A FEARFUL STRUGGLE.

An Active Encounter Between Two Hunters and a Bear.

One Man Is Killed and the Other Is Disfigured for Life.

An Enraged Grizzly Puts a Whole Mining Camp to Flight.

Auburn (Cal.) Cor. Forest and Stream.

The brown and black bears are still plentiful in our mountains, as any sheep owner will testify, but the grizzly, the terror of the hunter, has disappeared, probably never to be seen here again. His memory, however, still lingers in the stories of the early days, when our rivers and canons swarmed with hardy miners. Many incidents, some terrible and some laughable, are recounted by our old pioneers about the doings of "Ephraim" in those stirring times. Even at the present day a good bear story crops up. One of these is worth relating. One of our worthy Teutonic citizens, the hero of many a moving accident by flood and field, owns, or did own once, a saw mill near Tamarack siding on the Central Pacific railroad. A year or two ago some parties found where a bear made his home in a cave in that locality, and a large number of men started out one day to capture him. Among them was the hero of this story. On arriving at the spot recent marks gave unmistakable evidence that bruin was at home, and a council of war was held. Some proposed smoking him out, others blowing him out with dynamite, etc., but none expressed a desire to "beard the lion in his den." At last our hero spoke up and said: "You vas all a pack of tam cowarts! I'll show you how to get him from the cave oudt!" Thereupon he took a stout hunting knife and lashed it securely to the end of a long pole, and taking a torch of pitch pine in one hand, with his improvised lance in the other, boldly crawled into the hole. Presently a loud snort and a growl were heard by the anxious onlookers, quickly followed by the reappearance of our hero, safe in wind and limb, but minus his lance and torch and badly rattled. Said he: "Poys, dat vas a close call! Ven I crawlt in dere efry dings vas as black as ter tuyfel, and all at vonce I poke me mine torch against de pear's nose, and he shust give one shnort and plow me mine light oudt. I tell you I get me from pere oudt pooty kowick." The scheme was a corageous one, but its ending was ludicrous. He had located the position of the bear, however, and a few rifle-shots soon ended the hunt successfully. Of course the bear was a black, for as before stated no grizzlies are now known to exist in this section of the state.

In the autumn of one of the early fifties, Dr. W. H. Nelson, now a prominent surgeon in the city of Sacramento, but then practicing in Greenwood, was out quail hunting. He had a double-barreled gun loaded with the proper charge for that kind of game, and no other weapon or means of defense with him. The doctor was making his way up a ravine, in a narrow trail bordered with dense chaparral, when suddenly a band of hunters from the neighboring mining camp of Georgetown made their appearance on the hill above him in pursuit of a large bear. Some of the party saw him and shouted a warning that the bear was coming down the ravine, and for him to

Break for Dear Life.

The doctor was equal to the occasion, however, and coolly shouted back to "Let him come; I am ready for him." He had a theory based upon some previous investigations of the anatomy of a bear's head that a charge of shot in the end of a grizzly's nose must reach the brain and prove fatal. Coolly cocking his gun, he awaited events. In a moment or two the bear appeared out of the brush, not over fifteen feet away, and on catching sight of the doctor reared up for a charge. The latter has often since averred that when the bear erected himself on his hams he appeared to be at least twenty feet high. Never for an instant losing his mind, the doctor took quick aim and lodged the contents of both barrels in old Ephraim's snout, and he tumbled over as ignominiously slain as was Goliah with David's pebble.

This seems almost incredible, but is true beyond a peradventure. I wonder how many of us there are who would coolly stand in the presence of such a foe and put a theory to the test? Not many, I ween.

I find a feeling of wholesome respect for the California grizzly dwelling in the minds of all old-timers who had anything to do with his bearship. They all with one accord say that these animals were always ready for a fight and never knew when to quit.

In the summer of 1850 G. W. Applegate and his brother John were mining at the Horseshoe bar on the American river. The nearest base of supplies at that time was Georgetown, eighteen miles distant by trail. One evening in early summer, having run short of provisions, George and his brother started out to walk to that camp to make purchases and have them brought over by pack train on the ensuing day. Darkness soon overtook them, and while descending into Canon creek they heard a bear snort at some distance behind. In a few moments they heard it again, louder than before, and John rather anxiously remarked that he thought the bear was following them. George thought not, but in a few seconds after crossing the stream and beginning the ascent on the other side they both distinctly heard him come—splash, splash, splash, through the water directly upon their trail. It was as dark as Erebus, and they were without weapons larger than pocket-knives—a serious position with an angry grizzly dogging their steps. Their first thought was to climb a tree, but, knowing they were not far from the cabin of a man named Work, they took to their heels and did their best running to reach that haven of refuge ahead of

Their Formidable Follower.

They reached the cabin, rushed in, slammed and fastened the door behind them, and with breathless intervals gasped out their tale. Work kept a bar for the sale of whisky, and he and his son, a stout young man, with two or three miners, were sitting on rude seats around a whisky barrel playing cards, when the two frightened men rushed in. The cabin was built by planting posts firmly in the ground at a distance of some three feet apart, and in the form of a parallelogram, then nailing shakes upon these posts and on the roof. The sides were held together by cross beams, connecting the tops of the opposite posts. There was one rude window, made by cutting a hole in the side of the wall about four feet from the ground and covering this with greased paper, glass being an unattainable luxury. Notwithstanding that there is a belief that there was not a man in those days but wore a red shirt and a big revolver, there was not a firearm in the place.

In a few seconds the bear was heard angrily sniffing at the door, and an instant later his powerful paw came tearing through the frail shakes, and he poked his head and neck through the opening and gravely surveyed the terrified party. It was "devil take the hindermost" then, with a vengeance, and every man sprang upon the bar, and thence to the cross-beams, with the alacrity only given by terror. After sniffing a moment and calmly gazing around the room and up at the frightened men, the bear quietly withdrew his head and retired. After an interval of quiet the men ventured down, and were eagerly discussing the event, when the bear again made his presence known by tearing up and thrusting his head through the paper of the window. Upon this occasion some of the men stood their ground, and young Work, seizing an iron-pointed Jacob's staff, ran full tilt at the bear and thrust it deeply into his chest. The bear again disappeared, taking the Jacob's staff with him, and appeared no more that night. The following morning, search being made, the bear was found dead some yards from the cabin, with the staff thrust through his heart. It proved to be a female, and was severely wounded in several places with rifle balls. Subsequent inquiries elicited the fact that on the previous day a party of hunters from Georgetown had captured two cubs and wounded the mother, which had escaped. This was evidently the same bear in search of her cubs, hence

Her Curious Actions.

