VOORHEES VERY MAD.

Malicious Misrepresentation in the Press Sorely Vexes the Tall Sycamore.

Scorching Denunciation of a Silly but Serious Pack of Falsehoods.

The South St. Paul Bridge Bill Is Passed by the Senate.

Some Warm Exchanges, Personal and Political, in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There was a rather small attendance of senators (less than two dozen) when prayer was said and yesterday's journal read. Many of the memorials presented during the morning hour were for the closing of the Columbian exposition on Sunday.

House bill to amend the act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi river at South St. Paul, Minn., was reported and passed. It extends the time and changes the location about one mile.

Mr. Mitchell, from the committee on privileges and elections, made a report on the Claggett-Dubois contest for a seat in the senate from the state of Idaho. The resolutions declare Mr. Dubois entitled to retain his seat, and that Mr. Claggett is not entitled to it. He asked that the report and resolutions lie on the table and that he would call them up at an early day.

Mr. Voorhees, rising to a personal question, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press, stating that the senate judiciary committee had

Wasted Another Session

out of "senatorial courtesy" to Senator Voorhees; that the attempt of Senator Voorhees to form a coalition with the Republicans was a flat failure; that some of the Republicans, like Quay, Cameron and Higgins, were opposed to the nomination of George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, and that Mr. Voorhees had proposed that "if these disgruntled Republicans would induce enough of their party to aid the Democrats in defeating Judge Woods' nomination, the Democrats would reciprocate and aid in defeating Dallas."

Mr. Voorhees said that his principal object in having the article read related to the paragraph where the statement was made, explicitly and unqualifiedly, that he had made a proposition to certain senators that for their assistance in the defeat of Judge Woods' confirmation he would favor a movement on the Democratic side of the chamber to defeat Judge Dallas, of Philadelphia. A grosser lie than that it would be hardly possible for his satanic majesty to conceive. Such a wish, or thought, or suggestion, had never entered his mind, or emanated from his lips. On the contrary, bad as he thought the appointment of Judge Woods was, improper and unfit as he conceived and knew that judge to be for a judicial position, he would feel himself

Dishonored and Disgraced

beyond redemption, if he received—let alone made—a suggestion to defeat a competent man like Judge Dallas for the sake of getting clear of the appointment of a man like Woods. If any senator could say that a single suggestion or thought of such a corrupt combination had come from him, he wanted him to say so. If he (Mr. Vorhees) were capable of making such a suggestion he would be a proper subject for expulsion. He branded the story as the miserable concoction of a dishonest heart and brain.

Senators Cameron, Quay and Higgins said there was no truth in the dispatch and the matter ended.

The following bills were passed: Appropriating $11,000 for a public building in Grand Forks, N. D.; to increase the endowment of the Louisiana state university and agricultural and mechanical college and the Southern University of Louisiana, granting 92,160 acres of the public lands in Louisiana.

The bill to prevent the adulteration and mistranding of food and drugs was laid aside until the printing bill was disposed of. The latter bill was then taken up for consideration. The bill was discussed for over two and a half hours, was amended in some particulars and went over without final action.

On motion of Mr. Teller, the house bill to define and punish blackmailing, which was reported from the judiciary committee last week and placed on the calendar, was taken from the calendar and recommitted to the judiciary committee. Mr. Teller stating it had been reported through mistake. The senate then went into executive session, in which some nominations were referred to committees, and then adjourned until tomorrow.

EXCHANGING SHOTS.

Sharp Talk, but No Progress in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house of representatives is still being treated to daily reminders of the Hoar-Morse rivalry in the state of Massachusetts. Representative Hoar, although a Democrat, is the son of the distinguished attorney general of the Grant administration, Hon. E. R. Hoar, and nephew of the present United States senator from Massachusetts, Hon. George F. Hoar. That a member of such a distinguished Republican family should be a Democrat, is an offense which, Mr. Hoar insists, has never been quite forgiven by the leading Republicans, and is the cause of the somewhat frequent political assaults made upon him.

