

# The Mineral Argus.

PELL & VROOMAN, Publishers.

MAIDEN, MONTANA.

A New York carriage-maker, at a meeting of manufacturers in New Haven recently, said: "One of the serious wants of this country and of our trade is good boys. Our boys are deteriorating, as our men. The greatest difficulty that we experience in New York is that of getting boys who have brains and are willing to learn a trade thoroughly. The example of men who have made millions in a few years is held up before our boys in school, and the boys become inflated with the notion that they must make the millions and be able to found new cross roads colleges before they die. So they eschew trade and become poor professionals."

Washington is a most delightful city to visit at any season of the year, and is getting to be the Mecca of Americans. It is the finest capital in the world, and most delightful residence to Americans who have fortunes to settle down on, as well as to those whose means of livelihood are there. It contains the elegance of a city of fine houses, with the spaciousness and attractions of country culture. Its streets are exceptions in all America, a their width, their shade trees, their curving pavements, and their cleanliness. The magnificent scale on which the city was laid out, which used to be a subject of ridicule, is now developed in its true grandeur, by fitting buildings, shade trees and pavements. Numerous well planted parks add to the air of luxury and elegance and these and the squares are becoming beautifully adorned with statues of eminent men. The several scientific bureaus of the government, the Smithsonian Institute, the supreme court and bar, and other circumstances gather in, Washington many men of learning. The diplomatic bodies add to the cosmopolitan character of society. It has become an attraction to men of fortune from all parts of the country, and thus it promises to draw from the wealth of the continent to increase its elegant growth, as Paris does from all the world.

The history of the California College of Agriculture reads like that of nearly all similar institutions in States east of the Rocky Mountains. The first graduates from the college were in 1872, and the graduate became a lawyer; in 1874 there were no graduates; in 1874, two; in 1875, four, two of whom became journalists; 1876, none; 1879, one, who went to Central America and became a coffee planter; 1878, none; 1879, one who is now a chemist; 1880, three, one of whom became a farmer, one a metallurgist and one a chemist; 1881, two graduates, both now engaged in farming; 1882, three graduates, two taking to farming and finally, in 1883, there were two graduates, one of whom is a farmer and the other a part-graduate student in agriculture. This makes a total of twenty graduates, but eight of whom are now known to be farmers. A committee of strangers think this a poor showing to make in return for a dozen years' work and expenditure of over \$100,000. The history of all these institutions recalls an incident of Gen. Sherman's visit to Minnesota just after the close of the war. The General visited Fort Snelling accompanied by Governor Miller and other distinguished citizens. While in the commandant's quarters the governor made an earnest appeal to Gen. Sherman to recommend the bestowal of the old fort and a portion of the reservations to the state for an agricultural college. Old Tecumseh cast him off short and sharply by exclaiming: "What do you want of an Agricultural college, Humberg. Your farms are your best Agricultural colleges."

**Sergeant Mason Pardoned.**  
Washington, Special. The president today pardoned Sergeant John A. Mason, of Battery H, Second artillery, U. S. A., sentenced to imprisonment for eight years in the Albany penitentiary for attempting to murder the assassin of Grant. Mason was tried before a general court martial at the arsenal in this city in November, 1881, the president of the court being Lieut. Col. Miner, of the Tenth infantry, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service with forfeiture of all pay and allowances due or to become due, and imprisonment as above stated. With large subscriptions for the benefit of his family were united numerous petitions to the president for the complete pardon of Mason and his restoration to the army. These petitions were brought in large numbers from every section of the country.

The whole number of signatures to the petitions was more than 3,000,000. Mason's family, comprising "Baby" and the baby, are now living in Georgia, Orange county, Va., in comparative independence from the amounts that were subscribed throughout the country for their maintenance after Mason was sent to prison. While Mason's offense is looked upon as one of the highest of military crimes, that of a woman guard striking a defenseless prisoner, most military men sympathize with him, and feel that he has had sufficient punishment for his crime.

The Democrats of Virginia are raising a fund with which to buy a carriage and horses for presentation to the Hon. John S. Barbour, Chairman of their State Committee.

So they called Mr. Whigdon of New York an "old fraud." The verdict was \$4,500.

