TAME AND UNINTERESTING

The Chicago Wheat Pit Controlled Wholly by the Local Operators.

By Manipulation They Put Up Prices a Full Point at the Close.

Financial Operations of the Money Kings---The General Quotations.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The wheat market started tame and uninteresting, but before the close there was not only a revival of business but a renewal of strength, which put prices about 1c over the close last night. The receipts here were 336 cars, or thirty-six cars under the estimate. New York cleared 100,000 bu of wheat. These two facts were on the bull side, while everything helped the bears as on previous days. Seven primary markets—Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, Detroit, Minneapolis and Duluth—received 658,000 bu and shipped but 368,000 bu of wheat. The stock of wheat here is smaller than two months ago, when the new movement began, and there is 1,000,000 bu of new wheat against about 3,000,000 a year ago. The grading to-day showed but six cars of No. 2 red winter wheat. There was no attempt to control the market except that the local trade fought the advance early, and later, on the idea that the government report this evening will be more bullish than a month ago, there was a change of sentiment which caused the upward turn in prices. British cables were bearish. Prices here ranged, September, 76 to 75⅝c to 76⅝c; December, 77¾ to 77⅜c to 77⅝ to 78⅛c, and off to 78¼ at 1 o'clock. May sold, 81⅝@82⅜c. Out inspection, 118,000 bu. Receipts, two days' inspection, were 291 cars of winter wheat, 45 spring, 912 corn and 269 cars oats by rail, and 38,000 corn by canal. Withdrawals from store were 118,316 bu winter wheat, 135,901 bu corn and 158,424 bu oats. There was a good market in corn to-day. There was more activity and better strength. Part of the strength was attributed to the belief that the government crop figures due late to-day will show less favorable for the crop than a month ago. In the local crowd Hutchinson sold September and bought October and year. Schwatz-Dupee were buyers in May. Boyden bought October. There was nothing significant in the movement of corn except a shortage in receipts here of over 100 cars. Oats were fairly active: closed ⅛@¼c higher. The provision market was dull except for mess pork, and that was very ficke, owing to the manipulation in October stuff. First prices were steady for lard, 5c higher for short ribs, and 5c lower for pork. Early in the day Baldwin bought January pork at a few cents over $9. October sold at $11.50@11.60, and on a raid headed by Gudahy, went off to $11 without much business. Hutchinson's brokers put the price up to 15@20c again and on a second batch of selling orders the price went to $10.85. The drop below $10.90 was caused by the execution of a stop order for 1,000 bbls by Norton & Worthington. The price rallied to 11.45 again before the close. Lard closed about steady, and short ribs 7½c lower for September and 5c higher for October and January.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat—No. 2 October opened at 76c, closing at 76⅝c; December, 77¾c, closing at 78¼c; year, 75⅞c, closing at 76½c; May, 81¾c, closing at 82⅛c. Corn—No. 2 October opened at 33½c, closing at 33⅝c; November, 33⅜c, closing at 33¾c; December, 33c, closing at 33⅛c. Oats—No. 2 October opened at 19⅜c, closing at 19½c; November, 19⅝c, closing at 19⅞c; May, 23c, closing at 23⅛c. Mess Pork (per bbl)—October opened at $11.50, closing at $11.40; year, $8.70, closing at $8.82½; January, $8.97½, closing at $9.05. Lard (per 100 lbs)—October opened at $5.90, closing at $5.87½; December, $5.72½, closing at $5.70; January, $5.72½, closing at $5.75. Short Ribs (per 100 lbs)—October opened at $4.90, closing at $4.90; January closing at $4.40. Cash quotations are as follows: Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 76¼c; No. 3 spring, 64@66c; No. 2 red, 76¼c. Corn—No. 2, 33½c. Oats—No. 2, 19¼c. Rye—No. 2, 41½c. Barley—No. 2, 60@62½c. Flax Seed—No. 1, $1.29½. Prime timothy seed, $1.26. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $11.35@11.40. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $5.95. Short ribs sides, (loose), $5.05@5.10; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4.50@4.62½; short clear sides (boxed), $5.37½@5.50. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.02. Sugars unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 125,000 bu; corn, 513,000 bu; oats, 241,000 bu; rye, 25,000 bu; barley, 61,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 bbls; wheat, 212,000 bu; corn, 434,000 bu; oats, 117,000 bu; rye, 42,000 bu; barley, 14,000 bu. On the produce exchange to-day the butter market was higher; fancy creamery, 20@21c; finest gathered creameries, 17@18c; finest dairies, 15@16c; fair to good, 9@10c. Eggs, 16c.

