

From Sunday's Edition

The following matter on this page appeared in Sunday's edition. The reason for this reproduction is because our regular mail rate of subscription does not include the Sunday issue, and comparatively few in the country care to pay extra for the Sunday edition, which lies in the St. Paul postoffice and goes out in the same mail with the Monday paper.

WEAK MARKETS.

Rapid Fluctuations and Lower Prices for Wheat.

CORN ALSO IN SLIGHT AND.

Provisions Less Active than for Some Time Past.

THE LIVE STOCK TRADING.

Scarcely Anything Done in New York Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—There were few features worthy of special mention on Chicago to-day. Country orders were light with average receipts. The "boys" had a good deal of fun at the opening of the market, and forced up prices for a while. But few sales were made, however, on orders. The markets fell off a little later in the morning and reacted somewhat toward the close when the shorts thought it about time to cover what they had sold during the past week or so. The weakness in wheat is in a measure credited to the fact that J. B. Hobbs, Schwartz & Dupee and the Adams still continued to unload that cereal on the market, though not in great quantities. K. E. Keane, Nat Jones and other notorious longs in wheat are thought to be in a bad box, with enormous loads to carry all along the line. The longs, on the other hand, hold that the exports in provisions have increased very materially over last year, with only about two-thirds of the supply to draw from. In wheat they contend that the exports are increasing and the eastern seaboard is soon to make large demands on the Chicago market for that cereal. Moreover, New York capitalists who usually invest their money in stocks, are very extensively interested in margins in this market. These men are not mere curbstone speculators. It is held, but people who bore with large lugs, the same who carry along 10,000 shares of stock for six months at a time. The shorts say that they can't hold out this time, nevertheless. The big fish who are long have their tongues, except to encourage each other.

Most of the trading centered in the May futures. It opened very inactive with miscellaneous sales at \$1.06, \$1.05 1/2 @ 1.06 1/2, went down to \$1.05 1/2. After one or two sales at this figure the market rallied to \$1.06, went off to \$1.05 1/2, then down to \$1.05 1/4, went up to \$1.06 1/2 and with a few sales at \$1.06 closed with that price bid. There was but little attempt at trading after 1 o'clock, and as the board adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, business really stopped. There were some attempts made to influence circular measures and houses doing large outside business by offering wheat down to \$1.05 1/2, but I could not learn of any transactions. Winter wheat was very quiet, offerings higher and the demand limited. No. 2 red was quotable at 98c @ 1.02 according to location. No. 3 red was quotable at 90c @ 98c according to location. Rejected red nominal. Spring wheat was in light request and prices lower. No. 2 ear lots sold at 97 1/2 @ 97 3/4 and closed at about 97c. No. 3 very irregular and the demand only limited. Prices depended on location, ranging at 79c @ 95c. Rejected nominal.

None of the "high sellers" interfered with the mastery inactivity of the corn pit. Outside orders were scarce, and the "pounding" of the market was largely by local scalpers who had nothing but "wind" to trade in. The feeling was easier early, influenced by large receipts, but the market closed strong. Prices fluctuated within the range of about 1/2 @ 1 1/2 and finally closed about 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 and closing figures on Chicago yesterday. No. 2 and high mixed met with only light demand, and sold at 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2 and closed at 61 1/2 @ 62 1/2. Rejected was rather quiet and sold at 46 1/2 @ 48 1/2, depending some on location. New mixed quiet at 51c. Early sales of January were at 61 1/2. The market was off 1/2 a bushel. It turned up to 61 1/2 and boomed to 62 1/2. At this point it was 3/4 a bushel higher than the May option. January closed with 62 1/2 bid, and May was the same. February closed at 59 1/2.

Oats were quiet, and the market did not attract much attention at the opening, prices were easier and 1/2 lower. This was due to other markets being off. There was a moderate demand and light offerings, and the decline was subsequently recovered. No. 2 and No. 3 white cash opened at 33 1/2 and sold up to 34c. Sample lots were in fair supply, and met with good demand.

There was very little activity noticeable in the market for hog products, and the trading was about of the usual holiday character. Local operators and outside parties were less anxious to trade and shippers were favored with few orders.

