HEALTH SUGGESTIONS.

Plenty of light is as essential to good health as pure air.

Eat meals of good, plain food regularly. Mutton is the most digestible meat.

In wet weather wear stout water-proof boots in preference to rubber overshoes.

Dr. B. W. Richardson says that he has never known a death from bronchitis or pneumonia that did not spring from a cold. It follows then that a cold is a more dangerous malady than is usually thought; so be careful of yourself.

By far the best method of getting rid of a cold and consequent depression is to take a little pure whiskey in water. Such a stimulant promotes the circulation which has been checked and removes the effects of the chill.

Great care should be exercised in buying whiskey. The presence of fusil oil or other impurities is a source of danger to those who imbibe it.

The only whiskey that is manufactured for purely medicinal purposes is Duffy's Pure Malt, and may be obtained from druggists and grocers. There is no other whiskey so free from fusil oil or so pure and beneficial. The leading scientists say so.

We make more porous plasters than all other makers in this country combined, because the public appreciate the merit that exists in our goods. BENSON'S is the only medicinal plaster for household use, all others being weak imitations. Get the Genuine.

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

We Can't do it

but are willing to pay for learning how to make as good an article as WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING of **cheap** material so that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c.

Our price is 20c.

The retailer says the public will not pay it. We say the public will, because they will always pay a fair price for a good article. To show both the trade and the public that we want to give them the best for the least money, we will pay

$10,000.00 Reward

For above information; this offer is open until January 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Pik-Ron is the name of a paint which does work that no other paint *can* do. *New wood* painted with it looks like the natural wood when it is stained and varnished.

PAINTERS AND BUILDERS

will find it profitable to investigate. All dealers sell it.

CHILDREN LIKE SCOTT'S EMULSION

NOW OR NEVER

This autumn, and perhaps a part of the winter, are the only time you will ever see real estate as cheap here as it is now. So come in and put in a little money where you will get a big return.

We have Great Bargains on the electric lines, and, if you want to build a good house, we can sell you the prettiest sites in St. Paul for half-price.

We have also the best property in South St. Paul, the great manufacturing point of the future, for little or nothing.

Come and see our five and ten-acre lots for market gardens. We have also a number of scattering lots in the best neighborhoods at a great bargain.

If you have any "snaps" for sale come to us.

ODIN G. CLAY & CO.

207 Bank of Minnesota.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., NOV. 4, 1891.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the following-named persons have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the year A. D. 1891, at the places or locations hereinafter named.

Brady, James E., near Fort Snelling bridge; Brown, L. P., 18 East Seventh street; Emmert, William, 452 Jackson street; Meisen, A., 379 Carroll street.

Now, therefore, notice is further given that the said applications will be heard and considered by the undersigned at his office in the new city hall, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., where all persons interested may appear and will be heard.

THOS. A. PRENDERGAST, City Clerk.

nov5-13.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

SILVERY SOUNDINGS.

The American Bankers' Association Discuss the White Metal.

W. P. St. John Fires Off an Argument Favoring Free Coinage.

Proposition to Cease Buying Bullion and Restore the Old System.

The Farmers' Congress on Silver, Railroads, Taxes, Land and Liquor.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 12.—At today's session of the American Bankers' association the silver question had the right of way from the start. W. P. St. John, of New York, paid his respects to John Jay Knox, because in an interview the latter said that the silver question was dead, and that Cleveland would be the nominee of the Democratic party. Mr. St. John argued that the results of the recent elections were encouraging to free silver, and he doubted if Mr. Knox, as a Republican, was in the confidence of the Democratic party as to its nominee. In his paper, Mr. St. John made the following proposition:

Cease buying silver bullion and restore the United States coinage system founded with the mint in 1792 and only abrogated in 1873. That is, reopen the mints to equally unrestricted coinage for gold and silver. As the best method, allow owners of gold and silver to receive legal-tender notes at coin value instead of coin at their option, the notes to be redeemed in either coin at treasury option, but the secretary to redeem in bullion, at not less than the coin value thereof, on request of note holders; a moderate coinage to be prescribed, all the remainder to be coined or not at the secretary's discretion; all the gold and silver bullion and coin resulting to be held as dollar for dollar metallic reserve for notes outstanding; all treasury notes of the act of 1890, and gold and silver certificates when received, to be replaced by the proposed new notes secured as provided and redeemable as prescribed; the president of the United States to be required to proclaim our adoption of the European coinage ratio for gold and silver when continental Europe reopens her mints to silver; our mints thereupon buying up our silver dollars then outstanding at a premium of three cents each and replacing them with silver dollars containing 360 grains pure silver.