One morning, in the same summer, and at the same camp, the miners had just arisen, and had cooked and were eating their breakfast. A large iron pot had been filled with beans to stew over a slow fire during the day for the common meal in the evening. A liberal slab of bacon had been put in with the beans, and the odor thereof was spreading on the morning breeze. Probably attracted by this, a monster grizzly came slouching into the midst of the camp and began nosing around for something to eat, paying no attention whatever to the afrighted men. The latter, with one accord, stampeded, and made for the nearest trees. In a moment some fifty men could have been picked like ripe apples from the tops of the surrounding pines and oaks. Not a man among the lot had even a revolver on his person, and they simply had to sit on their perches and watch Old Ephraim demolish their pot of beans and bacon. This he did in a most deliberate manner. He first knocked the pot off the fire, and spilling its contents over the ground, proceeded to gather them up when cool enough for comfortable eating. After picking up every scrap of food to be found in the camp, and overturning every tent in the place, he walked off as deliberately as he came, followed by the cusses of the despoiled miners. As soon as the men had gathered their wits they apprised the men of a neighboring camp, got all the firearms procurable, and followed bruin's track up the mountain. None of them being expert trackers, the trail was soon lost, and they spread out, forming a wide drive. One of them, a little Irishman named Shea, came to a very large cliff of rocks, the face of which he proceeded to climb. When about half-way up, and just as he raised his head above a shelf of rock, he gave

A Terrified Yell,

And was seen by the men on his right and left to tumble backward and roll to the bottom of the rocks. His companions all rushed up to ascertain the cause of the trouble, and see if he was seriously injured. The breath was knocked out of his body and all the sense out of his head, and all he could say was to gasp out: "Howly mother! Is it dead I am?" On his finally becoming assured that he was still alive, he pointed up to the shelf of rock, and with his eyes bulging out like a lobster's, explained: "By's, that divil of a bear is lyin' up on yon' rock, an' when I poked me head up the murtherin divil blew me backward off the rock wid wan blasht uv his nose! Och, may the hivins be my bed this blissid night av I'm not sp'akin' the livin' truth!" Surely enough the bear was there, and was soon killed by the united fusilade of the whole party.

In the spring of the year, somewhere early in the fifties, a party of five left the mining camp of Coloma for the purpose of hunting deer for the market in the locality of Mosquito, Canon. Meat of all kinds was then very scarce and high-priced, and a carcass of venison was worth two ounces of gold dust, although poor and out of season. Therefore, hunting was a profitable occupation On the morning of the second day in camp the party separated, each going his own way to hunt, and at night it was found that one of thr members, named Broadus, failed to appear. Thinking that some accident had bfallen him, the others started out in different directions to search for him, the next morning, and, after a day spent in fruitless searching, they returned to camp only to find that another of their number, named William Jabine, was this night missing. After an anxious night, chiefly spent in discussing the probable fate of their missing companions, the remaining three started out on the trail of Jabine, he having told them the previous morning that part of the country he was going to travel. Slowly and carefully following the tracks left in the soft soil and broken herbage, they found him about noon, terribly mangled and unconscious, but alive. The flesh on his face was torn and lacerated in a frightful manner, and he was otherwise injured in his chest and body. Further search revealed, near by, the dead body of their other missing comrade seated on a bowlder, by the side of a small stream, with his head resting on his folded arms, which were supported by a shelf of rock in front of him. His whole under jaw had been bitten off and torn away, and a large pool of clotted blood at his feet showed that he had slowly bled to death, after having been attacked and wounded by a bear. The ground showed evidence of

A Fearful Struggle,

being torn up and liberally sprinkled with blood for yards around. The men were shocked and terrified, and, hastily preparing a litter, they slowly and painfully carried Jabine to the nearest mining camp, whence others went to bring in the body of Broadus for decent interment. Jabine finally recovered, but he was shockingly disfigured for life. He afterward told how he came upon the tracks of Broadus that fatal morning, and on reaching the spot where Broadus had received his death-wound, he was suddenly dashed upon by a huge she bear that was followed by two small cubs. The bear had evidently been severely wounded by Broadus, and was in a terrible rage. She seized Jabine before he could turn to flee, and, falling with her whole weight upon his body and chest, began biting his face. He soon lost consciousness, from the pressure on his chest, and remembered no more. The poor fellow become a misanthrope, owing to his terrible disfigurement, and was finally found drowned some few years ago in the river near Coloma, his death having occurred, as was generally believed, by his own act.

In the summer of '51 a man named Jebson, or Jephson, from Missouri, was mining on the American river somewhere near the mouth of Shirttail canon. He had a Portuguese partner named Cardozo, and it seems they had bad luck mining, and finally concluded to go on a hunting trip, as venison was still very high-priced in the mines, being the only fresh meat to be had the greater portion of the time. They procured rifles, pack-mules and a couple of worthless curs, and went up above the camp of Michigan bluff (or rather Iowa hill) to a place called Brimstone Plains. Here they formed a camp and began hunting. They soon had a deer hung up, and the following night a bear came prowling around after the carcass and was driven off by the dogs.

The next day Jebson, who was an old bear trapper, investigated matters and found bear signs quite plentiful. He and Cardoza then went to work and put up a deadfall, and baited it with the entrails of a deer. They made one serious mistake, in that they built the trap too near their camp. About midnight the trap was sprung, and there was a horrible bawling of a young bear emitted therefrom. The curs rushed toward the sound, the men jumped out of their blankets, and an instant after saw the dogs racing back with their tails between their legs and whining with fear, followed by

An Enraged Grizzly.

The dogs came straight to the men for protection, and matters looked serious. Jebson grabbed his rifle, and, it being a moonlight night, fired at the charging bear. Owing to the shadows under the trees his aim was not good, and he made a clean miss. Yelling to Cardozo to climb for his life, he sprang for a tree himself, and was soon out of danger. Cardozo was badly rattled, but made for the same tree, and throwing his arms and legs around the trunk began to climb. The harder he climbed the more he didn't get any higher, until finally he found himself sitting on the ground at the butt of the tree, with his arms and legs still around it, having simply slipped back in spite of his exertions. Fortunately the dogs made for the neighboring brush, and the bear followed them, giving poor Cardozo time to recover his wits and choose another tree.

After a short circle the dogs dashed through the camp again, and this time the bear stopped, and in her rage tore at the men's blankets and belongings like a fiend. Finally Jebson succeeded in reloading his rifle and broke the bear's neck. It seems that this bear had cubs, and one of them got caught in the trap. This enraged the mother, and when the dogs rushed at her she was in a perfect fury. I received this story from an old Portuguese, who heard it from Cordozo's own mouth, and he said that the latter used to roar with laughter when describing how he thought he was making fast time up the tree, when in reality he was settling back little by little, until he reached the ground. Cordozo used to wind up his story by saying: "If you eva go trappa de bear, you no maka de trap too neara de camp!"

The following encounters had no such happy endings:

In 1850 a number of miners were camped on the spot where the little town of Todds Valley now stands. Among them were three brothers named Gaylord, who had just arrived from Illinois. These young men used to help out the proceeds of their claim by an occasional hunt, taking their venison down to the river when killed, where a carcass was readily disposed of for two ounces. One evening, when the sun was about an hour high, one of the brothers took his rifle and went out upon the hills and did not return that night. The following morning his two brothers set out in search, and soon found him dead, bitten through the spine, evidently by a bear. His rifle was unloaded, and the tracks showed where he had fled, pursued by the vicious brute, been

Overtaken and Killed.

On the succeeding day a hunt was organized, and some twenty men turned out to seek revenge. The bears, for there were two of them, were tracked into a deep, rocky canon, running from Forest Hill to Big Bar. Large rocks were rolled down its sides, the bears were routed and both killed.

