

THE TRIBUNE

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LOCAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 12 noon, December 15, 1916: Temperature at 7 a. m. 9. Temperature at 12 noon 12. Highest yesterday 25. Lowest last night 9. Precipitation Trace. Highest wind velocity 40-NW. Forecast: For North Dakota: Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight and east portion Saturday; fresh winds.

The Empty Stocking Club

The 1916 campaign of the Salvation Army Empty Stocking club is on with a rush—the campaign to bring joy into the hearts of 150 or more Bismarck children who Captain Murphy learns are likely to find their stockings empty when they awake on Christmas morning. Several answers have been received to the appeal published in the Tribune yesterday, but the promises so far made will not begin to fill the need. To prevent this tragedy of childhood, the Empty Stocking club, was organized by the Salvation Army. In previous Yuletide seasons it has succeeded in making the city's poorest children glad on Christmas morning, but this year it is feared that, with so much prosperity about, givers will forget there are some places where the bird of fortune has not alighted. WILL YOU, then, and YOU, and YOU, fill out the blank that is published on this page, writing in the number of small children for whom you will play Santa Claus, and send it to the Empty Stocking club, care of the Salvation Army.

Captain Murphy will play Santa Claus to all children for charitable people who do not care to take an active part. All that is needed is a small donation in money or merchandise to bring Christmas cheer into some of the homes deprived through sickness or poor fortune of the ability to gladden the hearts of the young. Send your contributions directly to Captain Murphy. He prefers to do all the work of distribution himself. Several years has made him expert in the role of Santa Claus. He has investigated each case and has carefully separated the worthy from the unworthy ones.

When a poor mother prays for bread to feed her hungry little ones, Providence must supply the need through some human agency. Will you allow Captain Murphy and his faithful band of workers to act as your agent in answering her prayer?

The public has been very generous heretofore in its support of this worthy organization, known as the Salvation Army, and which is being recognized as one of the very best agencies for dispensing charity. Contributors are assured that every case where relief is given is first investigated by experienced workers; that every dollar goes directly to actual relief with a minimum of overhead expense; and that the whole effort of the army is to put every able-bodied person on a self-supporting basis.

Mrs. Murphy the hard-working little wife of the Captain, has charge of the investigation, and has a list of several distressing cases that must be helped. In some cases the bread-winner is sick, which means no income to take care of the family. In other homes, the hard-working parents have been struggling against odds to keep the wolf from the door, so that the prospects of a full stocking are very remote, unless you come to the Captain's assistance. Money—nothing but money—can meet these demands; money, intelligently, lovingly, and quickly used. Thus avoid the Army standing helplessly in the very presence of actual suffering.

NO HYPHEN. He was born George, and christened David. Orphaned early, he went with his mother to live with an uncle named Lloyd.

Out of his regard for his uncle, the youngster called himself not plain David George, but David Lloyd George.

In his early political career he was called Mr. George. But the emphasis he put on the Lloyd got people into the habit of using also his middle name; he became Mr. Lloyd George.

The English "Who's Who" inserts a hyphen, probably reasoning that a custom couples the two names in speech, they should also be coupled in print. Many American papers have taken the English "Who's Who" as authority. The best English usage, however, is still Lloyd George, without the hyphen.

With some people it might come down to almost a question of "Shall we eat this week, or shall we give So-and-so a Christmas present? In a case like that the real Christmas spirit gets lost in the shuffle.

Too many people get Christmas and Valentine day mixed. The latter used to be a time when we traded valentines and let it go at that. But not so with Christmas. There is a real live spirit attached to Christmas.

And in giving to friends, folk might better send a postal that they could afford, than go broke on something sent for the showing it makes.

It is not what you give, but the spirit in which you give it, that counts.

A BIG JOB. It's almost staggering to realize that 5,000,000 people in the United States are seriously ill at any one time. Of these, 500,000 are consumptives, and 150,000 of the latter die every year, and consumption is a preventable disease!

Every year 30,000 people are killed in industry, and 300,000 are seriously injured. In 25 years about 240,000 people in this country were killed and injured merely because they were walking on railroad tracks or "flipping" on cars.

The 30,000,000 wage-earners in this country lose an average of nine days piece every year, on account of illness, the wages lost amounting to \$5,000,000,000, the medical treatment costing \$180,000,000 more.

