company. Those who are skeptical about opposition lines predict that if the consolidation is accomplished the new company will be a second American Union.

It is estimated that the gross earnings of the Northern Pacific will be at the rate of \$15,000,000 per annum from the date of its regular opening for through passenger and freight business, with the certainty of constant increase as space with the general growth of the tributary states and territories.

It cannot be denied that the business which has its center in Wall street is under a cloud. There are many obvious reasons for this, some relating to the securities themselves, others to the condition of the large body of ordinary buyers, and still others to the peculiar odor and suspicion (real or imaginary) which just now hangs around railroad management. All of the first-class of influences affect actual values and time alone can bring the remedy. Prominent among these is the building within two or three years of closely competing lines to so many of the old systems, making future income doubtful. Another of the same class is the very large issues of securities, which has been a feature of recent years, regards formerly representing but a few hundred thousand dollars, stock and bonds being now capitalized at almost as many millions. Of course every one knows that such masses of securities can for a long period at least have only speculative value. They must bide their time, in the meanwhile held in place by the owners ("pegging," the street calls it), waiting for a speculative hurricane to give them even a semblance of life; and there are so many excessive issues afloat that they have a depressing effect upon the whole market. Then, besides this, the large body of buyers could not purchase if they desired, for they have not been making money of late years and so have nothing to speculate with. This is a fact of no little weight, for it is not large investors that bring the harvest to Wall street, but a vast campaign of venturesome trades people, little and big, in cities and villages over the whole country that keep the ball moving.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The directors of the board of trade submitted to the board to-day their report of the investigation of the charges brought by Peter McGeoch against Fowler, the great packer. The report says: "The board of directors have given to the investigation of the charges a very protracted and patient hearing, which in their judgment has been exhaustive in developing all the facts attainable in respect to them, and have arrived at the conclusion that they have not been sustained, and have therefore voted that they be dismissed. Inasmuch, however, as these charges involve questions of the greatest concern to the members of the association and to dealers and consumers of pork products, not only throughout our own country, but in foreign lands as well, the board of directors, in view of the evidence submitted, in this case, both on the part of the defendants and for the prosecution, cannot, with due regard to their responsibilities to the public and to the members of this association, refrain from expressing their unqualified disapproval of and censure upon defendants for the remarkable modes of conducting the business of manufacturing lard in their establishment, as developed by the evidence in this case. It appears, and is admitted to have been in practice during at least several of the recent months, that beef product of various firms has been rendered in the same tanks with hog product, and this mixed product of certain tanks being conducted through a system of intricate machinery and pipes in which also prime steam lard was at times conveyed to the so-called lard refinery, wherein both prime steam lard and the mixed product used for what is called refined lard, is drawn off into packages for market, and this in a manner that by accident or design the employees of the establishment could easily contaminate the purity of their prime steam lard, which might thus become more or less adulterated, not only with the beef product so rendered with a portion of their hog product, but also with the cotton seed oil and other unknown substances used in the manufacture of so-called refined lard. This board, in view of the existing methods of manufacturing prime steam lard in that establishment, recommends that, without delay, the parties so rejudged their lard manufacturing arrangements that all grounds for suspicion in this respect shall be effectually removed, and that in case this recommendation is not promptly complied with to the satisfaction of this board, such action be taken as will relieve this

board of all responsibility in respect to such product."

The vote upon the report among the directors stood 7, says 4. By many it is regarded as equivocal, and as dodging the main issue. Neither McGeoch nor the Fowler's are in the city at present.

Mr. Clifton, of Fowler Bros., said: "No, the report of the directors of the board is not satisfactory to us. It seems that our machinery has been on trial and not the lard we have manufactured. We consider that there is no better machinery in America for our manufacturing purposes than that in our works here. We have devoted a great deal of time and money to the perfection of our machinery and do not feel that such a body of men as the board of directors of the board of trade who knew little or nothing of such matters, are competent to judge of or criticize our methods of manufacturing. The feeling among packers will be one of dissatisfaction, but I wish to say nothing further on the subject whatever."

"The report, as I understand it," said Mr. Everingham, of McGeoch, Everingham & Co., "was a handsome whitewash for Fowler Bros. I don't know that I care to say anything about this matter yet, for many reasons. Still, I feel that if our own firm had not been in unfortunate circumstances the color of this report might have been a very different one. The directors of the board are chosen from all branches of business represented in Chicago—brokers, commission men, packers, provision men, option dealers, etc., and it is very natural that such a body of men should submit such a report as was read this morning. The board of directors could only recommend the expulsion of Fowler Bros. in case they refused to pay to us the difference between the price we paid them for their adulterated lard and the amount we were forced to sell it at when its true brand was made known. This difference would approximate \$400,000. I do not know what the general feeling on the board is, but so far as the board of directors is concerned, the under dog is very evidently less thought of practically than theoretically. Our opinion of the report we may give the public later."

So far as actual business is concerned the board might almost as well adjourn, as transactions are almost nothing, and the time of the session is given up to by play. Everything opened weak this morning but without inclination to trade. Some shorts were disposed to cover on corn, and their anxiety started prices up, and other markets sympathized. The report of devastating cyclones in Minnesota and the cold wave in the southwest probably stimulated prices as much as anything. Had it not been for this corn would have gone lower. Few outside orders were received, the Western Union company not being yet in shape to handle business to all points.

Wheat opened 1/2c under yesterday, with more sellers than buyers. The feeling was somewhat nervous, but not enough so to cause any particular movement in prices. Local operators had the field pretty much to themselves and did not show much disposition to trade, excepting on a limited scale. Influenced by the advance in corn the market gained some strength and advanced 1/2c over inside figures. The appreciation, however, brought out sellers and was in part lost, the close being about the same as yesterday. The receipts were smaller than usual, but there were no shipments of moment and no charters. Winter wheat is held firmer.