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, Sept. 10.—Stocks and bonds closed to-day at the following prices bid:

U. S. 4s reg	127	L. E. & W. pfd	65½
do 4s coup	128	Lake Shore	105⅜
do 4½s reg	105¾	Louisville & N.	75¼
do 4½s coup	105¾	Louis. & N. A.	40
Pac. 6s of '95	118	Memphis & C.	62
La. stamped 4s	89⅞	Mich. Central	92
Missouri 6s	100⅞	Mil., L. S. & W.	94¼
Tenn new set. 6s	104	do pfd	115½
do do 5s	104	Mpls. & St. Louis	4½
do do 3s	73¾	do pfd	9⅞
Can. South'n 2ds	96¾	Mo. Pacific	75⅜
Cen. Pac. 1sts	114½	Mobile & Ohio	14½
D. & R. G. 1sts	122½	Nash. & Chatt.	100⅝
do do 4s	79⅞	N. J. Central	119¼
D. & R. G. W. 1sts	105	N. & W. pfd	54¾
Erie 2ds	104	N. Pacific	35⅜
M., K. & T. G. 6s	63½	do pfd	76¾
do do 5s	58	Northwestern	113½
Mut. Union 6s	101½	do pfd	143¼
N. J. C. int. ctfs	113	N. Y. Central	108
N. Pac. 1sts	114⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L.	17¾
do 2ds	113¾	do pfd	69
N. W. consols	148	Ohio & Miss	23⅛
do deb. 5s	115	do pfd	92
Or. & Trans. 6s	105	Ontario & West.	18
St. L. & I. M. G. 5s	87½	Oregon Imp.	53
St. L. & S. F. G. M.	118	Oregon Nav.	101
St. Paul consols	126	Oregon Transc'l.	35⅜
St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118¾	Pacific Mail	34
T. P. L. G. T. R.	98¾	P., D. & E.	23
T. P. R. G. T. R.	38½	Pittsburg	159
Union Pac. 1sts	115	Pullman P. Car	177
West Shore	106¼	Reading	47⅜
Adams Express	148	Rock Island	102⅞
Alton & T. H.	47½	St. L. & S. F.	27½
do pfd	105	do pfd	62
Am. Express	116	do 1st pfd	110
B., C. R. & N.	27	St. Paul	73⅜
Canad'n Pacific	67¼	do pfd	114¼
Can. Southern	54⅜	St. P., M. & M.	109½
Cen. Pacific	35¼	St. P. & Omaha	35¼
Ches. & Ohio	24	do pfd	100½
do 1sts pfd	66⅝	Tenn. C. & I.	43
do 2ds pfd	42½	Texas Pacific	21⅜
Chi. & Alton	127	Tol. & O. C. pfd.	54
C., B. & Q.	108¼	Union Pacific	63⅝
C., St. L. & P.	15¾	U. S. Express	79
do pfd	38¼	Wab., St. L. & P.	17¼
C., S. & C.	63	do pfd	33⅜
Del. & Hudson	153	Wells-Fargo Ex.	138
Del., L. & W.	168⅜	W. U. Telegraph	86⅝
Den. & R. G.	18⅛	Am. Cotton Oil	51
East Tennessee	10¾	Colorado Coal	31½
do 1sts pfd	74	Atchison	39⅝
do 2ds pfd	23¾	Den., T. & F. W.	25
Erie	29⅜	Den. & R. G. pfd	50½
do pfd	69½	Southern Pacific	33¼
Fort Wayne	158	Ch. & East Ill.	43½
Hocking Valley	17½	St. P. & Duluth	31
Houston & Tex.	2¼	Wis. Central	29¾
Illinois Central	116	Chicago Gas	58⅞
Ind., B. & W.	9½	Lead Trust	23½
Kansas & Texas	12¾	Sugar Trust	107½
Lake Erie & W.	19⅝	C., C., C. & St. L.	74

GERMANIA BANK.
(STATE BANK.)
PAID UP CAPITAL, - - $400,000.
Surplus and undivided profits, $55,000.
ALEX. RAMSEY, President. WILLIAM BICKEL, Cashier

Railway and Mining Shares.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	$1 80	Ophir	$4 55
Bulwer	35	Potosi	1 55
Best & Belcher	3 40	Savage	2 15
Bodie Con	1 00	Sierra Nev.	2 60
Chollar	2 05	Union Con.	2 90
Con. Cal. & Va.	7 25	Utah	1 05
Crown Point	3 05	Yellow Jacket	3 20
Gould & Curry	2 05	Commonwealth	3 25
Hale & Norc.	3 10	Nevada Queen	85
Mexican	3 60	N. Belle Isle	85
Navajo	40	Occidental	1 70

HOLBERT & MIXTER,
328 ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL,
REPRESENTING
R. W. DUNHAM & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Offices: New York, 26 Broad St.; Chicago, S. W. Corner Grand Pacific Hotel. STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS bought and sold for cash or on margin. Direct wires to Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Money unchanged; bank clearings, $11,033,000. New York exchange, 40c discount.

