

STRONGER STILL.

The Grain Markets at Chicago Show a Steady Improvement.

MAY WHEAT TOUCHES 99 1/2 CENTS.

Corn and Provisions Also Stronger, and Tending Upwards.

THE LIVE STOCK TRADE FIRM.

Business on Wall Street Disturbed by Sensational Rumors.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Henry Clews & Co., of New York, wired to Schwartz & Daples to-night: "The market opened with a materially improved tone, retained that character all day notwithstanding the unfavorable action of the Chicago trunk line meeting, which, as it adjourned sine die, was evidence that the vexed questions in dispute were not likely to be settled at once. The announcement of this fact caused a general rally on the market to be concerted. Its full force struck the exchange just prior to the close, and as it was a desperate and determined move, a lower range of prices was a natural result."

There was quite a bull movement in grain and provisions, both in New York and Chicago. The short interests having become burdensomely large, increased foreign and domestic buying for long account caused quite a stampede amongst the bears, whose efforts were to even up their contracts. During the process a lively upturn in prices took place. Wheat was fairly well sustained until the end of the day's business. Speculators favor wheat and provisions, but corn is generally regarded as high enough for the present, considering the increase of the supply constantly pouring in at Chicago. The markets all started high. For the first time in sixty days the shorts in the wheat pit were somewhat alarmed. May wheat, which closed at 99 1/2, and which yesterday morning sold at 95 1/2, touched 99 1/2. This was an advance for twenty-four hours of 3c. Even Brega, one of the most determined of wheat shorts, declares that not since 1878 has there been any demand for our spring wheat, and who has been preaching 80 cents as a fair price for May—

Even Brega was thrown into a little panic and was a buyer at the very top figures. Poole, Kent & Co., and J. B. Hobbs & Co. were active buyers all morning. The cables were higher. Beerholm quoted wheat and corn steady and better tone, and the other cables said both grains were in better demand and higher. The markets in New York were higher, and advices from there say that a considerable quantity was taken for export. An explanation, too, from Mr. Walker, the New York statistician, made it appear that while he made the decrease in visible supply of wheat yesterday only 115,000 bushels, as there were over 300,000 bushels of wheat lying in vessels at New York already cleared for Europe, but which had not left up to Wednesday night, the decrease was really over 500,000 bushels.

The receipts were small this morning, only 43 cars of wheat and 189 of corn. Of these latter 109 graded No. 2.

Corn was relatively not so strong as wheat, for it advanced only 1/2, touching 59 1/2. This was, however, because the pit was dull. Provisions and wheat absorbed attention.

Wheat for May opened at an advance over last night of 3/8. It advanced to 99 1/2, and then as provisions were breaking and as some buyers had turned sellers, the prices declined. At 1 o'clock, however, it closed at 99 1/2, the highest point of the day. Corn surprised everybody. It was not so strong as the other articles on the list, and yet everything was in its favor. Receipts were much smaller than anticipated. Those who are behind corn are, however, not bailing it. They say they do not wish its merits to become obscured by any such rapid advance as took place during the manipulation of the January clique. If the advance which they expect comes gradually, it will, they say, bring no increase in receipts. Consequently, a gradual advance rather than a great spurt is what they want.

There were only 16,000 hogs at the yards, and both packers and shippers were bidding for them. It was no wonder, under such circumstances, that prices advanced. May pork went from \$16.30 to \$16.35, and then lost nearly all the advance. Just before the close it recovered. May lard fell from \$9.40 down to \$9.32 1/2, and back to \$9.37 1/2 again. There is, said a packer, no great shortage in provisions. There are more sellers, of course, all the while, but the present advance is not due to any squeeze. Hogs are high and going higher. They have all season been so high that packers laid down their product at a loss. Unless pork and meat go a deal higher all manufacturers will, at the end of the season, be heavy losers. It is marvelous but nevertheless true that all packers, from the highest to the lowest were deceived this year on the hog crop. It has turned out smaller a great deal than they expected. Packers refusing to sell their product at present prices; hence the advance. At the 1 o'clock close May wheat was 99 1/2; May corn 59 1/2; May pork \$16.27 1/2; May lard \$9.37 1/2. Prices broke on the call. The pressure had apparently been a little too high to be sustained, especially on wheat, and it dropped from 99 1/2 to 98 3/4 for May closing at 99; on the curb after call it was selling at 99 1/2; corn broke to 58 3/4 for May. May pork closed at \$16.25; May lard at \$9.32 1/2.

