WILL POOL WEALTH.

A Republican Scheme For Defeating All Tariff Reform.

The League Lends Itself to the Damnable Plot.

Monopolists Called on for Cash to Defend High Tariff.

Manufacturers Shelling Out Their Gold to Uphold Protection.

That the Republican party intends bending every energy and going to greater lengths than ever before to elect its candidate for the presidency is becoming more apparent every day.

It is also becoming plainer each day that the election is to be carried by the lavish use of money.

The monopolists, the millionaires, the capitalists, intend to pool their allied wealth and carry the election against the people.

The manufacturer intends to show that a high protective tariff enriches only himself and not the workingmen. All over the country they are subscribing money for the purpose of carrying the ensuing election for the Republican party and to obtain a majority in the house and senate of the United States. At the head of the movement to secure an enormous fund to control the election is the National Republican League of the United States, of which James P. Foster, of New York, is president. Letters have been sent out to every prominent

REPUBLICAN CAPITALIST

in the country asking in the strongest terms for a subscription, and appealing to them on the ground that it is a fight between protection and free trade as represented on the one side by the Republican and on the other side by the Democratic party.

To show that the movemeut is formidable and that the fund bids fair to reach an amount that will be simply appalling is shown by the fact that with each circular is sent a list of names showing what Republican politicians and capitalists have already contributed to the fund which is to make a robber tariff triumphant at the next election. As will be seen further along, ex-Gov. Charlie Foster gives $100, ex-Gov. R. A. Alger, of Michigan, gives $500, United States Senator Warner Miller, of New York, gives $100, and Senator Evarts $100; Earl & Wilson, the New York collar manufacturers, give $200, and various other firms in sums ranging all the way from $25 to $200.

These and others are only given as a sample, but it can easily be seen that if the average is kept up to every state in the Union the fund will amount to

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

and the party managers will have enough money to buy every vote in the country that is a purchasable quantity, and to corrupt and debauch the machinery of elections in general. The following circular letter was received by a well-known Republican manufacturer of this city, and is one of the most sensational political documents ever circulated:

[Confidential. Dictated.] HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES—NEW YORK, May 23.—Dear Sir: The Republican League of the United States desires to bring you face to face with the startling fact that the coming presidential election is not to be fought on the old party lines which have heretofore divided Democrats and Republicans, but upon the direct issue of free trade vs. protection.

The league stands for protection, and is fighting in your interest. It is no Fourth-of-July organization for dress parade, but is an every-day working force of practical political workers, who have in four months enrolled an army over 400,000 men to fight against British free trade ideas, British gold and the

DEMOCRATIC HESSIANS

who are fighting under her banners. It is useless to argue the case; Democracy stands for free trade and against your interests, and you know it, no matter whether you have heretofore been a Democrat or a Republican. High-sounding platforms of words can not gainsay this fact, nor fool you unless you wished to be fooled.

The coming campaign will be fought for protection under disadvantages never before encountered. Ninety-nine per cent of the federal officers are Democrats, and will contribute financially for the hoped-for success of the free traders. Never before has the Democratic free trade or "tariff reform" party been in so fortunate a position.

The Republican league is not composed of theorists who are forever promising to do something and never keeping their promises. It has already done more than any other political organization ever attempted before the presidential candidate had been placed in the field. As our patriotic volunteers sprang to the country's defense when secession threatened its destruction, so at the call of the league

VAST ARMIES

have been enrolled to fight the thousand times more dangerous foe to the country's continued prosperity, free trade.

We will win this fight if you will do your share and help us to finish what we have begun; we want money, and want it at once. We are overwhelmed with calls for tariff documents, and for speakers and organizers. We propose to organize and fight against free trade in every doubtful congressional and legislative district in the United States. To-day there is but one majority in the senate of the United States when the lines are drawn between Democrats and Republicans, and, unless much is done, the next congress will see a free trade house, senate and president, and then good-bye to your prosperity.

It may not be of your personal knowledge, but it is a fact nevertheless that the manufacturers of the United States who are most benefited by our tariff laws have been the least willing to contribute to the success of the party which gave them protection, and which is about to engage in a life and

DEATH STRUGGLE

with free trade.