Many such incidents could be related, some fatal and all dangerous, but only one more will be given. This occurred in February, 1851, on the divide between Volcano and Shirt-tail canons, about four miles above the Baker ranch. There was about six inches of snow upon the ground, and it was a pleasant day. A packer with three mules left the Baker ranch with a load for the mining camp at Damascus, and a party of three deer-hunters accompanied him half way, intending, if they got any venison, to have him bring it back to the ranch on his mules when he returned in the evening. The hunters were armed with Kentucky rifles, and after parting company with the packers started on to the right over heavily timbered ground sloping down toward Volcano canon. They had not proceeded more than three quarters of a mile when they perceived coming up out of the canon, and about 100 yards away, a monster grizzly. One of the party named Wright, an old bear hunter, but new to the habits of the grizzly, prepared to fire. His companions begged him to desist, but he, laughing at their fears, fired and wounded the bear in the side. The latter reared upon his haunches, and, after waving his paws in the air two or three times, came directly for Wright with a fierce growl. The party all took to their heels and separatod, but the bear soon overtook Wright, and with one blow of his paw struck the man face downward upon the snow, and began biting him about the head, back and arms. The other hunters, seeing

The Desperate Case

of their companion, rushed up and fired at the bear at close range, fortunately killing him with a bullet in the base of the brain. Wright, on being relieved of the weight of his antagonist, sat up in a dazed condition, with the blood pouring in streams down his face. He had received several severe bites in the back and arms, but the worst wound was on the head, where the bear had struck him with his claws. His scalp was almost torn from his head, and a large piece of the skull, some three inches in diameter, was broken out and lifted from the brain as cleanly as if done by the surgeon's trephine. Strange to say, Wright complained of but little pain, excepting from a bite in the arm, and soon recovered his senses. His comrades replaced the mangled scalp, and bleeding soon ceased. A fire was built to keep him warm until the packer's return, and while one watched with the wounded man the other returned to the trail to intercept the pack train on its return. On the arrival of the mules Wright was helped upon one of their backs, and rode unaided to the ranch. A surgeon was sent for from Greenwood valley, who, on his arrival removed the loose piece of bone from the skull and dressed the wounds. The membranes of the brain were uninjured, and the man quickly recovered, but of course had a dangerous hole in his skull that incapacitated him for work. One Sunday, some weeks afterward, the miners held a meeting, subscribing several hundred dollars, and sent Wright to his friends in Boston. Some months elapsed, when one of his comrades in the hunt received an Eastern paper containing an account of the affair, and stating that the man was then in a Boston hospital; and that was the last ever heard of him in this country.

A MONSTER TUNNEL.

The Great Engineering Feat in Upper India.

London Standard.

An article in the Allahabad Pioneer gives some interesting particulars concerning the tunnel that has just been completed through the Knojal on the railroad from Quetta to Candahar. Thojak Pass is 7,500 feet above the sea, and 2,000 feet above the level of the surrounding country. The tunnel pierces the range at right angles, and its course is therefore due east and west, and it enters the hill at about 1,000 feet below the crest of the pass. The length of the tunnel is 12,600 feet, or two and a half miles approximately, and it will carry a double line of rails. For the first half the floor ascends about 1 in 1,000, and for the second half of the journey it descends at an incline of one in forty.

There are two main shafts, one 318 feet and the other 290 feet deep, which were sunk in order to facilitate the construction of the tunnel. The chief obstacle of progress arose from the flooding of the tunnel at more than one point. A large spring was cut, and the water flooded the shaft on the Candahar side to the depth of 180 feet. It took ten weeks to pump out the water, and in the western heading as much as fifty gallons a minute were constantly rushing out of the west mouth. In order to overcome this difficulty a side cutting had to be made. The magnitude of the work is testified to by the banks of shale and rock at the mouth of the tunnel and at the pithead, which are said to be quite altering the landscape in places. One curious discovery made during the progress of the work, as the result of an investigation in the cause of certain mysterious explosions, was that it was proved that "combustion had arisen inside a case of blasting gelatine."

A Benighted Being.

Burlington Free Press.

Managing editor morning daily to applicant for job—You say you are used to night work?

Applicant—Yes, sir.

Managing Editor—What was your previous occupation?

Applicant—I was a burglar, sir.

AFFECTED BY CROP RUMO

An Unsettled Feeling in Wheat, the Close Being Only a Shade Higher.

Fair Speculative Business in Corn Oats Steady, Provisions Showing Weakness.

Financial Operations of the Money Kings—The General Quotations.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The wheat market was fairly active most of the session and prices were advanced some, not so much by news as muscle, tor there was less news for buyers to-day than for two days past. The bull news of the day may be summed up as follows: Firm Liverpool cables; private cables from Bristol and elsewhere giving a continuation of the wet weather; crop reports from the Dakotas showing that the wheat is a failure in certain strips, and reports of chinch bugs in the "Soo" country; flour advices from Minneapolis saying prices were 6d up abroad and offerings accepted; clearances of 64,000 bushels from Baltimore, with uncertainty about New York; receipts here lighter than expected. There was no positive bear news, but the weather everywhere was very fine with lower but good growing temperature. The market opened with a good portion of the trade selling in a small way. Driver led the bull forces. Large houses like McCormick & Co., Dunham & Co. and Logan & Co. bought wheat quite freely Bloom was on the buying side, and bid for much more than he bought. Brosseau and Comstock also bought. These started a few shorts to buying. Later, when the bull news became more plentiful, fresh buyers came in and early sellers took back their wheat. All this gave the appearance of a strong market. There was pretty free realizing in the market before the close, but tne price held up fairly well, and the close was at an advance of ⅜c for September and December and ½c July and August over the close yesterday. The trading in corn was not heavy accept at occasional intervals. The opening was tame, but additional reports of hot and dry weather in Kansas, together with the bulge in wheat, soon put a little life into it. September, which opened at 38¼c, bulged to 38⅞c. It subsequently came down to 38⅜c and became as dull as ever. The strength in cash oats was of some help to corn. Oats sold at another advance owing to the light offerings. The bulls feel very secure on the statistical showing and the bad crop reports. There was nothing of special interest in the provision trade, which was light, and fluctuations narrow and closing prices within a narrow fraction of those of the previous day, except in the matter of pork, which was erratic in its movements, but weak, and closed at a decline of 30c for July and 5c for the August and September deliveries.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 2 Wheat:				
July	86½	87⅛	86½	86⅝
August	87⅛	88⅛	87⅛	87⅝
September	88⅝	89½	88½	89
No. 2 Corn:				
July	38	38¼	38	38⅛
August	37⅞	38¼	37½	38⅛
September	38⅛	38¾	38⅛	38½
No. 2 Oats:				
July	32	33	32	33
August	29½	30⅛	29½	30
September	29	29⅝	29	29⅝
Mess Pork:				
July	11 32½	11 50	11 25	11 25
August	10 40	10 70	10 40	10 70
September	10 45	10 45	10 35	10 35
Lard:				
July	5 82½	5 82½	5 80	5 80
August	5 85	5 87½	5 82½	5 82½
September	5 97½	6 00	5 95	5 97½
Short Ribs:				
July	5 05	5 05	5 05	5 05
August	5 10	5 12½	5 10	5 12½
September	5 22½	5 25	5 20	5 22½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 86⅝@8g½c; No. 3 spring, 8u@84c; No. 2 red, 88c. Corn—No. 2, 38⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 33c. Rye—No. 2, 48@48½c. Barley—No. 2 nominal. Flaxseed—No. 1, $1.30@1.31. Prime timothy seed, $1.33@134. Mess pork, per bbl, $11.25@11.37½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $5.80@5.82½. Short ribs sides (loose), $5.05@5.10; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5.40@5.50; short clear sides (boxed), $5.45@5.55. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.09. Sugars—Cut loaf unchanged. Oats—No. 2 white, 37½@38c; No. 3 white, 36¾@37c. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 229,000 bu; oats, 124,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 281,000 bu; oats, 242,000 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu. On the produce exchange to-day the butter market was steady and unchanged. Eggs, 14@14½c.

