MINNEAPOLIS.

A HARBOR FOR BUMS.

The Tramp Room at the Central Station and Its Occupants.

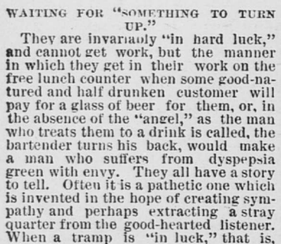
How Jailor Bradley's Nightly Horde of Visitors Is Accommodated.

Working Free Lunches by Day and Trusting to Luck at Night.

One Place Where the Man Without Money May Find a Bed.

"Go through that door, down the stairs, turn the lower knob on the first door to the right, and don't forget to close both doors after you."

The above is the regular stereotyped speech made by Jailor Peter Bradley at the central station, Minneapolis, on an average of twenty-five times every night. That is the way he directs "bums" and tramps who apply to him for lodging. Minneapolis takes pretty good care of the unfortunate devils, who, on bitter cold nights, are forced to seek shelter. The tramp room, as it is called, is upon the basement floor of the lock-up building, and although it is not fitted up with spring mattresses and dressing cases, it is far preferable than the open air when the thermometer is many degrees below zero. During the winter Officer Bradley has on an average thirty lodgers at night, although on several occasions he has given shelter to fifty. They are of all types of physical manhood and nationalities. Among their numbers can be found the stalwart backwoodsman, only in a few days ago from the pineries, who has spent his last dime for a drink, and who, in the morning, will probably be shipped back through one of the employment agencies, to the sickly tramp, whose pallid face and general debilitated appearance, coupled with the statement that he thinks he has typhoid fever, brings Police Surgeon Matcham to the station in a hurry and finally ends in his removal to the city hospital. Some of Mr. Bradley's guests have no doubt seen better days. Their every appearance points to that fact as they stand in front of the railing, and in a respectful and polite way ask for shelter. Others belong to the class of men who are designated by the railroad brakemen as "tramps" and "hobos," and who are never happy unless enjoying themselves at someone else's expense. Too lazy to work and too cowardly to steal, unless they are sure they can escape with their plunder, they are s- to loaf around the free lunch saloons,



WAITING FOR "SOMETHING TO TURN UP."

They are invariably "in hard luck," and cannot get work, but the manner in which they get in their work on the free lunch counter when some good-natured and half drunken customer will pay for a glass of beer for them, or, in the absence of the "angel," as the man who treats them to a drink is called, the bartender turns his back, would make a man who suffers from dyspepsia green with envy. They all have a story to tell. Often it is a pathetic one which is invented in the hope of creating sympathy and perhaps extracting a stray quarter from the good-hearted listener. When a tramp is "in luck," that is, when his story contains enough magnetism to draw a dime or a quarter from his listener's pocket and transfer it to his own dirty hand, he does not call on his friend Bradley at the lockup. That is a place where he may wear his welcome out, and he may wake up some morning to hear Capt. Dan Day remark: "Well, you've been here so often that I guess you will have to go up stairs." He knows that the invitation to go up stairs means all the way from thirty to ninety days in the workhouse, and he has heard of, and probably experienced, the stone quarry in cold weather. When the "bum" gets hold of any money, however, he is a very different personage. Then he stalks about as if he owned not only the town but also had a chattel mortgage on the entire solar system. The policeman, who as a rule, he regards as his most bitter enemy, while he is forced to lay around the saloons and feed off of lunch counters, becomes an insignificant servant of the people when he can rattle a couple of silver dollars in his trousers' pocket and puff away at a cheap cigar.

HE OWNS THE TOWN.

Jailor Bradley knows them all, and he doesn't hesitate to tell a man that applies for lodging that he has been there a week or a month ago, as the case may be, and, in his rough way, ask why they don't go to work like honest men. But, under the rough exterior of the jailor, there is a warm heart, and he never turns one of them out in the cold. For their own protection they are all turned out at 8 o'clock in the morning. This experience has taught the police, is absolutely necessary, as very often, before this rule was inaugurated, there was an indiscriminate trading of hats, coats and shoes, in which the late riser always had the worst of it. Now, however, any attempt at "trading," without the mutual consent of the parties interested, is quickly discovered and Capt. Day acts as the referee, from whose decision there is positively no appeal.

But Few Attended.