Scarcely had the spirited proceedings of yesterday between the two members from Massachusetts been read from the congressional record this morning before the controversy was again revived by Mr. Morse, who arose to a question of privilege immediately after the reading of the journal, and rebuked Mr. Hoar for presuming yesterday to recall from the public printer the record of the manuscript speech previously made by Mr. Morse. "I claim that the gentleman violated proprieties that should obtain among gentlemen," said Mr. Morse. "By what authority does he carry my manuscript away from the public printing office? Some of the oldest members tell me that this proceeding of the young gentleman from Massachusetts is without precedent in the history of this body. And I deny the right of the gentleman from Massachusetts to remove government property or documents, or my manuscript from the public printing office and bring it into this house for exhibition, or to carry it around in his pocket. I think the presence of this young gentleman, who, I repeat, has violated the proprieties that obtain among gentlemen, is an accident that is not likely to occur again in Gen. Banks' old district."

There was a dead silence for a minute after the appause had died away as the house awaited the answer which was to be made by Mr. Hoar to his Massachusetts colleague. "I think, Mr. Speaker," said he, "the gentleman from Massachusetts has been advertised enough." With that Mr. Hoar took his seat and the Democrats loudly applauded his brief retort.

The Burrows amendment, giving the speaker the right to count a quorum, was rejected, the demand for the yeas and nays having been withdrawn. Mr. Reed, of Maine, offered an amendment providing that whenever a quorum fails to vote on any question there shall be a call of the house and the yeas and nays shall at the same time be ordered. As each member answers to his name he shall vote on the yeas and nays.

Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, opposed the amendment, and inveighed against the action of the last congress in locking the doors during a call of the house. He referred to the celebrated foot of Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, in kicking open the door, and declared that he had done just right. The free representatives of a free people should never be called upon to legislate under lock and key.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, said that he was a Democrat. He went back to the fundamental principles of representative government, that it was a government, not of force, but of consent. [Applause]. Its power came from the will of the people. Were the people to be compelled to vote? Congress had the same right to do that as to compel their representatives to vote.

The amendment was rejected, and so were several others, after which, pending action on one by Mr. Boatner, the house adjourned.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

Proposed Caucus Abandoned, and Reasons Therefor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Democratic caucus which was to have been called Friday evening next has been abandoned for the present, at least. The Democratic caucus Saturday night passed a resolution increasing to thirty-five the number of signatures necessary to secure the issuance of a call. Mr. Harter, of Ohio, at first thought of securing the number of additional signatures thus rendered necessary, but today he said: "I have decided not to push the silver caucus for the reason that Democratic opinion is changing very rapidly, not only upon the wisdom of passing a silver bill, but upon the merits of the question. While last Thursday nine out of ten men would have predicted that a free silver bill would pass the house today, I venture to express the opinion that no bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver will pass this session.

Mr. Bland, when told of the decision to abandon the proposed caucus and Mr. Harter's reason's therefore, said: "Mr. Harter was the chief promoter of this caucus. He has ascertained to his satisfaction that the Democratic party cannot be bulldozed by the national bankers, nor the money power of this country, and that if a caucus were called he would be in a woful minority. This house will pass a free coinage bill, and the country can rest assured of that." The senate committee on finance has at last resolved to grapple with the subject of free coinage of silver. At the meeting of the committee this morning there was a discussion of the matter, and it was decided that the issue had better be met at once, so that the committee could not be charged with smothering the bill relating to free coinage. Accordingly it was resolved that at the meeting next Tuesday the Stewart free coinage bill should be taken up and reported to the senate. There is little doubt as to the nature of the report, for the discussion showed that two Democratic senators would probably join with the Republican majority in recommending adverse action on the bill.

THE MODUS VIVENDI

To Be Extended for 1892 in the Seal Waters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—At the cabinet meeting today it is said the presentation of Chilian affairs was very meager, most of the session being occupied with the Behring sea matter. Considerable progress was made in disposing of the preliminaries of the case. Inasmuch as it is manifestly impossible to conclude an agreement upon the subject before the season for the taking of seal begins, Secretary Blaine was requested to arrange an extension of the modus vivendi in force last year to serve the season of 1892, and to get the necessary notices to the fleet before they sail. It is expected that the arrangement to extend the modus vivendi will be made within a few days.

DIPLOMATIC DINERS.