The weakness in the hog market caused a slight reduction in prices for the leading articles, but the market was a trifle steadier toward the close. Receipts of product were fair, and the shipments moderately large. Foreign prices showed little change. Lard was quoted 81 lower, and long clear sides 81 higher. Eastern markets were rather quiet, and prices without material alteration. Only a moderate business was reported in the market for mutton. The speculative demand was rather light and the offerings somewhat limited. Prices on the whole range declined 10c @ 15c, but closed comparatively steady at outside figures. The shipping demand was light and cash lots were quotable at \$13.50 @ 14 for old, and \$14.37 1/2 @ 14.50 for new.

Trading was light in the lard market, and prices ruled 2 1/2 @ 5c lower per 100 pounds. Offerings were not very large. Cash lots were quotable at \$8.85 @ 8.50. Little was done in short ribs, and the mar-

ket was weak and 5 @ 10c lower. It is thought that hogs must decline next week, as the contracts for green hams for December are about filled. It will be remembered that in the early part of October about 100,000 pieces of hams were contracted for in this market for December delivery at about 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4. The mild weather during the first part of month showed the filling of the contracts into the last part of the month, and hence the hog scalpers were enabled to force prices up on the packers, who had to have hams. To show how this affected some of the crowd it is only necessary to note that Jack Cudaby bought 1,300 hogs on yesterday and about the same the day before. As Mr. Cudaby has been on the right side of the market for more than a year, and is credited with having made a cool million, the little bagatelle of loss of 40c apiece on 60,000 or 80,000 hams only serves to make him use strong language.

There are great differences of opinion in regard to the future of the provision market. About 3 o'clock this afternoon cables were received from France announcing that "the chamber of deputies had voted against the repeal of the decree." This can be construed in two ways. Until further news it is uncertain whether it means that the minister has been sustained or defeated in his action in opening French markets to American hog products. If the prohibition is to continue, speculators will use the argument to depress the market which would suit the action of Armour and other large packers. But at this juncture it will be well to remember that Mr. Armour said at the time it was reported that the prohibition had been removed, "It will make a difference to the speculators only." On January 1st, Mr. Phillip Armour will lose his "left bower," Mr. Geo. J. Brine, who leaves his employ to establish the house of Hamill & Brine. Mr. Brine is the gentleman who conducted the case of McCooch vs. Fowler & Co. in the famous law case. He is one of the most popular men on the street, and would probably have succeeded Mr. Charles Randolph as secretary of the board of trade had that gentleman not withdrawn his resignation. Mr. Armour does not permit Mr. Brine to leave his employ without placing him under lasting obligations for his future. As an old commercial man said, "Phillip don't do things half way."

At the stock yards trade was quiet, as usual on Saturday, and quite light, among which were a few very good cattle, one lot making \$6.40 that averaged over 1,400 weight. The bulk of the receipts were composed of fair to good butchers' stock, for which there was a good demand. Shippers were doing but little, and the dressed beef buyers buying about their usual number. The market may be reported as closing steady on all grades. A stockyard's authority says: "Although fat cattle may have sold 11 @ 20c lower than last week there has been a big trade. For the six days ending Friday night 45,000 cattle have arrived and been disposed of. The decline was mostly on Tuesday and Wednesday. Prices picked up a trifle on Thursday and Friday, but were not notably higher. There never has been such a strong demand for prime butchers' stock. Fat cows, fat oxen, and even fat bulls have seldom sold higher. The heavy receipts of cattle is a subject of much comment, considering that the Texas and far west run is over for the season. Not over 2,000 of these arriving this week were far west or Texans. The quarter section farmer still leads as against the great ranchman with his thousands of acres. The holiday trade is over for fine stock, and hence the reports of extra prices is over for another twelve months.

Hogs opened slow and weak, the first sale showing a short decline as compared with the close last night. Choice heavy declined a strong 10c, mixed packing and light 10c @ 15c, and there were salesmen who declared they fold their hogs 20c lower than yesterday. Be this as it may there was a sharp and sudden decline, the market closing very weak with a good many unsold.

Over 25,000 sheep have been received during the week, being the largest run on record. Armour's mammoth retail market at the stock yards was a grand sight to look at this morning. The meat room, 50 feet wide by 100 deep, was decorated with evergreens, banners, bannets, shield, festoons and bouquets. Then there was a display of meats fresh cooked and smoked such as are seldom seen. The workmen wore white aprons and attached to the breast of each was a big buttonhole bouquet of fresh flowers.

