MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

The Minneapolis office of the DAILY GLOBE has been removed to 213 Hennepin avenue, S. J. Clark, business manager of the department.

The Daily Globe

can be found on sale every morning at the following news stands:

Nicollet House news stand, St. James Hotel news stand, J. W. Ayers, South Third street between Nicollet and Hennepins avenue, W. E. Gerrish, 601 South Washington avenue, W. H. Stickney, 517 Cedar avenue, H. J. Worth, opposite Manitoba depot. Geo. A. Morse, 206 Central avenue, E. A. Taylor, 226 Hennepin avenue, C. R. Murphy, 206 Hennepin avenue, H. Hoeffner, 1221 Washington avenue north, and Hedderly & Co., 55 Central avenue.

Democratic County Ticket.

Member of Congress—O. C. MERRIMAN.
Judge of District Court—SEAGRAVE SMITH.
County Auditor—CHARLES HOAG.
Sheriff—P. P. SWENSON.
Register of Deeds—ANTON GRETHEN.
County Attorney—J. W. COCHRANE.
County Surveyor—B. F. CHRISTLIEB.
Coroner—Dr. J. J. TIBBETS.
Clerk District Court—B. N. CAVRIER.
Court Commissioner—FLANIGAN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

R. P. DUNNINGTON, JOS. H. POND.

REPRESENTATIVES THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

F. L. MORSE, HERMAN J. HEIN,
ISAAC ATWATER. J. CORCORAN.

REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

A. SIEGMAN, L. H. SMITH,
JNO. LALLY, A. BACHDAHL,
WALTER McLEOD, ROBT. MILLER.

Democratic Legislative Convention, 28th District.

A Democratic convention for the 28th legislative district, is hereby called to meet at the court house, in the city of Anoka, Minn., on Saturday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the nomination of four representatives to represent said district in the legislature.

The several counties in the district will be entitled to the following representation in said convention, to-wit: Hennepin East, 10 delegates; Anoka, 8; Insanti, 2.

B. F. Nelson, chairman; J. C. Frost, W. A. Smith, committee.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

C. G. Hunt has sold the Arcade saloon.

From a news gathering standpoint, yesterday was decidedly dull.

The police court record yesterday failed to give anything of a sensational character.

There is still a balance in the hands of the finance committee of the Grand army the sum of $289.90.

Prof. Donaldson is giving excellent exhibitions in the manly art at his sporting rooms on Bridge square.

Fannie B. Ward and Ella Palmer each paid a fine in $52.50 for the privileges they enjoy in running houses of ill repute.

The park commissioners will hold a weekly meeting this afternoon, when the boulevard controversy will come up, with other matters.

The Democrats of the Twenty-eighth legislative district, will meet in convention in Anoka to-day to plsce in nomination four representatives.

The lumbermen anticipate that they will be able to clear the booms of all the logs today, whereas they had some time since estimated that some it would require the full capacity of the mills until the first of the month to do the work.

Wm. Baumen and Maggie E. Doyle, Robert Roe and Elizabeth J. Lauril, Lars Harberg and Karen Hanson, Albert Wilber and Elizabeth Dutcher. Wm. Garvey and Mary N. Hamilton, Peter Lavey and Bridget Morris yesterday obtained marriage licenses.

A Pennsylvanian named Taylor, who was suffering a dangerous attack of delirivm tremens was given safe quarters in the bastile last night. In his hallucinations he claimed that some imaginary foe had cut his throat with a razor, and he had retaliated by killing the man with the razor with one breath from his alcohol pickled lungs.

At the Democratic caucus held last night in Cataract engine house, the following delegates were elected to to-day's Twenty-eighth district legislative convention: Baldwin Brown, Joseph Corsinnie, W. W. McNair, Warren Stetson, B. F. Nelson, Charles Marshall, Joseph Ivy Inginhut, Daniel McCarthy and John Orth.

The demurrer to the complaint in the suit of Peter Quinn vs. J. B. Moffett, et al., was yesterday sustained in the district court. The defendants last April erected a brick building on lot 9, block 5, Wilson, Bell & Wagner's addition, which fell down, the debris injuring a child of the plaintiff $2,500 worth, as claimed.

Col. Platt B. Walker and wife celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage in a happy silver wedding last night at their residence No. 766 First avenue north. There were an 150 old friends present and the evening was whiled away with vocal and instrumental music, supplemented by a dance in a pavillion constructed on the lawn for the express purpose.