A Republican United States senator from a state which never had a Democratic representative in either house of congress or a Democratic state officer, in speaking of the well-known disposition of the manufacturing interest to lock up its money, fold its hands and look on while somebody else fights for its success, says:

"The campaign which we are about to enter will concern, more than anybody else, the manufacturers of this country. They have heretofore been very laggard in their contributions to the Republican cause. In fact, if I could punish them without punishing the cause of protection itself I would consign them to the bottest place I could think of on account of their craven parsimony. If this class of people do not care to contribute to the success of the Republican party they are welcome to try their chances under a Democratic administration; I can stand it as long as they can." And again: "I was solicited to contribute to a protective tariff league, and I replied that if the manufacturers of the United States, in their associated capacity, were an eleemosynary institution, that I would vote to give them a pension, but that I did not propose myself to

CONTRIBUTE MONEY

to advance the interests of men who were getting practically the sole benefit, or at least the most directly important benefits, of the tariff laws. I am in favor of protection; not precisely the kind we are having, but I might be willing to keep even that rather than not to have any, but I am sure I can get along without any of it fully as well as the manufacturers can; and if they think the Republican party is going to maintain a high protective corps for their benefit, and that the men who do the work in that party are going to keep up the expenses of a campaign out of their own pockets, leaving them to reap the fruits of the tariff policy without any deduction for political expenses, they are very greatly mistaken. I understand that in a general way the manufacturers of New England have been more liberal in their contribution than those of Pennsylvania.

In fact, I have it from the best possible source that the manufacturers of Pennsylvania, who are more highly protected than anybody else, and who make large fortunes every year when times are prosperous, practically give nothing toward the maintenance of the ascendency of the

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Of course, I shall not vlolate what I consider to be a proper principle of action, but, if I had my way about it I would put the manufacturers of Pennsylvania under the fire and fry all the fat out of them. If the Mills tariff bill comes to the senate there will be some votes cast there which will open the eyes of some of these people who have, while gathering their millions, treated the Republican party as their humble servant.

These are strong words, and bitter, but they are true, and it now remains with you and your associates to determine whether they are to be reiterated after this campaign is over, and protection has, through your apathy, been struck its deathblow. If you give us the means to win the victory we will do it. Are you willing. Yours, very truly,

JAMES P. FOSTER, President.

Accompanying the letter is a list of names of the gentlemen who have already contributed, and among them are some names

FAMILIAR AS POLITICIANS

and manufacturers the world over. The list is as follows:

Please return to Albert Doggett, 51 New street, Room 12, New York.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
FOR THE
REPUBLICAN LEAGUE
of the United States. Headquarters, 32 West Twenty-eighth street, New York.

JAMES P. FOSTER, President, New York.
PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, Treasurer, President Merchants' Exchange Bank, 257 Broadway, New York.
ANDREW B. HUMPHREY, Secretary, New York.
SIMON WOLF, Asst. Treas. Washington, D.C.
ERNEST NATHAN, Solicitor, 95 Decatur street, Brooklyn.

We hereby subscribe the sum set opposite our respective names:

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Amount of Subscription
E. R. Kennedy..	29 Lefferts Pl. Br'klyn	$50
Edw. H. Hobbs..	643 Park Place, Br'klyn	100
Jesse Johnson..	26 Court st., Brooklyn.	100
Chas. H. Russell	249 S Ninth st. Br'klyn	100
How'd M. Smith	87 Hancock st. Br'klyn	50
Darwin R. James	282 Throop av., Br'klyn	100
William R. Lyon	170 N. Y. av., Br'klyn.	100
William Ray....	377 Grand av., Br'klyn	25
Benj. F. Tracy..	148 Montague st Br'klyn	100
R. D. Benedict..	363 Adelphi st. Br'klyn	50
E. B. Bartlett....	256 Gates av., Br'klyn	100
T. L. Woodruff..	10 Seventh av., Br'klyn	50
C. M. Depew....	Grand Cen. depot, N.Y.	200
J. S. T. Stranahan	269 Union st., Br'klyn	100
W. H. Waring..	51 Liberty st., N. Y....	100
C. N. Bliss	117 Duane st., N. Y...	500
Thomas C. Platt.	New York	100
Nelson J. Gates.	636 Greene av. Br'klyn	50
Warner Miller...	Herkimer, N. Y.....	200
Joseph F. Knapp	Brooklyn.....	100
J. S. Fassett.....	Elmira.....	100
W. J. Dady.....	Brooklyn..	100
Wm. M. Evarts..	New York	100
A. D. Baird.....	Brooklyn.....	100
W. H. Beard	Brooklyn.....	50
R. A. Alger....	Michigan.....	500
W. S. Gurnee....	7 Nassau st., New York	200
M. C. D. Barden.	117 Duane st., N. Y....	200
B. G. Clarke....	52 Wall st., New York.	100
J. F. Plummer..	352 Broadway, N. Y...	100
Ira Davenport...	Bath, N Y.....	100
Joseph B. Carr..	Troy, N. Y.....	50
Hugh N. Camp..	New York	50
Charles Foster..	Ohio	100
W. G. Law	New York.....	50
Geo. P. Ide & Co	Troy, N. Y.....	100
Oswald J. Martin	New York.....	25
Earl & Wilson..	Troy, N. Y.....	200
William Ray....	Brooklyn.....	25
D. R. Benedict..	Brooklyn.....	50
F. B. Stockbridge	Michigan.....	100

