ATTACKED HIS TAMER.

Thrilling Experience in a Liverpool Lion Cage.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—A thrilling spectacle was witnessed here yesterday in the Grand theater. A lion tamer named Delmonico was going through a rehearsal of an intended performance. The two lions selected as his subjects were not acquainted with Delmonico, and showed some ill-temper when the tamer approached them. This did not deter Delmonico who had unbounded faith in the ability of his eye and nerve to subject the wildest beast of the forest. Delmonico approached the animals, and was about to show his ability to handle them like kittens when one of the lions sprang at him with a short, quick growl. The lion fastened a claw in the man's shoulder and, with its teeth in his thigh, seemed about to enjoy a Delmonico banquet, when the tamer, by a supreme effort, succeeded in tearing himself from the animal and making his escape from the cage. Delmonico was badly torn and bitten, although it is thought he will recover.

BOTH ARE HOPEFUL.

Some Talk by Hatch and McMillin Men.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 29.—Congressman W. H. H. Hatch, of Missouri, candidate for speaker of the next house, passed through Pittsburg tonight with a large party of Hatch boomers en route to Washington. In the party were Congressmen Dockery, Tarsney, Mansur and Heard, ex-Congressman Cobb, Mahan and Cockran and ex-Gov. Brookmyer. Congressman Hatch expressed confidence in his election, but said it would require several ballots. He says he has the entire Missouri delegation, with the exception of O'Neill, with him. Congressman Bailey, of Texas, and Pierce, of Tennessee, were also on the train. Bailey is for Mills, and Pierce for McMillin. The latter says McMillin will have from forty to sixty votes on the first ballot.

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FIELD'S CROOKEDNESS

Half a Million or Over in Losses on Account of the Failure.

Assignee Gould Says Field Is Alone Responsible for the Frauds.

No Assets in Sight, Except Enough to Pay Off the Clerks.

The Corner in Corn Was Adroitly Manipulated All Through.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—There was no material change in the aspect of affairs at the office of the suspended firm of Field, Lindley, Whichers & Co. this morning. Assignee Gould said that personally he knew nothing of the truth or falsity of the published reports of the alleged "crooked" transactions of Mr. Field. The statement, however, that he had given any such information to a reporter, as was stated, was untrue. He was trying to get at the facts, but as yet had learned but little. There was no bank account whatever, and only a faint hope remained with him that there might be some call loans belonging to the firm upon which he might be able to realize. There was a report published that a warrant for the arrest of E. M. Field had been placed in the hands of Inspector Byrnes, and that he had detectives watching Mr. Field's house. The inspector today positively denied that there was any truth in either of these statements.

Crookedness Admitted.

Assignee Gould admits that there has been crooked transactions, but attributes it all to Mr. Field, and says that his partners knew nothing of it. He says Mr. Lindley could have handled all these bonds on the stock exchange without knowing their history. Mr. Lindley, on account of the serious illness of his wife, who is now at the point of death, went directly to the stock exchange from his home and did not go to his office for weeks at a time.

Mr. Gould says that he has found only $500 assets, and there may be $2,000 available, which will be used in paying the clerks their salary. He denied having had a conference with Cyrus W. Field with reference to helping his son, but thought that he would naturally come to his aid. Cyrus W. Field has transferred his property, consisting of two parcels on the southeast corner of Lexington avenue and Twenty-first street in this city, to Isabella F. Judson, of Irvington, N. Y., for $120,000.

Half a Million Loss.

This afternoon it was said that a careful estimate of the net loss which will probably result from the failure of Messrs. Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. is about $800,000, of which $400,000 will probably fall on the Union Pacific Railroad company and the balance scattering. As an offset to this loss there is the investment which the firm had made in the Cuban sugar refineries, which is estimated at $300,000. Whatever is realized from this asset will lessen the loss first mentioned. The announcement that the Union Pacific company is ready to take up the bonds from present holders created a much better feeling in Wall street.

Frank J. Sprague has obtained from Judge Lawrence, of the supreme court, a temporary injunction restraining Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., E. A. Hussey and others from disposing of certain stock of the Edison General Electric company pending a suit for its recovery.

The Union Pacific Stock.