By such a provision of our statutes, and without international entanglement, we assure Europe against a flight of our silver dollars for recoinage at their mints, and assure ourselves against such a contraction of our current money whenever Europe reopens her mints to silver. As likely achievements of the measure if enacted entire, Mr. St. John says: "It would tend to unify the currency by providing a single automatic issue in lieu of any capricious issue of circulating notes. These notes would be redeemable in coin, our coin reserve provided for them being at face amount of the notes. The bimetallic single standard dollar of the United States would for the present be coined of either 371.25 grains of pure silver or 23.22 grains of pure gold, each properly alloyed. The silver dollar would be reduced and replaced by a dollar coin containing 360 grains of pure silver whenever important nations of continental Europe reopen their mints to silver. And the supplies of gold and silver available will always determine our volume of money. Mr. St. John furnished statistics of production, consumption and coinage of silver, showing present annual absorption exceeding present annual production, and the treasury unable to continue obtaining the amount now required by law at the maximum price prescribed. Hence the act of 1890 will gradually, but irregularly, advance the price to $1 for 347¼ grains. Therefore, free coinage, by fixing that as the minimum price at once and thereby establishing even exchange between the Far East and Europe, will greatly enlarge China's and India's absorption of silver annually. In consequence, free coinage will diminish the annual silver addition to our currency compared with that addition under our present law, and necessitate a material increase in the world's production of silver to meet the demands of trade for money.

William C. Cornwall, cashier of the Bank of Buffalo, read a paper of which the following is a synopsis:

This country is practically at sea on the currency question. Whether the outcome will be a collision and disaster no one can say. The experiences with continental currency, and more recently with state bank issues during the period of wild-cat banking, have planted a prejudice in the minds of the American people against any kind of bank not issues that are not especially secured. Nevertheless we find in Canada a currency not so secure, and yet absolutely sound. The growth of the Canadian system was slow and sure, rising step by step from a specially secured circulation like that of our national bank notes to the present broad and scientific method. There was no concession to wild or compromising schemes and the advance was from good to better.

Today the bank act, comprising 100 clauses, thoroughly regulates the system. In addition to many wise provisions, the note issues are especially cared for. The result, in a word, is this: Every dollar in the Canadian bank notes has over $9 on the average and $5 at the lowest in security back of it to make it good. Canadian notes are thus five to nine times as strong as national bank notes. The branch system of banking in Canada distributes the idle money gathered in one part of the dominion to all parties who can use it, and makes note issues profitable. As to elasticity, the Canadians never know what it is to go to an American money squeezer in the autumn. Panics for fear of stringency are unknown. Every thinking banker knows that our own currency system is inadequate, unsatisfactory and dangerous. It is time for reconstruction by the most skilled economical wisdom which we can call to our aid. Scientific and completely filling the requirements of the community is the Canadian banking system now in successful operation in a country very near us under conditions largely resembling our own, its arteries stretching over a vast country and carrying the life-blood of commerce to hamlet and town and metropolis, building up a great prosperity among the sturdy people of our sister nation.

ACTION BY FARMERS.

Approval and Disapproval of Several Schemes.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 12.—In the farmers' national congress to-day the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted: Recommending state control of live stock exchanges so that no live stock agent can be excluded from such exchanges; recommending the passage of a national law requiring the stamping of artificial hog products; demanding the passage of a federal law prohibiting gambling in farm products; indorsing the principle of reciprocity, and the work already accomplished by the world's fair directory.

The following resolutions, previously reported upon adversely by the committee, were rejected by the congress: Demanding the free coinage of silver dollars of the value of 100 cents each; demanding government ownership of the railroads and telegraph; demanding that the national revenues be derived from taxes upon imports which come into competition with home manufactures; demanding the federal prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, and demanding the cession of arid lands to the various states in which the arid lands are situated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—The State Farmers' Alliance to-day adopted resolutions endorsing the Ocala platform; demanding government supervision of railroad and telegraph lines; the election of president, vice president and senators by direct vote; making issuing of free passes a criminal offense; compelling oleomargarine to be sold for what it is; to prohibit alien ownership of land; demanding equal taxation on all kinds of property; prohibiting the dealing in stocks and grains in futures, and to prevent adulteration of food products.

