Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects; prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SALT LAKE CITY, ONE OF THE GREAT FIVE. NEW YORK, CHICAGO, DENVER, SALT LAKE CITY AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Midway between Denver and San Francisco; 700 miles from either. Destined to become one of the great Commercial Centers. *A Famous Summer and Mountain Health Resort.*

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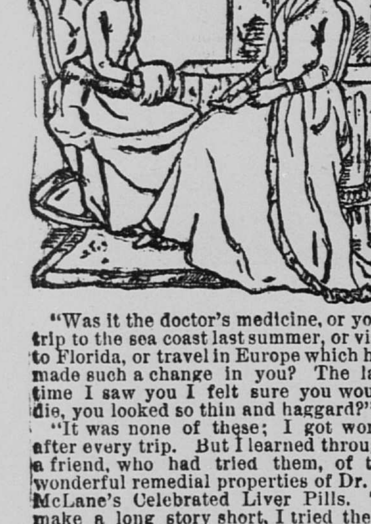

"Was it the doctor's medicine, or your trip to the sea coast last summer, or visit to Florida, or travel in Europe which has made such a change in you? The last time I saw you I felt sure you would die, you looked so thin and haggard?"

"It was none of these; I got worse after every trip. But I learned through a friend, who had tried them, of the wonderful remedial properties of Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. To make a long story short, I tried them, and am now, as you see, enjoying perfect health."

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills are a positive cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Malaria and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver.

We present AN ELEGANT PACKAGE of Art Pieces which are worth $1.00 to every purchaser of a box of these Pills—(Price 25 cents) sold by all druggists—who mails us the outside wrapper, their address plainly written, and four cents in stamps.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburg, Pa.

COMPLEXION POWDER is an absolute necessity of a refined toilet in this climate. POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER Combines every element of beauty and purity. SOLD EVERYWHERE

The People's Paper. The DAILY GLOBE is the organ of the masses, but of no party, class or clique. It is looked upon by the masses as a friend and counselor, besides a steady news-giver.

STRANGLER OF PARIS.

Exciting Story of Miguel Eyraud's Terrible Crime.

His Victim Enticed to the Chamber of Death by a Woman.

Slowly Strangled to Death by a Cord About the Neck.

The Woman Slept Peacefully in the Room With the Corpse.

A dispatch from Havana recently announced the arrest in that city of the Frenchman, Miguel Eyraud, who committed one of the most startling of murders in the history of crime. Eyraud had registered at the Hotel Roma under the name of Miguel Doski. He claimed to be a native of Poland. When he was placed in jail he attempted to commit suicide by cutting the veins in his leg and arm with a piece of glass. He lost a great deal of blood before medical attendance could be obtained, but the doctors attending him say he will recover. In his trunk were found several French newspapers containing the details of his crime. A pistol and a dagger were also found in the trunk.

In addition to the police officials, who have pictures of the murderer, several persons have identified the prisoner as Eyraud.

Eyraud and His Victim.

Eyraud's victim, M. Gouffe, was, up to the latter part of last July, a well known and prosperous huissier or marshal, a sort of combined process server and petty magistrate, in the quarter Montmartre, in Paris. He was eighty-four years old, a widower with two young daughters. Aside from the income of his office, which was considerable, he carried on a quiet little money-lending business, dealing chiefly with persons of a not uncertain character, who lived in the quarter where he made his home. Besides this he was fond of the company of women, was good looking and was known to be wealthy.

His disappearance first came to the ears of the police on June 27 last, when his brother-in-law, M. Landry, asked for assistance to discover him. It was learned that Gouffe had been seen the evening before at the Cafe Vernon, but after that he had not returned to his house, and no further trace of him could be discovered. The first clew was furnished by the concierge of the house in which he had lived, 448 Rue Montmartre, who remembered that about two hours after the time at which Gouffe had been seen at the cafe an unknown man had entered the house and gone to the room which Gouffe used as an office. With no more evidence than this to sustain the theory the police decided that a murder had been committed, and that it was not merely a case of flight or suicide, as had been deemed possible at first, and an inquest was begun.

The Murdered Man's Body.

On Aug. 13 some countrymen discovered in an unfrequented spot at Millery, near Lyons, the body of a man tied up in a sack and flung in a ditch. The body was so much decomposed that it was difficult to identify it. The body, however was finally fully identified as that of Gouffe by certain physical peculiarities upon it.

Meantime the fragments of a heavy trunk had been found hidden in a piece of woods some distance from the spot where the body was found, and after they had been put together the trunk was identified as one that had been taken from the Hotel de Bordeaux at Lyons one day in July by a young man and woman of respectable appearance, who had arrived from Paris the night before. The trunk had been taken away in a small cabriolet, and a livery stable keeper was found who remembered having let such a vehicle to a man who answered the description of the one who stopped at the hotel.

The body of Gouffe was in such a condition that it furnished no clew to the direct cause of his death, and it was given to his relatives to be buried, while the police looked elsewhere for a clew. The repaired trunk was taken to Paris and exhibited at the morgue, along with a new one constructed to resemble as closely as possible what the damaged one must have been when it was new. No one in Paris apparently recognized the trunk. It was taken to London in the hope that, as it seemed to be of English make, it might be identified in that country, and a man there on Euston road did recognize it as one he had sold to a Frenchman lodging with a young woman at a certain house on Gower street.

A Woman in the Case.

In Paris, meantime, the police had been looking up the friends and acquaintances of Gouffe, in hope of finding a man and woman who might match the description of the couple who had carted the trunk away from the Lyons hotel. It was found that among the last persons with whom he had been seen alive were a man named Eyraud and a young woman known as Gabrielle Bompard. The latter was the daughter of respectable parents at Lyons, but had not lived there for many years. The pair answered very well the description of the two persons who had the trunk at Lyons, and when it was found that they tallied also with the description given by the London man who had sold such a trunk, the police no longer had any doubt that they were on the track of the murderers. But both of them had disappeared immediately after the murder, and without leaving a trace behind. It was not even known that they had gone together. The photograph of the woman was sent out to the police of other countries.

The question of motive was also a puzzling one, but as a considerable sum of money, some $3,000 or $4,000, that Gouffe's family believed that he had had in his safe was missing, it was concluded that a desire for robbery had incited the crime. This accounted, too, for the visit of the unknown man to the marshal's office within two hours after he was last seen alive. The victim's keys had evidently been taken from his pocket as soon as he was killed, and with them the murderer had gone to his house and obtained from the desk the money that he probably knew was there.

It could not be ascertained that Eyraud had ever before been mixed up in any notable crimes, although his record was rather shady, and Gabrielle Bompard, who was only twenty years old, had not been known as any worse than the average of her class in Paris. It was ascertained that Eyraud had met her only a few days before the murder, and there did not appear to be any liason between them, unless it was one formed especially for the purpose of committing the crime. Eyraud left a wife and children in Paris.

Gabrelle Makes a Confession.

