FROM SHOP AND MILL.

The Knights of Labor Rapidly Absorbing Other Trade Organizations in St. Paul.

Wage Workers in Minneapolis—The Newsboys' Tax Denounced by the Trades Assembly.

Notes From the Cooper Shops--The Mills Running Short--Other Minneapolis Items.

The Result of Low Wages in Eau Claire--Benefits of Co-operation Abroad.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Growing at an Unprecedented Rate.

The organization known as the Knights of Labor, which was referred to in extenso in these columns a few weeks ago, is attracting a good deal of attention among St. Paul laborers. The society is growing, it is safe to say, faster than any other secret order in the city. The opinion seems to be gaining ground that the Knights of Labor will not long hence supplant in some measure the present trades unions: that is, that various unions will merge their corporate existence into the Knights of Labor, each union forming an assembly. This has already been done in several instances, not only here, but elsewhere, and its effects are beneficial. Among the advantages claimed for this scheme is that it will concentrate the various unions and weld them so together that their united influence will be much more mighty than under the present system. So a boycott ordered by the Knights of Laborand to be observed by all the members of that organization will be much more effective than if merely ordered by some local union or trades assembly with the request that other assemblies observe it. In St. Paul, as said, the order is growing at a tremendous rate. At each of the last two meetings of Assembly No. 1998 twenty or thirty candidates have been initiated, and at the meeting this week it is expected that not less than fifty will join. There is also talk of forming new assemblies. One is talked of on East Seventh street, one in West St. Paul and one near the Manitoba shops.

ST. PAUL LABOR NOTES.

Bricklaying has commenced on the Broadway sewer.

Over 700 men are to be employed on the St. Paul & Northern Pacific improvemen in a week or two.

A furniture factory, employing a good many hands, is soon to be located at St. Anthony Park near the Transfer.

On Thursday evening, May 28, the Knights of Labor hold a meeting in their hall, 371 Jackson street, which will be open to the public.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters on the last Saturday night of each month throw open their doors to all wishing to attend. Their meetings are held at K. of L. hall on Jackson street.

Assembly No. 1,998, Knights of Labor, initiated twenty-three new members at their last meeting. For several sessions back the initiations have numbered from twenty to thirty-three persons.

National Organizer Van Airoin of the Cigar Maker's union visited St. Paul this week. He is at present spending some time in different sections of the Northwest in the interest of the organization of which he is a representative.

The Craftsman says that EdwardO'Brien, president of the Minneapolis Typographical union, "has an accomplishment possessed by no other man—that of translating the MSS of George K. Shaw, an old-time journalist of Minneapolis, who is the modern Horace Greeley of the northwest." Mr. Shaw has moved to St. Paul, but so far as yet heard, Mr. O'Brien's supremacy in the accomplishment above noted is not questioned.

Pursuant to request there was a large attendance of bricklayers at the meeting of the Bricklayer's union held in Arion hall on Thursday evening. The meeting was called principally to consider matters in relation to the union, and its business was confined to routine matter. The union is reported in fine condition, work plentiful and everything going harmoniously. The members are all receiving $4 per day, the amount fixed by the union, and another meeting has been called for Thursday evening next.

Concerning the condition of the different trades in St. Paul: Carpenters are feeling encouraged. Wages have not been lowered, and two-thirds of them are working. Of the bricklayers one-half are employed and the wages are good, although they do not consider the prospects flattering. Most of the cigarmakers are working, and at good wages. Business is good with the shoemakers, and also with the plasterers. Half of the boilermakers are working, and prospects for more work are good. The molders are quite busy, although some of the shops have cut down their force recently.

BOYCOTT 'EM.

The Workingmen of Minneapolis to Help the Brooklyn Watchmakers.

The Trades and Labor assembly of Minneapolis Friday evening passed a resolution boycotting the goods manufactured by the Brooklyn, N. Y., Watch Case company upon the recommendation of the Brooklyn Central Labor union, the New York Protective association and several other labor organizations of New York state. The offense against the cause of labor of which the Watch company has been guilty embraces not only a cut of 60 per cent. in the wages paid to its employes, but the imposing of a system of refined slavery, by which an employe leaving its factory has been prevented from obtaining employment at several of the largest watch factories in the country. Another inducement is presented to the workingmen to restrain them from purchasing any goods manufactured by the Brooklyn Watch Case company is shown by a number of fac simile reports from the United States assay office, which reveal that the Watch Case company has been imposing upon the dealer and the public by putting upon the market an inferior quality of goods under cover of the high reputation once enjoyed. For instance, a watch case stamped as "warranted 18 karats," when assayed turns out to be only 17.13 karats; another watch case warranted as 14 karats is returned by the assayer as containing only 12 karats; another case warranted at 8 karats in all its parts contains only 7½ karats. It would appear from this that the public has good cause to boycott the goods manufactured by this company if from no other motive than self-protection.

AN UNJUST TAX.

Protest of the Trades Assembly Against Taxing Bootblacks and Newsboys.

The following resolutions, which were presented to the city council by a committee appointed for that purpose, were Friday night adopted by the Trades and Labor Assembly:

WHEREAS, The bootblacks and newsboys of this and other cities are a class generated by the system of society under which we live, the motto of which is "everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost," it is only the vigorous or the shrewd ones that are enabled to gain sufficient to maintain them through hard times. The weaker or less shrewd are driven to early graves or overwork, which they must perform in order to compete with the strong, or by despondency, and consequently leave their children orphans. Those orphans are compelled to resort to blacking boots and selling papers in order to support themselves. In a well-ordered community society should equip these orphans for the great struggle of life with at least a good education and a trade. This the city of Minneapolis owes to these boys. Instead of taxing them to raise funds with which to build a "home" the city should build it and thereby make some amends to the children of its victims.

Resolved, That we request the city council to give the foregoing suggestion its serious consideration, and be it further

Resolved, That we request the repeal of the ordinance licensing bootblacks and newsboys, as it is an unjust tax on an honorable business, they having all they can do at present to earn an honest living without being taxed.