Another of the series of lectures prepared by the Central Y. M. C. A. took place in their parlors last evening, Hon. W. S. Patter speaking upon the subject of "What is the Love That God Commands." In the opening of his address the speaker referred to the habit of looking upon love from its emotional side, and the fact that we think of love as a feeling such as we hold towards our relatives or friends. "Such," he said, "cannot be the love that God commands since these emotions are in a great measure instinctive and only indirectly under the control of the will. The love that God commands must be that which we can voluntarily exercise, in short must be our choice between God and our neighbor. We can only serve God by serving our fellow-men irrespective of our feelings to a large extent, and only when we do this do we embrace the love that God commands." The attendance was limited, but those present expressed their great obligations to Mr. Pattee for his favor.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

An Interesting Talk Upon a Highly Important Subject.

George Haven Putnam, secretary of the Authors' and Publishers' Copyright league, lectured last evening before the the Union league, upon the proposed international copyright law. President Eustis introduced the gentleman as a descendant of that hero, Israel Putnam, who went down into the cave to dispatch the wolf who had been feeding upon the flocks. "Now," he said, "Mr. Putnam will assail the wolf that has loosed itself in the flower garden of literature."

Mr. Putnam spoke of the international congress which met in Berne, Switzerland, at which representatives of all nations signed an agreement of copyright to protect the brains of the several countries, excepting those of the United States. He stated that the failure of the move so far was owing to the lack of interest manifested by the American people, due chiefly to the fact that the newspapers have not talked up the matter as they should have done. He stated that the general idea was that such a copyright law would give a monopoly to authors and publishers. He explained in this sense that the only monopoly desired was not in the subject itself, but in the author's peculiar manner of stating the subject.

He claimed that the league which he represented does not seek to so exclude books of foreign authors, so that an added price would be put upon foreign books above our own of the same kind; but that the foreign books being published by American publishers do not lost them anything for manuscript, and in that way they are enabled to sell so low as to utterly ruin the incomes of American authors.

The principal claim for the advantages of the measure lay in the assertion, that with the international copyright law, there would be a larger field protected for the sale of editions, and therefore better plates could be used and the books put upon the market cheaper, at the same time giving to the author a larger income for the work of his brain.

He claimed that one cause for a check to the move had been the fight instituted by some papers using plates and syndicate matter, who stated that the bill would interfere with their publications by putting it out of their power to use this matter, which is mostly taken from English magazines. He stated that by a new wording of the bill the syndicate would not be interfered with.

He claimed also that there were many English editions that were not published in America, because they were not of wide enough interest to have them published in this country, with the danger that there would be American competition. While one house might make a profit from the publication, if two houses should attempt it a loss would result. For that reason many works of research, etc., are printed in England and sold at an almost prohibitory price in America.

In answer to a question, Mr. Putnam stated that the English publishers were even more piratical than their brothers of America, and cited one case in which an English house had one of their authors furnish the last chapter to an American novel in order to be in advance of their rivals. "To the utter consternation," said he, of the author, who had worked the whole moral of his story into the last chapter."

Mr. Putnam is an entnusiast on the subject, and has facts and data at his tongues' end ready to give at a minute's notice. He gave it as his opinion that the measure would soon reach a successful termination, as its advocates are gaining ground in Washington.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Severity of the Weather Prevents a Large Attendance.

The second session of the Fourth Ward Sunday School institute was held at Centenary Methodist church yesterday afternoon. A most interesting discourse upon "The Teacher's Preparation," and the necessity of study and care consequent on the responsibility of the training of children's minds was clearly brought out. Rev. D. E. Wells followed with a discourse upon the "Benevolence of the Sunday School." Rev. Frank Peterson was to have spoken upon the "Influence of the World's Sunday School Convention Upon American Emigration," but he was unable to attend, and Rev. J. T. Blake volunteered to give his views upon the subject.

The evening session was opened by song service, led by Prof. L. C. Jonhonat, and was succeeded by an address, "The Study of the Bible," by Henry Plant, which was dealt with in a very able manner. J. B. McArthur was to have preceded him, but he was unable to attend. "Our needs as Teachers" was the closing address of the institute, and, as R. H. Jordan was absent, the subject was taken up by Supt. M. B. Critchett, and was very instructive. On the whole, the institute has proven a success, but the severity of the weather the first evening and the storm last evening materially affected the attendance.

IN MUNICIPAL COURT.

Center-Fielder Foster Pleads Guilty to Assaulting a Reporter.