Everything dove-tailed well, however, up to this point, but here the police were stopped short by the impossibility of obtaining the slightest trace of the whereabouts of the supposed criminals. It was thought, in a general way, that they had gone to America, because it was known that Eyrand passed several years in this country and in the Argentine Republic, but in the absence of any direct clues the police were powerless to take another step, and the affaire Gouffe seemed likely to take its place among the permanent mysteries of crime, when one day in the latter part of last month a young woman walked into the central office of the Paris police and announced that she was Gabrielle Bompard, and that she had come from San Francisco to confess her share in the crime. She was perfectly cool and collected, but did not seem especially strong-minded. She denied, in the first place, having known of the plot or having taken any active part in the murder, and attempted to drag in a handsome young man whose name she did not know as the active participant with Eyraud in the crime.

The improbabilities of this part of the story were easily made clear by the police, and she at last eliminated the nice young man and admitted that she alone had aided the strangler in his work. She had known Gouffe for some time, she said, and Eyraud, knowing this, had induced her to live with him in order that Gouffe might be enticed by her into his clutches.

The Strangler at Work.

Gabrielle made an appointment with Gouffe for him to visit her apartments. While Gouffe and she were embracing on a lounge Eyraud crept from an antechamber in which he had been concealed, and, gliding over the thick carpet, flung a noosed cord over Gouffe's head. He tightened it with a savage twist and closed his own great hands about the neck of the struggling man too quickly for him to utter a sound. Gabrielle clung fast at the same time to the marshal, pinioning as well as she could in her embrace his strong arms, and together both the strangler and his accomplice strained every nerve to hold their victim silent as they waited for him to die.

Footsteps passed and repassed on the pavement outside the windows, a few feet away, and people entered and left the house through the hallway just outside the door of the room. A single cry would have roused the neighborhood, and even a groan might have betrayed the crime. But within the little room, as the doomed man struggled more and more faintly with the man's terrible clutch at his throat and the woman's soft arms clinging about his body, it was so still that the ticking of the clock in the next room sounded, to the strangler and his assistant, at least, as loud and as slow as hammer strokes on an anvil.

When at last Gouffe's form became limp they loosed their grasp and let it fall to the floor. Satisfying themselves that he was certainly dead, they quickly stripped the body and stuffed it into the trunk that Eyraud had already bought in London. Then robbing the pockets of $80 in money and a bunch of keys, Eyraud hurried off to secure what was in Gouffe's safe, leaving Gabrielle to calmly go to bed and sleep in the same room with the trunk.

Flight With the Body.

Next morning Eyraud came back, and together they took the trunk on a hack to the railroad station, and with it went to Lyons, where they put up at the Hotel de Bordeaux, and slept in the same room with the trunk. On the following day Eyraud went out and hired a vehicle, upon which they put the trunk, and with their other baggage drove away with it into the country, until they found a spot lonely enough to suit them, when they opened it, removed the body and threw it into a ditch, where there was barely water enough to cover it. Their chief burden thus disposed of, they continued their drive in another direction until they found a place where they could get rid of the trunk. They chose a secluded spot, where they put it in some thick undergrowth, Eyraud, as a further precaution, knocking it to pieces with a hammer that he had.

From Lyons they took a train to Marseilles, but soon returned to Paris, which, by that time, was ringing with the news of the disappearance of their victim. From there they went on to London, Liverpool, New York and San Francisco. There, Gabrielle said, Eyraud treated her with savage cruelty, and she finally left him and went to live with another Frenchman. Driven on by some strange impulse she told to the latter the story of the murder, and he insisted that she should return at once to Paris and confess her share in it. He furnished her with money for the trip, and, it came out afterward, accompanied her. Eyraud learned of her intentions, she said, and came on the same train with them to New York. Strangely enough, he also wrote from New York a wild, meaningless letter, twelve pages long, to the superintendent of the Paris police, which came over on the same steamer with Gabrielle, and was received on the same day she made her confession.

Hypnotism.

The demeanor of Gabrielle Bompard since her surrender, and the inability to find any reasonable motive for her participation in such a crime when she had nothing to gain by it—for she seems to have shared none of the money—and, apparently, no special affection for him whose assistant she became, has given rise to a strange theory, which is being widely discussed among French scientific men, and which may play an important part in her trial, should she ever be brought to trial. This theory is nothing less than that of hypnotism. Experts in the science of personal magnetism, who have examined the girl, allege that she is what is called "an excellent subject," and that it is at least possible that she was under the influence of the superior will of Eyraud at the time of the murder to such an extent that she was not responsible for her actions. On this theory is explained her clinging to the murderer until she met a man of presumably still stronger will, who seems to have dominated her in the same way that Eyraud may have done, and to have compelled her to do what was certainly the most foolish thing possible for her own good—return to Paris and give herself up to justice.

Although investigation proved that Gabrielle's story was not to be relied upon absolutely, the capture of Eyraud became of the first importance. French detectives have scoured America for him, and every now and then the body of some unknown suicide was supposed to be that of the strangler. Eyraud is about forty-seven years old, five feet five inches in height, with hands of remarkable size and strength, looking as if made upon purpose for strangling.

A NEAT TRIBUTE

To the Great Bovine Benefactor of the Human Race.

The following gem is from the pen of Hon. H. C. Adams, ex-president of the Wisconsin Dairymen's association:

"The path of the cow has ever been over richer fields and closer to golden harvests. A hundred experiment stations, backed by the appropriation of six great nations, stand half baffled before the mysteries of her life and work. A degenerate modern motherhood turns over to her sustenance millions of the children of men. There has been tied to her by all the bonds of human interest the brains of science and the hands of art. She has given us the cheapest food to buy and the most profitable food to sell. No man should tie to her whose dignity suffers where learning ponders. The bugbear of overproduction stares the man in the face, who is a living example of underproduction. He holds it up as a reason why he should not go into the business, or being in, why he should go out. The truth is simply that there is an overproduction of inferior dairy products and a tremendous shortage of good ones. An ounce of poor butter is too much for any housewife, but fifty pounds of good is not enough. We have 500,000 too many poor cows in this state, and a shortage of over a million good ones. Let misty theories of overproduction follow the end of the rainbow, and let the Wisconsin farmer look for his bag of gold on top of a milk can."

When Baby was sick We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children She gave them Castoria.

M'GINTYISM IN FUTURES.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Close Fractionally Lower Under Free Selling.

A Quiet but Firm Feeling Prevails in All Manner of Hog Products.