COOPER CULLINGS.

The Shops Rushing Work---No Change in the Situation.

The cooper shops during the past week have been unusually lively. The Phœnix shop has had all it could do, the Hall & Dunn thinks of increasing its force, the Hennepin has been running overtime, the Sixth street shop turned out the largest number of barrels since its organization, the Northwestern has been compelled to put back the men recently laid off, while the other shops are reported as being proportionately busy.

A. J. Lunt, formerly president of the old Cooper's union, is now street commissioner from the Seventh ward.

Mike Lambert has been made superintendent of the machinery department of the North Star shop.

The Sixth street shop last week ran a force of 123 coopers.

M. B. Hubbard, a member of the North Star Barrel company, has sold out his stock and is preparing to move to Wisconsin, where he expects to enter the mercantile business by July 1.

The North Star shop now has a crew of 110 men at work.

The Stevens shop, which no longer supplies the Pillsbury A mill, is now furnishing the Palisade mill with its barrels.

The Hennepin shop recently received a car containing 50,500 staves, the largest load ever brought into the city,

An incipient strike at the Dowd mill, among the machine boys recently, was easily nipped in the bud, there being no concerted action.

The Holmes machinery has been set up in the North Star shop, and everything is in readiness to begin work to-morrow.

The annual election of the Minnesota Barrel company took place Monday. The old officers were re-elected as follows: G. W. Martins, secretary and treasurer; William Lewis, Seth Wings, J. C. Johnsen, N. Barwise, John Anderson directors. The company's shop is ready to begin work at once with fifty-five coopers.

Northwestern Miller: The sales and manufacture of barrels for the past four weeks, and for the corresponding time in 1884, are shown in the appended table:

Week ending—	Sold, bbls. 1884.	Sold, bbls. 1885.	Made, bbls. 1884.	Made, bbls. 1885.
May 9.....	48,590	87,700	57,400	80,000
May 2.....	62,800	84,000	54,000	80,000
April 25...	59,000	82,300	36,700	73,000
April 18...	55,870	72,900	50,500	68,400

Much more elm stock has been lately used in Minneapolis than there has been any expectation of or provision made for, and at times some of the shops have experienced great difficulty to get enough to meet their needs, in some instances being forced to make oak barrels to fill orders for mixed.

There has been practically no change in the coopers' situation during the past week. The present active demand for barrels has thus far prevented any cut, and there has been no change in prices, 42 cents, which means 16 cents for making still being paid. Some have considered this an excellent time for a strike to secure an advance of 2 cents, but no such action has been taken. This much is certain, however, if any reduction is made a strike will result which will be for the purpose of not only maintaining the present prices but to advance them. The coopers assembly, K. of L., meets again Monday night, when some determined stand may be taken.

THE TRADES ASSEMBLY.

The Need of a Factory and Workshop Inspection.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly Friday night, after the disposition of routine business, a discussion upon matters of interest to the laboring people of Minneapolis followed. It was reported that men are employed on city work who are receiving but $1.25 per day, and a resolution was passed to memorialize the city council to fix the price to be paid common labor by contractors and street commissioner at $2, as a fair and just compensation, and thus by force of example aid the working people of Minneapolis in their efforts to secure a fair day's pay for a fair day's work.

BRUTES VS. HUMAN BEINGS.

Another matter of importance which came up for attention is the need of a life and limb law which will protect employes in a manner from the perils in which many of them are constantly placed through the negligence or avarice of their employers, who decline to protect their men by ordinary safeguards. Numerous incidents were related of how men in this city have lost their lives or have been maimed when the accident might have been avoided by simply placing a railing around dangerous machinery. In nearly every manufacturing city there is a law in force requiring an inspection of factories and shops. Where there is danger the proprietors are required to provide as much protection to employes as circumstances will permit. Every day accidents are reported in the mills and shops which could easily be prevented. In some instances, also, men are compelled to work in places unfit for beasts. An instance is related in which several men were recently found working in a damp cellar filled with sewer gas. In this connection the fact that a society has been organized to protect animals from brutality and an eloquent appeal made for funds to be expended in "taking warts off a horse" was mentioned. While the effort to better the condition even of beasts were approved, the overlooking by the "philanthropist" of the necessities of human beings in Minneapolis was severely commented upon. The securing of a suitable law was finally referred to the committee on practical suggestions.

An account was made of the Brooklyn, N. Y., watchmaker, mentioned elsewhere, and a resolution was adopted asking the citizens to refuse to buy goods manufactured by the Brooklyn Watch-case company.

A SOCIETY NEEDED.

Man as Well as Brutes Should be Protected From Man's Inhumanity.

Minneapolis has a humane society for the protection of animals, a society for the protection of game, and a society for the suppression of lewd posters. Why wouldn't it be a good thing to have some of this superfluous philanthropy utilized for the protection of workingmen? Say for instance, the suppression of the practice of compelling men employed on the streets of the city to wade up to their waists in water for $1.25 a day; or a society to prevent the street car company from working its drivers from sixteen to eighteen hours daily. An invitation has been extended to the children to contribute for the purpose of "making a horse laugh." Wouldn't it be a good idea to organize a movement to make some of the poor creatures who have to work in damp cellars laugh? Such a movement, however, might make some of the monopolists scowl, and the philanthropist of to-day seems to seek rather the smiles of the rich than the laugh of the poor.

THE BREAD WINNERS.

Miscellaneous News from the Minneapolis Shops and Factories.

S. M. Stevens, grand organizer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is expected to arrive to-morrow from Chicago and will organize a new lodge of the order in South Minneapolis. About twenty members who live in South Minneapolis expect to withdraw from the old lodge and join the new one, and will be joined by about twenty engineers, so that the new lodge will start off with a membership of about fifty.