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INVESTMENT BANKERS,
Loan money on improved property in St. Paul and Minneapolis
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New Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.
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Corner Fourth and Jackson Streets.
Real Estate and Mortgage Loans
General Financial Agents.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, July 18.—Wheat was strong and higher to-day. Closing quotations are: July, 91c; August, 92¼c; September 89¼c; No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 1 northern, 89c; No. 2 northern, 85c. Trading light. Receipts, 35 cars.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring, on track, cash, 86@87c; August, 86⅛c; No. 1 northern, 90c. Corn firm; No. 3, on track, 37½@38c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, on track, 36½@37c. Rye quiet; No. 1, on track, 49c. Barley easier; No. 2, in store, 55c. Provisions easy. Pork—Cash, $11.30; August, $10.40. Lard—Cash, $5.77½; August, $5.85. Butter steady; dairy, 9@11c. Eggs higher; fresh, 13c. Cheese steady; cheddars, 7¾c. Receipts—Flour, 4,100 bbls; wheat, 11,400 bu; barley, 5,600 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,757 bbls; wheat, 94,100 bu; barley, 700 bu.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat, little business was transacted. The market opened ⅛@¼c lower, reacted within a range of ⅜@⅝c, rallied and closed with July and August, ⅛@¼c, and December ¾c higher than yesterday's final figures. No. 2 cash, 87⅛c; July, 87c bid; August 87⅛c bid; December, 90⅝c. Corn opened ⅛c down, advanced ⅜@¾ gradually receded slightly, improved and closed ⅜@⅞c up; No. 2 cash, 36⅛c; July and August, 36c; September, 36⅞c asked. Oats good demand, closed ⅛@¼c up; No. 2 cash, 33c bid; July, 31⅛c bid; August, 30⅛c bid. Rye nominal.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, O., July 18.—Wheat firm, higher; cash and July, 88½c; August, 88¾c; September, 89½c; December, 92¼c. Corn dull, steady; cash and July, 39c; September, 39½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 36½c bid; No. 2 September, 30c. Cloverseed nominal; cash, $3.50; October, $3.95. Receipts—Wheat, 33,028 bu; corn, 34,120 bu; oats, 529 bu; rye, 500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 37,675 bu; corn, 102,000 bu; oats, 400 bu.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—Wheat steady to strong; No. 2 hard, cash 76¾@77c; July, 77c; No. 2 red, cash, 79⅞c. Corn steady; No. 2, cash and July, 36½c. Oats stronger; No. 2, cash, 28⅛@28¼c; July, 28¾c.

J. J. WATSON, BRO. & HYNDMAN
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REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Flour—Receipts, 8,446 pkgs; exports, 12 bbls, 4,611 sacks; firm, moderately active; sales, 21,550 bbls. Cornmeal dull; yellow Western, $2.30@2.55. Wheat—Receipts, 102,600 bu; exports, 16,580 bu; sales, 2,032,000 bu futures, 78,000 bu spot; spot market dull; ½@¾c up; No. 2 red, 96¼c elevator, 97c afloat, 96½@97⅞c f. o. b.; No 3 red, 89½c; ungraded red, 93@97½c; No. 1 northern, 99@99¼c; No. 1 hard, $1.00½. options dull, ⅜@⅝c up, closing steady; No. 2 red July, 95¼@95⅞c, closing at 95¼c; August, 93⅝@93 15-16, closing at 93¾c; September, 93¼@94c, closing at 93¾c; December, 95 1-16@95 15-16c, closing at 95⅜c; May, 98⅝@99⅜c, closing 99⅛c. Rye strong. Corn—Receipts, 95,800 bu; exports, 109,201 bu; sales, 1,082,000 bu futures, 109,000 bu spot. Spot market quiet, higher, firm; No. 2, 44⅜@44½c elevator, 45@45¼c afloat; ungraded mixed, 43½@45¼c; steamer mixed, 44¾c; No. 2 White, 46⅝c f. o. b. Options quiet, stronger; July, 44⅜@44½c, closing at 44½c; August, 44⅝@45c, closing at 44⅞c; September, 45¼@45⅞c, closing at 45½c; October, 46@46¼c, closing at 46⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 55,000 bu; exports, 27,000 bu; sales, 205,000 bu futures, 61,000 bu spot; spot market strong, quiet, 1@1¾c up, scarce; options quiet, stronger; July, 38¼@39¼c, closing at 39¼c; August, 37@37¼c, closing at 37¼c; September, 34⅞@35½c, closing at 35½c; spot No. 2 white, 41@41¾c; mixed western, 37@40c; white mixed western, 40@46½c; No. 2 Chicago, 40¼c. Hay quiet. Hops quiet and steady. Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to 10 points up; closed steady, 5@20 points up; dull; sales, 26,600 bags, including July, 17.15@17.20c; August, 17.05 @17.10c; September, 16.50@16.55c; October, 15.95c; December, 15.45@15.55c; March, 15.25c; spot Rio quiet, steady; fair cargoes, 20c; No. 7, flat bean, 18¼@18⅝c. Sugar firm, quiet; sales, 1,704 hhds and 2,096 bags Muscovado at 4⅝c for 87-test and 4 13-16c for 89-test; refined steady, quiet. Molasses—Foreign nominal; New Orleans dull. Rice fairly active, firm. Petroleum steady; United closed at 89⅝c for August. Cottonseed oil dull; crude, 30c; yellow, 35c. Tallow strong; city ($2 for packages), 4½c. Rosin steady, quiet. Turpentine steadier at 42¼@42¾c. Eggs—Fancy firm, others, easy; Western, prime to fancy, 16½@17½c; Western, fair to good, 14½@16c; Western poor, per case, $1@2.50; receipts, 2,981 pkgs. Wool quiet, steady; domestic fleece, 33@38c; pulled, 26@34c; Texas, 17@24c. Pork steady, active; sales, 700 bbls; mess, $12.75@13.50; extra prime, $10@10.50. Cut meats firm. Middles dull, easy; short clear, $5.80. Lard advanced 3 points, but closed easy. Better export demand for refined. Sales 1,350 tierces Western steam, $6.07½@6.10, closing $6.10 bid. Options, sales 2,500 tierces; July, $6.10 asked; August, $6.10@6.13, closing $6.10 @6.12; September, $6.25@6.26; October, $6.34@6.36; December, $6.30@6.36. Butter quiet, extras steady; Elgin, 17@17½c; Western dairy, 6@11c; Western creamery, 10 @17c; Western factory, 4@10c. Cheese irregular, lower; Ohio flat, 5@6½c. Pig iron strong; American, $16@18. Copper dull, steady; lake, July, $16.75. Lead dull, heavy; domestic, $4.50. Tin quiet, easier; straits, $21.30.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Wheat firm, demand poor; holders offer moderately; California No. 1, 7s 3d per cental; red Western spring, 7s 1½d@7s 2d; red Western winter, 7s ½d@7s 1d; receipts of wheat the past three days were 475,000 centals, including 269,000 American. Corn firm, demand fair; receipts of American corn for the past three days were 76,800 centals. The weather is fine.