## EPITOME OF THE NEWS.

### Washington Gossip.

Capt. Thomas B. Hunt, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty in the department of Dakota and ordered to repair to his home, reporting his arrival there to the adjutant general of the army. This action of the war department is based upon the finding of the retiring board that he is incapacitated for active service. He will be placed on the retired list at an early day. Capt. Hunt is from Rhakope and once had a seat in the legislature.

The annual report of the chief of the life saving service shows that at the end of the last fiscal year the number of life saving stations was 104; number of disasters to vessels in the field of life saving operations during the year, 300; of 3,762 persons on board of these vessels, only fifteen perished, and of more than \$7,000,000 worth of property in these ships, all cargoes, only \$1,500,000 was lost.

The secretary of the treasury has authorized the payment, without rebate, of the 3 per cent. embraced in the 122d call, on maturing Dec. 1. The amount outstanding is about \$13,750,000. The secretary also authorized the payment of the 3s embraced in the 124th call, whenever presented for redemption, prior to maturity on Feb. 1, with interest to the date of presentation.

Ex-Senator George E. Spencer, of Alabama, has been arrested at Austin, Nev., by order of Attorney General Brewster for contempt of court in not appearing in the Star route case. Spencer denies the charges, and has left with two deputy marshals for Washington.

Gov. Crosby of Montana, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, urges that polygamous Mormons be not only disfranchised, but debarrred from entering public lands, thereby preventing Mormonism in this territory.

The pardon of Sergeant Mason merely reties the fact of the trial and sentence and states that the president, for good and sufficient reasons, grants a full and unconditional pardon.

Col. Hooker of Vermont is a candidate for secretary of the senate; and, with Edmunds' backing, is likely to give Gorman a hard fight.

The United States pays costs and discontinue its suit against Funk, the defaulting star route contractor.

### Railroad News.

It is reliably stated that negotiations have been completed by which the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia and West Shore railroads will be made a part of a new trunk line. The Buffalo is to join the Andrews road at Newcastle and run thence to Akron. From there a railroad of sixty-five miles will be built to Chicago Junction, to join the Baltimore & Ohio. There the New England business of the latter road will be delivered for shipment over the above named roads. The part of the line to be built is to be put under construction at once. All the railroads have devoted 2 per cent. of their gross New England business toward the interest on the bonds of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia and West Shore roads.

The St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway company paid out last week over \$100,000 on account of building its line between Saak Rapids and Minneapolis.

A. E. Davis, of the local treasure's office of the Northern Pacific, has resigned to accept a position with a Portland bank.

### Crimes and Criminals.

Having of the throngs of lawless men in Birmingham, Ala., the mayor ordered out two military companies to protect the town. The negroes are licensed, and threatening retaliation since the lynching of Lewis Houston for attempting to outrage a white lady Thursday night. They charge that the jailer willfully surrendered the prisoner to the mob. Satisfactory charges on the matter of National Bank, Nashville, for \$2,000 were found on his person.

A. R. Parks, the peddler, who enticed the two Goodwin girls from their homes in Independence, Iowa, and who subsequently ravished them at a hotel in Warren, Ill., was tried at Galena, Ill., on the 22d inst., found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years.

In the Congdon murder case at East Greenwich, R. I., on the 22d, after forty-three hours deliberations, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter, with a recommendation for mercy. The case has excited the greatest interest of any criminal trial in the state.

Lorenzo Woods, son of Judge Woods, of the Dixon, Ill., judicial district, committed suicide at Alton, Ill., on the 21st, recently, by cutting his throat. He formerly traveled for the hardware house of Duncan, Weyth & Co., Kansas City, and Hubbard, Spencer & Co., Chicago.

Mrs. Barrow and Omar E. Blaney, her son-in-law, have been arrested at Parkersburg, N. S., for the murder of Thomas E. Blaney, who was shot ten days ago.

Frank Janssen reported to be dying of consumption. He is also penniless, and his cell is no longer richly furnished, as it was a year ago.

\$1,000 each. The fire was caused by sparks.

Charles Deifel was instantly killed in the Milwaukee yard at St. Paul. Deifel was employed as a bookkeeper in the North Star brewery, and walked on the track in going to his home. When walking on the track, he stepped out of the way of a passenger train, going out, and was knocked down by a Milwaukee freight train coming the other way.