There was a big crowd in the municipal court yesterday to listen to the testimony which would be brought out in the case of Elmer Foster, the big center fielder of the Minneapolis base ball club, who assaulted O. E. Remey, of the Tribune, in S. G. Morton & Co.'s store Monday last. The crowd was disappointed, however, for Lawyer Johnson, who represented Foster, at once entered a plea of guilty for his client, and Judge Mahoney imposed a fine of $5 upon Foster without taking any testimony.

The case of Samuel Alexander, who was arrested on Monday on the charge of violating the liquor laws, was yesterday dismissed, upon motion of the city attorney. Albert E. Peterson, a saloonkeeper at 829 Washington avenue south, was not so fortunate. There was no doubt that he had failed to obey the ordinance, which says his saloon "must be closed and kept closed" on Sunday, and he had to pay a fine of $75 and forfeit his right to a license next year.

F. B. Mills, the proprietor of the Clinton hotel, at fourth avenue south and Grand street, was arraigned upon the complaint of the building inspector for refusing to erect a fire-escape for the use of his guests. After hearing the testimony, the court imposed a fine of $25, but granted a stay until Feb. 1, to allow an appeal to be taken to the supreme court.

Judge Mahoney disposed of fourteen drunks and one vagrant yesterday. It was the usual penalty, a $10 fine or ten days at the Shingle Creek rock pile.

"The Fair" Failure.

Weltzner & Gruenberg, proprietors of "The Fair," 103 Washington avenue south, have filed a statement which places their liabilities at $159,191, and their assets $42,584. Some days ago the firm tried to make a settlement with its creditors, and offered to pay 25 cents on the dollar. The principal creditors are Lindeke, Warner & Schurmier, $7,401.43; Blabon & Co., $5,504.21; A. L. Singer & Co., Chicago, $5,448.40; A. Lindeke, assignee, Minneapolis, $2,039.99; John V. Farwell & Co., Chicago, $2,979.70; H. B. Claflin & Co., New York, $1,672.78; S. E. Olson & Co., $2,471.19; Matson & Aeply, Chicago, $1,668.5; City Bank, Minneapolis, $4,000.

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

Various Litigation, Chiefly Concerning Money Matters.

In the case of The Lebanon Savings Bank of New Hampshire against F. B. Penney and John F. Travis, Judge Young instructed the jury to give a verdict for the plaintiff. The suit was a part of the long litigation that has grown out of the Rush failure. It seems that H. J. Wilcox was related to Rush, and his failure put him in straightened circumstances. Then the New Hampshire bank prevailed upon Mr. Penney to give them a note for the amount of Wilcox's indebtedness, the latter transferring property to him to secure the note, he understanding that he was to hold the property in trust for the bank. Penney was willing to surrender the property and get back his note, but the judge ruled otherwise, and he will have to pay the note of $2,192.

The Monitor Plow Works of Minneapolis and Frank Spatt, of Dessel, Minn., have filed an application for the appointment of a receiver for John Johnson and Frank J. Chevre, who were in business in Litchfield under the firm name of Johnson & Chevre. The complaint alleges that Chevre absconded and left the state of Minnesota, taking with him money, notes and accounts of the firm to an amount exceeding $2,500, and that he also transferred certain property in Meeker county for the supposed consideration of $2,000, the transfer being made without any valid consideration, for the purpose of defrauding the creditors. Also, that the insolvent has paid to William Deering & Co., one of their creditors, large sums of money with intent to prefer over the petitioners.

Hill, Hosmer & Co. have instituted suit for judgment against Abbott & Clark and Horace C. Henry to recover for materials and labor used in the erection of a building, the amount due being $712.

The suit of Charles E. Daly for $10,000 damages sustained by a fall from a bridge scaffolding, for which C. P. Jones was the contractor, was decided yesterday, the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendant. Jones had paid all doctor bills, etc., before the suit was commenced.

A. O. Case complains that he has received the worst of it to the extent of some $3,500 in the winding up of the affairs of C. H. Spencer & Co., insurance agents. The case is on trial before Judge Lochren, without a jury, and will probably be finished to-morrow.

The Bridge Square Grocery and Provision company, otherwise L. Freidheim & Co., who made an assignment some days ago, have filed a statement placing their liabilities at $10,572.97, and their assets at $4,574.33, the heaviest creditor being the Irish-American bank, to whic hthe firm owes $1,500.

