THEY LIKE TO GUESS.

The People Taking a Lively Interest in the Globe's Contest.

Many and Widely Different Guesses Received During the Past Week.

An Interesting Communication From a Marshall County Granger.

He Figures Out That the Alliance Vote Will Be 100,000.

Have you taken a chance in the GLOBE's guessing contest yet?

If you haven't, why do you not do so at once and as many times as you like. The biennial election in this state is now considerably less than three months distant, and, as usual, every man, woman and child in the state feels a curiosity as to whom is to be the next governor. Many people think they know, while others may feel quite sure that they can name the lucky individual. These positive people are found in no less than three of the political parties of the state—the Republican, Democratic and Alliance. Of course, several of the three are certain to be mistaken, but there's nothing to prevent the partisans of all from taking time enough to fill out the coupon given below, thus giving the reasons for the faith that is in them.

If you are confident your candidate or any candidate is going to win you ought to have an idea of the number of votes that will be cast for him, otherwise the faith that is in you is blind. Of course enthusiasm and unswerving faith in the success of your favorite candidate is a good thing—loyalty and devotion have always been reckoned as two of the noblest traits of mankind, but neither will do to make a wager on. The advice of an elderly man to his son, who was an enthusiastic young party man deserves to be remembered by every man in this connection. Speaking of betting the old gentleman said:

"My son, vote for and support whomever you please for office, but always bet on your judgment, and not on your enthusiasm. Place your money as your better judgment tells you the thing is coming out, and never put it on a man or a side simply because you would like to see that side win."

While the GLOBE's famous guessing contest contains none of the elements to be found in betting on candidates, races or anything else, yet the advice of the old gentleman to his son deserves to be taken into consideration. When you sit down to figure out the vote that will be cast for any one of the four nominees for governor of this state, just use your best judgment, and do not allow your feelings to influence your figures for either your favorite or his opponents.

Remember that you can make just as many guesses as you desire, only so you send in the regular coupons properly filled out. There is no politics in this contest, and you can guess on the vote of any candidate now in the field or hereafter to be nominated; and you can guess on the vote of any or all candidates just as many times as you please. Several interesting letters have been received with guesses during the past week, among which is the following:

Argyle, Minn., Aug. 12, 1890.—Guessing Editor Globe: What do you think of my estimate of 100,000 votes for Mr. Owen? Of course, I do not know how he will run in other portions of the state, and base my prediction on the situation as it is here. In Marshall county the Alliance ticket will sweep nearly everything—there are a half dozen towns where Owen will get every vote. Yours truly, MARSHALL COUNTY GRANGER.

Of course the guessing editor cannot make any estimate for any one who may desire to enter the contest. It would not be fair to all contestants, and, besides the guessing editor would very likely be as far off in his predictions as any one else, and very likely much farther. The only way for our Marshall county friend to gather the information he seeks is to read the papers of all sides, and learn the situation as it is in all portions of the state. There are many Alliance men, notably Chairman Carrington Phelps, of the Alliance state committee, and President Hall, who think that the Alliance vote may go even higher than 100,000.

The GLOBE will give $25 to the person making the nearest guess of the vote cast at the next state election, Nov. 4, for the Democratic nominee for governor of Minnesota; $25 for the nearest guess of the vote for the Republican nominee for governor; $25 for the nearest guess of the vote for the Alliance nominee for governor; and $25 for the nearest guess of the vote for the Prohibition nominee for governor.

To the lucky person who makes the second nearest guess of the vote of either the Democratic or Republican candidate for governor of Minnesota "A gold stop watch, split second horse timer."

Whoever can figure out the second nearest guess of the vote of either the Farmers' Alliance or the Prohibition candidate for governor of Minnesota: "A lady's engraved gold filled hunting case Elgin movement watch."

A $10 subscription to the DAILY and SUNDAY GLOBE each for the third nearest guess of the vote of either party's candidate.

Every reader invited to make a guess or as many guesses as he may wish to make for either or both parties candidates, according to the following plan:

THE-:-GLOBE.

FORM OF GUESS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 21.

The ....
(Write in name of political party.)

Nominee for Governor will receive

.... Votes.

Name of Guesser,

....

City or Town,

....

County,

....

State,

....

Any reader, whether a resident of Minnesota or elsewhere, may fill out this blank, provided he mails it to the GUESSING EDITOR, Globe Office, St. Paul, Minn., Not later than two days after the date of this form, Aug. 21. This form will appear in the Sunday edition, one or more daily editions and the weekly edition, and the date thereof changed with each appearance.

No guesses will be accepted after Nov. 4, 1890.

VOTE IN FORMER YEARS.

For President, 1888—
Benjamin Harrison 142,492
Grover Cleveland 104,385
For Governor, 1888—
W. R. Merriam 134,355
Eugene M. Wilson 110,251
For Governor, 1886—
A. R. McGill 107,064
A. A. Ames 104,464

THE TROTTING HORSE.

Dudley Miller Speaks of the Profit Made in Kentucky.

Breeding trotting horses has so rapidly and successfully developed in Kentucky that it has become one of the most prominent and profitable occupations of the live stock breeders. The amount received for trotting stock in Kentucky has been gradually increasing year by year, until it has to be counted by the millions. Last year the sales in this state amounted to between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. This seems rather surprising when we consider that breeding trotting horses is yet comparatively in its infancy.

The first record of a trotting match in America dates back only to 1818. The breeding of trotters as a business may be said to have hardly commenced before 1837, the year Andrew Jackson's two sons, Henry Clay 8 and Long Island Black Hawk were foaled, and perhaps it is better to say 1849, the date of the birth of Hambletonian 10, and that game race horse, George M. Patchen.

With the advent of Hambletonian 10, the greatest of all trotting horse progenitors, unless that honor is due his grandsire, Imp. Messenger, the business began in earnest. Thus it is hardly fifty years that horses have been bred for the purpose of racing at the trotting gait, and already we have 3,851 trotters that to Jan. 1, 1890, had made recorps of a mile in 2:30 and better.

There is quite a difference of opinion as to the blood best adapted for the foundation from which to breed trotters.

Certain breeders say that we must breed them from pacers; others from thoroughbreds, and still others say this is all bosh—"breed trotters from trotters."

Well, we were obliged to start with something before we had the trotter, the same as Adam had to give up a rib in order that a wife might be provided for him. The pedigrees of our trotters indicate that, instead of having sprung from a rib like Eve, they are indebted to both pacers and thoroughbreds for that combination of blood which has achieved the greatest triumphs in the trotting world.

Kentucky owes its wonderful success in breeding trotters to its favorable temperate climate, pure air (due to its elevation of about 1,000 feet above the sea), to its limestone water, nutritious bluegrass, and other products of lime soil, which has a happy influence on the growth and development of the bone and muscle of live stock; and, lastly, but perhaps not least, to the intelligence of its people, who have availed themselves of these natural advantages.