R. W. Sullivan, an experienced basketmaker of Chicago, is arranging for the starting of a splint basket factory, with a capacity of three to five thousand baskets per day, giving employment to seventy-five hands. He proposes to organize a stock company if he can secure the investment of local capital in the scheme, and if not will make the start as a branch attached to some wood-working factory. There are no basket factories west of Chicago and Racine or north of St. Louis, and this fact, together with the cheapness of Elm lumber in this market, insures a profitable business from the outset.

The proposed observance of Sept. 1 as a national holiday in this city meets with general commendation among the different labor organizations, and if taken hold of vigorously in good season, there is little doubt that the parade will be one of the grandest demonstrations ever seen in the Northwest, the Villard reception not excepted.

Subscriptions to the stock of the Co-operative Land association of Minnesota are coming in at a rapid rate. One of the most striking indications as to the soundness of the association is that many inquiries are received from other states.

Several fishing parties composed of boys from the Milwaukee car shops have visited Mud lake during the past week, and the numbers of "bullheads" and big fish stories brought back indicate considerable success.

Ed F. Page of the wood department at the Milwaukee car shops has been called to Topeka, Kan., by the sickness of his father, and W. H. Shattuck, formerly dispatcher, has taken his place.

Ed O'Brien, delegate from the Minneapolis Typographical union to the National Typographical convention at New York, leaves on Tuesday.

Labor Assembly 805, K. of L., is growing rapidly, having initiated from eight to ten members each week during the present year.

Work at the Milwaukee car shops is reported to be slack, and the prospect is that a number of men will be laid off soon.

The quarterly district meeting of the Minnesota Protective association will meet this afternoon at A. O. H. hall.

The Ladies' Aid society will give a musicale and literary entertainment at A. O. H. hall Monday evening.

The first annual ball of the Emerald Social club takes place at Windom hall Friday night, June 19.

Ed R. Bristaf of the Milwaukee car shops has returned from a visit to Milwaukee.

Dr. O'Leary will lecture at the Liberal league this evening upon Evolution.

THE EAU CLAIRE TROUBLE.

Much Discontent Over Starvation Wages for Work on Public Work.

The only news of a startling nature occurring in the world of labor during the past week comes from Eau Claire. At one time it appeared that rashness would bring about serious results, but the trouble fortunately received a check before it had gone far, and a possible danger was averted. It seems that the city of Eau Claire was about to introduce a complete system of water works, and Tuesday was announced as the date for beginning the excavations for the work. Almost every unemployed man in Eau Claire anticipated work from this source, and accordingly assembled at the place mentioned to the number of four or five hundred. When the implements, about fifty pieces in all, were opened a general grab was made for them. Those lucky enough to procure shovels went to work, although informed that only $1 per day would be paid. The great majority who were not working kicked at the figures and ordered the others to cease work. As the latter paid no attention to the orders, the crowd began throwing the piping into the trenches, and threatened to cover the men unless they dropped the shovels.

Gaining their point the men formed in line and marched to the Pioneer Lumber company's office, where they compelled the suspension of labor. Every mill in or within six miles was thus visited and compelled to suspend work. A meeting was held in the afternoon, when a demand for $1.25 or $1.50 per day was made. Nothing further occurred on Tuesday, although there was a good deal of excitement over the matter. Early on Wednesday morning, however, the mob congregated again, to the number of about two hundred. They proceeded to the Eau Claire Lumber Company's mills, with the intention of shutting them down, but, before reaching the place, the crowd was confronted by a force of regular and special police. The mayor and sheriff, with a number of deputies, were also on hand. The officers ordered the crowd to disperse, instructions which were discreetly obeyed. A number of the ringleaders were arrested, and now await examination. In the afternoon a number of citizens addressed the dissatisfied in Randall park. No further trouble has arisen. It is alleged that most of the men have been induced to go to Eau Claire from different parts of the Northwest through deceptive advertisements for men wanted at that place.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS.

Notes of Labor and Unions Throughout the Country.

Many molders in Columbus, O., are said to be idle.

The Patterson, N. J., silk mills are running over time.

Kansas reports a surplus of skilled and unskilled labor.

Several small strikes still exist in and around Boston.

All branches of industry in New Orleans are dead for the summer.

Eighty-four Knights of Labor assemblies were organized last month.

The miners of the Pittsburg railroad district have abandoned the strike.

The Green Ridge, Penn., skilled miners earned less than $1 per day during April.

Several members of Typographical Union No. 191. Winnipeg, joined in the expedition against Riel.

There is considerable alarm in the Cumberland coal-mining region over the probability of a strike.

The Manitoba legislature has passed a law providing that the owners of buildings can be held responsible for unpaid wages.

An order compelling them to work ninety minutes more per day has occasioned much dissatisfaction among the Signal Service corps.

A meeting of the Ohio miners will be held at Columbus shortly to consider whether or not they will submit to a reduction of wages.

A seaman's union was recently formed one night on one of the wharves in San Francisco. In five weeks 1,600 members had been enrolled.

The Telegraphers' brotherhood, it is said, has almost doubled membership since the strike two years ago, although it is now a much more secret organization, then its members not being known as such to outsiders.

The boycotting resolutions against Martin B. Brown, who is a candidate for the port collectorship at New York, have been rescinded, as Mr. Brown, although himself a non-union man, is employing only union printers in his office.

Of each dollar made by the Western Union Telegraph company, 97 cents goes to capital (principally water) and 3 cents to labor. Of each dollar made by a Kansas farmer, 94 per cent. goes to pay labor, and only 6 per cent. to capital (none of it water), yet the Western Union company pays no taxes at all in Kansas, and the farmers nearly three-fourths of all taxes paid.—Anti-Monopolist.