Orchid Decorations, Watteau Bows and Good Music.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president and Mrs. Harrison gave a dinner this evening in honor of the diplomatic corps. The full marine band was in attendance, and the parlors were profusely decorated with flowers, ferns and tropical plants. The table decorations were exclusively of pink orchids of different varieties, nearly all of them being the product of the White house conservatory. The ladies' places at the table were marked by Watteau bows in mauve satin, with the guests' names painted on them in artistic style.

The Free Wool Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Springer free wool bill was under consideraeion today by the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee. No conclusion was reached. The discussion was entirely harmonious and conducted in good spirit. There is a good deal of sentiment among members on the Democratic side of the committee in favor of a larger reduction on woolen manufactures than is proposed in Mr. Springer's bill.

Postmaster Field Will Stay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—It is learned at the postoffice department that there is no foundation for the statement that trouble exists between the postmaster general and Postmaster Field, of Philadelphia. The resignation of Postmaster Field, sent in some days since, has been withdrawn at the request of the postmaster general, who prevailed upon the postmaster to continue in his office.

Mail Subsidy Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads today authorized by a strict party vote a favorable report on Representative Enloe's bill repealing the mail subsidy act of last congress. Mr. Enloe was authorized to prepare a report embodying the majority views on the subject, which he will lay before the committee on Tuesday next.

Anti-Pinkerton Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Watson resolution, calling for an investigation of the Pinkerton system, which has caused considerable agitation, especially in Farmers' Alliance circles, has been recommitted to the subcommittee for further consideration. This action was taken by the committee today.

German Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president today issued a proclamation in regard to reciprocal trade relations with Germany and making public the modifications of the tariff laws of the German empire as to certain products of the United States. The schedule of articles to be admitted into Germany at modified rates has already been published.

Corporations Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house committee on the judiciary today authorized Mr. Culberson to report the bill which provides substantially that a corporation shall be deemed and held a citizen for all judicial purposes of the state in which it may carry on its business.

Riggin Claim Presented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — The first claim for indemnity against the Chilian government for assault against the Baltimore's sailors was filed at the state department by W. W. Ker, of Philadelphia, for the heirs of William Riggin, who was killed by the Valparaiso mob on Oct. 16.

IRELAND THE KEYNOTE

Lord Salisbury Orates to a Multitude of Devonshire Conservatives.

Liberals and Radicals Held Insincere and Parish Councils Bad.

The Irish Difficulty Is Still the Burning Question of the Hour.

A Daughter of Cobden Weds Late in Life--Europe in General.

LONDON, Feb. 2. — Lord Salisbury spoke today at Exeter, where he met with an ovation from Devonshire Conservatives. He began his remarks by alluding to the magnetic feeling which ran through the nation, its bitter sorrow at the loss of an amiable prince, and its heartfelt sympathy for the royal family in their deep affliction. Lord Salisbury criticised the Liberal programme as being obscure, indefinite and full of empty promises. The Radicals, he said, were specially ready to assure the voters that they could obtain measures at the expense of their neighbors and the eighth commandment.

The Liberals appeared to rely on the creation of parish councils as a means to improve the condition of laborers by adding interest to village life. It was not the duty of the government, the speaker declared, to take care of the amusements of citizens, and if it were, there were other and more effectual ways of accomplishing that end. The evil arising from

Multiplied Local Bodies

was overlooked by the advocates of parish councils. He had himself assisted in the work of creating county councils and probably would be responsible for the formation of district councils, but he could not approve of a council in each parish. He commented on Mr. Chamberlain's old age insurance measure, and said he was hopeful that this scheme would remedy the distress prevailing among the working classes.

It would be effective, however, only when carried out on sound business principles. It must not impose serious burdens on the rest of the community, nor involve presents of public money. The government would assist the scheme if in detail it was found to be practicable. Another remedy for relieving distress was the creation of small farm holdings, which the government trusted would confer great advantage by relieving the sufferings of the poorer classes. The existence of small holdings would provide the strongest bulwarks against revolutionary changes. Ireland, however, remained the burning question of the hour—on which would rest the issue not only of the next election, but perhaps of others, and he appealed to the country to uphold the union.

JANE COBDEN WEDS.