Manipulations of the Money Market by Financiers—The General Quotations.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The wheat market put on a brave front and marched briskly onward and upward for a couple of hours, but was then jumped upon, pounded, hammered and knocked all out of its previous good shape and declined 1⅝c from the price it had advanced to. The opening of July wheat was at 87c; it advanced to 87¾c and declined to 86c, closing at the bottom. Ream was the most prominent seller toward the end. The market was a lively one most of the day. The local trade, however, did the most of the business. Large and small houses indulged in scalping tactics, but the pit was not without news and good features. Several influences combined to start the market strong. There was a good force carried over from yesterday, when prices closed at the top on a good bulge. The official cable gave a big decrease of wheat on ocean passage—2,480,000 bu. Liverpool cables were firm for spot and futures. Hutchinson's bull talk was also considered by the crowd. Receipts were very light, only 24 cars. On all these things the market opened on a bulge, and with the pit excited. Hutchinson bought, and the trade generally chose the buying side, and a good advance followed. At top figures, the gain over the close yesterday was about a cent for all months. At the same hour the wheat markets at New York, Duluth, St. Louis, Toledo and other centers showed gains of ¾@1¼c for July. The best prices did not hold long in this market, as the crowd got loaded very quickly, and sold out and took profits. From this break there was a fair rally before 1 o'clock, but during the last fifteen minutes the market again went to pieces. There was a general feeling of weakness on the change about, and Ream entered the pit and pounded prices. The break was sharp to the bottom prices of the day at the close. July 86c; August, 86⅛c; September, 86⅝c; December, 87⅝c. The last break was caused by the absence of any buying orders from abroad, also by a report that the London Economist estimates that the European wheat crop will exceed last year's by 6,500,000 bushels. The corn market opened strong in sympathy with wheat; became weak with the latter also when it turned down, and in the end closed ¼c lower than yesterday. Oats values were given a boost early on heavy buying orders and poor crop news, but before the close they broke with other cereals, closing, however, ⅛@⅜c higher than yesterday. The dealing in provisions was of a limited character. Pork closed 5@15c higher, and ribs and lard a shade lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 2 Wheat:				
June......	87	87	85¼	85¼
July......	87	87¾	86	86
August....	87⅛	87⅞	86⅛	86¼
No. 2 Corn:				
June......	34½	34½	34	34
July......	34¾	34⅞	34⅜	34⅜
August....	35⅜	35½	35	35
No. 2 Oats:				
July......	28½	29	28½	28⅝
August....	27	27⅜	26½	26½
September	26½	27	26¼	26¼
Mess Pork:				
July......	12 85	13 00	12 85	13 00
August....	12 75	12 90	12 75	12 90
September	12 90	13 00	12 90	13 00
Lard:				
July......	5 87½	5 90	5 85	5 87½
August....	6 00			5 97½
September	6 10	6 10	6 07½	6 10
Short Ribs:				
July......	5 02½	5 05	5 00	5 05
August....	5 12½			5 12½
September	5 20	5 22½	5 12½	5 22½

Cash quotations were as follows. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 85¼@85⅜c; No. 3 spring, 79@82c; No. 2 red, 85¼@85⅜c. Corn—No. 2, 34⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 28⅝c. Rye—No. 2, 46c. Barley—No. 2 nominal. Flaxseed—No. 1, $1.39. Timothy Seed—Prime, $1.35@1.37. Mess pork, per bbl, $12. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5.82½. Short rib sides (loose), $4.95@5; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5@5.10; short clear sides (boxed), $5.40@5.45. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.09. Sugars—Unchanged. Oats—No. 2 white, 29¾@30¼c; No. 3 white, 29¾@30c. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 474,000 bu; oats, 189,000 bu; rye, 11,000 bu; barley, 4,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 374,000 bu; oats, 227,000 bu; rye, 15,000 bu; barley, 7,000 bu. On the produce exchange to-day the butter market was steady; fancy separator, 14@15c; finest creamery, 13½@14c; fine, 11½@12c; finest dairy, 10@11c; fine, 9@10c. Eggs, 12½c.

R. M. NEWPORT & SON, INVESTMENT BANKERS, Loan money on improved property in St Paul and Minneapolis *At 6 Per Cent "On or Before."* New Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul. Bank of Minneapolis Build'g, Minneapolis.

COCHRAN & WALSH, Corner Fourth and Jackson Streets. Real Estate and Mortgage Loans General Financial Agents.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 18.—Wheat fairly active and stronger. Closing: No. 1 hard cash, 87c; No. 1 northern, 85¾c; No. 2 northern, 84c.

J. J. WATSON, BRO. & HYNDMAN 145 E. Fourth St., Endicott Building. REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS. FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 18.—Flour dull. Wheat weak; No. 2 spring on track, cash, 83½@83c; July, 82⅝c; No. 1 northern, 88c. Corn quiet; No. 3 on track, 34c. Oats slow; No. 2 white on track, 29¾c. Rye dull; No. 1 in store, 46½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 in store, 48c. Provisions firm. Pork, $12.80. Lard, $5.87½. Butter steady, dairy 8@10. Eggs steady; fresh, 11c. Cheese steady; cheddars, 7¾@8c Receipts—Flour, 1,800 bbls; wheat, 22,000 bu; barley, 10,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 6,000 bu.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat started out firm and ¼c to ⅜c higher, then advanced ½c to ⅝c more, between calls ruled firm, but after noon call under breaks in other markets prices collapsed, running down 1¼c to 1½c from top, and at the close July was ⅜c@½c, August and December ½c below yesterday's. No. 2 cash, after selling at 88½c, closed at 87½; July closed at 85⅛c bid; August, 83⅜c; December, 87½c. Corn opened a shade better but lost ½ later, closing about as yesterday; No. 2, cash, 32⅛c; July, 32⅞@33c; August, 32⅞c; September, 33¼c. Oats higher but closed easy, though at ½c above yesterday; No. 2, cash, 29½c asked; July, 29c; August closed 27¾c; September, 27⅝c sellers. Rye lower, 46½c.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Flour—Receipts, 18,905 pkgs; exports, 3,158 bbls, 3,791 sacks; quiet, heavy; sales, 14,700 bbls. Cornmeal more active and steady. Wheat—Receipts, 4,200 bu; exports, 10 bu; sales, 2,128,000 bu futures, 68,000 bu spot: spot market unsettled, dull, closing heavy; No. 2 red, 93c elevator, 94¼@94½c afloat, 95⅝@95½c f. o. b.; No 3 red, 86@86½c; ungraded red, 88½@95½c; No. 1 northern, 96½c; No. 1 hard, 98@$1c. Options dull; June, ⅜c up; others ¼@⅜c down, closing weak; No. 2 red, June, 93@94¼c, closing at 93c; July, 92¼@93¾c, closing at 92⅝c; August, 91⅜@92½c, closing at 91¼c; September, 90¾@92c, closing at 90¾c; December, 92⅝@93⅞c, closing at 92⅝c; May, 1891, 96 1-16@97⅛c, closing at 96⅛c. Rye quiet; Western, 56@57c. Barley quiet; Western nominal; Canada, 60@72½c. Barley malt dull; Canada, 75@90c. Corn—Receipts, 68,6000 bu; exports, 188,587 bu; sales, 640,000 bu futures; 149,000 bu spot; spot market dull, heavy, lower; No. 2, 41@41¼c elevator, 41@41¾c afloat; ungraded mixed, 40@42¼c; steamer mixed, 40¾@41c; options dull, ⅛c down, weak; June closed at 40¾c; July, 41½@41⅞c, closing at 41½c; August, 42¼@42¾c, closing at 42¼c; September, 43@43⅜c, closing at 43c. Oats—Receipts, 205,500 bu; exports, 111,804 bu; sales, 855,000 bu futures, 108,000 bu spot; spot market steady, quiet, easy. Options more active, weaker; June, 34@34⅜c, closing at 34c; July, 33¾@34¼c, closing at 33¾c; August, 32½@33¼c, closing at 32¾c; spot No. 2 white, 34¼@35¼c; mixed Western, 33@35¾c; white Western, 34@40c; No. 2 Chicago, 35¼@35½c. Hay quiet, easy. Hops firm, quiet. Coffee—Options steady, unchanged to 5 points up; sales 23,500 bags, including: June, 17.35@17.40c; July, 17@17.05c; August, 16.75@16.85c; September, 16.55@16.60c; October, 16.20c; November, 15.95c; December, 15.85@15.90c; March, 15.70c; spot Rio dull, nominal; fair cargoes, 20c; No. 7, flat bean, 18½c. Sugar—Raw lower, fairly active; fair refining, 4 13-16c; centrifugals, 96-test, 5 7-16c; sales 3,550 bags concrete, 87-test, 4⅝c; 4,000 bags centrifugals, 96-test, 5 7-16c; 400 bags molasses, 89-test, 4 9-16c; 46 hhds Muscovado, 89-test, 4 13-16c, and a cargo of centrifugals, 96-test, 3⅛c, c. i. f. for Boston; refined quiet, easier; mould "A," 6 11-16; standard "A," 6⅝c; confectioners' "A," 6⅝c; cut loaf, 7¼c; crushed, 7¼c; powdered, 7 1-16c; granulated, 6⅝c; cubes, 6¾c. Molasses—Foreign dull; New Orleans quiet. Rice steady, quiet. Petroleum quiet, steady; United closed at 90¼c for July. Cottonseed oil quiet; crude, 32½c. Tallow weak; city ($2 for packages) 4⅝c. Rosin firm. Turpentine firm; 39@39½c. Eggs quiet, firm; Western, 14½@14¾c; receipts, 4,486 packages. Pork quiet; mess, $13.50@14; extra prime, $10@10.50. Cut meats firm; pickled bellies, 5@5⅜c; pickled shoulders, 5¼c; pickled hams, 9½@10c. Middles easy; short clear, $6.15. Lard easy, dull; Western steam $6.10 asked; sales, 2,550 tcs, chiefly to arrive, for export; options—Sales, 1,750 tcs: July, $6.11@6.12, closing at $6.11 bid; August, $6.25; September, $6.38, closing at $6.36; October, $6.43@6.45, closing at $6.43 bid. Butter firmer, active; Elgin, 15½@16c; Western dairy, 6@10½c; Western creamery, 8@15½c; Western factory, 4@10c. Cheese easy, moderate demand; Western, 7@8c. Pig iron dull. Copper strong; lake, June, $16.25. Lead firm; domestic, $4.47½. Tin quiet; straits, $21.80