The committee appointed to select the next place of meeting reported in favor of Lincoln, Neb., and the report was adopted. The congress will meet on the second Tuesday after the national elections in 1892. The election of officers came next, and vice president A. W. Smith, of Kansas, was elected president; B. F. Clayton, of Iowa, was re-elected secretary; D. G. Purse, of Georgia, was elected vice president, and William Freeman, of Maine, treasurer. Vice presidents for the several states and territories were elected, and at 5 o'clock the congress adjourned sine die.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Sept. 20, 1892, the Date—Palmer's Flag Order.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic held here this afternoon at which Gen. Palmer, the commander-in-chief, presided, Sept. 20, 1892, was the date fixed upon for the next annual meeting in Washington of the grand encampment. Asked about his Confederate flag order, Gen. Palmer said: "To me it is inexplicable that the rebel flag should have been displayed at the unveiling of the Grady monument. Grady was a broad-minded man, one who would never have countenanced such foolishness. Union veterans in the South very properly fraternize and affiliate with, and have the kindliest feeling for the men of the South who have accepted the result of the conflict. A hero is always a hero, no matter what his cause is, so long as he believes in it. The war settled forever the question of which flag was to wave in this country, and the Southern men who were most immediately interested accepted the ultimatum. This latter day sentiment is the work of thoughtless boys and foolish women, assisted by a few men who, though old enough to know better, are rebels yet. The rebellion is over. Let us hear no more of two flags in one country."

John Jay Knox then took the floor, and said that he fully agreed with Mr. St. John in some of his remarks. After citing certain facts and giving figures, he said that some time ago the Mexican dollar was to be found in nearly every bank in this country, but to-day where were these coins? They had been sent back to Mexico in payment of goods, being accepted at their face value, less transportation to Mexico. Why was this? Because the Mexicans have the advantage of free coinage. We have a dollar which will not be accepted in Mexico for its face value, and yet this country has a credit which is unsurpassed by any country in the world.

Mr. St. John replied that it was a mistaken idea to compare the United States with Mexico, because all of the latter's products were beneath the soil. But though she need not coin a cent all her gold and silver would naturally go away from her, while in this country all her products were above ground.

Mr. Johnson, of Birmingham, made a few remarks expressing his satisfaction in regard to Mr. St. John's stand in favor of a fair currency. He said it was a race between white metal and the colored metal, and he did not want to see the colored metal put ahead of the white metal. He announced himself in favor of reciprocity and against artificial laws which admitted one product and excluded another.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Goose Hunters Who Got No Geese on a Trip.

A party of goose hunters left here Wednesday evening on the steamer Bun Hersey for a trip down the St. Croix in search of game, and returned early yesterday morning without a bird. The boat went as far as Kinnickinnic, where a flock of geese was seen, but the water was so shallow that the steamer could not proceed up the river within range of the birds. The party was composed of several prominent residents of this city and St. Paul. Among those from St. Paul were Sheriff Bean, Judge Cory, Dr. Creary, Dan O'Connor and Roxy Reber.

Andrew Munson, a veteran of the late civil war, died yesterday morning at the city hospital of a complication of diseases. Deceased was sixty-eight years of age, and served in the Sixth Minnesota infantry during the war. He was discharged for disability, and has been in poor health ever since.

John Brown was received at the prison yesterday from Goodhue county, and will serve one year for grand larceny in the second degree.

Judge Crosby has rendered a decision sustaining the injunction of the city against the electric street railway company. The injunction arose from the fact that the street railway company declined to conform to the specifications of the city engineer in paving between its tracks on North Main street. Unless the street railway company agrees to do the work within a few days, the work will be done by the city at the company's expense.

James Rhone, a dissolute character who has often been in the hands of the law, was yesterday sentenced to forty-nine days in the city jail for drunkenness, vagrancy and carrying concealed weapons. He is a son of William Rhone who was recently sent to the poor farm.

Mrs. Joseph Dahm, an early resident of this city, died Wednesday night of pneumonia. Deceased was a native of Bavaria, and was sixty-six years of age. She has been a resident of Stillwater since 1852.

Mrs. James Heffernan, who came to Stillwater early in the '50s, died early yesterday morning from the effects of rheumatism with which she was a sufferer for many years. Deceased was about sixty-five years of age.

The Bun Hersey left for St. Paul last evening, whence she will take a tow of logs to Red Wing for Charles Batchelor.