With the list given above is another and smaller circular, asking the return of the subscription list, together with that of the gentleman to whom it was sent, to Albert Daggett, 51 New street, New York. Mr. Daggett in his polite circular says: "I know from investigation this is the most important undertaking of the campaign. Inclose the list of subscriptions and return immediately, as the work is rapidly outgrowing the resources of the league.

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers were recorded yesterday:

William G Wilcox to Edwin R Barber, lts 4 etc, blk 1 etc, Harrison Street supplement $10,200
William Gay to Raymond C Goodrich, a strip of land from lt 1 etc, sec 11, town 20, range 22 3,000
James B Gould to Harriet A Van Voris, lts 8, 9 and 10, blk 4, Anderson, Douglas & Co.'s add 4,500
Charles B Gould to William F Van Voris, lt 7 blk 4, Anderson, Douglas & Co.'s add 1,500
Anthony W Soukup to Willian Donlin, e ½ se ¼ sec 28, town 117, range 22.. 300
William H Lanscome et al to David E Jones, lts 8 to 23 inclusive, blk 3, Manitoba Park 5,000
Ursula M Wilkinson to Mary Barry, lt 12, blk 6, Lyndale Avenue add, etc. 10,250
James Barry to Ursula M Wilkinson, lt 12, blk 6, Lyndale Avenue add, etc. 10,450
James R Marston to Joun Dinneer, lt 10, blk 7, Ramsey, Lockwood and others' add 650
Bradley Thurston to George B Dart, lt 10, blk 3, Croffut's add 750
James T McCuaig to Emanuel F Schaefer, lt 28, blk 3, Avery's Chicago Avenue add 3,000
Portius C Deming to Helen M Deming, lts 24 etc, blk 3, East Side add 575
Ralph Reed to Mary Jane Harrison, part lts 7 and 8, blk 9, Lindey & Lingenfelter's add 2,800
Johan W Runberg to William A Jameson, part lts 1 and 2, blk 12, Harrison & Lovejoy's add 675
Frank Erno to John M Eddy, part lt 5, blk 37, Highland Park add 2,200
James L Powers to James L Lucas, lt 10, blk 4, South Minneapolis add 600
Unpublished deed 16,000
Esdras B Trubey to Frank A Wilson, all of Forest Hill, Minnetonka add .. 25,000
John F McGee to John J Carroll, lts 1 and 2, blk 7, Summit Park add 387
Helen M Deming to Portius C Deming, lt 16, blk 2, Highland Home add 525
Solomon Sweeney to Jerry Collins, ½ lt 6, blk 34½, Case & Others' subd 1,000
Chas J Nordley to Andrew S Brash, s ½ lt 5, blk 2, Brackett, Lee & Heaton's add 2,000
E H Steele to C S Little, lt 7, blk 23, Forest Heights add 6,500
John P Pineo to Emanuel F Shaefer, lt lt 25, blk 3, Allen & Anderson's Second add 2,500
Wm J Bishopp to Elizabeth A Harrson, lt 32, blk 8, Kenwood 2,000
Joseph Harrison to Elizabeth Harrison, part e ½ sw ¼ sec 18, town 27, range 24 1,000
David Roberts to Cha; Fjellman, lt 2, blk 4, Lyndale Avenue add 2,200
Chas Holter to Thomas E Remmen, lt 1, blk 2, John B Jackson's add 2,050
D Lars Olson to John Palmer, lt 1, blk 18, Whitcomb's subd 150
Alden T Wilson to Mary E Stevens, lts 16 to 30, blk 13, Arlington Heights add 9,000
John W Trafton to Mary A Andrews, lt 4, blk 1 Andrew Bergquist's add .. 1,500
Frederick S Lewis to John Magnuson, lt 11, blk 3, Calhoun Park add 2,800
Clarence W Rowen to Hilary Archer, w ½ lt 5, blk 9, Bradford & Bassett's add 2,500
Mary E Stormes to Eugene C McGaulpin, lts 1 etc, blk 13, Arlington Heights add 5,400
Adelbert Higgins to Alexander Ferguson, e ½ lt 16, blk 2. Harvester add. 1,000
Paulina Grosser to Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem church, lt 1, blk 14, Brown's sub-division 4,000
Peter M Shall to John J Boobar, lt 5, blk 29, Oliver Park add 400
Willie A Mitchell to Thomas F Andrews, lt 3, blk 1, W A Mitchell's rearrangement 500
W W Bardwell to E E Parker, lts 1, 2, 3, blk 2, South Minneapolis add 2,500
Jennie A Whitcomb to John Palmer, lt 1, blk 18, Whitcomb's sub-division .. 1,000
Cora C Cembs to Thomas F Adams, lt 5, blk 10, Washburn Park add 2,000
Frederick S Lewis to John J Boobar, lts 11 and 12, blk 27, Oliver Park add .. 1,800
Alice G Thomas to William T Andrews, lt 11 and part lt 12, blk 8, Menage's Fourth add 2,000
F Everard Craft to Jennie S Crevier, part lt 8, blk 28, Wilson, Bell & Wagner's add 3,600
George W Abbott to Arabella L Gage, lt 13, blk 14, Minnetonka Bluffs add.. 500
Erick Nelson to John F Byers, lts 18, 19, 20, blk 4, Arlington Heights add. 1,020

