

A MARKED ADVANCE.

The Bulls, Bears and Scalpers Absorb Everything in Their Way.

Liverpool and New York Quotations, with the Wet Weather, Boom Wheat.

Further Strength Added by Bull Rumors Regarding the Demand for Home Consumption.

Corn Climbing Upward Independent of Wheat, and Heavy Holders are More Hopeful.

Provisions Gain About 20c, Solely From Sympathy With the Advance in Corn and Wheat.

Stocks Opened With Better Prospects, Weakened, Then Became Strong, and Closed at the Best Prices of the Day.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, April 18.—Activity and higher prices were the salient features of 'change to-day, the firmness in the leading articles of grain yesterday being followed by a large advance. It was, in fact, a strong market from the opening to the close, and at no previous time in many weeks has the ability to absorb enormous offerings been so marked as during the regular session on 'change.

The factors that control prices were largely in favor of an advance, quotations in the eastern seaboard and European markets being better, the receipts small, the outward movement free, and the weather wet. There was also more organization among the bulls, who felt assured that they were in a stronger position, and they made good use of all the advantages presented, while the bears were frightened at the surroundings and the rapid appreciation in values, and bought freely to cover short sales without higgling over prices. Provisions were higher, and a good deal was done in them, although the market simply followed the turn in wheat. One large dealer was confident that had wheat opened and continued weak, pork would have dropped at least 50c.

Wheat was active, and although prices showed rapid fluctuations each depression was followed by an upward reaction that carried prices higher than before. The wet weather and the higher quotations in New York and Liverpool caused a strong opening, the first sales being on a basis of 85 1/2c @ 86c, sold up to 86 1/2c @ 86 3/4c, when Beam and Jones began feeding the market with long wheat, which the crowd quickly took up, but the heavy offerings depressed prices to 85 1/2c. The demand, however, was more than equal to the supply and prices once more turned, and under large covering by some of the heaviest houses on the floor advanced to 87 1/4c and closed on 'change at 87 1/4c @ 87 3/4c for May.

It was remarked by some that the country, or that portion of it which is short on wheat, was getting scared and preparing to go on the other side, while others revived the old story that the present stores of wheat were only barely sufficient for the home demand, until the new crop was due. There were reports that considerable purchases are made for shipment, and it was said that David Dows yesterday sold 175,000 bushels which will go to Liverpool, but undoubtedly the advance was chiefly due to the large covering by shorts, coupled with the fact that the demand from local and outside buyers was at all times more than sufficient to absorb the offerings, many who sold out early again being buyers before the close. "If three or four sunny days don't break wheat down," said a pretty good authority to-day, "you can look for a bulge after that."

On the afternoon call wheat was active and higher, though toward the close it weakened a little, securing, however, 1/2c gain over the last quotation on 'change, while on the curb there was free realizing, and the May option closed at 86 3/4c. June followed May closely, ranging 1 1/2c @ 2c above.

Corn showed greater activity than at any time in the past two weeks, and was more independent of wheat. The advance in the eastern and Liverpool markets, in connection with the bad weather and small receipts, inspired its friends with confidence, while the bears, being dismayed at the greater firmness and upward tendency of prices, bought freely to cover their shorts. In addition there was more demand from the outside and prices almost steadily advanced. The opening was firm at 51c, or 1/2c over yesterday's closing for May. From this point it sold up to 52 1/2c and closed firm at the outside price. On the call board, however, though active it was weaker and a decline of 1/2c @ 1/4c was scored. Closing sales on the curb were at 52 1/2c.

Heavy holders of corn are growing more hopeful. They look upon the heavy rain storms in the south as favorable to better prices, arguing, though with what degree of probability it is hard to tell, that these storms working northward will strike the corn belt when the farmers are plowing for that cereal, thus making the prospect of a good crop somewhat doubtful.

Provisions were again stronger and higher. Pork attracted the principal attention, but the trading in it was slower than for some days past, and the aggregate reached only a moderate volume. Still the market was strong and the day's range of prices indicated an advance, which at the close of 'change was about 20c @ 25c ahead of the corresponding prices yesterday. May, June and July were the favorite futures. The former opened at \$16.70, and after selling at \$16.60 @ \$16.50, closed at \$16.87 1/2. On the call 2 1/2c of this was lost, and on the curb another 5c. June closed at \$17 on 'change and call and 2 1/2c lower on the curb.