CLARK & METZ
Wholesale Commission Consignments Solicited.
BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, GAME, ETC.
Prompt Returns. Orders Filled.
104 East Fifth Street, - St. Paul, Minn.

LOCAL MARKETS.

St. Paul.

In spite of all efforts to hold wheat at quotations, prices weakened a little yesterday by No. 2 northern dropping off 1c. Corn steady. Oats were about steady. Rye quiet. Millstuffs were stronger. Baled hay unchanged. Potatoes steady. Eggs firmer and higher. The call:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 78@79c; No. 1 northern, 75@76c; No. 2 northern, 72@73c.
Corn—No. 3, 31@33c.
Oats—No. 2 mixed, 17c bid; No. 2 white, 21c bid; September, 20c bid; October, 21½@22½c; year, 20@22c; No. 3, 17½c bid.
Rye—No. 2, 35c bid: September, 35c bid.
Ground Feed—No. 1, $13.50 asked.
Corn Meal—Unbolted, $13.50 asked.
Bran—Bulk, $7@7.50.
Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, $6.50 bid; No. 1, $6 bid; timothy, $9 bid.
Potatoes—18@22c per bu.
Eggs—$4.60@5.

T. M. BAXTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
116 THIRD ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS
H. A. SMITH, Manager.
Main office, 40 Board of Trade, Chicago.
Grain, Stocks and Provisions bought and sold on margins. Direct wires to Chicago and New York

MINNEAPOLIS MARKETS.

Chamber of Commerce.

Cables were weak and lower yesterday with a small decrease of wheat reported on passage. While wheat was quoted in Liverpool ½ penny lower, and red 1 penny lower, but the second cable reported a better feeling, with the market steady on both wheat and flour. The weather in the Northwest was favorable for the threshing and farm movement, but there was a very slow movement reported compared with what had been expected. Aggregate arrivals at Minneapolis and Duluth were fair, but accumulations are comparatively light in country elevators, and a large part of it is stored for account of farmers. September ranged from opening to 12 o'clock at 74@74¼c, with October about the same; December from 75⅜@76¼c, and May sold at 80½c, with a firmer tone all around at noon, with a steadier feeling later.

Following are the closing quotations: No. 1 hard, September, 77c; October, 77c; December, 78¾c; on track, 78½c. No. 1 northern, September, 74c; October, 74½c; December, 76¼c; on track, 75@75½c. No. 2 northern, September, 70c; October, 71c; December, 73c; on track, 70@73c.

Receipts of wheat here for the day were 309 cars, and 62 were shipped, against receipts of 345 and shipments of 48 posted yesterday. Sellers of cash wheat were holding for ½c advance over yesterday, but buyers adopted the usual policy of holding off. A few early selections were sold at slightly improved prices on the strength of early firmness at Eastern points. Later the market was easier and sellers were glad to accept previous prices. Duluth received 245 cars.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
WOODWARD & CO.
42 CORN EXCHANGE,
GRAIN MINNEAPOLIS.
BRANCH OFFICES
At and Members of the
CHICAGO and DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE
AND
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.
OPTION Orders Solicited. Send for our Telegraph Cipher.

LIVE STOCK.

Minnesota Transfer.

The market at Minnesota Transfer yesterday was fairly active. The receipts were ten cars of cattle and one car of hogs. There was a strong demand for cattle, notwithstanding the heavy sales of the past ten days, and there are less cattle held over than ever remembered during fair week. Light hogs are in strong demand.

ST. PAUL UNION STOCKYARDS CO.,
SOUTH ST. PAUL.
The Yards and Packing Houses Open for Business.
Ready Cash Market for Hogs.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

Yesterday's Receipts at South St. Paul—805 head of hogs, 300 head of cattle, 26 calves and 155 head of sheep.

Hogs—Stronger. An advance of 2½@5c. All sold easily at $3.70@4.25. Sorted light brought the top and stock pigs $4@4.10. Receipts averaged fair quality. We quote: Good light, $3.85@4.45; medium to heavy light, $3.70@4.10; mixed, $3.65@4.15; heavy, $3.60@4.