[Title insurance, 313 Nicollet ave.]

THE COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Wheat Opened Well but a Sudden and Mysterious Slump Caused a Panic.

Corn Went the Way of the Sag, Oats Stood the Racket and Provisions Were Featureless.

Money Kings and Their Operations in Wall Street---The General Quotations.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, May 31.—There was no trouble about getting action in the wheat pit this morning. July opened at 85c, a slight improvement over Tuesday. The Cudahy-Linn brokers began bidding and the market "kited," to 86⅛c, with hardly any trading on the ascent. There was no wheat for sale. About fifteen minutes after the opening the flood gates opened. July was then quoted at 86c and December at 86⅞c. In less than ten minutes July was staggering at 84c and December at 84⅞c, with August selling at 82½c. Where the wheat came from and what the break meant, nobody seemed able to determine. The pit was in a state of bewilderment. The only thing plain was that the market had broken 2c a bushel in less time than it takes to tell about it. At the bottom, Stauffer began bidding, and put the market up ¾c. It held at the recovery, but did not act at all buoyant. New York and St. Louis, and all other markets were limp, and cables were conflicting. The boards—Mr. Jones reported an increase of 1,520,000 bu in the amount on passage. Receipt of corn were less than 1,000 cars, and the market was strong at ½c improvement, July being quoted early at 54⅜@55c. Provisions were a shade easier, July pork selling for the first hour at $14.10@14.12½; July lard, $8.45@8.47½, and July ribs at $7.52½@7.57½. Editor Murray, of the Cincinnati Price Current, wires that crop prospects have undergone no special change of late, though a little improvement is noted in sections of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The wheat crowd did not recover from its mystification, and the sudden bulge and equally abrupt and severer break were the topics of conversation all through the session. Various were the theories advanced in explanation of the violent action of the morning. Some insist that the bull combination is getting out and that the bull leaders are preparing for a grand flop. Others have it that the market is under control, and that it is being systematically "milked," and that there is nothing else to it and no futures. The prevailing impression, however, is that a big deal has been developing in July, and that the unaccountable way in which the market has been acting of late is the monkey work of a bull combination desirous of increasing its line and shaking out a lot of undesirable "tailors." The wheat market was nervous all forenoon. Price fluctuations, after the first tumult, were within a narrow range, but they were frequent and violent. The market was jerky within limits of ⅝c. July ranging at 84⅜@85c; December, 85⅛@85½c. The scalpers fought over eighths. There was heavy trading to-day for local and outside account, but no decisive tendency could be detected.

The alleged deal in May corn culminated to-day. May opened at 56c, advanced to 56¾c, and about noon was seemingly weak at 54c. July broke from 55⅛ to 53⅞, but rallied to 54⅝c, and closed steady at 54½c. The estimated receipts for to-morrow are 843 cars. The pit was crowded, and considerable excitement was manifested at times. There was not at any time a disposition to establish an unnatural price on May. The end of the month finds the short interest practically eliminated. With oats it was different. May closed at a premium of 4c on May. The extent of the short interest in that cereal is unknown, but it is not thought to be very large. Provisions were featureless to the end. Charters to-day included 325,000 u oats, and 318,000 bu corn.