The creditors of Valentine G. Hush, insolvent, are not satisfied with the manner in which the trustee, Albert B. Hush, is conducting affairs, and have filed a complaint to show cause why the court should not appoint another in his place.

The Nicollet National bank has brought suit against Walter H. McCague to recover on a promissory note, amounting to $1,200.

Olive N. Allbee has brought suit to recover $700 on a promissory note given by Charles H. Allbee.

MONASCH'S TROUBLES.

The Creditors Meet and Discuss the General Outlook.

About forty creditors of I. Monasch gathered at the West Side Turner hall yesterday afternoon to endeavor to come to an understanding in regard to the Monasch difficulty. A communication was received from Mr. Monasch, stating that he had no statement to make as yet. George Huhn, the assignee, had prepared itemized statements of the condition of Mr. Monasch's finances, and as a result it is thought that the creditors will not receive more than 45 cents on the dollar.

According to the statement of Mr. Monasch the value of the property in the hands of the assignee amounts to $46,620.62, which, however, is the cost price. As far as known the liabilities will amount to some $83,973.81, which would leave an apparent surplus on hand of $12,646.81. It was stated also that if sold at present the property would bring scarcely 50 per cent of its estimated value. There is on hand receivable Jan. 1, $876.75. Other accounts due the company amount to $1,682.24, of which $788.12 has been collected, leaving, a few counter claims being taken into consideration, about $700 still due. Bills of various kinds, for work accepted, unfinished and not paid for, amount to $3,895.84. Those included to Feb. 1 amount to $773.98.

The expenses for February are estimated at $900 up to and including Feb. 1, on which day the plant must be removed, and on that date there will probably be $1,200 to be distributed among the creditors. The claims of the society amount to some $22,135.24, $4,050 in addition to preferred creditors, and $5,251 to other creditors, but the last amount will probably be increased somewhat. The meeting approved of the assignee's action in not selling the establishment at once, and in allowing the business to continue for a short time. The creditors will meet again in two weeks at 109 Nicollet avenue in the jobbers' association rooms, when Mr. Monasch is expected to make some statements.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Holmes: Mary Floss, Roscoe, Ill.; C. D. Kirkland, Cheyenne; S. D. Sanford, Louisville; D. D. Miller, Duluth; E. C. Baldwin and family, St. Joe, Mo.; A. G. Shaerer, Omaha; H. C. Coates and wife, Kansas City, Mo.

At the West: J. A. Carson, Boston; W. C. Foster, Fairchild, Wis.; C. E. Richardson and wife, Duluth; F. E. Briggs, Moorhead; Mary R. Hunt, Milwaukee; Sam E. Sprague, Des Moines; sam B. Gilmore, Bangor; A. J. Cleney, Oak Park; George R. Pepin, Rockford; Fremont Roe, Binghampton; L. E. Hanson, Pittsburg; Miss Julia M. Fitzgerald, Milwaukee.

At the Brunswick: G. W. Ingraham, Jamestown; W. I. Bonnord, Aberdeen; J. S. Moran, Aberdeen; D. C. La Plant, Brown's Valley; A. K. Maloy, Cayuga; Harper Newton, Princeton; O. C. Cole, Watertown, Dak.; J. C. Urdy, Watertown; J. R. Jones, Fargo.

At the Nicollet: John M. Thompson, Northueld; H. W. Johns, Litchfield; J. C. Wetherby, Milwaukee; C. R. Davis, St. Peter; Charles C. Reckert, Aberdeen; D. Child, Glencoe; Harvey C. Stearns and wife, Des Moines; Walter Reed, Shelbyville; R. H. Phalon, Fergus Falls; s. Marshall, St. Cloud; G. May, Watertown; F. C. Robinson, Groton, S. D.

At the Windsor: James Martinson, Granite Falls; H. Horford, Casselton, N. D.; O. H. Ingram, Sioux City, Io.; H. R. Straklaw, Casselton, N. D.; Frank Barnard, Faricault; J. E. Bishop, Chicago; T. M. Ramsey, Litchfield, Minn.; R. F. Egan, Brandon, Mc.; Mrs. H. Marvin, Monticello; T. M. Ryan, Anoka; Dr. Boryer, Seattle, W. T.; George C. Heaty, Woodbury, N. J.; Miss Nina Eckert, London, England; John McCarthy, Stillwater; E. W. Woodard, Rochester, N. Y.; James B. Scott, Toronto, Canada; F. McDonough, Eau Claire; A. Berzmont, Mankato; A. B. Cook, Hudson; George Maxfied, Mankato; C. A. Brophy, Chicago; C. A. Cawvell, Chicago.