At Monticello, assistant roadmaster Sullivan pushed a hand car up to a passenger train, and taking hold, rode quite a distance behind it. When he let go he lost his balance and fell under the hand car, breaking his right arm and cutting his head and leg badly.

A nine-year old daughter of N. T. Ponton, Campbell county, Dak., was out with a brother and older sister, hunting. The little girl was drawing a gun around by the side of the hammer caught, the child was instantly killed.

The loss by the fire at Thomas Evans & Co.'s glass factory at Pittsburg was \$90,000, on which there was \$40,000 insurance.

The Carbondale, Ill., university made a \$250,000 bond for the fire fund recently.

Lund's Hotel at Valley City, Dak., was burned on the 25th.

Indianapolis and vicinity are damaged \$500,000 by flood.

New Albany, Ind., loses a \$100,000 woolen mill by fire.

### Personal Gossip.

There is reason to believe that Mr. Langtry really has arrived in America, and that he is now engaged in following his wife about from place to place. The story, as it goes, comes from one who states that he is positive in his facts. He says that Mrs. Langtry's recent indisposition in Canada was nothing but a desire to keep secluded so as to avoid the public scandal that she feared might take place.

The New York State Bar association has received from Lord Coleridge an elegant folio volume by John F. M. Yeatman, containing a history of the house of Arundel, being an account of the origin of the families of Montgomery, Albini, Fitzalan and Howard, from the time of the conquest of Normandy by Rollo the Great.

A writer in the Bismarck Tribune remembers that Mr. Tilden was engaged to a young lady who was drowned on the steamer "President" on her way to Europe, whether her parents sent her to break off the match Mr. Tilden never felt a desire to marry any one else.

L. J. Rose of San Gabriel, Cal., made \$100,000 by farming ten years—\$36,000 for grapes, \$30,000 for oranges and the rest for stock.

Paul Tulane has given \$200,000 more to Tulane university in Louisiana, making his whole gift \$1,000,000.

Capt. McKibbin, Fifteenth infantry, is to be tried at Fort Snelling (for duplicating pay accounts).

A daughter of ex-Secretary Bristow was married to Ewen Draper in New York on the 21st.

Gen. Sheridan is on a brief visit to Chicago, and his old friends are feasting him.

Franklin Haven, a Boston bank president fifty years, has resigned.

### Foreign Items of News.

The police of London at midnight arrested a man named Wolf, a member of an advanced socialist club in London, and found in his house two internal machines of sufficient power to demolish any building. One of them was a large zinc plate nearly filled with coarse blasting powder and cotton, covered with scrap iron, with a fuse at the bottom. The second machine was a large tin cooking utensil similarly prepared. Wolf's machines are reported as intended to blow up the German embassy in London.

Gen. Wallace, the United States minister, has again complained of the inaction of the authorities of Illinois in not punishing the authors of the recent assaults on American missionaries. In a fresh note to the port he insists that unless the governor of Illinois is dismissed, the trial of the assailants shall be held at Constantinople, as no confidence can be placed in the present governor for execution of sentence against the assailants.

It is thought probable that the decree in France prohibiting the importation of American pork will soon be withdrawn, in conformity with the report of the hygienic committee. Dr. Brumard states that the cases of trichinosis in Saxony were produced by German meat.

De Brazas, the French explorer, lately reported dead, has arrived at Stanleywood, after many difficulties, said to have been placed in his way by Brazil. A conflict is expected between De Brazas and Makoto's successor, who is devoted to Stanley.

Thomas Clement Cobbold, C. S., member of parliament for Ipswich, is dead. He was born in 1835. He filled various positions in the British diplomatic service, and was elected to parliament as a conservative in 1870.

Col. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte's eldest daughter will make her debut in Washington society early this season, at a brilliant entertainment to be given by her father in honor of the event.

The chief official statistician of England claims that the English workman earns more and works less than he did fifty years ago.

Orders from the English government to postpone the evacuation of Cairo, Egypt, by British troops, are received.

The demand for money to move crops in the Dominion for October was \$2,500,000 less than in October, 1882.