The action of the stock exchange in stopping delivery of the Union Pacific bonds was severely criticised on Wall street, and many seemed to think a bad precedent had been established. Mr. Ely, the secretary, tried to make it plain to the kickers that the best thing had been done. He said that by the action of the stock exchange a speedy adjustment was effected, whereas, if the bonds had gone on changing hands, law suits would have been the result, and the bonds would have become so scattered that it would have been difficult to have found them. It was rumored that Daniel Lindley would be disciplined or expelled for selling the bonds on the floor, but the president says no such action could be taken without a formal complaint, and none has been made. S. V. White denies owing anything to Field, Lindley & Co., but on the contrary that firm is indebted to him.

The interests of the Union Pacific have been placed in the hands of A. H. Holmes, whose office is in the Mills building. Mr. Holmes realized that it would be impossible for the Union Pacific to gain possession of bonds that had fallen into the hands of innocent holders, and requested the committee on securities to release the bonds from their order of Saturday. Upon his order it was done, and the stock can now be handled on the exchange. There still remains a goodly number of the bonds, the ownership of which will likely have to be settled in court.

At the produce exchange there were no new developments. It is believed that all the outstanding obligations of the suspended firm have been fully met. There was a considerable flurry this afternoon over November corn. It closed Saturday at 75 cents, opened today at 76 cents; shortly after 1 o'clock it jumped to 99 cents, the highest point reached in years. It is not thought, however, there are many outstanding deliveries, most of them being already settled around 80 cents.

THE CORN CORNER.

It Was Shrewdly Manipulated All Through.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The Evening Journal says: The wind-up of the November corn deal would seem to prove the assertion that the Chicago end was nothing but a side show to a big corner in New York. There are some who favor the belief that Cudahy's heavy shipments of corn to New York to cover his contracts there were the cause of the pinch here. The advance in the price to $1.10 in New York against 75 cents in Chicago is also evidence that some persons were having the screws turned on them in the former city today rather mercilessly, and speculation was rife to the fortunate and unfortunate parties.

The receipts today were 761 cars mostly new corn, only 135 cars inspecting as contract grade. The cash grain was in splendid demand to fill contracts. The manipulators of the "corner" had to buy, too, in order to keep up the price, 72 to 74 cents being the range. Taken all in all, it has been a very quiet but very strong "corner," shrewdly manipulated by parties heretofore unsuspected of ability to successfully carry out a pinching scheme, but that they were favored by circumstances every one acknowledges. It is not improbable that the courts may be called upon to adjudicate the differences of parties to the deal, as it is rumored that several operators on the wrong side have defaulted on their contracts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—After the closing of the produce exchange to-day a well-known Chicago grain operator briefly reviewed the corn situation. He said: "The whole facts of the case are just these: There has been a big demand for corn for export for the last thirty days, and the White corner caused the supply of old corn, which is the only that November contracts could be filled with, to fall short. Owing to the high price at which Mr. White put corn in the Chicago market, when the price broke, the corn shipped to New York was shipped abroad. The remaining corn in Chicago fell in the hands of a few buyers there who shipped it as fast as possible to fill the New England demand. The consequence was it left the Chicago market short of corn. The stock had been run down to 300,000 bushels. The demand continued, the market was heavily oversold and the holders of cash corn became holders of options as well

"There was no manipulation in the matter at all. It was just a natural corner, and the three or four people who held the corn discovered each other and made a combine. The jump corn made in the market today was due to the blockade in Buffalo. Some of the Western shippers had sold corn down here for November delivery, but, owing to the large amount of grain in transit on the lakes, there are 10,000,000 bushels of grain of all sorts for which they cannot find an outlet."

One hundred thousand bushels of November corn were defaulted this afternoon at the end of the session on the board of trade. F. J. Ryan & Co. are defaulters to the extent of 60,000 bushels, and it is rumored that Blum & Englesston are among the firms making up the other 40,000 bushels. The reason that Ryan & Co. are defaulters is an injunction issued by Judge Tuley restraining them from filling the order of Harry B. Schloss. Mr. V. Schloss contracted to deliver November corn when the price was 49½ cents. He did not have the corn stored, and when it became necessary for him to pay 75 cents a bushel for the 40,000 bushels he brought an injunction suit on the grounds that a combination had been formed and the price advanced to an unlawful figure. The corn was contracted to Lamson Brothers, and in turn sold by them. They expected to pay this shortage and bring suit against F. J. Ryan. The firms who are supposed to be in the deal are Bartlett, Frazier & Co., who are credited with being the engineers; C. M. Armstrong, E. Andrews and Coster & Martin, the New York house.

THE MAIL CARRIERS.