Princeton *Union*: Major Fridley was in town the first three days of the week. The major is of the opinion that the *Union's* prediction that Capt. O. C. Merriman will be elected by 2,000 majority will be verified. He thinks Merriman will have a majority in every county in the district, save Chisago, Isanti, Anoka, Sherburne and Kanabec, and he thinks Gilfillan's majority in the last three mentioned counties will not exceed 500.

Articles incorporating the Minnetonka club were yesterday filed with the register of deeds. The club is organized for the purpose of mutual instruction and benefit in aquatic pursuits and navigation. The capital stock is $20,000 in 400 shares at $50 each and the highest amount of indebtedness is to be $5,000. The incorporators are: A. B. Taylor, A. F. Scott, Chas. A Fuller, Frank V. Haven, Perry Harrison, Chas. G. Bartelson, Samuel Hill, C. S. Langdon, E. H. Monllin, W. W. Huntington, C. M. Palmer, Chas. F. Wheeler. Geo. Harrison.

The Police Telegraph Alarm System.

The new police telegraph and telephone alarm system, which has previously been explained at length in this department, will soon be in working order. The lines have all been strung and the boxes are now being placed in position. Following are the points whereat the stations will be located:

West Side—Washington and Fourth avenue north; Plymouth avenue police station; police headquarters and city hall; Twelfth street and Western avenue; Twelfth street and Hennedin avenue; Twelfth street and Nicollet avenue; Twelfth street and Third avenue south; Twenty-sixth street and Nicollet avenue; corner Lyndale avenue and Lake street; corner Franklin and Eighth avenues south; Franklin avenue engine house; Cedar avenue police station; Washington and Tenth avenues south; court house; Washington and Third avenues south; corner Sixth street and Nicollet avenue. East Side—Eighth avenue northeast and Main street; Third avenue northeast and Monroe street; Ninth street and Fifth avenue southeast; in front of the university grounds; corner University and Sixth avenues southeast, and at the police station on Main street. The main office will be at police headquarters, where four sets of instruments and the battery room will be located.

Prof. Birdsall's new music lesson card packet contains ten cards representing as many scales in the piano from "C" up, and gives a reason for the use of black keys. Every beginner on the organ or piano should have one. Price, $1, post paid. No. 22 Washington avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 287-1mo

Nine Men Reported Killed.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WINNIPEG, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Port Arthur states that six men were killed yesterday by a falling rock on McLeod's contract at Red Sucker coye, about two hundred miles east of Port Arthur, on the Canadian Pacific. Also three men were killed by a premature blast, further east. The names cannot be learned, as communication is interrupted.

THE REP'S RALLY.

Bill Washburn Does Not Show Himself Although Advertised as a Drawing Card.

But Gil's Man Friday, Eustis, Was There in All His Forensic Glory, and Elucidated.

The Thundering of Lord Gordon Awoke the Night Airs and Made Timid Ladies Tremble.

The Young Man from Chicago—Frankie Davis—and His Supplications.

For a long time it has been announced and heralded that the Republicans of sunny south side were to have a grand rally in Shaffer's hall last night. The thing occurred, proverbially buncomb speeches, brass bands and all. But the great Bill Washburn failed to show his colors although he was down on the menu. Bill is no respector of persons nor things now that he is, like Dr. Aines, out of politics, and he can snap his finger at the Republican elements and laugh the crazy office seekers to scorn. His nest is feathered and what does he care for his disciples.

W. Eustis was the first speaker. His euphonious voice, as a matter of course stirred some of the patriotic souls of his auditors until their effewescence could scarcely contain themselves, while others thought it was a regular oldfashioned camp meeting and could scarcely refrain from crying out at the most patriotic points, "Amen."

At this exciting junction Dr. Drew felt constrained to announce that the precincts of the bloody Sixth ward had been changed and that everybody should see that he was enrolled at the proper place.