Crittenden & Harvey say: "Wheat has averaged stronger and higher to-day. Cables were better, and fears of a poor crop in California stimulates a great deal of local and outside buying, and sent prices up fully 1 1/2 above yesterday's closing, 1/2 on heavy realizations by local holders, and closing steady with rather a confident feeling. We are believers in wheat at prices now prevailing, and think it but a question of time when we shall see much better prices, but would work carefully on the long side and buy on declines and weak places. We

look for a little easier market to-morrow, but if it comes would get in on any reasonable decline. Corn has proven less active than wheat, but has a firm undertone and finds plenty of buyers anywhere around 58 1/2 for May. The local crowd sell freely on the first signs of weakness, but set rather timid and buy as readily, when the market resists the selling raids. We look for better prices soon in corn, and believe purchases made at current prices will make money. The closing was firm. Oats were active and firm, and trading largely local. We regard them good property, but a little slow. Provisions opened higher, and for the first half hour it was difficult to make trades with any satisfaction owing to the excited condition of the market. But after the majority of orders were filled a steadier feeling prevailed. The closing prices were some better than yesterday. The market acts higher, but it seems we should get some reaction before buying much. Receipts of hogs 18,000; estimated for to-morrow 10,000.

McCormick, Kennett & Day: Wheat was irregular and higher owing to better cables and light receipts. Crop reports from California and other parts, but by several strong news for long account alarmed the shorts and caused a rush to cover. On corn there was a good deal of realizing, and the market eased off, but soon reacted, closing firm at 99 1/2 bid. The writer advises following the longs on soft spots, and money will be made in buying wheat at 98c. Crop scares and an improved demand are sure to come during the next sixty days. Eventually, if the new crop looks well, prices will go lower, but the chances of a 5c advance before a 5c decline are about 50 to 1."

Receipts of cattle at the yards are rather on the increase and are much larger than expected for to-day and yesterday, yet at the close to-day receipts were nearly 6,000 less than for the corresponding period last week. There were fully 10,000 on sale, including the fresh arrivals and those left over last night, and trade ruled rather slow in fair to common shipping cattle, but steady on the best. Some salesmen predicted lower prices in common and medium cattle before the day was over. It should be remembered that a week ago to-day and Saturday a week ago common and half fat cattle sold low, some lots of 1,050 to 1,100 pounds selling as low as \$4.65 to \$4.70, yet no one looked for as low prices to-day, and the same sorts have sold as high as \$5.25 to \$5.50 this week, but the chances were they would sell lower. The demand for butchers' stock is steady and prices ruled strong. There is a fair business in feeders and stockers, and prices remain high.

The receipts were again light, showing a falling off of about 6,000 as compared with the corresponding day last week and about 34,000 less for the week so far. Trade opened brisk and prices advanced 50 to 100 all around, the greatest appreciation being in good heavy and choice packing grades. Toward noon there was a falling off in the demand, when values were not quite so strong as they opened.

Chicago Financial.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Business in banking circles continues quiet. Offerings of A and gilt edge paper were only moderate, and as the supply of loanable funds seeking employment is pretty large, applicants in good standing found no difficulty in obtaining accommodation at 6 1/2 per cent. The clearings of the associated banks were \$5,901,000, against \$6,668,000 yesterday, \$6,805,000 Wednesday, \$7,192,000 Tuesday, and \$7,426,000 Monday. The market for eastern exchange was firm and steady, with sales between city banks at 60c premium for \$1,000. Orders for money were again meager. About noon stock circles were agitated by a lot of bear telegrams from New York. The two following were received over Schwartz & Dupe's special wire:

Lawson, Douglas & Co.: Gould appears to be selling everything while bidding up the market. The Villard's will make a further decline. We strongly and confidently advise selling everything on rollers and predict lower figures in a few days.