It's a source of real satisfaction that the federal council of the churches of Christ in America—representing 18,000,000 different churches, having 18,000,000 members—is about to set up a campaign for the conservation of human life.

Experts tell us human life may be extended 15 years by observing the laws of health and common sense. If, as a result of the efforts of the federal council, the average life in this country is extended only one year, it will mean the equivalent of 2,000,000 complete lives saved in each

generation! And this would be distinctly worth while. There's every reason why the church should engage in such a campaign. Jesus spent much of his time healing the sick—why shouldn't his followers do likewise? But it's a lot better to prevent sickness than to heal it!

A strong advisory committee has been appointed by the federal council to work out the details of this campaign, among the members being Gifford Pinchot, conservationist; Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale university; Haven Emerson, health commissioner of New York; Julia C. Lathrop of the children's bureau of the United States labor department; William F. Cochran, millionaire socialist, and friend of labor, of Baltimore, and Graham Taylor of Chicago Commons.

Commissions of experts will study sanitation, food, occupational diseases, tuberculosis, causes of high death rates among babies, and other causes that lower vitality and shorten life. Their reports will receive wide publicity. Special text-books will be prepared, telling how to direct local campaigns. It is proposed to reach the remotest towns in this country.

If the churches really get on this job, and mean business—watch out! The churches are already thoroughly organized; they constitute the finest machine in the world. And the people in the churches know how to put across a campaign of this kind. It's a big job—it will be getting right down to earth, and it will be worthy of the churches that engage in it. Here's hoping they make good!

Mrs. O. E. Mark sues for divorce, at San Diego, largely because Mark used to sit up in bed nights and glory about his "dream girl." Mrs. Mark evidently does not know that her cold feet, rightly located, would have cured idiosyncrasies like that.

Cablegrams say that King George was "graciously pleased" to accept Asquith's resignation. But he looked mighty sour, we'll bet.

Japan is making buttons for the world, says an item. But we don't worry until they get a cinch on the buttonholes, too.

Those Swedes know how to knock the high cost of existing. Swedish factories have combined to reduce the size of matches.

A hundred pounds of beef, after roasting, weighs only 67 pounds. Now for a society to promote the eating of meat raw!

What's become of the old-fashioned Grand Duke Nicholas, who was in the public eye a year ago?

200 ATTEND CLUB BANQUET AT M'KENZIE

Annual Affair to Mark Close of Year's Work and Lay Plans for Future

GOVERNOR HANNA AND CRAWFORD ARE SPEAKERS

Members of the Bismarck Commercial club and their guests—including members of the board of regents, the state budget committee and the board of control—to the number of 200 dined this noon at the annual banquet held in the McKenzie hotel. Such co-operation in the development of our wonderful natural resources as must make North Dakota one of the greatest states of the Union was advocated this afternoon by Governor L. B. Hanna in his address to 200 Commercial club members. The governor again declared his all-abiding faith in the brilliant future of North Dakota; he called attention to our great wealth of coal, to our clay deposits and to the fact that oil and gas are now being developed in quantities sufficient to supply great industries, in the western part of the state.

Favors Road-Development. Every time a well is struck across the state inestimable benefits result to North Dakota, in that tourists are brought through the land at the season when it is most fruitful and when visitors must carry away with them the most favorable impressions. He referred to the ferry in operation between Bismarck and Mandan as the only break in the Red Trail from Seattle to Boston and predicted that the time is not far distant when the Missouri will be spanned here by a suitable wagon bridge. He expressed the hope and the belief that the next legislature will take steps to next North Dakota's appropriation for state highway work to a point where it may avail itself of the fund offered under the Shackleford federal aid act, which would give North Dakota \$76,000 in 1916, and gradually increasing sums each year thereafter. He advocated utilizing the proceeds from the sale of automobile license tags rather than appropriating this highway endowment from the general funds of the state.

State Needs Industrial Agent. "In North Dakota," said the governor, "we need one man who will devote all of his time to bringing into North Dakota industries not now established here; who will interest outside business men in North Dakota's opportunities, and procure the investment of new capital and new capabilities here." This industrial agent, the governor suggested, might be employed either by the state or through a united effort upon the part of the commercial clubs of North Dakota.

Believes in Briquetting. The governor again expressed conviction that North Dakota lignite can be successfully briquetted and he urged that, instead of sending our chemists to Germany to be educated, we bring here from the great briquetting industries of Germany chemists of thorough training and general experience, who can give North Dakota the benefit of their practical knowledge. He prophesied that in time to come, instead of the state sending out millions of dollars each year to pay for other states' coal, other states will be sending their millions into North Dakota to buy our lignite briquettes.