To the year 1890 seven stallions and each sired thirty-two or more trotters in the 2:30 list, and one of them, Almont, was foaled in Kentucky and sired by Abdallah 15, a New York-bred son of Hambletonian 10.

Of the fifteen gamest trotters that by the records have made 100 or more heats in 2:30 or better three were bred in Kentucky: Lady Thorn with 106, Jewett with 151, and Harry Wilkes, 160 heats.

There are fourteen trotters that have records faster than 2:14. Kentucky divides the honors with New York in having four each, and California three, but Kentucky stands first and alone in having produced the fastest two, Maud S, 2:08¾, and Jay Eye See, 2:10, both bred by Mr. Alexander, of Woodburn.

SWINE BREEDING.

The National Stockman Explains How Two Litters May Be Had.

If a breeder has the proper arrangements, building lots, etc., to care for early spring pigs, with these same arrangements he should be able to carry fall pigs through the winter months. The fall pigs should be ready for market by the time the buildings are needed for the spring pigs. The arguments against fall pigs are about as follows: Two litters a year tax the sow's strength too greatly; there is no profit in fall litters. In the light of experience both of these points cannot be fully sustained. The man who puts his hogs on the market at one year or older does not want to raise fall litters, or the man who breeds a sow for only one litter before sending her to market does not want them, as it would require the keeping of two lots of sows.

A breeder of swine, as well as author of one of our works on swine growing, claims that for aged sows it is better for the sows to breed them for two litters, even if the second litter is destroyed as soon as farrowed. The sows, he believes, will breed more regularly and bring a better number of pigs, from the fact that they will not become so fat, and that they are fulfilling the law of nature.

As a rule an aged sow, if properly cared for, will bring two good litters a year, but to secure these she must be fed well while suckling and the pigs must be weaned at from eight to ten weeks old. And as to fall litters not being profitable we have yet to hear from the man who gives his hogs proper care who says they are not.

The Diary of a Tree.

It is not known to every one, says a contemporary, that "a tree keeps a record within its stem of the character of each successive season since it began its growth.

"If a peach tree, for instance, be examined after it has been cut down, the ring of wood formed in each year will show by its amount whether the summer of that year was warm or dry, or otherwise favorable or adverse; and by the condition of the wood the character of the winter will be denoted. Severe early frost will leave a layer of soft, decaying wood; the later frosts will be indicated by a change of color, if nothing more.

"If a summer has been so dry as to cause a total rest between the growths of June and September, the annual ring for that year will be a double one, and sometimes barely distinguishable as one, but liable to be taken by a not very close observer for two different years' growth."

At a late meeting of the Botanical Society of Edinburg, Sir Robert Christison gave the results of measurements of large trees of different species made annually on lines of girth marked permanently with paint. In the very unfavorable season of 1879 the deficiency in summer temperature was nearly 10 degrees.

In seven oak trees, of different species, the deficiency in annual increase of girth was 10 per cent. In eleven other deciduous trees it was 42 per cent, and in seventeen pines it was 20 per cent, different species of the same family giving very nearly similar results.

Don't give apple trees such low heads that a horse and cart cannot be driven around in the orchard quite close to them. It is convenient to pick fruit standing on the ground, but the inconvenience of low trees overbalances that advantage. If the branches start from the trunk five feet from the ground, and the pruning is properly done afterward, a pair of seven-foot cattle or fifteen-and-a-half-hand horses can be driven along as closely to the trees in plowing the orchard as is necessary without interfering with the branches.

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.

BOLD RAID BY THE BEARS.

They Jump Into Chicago's Wheat Pit and Pound Wheat With a Vengeance.

Under Persistent Hammering There Is a Slump, Prices Declining Two Points.

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

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The wheat market kept the sharpest traders guessing to-day. It started with a bear raid and a general selling out of small lots of long wheat. This lasted but a few minutes, when there was a spurt of buying, and prices went above the first figures, which were about a cent off from last night. Then followed a period of dullness, and prices sagged back again. Later in the day the market firmed up on what appeared to be a return of the bull strength of yesterday. This did not hold, and prices dropped back again. Still later came the foreign cables, the sensational news of the day. Liverpool closed ½@¾d up all around, London firm and higher, Berlin up slightly; and more than all, the French cables reported an advance equal to 2⅛ cents per bushel here. On this the crowd chased after wheat and prices went to the top for the day up to 1 o'clock. The bulge did not hold and was followed by the sharpest break of the day. Up to 1 o'clock September sold $1.04 to $1.05¼ to $1.04¾ to $1.05¾ to $1.04¼; December, $1.08½ to $1.07¾ to $1.08⅞ to $1.08⅜ to $1.09½ to $1.08; May, $1.12½ to $1.12 to $1.13¾ to $1.12¼. There was no surprising news from the crop sections. It was warmer in the Northwest. Export clearances were 65,000 bu from New York and 17,000 bu from Baltimore, with about 30,000 bbls of flour from the two ports. Bradstreet's gave a decrease in available stocks east of the Rockies at 436,000 bu. After 1 o'clock there was further raiding in wheat and the price of December went off to $1.07⅞, with a rally to $1.08 at the close. Other closing prices were: August, $1.03¾; September, $1.04. Corn sympathized very closely with wheat. The failure of the frost to put in an appearance was as much of a disappointment to the holders of corn as to the holder of wheat. Consequently prices opened ⅛@⅝c off from the closing figures of yesterday. There was, as in wheat, further slight decline and afterward a vacillating and uncertain market. The close was ⅜c lower. Oats experienced several ups and downs in sympathy with other grains, the final figures being ⅝c below those of last night's. Provisions opened weak, but ranged stronger later, with the country and the packers trying to buy and the offerings quite light. January pork, which had opened at $12.50, sold to $12.70. Later in the session the offerings increased and the price dropped back to $12.52½ at the close. Wheat on the curb was quiet at $1.08 sellers for December. Puts were $1.06¾ and calls $1.09½.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 2 Wheat:				
August ...	1 04¼	1 05¼	1 03½	1 03¾
September	1 04½	1 05⅝	1 03¾	1 04
December.	1 08¼	1 09½	1 07⅝	1 07⅞
No. 2 Corn:				
August...	49	49¼	48¾	48¾
September	49¼	49⅝	48¾	49
May... ...	53¼	53¾	52⅞	53⅛
No. 2 Oats:				
August....	37	37¼	36¾	36¾
September	36¾	37	36¼	36¼
May	39⅝	40⅜	39½	39⅞
Mess Pork:				
September	11 30	11 30	11 30	11 30
October...	10 90	10 90	10 90	10 90
January ..	12 50	12 72½	12 45	12 52½
Lard:				
September	6 25	6 32½	6 25	6 30
October...	6 40	6 47½	6 40	6 45
January ..	6 85	6 95	6 82½	6 90
Short Ribs:				
September	5 42½	5 47½	5 40	5 40
October. .	5 55	5 60	5 52½	5 55
January ..	6 00	6 07½	5 97½	6 00