Stillwater is to have a trunk factory for the manufacture of a keyless trunk recently invented. The capital stock has nearly all been taken by residents of this city, and the factory when in operation will employ from twenty to thirty men.

Charles L. Davis appears at the Grand opera house this evening in "Alvin Joslin."

The Hersey & Bean Lumber company's planing mill will remain in operation all winter, excepting in extremely cold weather. The Hersey & Bean company has done an extensive business the past season, and have shipped no less than 2,264 cars of lumber, lath and shingles to different parts of the Northwest.

The population at the prison has increased materially during the past few weeks, and now numbers 320.

A light snow fell yesterday, and the thermometer registered below the freezing point all day.

DON PIATT DEAD.

The Famous Journalist Succumbs to La Grippe.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 12.—Col. Don Piatt died at his home, Mac-o-Chee, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He had been ill for two weeks with a form of la grippe, but it was only in the last few days tha his indisposition was regarded as at all serious. The announcement of his death came as a complete surprise to his friends and admirers in this city. Since Col. Piatt's retirement from active journalistic work he has resided quietly at his elegant country home in Logan county. He was called from this retirement in 1888 at the urgent request of Mr. Cleveland to found Belford's Free Trade Monthly Magazine in New York. After one year at that work he returned to Ohio and engaged upon an extensive biographical history of Gen. George H. Thomas, which was almost completed at the time of his death. His latest work for the press was a series of letters to the Cleveland Plaindealer on the issues and candidates of the late campaign, which attracted wide attention. Col. Piatt was born in Cincinnati, June 19, 1819. He prepared for the law and was elevated to the common pleas bench at a very early age. His subsequent public career needs no recapitulation. As a journalist and editor of his paper in Washington he worked a revolution in certain ways of the profession and gained a reputation that is world wide. Col. Piatt has been twice married and his second wife, for many years an invalid, survives him. The funeral will be held Sunday.

COME IN OR GET LEFT.

Rolling Stock Company Creditors Given a Chance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Circulars have just been sent out by the law firm of Seward, Guthrie & Morawetz on behalf of the reorganization committee to the unsecured creditors and holders of receiver's certificates of the United States Rolling Stock company, which has been in the hands of a receiver for several months, announcing that the great majority of the stockholders, debenture holders and bondholders have assented to the plan for the reorganization of the company, and offering to the unsecured creditors and holders of receiver's certificates the privilege of participating in the reorganization, and receiving the settlement of their claims, 30 per cent of the principal of them in cash, 20 per cent in first mortgage bonds, 20 per cent in second mortgage bonds, and 30 per cent in preferred stock of the new company, which is about to be reorganized to acquire the property of the old company and continue business.

Those who do not come into the reorganization will only receive their pro rata share of the funds as may remain in the hands of the receiver after the sale of the assets. The new company is to be organized with a strong board of directors and is to have a capital of $3,500,000, divided equally into 5 per cent preferred and coupon stock, and also first mortgage 5 per cent bonds to the amount of $1,750,000 and second mortgage 5 per cents to the amount of $2,000,000.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES.

A Proposed Plan Not Universally Favored.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The plan proposing lower passenger rates during the world's fair, and at the same time preventing their demoralization by scalpers, does not meet with universal favor. The scheme was to make a round-trip rate by adding 25 per cent to the present one-way fare, and make the one-way rate to Chicago 25 per cent less than the regular tariff, with a return rate of 10 per cent higher than half fare. Two strong objections are urged. The first is that it cuts it to the present one-way rates, and makes the business of the roads just that much less profitable. The second objection is that the round-trip rates proposed are too high. For years it has been the custom to make a round-trip rate of one fare for meetings of a far less importance and magnitude than the world's fair.

FLOATS A LOAN.

The Noathern Pacific Succeeds in Securing Lots of Boodle.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 12.—It was learned to-day from a reliable source that the Northern Pacific railway has just succeeded in floating a $6,000,000 loan in New York, which will be used chiefly in improving the grade of road between the Rocky mountains and Puget sound, thus enabling the company to better compete with the Great Northern. The terms of the loan are not known. The Northern Pacific, in connection with the Union Pacific railway, has also decided to reduce the mileage to all points on branches centering in Spokane from four cents to two cents, this change taking effect next month.

The Grand Trunk Firm.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the Chicago freight committee of the Central Traffic association to-day a strong pressure was brought to bear upon the representatives of the Chicago & Grand Trunk to induce them to restore switching charges. The Grand Trunk people once more refused absolutely to do anything of the kind, and refused all propositions looking to the modification of their position.