Thundering Gordon was then introduced by this same Dr. Drew, he who owes great party fealty, as it were, and who evidently wants to pay the debt. The entire Sixth ward began to tremble. Even the harvester works, that great Republican institution which compels each and every workingman employed therein to go to the polls and vote the straight Republican ticket, with the peril of a peremptory dismissal, if the mandate was not most strictly followed in the nomination, trembled until it was feared it would be razed to the ground and, figuratively speaking, not one brick would be left standing upon another. It was that voice, those thundering tones which occasioned it. The denizens of this mundane sphere within "miles and miles around" rushed to the streets with the supposition that another earthquake had stirred the Democrats and threatened to open a deep cavern and engulf them in the very bowels of the earth. Gordon thundered in the interests of, and advocated the infamous high tariff outrage. He had not advanced far in his argument (that is what he called it), when he grasped his throat as does McCullough, when he delights his audience with his powerful rendition of the tragic role of Virginius and he cried out in a voice that rang in the ears of the great unwashed, for minutes, perhaps more, "confound that frog." It must have been a joke, At last the people gathered by the noise aud bustle thought so for they laughed. and thundering Gordon took a drink. The GLOBE asked of an accommodating gentleman what the liquid was. (that is, what was its character its nature), which the gentleman lifted to his clean cut and classical lips and gulped down with a relish. The gentleman said: "That is not pale sherry; it is nothing but water which has been pumped through the pipes from that crib in the river, that crib which the *Journal* says is perfectly horrible; absolutely filled with filth and excrescence." Oh! how Gordon shouted about the system of land grants to railways. His sophistry had little effect happily. He said the land grant system was the child of the Democracy. Now, the declaration elicited no enthusiasm whatever. His auditors must have kuown better. They failed to applaud, at all events. They were as dumb as an oyster. Thundering Gordon then branched out upon the railway bond robbery of Minnesota, and had the supreme cheek to lay the inauguration of that at the door of the Democracy. In fact, as he proceeded in his harangue it would seem that not a single enactment which now stands upon the statutes had ever been conceived or advocated by the Republicans. Yet he said he would undertake to say the Republican party had kept its every pledge, even its pledges, it is presumed, to the monopolies and corporations which have sapped the fundamental principles of this government. He yelled "The Republican party have turned the rascals out," but why the rascal Jingo Jim is still the standard bearer he did not try to explain. Gordon's tongue is very like that of the proverbial old woman, of whom it has been said "it hangs in the middle and wags at both ends," and his effusion was an avalanch of words. He paid homage in course of his speech to the wonderfnl administration of Arthur, and alleged in words emphatic that tthere never was before such an immaculate administration. It was absolute perfection. Then he spoke of Cleveland and—oh! what a chestnut—that Cleveland had been Halpin to increase the population, that he had obeyed the scriptural injunction, "increase and multiply," and the great unwashed shouted and snickered as though the joke was new.

H. A. Davis, Chicago, followed in a spread eagle effort. His cry was, this great American country, etc. His finger he shook very like Jack Bunsby in his thrilling narratives. He compared, yes he is quite a philosopher and speaks metaphorically, he compared this great American government to a cow, and said Great Britain was milking our government, Johnny Bull might have had much to do with the cow, but he is a bad milker and every time he has pressed his fingers to the teats the cow has kicked the pail over and blinded Johny Bull's eyes. Davis' eloquence was so warm and waxing that he got into deep waters. Then how he displayed his amphibious abilities. He cannot be drowned. There is an old saying that a man born be to hung cannot be drowned, Davis yelled with sonorous tones (he is not consumptive) something about its being impossible to choke a flea with a brick bat, whatever that meant. He had never known or seen the Democratic party, yet in the next breath he set himself up as an almanac—Jones, perhaps Grays—and said he knew all about the Democracy, "They are trying to ride two horses," he said, "and by and by they will find they have no place to sit down." This exclamation must have been excruciatingly funny for these young Republicans set up a spasmodic laugh, not "larf," but a genuine old fashioned laugh. A few hearers began to feel tired and vamoosed the ranch. The speaker was not at all disconcerted and branched off upon the free trade affair, and Gilfillan looked as cold as ever, no matter how Sly you keep it, that statesman, like alderman from the Fourth ward, pulled up his great coat about his generous ears. and his handsome face looked pinched and cold. Frank Davis, the candidate for county attorney, is a hot blooded young American, but despite his manly efforts to overcome the frigid agency, he shivered and shook, and right here this orator from Chicago, with eye glasses and high collar, began to talk about freezing. Who was freezing? Manifestly every soul on that little stage, built not by Jack, but by that enterprising German, Al. Schaffer, Eustis backed up to the left extreme of the stage. He is extremely careful of his physical comfort, and he got as far as possibje from Gil, and, as there were no wings on the little stage, he backed up plump against the stage door and backed to and fro in his frantic endeavor to keep off the chills. He is a sly old dog and came very near accomplishing his object. At least, a warm glow was perceptible in his bright, humorous eye, and he did not seem to suffer so much from the cold as did his eloquent, obstreperous and loquacious compeers.