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, $1.03¾; No. 3 spring, 95c@1.01; No. 2 red, $1.04. Corn—No. 2, 48¾@48⅞c. Oats—No. 2, 36¾@36⅞c. Rye—No. 2, 62c. Barley—No. 2, 70@73c. Flax Seed—No. 1, $1.37. Timothy Seed—Prime, $1.45. Pork—Mess, per bbl, $11.25@11.50. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $6.20. Short ribs (sides), loose, $5.35@5.40. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5.75@5.87½. Short clear sides (boxed), $5.75@5.85. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.13. Sugars—Cut loaf 7¼@7¾c; granulated, 6⅜c; standard A, 6⅛c. Oats—No. 2 White, 37@37⅜c; No. 3 do, 36½c. Receipts—Flour, 15,356 bbls; wheat, 113,279 bu; corn, 261,657 bu; oats, 295,639 bu; rye, 13,620 bu; barley, 14,815 bu. Shipments—Flour, 10,731 bbls; wheat, 17,474 bu; corn, 218,659 bu; oats, 208,966 bu; rye, 8,507 bu; barley, 6,115 bu. On the produce exchange to-day the butter market was steady, with good demand for fancy grades. Eggs—Southern, 11½@12c; Northern, 16@16½c.

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Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 spring, on track, cash, $1.02@1.04; September, $1.00¼; No. 1 northern, $1.06. Corn steady; No. 3, on track, 49½@50c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, on track, 37½@38c. Barley quiet; No. 2, in store, 67c. Rye firm; No. 1, in store, 63½c. Provisions firm. Pork—August, $11.40. Lard—August, $6.25. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 39,000 bu; barley, 31,500 bu. Shipments—Flour, 10,400 bbls; wheat and barley, none.

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REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Flour firmer, but unchanged. Wheat—A good business was transacted at lower prices: the bears gave December and May the most attention, and those months were hammered down considerably, closing at declines of 1⅛c and 1⅛c, respectively; No. 2 cash, $1.01; December, $1.06⅝; May, $1.12⅞. Corn—Trading rather limited, was lower; the opening was at declines of ⅞@1⅛c. and the close was ½@¼c below yesterday; cash, 45¾c; September, 45¼c asked; May, 51¼c asked. Oats lower and quiet; August, 39¼c nominal; September, 37⅞c nominal; May, 41c asked. Rye—Demand fair; 67c.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Flour—Receipts, 17,942 pkgs; exports, 1,925 bbls, 6,135 sacks; stronger, fairly active, chiefly home trade; sales, 25,950 bbls; winter wheat, low grades, $3.35@$4; fair to fancy, $4.10@5.50. Cornmeal steady, dull. Wheat—Receipts, 19,000 bu; exports, 65,053 bu; sales, 756,000 bu futures, 44,000 bu spot; spot market dull, 1½@2c down, weak; No. 2 red, $1.08⅝@1.08¾ in elevator, $1.10⅛@1.10¼ afloat, $1.09⅝@1.11⅛ f. o. b.; No. 3 red, $1.04; ungraded red, $1.07@1.10; No. 1 northern, $1.22½@1.23; No. 1 hard, $1.24½; options opened ¾@1c down, sold up ¾@1⅛c, declined 1¾@2c, and closed 1½@1⅞c under yesterday. The break in prices was due to reports that English markets were offering to resell to this country and as well from restricted speculation on the higher rate for money; No. 2 red, August, $1.08⅛@1.09¼, closing $1.08⅛; September, $1.08½@1.10⅜, closing $1.08⅝; October, $1.09¼@1.09¾, closing $1.09⅜; November, closing $1.10⅛; December, $1.10⅞@1.12⅛, closing $1.11¼; January, $1.12¼@1.13½, closing $1.12¼; February, $1.12¾@1.14, closing $1.13, May, $1.15@1.16⅞, closing $1.15¼. Rye firmer, quiet; Western, 64@66c. Barley malt quiet; county, 80c; city, 85@90c. Corn—Receipts, 650 bu; exports, 1,800 bu; sales, 560,000 bu futures, 136,000 bu spot; spot market moderately active, lower, closing steady; No. 2, 55⅝@55¾c elevator, 55⅞@56¼c afloat; ungraded mixed, 55¼@56½c; steamer mixed, 55½@56¾c. Options dull, ⅜@⅞c lower and weak; rain in the corn belt and free sellers West; August closing at 55½c; September, 55⅜@55¾, closing at 55½c; October, 56@56½c, closing at 56⅛c; December, closing at 57⅛c; May, 58½@59¼c, closing at 58½c. Oats—Receipts, 140,200 bu; exports, 1,400 bu; sales, 195,000 bu futures, 84,000 bu spot. Spot market dull, lower. Options quiet, weaker; August, 43@43½c, closing at 43c; September, 42@42¼c, closing at 42c; October, 41⅛@41½c, closing at 41⅛c; No. 2 white, October, 42⅞@43c; spot No. 2 white, 45@47c; mixed western, 42@46c; white mixed western, 45@53c; No. 2 Chicago, 46c. Hay quiet, easy. Hops in demand; firmer. Coffee—Options opened steady, 5 points up to 5 points down; closed steady, 5 points down to 5 points up; steadier cables; quiet; sales, 28,750 bags, including August, 18.35c; September, 17.80@17.85c; October, 17.20@17.25c; November, 16.90c; December, 16.75@16.80c; January, 11.25@16.30c; May, 15.85c. Spot Rio quiet, firm; fair cargoes, 20¾c; No. 7, flat bean, 19⅛c. Sugar—Raw dull; about steady; refined steady, fair demand. Molasses—New Orleans firm; good demand. Rice active, firm. Petroleum quiet; steady; crude, in bbls., Parker's, 7.50c; United closed at 88c for September. Cottonseed oil quiet; steady. Tallow strong; wanted; city ($2 for pkgs) 4⅞c. Rosin quiet, steady. Turpentine steady, quiet; 40½@41½c. Eggs—Fancy scarce, firm; Western, 18@19½c; receipts, 5,354 packages. Pork—Fair demand; steady; mess, $12.50@13.25; extra prime, $10@10.50. Cut meats firm, fairly active; pickled hams, 11@11½c. Middles dull, firm. Lard firmer, quiet; Western steam, $6.47; sales, 2,750 tcs; option sales, 2,000 tcs; September, $6.53; October, $6.69; December, $6.86@6.87, closing at $6.92; January, $7.10, closing at $7.13. Butter—Good demand, firmer; Western dairy, 8½@13c; Western creamery, 12@21½c; Western factory, 8@12c. Cheese firm, moderate demand; part skims, 2¾@5¼c; Ohio flat, 5¼@7c. Pig iron strong. Copper neglected; lake, August, $16.80. Lead quiet, easy; domestic, $4.62½. Tin quiet, steady; straits, $21.35.