Cattle—Steady on good, inferior grades were rather weak owing to the liberal offerings. Butchers bought at better prices at the close than the quotations of midday. A few traders are encouraged by the frosty weather of the past few nights, and look for a more active market soon.

Sheep—Steady, outside parties took all the fair muttons at about $3.65.

FITCH BROS. & CO.,
Live Stock Commission Merchants!
Room 20, Exchange Building,
Union Stock Yards, South St Paul. Tel. 999-2

Chicago.

CHICAGO, UNION STOCK YARDS, Sept. 10.—The Drover's Journal reports, Cattle—Receipts, 8,500; shipments, 3,000. Market slow, 10c lower; choice to extra beeves, $4.30@4.65; steers, $3.80@4.40; stockers and feeders, $1.90@3; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.20@3; Texas cattle, $1.30@3; western rangers, $2.35@3.80. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; shipments, 5,000; market strong, closing weaker; mixed, $3.75@4.40; heavy, $3.65@4.15; light, $3.95@4.70; skips, $3.52@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 1,500; market steady; natives, $3.40@4.60; western, $3.50@4.10; Texans, $3.40@4; lambs $4.25@5.90. The Dover's Journal special cablegram from London quotes high or supplies of cattle and better prices. Medium to extra American cattle 10@12c per pound, estimated dead weight.

Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 10.—National Transit certificates opened at $1; highest, $1.00½; lowest, 99c; closed at 99c; sales, 347,000 bbls; clearances, 472,000 bbls; charters, 44,762 bbls; shipments, 116,555 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 10.—Petroleum was fairly active; National Transit certificates opened at $1.00⅛; closed at 99c; highest, $1.00⅝; lowest, 99c.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 10.—National Transit certificates opened at $1; closed at 99c; highest, $1.00½; lowest, 98⅞c; clearances, 352,000.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 10.—National Transit certificates opened at $1; highest, $1.00⅝; lowest, 98⅞c; closed at 99c.

FACTS ABOUT ELECTRICITY.

Twenty Questions and Answers That Are Well Worth Reading and Remembering Besides.

Scribner's Magazine.

1. How strong a current is used to send a message over an Atlantic cable?

Thirty cells of battery only. Equal to thirty volts.

2. What is the longest distance over which conversation by telephone is daily maintained?

About 750 miles, from Portland, Me., to Buffalo, N. Y.

3. What is the fastest time made by an electric railway?

A mile a minute by a small experimental car. Twenty miles an hour on street railway system.

4. How many miles of submarine cable are there in operation?

Over 100,000 miles, or enough to girdle the earth four times.

5. What is the maximum power generated by an electric motor?

Seventy-five horse power. Experiments indicate that 400 horse power will soon be reached.

6. How is a break in a submarine cable located?

By measuring the electricity needed to charge the remaining unbroken part.

7. How many miles of telegraph wire in operation in the United States?

Over 1,000,000, or enough to encircle the globe forty times.

8. How many messages can be transmitted over a wire at one time?

Four by the quadruplex system now in daily use.

9. How is telegraphing from a moving train accomplished?

Through a circuit from the car roof inducing a current in the wire on poles along the track

10. What are the most widely-separated points by which it is possible to send a telegram?

British Columbia and New Zealand via America and Europe.

11. How many miles of telephone wire in operation in the United States?

More than 170,000, over which 1,055,000 messages are sent daily.

12. What is the greatest candle power of arc light used in a lighthouse?

Two million, in lighthouse at Housholm, Denmark.

13. How many persons in the United States are engaged in business depending solely on electricity?

Estimated, 250,000.

14. How long does it take to transmit a message from San Francisco to Hong Kong?

About fifteen minutes. Via New York, Casno, Penzance, Aden, Bombay, Madras, Penang and Singapore.

15. What is the fastest time made by an operator sending messages by Morse system?

About forty-two words per minute.

16. How many telephones are in use in the United States?

About 300,000.

17. What war vessel has the most complete electrical plant?

United States man-of-war Chicago.

18. What is the average cost per mile of a transatlantic submarine cable?

About $1,000.

19. How many miles of electric railway are there in operation in the United States?

About 400 miles, and much more under construction.

20. What strength of current is dangerous to human life?

Five hundred volts, but depending largely on physical conditions.

The Ruling Passion.

New York Weekly.

Wild-Eyed Lover—This is your last chance, cold beauty. Speak quickly. Do you see that can? It's full of dynamite. Promise to marry me or I will touch it off.

Cold Beauty—Will you promise to keep me in better style than that horrid Miss Pert is going to live in when she marries Mr. De Rich?