Western Union Co.: There is no good in Western Union. Gould will try and unload here after on all opportunities, and this stock will at times be a drag on the market, and to pull it down when otherwise it would advance.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The market has been well manipulated to-day. Prices were strong at the opening. Oregon Transcontinental they marked up to 19. It has been a waiting market, pending the result of the meeting of the Western Trunk Line association. There was less activity than for the previous days of the week. Northern Pacific preferred was not slow in responding, and good buying of all dividend payers was observed. The Grangers were all strong but very quiet. Reports were circulated that a settlement would be effected to-day, and St. Paul was easily lifted, giving the bears an opportunity to sell, which they availed themselves of without delay. A drop in Oregon railway of four points was almost unnoticed, the balance doing so well. The advance was not maintained, though at 1 o'clock Oregon Transcontinental was selling at seventeen and the general market was decidedly feeble. There was a good deal of discouraging talk regarding Oregon Transcontinental affairs, but it is hard to imagine what new stories can be set afloat now. It should be allowed to rest. Reports that the Western Union managers were to receive the attention of congress did not affect the stock. Before the day closed there was an improvement from the lowest point. A glance over the list will show little change in prices for the last twenty-four hours.

It has looked a little to-day as though the manipulators for an advance were having rather a tedious time in accomplishing their ends. Outside support is much wanted, but it fails to respond. Chicago & Alton advanced to 138 at the last. The feeling was quite unsettled when business ceased, with a very ragged look to Villards. West Shore bonds were comparatively neglected and showed but little change in price. The Gould stocks were well supported and the cables dull. It is reported that there is a bull pool in Lackawanna. During the first hour Hollins & Co. were buyers of Lackawanna and Northern Pacific; Freeman & Co. of St. Paul, and Northern Pacific. Prominent commission houses are feeling more bullish, and advising customers by wire and letter not get short of the market, and give the opinion the liquidation has but little left to feed upon, in stocks. The short interest in Northern Pacific is again large. It leaned at 9 1/4 and Canada Pacific at 1 1/4 to-day. The Western Trunk Line association adjourned without accomplishing anything. Louisville & Nashville earnings the second week decreased \$20,000.

DEMONIAC DEEDS.

A Frightful Murder by a Negro at Hicksville, L. I.

A MAN'S HEAD TERRIBLY BEATEN.

His Wife Assaulted, Beaten and Robbed of Her Money.

TWO FIENDS HANGED IN INDIANA.

A Long Chapter of Outrageous Doings by the Criminal Class.

ANOTHER SHOCKING AFFAIR.

HICKSVILLE, L. I., Jan. 25.—At about half past six this morning, Selah Sprague, a well-to-do farmer of East Meadow, went as usual to the barn to milk the cows and feed the horses. He just reached the barn when a tall, slim mulatto attacked him with a fish plate, used in coupling railroad tracks, and striking him several murderous blows on the head, left him for dead and made his way to the house. Here he saw Mrs. Sprague in the kitchen, struck her one blow and demanded money. She told him to get out of the drawer, and then ran screaming from the house. Before she had gone very far, the man overtook and passed her, soon getting out of sight. Some neighbors hearing Mrs. Sprague's cries hurried to the spot and found Sprague lying in a pool of blood near the barn.

A general alarm was sounded, and the farmers of Hicksville, Hempstead, Westbury and Janesville hitched up their horses and started in all directions scouring the country for the assassin. The man whom Mrs. Sprague described as a tall, slim, young looking mulatto, is supposed to be the same who attempted a burglary at South Oyster Bay on Wednesday night. He is supposed to be hiding in the neighborhood. All points of the island has been furnished with his description. There is great excitement all through Queens county in consequence of this third similar outrage following so quickly upon the Mayberg and Townsend affairs. Mr. Sprague and wife are about fifty years of age. The physicians give no hopes of the recovery of Sprague.

The mulatto has been arrested, identified and jailed. Charles A. Smith is the name of the negro who committed the assault. He lived at Poverty Hollow, Oyster Bay. A strong guard escorted him to jail, as it was feared he might be lynched, as threats of violence were freely made by the crowd. Smith is full of rage, and Mrs. Sprague, who is known to be a disreputable character, and it is thought he may be implicated in both the Mayberg murder and the Townsend assault. Sprague is very low.