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Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, Aug. 20.—Wheat active, lower; cash and August, $1.04; September, $1.04½; December, $1.08. Corn steady, dull; cash and August, 52c; May, 55c. Oats quiet, steady; cash, 38½c. Clover seed dull, steady; cash and October, $4.65; November, $4.70. Receipts—Wheat, 49,146 bu; corn, 48,520 bu; oats, 1,583 bu; rye, 2,924 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 33,254 bu; corn, 5,550 bu; oats, 950 bu.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 20.—Wheat higher; No. 2 hard cash and August, 96c; No. 2 red cash, $1. Corn lower; No. 2 cash and August, 45c. Oats steady; No. 2 cash and August, 37c. Receipts—Wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 20,400 bu; oats, 15,000 bu; rye, 800 bu. Shipments, none.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Wheat firm, demand improving; holders offer sparingly. California No. 1, 7s 6d@7s 6½d per cental; red Western spring, 7s 4½d@7s 4½d. Corn firm, demand fair; mixed Western, 4s 4¾d per cental.

British Dry Goods Trade.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 20.—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: The market is quiet. The India and China trade is more or less disorganized, The rapid upward movement in Eastern exchanges tended to encourage buyers, but the suddenness of the advances upset their calculations. Some time will be required to revive prices and re-establish regular trade. Many favorite Eastern makes are so well sold forward that producers are unable to meet fresh inquiries except by refusing to quote or quoting impracticable prices. Yarns are quiet all around. The cloth business is light. Best shirtings are firm. The favorite makes are well engaged. There is a steady but moderate demand for best printing cloths; common are dull and weak. Other finishing cloths are in poor demand. Heavy goods are firm.

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FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Clearings, $120,596,284; balances, $5,494,945. Money on call tight, ranging from 15 to 30 per cent; last loan 20; closed at 20 bid. Prime mercantile paper, 5½ to 7. Sterling exchange quiet and heavy at $4.83 for sixty-day bills, and $4.87 for demand. The circular of the treasury department, issued last evening, in regard to the purchases of the 4½ per cents, was a check for the time being upon the operations of the bears, and carried for the time being considerable anxiety into their ranks. While there were grave doubts expressed by some financial authorities that any large amount of the bonds could be secured, owing to the fact that they are held so largely by institutions for special purposes, the immediate effect upon the stock market was one of stimulation in the matter of prices. A large number of the weaker bears hastened to cover, and at the opening this morning the demand from the shorts was urgent enough to open the active stocks from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent higher than they closed last evening. The movement was soon exhausted, however, and further advances were slight. The disposition to trade was never at a lower ebb, all preferring to await the outcome of the offer of the secretary. The offerings, as announced at noon, were, to say the least, rather disappointing to the bulls, but the threat that if this means should fail to get the money out of the treasury other means would be taken, acted still as a restricting influence upon operations on the short side and the dullness for the remainder of the day was most intense. The offerings of to-morrow are now awaited with anxiety and if larger than to-day may bring some improvement in prices, but if not a resumption of the late hammering may be expected. There was less heard about the strikes to-day, and the crop news received was, if anything, more favorable, which should have encouraged the bulls, but the high rates for money were still maintained, and 25 per cent loans are not inviting to the would-be speculator. In the afternoon the bears showed some encoragement in consequence of the small offerings of bonds under the circular, and more animation in the market was accompanied by some recession in prices. The movements were generally slight only, but Oregon Transcontinental receipts dropped 1⅛ per cent, while Lackawanna and Sugar Refineries lost fractional amounts. The market finally closed dull and heavy generally at slight concessions from the opening prices. Wall street, both yesterday and to-day, has had a severe test, and it has been shown that there is still a very strong undertone and a very scant supply of stocks. The final changes are generally slight advances, but Canada Pacific rose 1⅜, and there are a few fractional losses. The railroad bond market still remains very dull and without feature of importance and no pronounced tone, although the changes to-day were generally in the direction of lower figures among those of importance. The sales were only $446,000, with no special animation anywhere in the list. Long Island 5's lost 2¼ at 112, while the only advance of note was the Tennessee Coal Birmingham division sixes, 5 to 98. Government bonds have been dull and strong. State bonds have been dull and featureless. The Post says: The secretary offers to buy the bonds, paying par for the principal and all interest up to May 31, 1891. It is, in fact, an offer of only 103⅝, or ¾ advance over 102⅞, paid for the bonds last week. A large part of these bonds are no doubt held by fiduciary institutions as a perfectly guaranteed security, rather than an interest paying investment, and it will require every inducement the secretary can offer to bring this capital out of that state of limbo into the money market again, and therefore he should not try to make two bites of a cherry. While money on call touched 30 per cent per annum to-day in the New York stock market it was 3¼ to 3½ for bankers' balances in London, and yet this enormous difference caused no change in the rates of sterling exchange. There is no doubt that the stringency here has been aggravated by the banks and trust companies. They have a double purpose to serve. First, they get high rates for their money from day to day, and next they expect to make the secretary of the treasury buy their bonds at the highest price in order to relieve the money market; though for that matter he seems to have no alternative except to bid the highest price. The total sales of stocks to-day were 136,313 shares, includisng Atchison, 8,587; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 7,140; Lake Shore, 3,380; Louisville, & Nashville, 4,659; Missouri Pacific, 5,700; Oregon Transcontinental, 4,500; Reading, 8,420; St. Paul, 14,350; Union Pacific, 8,520.

R. M. NEWPORT & SON,
INVESTMENT BANKERS,
Loan money on improved property n 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, Aug. 20.—Clearings, $14,424,000. New York exchange was 70c discount. Money was unchanged at 6 per cent on call, and 6@7 per cent on time loans.

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.