"Impossible."

"Touch it off."

MINNEAPOLIS.

BEGINS TO-DAY.

The Three Days' Band, Bicycle and Fireman's Tournament.

Every arrangement has been completed for the great fire, bicycle and band tournament which opens at Minnehaha Park to-day and continues for three days. The directors of the tournament have spared neither time nor money to make the event a success, and, as a result, have succeeded in bringing together perhaps the largest and most excellent fire apparatus ever seen in the Northwest. Fire companies from every section of the Northwest have come to attend the contests and each feels confident of bearing away a prize. No less than twenty-five companies have already entered the lists, and several more will be entered to-day.

The band contest, which forms a part of the tournament, will be one of its chief attractions, and those visiting the driving park may count on hearing some excellent music. About sixteen brass bands, including some of the best bands in the Northwest will compete in the contest. A number of professional and amateur bicycle races, and many well-known bicylists, including F. E. Dingley, W. N. Clark, Grant Bell, and R. C. Elliit, of Aberdeen, Dak., will be among the contestents.

Very liberal cash prizes are offered by the management in all contests, and some excellent work is expected. The tournament opens to-day with a grand parade, which includes the visiting bands, fire companies, also the Minneapolis fire department, and displays by many of the prominent business houses of the city. The parade will form along Hennepin avenue from Third to Tenth street, starting at 10 o'clock, will move over the following line of march: Tenth street to Nicollet; thence along Nicollet across the river to Central avenue and Fifth street; thence back to the West side. The tournament at Minnehaha park begins at 2 o'clock p. m., and the afternoon's programme includes a trial of steamers, one-mile professional bicycle race, contest for hand engines on time and distance, a third-class band contest consisting of bands organized less than three years, hose race, amateur bicycle race and ladder-climbing contest.

The parade to-day will consist of nine divisions, with Robert Branton as chief marmarshal and N. F. Warner, Grant Bell, J. J. Murphy, A. W. Gile, R. F. Jones, Dr. Gibbon and Dr. Force as aides. Following are the first two divisions of the parade, the other two divisions to be made up of displays by local firms, each division being led by one of the visiting bands, mounted police, platoon of city police, marshals and aides, Chaska cornet band, Minneapolis Flambeau club, Chaska steamer and company, Chaska hose running team, Avoca steamer and company, Avoca hose running team, Waterhouse Engine company two steamers, Waconia hose running team, Waseca hose running team, Winona hose running team, Aberdeen hook and ladder team, Rochester hose running team Fargo Yerxa hose running team, four coupling teams Fargo, N. D. Watonna Cornet band, Red Wing Hose Running team, Wahpeton, Dak., Hose Running team; Austin Hose Running team, Alma, Wis., Hose Running team; Columbus, Wis., Hose Running team; Waterloo, Io., Coupling team; Buffalo Hook and Ladder Running team; Brainerd, S. D., Hose Running team; St. Cloud Hose Running team; Chippewa Falls, Wis., Hose Running team; Winnebago City Hose Running team; Maquokata Io., Hook and Ladder Running team.

Second Division—Will form on Fourth street north, right resting on Hennepin. Cooper's Brass band, Minneapolis; Minneapolis fire department; mayor and city council in carriages.

Third Division—Will form on Fifth street north, right resting on Hennepin. North St. Paul Cornet band; military organizations; Northwestern Wheelmen; civic societies; Palace clothing house base ball team.

SON-IN-LAW TALKS AGAIN.

He Says He Has Important Developments to Make.

The Collom forgery case bobbed up serenely in the courts yesterday again. W. B. Anderson is aroused to a height he had not reached before. If his predictions, or rather his promises, are to be verified, some important facts will develop soon. In fact the son-in-law in the case says he and his father-in-law are out to fight, and fight hard, until the end shall have been reached. He further avers it need not surprise anybody if at least two important arrests are made within twenty-four hours. Mr. Anderson will not say who the prospective prisoners are, but intimates that the prosecution has evidence which places them in a very embarrassing position. He also intimates that the men have been mixed up in some of the business relations with Mr. Collom, and formed part of a conspiracy, the dark deeds of which will be revealed to a curious world as soon as the judicial mill is set grinding. Judge Fish and Attorney Rockwood on Monday demanded of Frank E. Davis, Mr. Blaisdell's attorney, the reconveyance of a large amount of valuable property, which Cullom had transferred to Anderson and Blaisdell. Mr. Davis refused and offered certain other property. Yesterday the Minnesota Title Insurance and Trust company filed a complaint in the district court asking that the property which had been formally demanded on Monday, be reconveyed for the benefit of creditors. The property described in the complaint embraces most of that which was scheduled and made public. It is valued at $250,000.