The celebratiod of the twenty-first anniversary of the English Co-operative Wholesale society was a memorable event in the history of co-operation, and, indeed, it eems not too much to say, in the history of labor movements. The coming of age of the "Wholesale," as it is briefly called, was observed with appropriate ceremonies in Manchester, on Sept. 20, 1884, and on Sept. 13 of the same year in Newcastle and London. In 1863 this society was founded to connect the various retail co-operative societies and to furnish them goods at wholesale without the intervention of the ordinary trader. The beginnings were so modest that its report for the first twenty weeks of 1864 showed shares to the value of £2,415 only, while deposits and loans equaled 0, sales £51,851, and profits £207. Turning to the report of the first twenty weeks of 1884, this very different picture is presented: Shares, £145,618; deposits and loans, £482,729; sales, £2,149,242, and profits, £23,462. The sales have thus reached the enormous amount of £5,000,000 per annum, while the yearly profits are about £50,000. All this vast business has grown up in comparative silence, and no public celebration of this achievement was held until the recent one, when the assured success of the "Wholesale" was fittingly brought to the attention of the world.

THESE BE DULL DAYS.

Business on 'Change Reduced to a Minimum, With all the Big Operators Scalping.

In Spite of the Decrease in the Visible Supply Prices of Corn Continue Lower.

After a Very Quiet Day the Market Closes at a Slight Advance and Firmer.

The Day in Wall Street--A Rumor That St. Paul is Being Manipulated,

Chicago.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The situation on 'change is as barren as possible of interest at the present time, and during the week nothing save an unusually large decrease in the visible supply of corn has served to create anything like uneasiness among either bulls or bears. Even this shrinkage in the corn supply, of upward of 1,800,000 bu, was of very little moment, inasmuch as the market is now weaker and price lower than it was a week ago. The bears account for this change in the course of corn by bringing to the front the old argument of enormous stores in the farmers' hands, and the apparent lack of demand, while the bulls have all along attempted to prove the fallacy of the first part of this theory, as was shown in the GLOBE's report of a week ago, by pointing to numerous evidences at hand that the yield of 1884 was largely over-estimated and that the amount fed to stock during the long, cold winter was greatly in

EXCESS OF MANY YEARS

previous. The steady advance from 43 to 49 cents, was, the bulls claim, proof of the correctness of this reasoning. As for as the weakness and decline of the present week, they find it perfectly easy to explain. The presence in the pit of some notoriously big bears makes it as plain as daylight that for the sake of a possible scalp of generous dimensions, these big men, followed by smaller ones, are selling heavily wheat they do not possess, in order to compel certain parties who are known to own corn to sell what they do possess. In other words, an attempt is being made, they say, to freeze Lester, his relatives, his friends and his customers out of their holdings. The outcome of this alleged enterprise is looked forward to as a possible ripple in the dull surface of speculation. It will be

AN INTERESTING EVENT

if the longs are forced to sell out, and more interesting still when the bears find they have bitten off more than they can chew, and are accorded the privilege of buying in their short corn at an advance of several points on the selling price. As noted above, the present condition of the speculative trade has very little to redeem it, and this prospective trial of strength between the shorts and longs of the corn deal seems to be about the only exciting event to be hoped for. People who are neither long or short a bushel of wheat and whose friends have no interests at stake in that vicinity, note the fact that bullish operators in the wheat pit define their position with considerable effort, compared to that required of the bears for a like purpose. Yesterday there was a little spurt in an upward direction, induced by a small installment of war news and a false report of a decline in consols, amounting to 1 per cent. It was soon discovered that

THE WAR NEWS

was far too wild to bet much money on, and with the complete denial of any important decline in British securities a gain of ¾c was quickly lost, and the market became again weak and comparatively lifeless. If one were to believe the gossip, or half of it, that floats about the floor and in the commission offices, he would derive considerable satisfaction from a condition of things so admirably adjusted as gossip has it. For instance, there is a great packer of pork and preserver of meats allied to a well-known manager of corners, both supported by a numerous following, the whole consisting of a crowd which owns the local supply of wheat, and wants to own every other supply—the crowd which believes in higher prices. Opposed to this crowd is another, made up of all who are not embraced in the first-mentioned party. This last crowd recognizes the existence of

A HEAVY SURPLUS

of last year's crop of wheat, which will still be heavy when the new crop commences to fill the granaries. It notes the favorable reports of growing crops abroad, and the indications that those at home will not be far, if at all, below the average. It believes in lower prices and is backing up its belief with its money. It is plain enough that these two factions exist, but it is folly to attempt to name the members or say who has the largest interest on either side. On its surface the market during the week has been wholly of a hand-to-mouth character, with every operator a scalper.

The last day of the week being generally a dull day on 'change, to-day was no exception to the rule. There was a remarkable dearth of news of any character tending to affect values. Wheat continued to bull hard, but as one commission man put it at the start this morning, "The crop reports are coming in terrible enough to make one's hair curl," the situation continues interesting.

THE BIG TRADERS

continue bearish and most of them sellers, but the country sticks to the buying side with a courage and tenacity that, whenever the scalpers think of it, alarms them. "I should not be surprised," said one trader, "If this should turn out to be one of those exceptional years when the countrymen, so almost invariably on the outside, should be able to be on the inside. They know the condition of the crops, and if the crops are to decide the price of wheat, rather than the visible supply figures, then the countrymen are to come out winners sure." The break of yesterday brought out considerable wheat from small holders, and induced quite a little desire to catch the market at the upturn. No one house bought over a quarter of a million bushels. Carr & Co. are reported to have been

HEAVY BUYERS

on the breaks while Martin & Bennett operated quite freely on both sides. June opened at 89⅝c, and sold irregularly at 90⅛c, where it closed. The bottom point was ⅛c under the opening. July closed 92⅛c, August, 94¼c. Outside orders are still so scarce as to cause almost a hopeless feeling among commission men. Many of the members believe that putting the operators and instruments back on the floor would restore the old-time activity, and they say that if the board does not do this soon they (the members) will make some arrangements independently, which will be far more satisfactory than the present one. None of them can find out what the board is doing, or is disposed to do in this direction, but the complaint against the delay is so loud and general that it cannot long be denied official recognition.