Displays Signals of Distress.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 22.—The Fastnet light house is displaying flags of distress, but no vessel has been able to approach it for several days.

SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
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WHEAT ADVANCES A SHADE

Bull News Causes a Slow Market to Absorb a Little More Strength.

The Close Nearly Half a Point Higher Than Tuesday's Figures.

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

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The wheat market showed some strength early, settled back close to last night's closing figures and was very heavy and dull until nearly 1 o'clock, when there was another little spurt of buying, and the price again went up the best figure of the morning. The action in May was 80½c to 80⅝@80½c to 80¾c to 80½c to 80¾c at 1 o'clock. Early futures were neglected. There was nothing in the news to cause any marked change. The market is simply held down by the great short sellers. Liverpool cables came ¼d higher this morning, and the board of trade gave a decrease of 330,000 bu on ocean passage. New York dispatches reported 40,000 bu inspected out of store, and Baltimore reported nine loads taken for export after hours yesterday. New York worked three boat loads this morning, and cleared 160,000 bu of wheat and was 15,000 bbls of flour, Baltimore cleared no wheat, and Philadelphia, 17,000 bu. Receipts at Minneapolis were 16 cars, and at Duluth but 6 cars. Chicago received 41 cars only, and of these 15 graded No. 2. During the early trading, Partridge was a seller, with the scalpers sellers, and some selling against "calls." Hutchinson bought, and brokers, supposed to represent George Smith, also took wheat freely. The market was closely watched by the local trade, and a change of ⅛c in price brought the traders into the pit. The firm feeling in wheat was most noticeable just before the close, when May advanced to 80⅞c, and closed at 80⅝@⅞c. Receipts were 11 cars winter wheat, 30 cars spring, 153 cars corn and 93 cars oats. Withdrawals from store were 3,000 bu winter wheat, 53,689 bu spring, 2,816 bu corn and 70,875 bu oats. Corn was strong. The demand from shorts was good and the offerings comparatively light. The Wear Commission company and Norton-Worthington were the largest buyers; Hutchinson and Schwartz-Dupee were selling. There were 67,000 bu cleared yesterday from all Atlantic ports, and 32,000 bu from New Orleans. Oats were fairly active and closed ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. There was an improved trade in hog products to-day, and improved prices was the result. Hutchinson took a hand in buying pork early, and later he was on both sides of the market. There were no heavy individual operations. Mitchell and Wolfe each did some business; and the quiet talk abo ut Armour's attitude as a bull and a holder of product helped the strength. Receipts of hogs, 35,000; and, from a firm, steady market, early prices moved up 5@10c, and the feeling became strong. In the pit the principal trading was in May, and the prices were advanced as follows: Short ribs from $5.02½ @5.05 to $5.10; lard, $6.15 to $9.20; mess pork, $10.15 to $10.42½, with closing prices at the top for the day. The strength of the market makes sellers cautious, and only one packing concern, the International, offered to sell March products.

The leading features ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 2 Wheat:				
January.....	.....	.....	.....	76¼
February.....	76⅝	76¾	76⅝	76¾
May.....	80½	80⅞	80⅝	80¾
No. 2 Corn:				
January.....	29	29	29	29
February.....	29⅛	29½	29⅛	29⅜
May.....	31⅝	31¾	31⅝	31¾
No. 2 Oats:				
January.....	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
February.....	20½	20¾	20½	20¾
May.....	22	22⅛	22	22⅛
Mess Pork:				
January.....	9 80	9 90	9 80	9 90
February.....	9 82½	10 00	9 82½	10 00
May.....	10 15	10 42	10 15	10 42
Lard:				
January.....	5 87½	5 92½	5 87½	5 92½
February.....	5 92½	5 97½	5 92½	5 97½
May.....	6 15	6 20	6 15	6 20
Short Ribs:				
January.....	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90
February.....	4 82½	4 90	4 82½	4 90
May.....	5 05	5 10	5 05	5 10