Worthy But Modest Daughter of a Great Man.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The wedding of Miss Jane Cobden was celebrated today at Heyshott. The ceremony took place at 2:30 p. m. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and bridegroom were present in the church, but the edifice was crowded for all that. Miss Jane Cobden, now Mrs. Unwin, is by no means in the first blush of youth, though it might be unfair, as well as ungenerous, to speak of her as middle-aged. Her father, the late Richard Cobden, died in London twenty-seven years ago.

As regards looks, Mrs. Unwin is by no means a typical advocate of women's rights. She is good-looking, with a fine, intellectual brow, bright eyes and an animated countenance. She dresses her hair in a severe classical style, eschewing such frivolities as bangs and fringes, and altogether suggests the idea of a maiden Hypatia. Mrs. Unwin is of good stature, but there is an undefined contour of figure in her case, which has created a suspicion that she has left off wearing stays. As a member of the London county council Miss Cobden has by no means lagged behind her most progressive colleagues in that body, and has favored every sweeping reform mooted.

Cute French Farmers.

PARIS, Feb, 2.—In Paris, where an extra duty of 25 centimes is imposed on mutton, prices have been almost invariably raised 50 centimes. The new tariff will cause a serious diminution in the importation of dressed mutton from Austria and Germany. The duty, formerly 3 francs, is now 32 francs. French farmers are holding their supplies of mutton for an expected rise in prices when the reserve stocks are exhausted.

Millions for Wine.

OPORTO, Feb. 2.—Extensive transactions in port wine are reported here. One London broker alone has purchased 15,000 pipes of the wine, valued at £500,000, and Count Burnay, the financial agent of the Portuguese government, has bought a similar quantity on behalf of a syndicate of foreign bankers. The payment for the wine, it is reported, will be made in silver. The privilege will be given of coining this silver, from which a profit of 30 per cent is expected.

Miss Mitchell's Wedding.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, who was reported yesterday as being so seriously ill that her marriage to the Duke de la Rochefoucauld would have to be postponed, is very much better today. It is now positively stated that unless some unforeseen mishap other than her present illness arises, the wedding will take place at the time decided on, the 11th inst.

Afghans Are Joyful.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the News says: Advices have been received from Berat to the effect that the Afghans are beside themselves with joy over the defeat of the English tobacco monopoly in Persia. In most of the Afghan cities anti-English demonstrations followed the reading of the news in the pulpits.

Islanders Starving.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A bottle which was found floating near Lerwick, a burg of Scotland, contained a message from Fowla, an Island of the Shetland group, contained a message from Fowla, stating that owing to the absence of communication with the other islands, caused by the extraordinary stormy weather of the past few weeks, the inhabitants of Fowla are on the verge of starvation. They had at the time the bottle was thrown into the water only a few potatoes to live on.

Exciting Elections.

BUDA PESTH, Feb. 2.—Twenty persons lost their lives as a result of the election riots last week, in different parts of Hungary.

Spurgeon's Funeral.

LONDON, Feb. 2. — Mr. Spurgeon's funeral will be held Thursday, the 11th inst. His body will lie at the Metropolitan tabernacle during Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, and the building will be open to visitors. The delay in the transportation of the remains to London is to accommodate Mrs. Spurgeon, who is an invalid. She desires to accompany them, and will arrive here Monday.

Will Italy Resume?

ROME, Feb. 2.—It is reported that the government of Italy is about to resume full diplomatic relations with the United States. Baron Fava, it will be remembered, quit his post on an indefinite leave of absence at the time of the controversy between the two governments, arising from the shooting of the Italians in New Orleans jail by a mob. It is now reported that Baron Fava will be appointed minister to Denmark, vice Sgr. Catalini, who will be sent as minister to Washington.

Mrs. Osborne to Surrender.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Interest in the case of Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne was revived today by an assertion that that lady had decided to surrender herself to the police to answer the charges of perjury made against her in connection with the suit for libel she brought against Mrs. Hargreaves for charging her with the theft of a quanity of valuable jewelry.

We Know How It Is.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Parisian tradesmen are already taking advantage of the new tariff law by effecting a general raising of their prices, even on French goods. Certain newspapers invite the public to impart to them the names of tradesmen who have advanced prices on all their goods, with a view of stopping the practice.

Ovation to Sexton.