The London press declares that Gladstone must not now think of withdrawing the troops from Egypt.

Montreal is out \$20,000 through incompetent and dishonest officials.

The unsatisfactory condition of the lumber market during the past season had a

marked effect on the production of the Minneapolis mills. According to a tabulated statement, the production of lumber for 1883 was 280,195,271 feet; of shingles, 86,991,800 and of lath 61,929,400. This shows a decrease of 34,168,835 of lumber, and 52,554,200 of shingles. The lath production shows a slight increase. As compared, however, with the total of 1881, the present season shows a marked increase.

Gen. E. S. Batts, president of the Vicksburg bank, appointed receiver by Chancellor Cowan, filed a bond of \$100,000, and took charge of the assets of the Mississippi Valley bank, at Vicksburg, recently. It is stated that there is about \$300,000 worth of discounted paper in the bank, which is perfectly good, the larger portion being accepted by the merchants and business men of Vicksburg.

The report of the treasury of Yale college for the year ended July 1883, shows aggregate invested funds in all departments \$1,244,328; increase since last report, \$77,695; expenses for the year, \$32,827. The funds are incommensurate with the growing needs of the university.

The Grey Nun's hospital, Ottawa, is to be closed, owing to the alarming mortality in it. Out of 630 children admitted since October, 1879, 644, or 84 per cent. died; out of a total of 175 admitted last year, 171 or 97 per cent. died.

More than 3,000 snakes were killed with a mile of Falls City, Neb., during the recent overflow. They were driven by the water from the bottom lands, and swarmed upon the railway embankments.

The last train of Montana cattle delivered in Chicago, averaged 1,264 pounds to the head, and was sold at the top prices of the season. The steers averaged \$6.25 per 100 pounds, and the rest \$5 a hundred.

Controller Knox's report shows eight national banks organized in Minnesota last year, having an aggregate capital of \$2,910,000, and a circulation of \$188,555.

Nearly fifty thousand tons of freight and twenty-four thousand people were carried on the upper Mississippi last year.

A. A. Low & Bros., New York tea merchants, are going to quit and go into banking. Tea doesn't pay.

It is said that Minneapolis capital is being invested in Northern Mexico pine lands.

The liabilities of Mendelssohn, the Milwaukee clothier, are only about \$40,000.

Mrs. Haywood, who shot herself at Baltimore, is in Michigan, at her mother's.

Mr. Middlebecker of New York offers \$10 reward for his lost Skye terrier.

Army officers say the pardon of Mason establishes a bad precedent.

Cornell university's property is \$5,468,382 in productive real estate.

Illinois battle flags are being gathered into a \$100,000 case.

### Death of a Famous Old Negro Woman.

Sojourner Truth, colored, died at Battle Creek, Mich., on Monday, aged 168 years. Sojourner Truth was born at Swatara, Ulster county, N. Y., in 1775. For the first forty years of her life she was a slave. Not until she was seventeen years of age could she speak English, having lived among Hollanders and spoken their language. She never learned to read. She was next to the youngest of twelve children, and was first married, having one child by her first husband and four by her second. Three of her daughters are living, the oldest being eighty years of age and the youngest having grandchildren living at Mt. Pleasant, Wis. She belonged to a church, but called herself "a servant of God." Sojourner Truth was no more remarkable for her longevity than for her intellect and moral worth. Her mind was uncommonly penetrating, clear, logical and original. She saw the path of a matter instantly, and reasoned upon it with great swiftness. On every subject she entertained clean-cut and independent opinions which she defended with ability and obstinacy. Although she could not read a word, her language was not only grammatical, but correct, but singularly perspicuous and nervous. Her enunciation and pronunciation were faultless. She had lived at Battle Creek for twenty-two years.

### Gov. Ramsey on Polygamy.

Ex-Gov. Ramsey of Minnesota was interviewed while passing through Chicago East. Said he: "I don't see why we shouldn't give Arthur a chance. He has done well and reflected credit upon himself. Why not nominate him, and give him an opportunity to run for the presidency?"