Supt. Pollock Makes Report and Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—W. J. Pollock, the superintendent of the free delivery system, postoffice department, has made to First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891. It shows that the number of free delivery offices in operation at the close of the year was 519, an increase of 65 over the preceding year. The cost of this service was $9,072,060, which is $22,424 less than the appropriation for that purpose. The number of carriers employed on June 30 was 10,130, which is an increase of 1,064 during the year. The total postage for the year amounted to $11,174,754. The number of pieces of mail handled was 3,696,354,820.

Considerable attention is given in the report to the subject of overtime claims of letter carriers, under the act of May 24, 1888, limiting the hours that carriers shall be employed per day. The practical result of this act, the report states, has been the filing of an enormous number of overtime claims, aggregating nearly half a million dollars, and this does not by any means represent the maximum amount of claims that are already prepared and will be filed as soon as an adjustment of the legal questions pending has been had. So many important questions relating to the construction of the act have arisen in attempting to adjust these overtime claims that it has been deemed best, in the interest of the service, and also as an act of justice to the carriers, to await a construction of the law by a court having competent jurisdiction.

The report then goes on to say: "In view, however, of the tendency of the law to create these over-time claims, and the certainty, judging from past experience, that they will arise as long as the existing system continues, and with the further unfortunate experience that the law puts a premium on loitering and inefficiency rather than affording an incentive for active and efficient work, I respectfully suggest a modification of the existing law that shall provide:

First—That no carrier shall be required to work in excess of fifty-one hours in any week of seven days at offices having necessary and unavoidable Sunday service, and not in excess of forty-eight hours in any week of six days where such Sunday service is not required.

Second—That in addition to the salary provided by law, letter carriers, after four years' service, may, upon a certificate of the respective postmasters that they have been especially faithful and efficient, be promoted from $1,000 to $1,200 per annum, and that when letter carriers become unfaithful and inefficient or unfitted for active work, they shall, upon the certificate of the respective postmasters to that effect, be reduced to a lower grade commensurate to their service, or removed, as the equites of their case may suggest.

Such an amendment would not only provide a just recompense to faithful and deserving carriers now in the service, but would tend to enlist some of our ablest and best young men and stimulate all the carriers to earnest efforts in this important branch of the public service. In many of our offices a large number of men impose on the younger men, who are working at a minimum compensation, doing the great burden of the work.

A SICKENING SPECTACLE.

Woman Burned to Death in View of 500 People.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Edward Lyon, the wife of an elevated railway employe, went to the basement of her home to-day to thaw out a frozen water pipe. While thus engaged the woman's clothing took fire, and she ran screaming up stairs to the second floor and rushed through the window to the fire escape balcony, where she shrieked wildly for help, the strong wind fanning the flames, which blazed madly about, causing a great crowd to collect in the street below. No one seemed able to aid the woman, and she stood in plain view of 500 horrified people while her clothing was consumed to the last shred, her hair burned close to the scalp, and her blackened, crisp-charred form exposed, a horrible, sickening spectacle. Mrs. Leitch, an occupant of the adjoining apartment, heard the commotion and rushed to the window in time to catch the body of Mrs. Lyon as she fell forward dead.

MINNEAPOLIS.

A BAD ONE.

Slayton's Divorce Case Is Full of Ginger.

Anna S. Slayton, who has been a prominent figure in the police court on several occasion, now figures in the district court as the defendant in a very racy divorce case. Isaac S. Slayton, her husband, filed a complaint yesterday in which he makes many sensational charges. Mr. Slayton avers that his wife, who has not lived with him for several years, induced their thirteen-year-old daughter Mary to leave him and marry one William Piper. The husband goes over a period of five or six years last past, and recites many "queer" incidents in which his wife is said to have figured.

Mr. and Mrs. Slayton were married at Cady, Wis., in June, 1877, and five months later a daughter was born to them. They lived together until March 14, 1885, and since then they have both sued for divorce in vain. Neither of the former suits were brought in the Hennepin county courts.

A Disastrous Fire.

A dispatch from Gladstone, Mich., yesterday announced a disastrous fire at the Soo docks in that city.