Lard was strong and the range of prices higher, closing on 'change 7 1/2c @ 10c better than yesterday. Trading was only moderately active and chiefly speculative. May sold at \$8.97 1/2 @ \$8.97 3/4, closing at the latter figure on 'change, but losing 2 1/2c on the call; June was 10c above May.

Short ribs were stronger and moderately active for future delivery. May ranged at \$8.20 @ \$8.27 1/2, closing at the outside figure, while a gain of 2 1/2c @ 5c was worked on the curb. The cattle market was fairly active from the opening until the hour this report closed, and prices ruled steady equally as good as yesterday, with a good many high priced cattle selling.

The sheep market opened with only a fair number on sale but a trifle lower, yet there

was a better demand, and about all the fresh receipts were sold at an early hour, the market closing steady at the decline noted above.

Hogs opened rather weak, but the early sales showed little or no variation as compared with yesterday, but as the forenoon passed away prices gradually weakened and at noon were about 10c lower and dull, with half the offerings unsold, but later prices rallied a little and closed about 5c below yesterday's last sales.

A. M. Wright & Co. say: "At present the outlook favors still higher quotations in wheat, yet our friends should remember that prices don't always go either up or down without reactions, and the present is not likely to be an exception to the rule."

Milmine, Bodman & Co., say: "We think the danger is now that everybody will get long on the stuff, the export demand be shut off and the foundation be laid for another severe break when this bull raid has spent its force. Still prices are low, and it may be the boom will gather force with the advance and prices be carried 3 to 5c higher on this wave of excitement. Much will depend now on how far the other will side respond to the boom, and unless we have some support from them or some accident of weather to interfere with the favorable progress of the growing crop we don't see how the advance can be carried beyond a few cents more, but as we have often remarked before, speculation often does wondrous things, upsetting the calculations of everybody. We repeat again what we have said in these letters for several days past: 'This is a market now that no prudent operators should fight either way beyond a half cent or so, and still think it dangerous to sell short, and would advise purchases for the time being, on all breaks, as the safest course to pursue.'"

W. H. Minor, says: "It appears to us as a bull market, and safe to buy on fair breaks."

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, April 18.—There was a fair demand reported for money to-day at the leading banks, current rates being unchanged at 5 to 6 per cent, and 6 to 7 per cent, on time. Board of trade men are the principal borrowers. The rates quoted are well maintained. New York exchange was inclined to be scarce and lightly offered, selling at 50 and 60 cents premium for \$1,000. Sixty-day foreign documentary steady at \$486 @ 486 1/2. Today's associated bank clearings were \$6,969,000, against \$6,988,000 yesterday.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, April 18.—There were symptoms in favor of a better market for stocks as soon as the exchange opened this morning. The shorts covered large lines and showed some disposition to buy for a turn on the long side. Everything went on swimmingly until weak spots in Erie second bonds and stock made their appearance. Reactions then set in. Lackawanna fell to 118 1/2. Reading lost a point and the rest followed suit. Pacific Mail redeemed itself to some extent, and Omaha preferred rose to 93 1/2. The increased earnings of the last named brings in buyers for it on any decline.

The fluctuations in the grain markets attracted the attention of many of the stock operators in Wall street.

The volume of business increased during the afternoon hours, with much activity in the Coalers, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, and several others. The Omahas were quite buoyant at the end, the preferred touching 93 1/2, the common 82 1/2. Reading dragged. Prices at the finish were at about the best for the day. The market closed strong, with good buying of many of the dividend paying stocks. The bears appeared to be somewhat dismayed.

The Canadian Pacific's earnings for the second week of April increased \$17,000.

Henry Clews & Co. say: "The market was bulldozed all day, apparently to admit of buying stocks. The main attack was on Reading and Erie. The latter was knocked down to 10 1/2, the lowest price for many years. But even at that, considering its entire want of dividend qualities, it is not particularly cheap. Still, under the cover of its depression, other securities were freely bought, for long account in some cases and to cover shorts in others, and the less pressure to sell and the fewer stocks being offered during the last hour of business caused a more promising closing. The past few days have witnessed large forced sales of various securities owing to exhaustion of margins, together with the discouragement of holders. Good stocks in our judgment can now be picked up on the weak turns in the market and will prove to fully compensate after a while for the risk incurred."