Frank Doria was next introduced. The reporter knows his speech by heart and could report it, if necessary, without being present but the readers do not care for it.

THE GRAND JURY

Completes its Work and is Discharged—The Indicted to be Arraigned To-day.

The grand jury finished its labors yesterday afternoon and was discharged by Judge Lochren about 4 o'clock with a complimentary allusion to the dispatch with which the work had been performed. A large number of indictments were returned, but only one arraignment was made. The following report on the condition of the court house and jail was submitted:

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 24, 1884.

To the Grand Jury of Hennepin County:

We, the committee appointed by your honorable body to examine the court house and jail of said county, would respectfully submit the following:

The court house we find in excellent condition. The recent improvements in the interior of the building have added greatly to its general appearance and the comfort of the court, and the expense thus incurred is one that the results would seem to warrant.

The jail we found upon a careful investigation in good repair, neat and clean throughout. The prisoners were seemingly enjoying the best of health and spoke in the highest terms of their food, bedding and general treatment. In short the general management of the institution reflects great credit upon Mr. Stoddard, the sheriff.

S. B. SNYDER,
M. W. HAYWARD,
J. B. EUSTIS,
Committee.

Approved by the grand jury.

ANTHONY KELLY, Foreman.

No indictments were found against D. Ray, Chas. Baker, Andrew Anderson, John Lindberg, Wm. Price, Chas. Anderson, J. F. Nasiels, Michael Grady, Jas. Micalson, Wm. Price and Chas. Henning, and they were according ordered discharged from custody.

CAPT. MERRIMAN'S RECORD.

He Opposed the Reduction of the Laboring Men Employed in the Lumbering Business—A Communication from One of the Laborers.

The following truthful communication appeared in last night's *Journal*, and should be read by every laboring man in the district:

A good many working men of this city will remember with gratitude a good turn that Capt. Merriman did them last spring. I think it was in April or May, before the captain had any idea of running for congress, that a meeting of lumbermen was called to consider the low price of lumber, depression of the lumber trade, etc. At this meeting it was proposed to reduce the wages of all men employed in the mills, yards, on the drives, etc., twenty-five cents a day. It was argued that such reduction was necessary in order to leave any margin of profit in the business. Capt. Merriman, who was present, vigorously

OPPOSED THE PROPOSITION.

He said the wages which the workmen were receiving was as little as they could live on, and that for his part he would rather run his business at a loss than to make a profit at the cost and comfort of the families of the workingmen. Capt. Merriman's opposition defeated the proposition, and it was lost.

The reduction proposed would have resulted in a net saving of $37.50 per day to Merriman, Barrows & Co., but Capt. Merriman would not consent, even for his own profit, to cut down the wages of the honest, hard working laborer. The workingmen will remember this act of Capt. Merriman with gratitude, and it will tell in his favor at the polls.

ONE OF THEM.

ASPHYXIATED BY SHORTS.

Buried in a Bin of Shorts in the Palisade Flouring Mills Yesterday.

Yesterday John Johnson, a young man who lived with his parents at the corner of Washington and Twentieth avenue south, was smothered in a bin of shorts at the Palisade flouring mill at the falls. Johnson was employed in a hopper, a hazardous occupation, when he was carried down into the bin. His cries for help were heard by his comrades, who made immediate attempts to rescue him. The hopper was torn open and ten minutes later the lifeless body of the young man was extricated and taken to Warner & Co.'s morgue. The foreman of the mill states that Johnson had been frequently advised of the danger of his position. His comrades speak of the deceased in the highest terms.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

NEW CASES.

Gee. Esterly & Son vs. Thos. Marshall; transcript of judgment filed.

Betsey Berg vs. John Berg; note of issue filed.

State vs. N. P. Peterson; answer filed.

JUDGMENT ROLL.

Wyman, Muller & Van Dyke vs. Rudolph Zimmerman; amonnt $644.79.

DECISIONS.

Peter Quinn vs. I. B. Muffett et al; demurrer sustained.

Eli. W. Gribben vs. Edwin C. Whitney; judgment for defendant.

[Before Judge Lochren.]

C. J. Swanson & Co. vs. Ole Dahl; dismissed on stipulation.

Elisha Morse et al vs. M. E. Suttgen; continued.

[Before Judge Young.]

Levi S. Gaty vs. Harvey H. Rallen et al; reset for December 24.

Peter Quinn vs. J. B. Moffatt et al; demurrer to complaint argued and sustained.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge Ueland.]