THE SEPTEMBER TERM

Begins With a Large Calendar of Cases.

The September term of court was begun yesterday, when Judges Young, Lochren, Rea and Hicks held forth in the main court room, and interested the 300 or more attorneys present by setting the cases. The lawyers present were proportionate to the extent of the calendar. The attendance of legal lights was the largest in the history of the county. The calendar embraces 1,290 civil cases. The personal tax cases number 543. The new Hay law in relation to grand juries, received its initial test yesterday, and the result was not calculated to strengthen the new act. Heretofore the list of grand jurors consisted of twenty-three freeholders, and it required seventeen to make a quorum. The new law, the principal object of which seems to have been economy, provides for the drawing of fifteen jurors, thirteen of whom will constitute a quorum. This leaves a pretty small margin. Yesterday but eleven of the chosen fifteen were present. Before the required thirteen were secured it was necessary for Judge Hooker to issue two special venires. Those resulted in gathering in Thomas F. Andrews and P. J. E. Clementsen. Judge Hooker, who will conduct the criminal business delivered a plain, matter-of-fact charge. He outlined the duty of the grand jury and admonished the jurors not to be influenced by personal prejudices or by the newspapers.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

R. G. Evans, National Committeeman—Minneapolis can get the Republican convention in 1892 if she wants it, by working for it. The guarantee fund necessary is about $35,000. That is what Chicago raised, and a good deal of that was refunded.

Eugene Hay—The grand jury law passed by the last legislature is the same as those enacted in many other states. The difficulties in obtaining a quorum are not greater than in obtaining a quorum of a trial jury, and that is accomplished with tolerable regularity. The law simply means a saving of $40,000 a year to the taxpayers of the state.

S. L. Trussell—It would have been good for the Republican party to have been beaten in the Eighth ward.

STREET CAR TALK.

Certain citizens interested in the welfare of the North side have been using their efforts towards securing the building of a street car line on Plymouth avenue. At the time the city council decided to have an extension laid on the avenue the storekeepers near Washington opposed the measure. The western part of Plymouth avenue is practically a desert for lack of houses, and as the country appears to be most favorably located for residences the property owners naturally endeavored to win over the opposers to the scheme, but with poor success for a time. Many influential citizens have been using their efforts to change the minds of the storekeepers and property owners who did not favor the street car project, and they have been quite successful; so much so that now only a few of the residents or tenants of Plymouth avenue are unfavorable to a street car line on that thoroughfare.—North Minneapolis Chronicle.

The plan of extending the cable line on Cedar avenue, from Washington to Riverside; thence to Twenty-seventh avenue south, and thence to Twenty-sixth street, will just meet the requirements of that part of the city. That section needs the cable service as much as any part of the city, and the extension meets the requirements suggested by some of our business men as published in the News when the council demanded cable lines of the Lowry company.—South Minneapolis News.

Did the Correct Thing.

The action of the police commission in discharging R. R. Harvey means that the religion of the members of the police force of Minneapolis is to be ignored. The Catholic and anti-Catholic question, which was forced in the campaign of last year to further the selfish motives of a certain class, has had a baleful effect. Certain members of the force have been subjected to persecution because they were Catholics. It was stated by a police commissioner yesterday that Harvey has instituted complaints from time to time against some twenty members of the force whom he endeavored to have removed. It is a singular coincidence that with only one exception they all happened to be Catholics. The police commission cannot afford to allow a religious conflict to disrupt the harmony of the department any more than can the nation permit an internecine warfare to have even a beginning.

ALL SORTS.

Edward Allen Poe Sumner, who has been accused of helping George H. Selover formulate his charges against Postmaster Ankeny, denies the charge in his deepest and most de profundis tones.

Thomas J. Kelly, the ex-license inspector, has purchased Davidson's restaurant, where he expects to make another stake.

Rev. G. L. Morrill rubbed his fee at last night's wedding, not so much to ascertain whether the coin was genuine as to make sure he was receiving "clean money."

The Eigth ward Paris Eiffel tower was not high enough to reach the persimmons.

The Tribune is again indorsed; about one Republican in four heard the shriek about duty.

The summer is past
And the harvest is ended,
Vacations are over
And savings expended.

A Minnesota winter
Is coming on apace
To increase the latitude
Of many a man his face.

And the dude whose wardrobe
Is composed of summer sashes,
Finds overcoats as scarce there
As his superfluous cash is.

The Minneapolis lumbermen should all be in favor of a stock board.