BANK OF MINNESOTA
ST. PAUL, MINN.
CAPITAL, - - $600,000
Profits and Surplus, $165,000

WM. DAWSON, President.
ROBT. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't.
WM. DAWSON JR., Cashier.
ROBT. L. MILLER, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Dawson,	P. Siems,
P. S. Harris,	E. Mannheimer,
Thomas Grace,	Lewis Baker,
Dennis Ryan,	E. W. Peet,
R. A. Smith,	Arnold Kalman,
Mark Costello,	P. J. Bowlin,
D. Schutte,	C. W. Copley,
A. B. Stickney,	A. Oppenheim,
	Wm. Dawson Jr.

FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 6 per cent; last loan at 3; closed offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7. Sterling exchange dull and steady at $4.84½ for sixty-day bills and $4.88½ for demand. The total sales of stocks to-day were 81,365 shares, including Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 6,250; Hocking Valley, 5,995; St. Paul, 2,300. The damage to the Western Union building in this city by fire this morning destroyed the means of communication with the outside world to a great extent, and brokers this morning found themselves with no means of noting business, except from those customers who happened to be in the city. The smallness of the business done at the stock exchange is a sufficient commentary upon the character or the trading for the past month or two. There was no market worthy of consideration. The trading was entirely local from the nature of things, and prices were left to their natural bent to a greater extent than for many a day, with the result that the fluctuations in most of the list were confined to from ¼ to ½ per cent, and the stocks in which there was movement enough to merit mention may be counted upon the fingers of one hand. The rumors of a deal between the Hocking Valley and some other road, supposed to be the Norfolk & Western, sent the former stock up nearly 1 per cent, and the stock enjoyed a prominence in the market which it seldom attains. Even Sugar Refineries was very dull, but the manipulators saw fit to move it up sharply in the latter portion of the day, when it reached a point 2 per cent better than its first price. Lackawanna, Rock Island and Pacific Mail were firm on very light fluctuations, and the remainder, while displaying a firm undertone, failed to move more than the slightest fractions. The factors which are now of most importance to the future course of prices seemingly had no effect whatever upon stocks to-day, and while the meager advices from the West in regard to the railroad situation and the efforts to adjust existing difficulties was regarded as favorable, there was no response to them. The bulls are more and more convinced that before the first of September the silver law will have begun to show its influence, and then all kinds of business will see a marked improvement. In the last hour of business the announcement was made that the decision denying the right of the receiver of the North River sugar refinery to proceed against the other properties of the trust had been handed down, and Sugar Refineries was lifted 3 per cent, with a large increase in the amount of business done. The rest of the market sympathized to a limited extent, and the close was firm, though very dull, at something better than the opening figures. Sugar closed with a gain of 2⅜ per cent and Hocking Valley with a gain of 1 per cent, but all the other changes were for slight fractions only. The trading and changes in railroad bonds were equally insignificant as those of stocks, although there were a few marked changes, while Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northern firsts lost 2⅛ at 87⅞. Government bonds have been entirely neglected. State bonds have been dull and steady. Bar silver closed at 108½. The Post's financial article says: "A further amount of $380,000 of gold was taken for export early this morning, and though the rates for exchange were unaltered, the market for bills was enough firmer to make some expectation of more gold exports and higher rates for exchange. A further decline of Argentine and Uruguayan securities in London was also reported, which had a depressing effect on speculation in all kinds of securities there, and was reflected in fractionally lower prices for American securities there before the opening of the New York market. The presumed loss of near $1,009,000 to the Western Union by the fire in its building on Broadway this morning had the effect to make a decline of ½ in Western Union stock to 83¾ before 2 o'clock. So far as concerns the interruption of stock exchange business by the Western Union fire, it was generally believed that it was very slight. The market was so dull, and there have for several days been so few orders from outside the city, that very few could have been interrupted to-day; but had the fire occurred in a busy time it would have made a considerable loss of stock exchange business."

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

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Clearings $12,050,000. New York exchange was 50c discount. Rates for money were 6 per cent on call, and 6@7 per cent on time loans.

NEW YORK, July 17.—

STOCKS—CLOSING PRICES.

Adams Express	150	Ohio & Miss.	24⅜
Alton & Terre H.	35	do pfd	85
do pfd	125	Ontario & West.	19
Am. Express	115	Oregon Imp.	47½
B., C. R. & N.	25	Oregon Nav.	103½
Canad'n Pacific.	81⅝	Oregon Transc'l.	46⅝
Can. Southern	56¾	Pacific Mail	46¾
Central Pacific	33	P., D. & E.	2 ¾
Ches. & Ohio	24	Pittsburg	156
do 1st pfd	65¾	Pullman P. Car	216½
do 2d pfd	46⅛	Reading	45⅞
Chi. & Alton	130	Rock Island	90⅜
C., B. & Q.	106½	St. L. & S. F.	33½
C., St. L. & P.	15½	do pfd	63½
do pfd	45	do 1st pfd	88
C., S & C.	63	St. Paul	73¼
Del. & Hudson	169	do pfd	118
D., L. & W.	148⅝	St. P., M. & M.	111¼
Den. & R. G.	18¾	St. P. & Omaha	32½
East Tennessee	9¼	do pfd	92½
do 1st pfd	76½	Tenn. C. & I.	50
do 2d pfd	24	Texas Pacific	20⅜
Erie	25¾	Tol. & O. C. pfd.	85
do pfd	65	Union Pacific	63½
Fort Wayne	155	U. S. Express	72
Hocking Valley	30⅛	Wab., St. L. & P.	12½
Houston & Tex.	1	do pfd	26
Illinois Central	116	Wells-Fargo Ex.	140
Kansas & Texas	20½	W. U. Telegraph	83⅝
Lake Erie & W.	18	Am. Cotton Oil	28
do pfd	65½	Colorado Coal	51¾
Lake Shore	109⅝	Homestake	10½
Louisville & N.	88⅜	Iron Silver	175
Louis. & N. A.	45½	Ontario	44½
Memphis & C.	60	Quicksilver	7
Michigan Cen.	97	do pfd	39
Mil., L. S. & W.	93	Sutro	5
do pfd	108½	Bulwer	20
*Mpls. & St. L.	6	R. & W. P. Ter.	22⅝
do pfd	14	Atchison	45¾
Mo. Pacific	73¼	S. Pacific	35
Mobile & Ohio	21½	D., T. & F. W.	55
Nash. & Chat.	102	D. & R. G. pfd.	32⅜
N. J. Central	124⅜	C. & E. Ill.	44¼
Nor. & W. pfd.	61	St. P. & D.	37
N. Pacific	33¾	Wis. Central	28½
do pfd	82½	Chicago Gas	54½
Northwestern	111⅛	Lead Trust	21
do pfd	144	Sugar Trust	76⅛
N. Y. Central	108	C., C., C. & St. L.	75
N. Y. C. & St. L.	16½	Oregon S. L.	44
do pfd	71½	Great Nthn. pfd.	82½

*Ex-div.