Cash quotations were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 spring, 76¼c; No. 2 red, 76¾c. Corn —No. 2, 29c. Oats—No. 2, 22½c. Rye—No. 2, 44½c. Barley—No. 2, 55@57c. Flaxseed—No. 1, $1.35. Timothy Seed—Prime, $1.20. Mess pork, per bbl, $10. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5.92½@5.95. Short ribs sides, (loose), $4.85@4.90. Dry-salted shoulders (boxed), $4.20@4.30. Short clear sides (boxed), $5.10@5.15. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.02. Sugars—Cut loaf, 7¼@8c. Receipts—Flour, 15,000 bbls; wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 174,000 bu; oats, 131,000 bu; rye, 8,000 bu; barley, 67,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 18,000 bbls; wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 262,000 bu; oats, 108,000 bu; rye, 15, 00 bu; barley, 32,000 bu. On the produce exchange to-day the butter market was dull; creamery, 16@26c; dairy, 17@20c. Eggs firm and active; 14@14½c.

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On Shortest Notice for anyamount

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Corner Fourth and Jackson streets.
Real Estate and Mortgage Loans
General Financial Agents.

Duluth Grain.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 22.—The market was much firmer to-day and prices ruled ¼@⅜c higher than yesterday's close, but business was dull and quiet all the session. Sellers were scarcer and very firm. The close was firm, but quiet. Cash No. 1 hard did not sell; it closed at 78½c; No. 1 northern closed ½c up, at 76½c, and No. 2 northern closed at 73c; January No. 1 hard closed at 78½c; No. 1. northern at 79½c; May opened ¼c up, at 83⅜c, sold up to 83½c, dropped off ⅛c, recovered, and closed at 83½c; May No. 1 northern closed at 80⅛c.

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Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 22.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 spring on track, cash, 72@74c; May, 74⅞c; No. 1 northern, 81c. Corn firm; No. 3 on track, 28@28½c. Oats dull; No. 2 white on track, 23c. Rye quiet; in store, 44½c. Barley quiet; No. 2, in store, 40¾c. Provisions active. Pork, $9.85. Lard, $5.90. Butter unchanged; dairy, 15@17c. Eggs dull; fresh, 13@14c. Cheese steady; cheddars, 9@9½c. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 22,900 bu; barley, 18,900bu. Shipments—Flour, 1,800 bbls; wheat, 2,200 bu; barley, 6,200 bu.