When asked if he did not think the Edmunds bill had proved a failure, he said: "I can't see it in that light. It was not aimed at Mormonism, but at polygamy. It was intended to disfranchise the polygamists, and that was accomplished. Now, the fact that there were enough monogamists left to go to work and outvote the Gentile portion of the population is a different matter and needs some other remedy. If the American people are dissatisfied with the condition of affairs, let them elect a new government. I do not care to express an opinion, because, occupying as I do, a quasi judicial position as a member of the Utah commission, it would be in bad taste for me to show any bias on this subject. Our work is ended for the present, until another session comes along."

Princess Magruder's Dinner. We were talking about good dinners, writes a Washington correspondent, and an army officer said: "The finest dinner ever given in our army was that of Gen. Prince Magruder, who commanded Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, before the war in honor of some English officers who had come down from Canada. You know what splendid services some of these English regiments have done in every particular—their discipline, their courage, their loyalty, their silver, glass that equal the food, and food such as kings eat. Gen. Magruder was up in Canada, and one of the regimental messes entertained him in fine style. The Englishmen rather expected to be astonished, but they saw nothing whatever. He may have thought about the gorgeous feast set before him. When he came to leave, however, he invited all his host to dine with him in Boston. They said they would. A few months afterward Magruder got up telling him that these fellows would stop off for a day at

Boston on their way to New York. When he saw he was in for it he bustled around in a very lively fashion. He had a big room at the fort handsomely decorated with flags and flowers, and he hired the contents of a silversmith's shop and a set of the finest china in Boston. Then he gave a famous caterer carte blanche. The dinner was a superb affair. It is far outside the dinner which the English officers had given Magruder. The latter was princelike in his manner. But the English officers could not conceal their surprise. Finally, one of them, who sat next to the general, turned to him and said: "I pardon you, my friend. I'm always a bit of a snob. I'm from Canada, and I've always a bit of a salary, but may I ask what your salary is?" "Certainly, my dear fellow," said the prince, in a princely way; "but really I don't know. John," he continued, turning to the servant who stood behind his chair, "what is my salary? You see, to the Englishman, I always give my salary to my associate." The Englishman was so overwhelmed that he did not hear the servant's somewhat unsatisfactory reply.

### Genealogy of Disease.

A London doctor writes an article for The Standard on the genealogy of disease, especially as related to intermarriage, in which he asserts that if cancer and consumption wed, there is scarcely a hope of the offspring's escape from early death, or lifelong neurotic disease, such as consumption, tuberculosis of the brain, epilepsy, diabetes from nervous injury, or some variation or combination of all three and that the intermarriage of rheumatism and consumption is productive of hydrocephalus and diseases of the bony framework of the body, such as the hip-joint disease, so common among weakly children. Consumption, therefore, viewed in this relation, is to be regarded as intensifying the risks of transmitting certain maladies, such as those above referred to, this, however, only because there is a chance of near relatives, such as cousins being tainted with the same family trouble.