Ballast.

The Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West and Jacksonville, St. Augustine & Halifax River roads have offered a series of prizes consisting of 40 to 100 acres of land to the Northern agent selling the most tickets reading over their lines during the winter months.

The employes of the Chicago & Northwestern mechanical department have contributed $1,500 for a monument to the late George W. Tilton, formerly superintendent of motive power of the road.

G. H. Smith Jr., chief train dispatcher and superintendent of telegraph of the Duluth railroad, has resigned, and will accept a position on the Northern Pacific the 15th inst.

C. W. Norris, traveling passenger agent at Chicago of the "Big Four," spent a few hours in the city yesterday afternoon.

The many friends of W. H. Dixon, of the Milwaukee, will regret to hear that he is ill at his home.

Appearances are deceitful.

This young man thinks that the young lady should be satisfied of his having attained the age of manhood because he can blow his cigarette smoke through his nose.

However, knowingly she rejects him as counterfeit.

Do the same when they offer you counterfeits of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. See that the signature of "Johann Hoff" is on every bottle. Some imitators have gone so far as to use the name of Hoff, but they have been compelled to add the agent's name. Be sure to ask for Johann Hoff's. Counterfeits invariably contain a large proportion of *of salicylic acid* as a preservative. This acid wholly suspends the digesting power of the stomach. Johann Hoff's Extract is absolutely free from salicylic acid, and other deleterious ingredients. It is acknowledged by the highest medical authorities to be the best malt extract for use in convalescence, for mothers while nursing, and as a table beverage for the sick and debilitated. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agts., 6 Barclay St., New York.

WHEAT DROPS AGAIN.

Chicago Trading Opened High and Strong, but Closed at a Loss,

Caused by Nervous Dealers Attempting to Unload on the Rise.

All Cereals Suffer More or Less, but Hog Products Advance.

Insignificant Changes in Quotations on Wall Street Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The wheat market opened strong to-day, but soon became quiet, unsettled a d nervous. Early in the day reports of cold weather in the wheat belt, stronger cables and good E astern quoting, combined with the expected Russian ukase, all tended to give the market an impetus and there was a gradual rise until a material advance was materialized. This material advance, however, had the unfortunate effect of causing a score of nervous traders to attempt to unload while the market was momentarily at the tide, and free selling quickly brought a decline, which more than swept away the advance of the earlier hours. The Michigan crop report notes an increased acreage sown to wheat, and reports condition at 91, against 105 last year.

The Cincinnati Price Current says the wheat crop was improved by recent rains. The export clearances from four ports aggregated 353,000 bu wheat and flour, and, in addition, New Orleans shipped 25,000 bu. Freight room was engaged here for 370,000 bu of wheat. Arrivals in the Northwest were smaller. Receipts at Duluth were 532 cars, and Minneapolis 326 cars, a total of 858 cars, against 1,089 cars yesterday, and 607 cars a year ago. Local receipts were 432 cars, of which 92 cars were of contract grade. Withdrawals from store, 185,053 bu. Receipts at all points aggregated 1,634,143 bu, and shipments from same were 953,826 bu. The export clearances from four ports were 28,000 bbls of flour and 226,669 bu of wheat. Early in the day the strong market advanced prices ½@⅝c, but later became weak and prices declined 1c, then rallied some, but again declined, and the closing was ⅝@¾c lower than yesterday.

November corn opened at from 53 to 53¼c, and one sale at least as high as 53½c, it declined to 52c, closing at 52¼c. Year opened with free sellers at 46¾c, and only a few transactions at over 46c, it subsequently worked down to 44⅞c and closed at 45c bid. May started at from 43⅜ to 43¼c, declined to 42⅞c, and closed at 42⅞@43c.

December oats opened at 31⅛c, sold to 30⅛@30¼c, to 3 7/8c, and closed at 31⅛c. Trading in May began at 32⅝c. The market advanced to 3 1-16c and then declined to 31⅞c. This was followed by a recovery to 32¼c, and this by a drop to 32c, that being the last price made. The cash market was weak and about a cent lower. Receipts were 362 cars and shipments 211,472 bushels. 138,811 bushels of this quality being loaded from uncleansed elevators.