STOCKS—CLOSING PRICES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—

Adams Express	140	Ohio & Miss.	23½
Alton & Terre H.	30	do pfd.	85
do pfd	120	Ontario & West.	19
Am. Express	115	Oregon Imp.	46
B., C. R. & N.	25	Oregon Nav.	99½
Canad'n Pacific	83¼	Oregon Transc'l.	45¼
Can. Southern	53½	Pacific Mail	43½
Central Pacific	32	P., D. & E.	19
Ches. & Ohio	21	Pittsburg	155
do 1st pfd	59	Pullman P. Car	216
do 2d pfd	41	Reading	42¾
Chicago & Alton	128	Rock Island	87⅞
C., B. & Q.	101⅝	St. L. & S. F.	30
C., St. L. & P.	14¾	do pfd.	56½
do pfd	42½	do 1st pfd.	77
C., S. & C.	63	St. Paul	75
Del. & Hudson	160	do pfd	117½
D. L. & W.	144	St. P., M. & M.	109
Den. & R. G.	19¾	St. P. & Omaha	41
East Tennessee	9	do pfd.	88
do 1st pfd	74	Tenn. C. & I.	45
do 2d pfd	22	Texas Pacific	19⅞
Erie	25⅞	Tol. & O. C. pfd.	90
do pfd.	65	Union Pacific	59⅞
Fort Wayne	155	U. S. Express	70
Hocking Valley	29¼	W., St. L. & Pac.	12
Houston & Tex.	2	do pfd.	26
Illinois Central	111	Wells-Fargo Ex.	140
Kansas & Texas	19	W. U. Telegraph	82¾
Lake Erie & W.	17	Am. Cotton Oil	27¾
do pfd.	62¼	Colorado Coal	50¾
Lake Shore	106⅜	Homestake	10½
Louisville & N.	87⅜	Iron Silver	180
Louis. & N. A.	42	Ontario	44½
Memphis & C.	60	Quicksilver	8¼
Mich. Central	90	do pfd	41
Mil. L. S. & W.	90	Sutro	5
do pfd.	109	Bulwer	20
Mpls. & St. L.	5½	R. & W. P. Ter.	20¾
do pfd	13	Atchison	41⅞
Mo. Pacific	70⅜	D., T. & F. W.	32
Mobile & Ohio	22½	D. & R. G. pfd.	57⅜
Nash. & Chat.	105	S. Pacific	29
N. J. Central	121¼	C. & E. Ill.	43
Nor. & W. pfd.	63½	St. P. & D.	36
N. Pacific	33⅜	Wis. Central	25½
do pfd.	80¾	Chicago Gas	53½
Northwestern	108⅞	Lead Trust	21½
do pfd.	144	Sugar Trust	81
N. Y. Central	108¼	C., C., C. & St. L.	69¼
N. Y., C. & St. L.	16	Oregon S. L.	42
do pfd.	70	Gt. Northern pfd.	81

BONDS—CLOSING PRICES.

U. S. 4s reg	124	M., K. & T. G. 5s.	73
do 4s coup	124	Mut. Union 6s.	102½
do 4½s reg	103⅛	N. J. C. int. ctfs.	110¾
do 4½s coup.	104¼	N. Pacific 1sts.	115⅜
Pac. 6s of '95	112½	do 2ds.	114
La. stamped 4s	87½	N. W. consols	145
Missouri 6s	101	do deb. 5s	110
Ten. new set 6s.	108	Or. & Trans. 6s.	106½
do do 5s	104	St. L. & I. M. G. 5s.	95
do do 3s	72	St. L. & S. F. G. M.	111
Canada So. 2ds.	99½	St. Paul consols.	124
Cen. Pacific 1sts.	109½	St. P., C. & P. 1sts.	114
D. & R. G. 1sts.	116½	T. P. L. G. T. R.	91
do 4s	82	T. P. R. G. T. R.	39¾
Erie 2ds	102¼	Union Pac. 1sts.	110¼
M., K. & T. G. 6s.	81	West Shore	103⅞

MINING SHARES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	$1 05	Mono	$ 50
Bulwer	20	Navajo	30
Best & Belcher	3 05	Ophir	4 50
Bodie Con	1 25	Potosi	5 62½
Chollar	2 65	Union Con	2 35
Con. Cal. & Va.	4 00	Utah	60
Crown Point	2 50	Com'wealth	2 50
Gould & Curry	2 15	Nev. Queen	50
Hale & Norcross	2 35	Belle Isle	85
Mexican	3 00	N. Belle Isle	1 00

The Second National Bank!
ST. PAUL.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
E. S. EDGERTON, President. A. S. COWLEY, Vice President.
D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.
Business Established as a Private Bank in 1853. Organized as a National Bank in 1864.
DIRECTORS.
E. S. Edgerton, William B. Dean,
A. S. Cowley, C. W. Griggs,
David Day, F. R. Smith,
Peter Berkey, J. S. Robertson,
D. A. Monfort, George H. Ranney,
J. P. Wright, Isaac Staples,
O. O. Cullen.

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

LOCAL MARKETS.

St. Paul.

And still wheat continues to advance. It seems to be satisfactorily ascertained that the crop this year will not be as large as was hoped for, and dealers are governing themselves accordingly. The crop in Minnesota is not very much less, but altogether circumstances are forcing up prices rapidly. Three cents was the jump to-day, with a probability of its going still higher. Corn is steady. Ground feed has advanced. Cornmeal is steady. Bran firmer and higher. Hay about steady.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08@1.09; No. 1 northern, $1.03@1.05; No. 2 northern, 98c @$1.

Corn—No. 3, 47@48½c.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 34c bid; No. 2 white, old, 39c asked, 36c bid; August, 36c bid; September, 32c bid; year, 30c bid; No. 3 white, 34c bid.

Barley—No. 3, 50@55c.

Rye—No. 2, 50c bid.

Ground Feed—No. 1, $18.50@19.

Cornmeal—Unbolted, $19 asked.

Bran—Bulk, $13@13.50.

Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, $7; No. 1, $6; timothy, $8@8.50.

Potatoes—New, per bu, 70@80c asked.

Produce Exchange.

Produce has not changed much, and quotations are pretty steady. Butter has undergone no change. Fresh stocks continue in good demand. Oranges and lemons are firm, with prices well sustained. Poultry is quiet and steady. Apples are a shade firmer. Blueberries are weaker, most coming to market being in very poor condition.

Butter—Creamery 1st, 16@18c; creamery 2d, 8@10c; dairy 1st, 12@14c; dairy 2d, 6@8c; packing stock, 5c.

Cheese — Full cream, 7@8c asked; skimmed, 3@5c.

Eggs—Fresh, $4.50@4.80.

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—$8.

Lemons—Fancy, $8@9.

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, 8@9c; spring chickens, 10@11c; hens, 7½@8c; roosters, 5@6c.

Veal—$3@5.

Onions—New, $3.50@3.75 asked per bbl.

Carrots—75c@$1 per bu.

Apples—$3.25@3.50 per bbl; standards, $2.50@3.

Celery—25c.

Blueberries—$1.50@1.75 per bu.

Blackberries—$1.50, 16-quart crates.

Cabbage—75@90c per doz.

Radishes—15@20c per doz.

Wax Beans—Minnesota, $1.25 per box.

String Beans—$1 per box.

Cauliflowers—$1.50 per doz.

Cucumbers—75c@$1 per bu.

Lettuce—Per doz, 15c.

Watermelons—$8@15 per 100.