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—Wheat unsettled; No. 2 hard cash, 74½@75c; June, 74½c; July, 73⅜@73½c. Corn steady; No. 2 cash, 28⅞@29c; June, 29c. Oats stronger; No. 2 cash, 26½c; June, nothing doing; July, 25½c.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, June 18.—Wheat active, lower; cash, 88c; July, 87¾c; August, 86⅞c; September, 87c; December, 89⅝c. Corn dull, steady; cash 35½c; August, 35⅞c. Oats quiet; cash, 29½c; August, 26¾c. Cloverseed dull; cash, $3.40. Receipts—Wheat, 10,823 bu; corn, 73,744 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 43,600 bu; oats, 600 bu.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—Wheat firm, demand poor; holders offer sparingly. Corn firm, demand poor; new mixed western, 3s 6d per cental.

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

FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Clearings, $104,293,172; balances, $6,107,323. Money on call easy at 4@4½ per cent; last loan, 4, closing offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@6½. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at $4.85¼ for sixty-day bills, and $4.87¾ for demand. The action of the senate upon the matter of silver legislation yesterday was a factor in the stock market this morning for a short time only, and its influence after the first few sales recorded was dissipated entirely. The talk of the day was almost all about the rate cuttings and disturbances in the West, and considerable pressure was brought to bear upon the market to accompany the rumors and stories circulated. The granger stocks by this means felt the full brunt of the pressure, however, as Reading, Oregon Transcontinental, sugar refineries, and some of the specialties were forced off materially. The local disturbing factor, however, which undoubtedly had a marked influence in creating distrust, was the further engagement of about $750,000 gold for shipment to Europe, and it was not until this fact was announced that the larger operators began to sell the market short. Outside influences came in to help the bearish feeling prevalent among the traders, and chief among them were the continuation of the strike at Cleveland, the apathy of the public and other labor troubles. The feeling over the passage of a silver bill underwent considerable discouragement as the day wore along, and operators were encouraged to throw their holdings over to a larger extent, which in many cases reached stop orders and special last hour. Favorable items of news made seemingly no impression at all, and the fact that the freight committee of the trunk lines will hold a meeting to-morrow with a view to settling differences met with no response. Despite the fall in values, however, the returns of railroad earnings continue to be extremely favorable, as shown in the reports for the second week in June received to-day. Some of the most notable are Canadian Pacific, increase 73 per cent; Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan, 37 per cent; Wheeling and Lake Erie, 67 per cent, and Western New York & Pennsylvania, 14 per cent. The early London prices, stimulated by the senate action on the silver bill, were fractionally higher this morning, and our opening was made with advances extending to ½ per cent over last evening's figures. The buoyancy, however, disappeared immediately, and prices were quickly brought back those of opening, though the only marked declines at first were in Oregon Transcontinental and Sugar. Later the bears got to work on the whole list, and all the active stocks yielded readily, and in the last hour the downward movement was not only general but rapid, and the losses ranged up to nearly 8 per cent. The close was active and weak at the lowest points. The final changes all declines, and Sugar is down 2⅜, Oregon Transcontinental 2, Rock Island 1⅛, Reading 1¾, Atchison 1⅝, New England and Big Four 1⅛ per cent each, Missouri Pacific 1½, Lackawanna 1⅜, Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred and Louisville & Nashville 1⅛ each, and Canada Southern 1 per cent. Railroad bonds were more active, but like the stocks the increased animation was had at the opening of values, and most of the issues traded in to-day are slightly lower this evening. The sales reached $1,123,000. Government bonds dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady. The Post says: "The announcement after 1 o'clock that $500,000 more gold had been engaged for export caused a further fractional decline in the market, the lowest prices of the day having been made near 2 o'clock. But money was easier in London, bankers' balance being down to 1 and 1¼ per cent, and with the exception of the reported selling of Pennsylvania and Reading, London was a moderate buyer of stocks, which helped to strengthen the market a little in the last hour. The room traders here, however, were bearish, partly on the possibilities of trouble among the trunk lines, and partly on the theory that the senate voting on the silver bill had gone to such an extreme as would compel the president to veto the bill, even if the house passed it. Just before the close also $255,000 more gold was taken for export, making $625,000 for the day and $2,254,000 since last Thursday. This weakened the market still more, and some of the large operators immediately began to sell Oregon Transcontinental, Atchison and Reading short, and all these declined 1 to 1¼ per cent in the last hour. The close was steady. The total sales of stocks to-day were 227,780 shares, including: Atchison, 29,070; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 5,340; Erie, 3,405; Louisville & Nashville, 12,350; Missouri Pacific, 11,800; Northern Pacific, 6,580; Oregon Transcontinental, 22,215; Reading, 18,200; St. Paul, 14,400; Union Pacific, 4,410.

R. M. NEWPORT & SON, INVESTMENT BANKERS, Loan money on improved property in St. Paul and Minneapolis At 6 Per Cent "On or Before." New Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul. Bank of Minneapolis Build'g, Minneapolis.