While the terrible wounds on the head of Sprague were being dressed, he suddenly rose up and vomited a full pint and a half of blood. The doctors said they were glad of it, but still have little or no hopes of his recovery. Mrs. Sprague, in her statement, says: "As I stepped into the kitchen the dog barked; it is a very small dog, and but for that strange thing I might not have noticed the man so promptly. He said, 'I want money.' I supposed my husband was in the barn, and my first impulse was to scream. I did so, and I tried to rush by the colored man into the yard and get as far as the outhouse when he laid hold of me. He clutched me by the hair and pulled a handful out by the roots. I struggled but it was no use. He dealt me a blow in the mouth with his fist which loosened my teeth, and I saw fire. This brought us back into the kitchen. He was a powerful colored man, not tall but very stout. He said again:

"GIVE ME MONEY OR I'LL MURDER YOU."

I replied, "you can have all the money in the house, but tell me have you hurt my husband?"

"No," he replied, "I have not seen him." I thought it strange that my husband had not been attracted by the incessant barking of the dog. I went into the sitting room, took my purse from a bureau drawer and handed it to the man. The purse contained \$38. When the man had gone away I ran out to summon help and fell on the ice. I lay my side badly.

The barn presented the appearance of a slaughter house. The body of Sprague lay against a bag filled with grain. The bag was bloody on one side. Sprague was not dead, and he seemed to recognize the voices of the men, though he could not speak. There was blood everywhere. Near the double door there was a great pool of blood frozen into ice. Sprague lost so much blood in this spot that it ran over the door frame and down the ground outside. There was blood on a tub under the wagon and on the right hind wheel of the wagon. Sprague was covered with blood and both eyes were closed, and his face swollen and blackened to the chin. The weapon, an iron bar eighteen inches long, was covered with blood from end to end, and where the hair adhered there were spots of blood. Sprague was forty years old and a powerful man, and the negro must have slung upon him with a blow, to have overcome him.

Smith had bought a complete new outfit of clothing and called in a doctor for ergsters and cheese, where he was detained till the pursuers came up. A crowd soon gathered shouting, "Hang him; shoot the murderer; throw a noose over his head. While in the hotel at Hicksville, the man was recognized as Charles H. Rugg, and it is almost certain he was the assailant of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, of Oyster Bay. The officers had much trouble in getting their prisoner aboard the train to take him to jail.

STUCK A HEAVY BLOW. William Sprague, a brother of the man so terribly beaten, struck the assassin a death blow on the head as he was being taken out of the house, nearly felling him. Only the determined conduct of the officers prevented a lynching. The officers then brought their prisoner to Hicksville, where a man attempted to throw a noose over his head. While in the hotel at Hicksville, the man was recognized as Charles H. Rugg, and it is almost certain he was the assailant of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, of Oyster Bay. The officers had much trouble in getting their prisoner aboard the train to take him to jail.

MEET BY CROWDS OF DETERMINED MEN. There was between 300 and 400 men with torches and ropes howling and shouting "Let us get at him." "Let us hang the murderer." He was finally locked in a freight car. At Westbury the train was boarded by 300 men with ropes and lanterns, who demanded to know where the man was. They did not give up the search until the train started, some even remaining on board, swearing to hang him. The same scene was enacted at Mineola. The prisoner was finally lodged in the county jail.