Estate of Edwin S. Jones, Jr.; decree of distribution made.

Estate of Martin Allen; letters issued to Jane E. Allen, and order limiting time to pay debts made.

Estate of Levin Bengston; letters issued to Sophia Bengston, orders limiting time and appointing appraisers made; inventory filed and allowed and order for creditors to present claims made.

Estate of Chas. Reimer; petition for letters filed; hearing November 17.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Bailey.]

Mollie Pike, larceny; dismissed on motion of the city attorney.

Henry Bierman, saloon open on Sunday; continued until next Tuesday.

Thomas White, assault and battery; dismissed.

Oscar Crandall, assault and battery; dismissed.

Richard Powers, assault and battery upon his wife Julia; continued until November 7.

William Rogers and Dennis Clary, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.50 each.

Fannie Ward and Emma Palmer, keeping houses of ill-fame; paid a fine in $52.50 each.

Walter Ritchie, malicious destruction of property; dismissed.

Des Moines items.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DES MOINES, Oct. 24.—Edward Kuhns, the fireman injured by the derailment of a locomotive on the Diagonal road near Waterloo on Tuesday, will recover from his injuries.

L. F. Andrews, acting secretary of the state board of health, has been appointed sanitary commissioner for Iowa at the World's fair at New Orleans, vice R. J. Farquharson, deceased.

The Hebrews here will celebrate the birth day of Moses Montefiore, the Hebrew philanthrophist. A greeting form thirty-first verse of the fourteenth chapter of Exodus was cable d to him.

Pembina Items.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ST. VINCENT, Minn., Oct. 24.—The Democratic legislative convention of the Twelfth district, at Pembina last night, endorsed the Republican ticket by a vote of 19 to 5.

A house in Pembina belonging to P. Jennings burned last night. Loss $2,000; no insurance.

A man named Belche, from Winnipeg, committed suicide by jumping into the Red river. The body has not yet been found.

FRIDAY ON 'CHANGE.

A Better Feeling Prevailing in Cereals, Stocks and Provisions.

Wheat, After Slight Fluctuations, Closes With Something of an Advance.

Corn Climbs Up a Trifle, and Oats and Hog Products Sell at Higher Prices.

Stocks Unsettled and Irregular, Closing Higher, With the Vanderbilts in the Rear.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Flat, weary stale and unprofitableis the phrase which best describes the condition of the Chicago markets lately. Day after day the same dull grind goes on—first up a little then down a little, then up and down until outsiders have become so disgusted that they wont operate at all, and even the industrious scalping fraternity have hard work to make their little profits on quick turns. The worst part of the whole business is that there is no outlook for any decisive change in the near future, unless a well backed clique begins to manipulate the market. The commission brokers who make a point of advising their customers sing the same song they have been singing for weeks past, and that song is in a minor key.

"It looks as if prices were low enough, buy on the breaks and sell on the bulges for a quick turn."

"See nothing to warrant a higher range of prices."

"Can expect no improvement until there is a better export movement."

"Prices will not advance much until there is a marked falling off in the receipts."

These and a score of similar phrases, are daily given out in the way of advice, varied, occasionally, by a reference to manipulation and a warning that in case that a deal is manipulated it is unsafe to be on the wrong side. In a word the market is in a waiting condition, and until some new factor is introduced there will probably be a continuance of the same limited see-saw, and the same dullness. The morning session to-day was void of interest, trading was light and prices were lower, with the exception of corn, which was a shade higher. In the afternoon there was more life, the markets being fairly active and higher, wheat advancing ¾c on reports of increased export demand in New York, and other articles following in a greater or less degree.

The closing quotations on the afternoon board were, November wheat, ½c higher than yesterday's close at 74¾c; November corn, 1½c higher at 43⅛c; May oats, ⅛c higher at 29⅛c; year pork unchanged at $11.72½; November lard, 5c higher at $7.02½.

The wheat market continues heavy and slow. The opening was dull and the fluctuations during the morning session were confined to ⅜c.

Old Hutch sold, it is believed, puts last night on not less than 100,000 bushels of wheat. He sold two privileges which alone aggregated 800,000 bushels. It is said that he is selling them every night on December and when a paying figure is touched takes the grain. This fact helped to sustain the market, as many would feel inclined to buy against their puts if they got a good chance to do so. Aside from this by play, however, the market was essentially weak. Liverpool was "dull" and Mark Lane "quiet." Weather in England fine and cooler. Our receipts were a little larger in winter and about 100 cars less of spring. At Milwaukee receipts were larger and at Toledo less. New York early was steady on wheat, and St. Louis ¼c lower. In the afternoon the situation was a little better, word being received from New York that twenty boat loads were taken for export. This stimulated trade and also advanced prices.