### LATE MARKET REPORT.

**MINNEAPOLIS.**  
WHEAT—The market on 'change was dull yesterday, but prices were a little better at 10 o'clock. No. 1 hard 95c; No. 2 hard 94c; No. 3 hard 93c; No. 4 hard 92c; No. 5 hard 91c; No. 6 hard 90c; No. 7 hard 89c; No. 8 hard 88c; No. 9 hard 87c; No. 10 hard 86c; No. 11 hard 85c; No. 12 hard 84c; No. 13 hard 83c; No. 14 hard 82c; No. 15 hard 81c; No. 16 hard 80c; No. 17 hard 79c; No. 18 hard 78c; No. 19 hard 77c; No. 20 hard 76c; No. 21 hard 75c; No. 22 hard 74c; No. 23 hard 73c; No. 24 hard 72c; No. 25 hard 71c; No. 26 hard 70c; No. 27 hard 69c; No. 28 hard 68c; No. 29 hard 67c; No. 30 hard 66c; No. 31 hard 65c; No. 32 hard 64c; No. 33 hard 63c; No. 34 hard 62c; No. 35 hard 61c; No. 36 hard 60c; No. 37 hard 59c; No. 38 hard 58c; No. 39 hard 57c; No. 40 hard 56c; No. 41 hard 55c; No. 42 hard 54c; No. 43 hard 53c; No. 44 hard 52c; No. 45 hard 51c; No. 46 hard 50c; No. 47 hard 49c; No. 48 hard 48c; No. 49 hard 47c; No. 50 hard 46c; No. 51 hard 45c; No. 52 hard 44c; No. 53 hard 43c; No. 54 hard 42c; No. 55 hard 41c; No. 56 hard 40c; No. 57 hard 39c; No. 58 hard 38c; No. 59 hard 37c; No. 60 hard 36c; No. 61 hard 35c; No. 62 hard 34c; No. 63 hard 33c; No. 64 hard 32c; No. 65 hard 31c; No. 66 hard 30c; No. 67 hard 29c; No. 68 hard 28c; No. 69 hard 27c; No. 70 hard 26c; No. 71 hard 25c; No. 72 hard 24c; No. 73 hard 23c; No. 74 hard 22c; No. 75 hard 21c; No. 76 hard 20c; No. 77 hard 19c; No. 78 hard 18c; No. 79 hard 17c; No. 80 hard 16c; No. 81 hard 15c; No. 82 hard 14c; No. 83 hard 13c; No. 84 hard 12c; No. 85 hard 11c; No. 86 hard 10c; No. 87 hard 9c; No. 88 hard 8c; No. 89 hard 7c; No. 90 hard 6c; No. 91 hard 5c; No. 92 hard 4c; No. 93 hard 3c; No. 94 hard 2c; No. 95 hard 1c; No. 96 hard 0c; No. 97 hard 0c; No. 98 hard 0c; No. 99 hard 0c; No. 100 hard 0c.

**CHICAGO.**  
CORN—Dull and steady. No. 2 white 29c; No. 3 white 28c; No. 4 white 27c; No. 5 white 26c; No. 6 white 25c; No. 7 white 24c; No. 8 white 23c; No. 9 white 22c; No. 10 white 21c; No. 11 white 20c; No. 12 white 19c; No. 13 white 18c; No. 14 white 17c; No. 15 white 16c; No. 16 white 15c; No. 17 white 14c; No. 18 white 13c; No. 19 white 12c; No. 20 white 11c; No. 21 white 10c; No. 22 white 9c; No. 23 white 8c; No. 24 white 7c; No. 25 white 6c; No. 26 white 5c; No. 27 white 4c; No. 28 white 3c; No. 29 white 2c; No. 30 white 1c; No. 31 white 0c; No. 32 white 0c; No. 33 white 0c; No. 34 white 0c; No. 35 white 0c; No. 36 white 0c; No. 37 white 0c; No. 38 white 0c; No. 39 white 0c; No. 40 white 0c; No. 41 white 0c; No. 42 white 0c; No. 43 white 0c; No. 44 white 0c; No. 45 white 0c; No. 46 white 0c; No. 47 white 0c; No. 48 white 0c; No. 49 white 0c; No. 50 white 0c; No. 51 white 0c; No. 52 white 0c; No. 53 white 0c; No. 54 white 0c; No. 55 white 0c; No. 56 white 0c; No. 57 white 0c; No. 58 white 0c; No. 59 white 0c; No. 60 white 0c; No. 61 white 0c; No. 62 white 0c; No. 63 white 0c; No. 64 white 0c; No. 65 white 0c; No. 66 white 0c; No. 67 white 0c; No. 68 white 0c; No. 69 white 0c; No. 70 white 0c; No. 71 white 0c; No. 72 white 0c; No. 73 white 0c; No. 74 white 0c; No. 75 white 0c; No. 76 white 0c; No. 77 white 0c; No. 78 white 0c; No. 79 white 0c; No. 80 white 0c; No. 81 white 0c; No. 82 white 0c; No. 83 white 0c; No. 84 white 0c; No. 85 white 0c; No. 86 white 0c; No. 87 white 0c; No. 88 white 0c; No. 89 white 0c; No. 90 white 0c; No. 91 white 0c; No. 92 white 0c; No. 93 white 0c; No. 94 white 0c; No. 95 white 0c; No. 96 white 0c; No. 97 white 0c; No. 98 white 0c; No. 99 white 0c; No. 100 white 0c.

