



RED FIGURE SALE.

B. O. P. C. H., - - ST. PAUL.

Our 25th Semi-Annual

RED-FIGURE SALE

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Our Enormous Stock of Winter Clothing

BEING SOLD AT

Less Than Manufacturers' Cost!

We are Overloaded, and must Reduce Stock, as we need the Money!

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We will give 10 per ct. off on all WINTER HATS CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS. This includes a Beautiful Line of Elegant Sealskin Caps.

The People's Time to Make Money is Surely Here.

Caution.

Notice the Tickets on the Garment, and Compare our given Selling Price with the present selling price and so satisfy yourself of the exact reduction.

BOSTON One-Price Clothing House!

Corner Third and Robert Streets,

ST. PAUL.

A SECOND DOSE.

The Experience of Friday Duplicated on the Chicago Board Yesterday.

THE MARKETS ALL VERY DULL.

A Slight Decrease in Prices, But the Range a Narrow One.

PROVISIONS BETTER IN TONE.

The Stock Market Principally Noted for the Assault on Villards.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] Chicago, Dec. 15.—The early markets on 'change were generally strong and a shade higher than the close on yesterday's call, except probably oats, while corn was as usual the principal market. The feeling inclined to bearishness. Heavy trading by any particular house was not a feature of the day. Schwartz and Dupre, however, were buying pretty much all day, while on the other hand Baldwin was a liberal seller. The early market was improved on a better inspection and lighter receipts. In wheat the movement from first hands was less. A suspicion of manipulation in near options also contributed to the strength. The opinion as expressed by conservative traders was that wheat is too low and corn too high. This opinion doubtless explains the strength in one and the comparative weakness in the other. A rather steady and firm feeling prevailed, and the market during most of the session was strong. Trading was not active but a good speculative business was transacted. The offerings were only moderate and to fill buying orders parties found the market strong. The receipts continue quite free and were larger than yesterday. Prices fluctuated within a range of about 1/8c and closed about 1/8c higher than the closing figures on 'change yesterday. On the curb the market was strong and prices 1/8c higher.

Corn was fairly active, somewhat irregular but generally weak, closing about 1/8c lower than yesterday for December, 1/8c lower on January, 1/8c lower on February and 1/8c lower on May. The first trading was at some decline from yesterday's closing, but ruled rather firm for a time, and sold up 1/8c on the near futures and a trifle up on May. Later there was a general rush to sell, under which January fell 1/8c from the highest point previously touched, February declined 1/8c and May about 1/8c. There was some improvement later, the closing was rather easy. The cold, frosty weather was one cause of the weakness, as it was expected to dry out the corn, put it in better condition and improve the grading. The increase in the receipts also had some influence in producing weakness.

Oats were liberal shortly after the opening. It was due largely to increased receipts and a lower corn market. Trade was rather quiet, too, the market being attended by only a small number of operators. When inside prices were reached the offerings decreased. There was a little more inquiry and a moderate reaction followed. Offerings by sample were larger, more oats being held out on account of the decline. In store sample lots were dull and easier. Rye ruled steady and quiet. The market in a general way rather neglected. The offerings were small. January, February and March deliveries were a little firmer. The demand for May delivery was very light. Few sales were made by sample.

In barley less disposition was shown to trade, and the feeling was one of dullness generally, with sellers at shaded prices for No. 2 cash and all futures for this grade, to neglected and dull for the lower grades in store or in the sample market. No. 2 cash was in light request. Samples were quite dull, and it was difficult to bring about rates, and particularly for poor and dark grain.

In flour nearly a lifeless market was noticeable, sales were next to nothing, and buyers were scarce, while the better family and bakers' brands were firmly held, there was no kind of a fair trade possible for shipping stock or anything but low to fair grades, and in the way for forced selling at that. Rye flour, dull, buckwheat flour can be had at a big reduction, while buyers have been scarce at any price. Bran and all mill stuffs were going slow.