CORN WAS STRONG,

though the market was featureless. June corn opened at 46¼c, and advanced steadily to 47⅛c, closing at the outside price, the strength caused, no doubt, by the situation, which is sufficient to scare any short. The stock in store and afloat last Saturday was only about 1,300,000 bu. Since then we have received 795,384, bu., and shipped 1,759,480 bushels, so that with proper allowance for our local consumption our stock here to-night cannot be over 150,000 to 200,000 bushels, and with no immediate prospects of increased receipts. May closed the same as June, July ⅛c higher, at 47¼c, and August at 47⅛c.

Oats ruled very quiet, but still moderately firm, at a range of ⅜c on call. June sold at 34½@34⅜c, July at 34⅛c, August at 29¾c and September at 28⅛c.

PROVISIONS

were again extremely dull and little better than lifeless in a speculative way. There were no fluctuations greater than 5 cents. The opening was steady and generally the lowest point of the day. On call August ribs sold at $5.80, June pork at $11.10, July at $11.17½@11.20, and June lard at $6.80. The close was quiet but steady, no orders coming in and not enough doing locally to make even a good scalping market.

At the stock yards business was active for the last day in the week. Fat cattle were all sold out, with the market closing steady. Hogs a shade higher on best assorted heavy and light. Sheep dull. Receipts for the week: 38,798 cattle, 18,460 sheep and 10,000 hogs. For next week estimates are 40,000 cattle and 100,000 to 110,000 hogs.

Lake freights were at a standstill. Room was offered at 1¾c for corn and 2c for wheat to Buffalo without takers. Railroad freights were dull at 15c per 100 pounds for grain and 16c per 100 pounds for provisions to New York, and there were rumors of grain being taken at 14c and at 13c.

Chicago.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, May 16.—A degree of moderation, approaching dullness, is a predominant characteristic of the business world at present. Especially is this true in banking business. There is very little movement of any kind. Money is plenty, lenders are disposed to get all they can, and borrowers hold off for lower rates. Ordinary transactions are based on 4@5 per cent. for call loans, and 5@6 per cent. for time money, but these figures are shaded frequently in special and particular cases. New York exchange between banks was quoted at 50@60 cents premium, with a heavy outside demand. Currency shipments to the country and receipts therefrom were both light. Sterling exchange was steady at $4.88@4.90. Government bonds ⅛ higher. Minnesota 4½s were 1½ higher at 103½. Bank clearings were $7,144,622, against $6,870,000 yesterday, and for the week $42,330,360, against $48,146,775 for the same week last year.

FINANCIAL.

New York.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 16.—At the stock exchange the market opened steady at ⅛@¼ higher. Lake Shore, however, was ¼ lower and Michigan Central ½ better. Union Pacific and Lackawanna were in the lead, and for the first hour both were strong, the former rising to 51⅝ and the latter to 102⅝. But at this point a slow decline set in, and values fell away about a point in Lackawanna and Vanderbilts, while Northwestern lost about ½ and the rest of the list appeared to be dead. A period of great dullness and heaviness continued up to the noon hour. Louisville & Nashville remained firm and so did Union Pacific, but there was no business in them. St. Paul has acted queerly for several days. The wheels seem to be blocked, and there the stock stands. Who is behind it, or what their designs are, remains a mystery to outsiders. Coombs appeared to have a large order to sell St. Paul at 69¾, and this kept the stock under throughout the session. According to the present condition and earnings of Northern Pacific, 25 for the preferred stock is said to be very high for it. The prospect for any settlement of the war between the the New York Central and West Shore is said to be

AS DISTANT AS EVER.

Toward noon word came that Woerishoffer and the Deacon were both selling Lackawanna and the stock ran off a point in a short time. Gould still continues to talk bullish about Union Pacific, and says it is worth ninety. "Pointers" were also given to buy Kansas & Texas and Louisville & Nashville for a rise. It is denied that Reading intends to make any coal fight with other roods. The net earnings of the Union Pacific for the first quarter, ending March 31, increased $474,000. Shorts in that stock are getting uneasy. Louisville & Nashville bonds have lately had an important advance, caused by foreign orders. London has been a large buyer of them privately and in open market ever since the Tennessee bond decision was rendered. The outside public in this country, however, are buying very few stocks at present. They have been fooled and gulled by Wall street too many times already.

CHANDLER-BROWN CO.,
Chicago and Milwaukee Grain and Provision
Commission Merchants.
ST. PAUL CORRESPONDENTS—
POWERS & DILLINGHAM,
Jackson street.

LOCAL MARKETS.

St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, May 16.—The condition of the Eastern markets had its effect on the business of the board, which was quiet. While there is no positive decline of consequence, the market is far from being strong. Even the present prospects of breaking off negotiations between England and Russia do not serve to impart life to trading. Wheat was quiet and unchanged. Corn was ⅛c lower and bidding was light. Oats were quiet, the only sales being 2 cars at 33½c. Barley was in some request and 1 car was sold at 65c. Rye was a little weaker and declined 1c. Ground feed was firm and advanced to $18.75@20. Corn meal was also firm. The call.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 94c bid; May, 94c bid; June, 95c bid; No. 2 hard, 90c bid; No. 2; 80c bid.

Corn—No. 2, 46½c bid, 50c asked; May, 48c asked; June, 45c bid, 48c asked.

Oats—No. 2, mixed, 32½c bid, 33c asked; May, 32½c bid, 33c asked; June, 32½c bid, 34c asked; No. 2 white, 33c bid; No. 3 white, 32½c bid, 34c asked.

Barley—No. 2, 60c bid; No. 3, extra, 53c bid; No. 3, 46c bid.

Rye—No. 2, 54c bid.

Ground Feed—$18.75 bid, $20 asked.

Corn Meal—Coarse, $19 bid, $21 asked; bolted, $21 bid, $22 asked.

Shorts—$9.50 bid, $10.50 asked.

Bran—$8.50 bid; $10 asked.

Baled Hay—$13.50 bid, $14 asked.

Timothy Hay—$15 bid.

Flax Seed—$1.26.

Timothy Seed—$1.60 asked.

Clover Seed—$5.40 asked.

Potatoes—40c bid.

Eggs—10c bid, 10½c asked.

Received—297 cars.