"Wheat opened strong and excited, with the shorts anxious buyers. Many of them doubled up and went long in hope of regaining buoyancy as the bulls lost as bears. The advance was based on better cables, cold, rainy weather, and Prime's reports showing the condition of the growing crop to be 3 per cent less since his last. While it is true that wheat has now had an advance of over 7 1/2c from the lowest point, it must not be forgotten that it previously declined 20c almost without a break, and the return swing of the pendulum is likely to be correspondingly large. The bullish feeling is growing daily, and while it may be a sale on this bulge for a quick turn, a few days of warm weather will likely cause a reaction. We would advise great caution in going short, and repeat our advice of last week, that it is still a purchase on weak spots."

The Republicans of Olmsted.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] ROCHESTER, Minn., April 18.—The Republican county convention met in this city to-day at 2 p. m., and organized with E. Dunn in the chair. Capt. Daniels arose and stated that the course of Milo White thus far, he believed, had been satisfactory to the Republican party of Olmsted county, and that he (Daniels) had a list of delegates who were favorable to the renomination of that gentleman which he wished to present to the convention, thereby waiving the appointment of a committee on delegates. His suggestion was acted upon and the following delegates nominated by acclamation to attend the congressional convention, the date of which is not yet decided upon: H. A. Eckhardt, S. Whitten, H. M. Richardson, C. A. Whitten, J. R. Webb, P. H. Foote, A. Blair, M. Wing, H. Brown, and P. M. Nickerson.

The delegates chosen to attend the district convention to be held at Winona, April 25, to elect two delegates to the national convention are as follows: E. Dunn, G. Robinson, J. W. Flotters, H. B. Wills, J. B. Hendall, J. Frahm, F. C. Smith, M. Listo, Jas. N. Coe and M. G. Van Horn.

The following named delegates were chosen to attend the state convention at St. Paul, May 1: D. A. Morrison, M. J. Daniel, O. S. Sparter, Benj. Ashford, S. Whitten.

The general sentiment of the convention is believed by sagacious politicians to have been in favor of the plumed knight, although no public expression was made.

Bad for the Actors' Fund.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The theaters are slow about sending reports of the actors' fund benefits yesterday. The accounts will slightly exceed \$2,000. Managers say the benefit business has been overdone lately, which accounts for the small receipts.

IN CONGRESS.

The Senate Passes the Postoffice Appropriation Bill, With Over \$3,000,000 Added.

The Bankruptcy Bill Next in Order, But Consideration Postponed to Next Week.

Mr. White of Kentucky Makes a Discreet Exhibition of Himself in House Debate.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senator Sherman, from the committee on library, reported adversely the newspaper copyright bill. It was, however, placed on the calendar. Also, from the same committee, adversely the joint resolution providing for the erection of a bronze equestrian statue to Simon Bolivar. Indefinitely postponed.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Senator Hill, which provided for the deposit in the treasury of receipts from the money order system and payment of its expenses from the treasury.

The senate then took up the postoffice appropriation bill.

At 3 o'clock the senate concluded consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, and passed it without deviation from the amendments proposed by the senate committee on appropriations, except to add \$25,000 to the appropriation for river mail service.

Senator Plumb said, as the bill left the house it had appropriated \$18,225,000, and the senate committee had added \$8,499,500, making the appropriation at present \$49,724,500. As the bill now stood, after the addition by the senate committee, Senator Plumb said, it was rather inside than outside the necessities of the situation, that the committee desired to give the public efficient service, though the committee had not made the appropriation as large in all cases as the members thought was entirely desirable, and not as large as the estimate made by the postoffice department. The public was entitled to good postal service, he added, as they paid for it.

The consideration of bill was proceeded with by sections. On reading the section relating to railway transportation of the mails, a debate arose. The bill as it came from the house required the postmaster general to make a reduction of 5 per cent. in the compensation heretofore paid all railroads for carrying the mails, and that the railroads that received land grants should be required to carry the mails at a rate of 50 per cent. less than other railroads for a like service.