Town and Country. The town and country must co-operate; each must strive to remove from the mind of the other prejudice and suspicion. The opinion prevailing that legislation is enacted principally for the benefit of the cities is unsupported, said the governor. Twenty-six millions of the school funds of North Dakota are invested in farm lands, for the benefit of the farmers; \$5,000,000 is loaned at 5 per cent on farm mortgages, and \$7,000,000 of \$8,000,000 is invested in municipal bonds and school bonds, and of the last named many are in rural districts.

Crawford Optimistic. The Hon. Lewis F. Crawford of Sentinel Butte, chairman of the state board of regents, brought to the Commercial club a message of optimism; of faith in North Dakota, in its laws, in its people, its public officers and its moral fibre.

Commercial clubs, he stated, justified their existence principally in that they served to impress us with our neighbors' viewpoint, and to broaden both our neighbors and ourselves. The envy which we feel for the "other fellow," the jealousy which we may entertain for rivals in the same line of business or profession are eliminated to a large extent by rubbing shoulders in a concerted effort for the general good, through the commercial club or chamber of commerce. The commercial club teaches patriotism; it inspires the community with that common point of view and spirit of oneness which has made for Germany's greatness.

Chairman Crawford emphasized the fact that our neighbors' reverses are ours; that our rivals' misfortunes affect us; that a neighboring community cannot suffer less without incurring loss upon us; that we are dependent on one another, muti vive with and for one another, and that success in the world can only come from and through genuine co-operation.

Erroneous Theories. Mr. Crawford decried the theory advanced by certain political schools that a profit cannot be made in a business transaction without harming one party to the deal. He expressed faith in the honesty of business, in industry, commerce and finance, and declared that the occasional man or corporation which does take more than it is entitled to is soon found out and sent to the discard.

Election Deferred. The election of directors scheduled for this afternoon was deferred upon motion of Senator E. A. Hughes until a special meeting can be held to amend the bylaws and articles of incorporation, reducing the number of

members from eleven to five. Senator Hughes in making his motion argued that a large board is unwieldy and that more can be accomplished from a small, compact working body. Reports to Be Presented. The secretary's report was distributed in printed form. The report of the president and treasurer will be submitted at the special meeting, which will be held at an early date, in order that the new board may assume charge January 1.

Strong Unable to Come. Because of a mix-up in train schedules, Howard Strong, secretary of the Minneapolis Commerce and Civic association, who was to have been the principal speaker, wired late last night that he would be unable to come, and Governor Hanna and Chairman Crawford very kindly consented to substitute at the last moment.

The secretary's review follows in part: This, the eleventh annual meeting of the Bismarck Commercial club, closes one of the organization's most active years. The club has attempted many things and it has succeeded in accomplishing much that will prove of lasting benefit to the community. The secretary has promised that his report shall be brief, and an effort will be made to enumerate only a few of the more important undertakings.

Industrial Development. In its efforts to advance the industrial development of Bismarck, the club has interested during the year a score of enterprises of various kinds. A majority have been found, on investigation, to be stock-selling propositions with no merit. One or two were found worthy and in these the club is still interested. One of the new enterprises located through the activities of the club early in the year is the Johnson Sales stable, which is making Bismarck a center for pure-bred cattle and horses. The club is still in communication with a manufacturer of textile fabrics employing thirty people at an average wage of \$450 the week, who is ready to come to Bismarck as soon as he can find a suitable building, already erected. The same is true of a tannery, which would bring here seven families. A manufacturer of corrugated iron culverts and other specialties has been impressed through the club with the advantages of a location in Bismarck.

One of the most important projects entertained during the year was the location here by prominent eastern capitalists of a mill for the manufacture of paper pulp from wheat, oats and flax straw. The club is still in correspondence with these parties, who will give Bismarck the preference when they are ready to build.

Need of Industrial Incubator. Bismarck, in common with other cities of its class, stands in great need of an "industrial incubator," a power building of some size where space, in small units, with power, can be reasonably leased. At least a half-dozen enterprises have been lost to Bismarck during the year through the lack of such facilities. They were concerns of merit, but without sufficient capital, or lacking sufficient confidence, to invest \$10,000 or more in a building of their own. An industrial incubator could be made directly profitable to its owners and of inestimable benefit to Bismarck.