STOCKS—CLOSING PRICES.

Adams Express	150	Ohio & Miss	24
Alton & Terre H.	38	do pfd	85
do pfd	125	Ontario & West.	19¾
Am. Express	114	Oregon Imp.	49
B., C. R. & N.	28	Oregon Nav.	104¾
Canad'n Pacific.	82½	Oregon Transc'l	46¾
Can. Southern	57½	Pacific Mail	43½
Central Pacific	34	P. D. & E.	21
Ches. & Ohio	23	Pittsburg	155
do 1st pfd	63	Pullman P. Car.	205½
do 2d pfd	42½	Reading	44⅜
Chi. & Alton	131	Rock Island	91⅜
C., B. & Q.	105	St. L. & S. F.	35
C., St. L. & P.	17	do pfd	63½
do pfd	45	do 1st pfd	94
C. S. & C.	63	St. Paul	74⅞
Del. & Hudson	168¼	do pfd	120
Del., L. & W.	145⅛	St. P., M. & M.	113
Den. & R. G.	18	St. P. & Omaha.	34½
East Tennessee	9¾	do pfd	93
do 1st pfd	78	Tenn. C. & I.	49
do 2d pfd	25½	Texas Pacific	21
Erie	26½	Tol. & O. C. pfd.	86
do pfd	65	Union Pacific	65¼
Fort Wayne	156	U. S. Express	72
Hocking Valley.	24	Wab., St. L. & P.	12¾
Houston & Tex.	4	do pfd	26⅜
Illinois Central.	116½	Wells-Fargo Ex.	145
Kansas & Texas.	16¾	W. U. Telegraph	84⅜
Lake Erie & W.	18¼	Am. Cotton Oil.	29¾
do pfd	65½	Colorado Coal	51½
Lake Shore	111¾	Homestake	10½
Louisville & N.	87⅝	Iron Silver	191
Louis. & N. A.	38	Ontario	44½
Memphis & C.	60	Quicksilver	8
Michigan Cen.	100	do pfd	41
Mil., L. S. & W.	93	Sutro	5
do pfd	113	Bulwer	10
Mpls. & St. Louis	6¾	R. & W. P. Ter.	22⅝
do pfd	16	Atchison	44⅞
Mo. Pacific	72⅞	D., T. & F. W.	34
Mobile & Ohio	17	D. & R. G. pfd.	53¾
Nash. & Chat.	103	S. Pacific	34½
N. J. Central	122½	C. & E. Ill.	39½
Nor. & W. pfd.	61½	St. P. & D.	37
N. Pacific	35⅞	Wis. Central	28
do pfd	81⅞	Chicago Gas	53⅜
Northwestern	110¾	Lead Trust	20¼
do pfd	144	Sugar Trust	77
N. Y. Central	109½	C., C., C. & St. L.	74½
N. Y. C. & St. L.	17¼	Oregon S. L.	47½
do pfd	72½	Gt. Northern pfd	82

BONDS—CLOSING PRICES.

U. S. 4s reg.	121½	M. K. & T. G. 5s	73½
do 4s coup.	122½	Mut. Union 6s.	100
do 4½s reg.	103	N. J. C. int. ctfs.	113½
do 4½s coup.	103	N. Pacific 1sts.	117¾
Pacific 6s of '95	113	do 2ds	113½
La. stamped 4s.	93½	N. W. consols	141½
Missouri 6s	101	do deb. 5s	108½
Tenn. new set. 6s	108	Or. & Trans. 6s.	105¾
do do 5s	105	St. L. & I. M. G. 5s.	95
do do 3s	75½	St. L. & S. F. G. M.	114
Can. South'n 2ds	99⅝	St. Paul consols.	128¾
Cen. Pac. 1sts	111½	St. P., C. & P. 1sts.	117
D. & R. G. 1sts.	117½	T. P. L. G. T. R.	92½
do do 4s	84¼	T. P. R. G. T. R.	41¾
Erie 2ds	103¾	Union Pac. 1sts.	112¼
M. K. & T. G. 6s	86	West Shore	106¼

H. HOLBERT, 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, June 18.—Clearings, $13,633,000; New York exchange was at 12½c premium. Demand for money was excellent, and call loans for 5 per cent were only being made in exceptional cases. The usual rate was 5½@6 per cent. Time money was firm at 6@7 per cent.

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

LOCAL MARKETS.

St. Paul.

Wheat was quiet and steady at yesterday's quotations. Corn quiet and unchanged. No. 2 white oats were stronger and a little higher. Barley and rye dull and unchanged. Millstuffs quiet. Bran steady. Hay firm. The call:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87@88c; No. 1 northern, 86c bid; No. 2 northern, 83@85c.

Corn—No. 3, 32@34c bid.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 27@28c; No. 2 white, 28@30c; No. 3, 27½@28½c.

Barley—No. 2, 50@55c; No. 3, 40@45c bid.

Rye—No. 2, 42c bid.

Ground Feed—No. 1, $13@13.50.

Cornmeal—Unbolted, $13.50 asked.

Bran—Bulk, $9.50 bid.

Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, $10.50; No. 1, $9.50 bid; timothy, $9.50 bid.

CREAMERY PACKAGE MFG. CO, Mankato, Minn., MANUFACTURERS OF HAND-MADE WHITE ASH BUTTER TUBS AND DEALERS IN CREAMERY AND CHEESE FACTORY APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. Sole Agents for the De Laval Separator. Send for Price List.

Produce Exchange.

Butter grows steadily weaker, and to-day we have to quote No. 1 creamery 1c lower, and very weak. All grades are becoming weaker and are liable to decline. Full cream cheese has declined a little. Eggs show some weakness. Poultry is firmer. Strawberries are weaker.

Butter—Creamery, first, 11@13c; creamery, second, 8@10c; dairy, first, 10@11c; dairy, second, 6@8c; packing stock, 3@3½c.

Cheese—Full cream, 8½c asked; skimmed, 4@5c.

Eggs—Fresh, $3.15@3.35.

Maple Sugar—8@10c.

Maple Syrup—Per gallon, $1.15@1.25.

Honey—Slow at quotations: fine white new clover, 12@15c: buckwheat, 10@11c.

Malt—Per bu, 60@65c.

Oranges—Californias, $4.50@5; Navels, $4.50@5; Messinas, $5.

Lemons—Fancy, $5@6.

Nuts—Pecans, Texas polished, medium to large, 8@10c per lb; almonds, Tarragonas, 17c; California, soft-shelled, 18c; filberts, Sicily, 12c; walnuts, new California, 12@15c; cocoanuts, $6 per 100; hickory nuts, $1.50 per bu; shellbarks, $1.75@1.85 per bu; Brazils, 10@12c; peanuts, Virginia hand-picked, 8½c; roasted, 10½c.

Dates—Persian, 7@8c; in mats, 5½c; figs, new, 12@15c.

Cider—Choice Michigan, 16-gallon kegs, $3 per keg; choice refined, 16-gallon kegs, $3; choice refined, 32-gallon bbls, $5@5.50 per bbl; Ohio cider, $4 per half-bbl, $7 for full bbl.

Poultry, Live—Turkeys, 10c; chickens, 10c; ducks and geese, 8c.