Senator Plumb explained that the committee on appropriations had not felt justified in retaining these provisions, so far as the five per cent. reduction was concerned. The members of the committee, after some examination, were not entirely satisfied the amount now paid railroads was greater than they should be. The government required the companies to carry the mails and were paying less for the service than the express companies paid. Every person who had examined the subject had become satisfied the present rates were inequitable, and did not pay the several roads in proportion to the services rendered by them severally. The subject should therefore be dealt with by some comprehensive measure, after careful examination and discussion, and not disposed of in an appropriation bill. Relative to the requirement that land grants should carry mails for 50 per cent. less than other roads, Senator Plumb said the senate committee had thought the provision one that should not be hastily adopted. Some of these roads had received lands of greater value than others, and larger grants. The Pacific roads were under the law, carrying the mails now for 20 per cent. less than other roads. The subject of the relation of the government to these roads was before the courts, and doubtless, before another congress should assemble, the courts would render a decision constraining the acts bearing on that relation. The Thurman bill being in process of enforcement, the committee on appropriations had not felt like entering upon so broad a subject, and dealing with it in a piecemeal fashion, which would be necessary if it were to be dealt with in the appropriation bill. If anything were lacking with reference to the obligation of the railroads to the government, or with reference to the rates they were charging, whether to the government or to individuals, that subject should be treated as its importance deserved, and not in an appropriation bill, but by the proper committees of congress having the subject of railroads in charge, in order that all the elements in so very intricate a problem might be kept in view. For these reasons, the senate committee on appropriations had agreed to strike from the bill the provisions referred to.

Senator Sausbury expressed regret that the clauses in question had not been retained. He believed the railroads were receiving too high a rate, and said the amendment on the subject submitted from the committee on post offices and post roads would have effected a reduction of \$600,000. He inquired whether the railroads were not paid extra for speed.

Senator Plumb said, "No," adding that there had been a gain of twenty-four hours effected between New York and San Francisco by increased speed without extra cost paid.

Senator Allison, replying to Sausbury, said one of the reasons urged before the senate committee for the adoption of the principle which the senator from Delaware favored was, it would increase instead of diminishing the compensation to certain roads of the line, that the compensation now allowed them was insufficient, and the amount referred to would increase it. The loss would fall on the small roads. Allison also opposed a horizontal reduction of five per cent, because it would strike down the roads that could least bear the reduction.

Senator Palmer said, that from the committee on postoffices and post roads, he had reported the amendment referred to. It had been thought it would make a reduction of \$1,000,000, but the committee had later come to doubt the anticipation in that respect, and they wanted further time to investigate the subject. After further debate, the amendment was agreed to, striking out the house provision which would reduce the compensation of railroads by 5 per cent, and would reduce the compensation of the land grant roads to 50 per cent of the amount paid to other roads. The other amendments proposed by the committee were agreed to, the only departure being in the adoption of the amendment proposed by Senator Plumb, adding \$25,000 to the appropriation for river mail services. This amendment was authorized by the committee on appropriations, after hearing some remarks by Senator Morgan, representing that the people along the line of the Alabama river were deprived of all mail facilities. He had been trying, he said, for many years to get such a mail service established, but because some one in the postoffice department had come to some purposes with some steamboat captain, thousands of people had for years been deprived of the reasonable mail facilities to which they were entitled. Morgan added that he made these remarks thus openly in the senate in the hope that the circumstance might induce the postmaster general or his assistants to divert their attention long enough from the manipulation of politi-

cal affairs in Alabama at least to read the petition which Morgan sent in from the people of that state.

Senator Frye remarked that second assistant Postmaster General Lyman, in whose charge that service would be, was one of the last men in the world to be suspected of manipulating politics.

The bill was then agreed to as a whole.

The bankruptcy bill was then taken up, but without proceeding to its consideration, the senate went into executive session, and when the doors were re-opened, a message from the house, announcing the death of the late Representative Herndon, was laid before the senate. Remarks in memoriam of deceased were delivered by Morgan, Gibson, Jones and Pugh, and the senate adjourned to Monday.

The House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Sibley, Mo.

On motion of Mr. McMillin the bill limiting to two years the time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating the internal revenue laws was taken up for consideration.

Mr. White, of Kentucky, took advantage of the brief debate on the bill to criticize the action of the Springer committee in stopping the investigation of the charges against Governor Murray. The man under investigation had said he was not guilty, and had called upon Justice Harlan and Speaker Carlisle to testify to his good character. Thereupon the investigation ceased, and not only that, but the committee had proposed to investigate his (White's) character.