Heavy receipts of hogs did not affect their values beyond yesterday's decline, said the stock yards messages received on 'change, but there was an easier feeling in provisions at the start. There were a few orders to buy at the slight decline which occurred at the opening, and the market turned around in favor of the bulls, and closed with gains for the day of from 5c to 7½c in pork, 2½c in lard, and from 2½c to 5c in ribs.

The leading futures range ran as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 2 Wheat—				
November ...	95	95½	94¼	94¼
December.....	96⅛	96¾	95⅜	95½
May.....	1 03⅛	1 05½	1 02¼	1 02¼
No. 2 Corn—				
November.....	53½	53½	52	52¼
December.	46⅛	46¼	44⅞	45
May.....	43⅜	43½	42⅞	42⅞
No. 2 Oats—				
November	31½	31¾	3 1/16	30⅞
December	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	30½
May.....	32⅝	32¾	31⅞	31⅞
Mess Pork—				
December.....	8 42½	8 55	8 40	8 50
January	11 22½	11 37½	11 22½	11 32½
May	11 57½	11 70	11 57½	11 67½
Lard—				
December.....	6 12½	6 15	6 12½	6 15
January.....	6 22½	6 27½	6 22½	6 27½
May.....	6 55	6 60	6 55	6 60
Short Ribs—				
December.....	5 75	5 82½	5 75	5 82½
January.....	5 75	5 82½	5 75	5 82½
May.....	6 02½	6 07½	6 02½	6 07½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 94¼@94½c; No. 3 spring, 89c; No. 2 red, 93¼c. Corn—No. 2, 54½c. Oats—No. 2, 30⅞@30¾c; No. 2 white, 32½@32¾c; No. 3 white, 31½@32c. Rye—No. 2, 91½c. Barley—No. 2, 56c; No. 3 f. o. b., 43@47c; No. 4, f. o. b., 36@50c. Flaxseed — No. 1, 98c. Timothy Seed—Prime, $1.22@1.23. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $8.50. Lard — Per 100 lbs, $6.12@6.15. Short Ribs—Sides, loose, $5.75@5.87½. Dry Salted Shoulders — Boxed, $5@5.12½. Short Clear Sides — Boxed, $5.75@5.87½. Whisky — Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.18. Sugar unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 29,000 bbls; wheat, 312,000 bu; corn, 57,000 bu; oats, 290,000 bu; rye, 40,000 bu; barley, 117,000 bu. Shipments — Flour, 26,000 bbls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 158,000 bu; oats, 253,000 bu; rye, 55,000 bu; barley, 20,000 bu. On the produce exchange to-day the butter market was 22@28c for creamery, and 18@22c for dairy. Eggs—Fresh, 22@23c.

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.
Reeve Building, Minneapolis.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12.—Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 spring, on track, cash, 92c; December, 91⅝c; No. 1 northern, 96c. Corn dull; No. 3, on track, cash, old 55c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, on track, 33c. Barley slow; No. 2, in store, 59½c. Rye slow; No. 1, in store, 92½c. Provisions quiet; pork, January, $11.32½. Lard—January, $6.27½. Receipts—Flour, 11,400 bbls; wheat, 69,900 bu; barley, 44,100 bu. Shipments—Flour, 1,600 bbls; wheat, 3,300 bu; barley, 143,300 bu.

Duluth Wheat.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Nov. 12.—The market opened firm at ⅛c above yesterday's close, with brisk trading in cash, but it soon dropped and became very dull. There was a fair foreign demand early, but that fell flat later. The New York prices declined 1c, and its influence was soon felt here. The freight rates still continue the same with a good demand for vessels. The feature of the local market for the forenoon was the remarkable steadiness of the market, deal after deal being made in cash No. 1 northern at 93c. There was some speculating in futures, while the buying for immediate shipment was very large. The close was dull at ¼c off for cash and ⅛c off for futures, as follows: No. 1 hard, cash, 94¼c; November, 94¼c; December, 93¼c; May, $1.01¼; No. 1 northern, cash, 92¼c; November, 91¾c; December, 91¾c; May, 93¼c; No. 2 northern, cash, 87¼c; first half November No. 1 northern, 92¼c.

Receipts—Wheat, 492,998 bu; flax, 14,441 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 341,710 bu.

Cars Inspected In—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 70; No. 1 northern, 482; No. 2 northern, 80; No. 3, 28; rejected, 16; no grade, 59; total, 655; flax, 23; barley, 4.