In provisions considerable interest was manifested and trading on speculative account was quite active. The offerings were moderately large and the demand was urgent at times. In a general way the market was stronger and prices on all the leading descriptions averaged higher though ruling somewhat irregular. The shipping demand was moderate and buyers rather slow to meet the views of sellers. The receipts of hogs were moderate and prices show little change. Foreign advices exhibited a stronger feeling in lard and prices were quoted 6d higher, but pork and bacon were unchanged. Eastern markets were steadier. The receipts of product continued liberal and the shipments large in the aggregate.

Trading was fairly active in the market for mess pork but prices ruled with considerable irregularity. The speculative demand was active and the offerings fair. Opening sales were made at 5@10c advance, and a further appreciation of 5@10c was gained. Later the feeling became weaker and prices receded 15@20c, but rallied again 20@25c and closed comparatively steady. The shipping demand was higher and cash lots quotable at \$13.62 1/2 @13.37 1/2 for old and \$14.25@14.37 1/2 for new.

The lard market exhibited a fair degree of activity and in a general way the market showed some strength. Prices were firmer and 10@15c higher per one hundred pounds, and the appreciation was moderately well maintained. The shipping demand was moderate. The inquiry for short rib sides was moderately active on speculative account, and the offerings were not very large. Prices were firm

and 10@15c higher per one hundred pounds and closed steady. The inquiry for shipment was light.

If we add in the 4,400,000 bushels of wheat at Minneapolis and St. Paul, as ought to be done, the visible supply of that article becomes about 38,700,000 bushels and promises to be 40,000,000 by the close of the year.

They say that a certain packing company in this city held a dividend council yesterday morning. The majority prevailed on the proposed to cover a big line of shorts in provisions, and the minority sold as individuals, their offerings being taken partly for themselves as members of the firm.

St. Louis is said to be expecting large receipts of corn as a result of cold, dry weather in the southwest. An export order for 50,000 bushels of corn was received here yesterday. The grain will be sent by rail to the seaboard.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] New York, Dec. 15.—The market appeared to be thoroughly demoralized at the opening. The Villard stocks, Union Pacific and Louisville & Nashville were very weak, without any spirit. Considering the general situation, the strangers there were considerable good buying, and the shorts covered freely round the room, and there were indications of a rally. This was of short duration, and the market again took on weakness.

Transactions were very large in the Villard stocks, and a report came out that the committee appointed to examine the Oregon and Northern Pacific books had been refused access to them by the officers of the companies, and with the report that Villard refused to show up the sale of these stocks was very pronounced. In due course of time the rumor was contradicted, but there was a steady selling of long stock in the Northern Pacific, and it is noticeable that a large part of it came from the Belmont interest. The large shorts took the stock. There was a slight rally during the fore part of the last hour, and Northwestern appeared to desire to go up, but with free selling in New York Central, Union Pacific and the Villards the improvement was soon lost. The bank statement shows an increase in the reserve of \$85,825.

The market closed wild and ragged, as it is evident that the Belmont party, who made large advances on the Villards, have been forced to sell to protect themselves. Gould is bearing Union Pacific and Newcomb Louisville & Nashville. The large bears have covered extensively to-day, but long stock still comes out on every rally. Vanderbilt's have been well taken care of. The dealing in Louisville & Nashville is attributed to rumors current that this company propose to issue second mortgage bonds to put the Mobile & New Orleans division in order. The officers of the company here disclaim all knowledge of such issue and say the story was started by New Orleans papers. The "Pointers" say Louisville & Nashville will go to 43. A great deal of "disgraced" stock of all sorts has been thrown over to-day.

It was stated at the office of the North River Construction company that the entire amount of \$5,000,000 of bonds offered to its stockholders had been subscribed for. These sales close out the original issue of \$50,000,000 of West Shore bonds, and it is declared that no more of them can be bought except in open market. It has received \$300,000 of the first mortgage coupon bonds of that company to be registered in the owners name. Officers of the West Shore railroad declare that the road will positively be opened for passengers and freight traffic between New York and Buffalo by January 1st.

A NEW CABLE.

A Line that will with its Connections Encircle the Globe—A Gigantic Undertaking, with Powerful Backing.