Chicago Financial.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The week ends with a fair call for money by board of trade and other business interests at 6 @ 6 1/2 per cent. on call and 7 per cent on time. Eastern exchange plenty and sold at 25c discount. Foreign remains steady and in moderate demand at 48.80 @ 49.80 1/2 bank clearing for the week \$48,379,981 against \$48,957,800 of the corresponding week last year. It should be remembered that the organization of the board of trade clearing house has greatly reduced the work of the banks. The retail trade of the city has been brisk, but wholesale departments quiet. City deposits show very little variation, and collections have been fair. The earnings of the Chicago & Grand Trunk from July 1 to October 31, '93, were \$270,965; 1892, \$207,700; increase, \$72,265. The net earnings of the Grand Trunk of Canada, the first four months of the current half year to October 31, 1893, were \$2,384,185; 1892, \$1,962,890; increase, \$421,295.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—There was no encouragement offered to traders in stocks to-day. The market opened ragged at the commencement and grew more so as the day advanced. Pullman Palace, which has heretofore been undisturbed, was sold down to \$1.15 1/2. The stock closed yesterday at \$1.20. The grainers, Cedar Rapids & Quincy and Missouri Pacific were pressed for sale. Louisville & Nashville notwithstanding its supporters bought at about 44, went below that figure several times. Union Pacific was the favorite among the room traders, and its ups and downs allowed some very neat turns to be made in it. Boston and Chicago were credited with buying, and Comstock as being the principal seller. The stock was more easily borrowed to-day. There was good buying of Pullman at \$1.16 on Chicago account. The selling of this stock was understood to be on orders from Chicago. The closing was rather dull and quite weak.

OLD WORLD GOSSIP.

The Globe Special Letter by Atlantic Cable.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE IMBROGLIO

The Relations of the Two Countries Unchanged by the Capture of Sontay.

THE IRISH PROBLEM EPITOMIZED

Irish Protest Against Sensational Stories of Carpirades.

MOVEMENTS OF THE NOTABLES.

Personal and Dramatic Notes—The rharudt-Colembier Rencontre.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS UNALTERED.

[Special Cablegram to the Globe.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The success of the French troops at Sontay leaves unaltered the position of the negotiations between Marquis Tseung, the Chinese ambassador, and McFerris, the French minister. Marquis Tseung is awaiting a response to a communication sent to Pekin on the Sontay incident, but he freely communicates his opinion that the news of the capture of that place cannot lead to a declaration of war between China and France, nor even a rupture of diplomatic relations. The government at Pekin, he points out, has always maintained a clear distinction between the capture of Sontay and an attack on Baoeninh.

Dispatches received to-day from Hong Kong discredit the reports that Chinese regular troops were at Sontay. The forces engaged in the defense of that place comprised 3,000 black flags and 3,000 Ananities. These were under the command of Hoang Vien, an Ananite. The fire from the French gunboats easily reached the inner defenses of the citadel and the shells set fire to the pagodas and storehouses inside the citadel, driving out the garrison. After the capture of the Enceinte the defense ceased. The conflagration caused by the French shells left the interior of the citadel a mere wreck. The next movement to be made by Admiral Courbet will be to garrison at Hoang Ho, where the forces which defended Sontay are reassembling.

SIR CHARLES NOT A PRAEMARKEE.

The reports that Sir Charles Dike has gone to Paris to offer the mediation of England in the Franco-Chinese difference is not true. The overtures for English mediation continue in suspense.

PROTECTION FOR EUROPEAN INTERESTS.

The Austrian government has sent two war vessels to join the English, American and German squadrons for the protection of European interests in China. Admiral Dowell, the commander of the British squadron, will make Canton the central station of the international squadron. The English fleet at Canton includes the Andamios, flagship, and the Albatross, Cleopatra, Fly, Vigilant, Forehan, Zephyr, Pegasus, Cookhafer, Daring, Swift, and Espoir. The German squadron is commanded by Admiral Goltz. It is composed of the Stoch, Leipzig, Hyena, Iliis, Nautilus, and Albatross. The combined squadron protects the most powerful naval forces ever seen in Chinese waters.

CONCESSIONS TO THE VATICAN.

The first fruits of the visit to the pope of the German crown prince is seen in the appointment of Gen. Von Leo, a Roman Catholic, to the chief command of the Eighty corps of the German army. He relieves Gen. Von Thiele, who is retired from vatican service. The ultramonks have long demanded that the head of the army corps stationed on the Rhine provinces and Westphalia should be a Catholic.