Muskmelons—$1@$1.25 per crate.

Peaches—$1.75@2.

Plums—$1.75@2.

Grapes—Concord, 45@50c.

Pears—$3.25@3.50.

Tomatoes—$1.25@1.50.

Wholesale Produce.

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Etc.—Pork, mess, $13; hams, 10¼c; salt dry long clear, 6⅛c; smoked long clear, 6¾c; breakfast bacon, 8½c; long spiced rolls, 8@8½c; tierce lard, 6½c; keg lard, 6¾c; 3-lb tin pail, 7¼c; 5-lb tin pail, 7⅛c; 10-lb tin pail, 7c; 20-lb pail, 6¾c.

Flour—Patents, $5.25@5.75; straight, $4.75@5; baker's, $4.25@4.50; buckwheat, $3.50@3.75; rye, $2.40@2.70.

Beans—Medium, $1.75@2; navy, $2@2.25.

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—Whitefish and trout, 6½c; pike, 6½c; pickerel, 6c; croppies, 6c; lobsters, 18c; halibut, 18c; salmon, 18c; red snappers, 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, $1@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; 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 feeling was decidedly strong in the wheat market yesterday morning, and buyers showed strong confidence in yet higher prices. Late futures were relatively higher than early ones, and December went up in the fore part of the session to $1.06. After all, considerable caution was observed in opening new business, and while the demand was active longs were realizing on fair profits, only to buy back on small breaks again. Foreign markets are beginning to sympathize more with the advance on this side in both wheat and flour. Liverpool and London quoted firmer. The temperature was higher in the north, and the frost scare well over for the present, but late wheat is said to be hurt. Some expected a break after the heavy advance of the last two weeks, but what the bulls call "the strength of the position" held early prices, and many that had expected a break bought back wheat sold early. Following are yesterday's closing wheat quotations: No. 1 hard, August, $1.10; on track, $1.14@1.15; No. 1 northern, August, $1.02¼; September, $1.00¾; December, $1.04½; on track, $1.05½@1.08; No. 2 northern, $1; on track, $1@1.03.

Few wheat on track, quoted: No. 1 northern, $1.03@1.05; No. 2 northern, 98c@$1.01.

CASH WHEAT.

Receipts of wheat are 77 cars in the last 24 hours and shipments 59 cars. The inspection showed 53 cars of new in for the day. Of these 22 were No. 1 northern, 27 were No. 2 northern, 4 No. 3 and 3 rejected. The demand for old was good, and wanted by millers here and outside. The new was taken by carriers at their own figures for all they could buy. They could take it against sales of futures. Some new was also taken by other parties. Holders asking above carriers' prices found a poor demand. The early demand was not so good as later, after the advance in futures. Low grades went slow as compared with the milling lots when held at relatively high figures. Local millers took the bulk of old at high prices.

FLOUR AND COARSE GRAINS.

Flour—The added daily output of the mills grinding yesterday will probably aggregate 20,000 barrels. The price of flour is nominally advanced with the rise in wheat, but as there are no speculative "shorts" in the flour trade that can be forced to buy on an advance, as there are in the wheat trade, the late purchases in flour have been small, while in wheat they have been large. After all, there is much interest shown by flour buyers, and only for their unfortunate experience under similar conditions two years ago they might soon begin to take on very liberal supplies. Patents were quoted at $5.70@5.85; bakers', $4.35@4.60, low grades $1.70@2.20. Shipments, 24,207 bbls.

Bran and Shorts—Market quiet at $12@12.25 for bulk; shorts, $13.25@13.75; middlings, $14.25@14.75.

Corn—Slow movement at 47½@49c asked for different styles, by sample. Fair No. 3 to arrive was held at about 48c. Receipts, 8,540 bu.

Oats—This grain was in good request at prices that would move it, but some lots held above the market, for such quality could not be disposed of. The general range was from 34@37c for new and 35@38c for old on track and free on board. Receipts, 16,200 bu; shipments, 5,400 bu.

Rye—Prices mostly nominal at 50@53c.

Barley—Quoted nominal at 45@55c.

Flax—Nothing done yet in the new crop to speak of. Quoted at 30½@31c.

Feed—Millers asked $18.75@19 for No. 1 feed and cornmeal.

FLOUR SHIPMENTS.

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

1890, bbls..3,878,331 | 1889, bbls..3,164,363

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION—WHEAT.

RAILROADS.	No. 1 Hard	Nort'n. No. 1	Nort'n. No. 2	No. 3	Rejected	No Grade
Gt. Ntn., Breck. div.	9	6	2	....	..	....
Gt. Ntn., F. F. div.	....	1	..	....	..	....
C., M. & St. Paul	....	7	11	....	..	....
Mpls. & St. Louis	2	12	1	1	1	....
Northern Pacific	....	....	1	....	..	....
C., St. P., M. & O.	....	13	11	....	1	....
Minn. Transfer	....	1	..	....	..	....
Total grades	11	40	26	1	2	....

Other Grains—Corn—No. 2, 9 cars; No. 3, 1 car. Oats—No. 2, 11 cars; No. 3, 7 cars.

Inspected Out—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 8 cars; No. 1 northern, 164 cars; No. 2 northern, 21 cars; rejected, 1 car. Corn—No. 2, 1 car. Oats—No. 2, 5 cars; No. 3, 6 cars.

THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

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

	Recp'ts.	Ship'ts
Minneapolis	46,970	35,400
Duluth	5,719	2,667
Milwaukee	39,050	......
Chicago	113,279	17,274
Peoria	5,500	2,500
St. Louis	70,000	15,000
Toledo	49,140	33,254
Detroit	35,900	78,035
Baltimore	55,277	16,000
New York	19,000	5,083

FLOUR SHIPMENTS.

Milwaukee road, 6,932 bbls; Omaha, 3,471 bbls; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 437 bbls; Manitoba, 7,150 bbls; St. Paul & Duluth, 910 bbls; St. Paul, Kansas City & Chicago, 1,300 bbls; Chicago, Burlington & Northern, 3,707 bbls; Soo line, 300 bbls.

CAR LOT RECEIPTS.

Following are the Minneapolis wheat receipts by cars: Milwaukee road, 17 cars; Omaha, 30 cars; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 11 cars; Manitoba, 18 cars; St. Paul & Duluth, 1 car.

GENERAL PRODUCE.