November opened at 74⅜c, was very dull during the moring session at 74@74⅜c and closed at 74c. In the afternoon it closed at 74¾c. December opened at 76c, about the figure of yesterday's close, sold at 75⅝c and closed steady at 75¾c in the morning, and at 76½c in the afternoon January closed at 77⅛ against 76⅝c yesterday. No. 2 spring sold at 73¼@73⅝c closed at 73¼c cash. No. 3 was unchanged and closed at 62@62½c, No. 2 red winter was 1@1½ clower and closed at 74½c and No. 3 closed at 65c.

Corn ruled quite dull at the morning session, and although the inside prices of yesterday were not reached the feeling was weak and unsettled. This afternoon, however, the market was very strong. The clique which controlled the cash corn in store here, made deliveries of about 500,000 bushels to-day on October sales. This seemed to relieve the market and dealers who regard current values as safe are more willing to operate, when stock is loose on the market and available for general shipment. A good export demand for corn was reported from New York with quite a large lot taken, but ocean freight room was scarce. Liverpool reported the corn market there as depressed and ½ penny lower, which fact does not exactly tally with brisk export demand. Still, at present prices, there is said to be a good margin of profit for shipment of the cash stuff, and undoubtedly shippers are taking advantage of the existing situation. The dread of what the clique may see fit to do hinders active trading to a greater or less degree. This cool weather is doing wonders for the new crop, and after the 1st of November doubtless the market will come down or go up to a more settled basis. It was reported from New York that cash corn to arrive from Chicago was being offered there at the present price of the November option, which would indicate that the sellers of the ssme thought the market was sure to go lower.

Private dispatches received from the corn producing section of Kansas and Nebraska, say that there are large quantities of new corn now ready for shipment. The price paid is only 20c and the farmers are disposed to hold their products for better prices. October opened at 43c, sold at 42⅝c and closed at the morning session at 42⅝c, but in the afternoon went up to a close of 43⅞c. November opened at 43c, sold at 43½c then down to 42c and closed at one o'clock at 42⅝c, but improved in the afternoon to 43⅜c. Year ranged at 39@39¾c closing in the afternoon at the outside figure.

Murray Nelson was selling some corn, perhaps 200,000 bushels. There was some good buying for long account by Harris and others.

Oats were quiet. Barclay & Co., were buying at 29⅛c for May delivery and got about 750,000 bushels. The close was ⅛c higher than yesterday at 25⅝c for October and 29⅛c for May.

Provisions exhibited but little life and an easier feeling prevailed during the morning But little was doing in pork which closed 10c lower for year and January in the morning, but recovered during the afternoon session and all options closed at about yesterday's figure. Lard was a little more active. Figures remained unchanged on the morning board, but with a better demand advanced 2½@5c in the afternoon and closed at $7.05 for November and $7.10 for January. Ribs were in light demand and lower, closing figures being at $9.87½ for October against $7.10 yesterday and at $7.07½ for November against $7.17.

Business at the stock yards was moderately active, and there was a fair average run of stock. The receipts of cattle show a marked falling off as compared with last week, there being only 50 to 55 cars of westerns and no Texans among the fresh receipts. The light receipts had a stimulating effect on the market and the slight decline noted yesterday may be said to have been checked, yet prices underwent little or no change one way or another. Range cattle were in light supply and there is a possible chance that they may sell a shade stronger. Texans are scarce and there is also a chance that the turn may be in favor of the sellers. The quality of the Montanas on sale was very good, the best making $4.80@5.50. Several droves of Wyoming made around about $5@5.15. The quality of the Texans was rather poor, and in some instances they were quoted easier. The Western Texans are selling at about $3.50@4.10 and Texans proper at $3.10@3.60. Some fancy droves would sell for $3.80@4.

With the fresh receipts of hogs, about 2,500, and the number left over, there must have been 30,000 to 35,000 on sale, a much greater number than could be disposed of. Hence values were generally reported 5@10c lower, with a much better quality. Common to fair packers sold around about $4.75@4.90, and the best packers at $4.95@5.10, with choice heavy at $5.10@5.20, and fancy assorted heavy and Philadelphias at $5.25@5.35. Light sorts remain dull and neglected. One or two of the leading New York shippers are getting their supplies at Buffalo this week, they claiming they can do better there than in Chicago at present.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The general market is steady and quiet. There is a moderate demand for 6@7 per cent. and 8 per cent. is sometimes obtained. Exchange on New York is quoted at 5c premium and foreign is weak at $4.79 for documentary sterling. The offerings of foreign bills are liberal, a good deal of produce having been taken to export.