Civic Development. In modern commercial clubs, civic development ranks first. In this line of endeavor, the Commercial club may ever henceforth point to the paving project under way. No matter what may be members' opinion of this improvement today, in years to come they will remember with pride that they had a part in the launching of Bismarck's first permanent street improvement. To W. E. Lahr, chairman of the club's streets committee, and his loyal co-laborers, O. W. Roberts, G. C. Wachter and others whose modesty forbids their mention, is credit due for this greatest forward step in the history of Bismarck.

The Public Library. The Commercial club, in co-operation with Mayor, A. W. Lucas, was responsible early in the year in obtaining from the Carnegie Corporation an appropriation of \$25,000 for a public library. This was \$10,000 more than the foundation has ordinarily appropriated for cities the size of Bismarck, and that much more than it announced as its final maximum for this city, and it was obtained only through the club's presentations of the possibilities of the Capital City.

City Beautiful Movement. The club sponsored and carried to a successful conclusion April 20 to May 1, a real "Clean-up and Paint-up" campaign, which left Bismarck more slightly, more sanitary and far safer from the standpoint of fire hazard. The City Beautiful committee headed by H. P. Goddard, through the medium of sub-committees in every ward, and with the splendid co-operation of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, did Bismarck a real service and insured the "Clean-up and Paint-up" campaign as an annual event.

Publicity. Bismarck during the year has received through the mediums of its publicity committee more genuinely favorable advertising than any other city in North Dakota. Eastern metropolitan newspapers and periodicals have printed scores of columns of matter concerning Bismarck and North Dakota, and every line has appeared under a Bismarck date-line. Today, in North Dakota and throughout the

Northwest, constructive items are appearing every day under a Bismarck date-line. More than ever Bismarck is looked to by the outside world as the heart of North Dakota's progress and development.

The publicity committee has assisted to the best of its ability in the preparation by Mrs. W. F. Cushing of a Bismarck publicity pamphlet which will soon be off the press, and which is one of the most creditable publications of the kind ever attempted by a city under 25,000. Thousands of copies of this profusely illustrated, well-written and excellently printed booklet will go to all parts of America and to foreign countries.

Conventions. Conventions procured for Bismarck during the year, some with and others without the active co-operation of the club as an organization, are:

THE NORTH DAKOTA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION, induced for the first time to leave the Red River valley.

THE NORTH DAKOTA ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION.

NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION FOR NORTHWEST DISTRICT.

STATE ASSOCIATION OF THE B. P. O. ELKS.

MISSOURI SLOPE POULTRY FANCIERS' ASSOCIATION.

NORTH DAKOTA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

NORTH DAKOTA EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, annual attendance between 1,500 and 2,000.

During the year there were held a dozen or more local, district or Slope meetings, all of which were entertained in some fitting manner through the medium of the club.

Trade Extension. Two successful trade extension trips, conducted on a more elaborate scale than usual, were operated during the year, to Killdeer and to Mott and intermediate points. On both of these trips there was an unusually good showing of really representative business and professional men, and the results were immediate and most satisfactory.

Capital Removal. The secretary during the fore part of the year, also acted as secretary and principal publicity agent in the anti-capital removal campaign. Thousands of letters, hundreds of columns of plate matter, and scores of special stories were sent out from the office of the club, and their effect may be noted in a much better feeling toward and a better understanding of Bismarck throughout the state. This campaign was financed not by the club directly, but by a small committee of its public-spirited members, who contributed loyally to a fund running into four figures.

Missouri River Bridge. One of the earliest undertakings of the year was a bridge across the Missouri. A fund of \$1,000 was subscribed through the efforts of Senator E. A. Hughes, chairman of the river crossing committee, and George N. Keniston, the man who put through the Red Trail bridge over the Little Missouri, was engaged to attend to the preliminary promotion. Mandan gladly co-operated in this work, and two weeks' labor on the part of Mr. Keniston proved beyond doubt the feasibility of a bridge which at a cost of \$300,000 would place a burden of not to exceed \$6,000 the year—or much less than now is annually spent in ferry tolls—on Burleigh county and Morton county.