ANOTHER SIGNIFICATION OF REPROACHMENT BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE VATICAN IS FOUND IN THE COMMUNICATIONS PROCEEDING BETWEEN BISMARCK AND HERR WINDHORST, THE SENIOR LEADER IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG, ON THE FUTURE ACTION OF THE CATHOLIC PARLIAMENTARY PARTY.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

It has not been decided whether the emperor of Austria shall visit the king of Italy. It is reported that Prince Bismarck is urging that the visit be made, so as to give external confirmation of the triple alliance. If the programme of the triple alliance is carried out, the emperor of Austria and king of Spain will meet in Rome in the spring and the king of Italy and the emperor of Austria will afterward visit the emperor of Germany at Berlin.

REFORM IN THE GERMAN NAVY.

Herr Von Capreue, the German minister of marine, has prepared a memorandum for presentation to the reichstag, as to the necessity of reform in the German navy. He declares in his paper that the material of which the vessels are constructed, and that their armaments are obsolete, and that the vessels are unfit for the service required of them. He announces that he will ask for a large income in the vote for the navy.

HUNTING ON SUNDAY.

The upper house of the Prussian diet has passed a resolution forbidding hunting on Sunday under penalty of heavy fines and imprisonment.

BARON PUTLITZ'S SUICIDE.

At the time of the recent suicide of Baron Putlitz, a professor in the university of Berlin, the deed was attributed to sensitive objections to fighting a duel which had been forced upon him. It has now been discovered that his suicide was due to jealousy of his wife, who is already engaged to be married to a German diplomat who was Baron Putlitz's most intimate friend.

LOWELL AND THE O'DONNELL CASE.

The communication exchanged between Lord Granville, the British foreign secretary, and Mr. Lowell, the American minister, on the case of Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of James O'arey, were brief. Lord Granville limited his replies to the barest statements customary in case of examinations into sentences involving capital punishment. The opinion of the American colonies in London and Paris was at once adverse to the interference of the secretary of state. The American Register says that American citizens have no carte blank to commit murder on the high seas, not even in case of their being both Irishmen and Americans. The absurdity of the claim of double nationality was never, it says, more strikingly illustrated than in the appeal in behalf of O'Donnell.

Lord Lyons has replied to the letter of Victor Hugo to the queen asking for the return of O'Donnell, and says that the queen in such matters always acts upon the advice of her minister. It is reported that the queen was much distressed on re-

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PERLS OF THE DEEP.

THE STEAMSHIP BOLIVIA ASHORE IN THE CLYDE.

The Cargo Badly Damaged but no Lives Lost—Harrowing Stories of Suffering by the Survivors of the St. Augustine, Burned in the Bay of Biscay.

ASHORE IN THE CLYDE.

GLASGOW, Dec. 22.—The steamship Bolivia, Capt. Donaldson, from Glasgow for New York, is ashore at Wemyss, in the Clyde. The vessel is full of water. The passengers took to the boats, which remained alongside the ship several hours in bad weather. The cargo was badly damaged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Henderson Bros. received a cablegram this morning advising them of the accident to the Bolivia. The dispatch says the Bolivia left Glasgow yesterday, and while proceeding down the Firth of Clyde last evening touched on Skirmiebank and was beached at Lary's seaport, county Ayr, with water in her midship hold. No lives lost. No serious damage to the vessel is anticipated.

GLASGOW, Dec. 22.—The Bolivia sailed from Greenock yesterday evening and struck on Skirmiebank bank, damaging her bottom. She was then run ashore at Skirmiebank Castle, her torchhold full of water. The passengers were finally landed on the beach.

Henderson Bros., agents of the Anchor line, state that after the striking of the Bolivia she began to make water in the forepart compartment. The captain deemed it necessary for the safety of the passengers to beach her. The steamer rests upon a soft sandy bottom and tugs have been sent to pull her off the beach. The passengers will be brought to Glasgow by the steamship Devonian, she being prepared to take them and the cargo of the Bolivia to New York next week. The press association reports that when the Bolivia reached the beach five "of her compartments were full of water, which reached the stake hole and quashed the fire. As the vessel was in danger of slipping back in the deep water, the passengers, to the number of sixty, took to the boats and lay by the steamer until day light, when they were loaded. The crew remained on board. If the sea continues calm the Bolivia may be pulled off the beach.