THE HANGING OF ANDERSON AND SNYDER. Mr. Vernon, Ind., Jan. 25.—Anderson and Snyder, the doomed men, retired at 10 o'clock last night. During the night Anderson's nose commenced bleeding and became so serious that the guard was called. It continued several minutes, after which he slept soundly. Both were called at 5 o'clock, and ate heartily. A Catholic priest who had been with them was denied admission. They had asked for Methodist ministers, and J. W. Asbury and H. E. Wolfson, the gentlemen sent for, promptly arrived, and conducted appropriate exercises. At 9:30 the death warrant was read, and was listened to without emotion. At 10 o'clock Anderson shaved. The prisoners had singing, led by Snyder, who also delivered prayer, asking divine mercy and expressing confidence that his sins were forgiven. During the scene the prisoner was very composed, while Snyder was nervous and excited and talked freely of the crime and subsequently cried. Anderson was much affected, but under great self control, was freely conversing with the visitors and occasionally smiling. This composure returned to the cells when they were again attended by the ministers, and the last preparations were made. At 11:40 they were conveyed to the enclosure near the jail, attended by the Revs. Messrs. Asbury and Wolfson. Anderson was very very composed and Snyder emotional. He prayed aloud constantly and Anderson made a brief prayer when the trap was sprung at 11:50. Snyder's neck was cut and Anderson had singing, and existed a moment. Life was extinct in Snyder in seven minutes, and in Anderson in eight minutes. The bodies were cut down and put in coffins and conveyed to Weisenberger's undertaking establishment and exposed to the public gaze. The arrangements were very complete with no hitch from first to last.

The crime for which Anderson and Snyder were executed was the murder, on Aug. 12, 1871, of James Vanwever, seven years of age. The latter was known to have \$18 on his person, and he was enticed to the spot selected for the crime, on the river bank a mile east of Mt. Vernon. While his attention was directed the other way, Snyder struck him on the head with a club and felled him to the ground, and then held his head while Anderson, sitting astride of his body cut his throat from ear to ear with a pocket knife.

At the first plunge of the blade the victim revived and realized his awful position, begging for mercy and struggling desperately. He was overmatched, however, and was soon overcome by loss of blood. After rifling his pockets, and before life was extinct the body was thrown in the river and taken some distance out in the stream, the murderers swimming on each side of it. The blood stains and disturbed ground were discovered the next day, and the body after a search was discovered Sunday afternoon. Suspicion was at once directed to Anderson and Snyder, who were arrested before a line of denial could be agreed upon between them, and by skillful manipulation by the officers, a confession from each, charging the crime on the other, was obtained. The trial was brief, conviction prompt; executive clemency invoked in vain. Vanwever was a native of Kentucky, and had resided at Mt. Vernon only a few months doing odd jobs, was an industrious and well-behaved boy. Snyder and Anderson were both from Mount Vernon. The former was twenty-one years, a shiftless, idle fellow. Previous to the murder he was never considered vicious. Anderson was seventeen years old, a bootblack, inclined to be industrious, but his associates were bad. Snyder's mother and both parents of Anderson reside at Mount Vernon.

VIOLATING THE LOTTERY LAW. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Daniel McCauley, ex-mayor of Indianapolis, was taken to the police court to-day on the charge of violating the lottery laws. He is president and general manager of the Mutual Union Improvement company, an incorporated concern, the objects of which, as stated, are the accumulation of funds for the purchase of real estate, its improvement and distribution among the shareholders. Bonds are issued monthly for \$5, and holders are entitled to premiums. The method of distributing the premiums or prizes as they are declared, alleged to be in the form of a lottery drawing. Gen. McCauley was paroled in custody of the counsel for the examination.

A DEFTALTEER ARRESTED. DENVER, Col., Jan. 25.—Frank Dewall, the defaulting president of the First National bank of Leadville, was arrested to-day at El Paso, Texas. The Leadville officers are en route with extradition papers.

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 25.—Two Gypsies, a man and wife, named McMillan, were found dead in a tent this morning. They bore no marks of violence. The man had \$200 in his clothes. The affair is involved in mystery.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE. BANGOR, Me., Jan. 25.—John Spaulding shot his wife this morning and then killed himself. His wife will recover.