Cars on Track—Wheat—St. P. & D., 87; N. P., 263; G. N., 199; Omaha, 45; total, 532; flax, 10. Last year, 236.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Flour—Receipts, 20,504 pkgs, exports 2,354 bbls, 13,108 sacks; fairly active and steady; sales, 2,900 bbls. Corn meal in fair demand and steady. Wheat—Receipts, 291,500 bu; exports, 157,380 bu; sales 9,240,000 bu futures, 694,000 bu spot; spot market very active for export, irregular, closing steadier: No. 2 red, $1.06½ in store and elevator, $1.07¾@1.09 afloat, $1.08@1.09⅜ f. o. b.; No. 3 red, $1.02@1.02½; ungraded red, 87c@$1.02½; No. 1 northern, $1.10@1.12; No 1 hard, $1.12½@1.12¾; No. 2 northern, $1.06@1.06½; options advanced ⅞@1c on good export demand, higher cables, expected cold weather in the West and a report that the Russian prohibition would go into effect to-morrow; declined 1@1⅜c on some large operators west and here raiding the portion; reacted ⅛c and closed weak at unchanged prices to ¼c down; No. 2 red, December, $1.08@1.09, closing at $1.08⅛; January, $1.09⅜@1.11, closing at $1.10; February, $1.11⅜@1.13½, closing at $1.11½; March, $1.13@1.15½, closing at $1.13; May, $1.13¼@1.14⅝, closing at $1.13⅝; June, $1.12⅝@1.13½, closing at $1.12⅝. Rye active, firm; sales, 125,000 bu January at $1.06½@1.08. Barley steady, quiet; sales, 35,000 bu ungraded Western on private terms. Corn — Receipts, 24,285 bu; exports, 48,777 bu; sales, 2,400,000 bu futures, 328,000 bu spot; spot market lower, active closing barely steady; No 2, 76c elevator, 77c afloat; ungraded mixed, 56@76c; No. 2 white, 73c; No. 3, 60@66c; options declined ⅛@1½c on larger receipts, farmers more anxious to sell, and the fact that the new corn is grading up well: November, 68@68¾c, closing at 68c; December, 57⅞@59¼c, closing at 58¼c; January, 54¼@55¼c, closing at 54½c; February, 54@55c, closing at 54c; May, 52⅝@53⅝c, closing at 52⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 120,050 bu; exports, 91,780 bu; sales, 615,000 bu futures, 177,000 bu spot; spot market lower, fairly active closing steady; options more active, weaker; November, 38¼@38c, closing at 38c; December, 37⅞@38¼c, closing at 38c; January, 37⅞@38⅜c, closing at 38¼c; spot, No. 2 white, 38½@39¼c; mixed Western, 31@40c; white Western, 40@44c; No. 2 Chicago, 39@39¼c. Hops firm; fair demand. Coffee—Options opened steady, 10@25 points up; closed steady at 17@25 points up; sales, 29,750 bags; spot Rio active, higher; No. 7, 13¼c bid. Sugar—Raw quiet and firm; fair refining, 3c bid; centrifugal, 96-test, 3⅜@3 7-16c; sales, 17 hhds Muscovado, 89-test, at 3c; refined quiet, easier; No. 6, 3⅜c; No. 7, 3 9-16c; No. 7, 3½c; No. 9, 3 7-16c; No. 10, 3⅜c; No. 11, 3 5-16c; off A 3¾@4c; confectioners' "A," 4⅛c. Cottonseed oil quiet; crude, 25c; yellow, 29c. Tallow dull; easy. Eggs quiet, fancy steady; Western, 24½c; receipts, 5,582 pkgs. Pork active; firm. Lard firmer; quiet; Western steam, $6.47½ asked; sales, 1,250 tcs at $6.45@6.46; option sales, 2,170 tcs; December, $6.43; January, $6.62½@6.61, closing at $6.60 bid; February, $6.70; March, $6.78@6.80, closing at $6.80. Butter quiet; unchanged. Cheese—Light offerings, firm. Pig iron dull. Copper nominal; December, $11.35. Lead dull, firmer; domestic, $4.15. Tin quiet; straits, $20.65.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—Flour steady, but very quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Fear of freezing weather and a further advance on foreign markets put prices up ¾c, but this gain was quickly lost, and subsequently the market ruled unsettled, becoming weak toward the end of the session and declining until 1⅛c below the top. The close was ¼@⅜c below yesterday: No. 2 red, cash, 94¼@94⅜c; November, 94c, nominal; December, 95⅛@95¼c, closing at 95¼c. May, $1.02@1.02¼, closing at 1.02⅛. Corn was not aided by the early strength in wheat. Everything was in favor of the bears, and, when wheat sold off, corn became weak and prices declined, the feeling being heavier than in the morning. The close was at declines of 1@1½c from yesterday's close: November, 41½@41⅝c, closing at 42c bid; year, 39¼@40¼c, closing at 39¼c; January, 39⅛@39¾c, closing at 39⅛c; May, 40⅜@41c, closing at 40⅜c bid. Oats easier: No. 2 cash, 31½c; November, 30⅝c bid; May, 33@33¼c, closing at 32c. Rye firm. Barley slow; low grades, 37@38c; Iowa, 49c; Minnesota, 45@55c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Bran firm and higher; sacked, this side, 71c; on east side, 73½c. Flaxseed steady; 87c.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 12.—Wheat quiet; No. 2 hard, cash, 81 cbid; No. 2 red, cash, 84c bid. Corn stronger; No. 2 cash, 47⅞c; November, 36¼c bid. Oats lower; No. 2 cash and November, 25½c bid. Eggs firm at 21c. Receipts—Wheat, 77,100 bu; corn, 6,750 bu; oats, 13,800 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 85,000 bu; corn, 3,500 bu; oats, 5,000 bu.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 12.—Wheat dull, lower; No. 2 cash, November, 99½c; December, $1.00½; May, $1.07½. Corn steady; No. 2, cash, 58½c; January, 41c. Oats quiet; cash, 33c. Rye active, steady; cash, November, 99c. Cloverseed active, steady; prime, cash, $4.80; December, $4.85; March, $5.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.—Wheat firm; demand poor; holders offer moderately; California No. 1, 9s 1½d@9s 1d per cental; red Western spring, 8s 10½@8s 10½d; No. 2 red winter, 8s 8½@8s 9d. Corn firm; demand fair; mixed Western, 6s 6½d per cental.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT,