Mr. Miller, Pennsylvania, called the gentleman to order for not addressing himself to the bill under consideration; The house decided that White might proceed in order, but White continued to talk in the same strain, and Miller again called him to order. The speaker thought the remarks of this gentleman were not relevant to the bill.

Mr. White said the difference between the speaker and himself was while he had been endeavoring to defend the rights of the poorest people in his state, the speaker had been endeavoring to get bills through congress for the biggest whisky monopolies in the state of Kentucky.

Mr. Miller demanded that those words be taken down as an unparliamentary.

Mr. Speaker—The chair desires the words be not taken down and no notice be taken. [Applause on both sides of the chamber.]

Mr. Miller withdrew his demand, but insisted the gentleman should proceed in order or not at all.

Mr. Cannon said great latitude has been allowed members in speaking and their remarks were not confined to the special bills under consideration.

The speaker replied that while of his own motion he would not interfere with the course of a gentleman's remarks, when the point was raised by another member he was bound to decide the question in accordance with the rules.

Mr. Miller said he did not raise the point out of excitement, but because he was from Kentucky, but did object to the time of the house being taken up in the settlement of a difference which a member of congress might have with some other person. A member had the utmost liberty in debate and couldn't be called to account for his utterances, and that liberty ought not to be abused. The house, however, ought not to permit a member to abuse his privilege.

Mr. White then proceeded in order, and at the conclusion of his speech the bill passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox, New York, in the chair, on the private calendar. The unfinished business coming over from last Friday was the bill to relieve certain soldiers of the late war from the charge of desertion. After debate it was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. It removes the charge of desertion from the record of soldiers who served in the volunteer service in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the secretary of war that such soldiers served faithfully until the expiration of the term of enlistment, or until the first of May, 1865, but by reason of absence from their command at the time the same was mustered out, failed to receive an honorable discharge. It also applies to cases in which it appears that a soldier charged with desertion, subsequently enlisted in another regiment and was honorably discharged.

The bill for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines was considered, but without coming to a conclusion, the committee rose and the house took a recess till 7:30. At the evening session the house considered a number of pension bills and adjourned.

Whisky Down.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—A decline of three cents in the quotations of highwhines caused some excitement in whisky circles. It is down toward the orders of the whisky pool and the sales reported to-day were those of leading members of the pool. It is regarded as a necessary result of the dull market and the large quantity of Kentucky goods pressing for sale. The whisky manufacturers assert that the break in the price is necessary in self-defense, caused by the cutting by some members of the pool, particularly in New Orleans. Regret is expressed that the prices could not have been maintained till May 1, when a twenty per cent. reduction in the production takes effect. Another matter which makes the break unfortunate is, that arrangements were just made, whereby the total cost of shipment to Bremen from Louisville, Lexington, Covington, and Cincinnati has been reduced from \$3 to \$2.40 a barrel, beginning April 15. There is a probability that the pool may assert itself and resume the control of prices.

Dangerous Floods in New England.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Reports of heavy rains and floods continue to come in from Maine and New Hampshire. The high water has caused suspension of work in many mills, and it is threatening bridges and dams. At Milltown, Maine, the water has risen a foot since yesterday, and it is feared the logs will break loose. In that case great damage will be done to property. At Laconia, N. H., Lake Winnepesaukee is rising an inch an hour. The dam has started to move. If it breaks, many houses will be carried down the river.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 18.—It is feared the dam at North Pond will give way. The Pond contains 500,000,000 gallons of water. The water is about seven feet above the level of the city of Worcester, and should the water break away, the consequences would be disastrous.

TROTTLING STOCK AUCTION.

HIGH-BRED TROTTLING STOCK At Public Auction, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1884, rain or shine, at MIDWAY PARK, Adjoining the city limits of St. Paul, Minn., by Com. N. W. Kittson, Chas. A. DeGruff and George W. Sherwood, about 70 head of high-bred Trotters, consisting of young Stallions, Fillies, Brood Mares and Geldings, bred principally by such noted stallions as Smuggler, Volunteer, Peacemaker, George Wilkes, Von Armin, Blackwood, Jr., Alexander, Baymont, Indianapolis, Belmont, Administrator, Blue Bull, and Ravenswood. Terms of Sale—CASH. Sale to commence at 10 a. m. sharp. Send for catalogue, to B. D. WOODRUM, SENIOR, St. Paul, Minn.