Flour City young men are to be subjected to but twelve temptations this week. They can usually find a baker's dozen for themselves without half trying.

The Journal in figuring out what it costs to die, its own funeral expenses, when the Tribune combine runs it off the street.

The local labor leaders who cabled sympathy to the London strikers and read in the next day's paper that the strike had been successful, are feeling much glorified over the result of their noble work.

The neatest thing in proposing was accomplished the other day at a house on Fifteenth avenue. A gentleman handing a lady his photograph, said: "Permit me to offer you the portrait of one who wishes to be your husband." Look out for cards.—South Minneapolis News.

Have you seen the little Jap,
And his village now on tap,
At the Expo?

They are making screens and fans,
And designs for oyster cans,
In huge galore.

They're attracting many eyes,
For "they're very clever guys,"
Says Col. Gore.

There's a Yum-Yum making tea,
Distributed to be,
To visitors.

There's a lightning artist, too,
And a worker in bamboo,
And other things, etc.

GLEAMS OF SUNSHINE.

We have received a letter, perhaps the fiftieth of its kind this season, from a stranger, whose address is given, who is about to go on a journey through the West. (Sometimes it is Europe.) He intends to send letters describing the trip to a limited number of newspapers, and for $— a week will include the Courant. An immediate reply is requested in order that he may close his engagements, but no stamp is inclosed to forward the reply with. On receipt of 2 cents we will decline his offer with thanks.—Hartford Courant.

The only negro elected to office in Kentucky lately was Dr. Dulin, who was successful in the race for coroner in Christian county, and then discovered that he was ineligible. With a sense of mournful humor he writes this card: "I wish to extend to the Republicans of Christian county my highest appreciation and gratitude for their able and hearty support in electing me to the office of coroner. But, after diagnosing the constitution of the state of Kentucky, I find that my prognosis is unfavorable."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

They tell a joke out West on John H. Miller, who went to New Mexico for his health on a round trip ticket, with a descriptive coupon marking him as "tall, slim, with a black mustache." By the time he was ready to return he had gained 100 pounds and grown a beard, and the conductor fired him off a train for trying to ride on somebody else's ticket. He has brought suit for $10,000 damages.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

For half a million dollars a year one can become known as a large advertiser in American newspapers; but many an advertiser has expended more than $50,000 in a single month without using a single paper published outside the twelve or fifteen largest cities. A page advertisement inserted once in all the New York dailies would cost not less than $8,000.—Printers' Ink.

A Belfast boy went into a grocery store and bought a stick of candy, but could not find his cent. The grocer kindly assisted him in searching his pockets, but no cent was to be found. The boy began to cry, when out of his mouth flew the cent. It had been there all the time and he had forgotten it. Big boys have found their lost spectacles upon their noses ere now.—Lewiston Journal.

For purposes of securing jurymen of the desired sort this country appears to need a railway to the moon or to some third-rate planet or asteroid whose inhabitants have never formed or expressed an opinion about anything.—Chicago Tribune.

Lending an Umbrella.

Brooklyn Standard-Union.

"One night, after I had turned in," said a druggist, "I received a call through the tube and went down to the store to see what was wanted. There was a heavy shower in progress, and, on opening the door, saw a young gentleman and lady, who had sought the protection of my awning, having been caught without an umbrella. The gentleman said he had called me down to ask, as a great favor, if I would lend him an umbrella; that it was late; the cars were running at long intervals, and that unless I would accommodate him he didn't see how he could get his lady home without her getting very wet. At first I thought it was rather cheeky for a total stranger to wake me up out of a sound sleep in the middle of the night, and then add insult to injury by asking me to lend him my umbrella. The young lady looked so beseechingly at me, however, that I couldn't decline, and so I lent them the only umbrella I had, which was a valuable silk one. The next day the young man came into the store with the umbrella, was very profuse in his thanks, and also purchased a very nice little bill of goods."

Will Be "Say, You!" Soon.

Puck.

—Mr. Nuwed (tenderly, but inflexibly)—It seems to me that "Lovey" and "Sweetie" and "Dearie" ought to afford you scope enough. It makes a man blush to be called "Darling" at every other word, particularly in the presence of strangers. But I draw the line at "Ducky." I won't be called "Ducky" by any one!

Mrs. Nuwed (cheerfully)—Al right, "Birdie." I won't. But I love you so much, "Dolly," that it's hard not to. Don't you understand, "Baby?"

No Match for Her.

Puck.

Mr. Downy Lipp—Do you object to smoke, Miss Gertrude?