THE ROWELL MURDER TRIAL. BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The trial of Lowell for shooting Lynch was resumed, and Palmer, a former partner and friend of Rowell, testified to his testimony. He said while he and Rowell were arranging to find Mrs. Rowell and Lynch in a compromising position, he (witness) told Rowell if Lynch was found in the house under peculiar circumstances he would be a serious customer, as he was large and muscular, and might, if detected, crush Rowell, or throw him out of a window without stopping to open it. He advised him to provide himself with some paper, and if he could succeed in throwing it into Lynch's eyes, he would have him completely at his mercy. He offered to procure the services of Orlando Bloodgett, James Knickerbocker, an amateur wrestler, and Charles Valet to assist, and Rowell agreed. He suggested to Rowell that he conceal himself in a cellar, where rubbers so as not to be heard; that he could let us in, grab Lynch's clothes and send them by express. Rowell said it was a good joke; to send different articles to different places as witnesses; we could send his hat to his mother, his pants to the Utica Herald, his coat to the Utica Observer, his vest to the Utica Press and his shoes to the Utica Saturday Globe. An account of the meeting of Lynch at the house would probably be published in the Batavia papers and a copy of the paper could be sent with each package. Palmer in his cross-examination testified that Rowell made a slang-shot at his suggestion and according to his directions, telling him he should be well fixed to meet Lynch. He proposed that if Rowell saw his wife go away he should follow her and employ a detective to watch her, so as to secure accurate knowledge of her conduct and obtain a divorce. He was anxious to see the truth of his statements substantiated, because he had been forced into this position by the attitude of Rowell and his wife. He thought Rowell doubted him, and Mrs. Rowell would strenuously deny its truth, and Rowell had an abiding faith in his wife, until after he had been to Rooh-

ester to search the registers. On one or two occasions witness feared that Rowell had abandoned the matter altogether. He was devoted to his wife, and was cheerful before his (Palmer's) disclosure, and then he became despondent, irritable, impatient, forgetful, absent minded, unmethodical and hurried in business matters. The witness told him he could get a divorce, and in a year or two after they separated he would marry a lovely woman and marry her. There was no doubt there were occasions when he was impressed with the belief that Rowell was becoming insane. In the presence of his (witness) wife, he (the witness) took some little familiarities with Mrs. Rowell, which she resented. He said to her that he hoped she was not any more intimate with any other man than with him. She replied she was not, except with Lynch. The witness accepted this as a substantial admission of adultery. Embracing and kissing her was as far as ever the witness went with her. C. H. Turner, undertaker, identified the slung shot found in the parlor. A. H. Thomas testified to finding a bullet in one of the pillows. Mrs. Rowell, in an interview in the Batavia paper, bitterly denounces Palmer the author of all her trouble, and charges as his motive his desire for revenge, because he could not gain possession of her. She says she does not undertake to estimate her sin, as she knows and feels that she did her husband a great wrong, and God knows she is sorry. But that does not restore the dead to life or bring back the innocent, and henceforth she will try to atone for the error of her life.

A DENIAL. Mrs. Rowell states that the interview published in a fabrication. James Showman, the author, forced himself into her presence on pretense of making a neighborly call, they being acquainted. She told him she did not wish to, and would not be interviewed. To a direct question, whether she had stated a single fact given in the interview, she replied she had not, and that there was not a "fact" in it that was true.

A BAD LOT CAUGHT. LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Abe Buzard and three members of her husband's band were arrested on Ephrata mountain. The names of the men captured are Heinley, Hornberger and Bronseizer. The arrests were made on the information by a Philadelphia detective who joined the band on July 1, and has been traveling with them since.

THE ZORA BURNS CASE REVIEWED. LINCOLN, Ill., Jan. 25.—The claim is now made that the prosecution in the Zora Burns case is ready to produce a negress as a witness, who went to Kentucky immediately following the tragedy, and who will testify before the grand jury that Carpenter and Zora Burns made her cabin their trysting place, and that on the night preceding the finding of Zora's body Carpenter took Zora away from her place in a buggy.

OBSCENE LITERATURE THROUGH THE MAILS. ENIZ, Pa., Jan. 25.—Frank S. Heath, late proprietor of the Correy Herald, and chairman of the Pennsylvania State Greenback committee in 1882, was arrested last night charged with sending indecent matter, advice to abortionists, etc., through the mails. At the hearing this morning he gave bail in the sum of \$1,500 to appear in the United States court, Pittsburg, in February.

A VERY BAD CREW. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 25.—Some days ago the dead body of James Turner, a prominent farmer, living near the town of Armo, in Douglas county, Mo., was found on the porch of his house with his gun lying by his side. The family reported that Turner had committed suicide, but later developments led to the arrest of Charles Johnson, a step-son, and Sarah Clayton, a grand daughter of Turner, as the murderers of Turner, and to-day Johnson was lodged in the Springfield jail and Sarah Clayton was taken to the Marshall jail. A confession is said to have been made by these parties that in connection with Mrs. Turner they conspired to kill Turner so as to get his money.