Should it Rain to-day, we have RUBBER CLOTHING of all kinds for Men and Boys. UMBRELLAS, HATS and CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS. Send for our Spring Price List.

Easy Terms

We have some Rare BARGAINS in Second-hand Square PIANOS, on Easy Terms. ALSO, SEVERAL Packard Orchestral Organs, Taken back from parties who could not complete their payments, which we offer at SPECIAL PRICES, or less than one-half actual value. Do not miss this opportunity to buy CHEAP and on LONG TIME. Have you ever seen the Cylinder-top BEHR Pianos? If not, you should call at once and examine these remarkable instruments. DYEER & HOWARD MRS. M. C. THAYER, MUSIC DEALER, 418 Wabashaw street, Having purchased Julius Zahony's well selected stock, invites his friends and the public to call and secure the best bargains in the city. PIANOS! Scholmer, Guhl, Bauer, Kranich & Bach, Steinway and Chickering. ORGANS! Smith, American, New England and Sterling. Sole Agent for the celebrated SCHALL BANJOS. Sheet Music 5c, 10c, half price and regular. Instruments of all kinds at wholesale and retail. Strings a specialty. 110 For Pianos & Organs For Easy and Best Terms. For Catalogues and Lowest Prices. For Agencies and Territories, Address C. W. YOUNGMAN, 115 E. Seventh street, ST. PAUL. AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. L. N. SCOTT, MANAGER. TO-NIGHT, and GRAND MATINEE, April 19 The Madison Square Theatre COMPANY. Will present the charming play of Esmeralda. The Original Company. Beautiful Scenery. Seats now selling at box office. Prices—Seats \$1.00 and 75c. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. L. N. SCOTT, Manager. Three Nights and a Matinee, Commencing Monday, April 21st. PAT ROONEY'S New York Star Combination, Headed by the Great and Only Pat Rooney! Assisted by the best SPECIALTY COMPANY On the Road. Full Brass Band and Orchestra. Sale of seats commences Saturday, April 19th, 9 a. m. Reserved seats, \$1.00 and 75c. Admission, 75c and 50c. Gallery, 25c. 108-110 OLYMPIC THEATER! MONDAY, APRIL 21st—SIX NIGHTS ONLY! Ida Siddon's Female Masquedans & Burlesque COMPANY. 40 Ladies and Gentlemen. 40 SPECIAL NOTICE—Reserved seats may be secured at the box office daily, without extra charge. Calcimining & Tinting. Ceilings \$1 and upwards; rooms \$2.50 and upwards. Tinting walls 10 per cent. extra. Inside and outside painting from 1 to 1 1/2 cents per square foot. All work guaranteed. Send postal card or leave orders at shop. W. BOOG, 58 West Tenth street. CITY ELECTION. Election Notice! CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, APRIL 15, 1884. Notice is hereby given, that an election will be held, on TUESDAY, The Sixth Day of May, 1884, Between the hours of eight (8) o'clock in the forenoon and half-past five (5:30) o'clock in the afternoon, at the usual place of holding elections in the different Wards and Precincts of the City of Saint Paul, for the election of the following City Officers, viz.: City Treasurer, And One Alderman and One School Inspector, From each of the following Aldermanic districts, viz: First Aldermanic district of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards, and Third Aldermanic district of the Fourth Ward. One School Inspector, From the Second Aldermanic district of the First Ward "to fill unexpired term." [Official.] TIOS, A. PRENDERGAST, City Clerk.

It's a Lottery!

Whether we shall write a rainy day advertisement, or tell you of our fine weather goods, but we will take our chances on its being a pleasant day and again remind you that it is the very height of folly to purchase CLOTHING OF ANY KIND without first looking through our stock. There is not a Merchant Tailor in St. Paul who can produce better goods than we can show you, and we double discount them on prices. The new styles in Woolens this season are very handsome, and the Patterns and Shapes of the Garments are pleasing to everyone. Just now, we are having a big run on our Job Counter of MEN'S TEN DOLLAR SUITS. This reminds us that to-day is the last day we will advertise them. If you want one you must COME BEFORE 10 THIS EVENING, for we close at that hour. You know we are headquarters for BOYS' CLOTHING. BOSTON "ONE-PRICE" CLOTHING HOUSE! Cor. Third and Robert streets, ST. PAUL.