Agricultural implements	2	Hides	1
Barley	1	Lumber	63
Beer	2	Lime	13
Barrel stock	4	Merchandise	75
Brick	10	Nails	2
Cattle	1	Oats	2
Coal	8	Oil	1
Cement	3	Pork	2
Castings	1	Paper	3
Construction material	3	Railroad iron and rails	2
		Railroad ties	3
Emigrant movables	1	Stone	4
Flour	17	Sugar	6
Fruit	1	Scrap iron	1
Horses and mules	1	Sundries	27
Hay	2	Wheat	9
Hogs	1	Wood	25

Shipped—203 cars.

Agricultural implements	2	Merchandise	97
		Potatoes	1
Barrel stock	3	Posts	3
Brick	1	Railroad iron and rails	3
Coal	1	Railroad ties	13
Construction material	3	Stone	4
Flour	20	Scrap iron	2
Hay	3	Sundries	9
Lumber	30	Wheat	7

Produce Exchange.

The produce market was rather quiet and qut little business was transacted. Mos articles in the list were quiet and a few of them a trifle lower. The supply of fruits is very abundant indeed, and all of it is of a very excellent quality. Never before in our history have we been so beautifully supplied with such delicious fruit as we have been this season. Especially is this the case with oranges. The Riversides, Los Angeles and Floridas have been in the market all the season, and they are bright, fresh and fine. Butter is still dull and hard of sale. Eggs are unchanged. The call:

Cheese—Fancy, 11c asked; fine, 9c asked; fine, partly skimmed, c. and f., 5c.

Eggs—Extras, 10c bid, 10½c asked.

Potatoes—Choice, 40c bid; common, 40c bid; rejected, 35c. Sweet Illinois, $3.50.

Apples—Fancy, $5 asked; standard, $3.50.

Oranges—Fancy Messina, $3.50; choice, $3; California—Los Angeles, $2@2.50; Riverside, $3.

Lemons—Fancy, $4@4.50; choice, $3@3.50.

Butter—Extras, 20c bid, 23c asked; extra firsts, 16c bid, 19c asked; firsts, 10c bid, 12c asked; packing stock, 3@4c asked.

Wholesale Produce Market.

The following prices are for round lots only:

Pork, Bacon, Lard, etc.—Mess pork, $12.00; hams, 9½c; shoulders, 6¼c; dry salt long clears, 6¾c; smoked long clears, 7c; dry salt short clears, 8c; smoked short clear, 9c; long spiced rolls, 8½c, short, 7¾c; tierce lard, 7½c; keg lard, 7⅝c; 20 ℔ wood pail, 8⅛c; 3 ℔ tin pail, 8⅜c; 5 ℔ tin pail, 8¼c; 10 ℔ tin pail, 8⅛c.

Flour—Patents, $5@5.25 asked; best winter wheat patents, $5.50; straight, $4.25@4.75; winter wheat straight. $5; Bakers' XXXX and clears, $4@4.25; low grades, $2; rye flour, $3.30@4 per barrel; graham, spring wheat, $3.25, winter wheat, $3.50; buckwheat flour, $4.

The above quotations are made on the board of trade. The Roller mill advances the price as follows: Orange Blossom, $5.65; Red Cross, $5; Brighton, $4.75; Capitol, $4.50; Bakers' XXXX, $3.75; Derby, $3.

Beans—Common, 50@75c; mediums, 75c@$1; hand picked medium, $1.20@1.40; hand picked navy, $1.30@1.50.

Dressed Beef—Steers, choice, 7½@7¾c; steers, 550 to 600 pounds, 7c; cows, 550 to 600 pounds, 6¼c; choice bulls, 5¾c; veal, 11c; hindquarters, 8½@9c; forequarters, 4¾c@5½c; mutton, extra heavy, 7¼c; mutton, 40 to 50 pounds, 7c; country dressed, sides, 5@6c.

Furs—Bear, $9@13; cubs $3@5, badger 60@65c, wild cat 40c, fisher $5@7, red x70 $1.35; cross fox $2.50@4, grey 75c, kit fox, 40c; silver grey $25@50, lynx $2@3.50, marten, $1@2.50, mink 30@50c, otter $5@7, raccoon 60@85c, skunk 50@60c, wolverine $3@4, timber wolf $2.50@3, prairie wolf 1, musk rat, fall, 4c, winter 6c, spring 8c, kits 1c, beaver, $2@2.50 per pound.

Hides—Green salted, 7½c; green, 6@6½c, dry flint, 12½c; calf, dry, 13c; green, 10c; deer, dry, 15@20c; antelope, 15@20; elk, 12½c; sheep pelts, wool estimated, 15@90c, according to wool on them: lamb, 35@60c.

Nuts—Almonds, Taragonas 18c, Ivica, 17, California 18c; Filberts, Sicily, 14c; Peanuts, 6@9c; Pecans, Texas, 9@12c; Indian nation, 8c; Walnuts, California, 14c Naples, 17c, Grenoble, 12c, French, 10c; cocoa nuts, $5@7 per 100.

Honey—Dark, 12c; white clover, 13@15c California white clover, 15c.

Hops—Washington Territory, 16@18c; choice New York, 20c.

Linseed Oil—Raw, 52c; boiled, 55c; linseed meal, $20@21.

Malt—75c per bushel.

Oysters—Standards, 30c; selects, 40c; New York counts, 45c per can.

Tallow—No. 1, 5¼c; No. 2, 5c.

Wool—Unwashed, 14@15c; washed, 20@22c.

Figures Compared.