MILWAUKEE.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—Wheat ruled dull and rather weak all the morning under the same conditions as noted in our recent letter. Foreign markets are lower and our receipts still excessive. This afternoon there was a rally of ¾c on reported purchases for export in New York. The situation is heavy and we have no faith in any advance. We quote closing market, November 73¾c, December 75¼c.

WALL & BIGELOW.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The trading to-day in the stock market is substantially confirmed to Grangers, the Vanderbilts, Western Union, and Union Pacific, with a small contingent in Lackawanna.

The bears who sold pretty freely on yesterday and were somewhat exercised by the rally at the close appeared as buyers this morning, and their purchasers carried a sharp advance as soon as business opened. After their wants were supplied prices receded, and the market lost all its vim. This was particularly noticeable in the closing hour. Lake Shore distinguished itself early by an advance to above 67. This brought out plenty of stock. The Grangers picked up early, and Northwestern was quite firm throughout the entire session. Vanderbilt brokers are bullish on Lake Shore and predict a rise of 10 points within next week. They point out the fact that while Lake Shore and New York Central have declined together there is not the same reason for the depreciation of Lake Shore stock as that of New York Central, inasmuch as the West Shore's cut rates do not affect Lake Shore business.

The fact that the Lake Shore bondholders at their meeting indorsed the action of the receiver in cutting rates is a set back for the bull side, and that there will be a further reduction of rates right away is generally believed. The Grand Trunk has notified the West Shore that relations will be resumed as soon as their affairs with other companies are settled. This means simply that the present lull in the rate war is a temporary affair.

Woorishaffer says that the country is on the verge of serious financial troubles which will necessitate lower wages for labor and bring about strikes and other labor disturbances.

Henry Clews says that he thinks the market has struck the bottom and he advises purchases particularly of Northwestern whenever prices fall off. Shipments of gold from Europe are becoming quite large of late, 200,000 pounds having been forwarded from London this morning. Morgan, Smith, Gould and White have formed a pool to bull stocks. The *Post's* financial article says: "It is believed that the Pennsylvania will soon adopt the heroic remedy of cutting westward passenger rates to a price that will insure so large a loss that any road financially weak will be obliged to succumb.

The street was free of rumors, and there was but little excitement at any time. There seemed to be no particular pressure of stocks and at the finish the market was steady and nearly all stocks showed a slight improvement for the day.

Northern Pacific earnings for the third week in October show an increase of $18,618 and St. Paul earnings a decrease of $20,416.

Missionary Alliance Work.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The large Presbyterian church here was well filled today at the opening services of the Inter-Seminary Missionary alliance. Students for gospel ministry from all parts of the United States, representing the various branches of the church, have come together to discuss the missionary interests of the church. Prominent divines from foreign lands are also present. After an address of welcome by Rev. W. M. Paxton, of Princeton semiaary, papers were read on "Pioneer Missionaries," by S. B. Merser, of Crozer seminary; "Missionaries Among the North American Indians," by J. K. Harrison, of Chicago seminary, and "Denominationalism in Missions," by F. H. Knight, of Boston seminary. The evening session closed with an address on "The Relation of Missions to the Life of the Church," by Rev. G. R. Crooks.

A Hard Road to Travel.

The Republicans are greatly discouraged at their small success in Ohio. Their reduced majority disheartens them. They confidently expected to carry the state by 25,000 to 30,000 majority. The managers add distributers of money confidently expected to surprise and enthuse their own party, and dumbfound and depress the Democrats, by a mountainous majority. A Washington dispatch says:

Col. Dudley, who had charge of the monetary matte,s for the Republicans in the state, said to a correspondent: "I don't like the way they cut down our boom; It takes some of the wind out of it and decreases the aid it would have given us in other doubtful states. I could not see when I left Ohio on the night following the election, how we could possibly get less than 11,000." "Now the Republicans will have to fight for New York and Indiana, won't they?" "Yes, to be frank about it we have a very hard fight before us." I met Jim Wood the renowned Irish miner, of Indiana, who has been "doing" the mining regions of his own state and Ohio for the Republicans. He was standing on the street at noon to-day, looking blue. Said he: "I am very much disappointed that we did not do better in Ohio. I looked for 20,000 majority. But it is a big thing to reverse 12,000 Democratic majority. That is my conclusion. If we had gotten 20,000 majority in Ohio we courd easily have carried Indiana. Now it is very doubtful indeed."