Miss Gertrude—Oh, I don't object to a cigar, or a pipe, or a kerosene lamp, or a tar kettle. But why don't you light your cigarette, Mr. Lipp?

Mr. Downy Lipp—I—I'm afraid I haven't any match.

CLEANED OUT THE SANCTUM

A Frontier Editor's Lively Interview With a Horsethief.

New York Sun.

A plague of cattle thieving had broken out violently in New Mexico, and the ranch owners were losing horses and cattle in great numbers, when Gen. Lew Wallace, then governor of the territory, was finally prevailed upon to offer a reward of $500 for the capture and conviction of the thieves. Bill Carnis had had a good deal to do with prompting the governor's action by publishing a rattling story of the depredations under the sensational title of "The Forty Thieves," and sending it to the general along with a very appreciative five-column review of "Ben Hur." Carnis was the newspaper boss of New Mexico.

Just as soon as the reward was offered Jim Goodspeed, the deputy sheriff of Lincoln county, which adjoined the county in which Carnis' paper was published, turned up in the editorial rooms.

"I'm for law and order, I am," he shouted, "and I'm going in for that'ere reward. Wallace is a brick."

"Good enough," replied the editor. "Go it."

Strange to say, the depletion of the ranch beeves continued and the horses grew scarcer. Carnis took a hand in investigating the mystery on his own hook and got evidence that the deputy sheriff was "in" with the cattle thieves. He printed the news with big headlines. It made a tremendous sensation among the gamblers and toughs, and the respectable citizens as well.

Two days later the mail brought this message:

Take that back or I'll get square. JIM.

The paper came out next issue day with a lot more about the forty thieves, but no retraction of the story that the deputy sheriff was a cattle thief. Word came to the office that Goodspeed had said that he would kill the man who wrote the lie.

He sailed into the sanctum one day with a tremendous flourish. He hadn't sent in any card beforehand. He had a big overcoat on, and the way the pocket bulged showed that he had shooting irons in both sides of the coat. His shooting irons were always loaded, too. He went at Carnis like a cyclone sweeping the prairie, when the latter got up and looked around at him.

"Say, you're the duck that wrote that?"

"Ah!"

"Huh!" (clutching his revolver.)

"I said 'Ah.'"

"Don't ah me. I say you wrote that screed in the paper."

"Well?"

"Huh!" (stepping forward threateningly.)

"I said, 'Well.'"

"Well! Well it's a damed lie, that's well. And I came to lay you out if you don't say so in your damned paper."

"Yes?"

"What's that?"

"I said, 'Yes.'"

"What in h—— do you mean guying me. I'll blow your head off for a copper."

"Don't."

"W-w-w-what?" (with a gasp of amazement.)

Carnis had gripped a shooting-iron of his own by this time, and a strange look came into his eye. He strode close up to Goodspeed.

"I said, 'Don't.' You heard me, too. I mean it."

"Git out."

"No, there isn't any 'git out' to it. I see you've brought your guns with you. If you draw I'll try some of the drop business myself—"

"Don't get excited, now." (Goodspeed was toning down fast in his bravado crescendo.)

"I may not get there first, but if I don't, and Mike hears of it there will be a funeral in Lincoln county, and Jim Goodspeed will play the sad and solemn role of the man in the coffin."

Mike was the boss gambler in New Mexico, and he was known all over the territory as Carnis' friend. That meant he'd fight anybody who troubled the editor. As he was a dead shot his likes and dislikes were treated with a wholesome deference by the toughs. Goodspeed backed water as the editor talked business.

"Say, there isn't any use of getting mad because a fellow objects to being called a thief."

"Why, d—n your hide, you're a thief, and you know it."

The editor pulled his revolver suddenly as he said it and continued:

"Git! or I'll try some target practice on that ugly face of yours."

Goodspeed got. He fled to Lincoln county as fast as his horse could carry him. The fever to clear out the sanctum had all left him. He wasn't afraid of Carnis, but he did have a wholesome dread of Mike, the boss gambler. He had narrowly escaped running into a bullet from Mike's pocket annihilator in a little tilt with the boss gambler, and he wasn't anxious to test the current report about Mike's prowess with firearms.

Three weeks later a marked copy of a Lincoln county exchange came into the sanctum of the editor who had the boss gambler for a friend and promotor. It had a column of poorly printed matter with this stirring heading:

Jim Goodspeed Lynched!
Lincoln County Deputy Sheriff Caught Stealing a Horse and Hung by Vigilance Committeemen!

And, what's more, the men who caught him didn't apply for Gen. Lew Wallace's reward.

They Keep It a Sec