BARLEY, RYE, OATS AND HAY

—TO—

ECKERT, WILLIAMS & Co.

DULUTH, MINN.

Consignments Solicited.

FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The stock market opened with only slight insignificant changes from those of last evening. The grangers scored small fractional gains. Northern Pacific advanced ⅝ in the first hour. Dullness overspread the list during the morning and the movement in everything was slight. The bears Friday concentrated their attacks upon the coal shares, and while they knocked off the prices of those shares to a material extent their success in the whole list was not flattering.

The opening was dull and lifeless, and, while there was for some time considerable buying of the favorites by London and the West, the improvement was slight, except in the industrials, about which there has been of late a great deal of bull talk afloat. The firm tone was maintained, however, throughout the forenoon, after which the attack upon the coalers was made, and the ease with which they were depressed caused a heavy feeling in the remainder of the list, and prices were brought down below those of the morning. The fluctuations in the general list, however, were but in few cases for small fractions, though a few stocks were traded in over a range of 1 per cent.

Delaware & Hudson dropped from 125¾ to 121, Jersey Central from 112 to 110, and both Reading and Lackawanna nearly 2 per cent. The violence of this drop failed to create any sensation in the general list, and though the pressure was maintained till the close, prices yielded slowly. The market presented no features of interest beyond the weakness of the coalers and the strength of the industrials, especially cottonoil and distillers.

The close was fairly active and heavy at the lowest prices, which in most stocks, were only slightly lower than those of yesterday. Delaware & Hudson, however, lost 3¾, Jersey Central 2, and Reading and Lackawanna each 1⅝.

The Post says: "It is still the foreign money markets which are of most immediate significance to our own. The single favorable element in the foreign situation is the fact that liquidation has been going on for a year past, and that the leading banking firms, at least outside of Paris, have been putting their houses in order."

Total Sales of Stocks

to-day were 240,879 shares, including:

Atchison.....	14,623	Missouri Pacific.	3,826
Chicago Gas.....	30,000	North. Pac. pfd...	28,095
Del., Lack. & W.	34,223	Reading	18,260
Del. & Hudson..	6,732	St. Paul.....	21,919
Erie.....	9,330	Union Pacific....	7,010
Louisville & N..	4,010		

Merchants' National Bank!

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Capital, - - $1,000,000

Surplus & Undivided Profits, 600,000

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C. H. BIGELOW, Vice President.
F. A. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
GEO. C. POWER, Asst. Cashier.

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