BONDS—CLOSING PRICES.

U. S. 4s reg	121	M., K. & T. G. 5s	73
do 4s coup	121	Mut. Union 6s	104
do 4½s reg	103	N. J. C. int. ctfs.	111
do 4½s coup	103	N. Pacific 1sts	115¼
Pac. 6s of '95	112½	do 2ds	114
La. stamped 4s	91½	N. W. consols	140
Missouri 6s	101	do deb. 5s	109⅝
Ten. new set. 6s	106	Or. & Transc'l 6s	106¼
do do 5s	104	St. L. & I. M. G. 5s	94¾
do do 3s	73½	St. L. & S. F. G. M.	111
C. Southern 2ds	99¾	St. Paul consols	125¼
Cen. Pacific 1sts	108⅞	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	116
D. & R. G. 1sts	117	T. P. L. G. T. R.	92½
do 4s	82¼	T. P. R. G. T. R.	41
Erie 2ds	103	Union Pac. 1sts	109¾
M., K. & T. G. 6s	83	West Shore	104¼

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

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	$1 25	Navajo	$ 60
Bulwer	25	Ophir	4 25
Best & Belcher	4 00	Potosi	8 00
Bodie Consol'd.	1 10	Savage	4 25
Choliar	3 95	Sierra Nevada	3 75
Consol. Cal. & Va.	3 95	Union Consol'd.	2 85
Crown Point	2 90	Utah	95
Gould & Curry	2 80	Yellow Jacket	3 15
Hale & Norcross	2 95	Commonwealth	3 40
Mexican	3 30	Nevada Queen	75
Mono	60	N. Belle Isle	1 20
Mount Diablo	2 10		

H. HOLBERT,
328 ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL,
REPRESENTING
P. 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.

LOCAL MARKETS.

St. Paul.

The quotations on wheat were unchanged yesterday, and the market was quiet. Corn was ½c higher, and firm. Oats were firmer, and advanced ½c. Barley and rye were unchanged. Mill-stuffs firm. Bran was also firm and showed a slight advance. Hay was weak and dull. The call:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 90@91c; No. 1 northern, 87@88c; No. 2 northern, 82@83c.

Corn—No. 3, 34c bid.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 29½c bid; No. 2 white, 30@31½c bid.

Barley—No. 2, 50@55c; No. 3, 40@45c.

Rye—No. 2, 40c bid.

Ground Feed—No. 1, $14@14.50.

Cornmeal—Unbolted, $14.50 asked.

Bran—Bulk, $9@9.50 asked, to arrive.

Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, old, $7; bid, $7 asked; No. 1, $4@6 asked.

Potatoes—New, per bbl, $1.35@1.50.

Produce Exchange.

Butter still continues quiet and dull, with about the same inquiry for the best grades and for packing stock that has prevailed for several days. Cheese steady and unchanged. Eggs are firm and strong, with a decided advance. Oranges and lemons are without change and are firm and strong. Blueberries are firmer. Cabbage is lower.

Butter—Creamery 1st, 13@15c; creamery 2d, 8@10c; dairy 1st, 10@12c; dairy 2d, 6@8c; packing stock, 3@3½c.

Cheese — Full cream, 6@7½c asked; skimmed, 3@5c.

Eggs—Fresh, $3.60@3.90.

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, 63@70c.

Oranges—Californias, $6@7; Messinas, $6@7.

Lemons—Fancy, $7@8.

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

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

Poultry (live)—Turkeys, 9@10c; spring chickens, 13@15c; hens, 7@8c; roosters, 6@7c.

Veal—$3@5.

Onions—New, $3@3.50 asked per bbl.

Carrots—35c per bu.

Apples—New, $4.50 per bbl; per box, 85c.

Celery—25c.

Blueberries—$1.75@2.

Currants—$1.50.

Cabbage—$3.50@4 per crate.

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

Radishes—20c per doz.

Wax Beans—Minnesota, $1 per box.

String Beans—$1 per box.

Peas—50c per bu box.

Cauliflowers—$1.25 per doz.

Cucumbers—40c per doz.

Spinach—60c per bu.

Lettuce—Per doz, 15c.

Pieplant—1@1½c per pound.

Wholesale Produce.

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Etc.—Pork, mess, $13.50; hams, 10¼c; salt, dry long clear, 6c; smoked long clear, 6⅝c; breakfast bacon, 8¾c; long spiced rolls, 8½c; tierce lard, 6¾c; keg lard, 7c; 3-lb tin pail, 7½c; 5-lb tin pail, 7⅜c; 10-lb tin pail, 7¼c; 20-lb pail, 7c.

Flour—Patents, $4.80@5; straight, $4.15@4.30; bakers', $3.25@3.50; 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@5c; 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—Whitefish and trout, 6½c; pike, 6½c; pickerel, 6c; croppies, 6c; lobsters, 18c; halibut, 18c; salmon, 18c; redsnappers, 15c; black bass, 12c; bluefish, 12½c.

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 gray 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; muskrat (kits), 5c; badger, $1; black bear, $16@25; black cub bear, $4@7; brown bear, $16@20; brown cub bear, $4@7; grizzly bear, $16@15; grizzly cub bear, $4@5; racoon, 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@19; tallow, per lb, 4c; ginseng, per lb, $2.75; seneca, per lb, 32c; beeswax, per lb, 20c; dry deer skins, 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 demand for wheat futures was brisk yesterday morning and with some advance considerable wheat came out on realizing sales. That made active trading for the first hour, wheat advancing in that time nearly ¾c. With that rise more wheat was offered and a little break succeeded, bringing in fresh buying, followed by a comparatively steady market and fair trading. Few important new features were contained in the news. Liverpool was reported firm, and easy at different times in the day. Weather in the Northwest was rather favorable with crop reports variable. In the damaged sections crop reports showed a probable small yield, while in most other parts the prospect was fair to good. Reports from Southeast Minnesota were very favorable for all small grain, but taking the whole Northwest a very spotted result was expected.

Following are yesterday's closing wheat quotations: No. 1 hard, July, 88½c; August, 88½c; on track, 92@93c; No. 1 northern, July, 85⅝c; August, 85⅝c; September, 84⅝c; on track, 87½c; No. 2 northern, July, 82c; August, 82c; on track, 83@85c.

Cash Wheat—Wheat receipts yesterday were 82 cars, shipments 51 cars. Good demand existed for milling wheat, and with many outside orders to be filled the selections were picked up by them and by a few local millers at stiff figures. Lots not reaching the desirable standards sold considerably under and some of them hung on to the last, not moving at prices comparing favorably with selections. Many outside orders were limited below the market. Part of the arrivals went in on former sales made to arrive. The low grades met with small request, with some lots difficult to sell at a reasonable figure, compared with the selection of upper grades. The "skin" qualities of the higher grades were also rather slow, with a wide difference below the choice of same grade.

FLOUR AND COARSE GRAINS.