RESCUED FROM THE BURNING STEAMER.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22.—The steamer Granville has landed here one passenger, the chief engineer and fifteen men, rescued with great difficulty from the burning steamer Augustus. A heavy sea at the time rendered futile all efforts to get the boat alongside the vessel, and the rescued men were hauled on board with lines and crochets. They were the last that left the ship. The second mate shot himself and a sailor stabbed himself during the fire, through fright.

The survivors of the Saint Augustine, rescued by the steamer John Williamson, report the scene on board the Saint Augustine as perfectly appalling. Something fell from aloft, cutting off one of the captain's legs. At his own request a heavy weight was tied around his waist and he was thrown into the sea. Several of the sailors drowned themselves in desperation. The fire spread with such rapidity that every body on board became panic stricken. The John Williamson rescued six men, including the second engineer, with the life boat, which was smashed by the sea as they were drawn on board. People were seen on the burning vessel, and several bodies were seen in the water.

The steamer John Williamson rescued six men from the Saint Augustine and landed them at Newcastle.

WICKED DOINGS.

A Brutal Guard in Kansas Maltreats a Prisoner—A Cold Blooded Murder Committed.

THE OKALOOSA MURDER TRIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] OKALOOSA, Ia., Dec. 22.—The tenth day of the trial of Pleasant Henderson was occupied by the state in contradicting witnesses for the defense and offering impeaching evidence against the defendant. The state having rested at 2 p.m. the defense offered a few witnesses to sustain the characters of defendant and of Barnes. The court will permit their arguments on each side, and hence the case will probably not reach the jury until Thursday. The arguments will commence on Monday.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 22.—J. F. Lantz, barber, released yesterday from the workhouse, died last night. A brief investigation made by the authorities resulted in the arrest of Patrick Murray, a guard of the workhouse, charged with having caused Lantz's death by a story very damaging to Murray. An inquest will be held to-day, and the matter will be further investigated.

LOTTERY AGENTS FINED.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.—Judge Blodgett, in the federal court, to-day, fined three lottery agents who were tried before him two weeks ago, \$500 each for using the mails in the dissemination of lottery literature. The convictions are the first under the federal laws in this state.

A COLD BLOODED MURDER.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Ass. Barker, who was sentenced to life for murdering his wife, has made a confession. As arranged a meeting with his wife at the spot where the body was found, and fired five shots into her body. She revived, and asked for a drink of water. He told her the shooting was accidental. He then seized a rock and smashed her skull, killing her.

THE ROWELL-FITZGERALD RACE.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The managers of the Rowell-Fitzgerald six-day gas-you-please race have announced that they have secured Madison Square garden for \$5,000, and that the race will begin on Feb. 25. The race is open to all pedestrians at \$500 entrance money, which must be put in the hands of the editor of the Turf Field and Home three weeks before the beginning of the race. It is said that Horner, Vink, Sullivan, Hughes, Panchot, Hart and the California pedestrian McIntyre will join Rowell and Fitzgerald in the contest.

OFFER FLORIDA.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—James McHenry and party left this afternoon for New York by the Lake Shore in a special train composed of the sumptuous private cars of General Devereux, president and E. B. Thomas, general manager of the Bee line, and J. G. Gould. They will reach New York to-morrow morning, remain a few days, then go to Fort Myers or Florida, returning the latter part of January, to attend the trial of the cases in the United States court. Mr. McHenry represents in America until May. The party

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THE OKALOOSA MURDER TRIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] OKALOOSA, Ia., Dec. 22.—The tenth day of the trial of Pleasant Henderson was occupied by the state in contradicting witnesses for the defense and offering impeaching evidence against the defendant. The state having rested at 2 p.m. the defense offered a few witnesses to sustain the characters of defendant and of Barnes. The court will permit their arguments on each side, and hence the case will probably not reach the jury until Thursday. The arguments will commence on Monday.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 22.—J. F. Lantz, barber, released yesterday from the workhouse, died last night. A brief investigation made by the authorities resulted in the arrest of Patrick Murray, a guard of the workhouse, charged with having caused Lantz's death by a story very damaging to Murray. An inquest will be held to-day, and the matter will be further investigated.</