F. D. Underwood, general manager of the Soo road, was seen yesterday and said:

"Our company have at Gladstone an elevator, two flour sheds, a coal dock in three sections and an ore dock. The fire started in the elevator between 2 and 3 a. m., and burned it to the ground. The elevator was running at the time and we got our fire department to work promptly. But the pump for our department is in an annex close to the elevator and the walls of the latter fell on it and crushed it so that the pump was rendered useless. Then the fire communicated to our flour shed and burned it, and from there it went to our section of the coal dock. The elevator was worth $70,000 and had from 30,000 to 50,000 bushels of wheat in it. We saved the records and can tell exactly in a day or two. The flour shed was worth $25,000 and had from 8,000 to 10,000 barrels of flour inside. A vessel was loaded from it Saturday night, so that we can't tell how much flour was left until we check up. The coal dock had six hoisting engines and was worth $40,000. It held somewhere in the neighborhood of 5,000 tons of coal in the upper pockets, and this with the hoisting engines went into the water as the posts were burned from under. The hull was fortunate, for we can hoist the engines from the water.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

Serious Charges Made Against the Northern Legion of Honor.

It is possible that a case against the Northern Legion of Honor, a secret order with insurance as the fundamental principle, will be begun in the courts of Hennepin county. County Attorney Thian has in his possession the report of the assistant insurance commissioner, which makes some ugly charges against the officers of the order. Edward D. Titus, the grand secretary of the order, lives in Minneapolis. Against him and H. F. Husted, the ex-treasurer, the charges are made. The language of the insurance commissioner's report on these questionable points are as follows:

"I have made a thorough investigation of the books and records of the Northern Legion of Honor of Minneapolis, and report as follows:

Visible assets	None
Liabilities—	
Due reserve fund	$3,572 04
Due benefit fund	1,228 66
Total	$4,800 70

"I took no cognizance of the general or expense fund, as the by-laws provide that all moneys belonging to the fund shall be applied for the management expenses; consequently, the members have no interest in or claim upon the same. The by-laws provide that one-fifth of all moneys paid into the benefit fund shall be set aside for a reserve fund, and no portion thereof shall be applied to the payment of current death losses until the same shall exceed an amount equaling $50 for each degree or $1,000 of risks carried by the order. * * * No portion of the reserve fund shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of death losses, except interest which may be applied to the general or expense fund.

"My examination shows that the total amount increased on account of the benefit fund from commencement of business in 1885 to Oct. 30, 1891, is $17,860.21. Of this one-fifth, or $3,572.04, belongs to the reserve fund, leaving $14,283.17 in the benefit fund with which to pay losses. The total amount paid for losses up to Oct. 30, 1891, is $13,059.51, leaving a balance to the credit of the benefit fund of $1,228.06.

"These two amounts make a total of $4,800.70, for which the society has practically not a dollar to show, the same having been illegally used or disposed of by the officers in charge. Under the laws of the state they are liable to criminal prosecution for misappropriation of moneys entrusted to their care by the members of the Northern Legion of Honor. There is not a single record to show that even $1 of the reserve fund has ever been invested in accordance with the by-laws, but the records do show that every dollar of said fund has been disposed of in a flagrant violation of the by-laws and constitution, which in the eyes of the laws of Minnesota is nothing more or less than highway robbery.

"The parties responsible for this ugly condition of affairs are Edward D. Titus, secretary, and H. F. Hulsted, ex-treasurer. My examination shows that when Mr. Hulsted retired as treasurer in February, 1889, there was in his hands $543.03 belonging to the revenue fund, and $188.70 to the benefit fund, no part of which has ever been turned over to the order. This leaves $3,029.01 in the revenue and $1,039.96 in the benefit fund to be accounted for by the secretary, Mr. Titus."

The report closes with the statement that Titus is also secretary of a new society called the Ionian League of Minneapolis, and that he is attempting to transfer to that society the members of the Northern Legion of Honor. I recommend that the deficit in the accounts of the Northern Legion of Honor should be made good to the old members of that order before the transfer is effected.

NO LIBRARIAN.

Goodrich and Oftedal Will Do His Work for the Present.

The library board will meet today, but there will be no election of a successor to Putnam. That matter will be deferred until later, some time in the winter, probably. Putnam will remain in the employ of the board for a month longer at least. He will be engaged in buying books for the library for a month. When he went East last summer he did not buy all the books that are to be purchased this year, as was supposed at that time. He gets another chance at the stores. The board has determined, so it is said, to dispense with the services of a librarian for a while. It will wait until it finds just the man it wants. There is a fear in some quarters that the board intends to import some man from the East to Putnam's recommendation. Many there be who think a Minneapolis man should be made librarian if one capable of filling the place can be found in the city of the patrol limits law. Meanwhile the library committee will undertake to handle the work of the librarian. That committee consists of Goodrich and Oftedal. Each of them will spend an hour every day in the office of the librarian and look after the business that must be attended to at once. It will not be surprising if no librarian be selected until spring.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.