The added daily output of the mills grinding yesterday will probably aggregate 19,400 bbls. The Minneapolis mills are increasing their output now, which has been small for several weeks. Most of them have flour sold for forward delivery that will carry them along for several weeks. The late few days have not been lively, but as few care to contract much more now, the situation here is quite satisfactory. There is a wide range of prices just now, the figures asked being based largely upon what amount there is sold ahead by the mill quoting. Patents range from $4.60@5; bakers', $3.45@3 90; low grades, $1.30@1.75. Shipments, 50,240 bbls.

Bran and Shorts—The market was dull, as most of the output is sold ahead. Quotations: Bulk bran, $9@9.75; shorts, $10.50 @11.50. Shipments, 580 tons.

Corn—The inquiry was steady for small lots for the daily use of local millers and feeders at 34@34½c, but inquiry for shipment was restricted. Receipts, 6,710 bu; shipments, none.

Oats—Market firm on fair inquiry for nice old oats at 29@31½c o. t. and f. o. b. Receipts, 13,500 bu; shipments, 26,200 bu.

Barley—A few lots of feed grain moved around 30c.

Flax—Nothing doing yet to speak of.

FLOUR SHIPMENTS.

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

1890 bbls..3,204,200 | 1889 bbls..2,679,508

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts—Wheat, 50,840 bu; corn, 6,710 bu; oats, 13,500 bu; flour, 210 bbls; hay, 50 tons; fruit, 128,000 lbs; merchandise, 1,968,000lbs; lumber, 20 cars; posts, 1car; barrel stock, 1 car; machinery, 322,050 lbs; coal, 447 tons; wood, 26 cords; brick, 128,000; lime, 4 cars; cement, 100 bbls; stone, 11 cars; live stock, 6 cars; dressed meats, 63,000 lbs; tallow, 37,000 lbs; wool, 58,500 lbs; sundries, 15 cars. Total car lots, 421.

Shipments—Wheat, 31,620 bu; oats, 16,200 bu; barley, 600 bu; flour, 20,240 bbls; millstuff, 580 tons; merchandise, 1,842,700 lbs; lumber, 66 cars; barrel stock, 1 car; machinery, 259,600 lbs; coal, 10 tons; brick, 20,000; cement, 200 bbls; ties, 19 cars; stone, 4 cars; live stock, 3 cars; hides, 40,000 lbs; tallow, 32,300 lbs; wool, 10,000 lbs; sundries, 27 cars. Total car lots, 598.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION—WHEAT.

RAILROADS.	No. 1 Hard.	Nort'n. No. 1.	Nort'n. No. 2.	No. 3.	Rejected.	No Grade.
Gt. Nthn. Breck. div	9	11	...	...	....	....
Gt. Nthn., F. F. div.	5	19	...	...	....	....
C., M. & St. P.	6	3	2	...	1	....
Mpls. & St. Louis	....	9	2	...	....	....
Northern Pacific	....	1	2	...	....	....
Minn. Transfer	2	...	...	...	....	....
Total grades	22	43	6	...	1	...

Other Grains—Corn, No. 2, 6 cars; No. 3, 1 car; oats, No. 2, 7 cars; No. 3, 2 cars. Barley—No. 4, 1 car.

Inspected Out—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 6 cars; No. 1 northern, 59 cars; No. 2 northern, 14 cars; rejected, 2 cars. Oats—No. 2, 2 cars; No. 3, 3 cars.

THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

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

	Rec'ts.	Ship'ts.
Minneapolis	50,840	31,620
Duluth	45,604	25,000
Milwaukee	11,316	94,100
Chicago	25,482	40,627
Peoria	1,500	4,500
St. Louis	121,000	35,000
Toledo	33,028	37,675
Detroit	8,320	16,512
Baltimore	86,011	64,000

FLOUR SHIPMENTS.

Milwaukee road, 1,700 bbls; Omaha, 399 bbls; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 100 bbls; St. Paul & Duluth, 5,110 bbls; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, 1,016 bbls; Chicago, Burlington & Northern, 4,285 bbls; Soo line, 7,630 bbls.

CAR LOT RECEIPTS.

Following are the Minneapolis wheat receipts by cars: Milwaukee road, 11 cars; Omaha, 10 cars; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 1 car; Manitoba, 54 cars; St. Paul & Duluth, 4 cars; Northern Pacific, 1 car; Soo Line, 1 car.

GENERAL PRODUCE.

The receipts of all gradss of butter show considerable falling off, which is giving dealers a chance to clean up. Fine grades continue in great scarcity, so that holders are able to get a slight advance on the larger proportion of their offerings. The mutton market is quiet, and prices unchanged. Holders of eggs are talking a little stronger and some are asking 13c, but buyers usually leave. One lot of 75 cases jobbed out at 12c Thursday. Good fresh eggs were salable at 12½c per doz, including cases, yesterday morning. The supply of potatoes is moderate, and the demand active; choice stock scarce. Cabbage is in large supply, and demand fair. Wax beans and string beans in larger supply and steady. No spinach offered. Other stuff in fair supply. The veal market is better, with more demand. The offerings are small, with fancy calves scarce. Old hens and spring chickens are a pretty quick sale at firm prices. Offerings not quite equal to the demand. Scarcely enough doing in turkeys to quote.

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: 353 hogs, 35 cattle, 13 calves, 318 sheep.

Hogs—Strong, closing 5c higher. All sold early at $3.57½@3.65, except half a load at $3.52½. Quality common to fair. Quotations: Light, $3.52½@3.70; mixed, $3.52½ @3.65; heavy, $3.55@3.70; stock pigs, $3.65@3.75.

Cattle—Firm. The few received were soon closed out at Thursday's prices, and buyers were disappointed by the lack of good stock cattle and butcher stuff. Sales: 14 stockers, 779 lbs, at $2.50, and 840 lbs at $2.50; yearlings, 630 lbs, $2.25; cows, 920@1035 lbs, $1.90@2, and 1115 lbs, $1.75, 960 lbs at $1.25; bulls, 1050 lbs, $1.40; oxv steers, 1430 lbs, $2.25; butcher steers, 1195 lbs, $2.75. The calves were good, and all sold at $3.50. They averaged 180 lbs. Quotations: Common cows $1@1.75; fair to good cows $1.50 @2.25; good fat native steers, $3.50@3.90; veal calves, $3@3.50; stockers, $2.25@2.65; feeders, $2.50@3; milch cows, $12@28; fair to good butcher steers, $3@3.50.

Sheep—Firm; a couple of loads of real good quality sold at $4.50 for the lambs, 37 head, and $4.05 for the muttons, 191 head; 17 choice 69-lbs lambs at $5; 92@100-lb muttons at $4, and 44@78-lb feeders at $3.65@3.75. Quotations: Muttons, $3.90@4.05; lambs, $4.25@5; feeders, $3.25@3.80. A half-dozen inferior culls went at $2 for 65 lbs average.

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.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—The Drover's Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; shipments, 3,000; market slow, steady; beeves, $4.50@4.80; steers, $3.50@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.25@3.25; Texas cattle, $1.80@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; shipments, 5,500; market strong, higher, closing easy; mixed, $3.70@3.90; heavy, $3.70@3.95; light, $3.65@3.95; skips, $3@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,500; market steady to strong; natives, $3.50@5.50; Western, $4@4.50; Texans, $3.50@4.55; lambs, $4.50@6.25.