New York, Dec. 13.—The Herald publishes on Friday the certificate of association of the Commercial Cable company, heretofore referred to as the Mackey cable company, incorporated under the general act of the state of New York, providing for the incorporation and regulations of telegraph companies and assuming the rights, privileges, etc., of the congressional act. The general route of the line or lines of the telegraph of this association and the points to be connected with, are from New York by one or more routes to a point on the east or near Cape Ann, Mass., and thence through the New England states, Canada and New Brunswick, or through such of the said countries as may be found convenient for the use of said lines to a point at or near Dover bay, Providence, Nova Scotia. Also direct lines from New York to Canada and thence to Dover bay aforesaid, and in both cases there to connect with one or more submarine cables. The company to connect with the places hereinafter mentioned, and also from one or more of said countries, with intermediate stations, if required, at all or any of the islands in the Atlantic ocean. And also land a line or lines from a point on the coast of France at or near Havre to the city of Paris. Also line or lines from New York through the sea board of the Atlantic and the gulf states of the United States, and from any one or more of said states by submarine cable or cables to all or any of the West Indian or other islands in the Atlantic ocean, and to the main and of South America at such places as may be found necessary, with offices as may be required for the transaction of business at all the intermediate points and places. Also a line or lines from New York through the United States and territories thereof to one or more points in the republic of Mexico, with offices, if required, at all intermediate points, and by another line or lines to one or more points on the Pacific coast of California or Oregon or either of them, with offices for business, if required, at all or at any of the intermediate points or places. Also from one or more points on the Pacific coast of the United States to Japan, China and Australia, with intermediate stations. The capital stock to be \$4,000,000 divided into 40,000 shares on a par value of \$100, which may be increased from time to time. The stockholders are John W. Mackey, Virginia City, Nevada, 20,000 shares; Isaac Bell, New York, 10,000 shares; Hector De Castro, New York, 5,000 shares; and David D. Davidson, Brooklyn, 5,000 shares. The stockholders will not be liable for any debt other than the amount of their stock. The number of directors shall be limited to thirteen. The principal office of the company shall be in New York.

Every Housewife

Will find it to her interest to call and examine our Andrus and Minneapolis carpet sweeper.

DAKOTA & MONTANA

OUR NORTHWESTERN NEIGHBORS.

News Gleanings and Points Specially Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams, Dec. 14, to the St. Paul Globe.]

Dakota and Montana Notes.

The receipts at the Episcopal fair at Jamestown exceed \$400. It was quite a success.

Washburn, north of Bismarck, has a telegraph line, and still is not satisfied with a mail three times a week.

The mush and milk features of socialists has reached Dawson, and been brought into the service of the church.

Dawson has almost completed the payment on a \$2,000 church, with the aid of \$500 from the Home Missionary society.

Charley Martenson, of Washburn, killed seventeen prairie chickens at eighteen shots the other day, and has good success at hunting or narrating.

Helena has 1,370 children under twenty-one years of age, which means a much larger population than the same number in an old settled community.

The seats for the Colby benefit on the 15th, were nearly all taken four or five days in advance, and the house is evidently to be packed as rarely seen.

Katie Putnam has been at Helena all the past week, playing to full houses. She chose the members of the company herself and they are nearly all good.

The ladies of the Presbyterian at society Bismarck, on the evening of the 13th, gave a Chinese tea party, which was novel in its features and proved quite a success.

Woodcock, Marshal Bothin's assistant, and a colored man, lately got \$300 in judgment against Fish, who runs a hushery at Deer Lodge, for refusing to let him out at his table.

A few gamblers at Grand Forks have lately been fined lightly, in order to vary the monotony of the games. It was the first experience of the kind and the sportive gentlemen do not see where the joke comes in.

The total receipts of the Into Catholic fair at Grand Forks were not far from \$3,000, which shows remarkable financial ability, and indicates that the average pocket in that region is in a very satisfactory condition.

Miss Mamie Sunberg of Mayville, who has spent several months at Minneapolis, has returned home to spend the holidays, and some of the young men are anxious to retain her in Dakota, and she can have her pick from a fair lot.