Post and Pre-Millenniumism Settled Fore and Aft Yesterday.

The discussion on the coming of the Savior that has been occupying the attention of the Presbyterian ministers of Minneapolis for a month past has come to an end. It may be said that both sides have won the victory. Two papers have been read on the subject—one by Rev. C. C. Herriott, advocating the theory that Christ will come before the millennium, and the other by Rev. J. Lloyd Lee, upholding the opposite view. Yesterday morning, neither of these gentlemen being present, the other ministers started in to discuss the question. Rev. W. J. Hobbs, of the Messiah Advent church, a church that has premilleniumism for its cardinal doctrine, made an address on his side of the subject. Rev. D. J. McCaslin led the opposition. The discussion was long, and at its close all the ministers were as firmly intrenched in their former opinions as ever.

The Baptists and the Methodists held quiet meetings. Rev. L. L. Lansing read a paper before the Baptists on "Regeneration, or the New Birth." Rev. Mr. Haley told the Methodists about "Relation of Piety to the Ministerial Party."

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

Riila Kinsey was committed to the Rochester insane asylum yesterday. She is thirty years of age and single.

Frank Cang, through his attorney, has filed a note of issue in a divorce case against his wife. Adultery with divers unknown men is the charge. The couple were married in Red Wing in 1879 and have one child.

Treadway & Sons, the druggists at 333 Hennepin avenue, have made a voluntary assignment to Samuel S. Thorpe. The amount of assets and liabilities cannot yet be ascertained. It is said, however, that the assigned estate is not worth over $1,500.

Justice of the Peace McHale, in the case of William H. Purdy against H. L. Magoon has made a decision that is of some importance. The plaintiff in his suit against Magoon garnished the street railway company for $35 due its wages and for the $25 deposited by him with the company. Magoon is a conductor in the street railway company's service and deposited his $25 to insure the company against damages or losses that may be entailed to the company through his conduct. The plaintiff claimed the deposit in the garnishment proceedings on the ground that Magoon owed the company nothing. Justice McHale ruled, however, that he had no claim on the $25—that it was not subject to garnishment, as the sum was held by the company as a sort of a bond during the term of the conductor's service with the company.

NEWS WAS BEARISH.

Wheat Dull, Weak and a Trifle Lower on Chicago 'Change.

Bulls Were Timid, Everything Tending to Favor the Bears.

November Corn Gained Seven Cents, but Other Months Lower.

Dullness and a Scarcity of Stocks for Sale at New York.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 30.—Petroleum—National Transit certificates opened at 58c; closed at 57⅞c; highest, 58½c; lowest, 57⅞c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Wheat was dull and weak during the most of the session. The bulls were timid, while the bears, having the best of it in the news, were confident and inclined to be aggressive. Cables were weak and lower, with domestic markets also tending downward. Indications pointed to large increase in the visible supply, while the local receipts were largely in excess of the estimate and the Northwestern deliveries also liberal. Considerable long wheat came on the market and this, with the short sales, caused a lower range in prices during the forenoon. May started at 98⅜c and December 91¾c. But Schwartz-Dupee, Logan and Milmine-Bodman were free sellers, and there was a gradual decline to 98⅜c for May and 91⅜c for December. Pardridge was a liberal seller, and brokers who usually act for Hutchinson also had large selling orders, which were supposed to be for Hutch, who, it was inferred, was throwing overboard his long wheat.

Later there was a moderate reaction on some covering by Cudahy, who was thought to be taking in profits, and by a rumor that the foreigners has begun buying at the seaboard, and May sold back to 98⅝c, and December to 91¾c. Near the close there was renewed weakness, December selling to 91⅜c and May to 91⅝c.

Corn was something of a surprise to those who had expected a collapse in the November squeeze, for the weakness which was such a prominent figure Saturday had entirely disappeared. Transactions in this month, however, continued very limited. The closing price Saturday was 68c. The first sale today was at 70c. Then there was a long wait without any trading, and finally 74c was paid, then 75c was secured for some, and that was the closing price. The identity of the leading shorts, if there were any, was not disclosed. December opened at 46½c against 46⅝c at the close on Saturday, sold at 46⅝c and closed at 46⅝c. May fluctuated within a range of ¼c.

Oats were quiet and featureless till late in the session, when covering by shorts sent November from 32¼c to 34⅝c, closing at 34⅝@34½c. May was steady at 32⅜c to 32⅝c.