Oil Markets.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—Petroleum dull but firm; National Transit certificates opened at 89c; closed at 89½c; highest, 89¾c; lowest, 88⅞c.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Petroleum opened strong at 89½c for both spot and August options. The price advanced in the early trading, but afterwards spot declined ¼c and August ⅜c and the market closed steady. Total sales, 150,000 bbls.

CONFIDENT AND HOPEFUL.

Such Is the Prevailing Tone in Trade.

NEW YORK, July 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade: The silver bill has been passed and is signed by the president, but has had scarcely any effect in the markets as yet, except the advance in bar silver to 50.31d, followed by a decline to 50d. No change appears in money markets, and foreign exchange remains steady at a point which admits exports of gold, engagements for to-day being half a million for Germany. The bank of England lost $1,500,000 during the week, and the later advices from South America are less encouraging. The industrial outlook is not improved by delays in congress, nor by drought in some Western states, which seems likely to cut down the yield of wheat, but the volume of business still continues very large for the season, and the prevailing tone in almost every department of trade is confident and hopeful. Western hides are higher, and there is a good retail trade in summer goods, though wholesale trade is quiet. Cotton goods are strong, but wool favors buyers. The Chicago board of trade statistics continue to show a great increase over last year in movement of all grain and flour, and in meats, the increase in dressed beef being threefold, and in lard, cheese and butter large, with considerable gain in live stock, wool and hides. Boot and shoes sales are a little slack, but in dry goods and clothing last year's sales are surpassed and payments are good. Cleveland notes larger trade than last year, though seasonably quiet at present, and substantially the same is reported from Detroit and St. Paul. Minneapolis increases its week's output of flour above 100,000 barrels, and reports a strong lumber market. Trade is good at Omaha and Denver, but dull and inactive at Jacksonville. The live stock movement at Kansas City is large, but at low prices. A rather better tone is reported in the Philadelphia iron market. Shipments for six months have been 713,205 tons, and sales made alread cover about three months more of production. Large consumption of copper sustains the price at 17 cents, and manipulation has placed tin at 21.55 cents, but lead is dull at 4.52 cents. Coal is lower. Wool is dull and limited demand. No definite improvement is seen in the woolen goods market. Little is doing at present in knit goods. The speculative markets have been curiously variable. Wheat is more than half a cent lower than a week ago, notwithstanding some evidence of injury from drought; the stock carried over from the last crop year is estimated at 60,000,000 to 70,000,000 bushels, which, with a yield even smaller than is now expected, will more than meet all probable requirements. Corn has advanced nearly half a cent higher again, in spite of favorable crop prospects. Hogs and pork products are weaker, and coffee unchanged, though the distribution is very moderate. Raw sugar has been advanced a sixteenth, though refined is lower, though Spreckles' products is offered below that of the trust. The general average of prices of commodities is nearly 1 per cent lower than a week ago, and with one set back in crop prospects, considerably lower quotations seem probable. The treasury has taken in $2,100,000 more money than it has paid out during the past week, although it has purchased 525,000 ounces of silver at a price not much below 110. Foreign trade continues unsatisfactory as respects the monetary future, because the merchandise exports from New York for half of July fall 20 per cent below those of the same weeks last year, while there appears a remarkable increase in imports here, for two weeks the gain being over 40 per cent. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 207, as compared with a total of 197 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 208.

ST. PAUL REAL ESTATE.

The following real estate transfers were filed at the office of the register of deeds yesterday:

S Dearing to T L Morgan, lt 3, blk 12, Nelson, Stevens & King's add	$1,200
C G Johnson to J T Cuddy, lt 21, Milton Park	1,000
E A Thomas to C W Kibbee, lt 7, blk 12, Woodland Park	8,000
Henry Nelson to Peter Peterson, lt 9, blk 9, Arlington Hills	3,000
John Donovan to P W Maloney, lt 17, blk 3, J F Eisenmenger's add	1,000
John Ireland to Reserve L I & I Co, lts 44, 51, 54, 60 and 61, blk 3, Rosedale Park	4,500
John Ireland to Reserve L I & I Co, lts 22, 25, 32, 33 and 43, blk 3, Rosedale Park	4,500
John Ireland to Reserve L I & I Co, six lots in Groveland	4,750
John Ireland to Reserve L I & I Co, six lots in Groveland	4,350
A Korfhage to X St Pierre, lt 8, Myer's subd blk 14, Woodbury & Case	2,000
T F Birmingham to John Thill, lt 5, blk 8, Birmingham's 4th	650
J J Dougher to George A Carver, lts 14 and 15, blk 5, Wann's add	2,000
John Ireland to Reserve L I & L I Co, lt 18, blk 3, Groveland	650
Ed Lafstad to John H Sandberg, lt 22, blk 9, Smith's subd Stinson's div	1,300
Two unpublished deeds	30,000
Total, 16 transfers	$68,900

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits were issued yesterday:

S E Blackburn, 2-story frame double dwelling, Fuller, near Rice	$6,000
M Garrity and J Brown, 1-story frame double dwelling, Pacific, near Hester	1,500
H P Gardnew, 2-story frame addition to dwelling, Ashland, near Dale	2,450
Clara H Green, 2-story frame dwelling, Carroll, near Wheeler	2,450
J C Leitner, 1½-story frame addition to dwelling, Winslow, near Augusta	1,000
Charles G Nelson, 1½-story frame stable, Margaret, near Bock	1,000
Adolph Betz, repair frame dwelling, Ashland, near Grotto	1,000
U L Lamphrey, 2-story frame barn, Cedar, near Aurora	1,000
Paul Gadbois, 2-story brick veneer dwelling, Winifred, near Bellows	6,000
Three minor permits	700
Total, 12 permits	$23,100

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.
Altitude over 4,000 feet, yet fanned by breezes from a great Inland Salt Sea. Finest Salt Water, Boating and Bathing. 250,000 bathers in Great Salt Lake last year. Present season opened May 20. Good Hotels, Fishing, Hunting and Camping. Dress parade and Military Band Concerts daily Fort Douglass.
A mighty inflow of the best American blood in recent years has doubled the population, now 50,000, developed resources, built up strong churches, all denominations, fostered public schools, created charming social conditions. A delightful home city.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
are large in Real Estate, Investments, 8 and 10 per cent Mortgages, Iron, Coal and Silver Mining, Woolen Mills, Glass Works, Paper Mills, Chemical Works, Mineral Paint, Natural Gas, Oil, Potteries, Slate, Asphaltum, Stone Quarries, Boot and Shoe Factories, and Wholesale houses, all lines. Our people will assist Manufacturing Enterprises and also buy the goods. Combine pleasure with investigation of the grandest business opportunities and come to Salt Lake City this summer. Illustrated Pamphlets, Special Tourist Rates and specific information desired, mailed free. Address REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Salt Lake City, Utah.

A Solid 8 and 10 Per Cent on First Mortgage Loans, 1 to 5 years gilt-edge security; 10 years' experience. Correspondence solicited. MIDLAND INVESTMENT CO., Salt Lake City, Utah.