BELFAST, Feb. 2.—Mr. Sexton has been received with great enthusiasm on arriving in Belfast. Bands of music and thousands of people paraded the streets in his honor. In a speech, Mr. Sexton said that the majority of his party desired peace, but they were prepared to contest every parliamentary seat if necessary.

Northwestern Patents.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Northwestern patents issued today, reported by Paul & Merwin, patent attorneys, Washington, St. Paul and Minneapolis: To residents of Minneapolis—Railway conduit, Clarence H. Bates; magnetic toy, George A. Goodson, reissue; car coupling, Alvin C. McCord; spring mattress, George W. Murray; record book, Otto E. Naegele. St. Paul—Electric railway motor, Henry M. Byllesby; filter, James H. Drake; invalid table, Wilhelm Kohlstedde; lock case, Louis Liger; eyeleting machine, George A. Paluemer. Grain measurer, Gustave Anderson, Wells, Minn.; engraving block, Henry W. Barker and E. L. Wert, Elbow Lake, Minn.; grain binder, Louis H. Grieser, Duluth; hay rake and loader, Patrick Hope, Janesville; moving machine, Dennis R. Rupert and W. H. Worst, Williamsport, N. D.; wire tightener, John L. Buckingham, Hermosa, S. D.

Postal Telegraph Officers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Three-quarters of the stockholders were represented at the annual election of officers of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company, held in this city today. The following directors were elected: George S. Coe, John W. Mackay, E. C. Platt, Charles B. Hosmer, A. B. Chandler, John W. Mackay Jr., George G. Ward, J. O. Stevens, William H. Baker, James W. Ellsworth, William C. Van Horne.

To Old Mexico.

Are you going South this winter? Old Mexico is rapidly coming to the front as a winter resort, and offers attractions to be found nowhere else in the world. Did you ever see a bullfight? Perhaps the quaint manners and customs of the Mexican people are of more interest to you. "The Burlington" will sell you excursion tickets at low rates good for six months. If you are bound for California you can make a side trip to the Republic, thus enabling you to take in all the sights at a slight additional cost. For rates and full information call at our City Ticket Offices, No. 164 East Third street, St. Paul, and No. 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

Capt. Schley Banqueted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Capt. Schley, of the United States ship Baltimore, was given a dinner tonight at the Shoreham by James B. Montgomery, of Oregon. A large number of distinguished people were present.

Hot Springs, Ark.

The season at Hot Springs, Ark., will soon be open and America's noted health resort will once more assume its usual winter gaiety.

To those who go, either for health or pleasure, a word of advice at this time is not out of order. It is well known to most of us that unless we start right we will be beset by troubles which seem inevitably to follow a bad beginning. All this can be avoided by selecting a line for the journey whose reputation for caring for the comfort of its patrons is a matter of record.

"The Burlington" is pre-eminently the Hot Springs line from the Northwest, and you will make a good beginning by purchasing your tickets via its Mississippi River Scenic route. Only one change of cars. Excursion tickets limited to three months on sale daily at No. 164 East Third street, St. Paul, No. 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and Union Depots in both cities.

Rebels Slaughtered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The latest details of the suppression of the Chinese rebellion on the border of Manchuria show that the imperial troops are carrying out their orders to exterminate the rebels. Several thousand insurgents were slain at Kon Tse, and those in the intrenchments near by were surrounded and slaughtered to a man.

A Bishop's Jubilee.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 2.—Imposing ceremonies marked the celebration of the silver jubilee of the taking of holy orders by Bishop Fitzgerald. This morning pontifical high mass was celebrated in the cathedral with Bishop Fitzgerald as celebrant. The jubilee sermon was preached by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia.

Dr. Von Todleben Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The steamer China arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama this afternoon, two days ahead of time, making the run from Hong Kong in twenty-one days. Among the passengers was Dr. Von Todleben, the new German minister to the United States. After remaining in this city for a few days, the minister will proceed to Washington.

To Have a City Hall.

Special to the Globe.

WELLS, Minn., Feb. 2.—The proposition to bond the city for the purpose of erecting a city hall this season carried by a vote of two to one at a special election today.

Well Known in St. Paul.

Special to the Globe.