There was a very heavy run of hogs at the stock yards this morning, and prices were lower. Hog products were consequently lower in sympathy at the opening, but shorts covered rather freely, causing a recovery, and the close was at unimportant changes from the last prices of Saturday.

ARTICLES.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
No. 2 Wheat—				
November	91⅝	91¾	91¼	91⅜
December	91¾	91⅞	91⅜	91⅜
May	98¾	98⅞	98⅜	98⅝
No. 2 Corn—				
November	70	75	70	75
December	46½	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
May	42⅝	42⅞	42⅝	42¾
No. 2 Oats—				
November	32¾	34⅝	32¾	34½
December	31½	31¾	31½	31⅝
May	32½	32¾	32⅜	32⅝
Mess Pork—				
December	8 10	8 27½	8 10	8 20
January	11 10	11 20	11 07½	11 20
May	11 50	11 60	11 47½	11 60
Lard—				
December	6 00	6 02½	6 00	6 00
January	6 15	6 17½	6 15	6 17½
May	6 45	6 47½	6 45	6 47½
Short Ribs—				
December	5 50	5 55	5 50	5 55
January	5 55	5 60	5 55	5 60
May	5 85	5 90	5 85	5 90

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged. Wheat—No. 1 spring wheat, 91⅝c; No. 3 spring wheat, 81½c; No. 2 red, 91⅝@91½c. Corn—No. 2, 74c. Oats—No. 2, 31⅝@34½c; No. 2 white, 32⅝@34½c; No. 3 white, 33@32c. Rye—No. 2, 93c. Barley—No. 2, 50@60c; No. 3, 45@60c f. o. b.; No. 4, 40@50c f. o. b. Flaxseed—No. 1, 96½c. Timothy Seed—Prime, $1.21@1.22. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $8.20@8.25. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $6.02½@6.05. Short Ribs Sides—Loose, $5.50@5.75. Dry Salted Shoulders—Boxed, $4.12½@4.25. Short Clear Sides—Boxed, $5.90@6. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.18. Sugars unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 31,000 bbls; wheat, 146,000 bu; corn, 285,000 bu; oats, 276,000 bu; rye, 29,000 bu; barley, 131,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 44,000 bbls; wheat, 310,000 bu; corn, 447,000 bu; oats, 366,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 62,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was unchanged. Eggs, 24@25c.

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.

Duluth Market.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Nov. 30.—The market opened ¼ @¾c off. There was considerable weakness in the lower grades of cash, the falling off from Saturday being from ¾c to 1c. Futures sagged off ¼c, but recovered at the noon hour. The market was fairly steady, the fluctuations being confined within narrow margins. The trading was about on the average. Weak cables and a decline of prices in New York had a weakening effect on this market. The prices, however, were fairly firm, considering the weakness elsewhere. There are many vessels here ready to go out, and will have to hurry if they want to get through the Soo. The season is drawing to a close. One vessel was chartered yesterday for seven cents, and that will end the "picnic" enjoyed by vessel men during the past month. There are several big boats due today, some of which have been chartered. Whether they will get away with a load before navigation closes is hard to say. The increase in the visible supply was reported to be 2,251,000 bu of wheat, but it had no appreciable effect on the market, which closed dull at practically the opening figures, and from ¼@½c below Saturday's close, as follows: No. 1 hard, cash, 88¼c; November, 88¼c; December, 88⅝c; May, 90¼c; No. 1 northern, cash, 87¼c; November, 87⅝c; December, 87⅝c; May, 85⅝c; No. 2 northern, cash, 84½c. Receipts—Wheat, 195,945 bu; flax, 6,570 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 407,595 bu; barley, 56,500 bu. Cars Inspected In—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 67; No. 1 northern, 160; No. 2 northern, 77; No. 3, 33; rejected, 9; no grade, 27; total, 376; flax, 14. Cars on Track—Wheat, St. Paul & Duluth, 25; Northern Pacific, 305; Great Northern, 295; Omaha, 4; total, 719; last year, wheat, 360.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

showing the stock of grain in store at Duluth (by grades) for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 30 1891:

	Bushels.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	725,442
No. 1 northern	1,114,772
No. 2 northern	499,162
No. 3 spring	262,151
No grade spring	323,856
Rejected and condemned	99,391
Special bin	73,077
Total	3,097,851
Decrease during the week	1,286,600
In store this date last year	1,631,314
Stock of flax now in store	174,662
Increase of flax during the week	37,149
Stock of barley now in store	43,578
Decrease of barley during week	44,225