THE ROUTINE REPORT.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The opening price and the early trading indicated great strength in corn, but after prices advanced a few points, there was quite a let down in May, and other futures weakened and went away below the closing prices of Tuesday. May sold early at 56c, and up to 56¾c then back to 55c by slow degrees, and before the close, went to 54c, closing at 54⅝c. Receipts were 975 cars, of which 634 cars graded No. 2. Oats were quite active. May delivery attracting special attention. There was still quite a short interest and there was a brisk trading at advanced prices. May sold at 36¾@37c, closing at 37½c; July sold at 33⅝@33⅞c, closing at 33⅜c. The provision trade was slow, featureless and uninteresting. The little trading indulged in had largely in view the changing over of some outstanding contract to a later month. Prices, however, held steady, in spite of large receipts. Pork sold at $14.12½@14.17½, and closed at $14.12½. July lard closed at $8.45. July short ribs at $7.52½@7.57½, and closed at $7.55.

THE QUOTATIONS.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat—No. 2 June opened at 85c, closing at 84⅜c; July, 85c, closing at 85⅛c; August, 84¾c, closing at 84¼c; December, 86⅜c, closing at 85¾c. Corn—No. 2 May opened at 56c, closing at 54⅝c; June, 54⅞c, closing at 54⅝c; July, 54¾c closing at 54⅝c; August, 55c, closing at 54¾c. Oats—No. 2 June, opened at 33½c, closing at 33⅛c; July, 33⅛c, closing at 33⅜c; August, 28⅜c, closing at 28⅜c. Mess Pork—Per bbl, June opened at $14, closing at $14.05; July, $14.10, closing at $14.12½; August, $14.17½, closing at $14.20. Lard—Per 100 lbs, June opened at $8.40, closing at $8.40; July, $8.45, closing at $8.45; August, $8.50, closing at $8.47½; October, $8.52½, closing at $8.52½. Short Ribs—Per 100 lbs, June opened at $7.47½, closing at $7.50; July, $7.52½, closing at $7.55; August, $7.62½, closing at $7.65; September, $7.70, closing at $7.72½. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Quiet; prices firm on winter and 10c easier on patents from outside figures of a week ago. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 83½@84c. Corn—No. 2, 54¼c. Oats—No. 2, 37@37⅛c. Rye—No. 2, 65c. Barley—No. 2, 69@69¼c. Flax Seed—No. 1, $1.27@1.28. Prime Timothy Seed—$2.25. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $14@14.05. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $8.37½@8.40. Short Ribs—Sides (loose), $8.47@8.50; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $6@6.25; short clear sides (boxed), $8.10@8.15. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.19. Receipts—Flour, 36,000 bbls; wheat, 76,000 bu; corn, 874,000 bu; oats, 611,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 17,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 18,000 bbls; wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 279,000 bu; oats, 198,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 3,000 bu. On the produce exchange to-day the butter market was unsatisfactory to holders and stocks accumulated; creamery, 14@17c; dairy, 15@16c. Eggs quiet at 13½@14c.

R. M. NEWPORT & SON,
Investment Bankers.
152, 153, 154 Drake Block. Loan Money on Improved Real Estate Security,
At 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8 per cent.
On Shortest Notice for any amount.

Duluth Wheat.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., May 31.—The market opened ⅛c higher than Tuesday's close, but ran down 1⅞c, recovered and closed on the morning board 1½c below first figures. Cash wheat was quoted at 83¾c, but there were no sales. June opened at 84⅛c, fluctuated and closed at 84⅜c; July opened strong at 85¾c, sold up to 86⅛c, but went off rapidly and closed at 84½c; August opened at 85c, fluctuated slightly and sold near close at 84¾c. The afternoon market was stronger. July opened at 84⅝c, went up to 85c, closing at 84⅞c sellers; June opened at 84c and closed at 84⅜@84½c; August was nominal all through at 83¾c.