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B. H. Brown Supt. of Construction.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat higher; under the influence of better outside markets and fair buying the close found May and July ⅜@½c and June ½c higher than yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 87½c; May closed at 79⅞@80c; June, 79⅝c bid; July, 76⅝@76¾c bid. Corn stronger feeling all around; No. 2 mixed cash, 26c; January closed at 26c bid; February, 26⅜@26½c bid; March, 27c asked May, 28⅛@28¼c; July, 29½c bid. Oats higher, but quiet; No. 2 cash, 20⅝@20¾c bid; May, 21⅞c. Rye unchanged. Barley quiet.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Flour—Receipts, 33,834 pkgs; exports, 9,837 bbls; 8,575 sacks; more active, weak; sales, 20,150 bbls. Corn meal steady. Wheat—Receipts, 8,250 bu; exports, 16,007; sales, 2,456,000 bu futures, 78,000 bu spot; spot market firmer, quiet; No. 2 red, 86¼@86½c in elevator, 87⅝@87⅞c afloat, 87¼@88¾c f. o. b.; steamer No. 2 red, 82½c; No. 3 red, 82½c; ungraded red, 63@88¾c; No. 1 northern, 93¼@93½c; No. 1 hard, 96¼@96½c; options fairly active, ⅜@½c up, firm: No. 2 red, January, closing at 86⅝c; February, 86½@86¾c, closing at 86¾c; March, 87½@87¾c, closing at 87¾c; April, closed at 88⅛c; May, 87 15-16@88⅜c, closing at 88⅜c; June, 87⅞@88c, closing at 87¾c; July, 86⅞@86¼c, closing at 86¼c; August, 84⅝@84⅞c, closing at 84⅞c; December, 87⅛@87½c, closing at 87½c. Rye strong. Barley steady; Barley malt quiet. Corn—Receipts 169,800 bu.; exports 33,804 bu; sales 142,000 bu futures, 142,000 bu spot; spot market moderately active, firmer; No. 2, 37⅝@37 9-16c in elevator, 38⅞@39¼c afloat; ungraded mixed, 27@40¾c; steamer mixed, 37⅝@39c; No. 2 white, 37¾@38c; No. 3, 36@36¼c. Options less active, 1c up, steady; January, 37⅞@37 15-16¾c, closing at 37⅞c; February closing at 38c; March, 38 3-16@38 11-16c, closing at 38⅝c; April, 39 3-16@39¼c, closing 39¼c; June, 39½@39⅝c, closing at 39⅝c; July, 40@40¼c, closing at 40⅛c; steamer mixed, January, 37¾c; February, 37⅝@37⅞c. March, 38⅝@38¾c. Oats—Receipts, 111,000 bu; exports, 536 bu; sales, 740,000 bu futures, 158,000 bu spot; spot market stronger, fairly active; firm; higher; January, 29⅝@29⅞c, closing at 29⅞c; February, 28⅝@29c, closing at 29c; March, 28¾c; May, 27⅞@28 1-16c, closing at 28c; spot white, 30¼@34⅝c; No. 1, 31c; do white, 33; mixed Western, 27½@30½c; white do, 30@35c; No. 2 Chicago, 20⅝@21c. Hay quiet, steady Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to 5 points up; closed steady, 5@15 points up; sales, 28,500 bags, including January, 15,95@16.05c; February, 15.85@15.9 c; March, 15.90c; April, 15.95c; May, 15.95@16.05c; June, 16c; July, 16.05@16.10c; September, 15.95@16.05c; December, 15.90@15.95c; spot Rio fairly active, steady; fair cargoes, 19¾c; No. 7, 17¼c. Sugar—Raw steady, quiet; refined firm: fair demand. Molasses—New Orleans easy. Rice quiet, steady. Petroleum steady, quiet; United closed at $1.07⅝ for February.. Cotton-seed oil firm. Tallow quiet. Resin quiet. Turpentine dull; nominal. Eggs firmer, more active; Western, 16¼@16½c; receipts, 1,125 pkgs. Pork firm. Cut meats dull. Lard higher, strong, quiet; sales, 1,750 tierces Western. $6.27½@6.30, closing at $6.30; option sales, 1,750 tierces; February, $6.30@7.32, closing at $6.32; March, $6.41; April, $6.47; May, $6.49@6.50, closing at $6.52; July, $6.61@6.64, closing at $6.64. Butter dull; fancy steady, others weak: Elgin, 28@28½c; Western dairy, 8@16c; Western creamery, 15@20½c; Western held, 8½@16c; factory, 5@16c. Cheese quiet, steady; Western, 8@10c. Pig Iron steady. Copper dull, nominal: lake, January, $14.40. Lead dull, unchanged; domestic, $3.85. Tin quiet, firm; straits, $20.60.

Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,947; shipments, 2,9 0; the market steady to strong; steers, $3.15@3 70; cows, $1.85@2.70; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.15. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; shipments, 700; market 2½@5c higher: all grades, $3.65@3.80; bulk, $3.7(@3.75. Sheep strong; good to choice muttons $3.50@5.40, stockers and feeders, $5@5.40.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, Jan. 22.—Wheat active, higher: cash and January, 81¼c; May, 83⅜c. Corn dull, firm; cash, 31c. Oats quiet; cash, 22¼c. Clover seed dull, steady; March, $3.32½. Receipts—Wheat, 4,393 bu; corn, 100,700 bu; rye, 80 bu; clover seed, 480 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 12,400 bu; corn, 1,200 bu; oats, 1,756 bu; clover seed, 33 bags.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 hard cash and January, 63½c; No. 2 red, 70c. Corn steady; No. 2 cash, 21½c bid. Oats steady; No. 2 cash, 18½c bid.