**ST. PAUL.**  
FLOUR—No change in the situation has taken place, the market remaining quiet, with an easy tendency. Orders on the millers have come in from the East pretty regularly, but not in large quantities. Quotations: Orange Brand, \$6.00; Straight, \$5.75; No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$5.25; No. 3, \$5.00; No. 4, \$4.75; No. 5, \$4.50; No. 6, \$4.25; No. 7, \$4.00; No. 8, \$3.75; No. 9, \$3.50; No. 10, \$3.25; No. 11, \$3.00; No. 12, \$2.75; No. 13, \$2.50; No. 14, \$2.25; No. 15, \$2.00; No. 16, \$1.75; No. 17, \$1.50; No. 18, \$1.25; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.75; No. 21, \$0.50; No. 22, \$0.25; No. 23, \$0.00; No. 24, \$0.00; No. 25, \$0.00; No. 26, \$0.00; No. 27, \$0.00; No. 28, \$0.00; No. 29, \$0.00; No. 30, \$0.00; No. 31, \$0.00; No. 32, \$0.00; No. 33, \$0.00; No. 34, \$0.00; No. 35, \$0.00; No. 36, \$0.00; No. 37, \$0.00; No. 38, \$0.00; No. 39, \$0.00; No. 40, \$0.00; No. 41, \$0.00; No. 42, \$0.00; No. 43, \$0.00; No. 44, \$0.00; No. 45, \$0.00; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00; No. 51, \$0.00; No. 52, \$0.00; No. 53, \$0.00; No. 54, \$0.00; No. 55, \$0.00; No. 56, \$0.00; No. 57, \$0.00; No. 58, \$0.00; No. 59, \$0.00; No. 60, \$0.00; No. 61, \$0.00; No. 62, \$0.00; No. 63, \$0.00; No. 64, \$0.00; No. 65, \$0.00; No. 66, \$0.00; No. 67, \$0.00; No. 68, \$0.00; No. 69, \$0.00; No. 70, \$0.00; No. 71, \$0.00; No. 72, \$0.00; No. 73, \$0.00; No. 74, \$0.00; No. 75, \$0.00; No. 76, \$0.00; No. 77, \$0.00; No. 78, \$0.00; No. 79, \$0.00; No. 80, \$0.00; No. 81, \$0.00; No. 82, \$0.00; No. 83, \$0.00; No. 84, \$0.00; No. 85, \$0.00; No. 86, \$0.00; No. 87, \$0.00; No. 88, \$0.00; No. 89, \$0.00; No. 90, \$0.00; No. 91, \$0.00; No. 92, \$0.00; No. 93, \$0.00; No. 94, \$0.00; No. 95, \$0.00; No. 96, \$0.00; No. 97, \$0.00; No. 98, \$0.00; No. 99, \$0.00; No. 100, \$0.00.

**CHICAGO.**  
CORN—Dull and steady. No. 2 white 29c; No. 3 white 28c; No. 4 white 27c; No. 5 white 26c; No. 6 white 25c; No. 7 white 24c; No. 8 white 23c; No. 9 white 22c; No. 10 white 21c; No. 11 white 20c; No. 12 white 19c; No. 13 white 18c; No. 14 white 17c; No. 15 white 16c; No. 16 white 15c; No. 17 white 14c; No. 18 white 13c; No. 19 white 12c; No. 20 white 11c; No. 21 white 10c; No. 22 white 9c; No. 23 white 8c; No. 24 white 7c; No. 25 white 6c; No. 26 white 5c; No. 27 white 4c; No. 28 white 3c; No. 29 white 2c; No. 30 white 1c; No. 31 white 0c; No. 32 white 0c; No. 33 white 0c; No. 34 white 0c; No. 35 white 0c; No. 36 white 0c; No. 37 white 0c; No. 38 white 0c; No. 39 white 0c; No. 40 white 0c; No. 41 white 0c; No. 42 white 0c; No. 43 white 0c; No. 44 white 0c; No. 45 white 0c; No. 46 white 0c; No. 47 white 0c; No. 48 white 0c; No. 49 white 0c; No. 50 white 0c; No. 51 white 0c; No. 52 white 0c; No. 53 white 0c; No. 54 white 0c; No. 55 white 0c; No. 56 white 0c; No. 57 white 0c; No.