Because of the county division problem which Morton had to confront, it was found advisable to defer active progress until the beginning of 1917. In the meantime, however, the Commercial club has brought to Bismarck three of the foremost bridge engineers of the country, all of whom have submitted preliminary plans and estimates, each of which bring the total cost well within \$300,000; and a permanent, substantial wagon bridge, which will accommodate interurban traffic if necessary, is assured Bismarck and Mandan as soon as the price of steel recedes to a point where it can be considered.

The Ferry Problem. The ferry problem again concerned both Bismarck and Mandan. To use the most expressive and most applicable term possible, the service during the past summer was "rotten." As high as forty tourist cars were held up here in one day by the failure of ferry or ferries to operate. In July, with the cable ferry tied up and in a position in which it could not operate within two weeks at the earliest, the owner of the gasoline ferry "gutt cold." After three days' blockade the Commercial club stepped in, purchased the gasoline ferry at \$500 less than the price originally set on it, and sold it to Frank Howe for \$200 less than the club paid, regarding the bonus paid Howe warranted in view of the latter's promise to give real service, with the two boats. In the meantime, the owner of a large South Dakota ferry boat had written the club, but the letter was delayed in transit. Arrangements were made for the purchase of Howe's interest by the South Dakota concern, and \$100 option money was put up by the latter, who brought here his boat, capable of carrying for ten cars, but

failed to carry out his agreement with Howe, and lost the franchise. In spite of this disappointment, ferry service of a sort was maintained through the efforts of the club, at a cost of \$350, which was drawn from the river crossing fund, subscribed independently of the club. One result of the year's troubles was the organization in Mandan of a company which will place a \$5,000 ferry boat in operation this spring.

Entertainment and Recreation. The entertainment and recreation committee, at the request of the retail interests of the city, took charge of a two-days Fourth of July celebration which brought to Bismarck 10,000 people from every section of the state. There was subscribed for this undertaking about \$1,400, and \$400 more was derived from concessions. The committee kept its expenditures inside its appropriation. Bismarck businessmen report that during the two days and Saturday preceding their receipts were by far the largest in the history of the city. Features of the celebration were a great "Preparedness First" parade, in which 1,000 North Dakota troops participated, and aeroplane flights which proved unsatisfactory, owing to the almost complete destruction of the machine following the first flight.

This committee also had charge of the meeting at which was organized the Bismarck Athletic association which within a few weeks had collected funds for the construction of a modern ball park and which gave Bismarck during the season big league baseball. The association closed the year with its park practically paid for and with a few outstanding bills. Bismarck is now in position where it may command a berth in the Northern league if the city desires it.

Retail Affairs. The committee on retail affairs in February staged one of the most successful "Get Together" affairs in the history of Bismarck. Two hundred business men were present, and problems of vast importance were discussed. The committee suffered a real loss during the year in the death of A. W. Eppinger, a director of the club and one of the organization's oldest and most enthusiastic workers.

Good Roads. The committee on good roads early in the season procured from the county commissioners a promise for the improvement of the Red Trail east from the Capital City to the Kidder county line. Weather conditions prevented the carrying out of this agreement until late in the season, but the Red Trail is now a splendid thoroughfare from Bismarck to Steele, and the long-dreaded McKenzie slough is a thing of the past.

A City Plan. Bismarck is growing more rapidly than its good citizens generally appreciate. The time has come, the club feels, when the city can no longer afford to grow haphazard. Already, desirable park sites have advanced in value beyond the price the city can pay. President Young has been from the first an ardent advocate of a city plan. Under his leadership a plan has gradually been developed. There are included park sites, school sites, boulevards and a city drive, encircling all of Bismarck.

In this connection a recent joint meeting of Bismarck and Mandan Commercial club committees on river crossing was held, at which was evolved a plan for a real road to the river on the Bismarck side. This road, as recommended by the club committee, will pass under the Northern Pacific tracks, eliminating a dangerous grade crossing, and will proceed straight to the river, without the dangerous twists and curves and grades which abound in the present road. At the river it will connect the "Old River Road," leading north to the Byrlea Ward farm and which will ultimately become an important link in Bismarck's "Boulevard Drive," which should be made one of the most picturesque thoroughfares in the Northwest.

Under the same head, there has been much constructive work on the part of the parks committee, the committee on health and sanitation, the playgrounds committee, the committee on municipal affairs and the municipal bureau, composed of all the aforementioned committees.