C. R. N. Massey, of Jamestown, has recently returned from a visit of some time in England, and reports a lively interest there in reference to Dakota, with prospects of a large immigration from the most substantial farming class.

The social life at Dawson has been stirred of late over a notable wedding—Frank M. Taylor and the amiable and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Hoyle. Frank is voted worthy of a prize in the alleged connubial lottery.

There was a crowded house at Valley City, Thursday night, to witness the presentation by home talent of the "American King." Some of the parts were carried with such aptness and force as to elicit unbounded applause. There was a general desire for its repetition.

Friday afternoon Prof. Crabbe, the editor-in-chief of the new evening paper, delighted the children of the grammar department of the public school, with an address descriptive of the wonders of the Yellowstone park, which he has spent much time in exploring. He is a pleasant, fluent speaker, and his remarks contained a good deal of useful information impressively narrated.

A late church meeting of the Baptist society in Fargo, virtually and with almost entire unanimity, decided not to accept the resignation of Rev. C. F. Hopkins, the young and talented pastor. Among the outside world and especially the young people there is much anxiety and earnest desire for him to continue. He combines rare affability and sympathy with the young, with the keenest sense of the dignity and exaltation of the vocation.

In some parts of north Dakota farmers were plowing as late as the 10th and 12th of December. But that section is not alone in having an unusually mild and open season. Still the notions so prevalent in the states that the winters in Dakota are very severe are not warranted by the facts. No failure of the ice crop has been known since Lake Agassiz took its departure to Hudson's bay or some other foreign district, but the winters are probably as pleasant and enjoyable as anywhere in the northern states.

Capt. Egbert, the stalwart old Democrat and genial, popular gentleman, is heading a movement to secure a daily in Fargo, that will represent Democratic principles. An effort will be made to capture the Evening Call, and it is said that there is \$10,000 available to put the thing square on its feet. The captain has, by his energy and sagacity, secured a handsome fortune, and is willing to invest a portion of it for the good of the party. The campaign of next year will find a powerful force of Democrats in North Dakota.

Among the interesting social events of the week in Fargo were largely attended and very enjoyable gatherings at the elegant residences of C. T. Clement and W. F. Ball, Thursday night, and by the members of the Baptist and Episcopal church, at which dancing or equivalent exercises were on the programme, a concert at the Methodist church, Friday night, which was quite a treat. Thursday night there was a brilliant wedding, six miles south of Moorhead, at which O. P. Moken and Miss Millie Felland were the happy principals.

Congress will elevate itself to the height of quite a small mountain in the estimation of Dakota people generally if it will pass the bill introduced by the Wisconsin congressman to allow the people in territories to choose their governors. It is rare that any man sent out from the states to fill the executive position in a territory can give satisfaction to even the majority of the people, even if he consults their in-

ways are those who magnify the grounds of complaint and make his position as uncomfortable as possible. If the leading territorial offices can be made elective, there will be much less impatience with the subordinate positions and no haste to crowd into the Union before their numbers warrant.

The past season is the first that has witnessed any considerable occupation of land in Dakota west of the James river for farming purposes. There are now quite a number of prosperous, thriving towns on the line of the Northern Pacific, such as Dawson, Tappen and Steele, besides, of course, the still larger and better known, Bismarck and Mandan, west of the Missouri river. There is also quite a sprinkling of settlers. Some twenty miles from Bismarck the Marquis de Mores owns sixteen sections, and has 9,000 acres under contract for breaking. The supposition that the land in that section cannot be profitably cultivated for lack of rain does not seem to be warranted by the experiments so far. The special efforts making to attract emigration to that section next year will no doubt be fruitful of large results. There are energetic and wide awake men interested in that region, and if they do not make a success it will not be from lack of well-directed effort.