CARLTON, Minn., Feb. 2.—The death of Mrs. M. Brady occurred suddenly yesterday. Deceased is an old resident here, and well known in St. Paul and vicinity. She leaves a large estate by will to her children.

A Dire Threat.

Epoch.

Snooper—I am afraid we'll lose young Harris. He's a very capable man and we are not paying him much. I'm afraid some other firm will tempt him away.

Swayback—Just tell him that if he accepts another situation we'll discharge him on the instant.

WHEAT ON THE SLIDE.

Dullness Added to Weakness Encourages a Declining Market.

The Leading Wheat Future Is Nearly Two Cents Lower on the Day.

Pardridge Bought, but With Such Ease, That He Soon Turned Seller.

Restricted Activity and Decreased Dealings on Wall Street.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 2.—Wheat declined nearly all day and closed easy at bottom figures with a loss of 1⅜c on May, the active future, compared with yesterday's last price. Besides being weak, the market was dull. About all of the news was unfavorable to holders, and discouraged longs were generally inclined to let go. Cables brought lower quotations and foreigners were said to be selling generously at the seaboard. Receipts at the Northwest were liberal, and weather in the Southwest was moderating. There was a good deal of buying at the start about 90c, but it did not take long to satisfy the demand, and, as the offerings continued liberal, weakness soon appeared. The on-passage report showed a decrease of only 80,000 bu of wheat and flour during the week, where 6000,000 to 800,000 bu had been expected, and export clearances were light.

Pardridge, who had been a good buyer at 90c, soon found that he was getting it too easily, and quickly drew out, hurried around among his brokers and cancelled all buying orders; he then put his earlier purchases on the market and followed it up with liberal selling. The tailers soon got in his wake, and as the market went off stop-orders and liquidation helped the down turn, and May, which opened at 90⅛c against 90½c at the close yesterday, soon declined to 89⅜c. There was rather free covering by shorts at the decline and some investment buying, with a reaction on to 89½c. The market weakened again on free selling during the last hour, and closed easy at 89⅛c. Late cables showed some advance in Berlin, but Paris was lower.

Corn was fairly active and showed a good deal of strength. The liberal export movement, the brisk Eastern and New England demand and the continued poor grading were all strong factors. Short sellers were showing a great deal of concern and a general inclination to cover. One of the notable features of the market was the strength displayed in the near futures, which are very close to May. This is because of the continued poor grading causing fears of a scarcity of grain to fill near-by contract; in fact there are fears of a natural corner. Of the 372 cars of corn inspected into store today not one graded contract; of the 2,309 cars during the last ten days only 10 have been contract. As a result of this condition of affairs February shows an advance of ½c over yesterday, closing within ⅛c of top figures, while May closed unchanged, after having been ⅝c higher. The advance was steady with very little reaction.

Oats were quiet, steady and without feature.

The smaller stocks of provisions than were looked for gave hog products temporary strength this morning, but free offerings caused the market to weaken afterwards. There were several narrow fluctuations later, leaving pork unchanged. Lard is 5c lower, and ribs, in which the stocks showed the greatest diminition, 7½c higher. Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 150 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 132 cars; hogs, 33,000 head.

The leading futures range as follows:

ARTICLES.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 2 Wheat—				
February.....	86¼	86¼	85⅛	85⅛
May.....	90⅛	90⅛	89⅛	89⅛
No. 2 Corn—				
February.....	39⅝	40¼	39⅝	40⅛
March.....	40¼	41¼	40⅛	40⅞
May.....	41	41⅜	40⅞	41
No. 2 Oats—				
February.....	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28½
May.....	30⅛	30¼	30½	30⅜
Mess Pork—				
February.....	11 67½	11 75	11 60	11 60
May.....	11 97½	12 05	11 90	11 90
Lard—				
February.....	6 50	6 50	6 40	6 40
May.....	6 72½	6 72½	6 62½	6 62½
Short Ribs—				
February.....	5 72½	5 80	5 70	5 70
May.....	6 02½	6 07½	6 02½	6 02½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 85¼c; No. 3 spring, 80½@83c; No. 2 red, 86@89c. Corn—No. 2, 40c. Oats—No. 2, 28½c; No. 2 white, 30@31½c; No. 3 white, 29@29½c. Rye—No. 2, 70c. Barley—No. 2, 56@58c; No. 3, 38@52c f.o.b; No. 4, 35@46c f.o.b. Flaxseed—No. 1, 93c. Timothy Seed—Prime, $1.20@1.30. Mess pork, per bbl, $8.60. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6.42½@6.47½. Short ribs, sides, (loose) $5.77½. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) $4.62½@4.75. Short clear sides (boxed), $5@5.05. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.14. Sugars unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 25,000 bbls; wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 210,000 bu; oats, 189,000 bu; rye, 16,000 bu; barley, 58,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 16,000 bbls; wheat, 35,000 bu; corn, 192,000 bu; oats, 173,000 bu; rye, 19,000 bu; barley, 48,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was unchanged. Eggs, 23@24c.