AMUSEMENTS. Grand Opera House! L. N. SCOTT, Manager. FAMILY MATINEE 2 P. M. TO-DAY. LAST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

JAMES A. HERNE'S HEARTS OF OAK. OF HEARTS OF OAK. TERRY, CHRYSTAL, AND THE BABY. Usual Prices—\$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c. Seats now on sale.

Grand Opera House! L. N. SCOTT, Manager. Three Nights commencing Monday, January 28. First Appearance of the Great Artist

Clara Morris, Supported by GUSTAVUS LEVICK, and a powerful Dramatic Company under the management of MR. FRANK L. GOODWIN.

REPERTOIRE: Monday.....Article 47. Tuesday.....Camille. Wednesday.....The New Magdalen. Matinee Wednesday 2 p. m.....Marble Heart, by Gustavus Levick supported by the Clara Morris Company. Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c. Sale of seats commences Friday, January 25th, 9 a. m. Railroads have made reduced rates for visitors. Coming Attractions: GRAU OPERA COMPANY, Thurs., Jan. 31.

NATHAN FORD Gives Special Bargains in KNABE and FISCHER PIANOS Clough & Warren Organs. 96 E Third Street, St. Paul.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Largest Array OF FIRST GRADE PIANOS!

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DYER & HOWARD 148 & 150 East Third St. IN NEW QUARTERS. P. J. DREIS, General Druggist Is settled in his elegant New Store Corner Ninth and Saint Peter streets, Where can be found the finest and best of Drugs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, etc. Also, all kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds in their season. PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

W. W. KIMBALL CO., 51 West Third street, St. Paul. EDUCATIONAL. Mount Saint Joseph's ACADEMY For the Education of Young Ladies! DUBUQUE, IOWA. Parents desirous of placing their daughters in a first class school, will do well to investigate the claims of this institution. To the present building, which is both spacious and beautiful, a large addition is being erected, which will contain music, exhibition and recreation halls. The course of studies in the different departments is thorough, nothing being omitted that is necessary to impart a finished education. The musical department comprises a thorough course for graduation in Theory and Practice. Every advantage is afforded to those who wish to pursue a special course in painting; general instruction in drawing are given in class-rooms. For particular apply to SISTER SUPERIOR. 3544

CLEARING SALE OF CLOAKS, Mannheimers Bros' GRAND CLEARING SALE OF CLOAKS! Cloaks Cloaks AT COST! BELOW COST! Previous to Stock-Taking, January 31st, Unusual Bargains in Our Entire Lines of PLUSH SACQUES and DOLMANS, Silk and Cloth RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, Ottoman Silk CLOAKS, Mattelasse DOLMANS, Brocade Velvet WRAPS, Diagonal Cloth DOLMANS, Seal SACQUES, Seal DOLMANS, of best London Dye.

WE OFFER TO-DAY: 20 Heavy English Cloth ULSTERS at \$4.75, value \$8.50. 25 Black Diagonal DOLMANS, at \$5.00, value \$10.00, fur pointed and fur collars. 20 Ottoman Silk CIRCULARS, fur trimmed, quilted lining, at \$10, value \$20. 20 Six Pointed Silk DOLMANS, fur-trimmed, quilted silk lining, at \$15.00, value \$30. 15 Silk Seal Plush SACQUES, 42 inches length, at \$28.50, value \$45. 10 Mohair, Seal Plush SACQUES, at \$40, value \$65. 10 Berlin Diagonal DOLMANS, elaborately braided Astrakhan trimmed, at \$20, value \$35. 100 English Jersey Cloth JACKETS, (tailor made), \$10, \$12, and \$15, much below value.

Jersey Waists! Black and Colors, Braided and Plain, at prices greatly reduced. Our Great Annual Linen and Embroidery Sale still continues. Third and Minnesota Streets. Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention. CLOTHIERS.

OVERCOATS! ALMOST GIVEN AWAY! 25th Semi-Annual Red Figure Sale! BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING HOUSE

Cor. Third and Robert Streets, St. Paul.