GERMANIA BANK.
(STATE BANK.)
PAID UP CAPITAL - $400,000.
Surplus and undivided profits, $35,000.
ALEX. RAMSEY, President. WILLIAM BICKEL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Clearings $120,914,708; balances, $5,371,708. Money on call easy, ranging from 2 to 4 per cent; last loan 7, closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5¼@7½. Sterling exchange quiet, but firm at $4.82¼ for sixty-day bills, and $4.86¼ for demand. The stock market was active to-day at both ends with a long period of dullness and a near approach to stagnation between, though such movements as were made in that time were in the direction of lower figures. About three-fourths of the business done during the day was transacted in the first half hour and the last forty-five minutes. A marked feature of the trading, however, was that when the market was active prices advanced, while dullness brought a drooping tendency and stagnancy. The events of the day go to show that the bull party has quickly acquired strength of numbers, and the talk on the street is more confident of an advance all along the line. The covering movement of the past two days was still under way at the opening this morning, but the covering demand was soon satisfied, and, as the buying for the short account ceased, the market became dull and stagnant. The bears did some hammering in a feeble way, but with only small fractional results, and soon ceased aggressive operations. The temper of the room continued bullish even under the discouragement of the extreme dullness and the talk that money was assured of ease for at least two months, while the railroads were sure of large earnings for the meantime was heard in all directions. The cold snap was favorable to the coal stocks, and neither Reading, Lackawanna nor Jersey Central got below their opening figures, while many of the other leading shares before delivery hour were fractionally lower. The afternoon rise was started by the specialties, with very heavy trading in Missouri Pacific, the Coalers, St. Paul, Sugar refineries and Union Pacific, the last being favorably affected by the report of the government directors, though Oregon Short Line was stronger on less business. Everything reached its highest price for the day, and the movement was kept up right up to the close, which was active and strong. The trusts were fairly active, and Sugar was strong, though the expectation of a decision in its case rather militated against it. The buying was liberal in the last hour, however, and with the regular list it mounted to the best prices for nearly a week. The active stocks are almost invariably higher tonight. Railroad bonds were again moderately active, and although the transactions extended to an unusually large number of issues, only one, Texas Pacific second, showed any special animation, furnishing $108,000 out of a total of $1,507,000. The movements were smaller and fewer than those of yesterday, but a uniform firm tone prevailed. Southwestern firsts rose 2 to 112; Mackinac and Marquette Land grant 2 to 38. The Post says: "Of course the colder weather strengthens the anthracite coal stocks, but the firmness of prices for other stocks in such extreme dullness is remarkable, and is significant of higher prices with any increase of activity. The prevailing sentiment in the street is bullish, but many speculators, not only in New York but elsewhere, are waiting for some indications of a wider public interest in the stock market. Others, though quite sanguine as to the prosperity of the general railroad business of the country, are undecided about what stocks to buy. Eventually this uncertainty seems likely to resolve itself into a speculative advance in all the cheap stocks, such as Kansas & Texas, Texas Pacific, Denver & Fort Worth, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Hocking Valley, the Chesapeake & Ohios, etc. The establishment of Lake Erie & Western preferred as a regular dividend payer by its first quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, declared yesterday, and which a few weeks ago was selling at 63 against 67 this forenoon, is an instance of the prosperity of the Middle state roads, which will help speculation in them. Government bonds have been dull and weak for the 4s. State bonds have been dull and without feature. The total sales of stocks to-day were 250,180 shares, including: Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 24,300; Hocking Valley, 5,510; Missouri Pacific, 24,855; Oregon Transcontinental, 8,592; Reading, 43,800; St. Paul, 12,723; Union Pacific, 9,900; Western Union, 4,897.

BANK OF MINNESOTA.
Paid Up Capital, $600,000.
Surplus, $100,000
Wm. Dawson, Pres. Robt. A. Smith, V.Pres
Wm. Dawson, Jr., Cashier.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—There is no change in the local money market. The demand for funds was good, and the supply was sufficient for all needs. Rates, however, were held steady at 6 per cent for call, and 7@8½ per cent for time loan notes. Bank clearings were $11,188,000. New York exchange was 25c discount.

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

Oil Markets.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.—Petroleum fairly active and firm; National Transit certificates opened at $1.07½; closed at $1.07½; highest, $1.07⅝; lowest, $1.07.

HOLBERT & MIXTER,
328 ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL,
REPRESENTING
B. W. DUNHAM & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Offices: New York, 26 Broad St.; Chicago, 8. 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.

STOCKS—CLOSING PRICES.

Adams Express	152	N. Y. Central	106⅝
Alton & Terre H.	40	Ohio & Miss	21⅝
do pfd	110	do pfd	83
Am. Express	115	Ontario & West	18⅞
B. C. R. & N	20	*Oregon Imp	46
Canadian Pacific	76	Oregon Nav	100
Can. Southern	55⅞	Oregon Transc'l	35¾
Central Pacific	34½	Pacific Mail	38⅝
Ches. & Ohio	26¼	P. D. & E.	18
do 1st pfd	64⅝	Pittsburg	155
do 2d pfd