There is a good, healthy market for the sale of all grades of butter at prices named. Fine dairy is very scarce, and there is a brisk demand for creameries. Mediums are being picked up pretty closely. Packing stock is in good demand, though quotations are a little lower, owing to weaker markets East. There are no changes found in the cheese market. Prices are inclined upward, with offerings smaller. Twins are a good sale, and cheddars are improving somewhat. Fancy full brick firm. Young Americans in full supply and firm. The egg market is quiet with moderate supplies. Most sales are at 14@14½c, including cases, with an occasional one a fraction higher. The market is weaker on spring chickens, with heavy offerings. A large number were carried over from yesterday. A year ago to-day spring chickens sold at 8@8½c. Large supply of blueberries in and sales dragging a little. Very difficult to get top prices except for an occasional very fancy dry case. Most of the arrivals came in soft. Mutton in small supply. The demand is fair with prices steady. Green apples are in less supply. The demand is fair for choice apples. Prices are steady. Supply of fresh vegetables fair and market steady, with a good demand. The veal market is about steady, with fair demand and moderate offerings. Grape market quite and firm, with good demand and fair supply. Supply of potatoes large, and with less shipping demand prices are lower. Offerings of lemons are light, and market firm on choice goods.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts—Wheat, 46,970 bu; corn, 8,540 bu; oats, 16,200 bu; flour, 225 bbls; hay, 38 tons; fruit, 209,000 lbs; merchandise, 1,039,250 lbs; lumber, 26 cars; machinery, 212,000 lbs; coal, 557 tons; wood, 38 cords; stone, 6 cars; live stock, 4 cars; dressed meats, 40,000 lbs; hides, 46,600 lbs; wool, 91,100 lbs; sundries, 14 cars. Total car lots, 366.

Shipments—Wheat, 35,400 bu; oats, 5,400 bu; barley, 60 bu; flour, 24,207 bbls; millstuff, 894 tons; hay, 10 tons; merchandise, 1,561,910 lbs; lumber, 61 cars; machinery, 120,000 lbs; coal, 30 tons; stone, 2 cars; live stock, 2 cars; hides, 40,000 lbs; sundries, 13 cars. Total car lots, 537.

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: 765 hogs, 212 cattle, 50 calves, 476 sheep.

Hogs—Strong. Shippers considered the market very satisfactory in view of the common to fair quality of the receipts, and all sold at $3.65@3.75 except 5 head of heavy wagon hogs at $3.50. It is evident that the announcement recently made that a fixed and narrow margin between this market and Chicago will be maintained, and there is an active demand here to to fill orders for Montana, Dakota, Duluth and elsewhere, especially for light averages. Quotations: Light, $3.30@3.80; mixed, $3.25@3.75; heavy, $3.25@3.75.

Cattle—Steady on good, others sold slowly, but yards were pretty well cleared at the close. Sales: Dakota cows, 30 head, 1,030 lbs, at $2.25, and 16 head, 1,057 lbs, at $2.25; 17 calves, 241 lbs, $3.35; 15 heifers, 684 lbs, $2, 928 lbs, $2; 9 head, 708 lbs, $2; 8 canners, 584 lbs, $1.25; bulls, 760@1,225 lbs, $1.20@1.35, 1,200 lbs, $1.40; stock heifers (Dakotas), 688 lbs, $1.65; Dakota steers, 1,137 lbs, $3.05. Quotations: Fair to good fat native steers, $3@3.90; good cows, $2@2.50; common to fair cows, $1@2; calves, $3@3.60.

Sheep—Steady, with fair trade all round; a few common sold down to $2, but fair muttons brought $4; good 108-lb muttons, $4.15; fair lambs, $4.20@4.75 for choice; bucks, $2@3; stockees and feeders, $3.75. Most of the receipts sold early.

COLUMBIA ELECTRIC CO.
E. G. Handy, President. Offices, 207 East Fourth street. 100 shares of this stock were purchased from Mr. Handy at par, and are now offered for sale. Any kind of reasonable offer will be accepted. Box 518, Ryan hotel

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; shipments, 4,500; steady; steers, $4@4.90; cows, bulls and mixed, $1@$2.75; Texans, $1.25@3; rangers, $3@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 26,000; market in good demand, steady; rough and best mixed, $2.65@3.90; prime heavy and butcher weights, $3.95@4.05; light, $4@4.05. Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; market slow; Westerns, $3.90@4.17½; stockers, $3@3.75; lambs, $5@5.30.

Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,313 head; shipments, 2,916 head; market steady to weak; steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3; range steers, $2.25@2.70; range cows, $1.50@2. Hogs—Receipts, 14,222 head; shipments, 3,269 head; market steady to weak; bulk, $3.75@3.85; all grades, $3.55@3.92½. Sheep—Receipts, 387 head; shipments, 979 head; market steady to 15c higher lambs, $4.75@5.25; good to choice muttons, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.50@3.75.

Oil Markets.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—Petroleum weak and lower; National Transit certificates opened at 91c; closed at 88c; highest, 91⅞c; lowest, 88c.

ST. PAUL REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers of St. Paul real estate were recorded yesterday:

M E Nordin to W P Confarr, lt 4, blk 46, Lawton Bros' add $1,200
P Berkey to E J Merrill, lts 20, 21, blk 6, Sanborn's Midway add 1,700
A A Ready to J L Humble, lt 5, blk 2, Williams' rearr of Felson's add 1,425
H Scheck to H Kaar, lt 7, blk 15, Auerbach & Hand's add 500
E G Rogers to G Mohler, lts 1, 2, 3, blk 4, Lovering's add to Union Park 2,800
C Zimmerman to A Schneider, n ½ lt 25, blk 33, Louise Zimmerman's add 901
N Graham to D L Billingsby, lt 14, blk 5, Messerli & Eschbach 1,000
A Johnson to H P Nielson, part lts 15, 14, blk 1, Syndicate No 3 3,500
O R La Rue to C Quirk, lt 6, blk 1, Lockwood's 3,000
A S Phinney to S B Mahan, part lts 4, 5, blk 1, Scribner & Crittenden 13,000
Same to same, one-half lts 4, 5, blk 1, Auerbach & Hand's 850
M A Frye to W Thompson, lts 3, 22, blk 5, Stinson Boulevard 2,200
Five unpublished 7,825

Total, 17 transfers $39,901

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

J P Sherman, 2-story frame dwelling and barn, St. Anthony, near Arundel $6,000
Maurice Lyons, 2-story brick veneer dwelling, Cedar, near Sherburne 10,000
Five minor permits 1,700

Total, 7 permits $17,700

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers of Minneapolis real estate were filed yesterday:

Delia G Suley to Ella R Haw, lt 9, blk 7, Soo Pacific add $1,600
Timothy Walsh to Albert S. Pettit, lt 11, blk 5, Cobb's add 5,500
Amelia A Friel to William E Waterman, lt 3, blk 1, Pearson's rearr 200
John G Carlson to Richard H Broat, lt 6, blk 4, Harrison Street supplement 3,600
Frank Crowell to Weed Munro, lt 4, blk 5, Sunnyside add 3,000
Harriet A Lister to William Lister, in sec 31, town 29, range 24 1,000
Henry F Smith to Minneapolis Land and Mortgage Co, lt 20, blk 12, Maben, White & Le Bron's add 3,500
E M Eggleston to Emmett Dunn, lt 1, blk 9, Washburn Park 800
Geo W Taylor to James F Murdock, lt 6, blk 47, Baker's amendment 1,000
Frank Crowell to Mary I Daniel, lt 5, blk 5, Sunnyside add 3,000
William W Huntington to George W Taylor, lt 5, blk 47, Baker's amendment 1,800
Oscar Ludlum to E M Eggleston, lt 1, blk 9, Washburn Park 800
Alice M Thomas to Clara M Worthington, lt 21, etc, blk 14, Minnetonka Bluffs 1,200
George Warren to Hattie S McClelland, pt lt 1, blk 3, Gilpatrick's add 800
B N Bends to Louis N Gayner, lt 5, blk 28, Cottage City 500
William Lister to Harriet Amelia Lister, pt lt 13, Harmon's 2d add 7,000
Nancy R White to Mary A Struter, lt 1, blk 4, Woodland Park add 1,250
One unpublished deed 2,000

Total, 19 transfers $38,550

MINNEAPOLIS BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

C A Keep, 526 James av north, 3-story frame barn $1,200
Emma F Coffin, 3138-40 Twenty-third av south, two 2-story frame dwellings, $1,600 each 3,200
Markin Putnam, 3255-57 Fourteenth av south, two 2 story frame dwellings, $1,600 each 3,200
Jos P Cook, 3140-51 Bloomington av, two 2-story frame dwellings, $1,600 each 3,200
Jos P Cook, 1526-28-30 Thirty-second st East, three 2-story frame dwellings, $1,600 each 4,800
Barnard Bros. & Cope, Fourth st and second av northeast, dry house and addition to mill 2,000
Minneapolis Street Railway company, Nineteenth av north and Washington, 1-story frame motor house 5,000
Twelve minor permits 1,835

Total, 24 permits $24,435

Cost of Ensilage.

Prof. Hayward, of the Maryland experiment station, gives these figures as to the cost of harvesting and storing corn for ensilage: An accurate record was kept of the cost of harvesting and storing forty-five tons, put into the silo in three days, beginning Sept. 16. The force employed was as follows: Portable engine, power cutter, one two-mule cart, one single cart, one mule hauling fuel and water for engine (making four mules), one foreman, one engineer and fireman, two drivers, three corn cutters, two men at cutting machine, one man packing in silo and one boy helper on water cart. The items of cost were these: Hire of engine and engineer three days at $4 per day, $12; fuel, $3; teams and manual labor in all, $46.40; putting cover and weights on silo, $3; total, $64.40 or $1.43 per ton. It was estimated that the tangled condition of the corn in the field fully doubled the labor of cutting and loading it, and had the feed-cutting been larger, the same engine and fuel could have doubled the quantity cut per day, although another cart would have been needed in hauling. It is easy to see how these improvements might have reduced the cost of storing per ton to about $1. The season for growing and cultivating the crop was so exceptional, and the crop itself so small, that no computation was made as to cost of production to time of harvest. These figures, if recorded, would not apply to an average season. But it may be roughly stated that the cost of making the crop, exclusive of harvesting, need never exceed $1 per ton.

POULTRY NOTES

Gathered From the Experience of the St. Louis Republic.

Feed only sound food.

Shade and water are essential now.

Feed only what the fowls will eat up clean.

A slow-feathering fowl is usually hardy.

Lining the house with tarred paper will add to its warmth.

Care in the details of management is necessary.

When the chickens keep picking themselves they are lousy.

Light feeds are much the best while the weather is warm.

Generally a pullet does not become a hen until she is a year old.

Lack of gravel or gritty material is often the cause of the fowls being cropbound.

If the fowls are confined all kinds of grain should be fed to them among litter to give them exercise.

One of the most frequent causes of disease among poultry is over-crowding.

In feeding poultry for exhibition a small amount of sunflower seed given daily will be found beneficial.

The best time to secure the supply of poultry feed for the winter is from now until fall.

Save all the sorghum seed and the small potatoes to feed to the poultry as a change during the winter.

Unless care is taken to feed regularly the fine turkeys will get into a habit of roaming away from home.

Turkeys will go to roost early wherever night overtakes them, and they fly down from the roosts very early in the morning.

Poultry must be well fed for at least a few days before sending to market if they are to be in good condition.

Poultry cannot be made profitable during the winter without getting eggs from them, and arrangements must be made accordingly.

While there is time see that the yard and house are well provided with drainage so that the floor or ground will be dry.

If the turkeys get to running in the corn fields they will often do much damage, especially if the ears are low on the stalks.

In cleaning out the poultry house now store the manure in old barrels or boxes and put in a place where it is certain to keep dry.

Failures will occur in poultry-keeping as well as in any other undertaking. Yet because some fail is no reason why all should.

Use every precaution against cholera at this time. It is much easier to prevent this disease than to cure after it makes a start.

With many farmers feed will be scarce this winter, and it will be an item with many to market a considerable part of the poultry early.

Keep a few of the very best roosters for breeding, but outside of these the better plan will be to sell as soon as possible, as they are more or less expense with no profit.

Do not attempt to fatten too rapidly. Begin increasing the feed gradually until they are given all they will eat up clean five times a day.

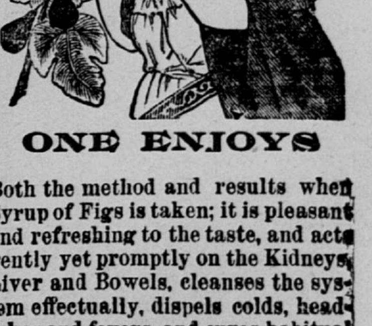
There is no material that will equal good, sound corn or cornmeal for fattening fowls, especially after cool weather sets in.

Small potatoes, boiled and mixed with warm water, are one of the very best, as well as cheapest, foods that can be supplied during the latter part of summer or early fall.

Arrangements should be made in good season to shelter all the poultry that is to be kept over winter, as there is no economy in keeping more than can be sheltered comfortably.

Want Large Milkers.

Jersey cows with plenty of food and the run of bluegrass pastures are developing into such large milkers that dairymen and farmers around this city find they can afford to keep them profitably as milk producers, and not merely to give a handful of rich milk for the churn, says the Farmers' Home Journal. Many hotels and families in the city prefer rich Jersey milk to any other. There may be here and there a Jersey whose milk is too rich and scant for any use but buttermaking. Such a cow will not be found best to sell milk from, and should be sent to the buttermaker. The development of the big milker in the Jersey is just as important as to test for butter. A Jersey cow giving a good quantity of moderately rich milk is what the cottagers and farmers want. Let the bankers have the thirty-pound butter cows.

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.
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