The following are extracts from a letter written by J. J. McCoy, one of the Helena parties who have lately gone to the new gold mines in the Coeur d'Alene mountains, which are attracting so much attention, and published in the Helena Independent: "The snow is from two to four feet deep all the way, and it is still snowing. It is not so cold here as in Helena, but snow for all that's out. Every person here says this is the boss camp of all. We have not done any prospecting yet, as it is still snowing and raining. There are three or four gulches here that prospect from five cents to \$4 to the pan. The excitement here is big. There has been some fine quartz found here which has proven very rich. You can see the gold all through it. Everything in the way of grub and hardware is scarce and high. Flour is 20 cents per pound; bacon, 35 cents; onions, 16 cents; axe and handle, \$5; pick and handle, \$10; pick handle only, \$1.25; shovel, \$4; nails, 35 cents per pound; drill steel, 50 cents per pound; and all these things are very hard to get even at these prices. A fellow with a small stock of miners' hardware could make a big killing here this spring, as the country will be overrun with miners. It costs fifty cents to send a letter from here to the railroad."

A great deal has appeared in the papers in reference to the large number of bones of men and horses found recently near Keystone in Dickey county, which was reported in this column at the time. As the opinions expressed are so variable, the following from an account furnished the Yankton Press by a gentleman who has lately visited the locality, may be of interest: "On arriving at Ellendale we learned that a gentleman from west of Keystone was in town, who had discovered a quantity of human bones in that locality a short time ago. On meeting him after supper and making inquiry concerning the report, he produced a human skull, and stated that while searching the region about fourteen miles west of Keystone for fertilizing purposes, he came upon what proved to be the skeletons of seven human beings and twenty six horses. They were found in a gulch and years of conflicting elements had reduced the smaller bones to dust and made crumbling and rotten the more solid ones, but the poor, grinning skulls remain almost intact and dumbly inform the world to-day that 'we are seven.' They are all skulls of male white persons, and indicate that they belonged to rather young and middle aged men. They were all found within a space of what appeared to be a camping ground and are supposed to be either the remains of soldiers or prospectors for minerals. The latter supposition is drawn from the fact that many deep holes had been dug in the vicinity, while the more probable theory that they may have been soldiers is shown by the presence of the remains of so many horses, a wagon and a cavalry boot of fine quality. There was also found a six chamber revolver of large calibre containing three shells, and three discharged shells. In addition a razor, knife and remains of other camping utensils were picked up. It is to be regretted that the human bones were not kept separately from the fertilizing collection, but such was the decomposed state and the carelessness of the bone picker that they were unceremoniously dumped into the wagon and, excepting the skulls, there is a ghastly possibility that they may contribute to the enrichment of their own garden patches. The skulls bore no perceptible marks of violence excepting in two cases, one of which exhibited two bullet holes and traces of a heavy cut over the left eye. The other contained, deeply embedded in its top, an Indian arrow head which explains the mystery of their deaths."

The Libel Suit.

The libel suit brought by Major Edwards, of the Argus, against the Republican Co. has occupied the district court the past two days. A half day was spent in arguing a motion for the exclusion of about half of the 1,200 pages of depositions as not taken in legal method, which motion, made by the prosecution, was sustained by the court. The jury was completed this evening and the case stated for the prosecution by Judge Green. The examination of witnesses will commence Monday morning, and the case will probably continue all the week. Fifty thousand dollars damages are claimed. There is a great deal of interest felt in the case, and quite an array of distinguished counsel on both sides.

Oil Cloths.

Rugs—all sizes, new designs, handsome goods, new bindings—best goods St. Paul ever saw, at John Mathies', 17 East Third street.

Prize Fight.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 15.—A prize fight took place this morning at daylight on the Newbury road seven miles from Allegheny City, between John Fox and James Greener for a purse of \$200. The mill began last night but after the sixth round the backers interfered and the fight was postponed till daylight. At an early hour the men came together again and fought four rounds more. Greener forced the fighting from the start and at the fourth round knocked Fox insensible. The fight was then decided in his favor. About fifty persons were present.

A World Wants Proof.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof," and not in chewing the string which ties the bag. Therefore, take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. It cures all blood disorders, torpid liver, sick headache, constiveness, and all diseases of the urinary organs. The best appetizer and tonic known. Sold by P. J. Drois, fifty cents.