SOLDIER AND SAILOR.

Report of the National Convention Held at Indianapolis Yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—The national convention of soldiers and sailors assembled here this afternoon, in response to a call issued by Gen. F. W. Haskell and Gen. Merrill. Delegates were present representing about 1,100 organizations. The object of the convention is to take action looking to securing pensions for all soldiers and sailors of the late war. Gen. J. R. Carnahan was elected chairman and John O'Harresty secretary. The states were called showing delegates present from New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were largely represented. It was ordered that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without reading. The call for the convention was then read and a committee on resolutions appointed. The committee was made to consist of one member from each state, with S. S. Burdette, of the District of Columbia, as chairman. The committee retired to prepare its report, and the intervening time was occupied in listening to reminiscences, recitations, etc. When the committee returned the following resolutions were read:

We, ex-soldiers and sailors of the Union army and navy in the war of the rebellion of 1861–1865, now in mass convention assembled do now present to our comrades and our representatives in congress our views and our desires on the question of pensions. Believing that our comrades who are now suffering from disease or wounds are entitled to the kindest consideration at the hands of congress, therefore be it

Resolved, That we ask the following amendments to the present pension laws:

First, that every person who has served in the military or naval service of the United States for the period of three months during the war of the rebellion and has an honorable discharge therefrom, and who is or shall become disabled, and shall also be dependent upon his own labor for support, shall be placed upon the list of pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of such disability at a rate proportionate to the degree thereof.

Second, that all widows or minor children of soldiers and sailors, who as such are now receiving under the existing laws the sum of $8 per month, be entitled to and receive the sum of $12 per month, and all such widows or minor children who shall hereafter be found to be entitled to the rate of $8 per month under the existing laws, shall be entitled to and receive the rate of $10 in lieu of said rate of $8.

Third, that if any invalid pensioners have died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow or minor child under eight years of age, both of such widows or minor children shall be entitled in the order of succession named to the original pension in their own name, without being required to prove that the death of such pensioner was due to his military or naval service in the United States.

Fourth. That pensions granted widows on account of minor children shall be continued without limit as to age, wherever it shall appear that such minors are of unsound mind or physique and helpless so as to render them incapable of earning subsistence.

Fifth. That in considering the claims of dependent parents the fact and cause of death and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children having been shown, it shall be necessary only to show that such dependent parent is without other present means of comfortable support than his or her own manual labor.

Sixth. That in all applications where it appears that the applicant was regularly enlisted and mustered into the service, that act shall be prima facia evidence of the soundness of the time of his enlistment, but such presumption shall be subject to rebuttal by the record or other competent evidence.

Believing that the foregoing embraces only just and equitable demands of the veterans of the late war, and as all legislation to this end must depend upon the active co-operation of the legislatures and the officials of the country, we earnestly urge upon the soldiers and sailors of the war against the rebellion to give their support at the polls to only such candidates as are, and ever has been in favor of such just legislation in the interest of the men who stood in defense of the country in its hour of need.

The resolutions were unimously adopted and Mr. Burdette, chairman of the committee, instructed to bring the matter to the attention of congress. Adjourned.

The Missionary Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—The last day's session of the Christian missionary convention, A. G. Thomas, of Georgia, presiding. The report of the committee on ways and means was read and accepted. It recommended that state societies be advised to appoint agents to assist the secretary in securing pledges and that special collections be taken up in all churches the Sunday after Thanksgiving. The reports of the committees on nominations and trust fund were also received. Isaac Errett, of Ohio, addressed the convention on home missions.

The following officers were elected: President, L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, Indiana; vice presidents, J. D. Garrison, of St. Louis, Jabez Hall, of Cleveland, C. D. Lucas, of Augusta, Georgia; corresponding secretary, R. Moffet, of Cleveland; recording secretaries, W. H. Draper, of Indiana, W. S. Haines, of Illinois, O. G. Hertzog, of New Jersey; treasurer, T. O. Packard, of Cincinnati; auditor, W. S. Dickinson, of Cleveland.

Washburn Port List.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHBURNE, Wis., Oct. 24.—Japan arrived from Buffalo with merchandise, cleared for Duluth.

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Minneapolis Advertisements.

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