Corn was the only market showing any life. This trade was active and during the first half of the day excited and somewhat higher. Reports of a cold wave in the northwest, coupled with a falling off on the receipts as compared with the two previous days of the week, and a good legitimate demand for cash corn, developed an unexpected degree of strength in the market around the opening. During the morning prices were advanced fully 3/4c over yesterday's closing but subsequently the excitement subsided and with an easier feeling the most of this improvement was quickly lost. At the adjournment cash and August corn was 3/8c higher than yesterday, and the later futures 1/2c to 1/4c. Cash corn was active and in the morning the offerings were taken readily at advancing prices. Later it ruled easier and slower. The receipts although smaller than yesterday were still quite large, while the shipments and charters were small. Local bears hammered the market at every sign of weakness.

Oats were firm and higher. The speculative demand was quite early, being increased by the advance in corn. Cash ranged 3/4c higher and futures improved 3/4c to 1/2c for August and 1/4c to 1/2c for longer deliveries. Late in the session the market acted more quiet and the offerings continued only moderate and a steady market was maintained. Sample lots were firmer early but the demand was finally supplied. Some oats remained unsold and a weaker market followed. The receipts were again large.

Rye was weak and a shade easier, with only a moderate demand, mainly speculative and confined mostly to cash. The provisions market ruled very dull during the session, at times it being almost impossible to trade at all. The feeling was firmer early and prices were slightly advanced, but lack of orders and disquieting rumors caused a weaker feeling and the close is very soft. The offerings were fair, more particularly to the close, while the shipping demand moderated. Eastern markets indicated no material change, while foreign markets were about as yesterday except that lard was quoted 1 sqd. higher. About noon a rumor was circulated that yellow fever had made its appearance in Memphis, and while this was not authenticated, it served to weaken prices.

Pork is attracting more attention than for some time, a deal being suspected. Early and up to noon the feeling was firm and an advance of 1 1/2c to 1 1/4c was made, but toward the close the demand slackened and the gain was lost, the close being a shade under yesterday. Orders from outside were scarce.

Lard was quiet, being firm with an advancing tendency early, but after selling

up 5c, so'd off 7 1/2c @ 10c, and closed at the decline. The fever scare in the pork trade induced the weakness. Within the last ten days some 8,000 tierces of lard have been received in Chicago from Milwaukee, of which no record has been made in the official postings of the board of trade. The lard came over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and went into a warehouse at the stock yards.

Carb closings are: September wheat, \$1.02 1/2; October wheat, \$1.04 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2; September corn, 50 1/2c; October corn, 50 1/4c; October pork, \$12.40; October lard, \$8.50.

At the stock yards the continued liberal receipts of cattle has a depressing effect on prices for common and medium grades, but for good to choice qualities there was not such change to notice in values, although if anything they were rather weaker. Texan steers were in liberal supply, but in the absence of sales we quote the market nominally unchanged. Sales ranged from \$3.12 1/2 @ 3.50 for cows, and from \$5.80 @ 6 for choice smooth shipping steers.

The hog market ruled fairly active and firm at the opening at a shade higher figures than yesterday, but later a weaker feeling prevailed and prices were steady at yesterday's figures. Shippers and packers were purchasing. Sales ranged from \$4.75 upwards.

CLOTHING

20 PER CENT. CASH DISCOUNT

Commencing Wednesday morning, August 22d, and ending Tuesday night, August 28th, on all KILT SUITS. This discount is from the RED FIGURE PRICES, making in all an average discount of about 45 per cent. from retail values. The styles are all good, being new this spring, and comprises all told about 200 suits. This is a great sacrifice, but we will try it for one week.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Cor. Third and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

MINNESOTA.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The directors of the board of trade submitted to the board to-day their report of the investigation of the charges brought by Peter McGeoch against Fowler, the great packer. The report says: "The board of directors have given to the investigation of the charges a very protracted and patient hearing, which in their judgment has been exhaustive in developing all the facts attainable in respect to them, and have arrived at the conclusion that they have not been sustained, and have therefore voted that they be dismissed. Inasmuch, however, as these charges involve questions of the greatest concern to the members of the association and to dealers and consumers of pork products, not only throughout our own country, but in foreign lands as well, the board of directors, in view of the evidence submitted, in this case, both on the part of the defendants and for the prosecution, cannot, with due regard to their responsibilities to the public and to the members of this association, refrain from expressing their unqualified disapproval of and censure upon defendants for the remarkable modes of conducting the business of manufacturing lard in their establishment, as developed by the evidence in this case. It appears, and is admitted to have been in practice during at least several of the recent months, that beef product of various firms has been rendered in the same tanks with hog product, and this mixed product of certain tanks being conducted through a system of intricate machinery and pipes in which also prime steam lard was at times conveyed to the so-called lard refinery, wherein both prime steam lard and the mixed product used for what is called refined lard, is drawn off into packages for market, and this in a manner that by accident or design the employees of the establishment could easily contaminate the purity of their prime steam lard, which might thus become more or less adulterated, not only with the beef product so rendered with a portion of their hog product, but also with the cotton seed oil and other unknown substances used in the manufacture of so-called refined lard. This board, in view of the existing methods of manufacturing prime steam lard in that establishment, recommends that, without delay, the parties so rejudged their lard manufacturing arrangements that all grounds for suspicion in this respect shall be effectually removed, and that in case this recommendation is not promptly complied with to the satisfaction of this board, such action be taken as will relieve this

AMUSEMENTS.