THE DULUTH UNION NATIONAL BANK,
DULUTH, MINN.
U. S. Government Depository.
CAPITAL $800,000
L. MENDENHALL, Pres. H. A. WARE, Cashier.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Flour—Receipts, 31,14 packages; exports, 6,824 bbls, 2,857 sacks; weak and dull; sales, 14,600 bbls; superfine, $2.50@3.30; patent Minnesota extra, good to prime, $4.50@4.80; choice to fancy, $4.85@5.25. Wheat—Receipts, 197,100 bu; exports, 123,000 bu; sales, 9,864,000 bu futures; 326,000 bu spot; cash grades about 1c lower with an increased trade for export; options variable and unsettled; opened heavy and ¼@⅜c lower; later advanced 1@1¼ closing steady with a recovery of ⅜@⅝c; speculation fairly active; No. 1 hard, 91½@92¼c; No. 2 spring quoted at 90c; ungraded, 89¾@94c; No. 2 red, 91@91½c in store and elevator, 92@92¾c afloat, 92¼@92½c f. o. b.; No. 1 red and No. 1 white, 97c nominal; No. 2 red, May, 91@92c; June, 90 15-16@92c, closing at 91⅜c; July, 91¾@92⅜c, closing at 92⅜c; August, 91⅞@92⅜c, closing at 92½c; September, 92½@93½c, closing at 92⅞c; December, 94 13-16@96c, closing at 95½c; May (1889), 99c@$1.00¼, closing at 99⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 76,000 bu; exports, 35,133 bu; sales, 712 bu futures, 68,000 bu spot; cash ½c lower, dull and heavy. Futures irregular; opened ⅛@¼c better, but soon weakened and declined ½@¾c, closing steady; ungraded, 62¼@62½c; steamer, 62½c elevator; No. 2, 62½c; elevator, 63@63½c afloat; No. 2 May, 63@63¾c, June, 61⅝@62⅛c, closing at 61⅝c; July, 61⅝@62⅛c, closing at 61¾c; August, 61¾@62¼c, closing at 62c; September, 62@62⅜c, closing at 62⅜c; October, 62c. Oats—Receipts, 286,000 bu; exports, 1,331 bu; sales, 165,000 bu futures; 238,000 bu spot; market ⅛@½c lower; mixed Western, 36@40c; white do, 47c.

MICHAEL DORAN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ST. PAUL, MINN.
Grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or future delivery. Commission one-eighth. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks on any stock exchange in the country promptly executed. We have the only direct private wire from St. Paul to Chicago and New York.

FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Clearings to-day were $126,651,724; balances, $5,720,575. Money on call easy at 1½ to 2 per cent; last loan 1½, closing at 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange dull but steady at $4.86½ for sixty-day bills and $4.88½ for demand. The stock market was again extremely dull to-day, the business done being entirely in the hands of the trading element and the fluctuations confined to the smallest limits, while the tone of the dealings was heavy almost from opening to close, leaving the list fractionally lower as the result of the day's trading. There was no news of any kind to affect values, and the indisposition to trade was very marked. Stocks were in good demand in the loan crowd, but there was no urgent inquiry for stocks, and the traders did most of the selling. There was no animation at the opening, and most of the active stocks opened unchanged from Tuesday's final figures; there was some slight improvement in the first few minutes on the execution of the accumulation of orders over the holiday, but this movement soon ceased, and a moderate pressure was brought against the list which forced prices off, the decline being accompanied by a little more activity. The widest improvements were in Missouri Pacific, which after an advance of ⅝ reached 1 per cent, and New England lost 1 per cent after a slight rise. After that time the market remained almost stagnant, with a generally weak tone and with the dealings monopolized by less than a half dozen stocks. The decline became more pronounced after noon, however, and New England, St. Paul and Missouri Pacific were most prominent. In the last hour Omaha, which had not sold a share up to that time, suddenly declined 1 per cent on a small business, but there was no further feature of any kind in the market, and it closed extremely dull and rather heavy at small fractions below the opening figures. The entire active list is lower this evening, though, with the exception of Omaha, which lost 1 per cent, the declines are for fractional amounts only. Railroad bonds, like stocks, were very dull and the dealings almost entirely devoid of features. The market was much mixed, and while the final changes are generally for smaller fractions only, they are very irregular. The total sales were $930,000. Northwestern extension fours rose 2, to 97½; Northern Pacific terminals, 3, to 105; San Francisco class C, 2, to 116½, and Cairo, Arkansas & Texas firsts, 2, to 108. Atchison, Colorado and Pacific firsts lost 3, to 101, and Green Bay incomes 3, at 32½. Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were dull and without change. The petroleum market was depressed by the reports of new production and closed with a net decline of 3 cents. The opening was steady at 85⅜, but heavy selling carried the price down 2 cents before noon, when a sharp rally occurred, but the decline was resumed in the afternoon and the market closed weak at 82⅝c. Consolidated exchange opening at 85⅜; highest, 85⅜; lowest, 82⅝; closing at 82⅝. Stock exchange opening at 85½; highest, 85½; lowest, 82⅝, closing at 82⅝. Total sales both exchanges, 2,181,000 bbls. The total sales of stocks to-day were 132,681 shares, including:

Del., Lack & W.	8,914	Reading	28,265
Erie	3,500	Rich. & W. Pt.	1,900
Lake Shore	7,991	St. Paul	27,045
Louisville & N.	4,220	Union Pacific	7,125
Missouri Pac.	9,143	Western Union	4,500

R. M. NEWPORT & SON,
Investment Bankers,
152, 153 and 154 Drake Block, St. Paul, Minn.
Buy and Sell Stocks Bonds and Real Estate

Quotations of Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Stocks and bonds closed at the following prices bid:

U. S. 4s reg	126⅝	Hocking Valley	19
do 4s coup	127⅝	Houston & Tex	13
do 4½s reg	107	Illinois Central	118
do 4½s coup	108⅛	Ind., B. & W	10½
Pacific 6s of '95	118½	Kansas & Texas	12⅝
La. stamped 4s	90½	Lake Erie & W	14¼
Missouri 6s	102	do pfd	42⅝
Ten. new set 6s	104½	Lake Shore	91⅛
do do 5s	97	Louisville & N	53⅜
do do 3s	71¼	Louis. & N. A	30
Canada So. 2ds	92	Mem. & Chas	54
Cen. Pacific 1sts	115¾	Michigan Cen	77½
Den. & R.G. 1sts	120	Mil., L. S. & W	55
do do 4s	78½	do pfd	88
D. & R.G.W. 1sts	71	Mpls. & St. L	5
Erie 2ds	96½	do pfd	12
M. K. & T. G. 6s	62	Missouri Pacific	70⅛
do do 5s	54½	Mobile & Ohio	8
Mutual Union 6s	93	Nash. & Chatt	75
N. J. C. int. cert	105	N. J. Central	82¼
N. Pacific 1sts	118⅞	N. & W. pfd	46⅛
do do 2ds	106½	North'n Pacific	22
N. W. consols	141	do pfd	49⅞
do deb. 5s	109¼	Northwestern	105⅜
Or. & Trans. 6s	97	do pfd	143
St. L. & I. M. G. 5s	81	N. Y. Central	105
St. L. & S. F. G. M.	117	N. Y., C. & St. L	14
St. Paul consols	126½	do pfd	64
St. P. C. & P. 1sts	120⅛	Ohio & Miss	19¾
T. P. L. G. T. R.	43¼	do pfd	80
T. P. R. G. T. R.	69	Ontario & W	15½
Union Pac. 1sts	115	Oregon Imp	52½
West Shore	103½	Oregon Nav	99½
Adams Express	138	Oregon Trans'n	22⅜
Alton & T. H.	37	Pacific Mail	32¼
do do pfd	70	Peoria, D. & E.	17½
Amer. Express	109½	Pittsburg	157½
B., C. R. & N.	20	Pullman P. Car	147⅜
Canada Pacific	57⅞	Reading	59⅝
Can. Southern	48½	Rock Island	165½
Central Pacific	30	St. Louis & S. F.	28
Ches. & Ohio	11½	do pfd	66⅛
do 1sts pfd	33¾	do 1sts pfd	112⅜
do 2ds pfd	3	St. Paul	66⅛
Chicago & Alton	135	do pfd	108
Chicago, B. & Q.	112⅜	St. P., M. & M.	101
C., St. L. & P.	11	St. P. & Omaha	34⅞
do pfd	30	do pfd	103⅛
Cin., San. & C.	56¼	Tenn. C. & I.	26¼
Cleveland & Col	46	Texas Pacific	19½
Del. & Hudson	108⅜	T. & O. C. pfd	40
Del. Lack. & W.	127⅞	Union Pacific	54¼
Den. & R. G.	17	U. S. Express	71
East Tenn.	9½	W., St. L. & P.	12¾
do 1st pfd	58½	do pfd	24
do 2d pfd	22	Wells Fargo Ex.	132
Erie	23⅞	Western Union	75⅛
do pfd	54¾	Am. Cotton Oil	32⅜
Fort Wayne	153½	Colorado Coal	32½
Fort Worth & D.	27½		

WALKER & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
OFFICES: New York, 44 Broadway; St. Paul, 1 Gilfillan Block; Chicago, 6 Pacific Av.
STOCK, GRAIN, PROVISION, COTTON AND OIL BROKERS.
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LOCAL MARKETS.