Veal—$3@5.

Onions—New, $4.50@5 per bbl; green, 15c per dozen.

Carrots—35c per bushel.

Apples—Fancy, $6; standard, $5.

Celery—30@35c.

California Fruits—

Grapes—Malaga, $7.50@8 per keg.

Pears—$2.50@3 per box.

Strawberries—$1.25 in cases of 16 boxes.

Cabbage—$4@4.50 per crate.

Asparagus—Long green, 35@40c; domestic, 25@35c.

Radishes—20@30c per dozen.

Wax Beans—$1.75 per box, ⅔ bushel.

String Beans—$1 per box, ⅔ bushel.

Peas—$2.50 per bushel box.

Cauliflower—$2.50 per dozen bunches.

Cucumbers—35@40c per dozen.

Spinach—$3 per bbl.

Lettuce—Per dozen, 45c.

Pieplant—2@2½c per pound.

Potatoes—$3@3.50 per bbl; 30@35c per bu.

Wholesale Produce

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Etc.—Pork, mess, $13.50; hams, 10¼c; salt dry long clear, 6c; smoked long clears, 6⅝c; breakfast bacon, 8¾c; long spiced rolls, 8½c; tierce lard, 6¾c; keg lard, 7c; 3-lb tin pail, 7¼c; 20-lb pail, 7c.

Flour—Patents, $5@5.25; straight, $4.35@4.50; bakers', $3.50@3.75; buckwheat, $3.50@3.75; rye, $2.40@2.70.

Beans—Medium, $1.25@1.50; navy, $1.50@1.75.

Dressed Meats—Fancy-dressed steers, $4.25@4.50; choice steers, $4@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.50@3.75; country-dressed beef, $2.50@3; hindquarters, $4@5; forequarters, $2@3; veal, 4½@5½c; extra heavy mutton, 6@7c; mutton ranging from 30 to 40 lbs, 7@7½c; country-dressed mutton, 4@5c; pigs' feet and tripe, 90c@$1 per kit; quarters, $2.

Fish—Lake Superior trout, No. 1, 8c; Lake Superior whitefish, No. 1, 6@6½; Lake Superior whitefish No. 2, 6c; fine Lake Superior herring, 6c; Lake Superior pike, 7c; pickerel, 4c; smelts, 10@15c; salt water herring, 6c; croppies, 8c; black bass, 12@15c; lobsters, 25c; halibut, 25c; salmon, 25c; red snappers, 25c; bluefish, 25c.

Furs—Mink, 50c@$1; marten, $1.25@2.50; otter, $6@8; beaver, per lb, $3@4; fisher, $5@7; cross fox, $3@5; silver-grey fox, $15@75; red fox, $1.65; kit fox, 40c; wolverine, $4; timber wolf, $3; prairie wolf, $1; lynx, $4@5; wild cat, 50c; house cat, 15c; skunk, 50@60c; muskrat (fall), 11c; muskrat (winter), 13c; muskrats (kits), 5c; badger, $1; black bear, $16@25; black cub bear, $4@7; brown bear, $16@20; brown cub bear, $4@7; grizzly bear, $10@15; grizzly cub bear, $4@5; raccoon, 60c@$1; sheep pelts, 25@85c.

Hides—Green hides, per lb, 4c; green salted hides, per lb, 4½c; green salted long-haired kip, per lb, 4c; green salted veal kip, per lb, 4½c; dry flint hides, per lb, 7c; dry salted hides, per lb, 6c; green calfskins, per lb, 4½c; dry calfskins, per lb, 6c; wool, washed, per lb, 24@26c; wool, unwashed, per lb, 16@19c; tallow, per lb, 4c; gingseng, per lb, $2.75; seneca, per lb, 32c; beeswax, per lb, 20c; dry deer skigs, fall, per lb, 30c; dry deer skins, winter, per lb, 25c; dry antelope skins, per lb, 23c; dry elk skins, per lb, 20c; dressed buckskin, per lb, $1.25.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKETS.

Chamber of Commerce.

The feeling was much improved yesterday, and the market for futures was a little higher, advancing later to 84¼c July. Some realizing there weakened prices, and they sold back a fraction. Sales of No. 1 hard for shipment from New York were reported at 98¼c, with No. 2 Milwaukee at 90@91c. Trading was unsteady with some activity at times, but with general dullness. September sold mostly at a fraction above July, and August generally at 1¼c above July. The feeling with respect to the weather was that there is too much rain, and that, if it continues wet, grain will be likely to rust. Kansas reports were that harvest is in progress, with the quality uneven, some sections being good while others are poor. The range most of the day was between 83⅜c July and 84¼c with August and September fluctuating at the difference in relative values.

Following are the day's closing wheat quotations: Grades—No. 1 hard, June, 84c; July, 84⅜c; on track, 86@87c; No. 1 northern, June, 83c; July, 83⅛c; September, 83⅜c; on track, 84½c; No. 2 northern, June, 81c; July, 81c; on track, 82c.

CASH WHEAT.

Receipts of wheat were 64 cars; shipments, 29 cars. The cash wheat market was quiet, though the better selections worked out fairly well. Low grades were very dull. Local and outside millers were the best buyers of choice milling wheat, and with some buying by shippers, a fair business was done.

Cash sales by samples and otherwise yesterday included the following:

Two cars No. 1 hard, f. o. b., 87¼c; 2 cars No. 1 northern, 85⅝c; 2 cars No. 1 northern, 85¼c; 2 cars No. 1 Northern, 85½c; 3 cars No. 1 northern, o. w. b., 86c; 2 cars No. 1 northern, 85½c; 7 cars No. 1 northern, 85½c; 2 cars No. 1 northern, 85¾c; 7 cars No. 1 northern o. w. b., 85¾c; 2 cars No. 1 northern, 86c; 5 cars No. 1 northern, 86¼c; 7 cars No. 1 northern, 85½c; 2 cars No. 1 northern, 86½c; 3 cars No. 1 northern, 85½c; 2 cars No. 1 northern, 86c; 2 cars No. 3, 80c; 1 car No. 3 white oats, 27¼c; 1 car oats o. t., 27½c; 1 car oats o. t., 27½c; 1 car corn f. o. b., 32¼c; 1 car hay, blue joint Dakota, choice, $10.50.

FLOUR AND COARSE GRAINS.

The added daily output of the mills grinding yesterday will probably aggregate 9,609 bbls.

The situation was not much different in the flour market, excepting it was felt that bottom had probably been reached in the wheat market, and that flour would naturally be bought with more confidence. There is no export demand for patents now, and, with the large amount that mills are capable of turning out, domestic channels are likely to continue clogged until relief can be got in exports. The sales of patents were reported at $4.75@4.90, but some was held higher. Bakers' quiet and moving fairly at $3.20@3.85, and some held above that. Shipments, 8,582 bbls.

Bran and Shorts—The market was dull, and small demand for bran at $7.75@8.25; shorts were very scarce, and middlings going at $11. Shipments, 268 tons.

Corn—Ranged at 32@33c, mostly at about 32½c, for fair feeding stock by sample. Receipts, 4,880 bu; shipments, 1,800.