SHIP YOUR WHEAT,
BARLEY, RYE, OATS AND HAY
—TO—
ECKERT, WILLIAMS & Co.
DULUTH, MINN.
Consignments Solicited.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Flour quiet. Wheat easy; May, 94½c; No. 2, spring, 90c; No. 1 northern, 92½c. Corn easier; No. 3 new, 43c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 33c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 58c; sample on track, 38@54c. Rye lower; No. 1, 92c. Provisions quiet. Pork—May, $11.17½. Lard—May, $6.17½. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 93,000 bu; barley, 70,800 bu. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat 16,000 bu; barley, 11,200 bu.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Flour slow, unchanged. Wheat—The opening was ⅜c lower for May and sold off ¼c more, but then steadied, and December advanced ¼c and May ½c; later weakened, and closed with December ⅛c, and May ½c below Saturday: No. 2 red, cash, 93⅜@93⅝c; November closed at 93½c nominal; December, 92⅞@93⅝c, closing at 93¼c; January, 94¾c; closing at 94⅝c asked; May, 99@99⅝c, closing at 99⅛c bid. Corn speculation almost at a standstill. Favorable weather and lower markets everywhere caused a decline of ¼@⅜c. There was a slight recovery, but it eased off again and closed ⅛@⅜c off from Saturday; No. 2 cash, 41@41⅛c; November, 41@41¼c, closing at 41c asked; year, 39½@39¾c asked, closing at 39½@39⅝c bid; May, 40⅛@40⅜c, closing at 40¼c. Oats very quiet; No. 2 cash, 32@32½c; November, 32c; May, 32⅜c, closing at 32¾c asked. Rye—None offered. Barley slow; Minnesota, 58@59c. Hay steady and firm; prairie, $8@10.50; timothy, $11.50@14. Bran scarce, strong and higher; at mill, 78c; east track, 80c. Flaxseed quiet, higher, 90@91c.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Flour—Receipts, 37,524 bbls; exports, 6,930 bbls; irregular, fairly active; sales, 31,200 bbls; corn meal quiet, steady; yellow, $3.15@3.60. Wheat—Receipts, 608,550 bu; exports, 411,328 bu; sales, 5,480 bu; spot market weaker; moderate business; No. 2 red, $1.04¼@1.04¾ store and elevator, $1.05¾@1.06 afloat, $1.05⅝@1.07¼ f. o. b.; No. 3 red, $1; ungraded red, 95¾@$1.09¼; No. 1 northern, $1.07¾@1.08½; No. 1 hard, $1.09¾@1.09⅞; No. 2 northern, $1.04; options declined ¾@⅞c on selling of December by foreigners, with weaker cables; advanced ½c on liberal clearances and coverings; declined ⅜@½c on the increase in the visible supply, closing rather easy at ⅜@⅝c under Saturday: No. 2 red, December, $1.04¾@1.05¼, closing at $1.04⅞; January, $1.06⅜@1.06⅞, closing at $1.06⅝; February, $1.08@1.08¼, closing at $1.08⅛; March, $1.09½@1.09¾, closing at $1.09¾; April, $1.10@1.10¼, closing at $1.10; May, $1.09½@1.10⅛, closing at $1.09⅞; June, $1.08⅝@1.08¾, closing at $1.08⅝. Rye quiet, steady; Western, $1.05@1.07. Stocks of grain closes afloat: Wheat, 7,594,526 bu; corn, 30,422 bu; oats, 1,268,586 bu; rye, 1,081,368 bushels; barley, 218,954 bu; malt, 52,319 bu; peas, 942 bu. Barley dull; good Milwaukee, 74c. Barley malt dull. Corn—Receipts, 96,675 bu; exports, 68,685 bu; sales, 744,000 bu futures, 62,000 bu spot; spot market unsettled, dull, closing weaker. No. 2, 74@80c elevator, 7.@80c afloat; ungraded mixed, 56@58c; No. 3, 62@65c; options—November advanced fully 15c to 50c on great scarcity and the necessity of covering a few contracts; other months oppressed and dull at a decline of ½@⅞c; November, 76@76c bid and 80@82c, closing at 80⅝c; January, 54¾@55⅛c, closing at 54¾c; February, 53⅝@53⅞c, closing at 53½c; May, 52⅛@52½c, closing at 52⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 171,175 bu; exports, 196,078 bu; sales, 290,000 bu futures, 144,000 bu spot; spot market strong, moderately active; options quiet, firmer; December, 39½@40c, closing at 40¼c; January, 33¾c, closing at 33¾c; May, 36⅛c, closing at 36½c; spot No. 2 white, 40½@40¾c; mixed Western, 39@41c; white Western, 43@45c; No. 2 Chicago, 41½@41¾c. Hay strong, quiet. Hops firm, fair demand. Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to 10 points down; closed steady, 15 points down; sales, 32,000 bags; spot Rio strong and more active. Sugar—Raw dull and nominal; refined dull, easy; powdered, 4⅞c; cubes, 4 7-16c. Molasses—New Orleans fairly active, firm. Rice firm, fair demand. Cotton steady, quiet; yellow, 30@31c. Tallow firm. Rosin steady, quiet. Turpentine dull, weak; 34½@35c. Eggs—Fancy firm; Western, 27@28c; receipts, 5,200. Lard lower, moderate demand; Western steam, 6½c bid; sales, 2,200 tcs at $6.40@6.45; options, sales, 3,000 tcs; December closed at $6.37; January, $5.7⅞@5.81, closing at $5.49 bid; February, $6.60; March, $5.70. Butter quiet, steady; Western dairy, 16@23c; Western creamery, 27@30c; Elgin, 30c. Cheese quiet, firm. Pig iron quiet; American, $15.75@18. Copper quiet; lake, December, $11. Lead nominal; domestic, $4.30. Tin quiet, steady; straits, $19.90.