The following comparative table gives the principal quotations at the call on 'change May 16, 1884, and to-day:

	1884. Bid.	1884. Asked.	1885. Bid.	1885. Asked.
Wheat, No. 1 hard	98	....	94	....
" " March	....	....	....	....
" " May..	....	1 05	94	....
" No.2 regular	....	....	....	....
" No. 2 hard..	93	98	90	....
" No.2 regular	85	....	80	....
Corn, No. 2, old..	55	....	46½	....
" New mixed.	52	....	....	....
Oats, No. 2 mixed	31	32	32½	34
" No. 3 mixed	30	....	....	....
" No. 2 white.	32	33	33	35
" No. 3 white.	31	....	32½	....
Barley, No. 2.....	68	70	60	....
" 3 extra..	58	....	53	....
" No. 3....	50	....	46	....
Rye, No. 2.......	55	....	54	57
Ground feed.....	20 00	21 50	18 75	20 00
Corn meal, coarse.	20 00	....	19 50	20 00
Bran, sacked.....	....	11 00	8 50	10 00
Baled hay........	10 00	....	13 50	14 00
Timothy hay.....	....	11 00	15 00	....
Live hogs........	....	....	....	....
Dressed hogs.....	....	....	....	....
Flax seed........	....	....	1 26	....
Timothy seed....	1 20	....	....	1 60
Clover seed......	5 75	....	....	5 40
Eggs.............	....	13	10	10½

MINNEAPOLIS.

Chamber of Commerce.

The demand for milling wheat was very light while the prices of the day before were well sustained. The quotations were for No. 1 hard cash, 94½; May, 93½; June, 94¼; July, 95¼; No. 2 hard cash, 90; May, 90; No 2 cash, 82. The sales of flour were slow, with but little demand, and prices ranged from $5.40@5.50 asked for patents; $4.20@4.40 for bakers. Corn was quiet at 48c for good Nebraska and 47c for good Iowa stock. The market for oats was a little overloaded, and consequently sales were very limited. The price ranged from 32@33c. Shorts were easy at $8.50@10.25. Bran sold at $7@7.75. Mixed feed was quiet at $18.50@19.50. Corn meal was slow at about $18@20. Hay was in good demand, and prices were maintained steady at $14@15.

Produce Exchange.

The following quotations represent prices obtained by receivers for lots from store unless otherwise specified:

Apples—Car lots, 25@50c below the following: Ben Davis, $4@4.50; Baldwin, $3.75@4.50; willow twig, $4@4.50; russet, $3.50@3.75; geniton, fine, $3.50@3.75; geniton, fair, $2.25@2.75; poor lots, $1.75@2.

Butter—Creamery fancy, 22@23c; creamery fair, 18@20c; print, choice, 14@15c; print, medium, 8@12c; packing stock, 5@7c; dairy, fancy, 16@20c; dairy, fair, 14@16c; roll choice, 12@14c; roll medium, 8@10c.

Beans—Fine navy, per bu, $1.50; medium, 75c@$1.25; common, 25@50c.

Beeswax—40c.

Cheese—Full cream, 11@13c; brick, full cream, 13@14c; part skims, 7@8c; full skims, 4@6c.

Cider—Michigan, per bbl, $5.50@6; New York, ½ bbl, $3@3.75; champ. trade bbl, $6.50; sparkling bottled—Crab, case, 12 qt, $2.25; case, 24 pt, $2.75; bbl, 5 doz qt, per doz, $2.10; bbl, 9 doz pt, per doz, $1.30. Gold Russet—case, 12 qt, $2.75; case 24 pt, $3.25; bbl, 5 doz qt, $2.60; bbl, 9 doz pt, per doz, $1.55.

Cranberries—B. & B., bbl, $10@11.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 14@15c; live chickens, 10@12c.

Dressed Meats—Beef, hind quarters, city 7@9½c; country dressed, 6@8c; sides, city dressed, 6@7½c; country dressed, 5@5½c; fore quarters, 4@5½c; veal, choice, 9@10c; veal fair, 8@9c; mutton, 7¼@8c; hams, city, 10@11c; hams, country, 8@10c; breakfast bacon, 9@11c; shoulders, 6@8c; sides, 7@8c; dry salted, 7@8c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, 10c.

Fish—Columbia salmon, 12@13c; white fresh, 6@9c; common, fresh, 2@2½c; bass bass, 5@6c; pickerel, 3c; perch, 2@3c.

Fruit—Bananas, $2@2.50; cocoanuts, per 100, $5; dates, Caliphat, 1884, 7½@8c; figs, double crown layers, 12c; lemons, Messina, per box, $4@4.50; oranges, California, clouded, $2.25@2.50; Riverside, $3@3.25; oranges, Imperial, $4.75; oranges, Messina, per case of 200, $3.25@3.75; pineapples, per doz, $2@3.75.

Maple Sugar—11@13c.

Nuts—Almonds, per ℔, 18@20c; Brazils, 8@10c; filberts, 13@14c; pecans, 14@16c; peanuts, green, 6@8c; peanuts, baked, 7@9c; walnuts, 15@17c.

Pork—Mess, $11@13 per bbl.

Potatoes—Sweet slow; Irish in good demand; fine early rose, per bu, 45c; Burbank 45c; sweet, per bbl, $4; peachblows, 45c.

Sauer Kraut—$3@4.50 per bbl.

Vegetables—Onions, per bu, $1@1.25; kiln dried, $2@2.50; Bermuda onions, $3.50 onions, bunch, 20@25c; lettuce, 40@45c; asparagus, per doz, $1; parsley, 35@40c; cabbage, per doz, 90c; parsnips, per bu, 50c; horse radish, per lb, 4@6c; spinach, per bu, $1@1.50; radishes, per doz, 25c; cucumbers, 80c@$1; pie plant, per ℔, 3c; tomato, per ℔, 10c; green peas, per bu, $1.50@2; String beans, per bu, $1@1.50; water cress, per bu, $2.50.

Vinegar—Triple white wine, 16c; white wine, 12c; pure cider, per gal, 16c.

Lard—Sinclair, 8¼@9½c; Fairbanks, 8@9c.

Hides—Green, per lb, 6½@7c; green salted, per lb, 7½@8c; green kips, per lb, 8@8c; green salted calf, per lb, 11@12c; dry salted, per lb, 9@10c; sheep pelts, estimated weight, per lb, 25c.

The Elusive Sarah Althea.

From the San Francisco Call.