Oats—Market steady at about 27@27½c for the bulk of white. Some choice held at 28c. Mixed ranged at 2g@27c mostly. Receipts, 6,300 bu; shipments, 2,700 bu.

Barly—There is no activity, with prices nominal.

Flax—The demand was good, with no movement. Quoted at $1.32.

Feed—Local mills were grinding steadily at about $13 for good No. 1 feed (corn and oats) free on board. Coarse meal $12.50 f. o. b.

Hay—The market was firm for choice, of which there was none reported. Sample lots offered brought $9.50@10, mostly for wild. Receipts none.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION—WHEAT.

Railroads.	No. 1 Hard.	Nort'n. No. 1	Nort'n. No. 2	No. 3	Rejected	No Grade
M. & M., Breck div.	3	13	....	....	....	....
M. & M., F. F. div.	3	11	3	1	....	2
C., M. & St. P.	1	12	3	....	....	....
Mpls. & St. Louis	..	9	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific	3	9	....	....	....	....
C., St. P., M. & O.	....	3	....	....	....	....
Minn. Transfer	....	6	....	....	....	....
Total grades	10	63	6	1	....	2

Other Grains—Corn—No. 2, 6 cars; No. 3, 6 cars. Oats—No. 2, 2 cars; No. 3, 1 car.

Inspected Out—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 52 cars; No. 1 northern, 15 cars; No. 2 northern, 14 cars; No. 3, 2 cars; no grade, 3 cars. Corn—No. 2, 1 car.

THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

The receipts and shipments of wheat from the principal primary markets were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Minneapolis	38,400	15,600
Chicago	17,748	6,655
Milwaukee	29,150	6,102
New York	4,200	10,000
Philadelphia	4,229	1,472
Baltimore	5,213	32,000
Toledo	10,823	1,200
Detroit	15,549	22,785
St. Louis	25,000	1,000

FLOUR SHIPMENTS.

Milwaukee road, 250 bbls; Omaha, 4,810 bbls; Manitoba, 1,000 bbls; St. Paul & Duluth, 125 bbls; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, 522 bbls; Chicago, Burlington & Northern, 1,525 bbls; Soo line, 350 bbls.

CAR LOT RECEIPTS.

Following are the Minneapolis wheat receipts by cars: Milwaukee road, 11 cars; Omaha, 7 cars; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 4 cars; Manitoba, 34 cars; Northern Pacific, 5 cars; Soo line, 3 cars.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts—Wheat, 38,400 bu; corn, 4,880 bu; oats, 6,300 bu; fruit, 120,400 lbs; merchandise, 1,098,770 lbs; lumber, 15 cars; posts, 3 cars; barrel stock, 4 cars; machinery, 101,000 lbs; coal, 339 tons; wood, 61 cords; brick, 61,000; lime, 1 car; cement, 1,130 bbls; ties, 18 cars; stone, 11 cars; live stock, 7 cars; dressed meats, 30,000 lbs; hides, 25,600 lbs; sundries, 15 cars. Total car lots, 311.

Shipments—Wheat, 15,600 bu; corn, 1,800 bu; oats, 2,700 bu; flour, 8,582 bbls; millstuffs, 268 tons; merchandise, 1,658,550 lbs; lumber, 60 cars; barrel stock, 2 cars; machinery, 232,000 lbs; coal, 37 tons; lime, 1 car; cement, 100 cars; live stock, 3 cars; hides, 40,000 lbs; wool, 26,000 lbs; sundries, 10 cars. Total car lots, 381.

FLOUR SHIPMENTS.

Following shows the shipments of flour from Minneapolis Jan. 1 to date, and same time in 1889:

1890 bbls..2,850,355 | 1889 bbls..2,242,559

GENERAL PRODUCE.

The butter market is quiet and rather dull, but the outlook is not so discouraging as it was, owing to buyers taking supplies a little more liberally, though not enough so as to create competition sufficient to enable holders to push prices up any. The cheese market is quiet and easy, holders gradually shading prices to prevent accumulation. Some very good makes are on the market. Receipts are ample for the demand. The egg market is quiet, and while the offerings are not large, they are ample to meet the demand. Good fresh stock was selling yesterday mostly at 10½c, including cases, though a few houses with smaller supplies are holding for 11c. More new potatoes are on the market, and the demand is light. Old stock freely offered, with some houses reporting a fair movement. Holders are generally inclined to shade prices. Car Crystal Springs tomatoes came in this morning, and were going off well, about half of them being shipped out. The offerings of onions, radishes, pieplant, lettuce and spinach by local growers are being shipped in. Good stock sells well. Too much poor stuff shipped in. Not much doing in veal yesterday morning. Weather rainy and but few buyers around. Prices show no change. Live poultry receipts of Tuesday sold quite readily at fair prices. The market yesterday morning was lightly supplied. No spring chickens in sight. Mutton remains steady and firm with well dressed a fairly good sale. Lambs quiet, few offered and not much demand. The general closing of stores on account of the grocers' picnic, and rainy weather produced a very dull and weak strawberry market today, though the offerings were not heavy. The Iowa berries were in very fair condition, some fancy bringing $2.75 for shipment, though considerable nice stock was sold down to $2 rather than carry over. Raspberries in light supply. Choice red sold from $2 to $2.25 for 24 pints.

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

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stockyards.

Official receipts at South St. Paul: 965 hogs, 275 cattle, 29 calves, 168 sheep, 53 horses.

Hogs—10c lower than Tuesday's prices except that a few stock pigs sold at $3.70. A small lot of coarse wagon hogs sold as low as $3.35, the others at $3.40@3.60, and $3.65. Bulk brought $3.55.

Quotations: Light, $3.40@3.65; mixed, mixed, $3.40@3.65; heavy, $3.45@3.65; stock pigs, $3.60@3.70, the latter closing 5c lower.

Cattle—A shade lower on common stock and grassy cows, while good stock is holding its own comparatively well, although some of the butchers held off early, hoping to gain concessions. The yards were very nearly cleared. A large share of the stock cattle went to Missouri buyers, some to Iowa men. Butcher stock went to the Minnesota trade and to Michigan. A load of distillery-fed steers went to Northern Wisconsin at $4.10. Sales: Yearlings, 29 head, 562 lbs, at $2.65, and 45 head, 564 lbs., at $2.60; feeders, 845 lbs., $3.05, and 827 @1,005 lbs. at $3.10; 800 lbs., $2.90; stockers, 18 head, 743 lbs, $2.70; mixed lots, 15 head, 611 lbs, $2; 1,080@1,081 lbs, $2.75@2.80; calves, 120@172 lbs, $3.25@3.50; 175 lbs at $3.25, and 220 lbs at $3; butcher steers, 1,087 lbs, $3.50, and 1,140 lbs at $4; 25 head of distillery steers, 1,200 lbs, at $4.10; oxen, 1,495 lbs, $3.40; canners, $1.40; bulls, $1.70@2; also oxen, 1,480 lbs, at $2.50; common cows slow at $2@2.50; fair to good cows, 900@1,115 lbs, $2.50, 947 lbs, $3.60; 14 head, 1,020 lbs, $2.90, and 12 head, 1,183 lbs, at $3. A fair milch cow, without calf, sold for $15. Quotations: Milch cows and calves, $15@30, the latter for very good quality; good fat native steers, $3.70@4.15; butchers' steers, $3.40@4.