St. Paul.

The disinclination of buyers to take hold of wheat seems to be having some effect and prices continue to drop a little. Prices declined 1c, yet notwithstanding this, sales were slow. Corn and oats were dull and lower. Rye quiet. Millstuff steady. Hay was firm and the best qualities a shade higher. Potatoes were a little lower. Eggs steady. The call:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 85c bid; No. 1 northern, 84c bid; No. 2 northern, 82½c bid.

Corn—No. 2, 53c bid, 55c asked; June, 53c bid, 55c asked.

Oats—No. 1 mixed, 36c asked; No. 2 33c bid, 35c asked; June, 31c bid; No. 1 white, 35c bid; No. 2, 34c bid, 36c asked; No. 3, 32c bid.

Rye—No. 2, 58c bid.

Ground Feed—No. 1, $21 bid, $21.25 asked.

Corn Meal—Unbolted, $21.25 asked.

Bran—Bulk, $11 asked.

Hay—No. 1, $12.50 bid, $14 asked; No. 1 upland prairie, $14 bid, $16 asked; timothy, $17.75 bid.

Potatoes—55@60c bid, 60@65c asked.

Eggs—12c bid, 13c asked.

CLARK & METZ,
(Successors to S. F. Clark.)
104 EAST FIFTH STREET, ST. PAUL.
GENERAL COMMISSION.
Wholesale Butter and Eggs, and Shippers of Fruits and Vegetables.

Produce Exchange.

Apples are very scarce, indeed, and many commission dealers are wholly out of them. Berries are coming in very freely and the demand is confined to the best fruit. The prices of butter have weakened very greatly. Creamery is now quoted as low as 18c. Up to the present time receipts have not increased very largely, but they show signs of being much larger soon, and everything points to much lower prices. Cheese quiet. Potatoes are lower. Cucumbers, strawberries, cabbage, green peas and string beans are lower.

Best results, largest circulation and most advantageous rates are given by the GLOBE, the great "Want" medium.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Chamber of Commerce.

First sales on the local board were a cent below Tuesday, and a further drop of ½@1c was made before the close of the session. Receipts for the two days were 219 cars, with 79 shipped out. Duluth reported 192 cars on track. Millers bought a few lots for daily use, and a few orders from other points were filed, but sales in the aggregate were small and the demand showed no improvement. Following are the closing quotations: No. 1 hard, in store, cash, 83c; June, 83c; July, 84c; on track, 84⅛@85c; No. 1 northern, in store, cash, 81½c; June, 81¼c; July, 82½c; on track, 83@84c; No. 2 northern, in store, cash, 79½c; June, 79½c; July, 80½c; on track, 81@82c.

Sales included 1 car No. 1 hard, f. o. b., 85½c; 6 cars No. 1 hard, 84½c; 1 car No. 1 hard, 84¾c; 2 cars No. 1 hard, delivered, 85c; 34 cars No. 1 hard, 85c; 1 car choice No. 1 northern, delivered, 84c; 2 cars No. 1 northern, f. o. b., 84c; 5 cars No. 1 northern, delivered 83½c; 3 cars No. 1 northern, 83c; 16 cars No. 1 northern, 83½c; 1 car No. 1 northern, 84c; 1 car No. 2 northern, delivered, 82c; 5 cars No. 2 northern, 81c 17 cars No. 2 northern, 82c; 1 car rejected, 75c; 1 car rejected, 76c; 3 cars rejected, 70c; 1 car rejected, 77c; 1 car rejected, 82c; 1 car rejected, 78½c; 1 car rejected, f. o. b., 71½c; 1 car rejected, 78c; 1 car sample, 77c; 1 car sample, 80c; 1 car brain, o. t., $10; 2 cars dirty No. 3 oats, 33c; 2 cars No. 3 white oats, 34½c; 1 car No. 3 oats, 34c; 1 car No. 2 oats, o. t., 33c; 1 car No. 2 white oats, 36c.

Flour—Market Record: The market was dull with the usual call for supply of immediate wants. Dealers who might be expected to buy large lots at about this time, seem to be holding off for the wheat market to settle on some basis that will give reasonable assurance of permanency. The reduced returns from bran and shorts makes it imperative that something should be added to flour to take the place of the loss on millstuff. That item makes it still harder for millers and dealers to get together on flour prices. The reduced cost of freight to the seaboard enables shippers to lay down flour there at nearer the cost of it here.

Patents, sacks to local dealers, $4.70; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $4.30@4.50;