Financial Status. The club closes the year with debts aggregating not quite \$600, as compared with an indebtedness of \$2,100 one year ago and more than \$3,000 when the retiring administrations assumed charge. Counterbalancing this indebtedness are dues collectable and considered good totaling \$1,600, not including payments due January 1, two weeks hence. The club for several years has labored under a burden of indebtedness for which no one was particularly to blame, but whose depressing effect has been noticed. Now this burden has been practically wiped out, and the club is in a position where every dollar subscribed can be set at work, doing something for the city.

Patrons of the opera will please observe that ticket Nos. 104, 72, 81, are for "Lucia," the matinee, "Cavalleria Rusticana," and "I Pagliacci," and "Aida," respectively, Friday evening, Saturday afternoon, and Saturday evening.—Adv.

Johnson's for corsets.

FILL THIS OUT AND MAIL IT TODAY—PLEASE! The Salvation Army, Bismarck, N. D. I want to be a volunteer Santa Claus, and will provide a Merry Christmas for _____ poor children. (Name) _____ (Address) _____

GRAIN MARKETS. DULUTH. December 161 1/2, May 162 1/2, July 158 1/2. No. 1 Hard on trk. 161 1/2, No. 1 Northern on trk. 160 1/2, No. 2 Northern on trk. 152 1/2 @ 157 1/2, No. 3 Northern on trk. 132 1/2 @ 152 1/2, No. 1 Northern to arr. 160 1/2, No. 2 Mont. Hard on trk. 155 1/2, No. 2 Mont. Hard to arr. 152 1/2 @ 164, No. 2 Spot Durum 154 @ 159, No. 1 Spot Durum to arr. 162 @ 164, December 162, May 164, Oats on trk and to arr. 44 @ 44 1/2, Rye on trk and to arr. 123 @ 125, Barley on trk 73 @ 110, Flax on trk and to arr. 280 1/2, Choice on trk 281 1/2, December 278 1/2, May 283 1/2. Close 1:47 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS. No. 1 Hard 162 1/2 @ 167 1/2, No. 1 Northern 159 1/2 @ 162 1/2, No. 1 Nor. Choice 165 1/2, No. 1 Nor. Choice 165 1/2, No. 1 Nor. to arr 158 1/2 @ 161 1/2, Choice to arr 162 1/2, No. 2 Northern 154 1/2 @ 160 1/2, No. 3 Wheat 137 1/2 @ 157 1/2, No. 2 Mont. Hard 154 1/2 @ 157 1/2, No. 2 Mont. Hard to arr 154 1/2, No. 1 Durum 160, No. 1 Durum Choice 159, No. 1 Durum to arr 159, No. 1 Dr. Choice arr. 164, No. 2 Durum 154 @ 159, No. 3 Yellow Corn 83 1/2 @ 85, No. 3 Yellow Corn to arr 83 1/2, No. 4 Yellow Corn to arr 81 1/2, No. 2 Mont. W. Oats 49 @ 52, No. 3 White Oats 44 1/2 @ 45, No. 3 White Oats to arr 45, No. 4 White Oats 43 @ 44, Barley 75 @ 100, Barley Choice 100 @ 109, Rye 127 @ 128, Rye to arr 127 @ 128, Flax 276 1/2 @ 281 1/2, Flax to arr 276 1/2 @ 281 1/2, December 160, May 163 @ 162 1/2, July 158 @ 157 1/2. Close 1:40 p. m.

CATTLE MARKETS. CHICAGO. HOGS—Receipts, 38,000. Market 5c higher, but slow. Mixed and butchers, \$9.45 to \$10.15; good heavy, \$9.65 to \$10.10; rough heavy, \$9.50 to \$9.75; light, \$9.20 to \$9.25; pigs, \$9.25 to \$9.10. CATTLE—Receipts, 3,900. Market steady, at \$7.90 to \$12.10; beefs, \$8.25 to \$10.00; cows and heifers, \$4.75 to \$8.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.75 to \$9.10; Texans, \$8.50 to \$12.25. SHEEP—Receipts, 9,000. Market strong. Natives, \$8.75 to \$10.00; western, \$9.00 to \$10.00; lambs, natives, \$11.00 to \$13.25; western, \$11.25 to \$13.35. Seat sale for the opera now on at Finney's. Patrons of the opera will please observe that ticket Nos. 104, 72, 81, are for "Lucia," the matinee, "Cavalleria Rusticana," and "I Pagliacci," and "Aida," respectively, Friday evening, Saturday afternoon, and Saturday evening.—Adv.