Sheep—Quiet. A few of the animals were held over. A choice lot of 19-lb natives sold at $4.50, but good fat shearling muttons were quoted at the close at $4.30; 26 mixed, 68 lbs, brought $4 and 13 head, 69 lbs, $4.30; lambs, $4.50@5.50.

FITCH BROS. & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants! Room 20, Exchange Building, Telephone 999-2. Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul; Twin City Stock Yards, New Brighton, Minn

Chicago.

UNION STOCKYARDS, CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—There were materially increased receipts to-day, and prices for cattle and hogs again showed weakness. The former did not suffer a quotable decline, but holders of the less desirable sorts were required to make slight concessions. The hog receipts did not greatly exceed expectations, but they exceeded the demand, with the result that prices decreased another notch. Sheep were again in moderate supply, and again averaged about steady. Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; shipping steers, $4.15@4.60; cows, $2.50@3; bulls, $2.40@3.75; Texans, $1.40@4.15. Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; common to best light weights, $3.65@3.77½; heavy and medium, $3.70@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; natives, $3@3.65; Westerns, $3@5.40; Texans, $2.75@4.65.

Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 18.—National Transit certificates opened 89⅞c; highest, 90½c; lowest, 89⅞c; closed 90⅛c. Sales, 76,000 bbls; charters, 44,443 bbls; shipments, 92,194 bbls; runs, 77,294 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—Petroleum dull, but steady; National Transit certificates opened at 90⅛c; closed at 90⅛c; highest, 90⅝c; lowest, 89⅞c.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 18.—National Transit certificates opened at 89⅞c; closed at 90¼c; highest, 90⅝c; lowest, 89⅞c; clearances, 88,000 bbls.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Petroleum opened steady at 80¼c, and moved up ⅜c in the early trading. Then the market fell off in a few sales, after which it became duller than ever before, closing dull and featureless. Stock exchange opened at 89¼c; highest, 89⅝c; lowest, 89c; closing, 89c. Consolidated exchange opened at 90¼c; highest 90¼c; lowest, 90⅛c; closing, 90¼c. Total sales 79,000 bbls.

MINING SHARES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	$1 35	Ophir	$4 70
Best & Belcher	4 00	Potosi	7 00
Bodie Con.	65	Savage	4 20
Chollar	4 15	Sierra Nevada	3 35
Consol. Cal. & Va.	4 90	Union Consol'td	3 00
Crown Point	2 95	Utah	1 15
Eureka Con.	4 00	Yellow Jacket	3 20
Gould & Curry	3 05	Commonw'lth	3 65
Hale & Norcross	3 70	Belle Isle	1 00
Mexican	3 60	N. Belle Isle	1 45
Mono	0 45		

ST. PAUL REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday:

H A Castle to L K Stone, lts 6 to 30, blk 2, lts 7 to 30, blk 3, North St. Paul Land Co's rearr, part blk 7, w 15, 16, North St. Paul Proper $27,500

Stone to North St. Paul Casket Co, same 2,000

F L Hought to J S Dore, lt 13, blk 7, Marshall's add 1,500

J Stariha to C J Dorniden, lt 44, blk 25, Stinson's subd S B R 1,600

P Ancker to A Bitterman, part blk 4, Douglas' add 4,000

S J Garlough to J C McGuire, n½ lt 18, blk 14, West St Paul Syndicate 1 1,825

H. K. Taylor to Reserve J & J Co., n ½ lt 23, blk 1, Webster 600

G V Bacon to J W Riddle, pt Denslow's rearrangement 8,250

C G Petterson to R Wicker, pt lts 29, 30 blk 12, Eastville Heights 2,500

O Mulgrew to M Cunningham, lt 1, blk 1, Vernon 1,000

Ten unpublished deeds 18,125

Total, 20 transfers $82,300

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building permits were issued yesterday to:

E H Kirkpatrick, 1½ story frame dwelling, Morton near Winslow $500

A M Lawton, 1½ story frame, Morton near Winslow 1,500

A N Wilgus, 2-story frame, Iglehart near Oxford 1,500

Nine minor permits 900

Total permits $4,400

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers of Minneapolis real estate were recorded yesterday:

Andrew J Taylor to Henry Hill, lt 4, blk 4, Baker's Fourth add $6,000

Samuel D McIntire to Martha E Butterworth, lt 10, blk 7, Vinton Park add 1,000

James W Grinnell to Milton W Stuart, part lt 5, blk 5, Borup's add 425

Josiah B Crooker to Alice M Crooker, part lt 6, blk 2, George Galpin's add 6,500

Charles W Brown to Frank B Greenslit, ls 5, blk 4, Williams' add 1,000

Julia R Blake to Thomas F Smith, lt 23, blk 8, Menage's sup 2,000

Walter F Stetson to Frank B Greenslit, lts 13 and 14, blk 14, Steele's Lake Harriet Park 450

Allen A Bond to Morris A Sackett, lt 24, blk 5, Motor Line add 5,000

Joseph Menard to Alma Langtin, lts 1 and 2, blk 2, Menard's First add 1,800

Samuel S Scott to John E Scott, lts 23 and 24, blk 3, Monroe Bros' add 1,000

D N Hunt to John C Risenger, lt 22, blk 11, Garland Park add 200

Andrew L Anderson to Olivine Bisson, lt 18, blk 3, Minnetonka Boulevard 200

Beulah B Bull to J Allen Dickinson, part lt 26, etc. blk 7, Menage's Fourth add 7,100

Two unpublished deeds 5,100

Total, 15 deeds $37,675

SWEDISH TREES.

Old World Trees That Do Not Do Well in This Country.

Louis Dahl, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes to the Des Moines Register:

"I have ten acres of land near the city which I intend to plant to small fruits. I should like to import some of the varieties I knew in Sweden. I have tried to import them, but they never reached me in the mails. We had there some wild berries I should like to have, One of them bears a red berry on a low evergreen shrub. Another is a blue berry growing in swampy places. Will you not give the proper way to pack and safely import some of the Swedish fruits?

I answer this publicly as I often have queries of this kind from German, Swedish, and Norwegian settlers. As they come from a section of west Europe where the winters are very cold they suppose all the fruits they knew in the father land would do well here. The truth is that a large part of Sweden, Norway and North Germany has a moist oceanic air and a granitic soil. The climate is such that mosses and evergreens luxuriate as they do in our Atlantic states. We have tried many fruits from this part of Europe and not one of them has proven adapted to our soil and climate. But our foreign settlers from East Poland and the part of Germany north and east of the Carpathian mountains, will find it profitable to try any favorite fruit of their native home. They should be packed in moss—not too wet—and started by express about the 1st of March, in care of H. L. French, or some other custom house broker of New York city. When they reach New York they will be stored until custom house duties and broker charges are paid, when they will be forwarded. If carefully packed they will come through in perfect order, and the charges are quite as heavy from New York to Iowa as they are from North Silesia to New York.

The milk from cows fed on wholesome grain and good pasturage is of better quality for food than that from stall-fed animals that are permitted to eat refuse from granaries and factories without regard to breed. Choice breeds to produce a choice article must be provided with food of the best quality for that purpose.