Visible Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The following is a statement of the visible supply of grain Saturday, Nov. 28, store and afloat, as compiled by the New York produce exchange: Wheat, 43,265,628 bu; increase, 2,251,114 bu. Corn, 2,636,330 bu; increase, 626,250 bu. Oats, 4,137,477 bu; decrease, 507,573 bu. Rye, 2,384,445 bu; decrease, 121,359 bu. Barley, 3,563,221 bu; decrease, 173,230 bu.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.—Wheat strong and 1c higher; No. 2 hard cash, 78c bid for November; No. 2 red, 83c bid. Corn weak, lower; No. 2 cash, 37c bid; November, 38½c bid, closing firmer; No. 2 cash, 39½c bid; November, 31c asked. Hay and butter unchanged. Eggs steady at 23c. Flax, 83c. Receipts—Wheat, 60,200 bu; corn, 60,200 bu; oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 65,900 bu; corn, 53,000 bu; oats, 3,800 bu.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 30.—Wheat active, firmer; No. 2 cash, 95½c; December, $1.03¾; January, 97½c; February, 98½c; May, $1.00¼. Corn steady; No. 2 cash, 48c; January, 43½c; May, 44c. Oats quiet; cash, 34c; May, 36c. Rye steady; cash, 90c; November, 95c. Clover seed active; prime cash, $5.05; December, $5.07½; January, $5.15; February, $5.20.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Wheat dull and lower; holders offer moderately; California No. 1, 8s 10d@8s 11½d per central, aboard; Western spring, 8s 7d@8s 7½d; No. 2 red winter, 8s 7d@8s 7½d. Corn quiet; demand falling off; mixed Western, 6s 8½d per central.

FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The stock market was very dull today in the main, but, under the circumstances, showed considerable strength, and the dullness was in a measure due to the scarcity of stocks for sale, the only sellers of note being the bearish traders and, to some extent, the foreigners, though the offerings of the latter are very well covered up. The opening of the market was weak under the influence of these conditions, and first prices were generally from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent lower than Saturday's figures, these losses being supplemented by further declines in the early trading, which brought the extreme losses up to nearly 1 per cent. The discovery that the complications arising from the Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co.'s failure were exaggerated, and the announcement that the Union Pacific would take up the bonds which were in the hands of innocent parties, added to the general feeling. Later in the day there was a renewal of the late good buying of the Vanderbilts, and this movement gave the whole list an impetus which had the effect of completely wiping out the early decreases, and, in many cases, of making substantial gains in addition.

The strong features of the day, however, were the industrials, especially Chicago Gas and Distillers, and the former is the only stock which finally closed at an improvement over its last week's prices. The market finally closed quiet but firm, generally at something better than first prices, and most of the active stocks tonight show small gains for the day, notwithstanding the setback in the forenoon. Chicago Gas, however, with a gain of 1¼ per cent, is the only one of importance.

The Post says: Such prospect as there may have heretofore been of immediate speculative activity on the bull side of