The heroine in the Sharon divorce case, Sarah Althea, has of late proved to be as elusive as the ends of a rainbow, and has succeeded in baffling the entire corps of United States marshals, in addition to a score or more of private detectives and police officers. The cause of her invisibility appears to be a desire to keep Expert Piper from taking ink particles from the celebrated marriage contract and the "Dear Wife" letters. After being released from the Broadway jail she vowed that she would not permit her documents "to be mutilated" by the Chicago expert. Since then another process has been issued by the United States circuit court, but Sarah is absent, and the order of the court is still unreserved, and is likely to remain in the hands of the deputy marshal for some time.

The boycotted hat firms of New York have acknowledged the serious effect of that action, and expressed willingness to do anything to have the boycott removed.

Union matters are booming in some parts of Missouri, so much so that the first resolution adopted by a new union is that the members will not buy a cigar that does not bear the union stamp.

A ten-hour bill, an anti-child labor bill, and one prohibiting convict labor which results detrimentally to honest industry, are among the labor bills passed by the present legislature in Illinois.

The coroner's jury impaneled to investigate the cases of the three striking quarrymen, who were recently shot at Lamont, Ill., censured the sheriff of Cook county and the militia for the deed.

CIRCUS.

First and Only Big Show Coming.

WITH ALL ITS GRANDEUR AND SPLENDOR.

Monday, June 1,

THE MIGHTY MONARCH OF ALL

Mammoth Colossal Aggregations,

JOHN B. DORIS'

NEW MONSTER SHOWS,

UNITED WITH THE

GREAT INTER-OCEAN!

12 Complete Mastodon Shows Combined 12

3——RING CIRCUS——3

50——CAGE MENAGERIE——50

The Greatest, Grandest, Best and ONLY SHOW coming to St. Paul, this Season.

At St. Paul, Monday, June 1.

KRAO.

Krao, the living missing link, daughter of a tribe of hairy men and women—a race of people who live in trees. Acknowledged to be the greatest mysterious feature living. The wonder of scientists. What Darwinians have sought for at last. A polyglot surprise to ethnologists. Krao is a human being and lived on roots, nuts, grass, etc. Krao has been recognized and endorsed by all scientific authorities of Europe and America. This marvelous curiosity is without a doubt the greatest novelty ever exhibited. Her skull is entirely flat above the lower part of the brain. The upper jaw comes forward in an angle of 45 degrees. Her head is as broad as it is long. She has pouches (side pockets) inside her cheeks, where she stores food away like apes. She uses her toes equally as well as her hands. Her fingers bend back to the dorsal surface of the hands, so do her toes. She has ears and nose devoid of any cartilage, the nose and ears are only flesh. She has one extra backbone like the gorilla and chimpanzee's, the man monkeys. She has thirteen pair of ribs, like those of apes, and the same that Adam had before Eve's creation. She can bring her arms around her neck and join her hands backwards. She is covered with a dense growth of hair all over her body, continually increasing in length. She was brought to this country in October, 1884, and has only been exhibited in the seven largest cities since that time. She returns to Westminster Aquarium, London, this fall. This is her first and last season in America.

50——CAGE MENAGERIE——50

Comprising the largest and most varied collection of Rare Wild Beasts ever exhibited under canvas. All quarters, of both hemispheres, have been ransacked for Wild, Carnivorous Beasts.

3 Complete Circuses. 3

EMBRACING ONE HUNDRED STAR PERFORMERS IN

3——SEPARATE RINGS——3

14——GENUINE BRAWNY TURKS——14

THE GALAXY OF ARENIC ARTISTS COMPRISES THE COTERIE OF THE ACKNOWLEDGED PROFESSION:

—COMICAL CLOWNS—10 20—CHAMPION LEAPERS—20
50—DIFFERENT ACTS—50 100—STAR ARTISTS—100
14——BAREBACK RIDERS——14

In addition to these, there are almost numberless Illustrious Stars, embracing all Nations, making the Most Gorgeous, Gigantean Three-Ring Circus in existence. Space will not permit full particulars. See other Publications.

The Grand Free Spectacular Street Parade

Takes place daily at 10 A. M. DON'T MISS IT! Grand in every particular, and surpasses in magnitude all other Parades ever seen in America. Four great Bands will discourse the Popular music of the Day.

Two Miles of Sumptuous, Sun-Bright Golden Chariots!

TWENTY OPEN DENS OF SAVAGE ANIMALS! A Gay Retinue of Ladies and Gentlemen! Hundreds of Handsome Horses, Ponies, Etc. All Countries Represented in this Marvelous Pageant Festival. Extensive arrangements have been effected.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

Doors Open at 1 and 7 P. M. Performance Commences One Hour Later.

One Ticket Admits to all Advertised Shows.

St. Paul, Monday, June 1.

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On Old Base Ball Grounds, Eaton avenue, between Chicago Avenue and Plato avenue.

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor

Hair Vigor. It stimulates and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes dandruff and prevents humors. By its use, falling hair is checked, and brashy or weak hair is restored to the vigor and freshness of youth. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequalled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. George La Fever, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Is harmless and sure in its effects. It is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valuable for the lustre and richness of tone it imparts to the hair. "I have found Ayer's Hair Vigor highly satisfactory. As a dressing, and for its cleanliness and freedom from injurious effects, it is unexceptionable. It restores the natural color, stimulates a healthy growth, and renders the hair soft and pliable."—Mrs. (Rev.) Ozro A. Thomas, Nemaha, Kans.

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Grading Valley Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., May 12, 1885.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 m., on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1885, for the grading of Valley street, from Jackson street to Broadway, in said city, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties, in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.

Official:
R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.
133-143

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A positive cure for Old Ulcers and Sores of every name and description, no matter how many years standing. This is the heavy artillery of salves for Sores of long standing. Cures also Chilblains, Burns, Cuts, Felons, Scalds, Frost Bites &c. All genuine bears the following signature: J. P. Allen, Druggist & Chemist. ST. PAUL MINN.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

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