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 Wheat.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Feb. 2.—May No. 1 northern wheat sold early in large lots. The market opened weak and dull at a decline of ¼c off from yesterday, with sellers. The first sales were made at ½c off. Futures lost 1c from the opening during the first hour and a half. A reaction set in about noon. May going up to 89⅞c bid. The decline was due to glutted foreign markets and the falling off of demand. The decrease of wheat in ocean passage, which was expected to be 1,000,000 bu, was only 80,000 bu. The large sales of May here today, which was about the only wheat in demand, was due to the working of wheat for spring export. The close was weak and firm, 1@1½c below yesterday, as follows: No. 1 hard, on track, 84½c; cash, 83¾c; January, 83¾c; May, 89c. No. 1 northern, on track, 83½c; cash, 82½c; January, 82½c; May, 87½c. No. 2 northern, cash, 77½c.

Receipts—Wheat, 36,497 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 7,709 bu. Cars Inspected In—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 4; No. 1 northern, 60; No. 2 northern, 12; No. 3, 1; no grade, 27; total, 104; flax, 2. Cars on Track—St. Paul & Duluth, 2; Northern Pacific, 47; Great Northern, 33; total, 82. Last Year—Wheat, 13.

The production and shipment of flour at Duluth during the past week ending Saturday, Jan. 30, were as follows: Production, 16,688 bbls; shipments, 17,210 bbls; in store, 10,483 bbls.

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

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—Flour quiet. Wheat easy; May, 86⅛c; No. 2 spring, 84c; No. 1 northern, 89c. Corn quiet; No. 2, 36½c. Oats slow; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 29½@30c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 56c; sample on track, 42@60c. Rye steady; No. 1, 79½@80c. Provisions quiet. Pork—May, $12. Lard—May, $6.70. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 38,200 bu; barley, 28,700 bu. Shipments—Flour, 31,700 bbls; wheat, 18,800 bu; barley, 36,200 bu.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Flour—Receipts, 48,899 pkgs; exports, 133 bbls, 14,310 sacks; weak and quiet; sales, 34,450 bbls. Cornmeal dull. Wheat—Receipts, 61,500 bu; exports, 95,105 bu; sales, 5,015,000 bu futures, 138,000 bu spot; spot market moderately active, lower and weak; No. 2 red, $1@1.00¼ in store and elevator, $1.01⅜@1.02⅜ afloat, $1.01⅜ f. o. b.; No. 3 red, 97½@98c; ungraded red, 94½c@$1.01¼; No. 1 northern, $1.02¾@1.03⅛; No. 1 hard, $1.04¾@1.05¼; No. 2 northern, 97¾c; options steadily declined and closed heavy at 1@1⅛c under yesterday, with heavy dealing on lower cables; foreign sellings were liberal; there was considerable local reaction; No. 2 red February, $1.00½@1.01, closing at $1.00¼; March, $1.01⅛@1.01⅜, closing at $1.01⅛; April, $1.01¼@1.02, closing at $1.01¾; May, $1.00⅞@1.00 15-16, closing at $1.01⅛; June, 98½@98 15-16c, closing at 98⅝c; July, 98¾@97⅞c, closing at 98⅛c. Rye dull, weak; Western, 90@93c. Barley weak; No. 2 Milwaukee, 60@70c. Barley malt quiet. Corn—Receipts, 168,950 bu; exports, 158,344 bu; sales, 1,720,000 bu futures, 119,000 bu spot. Spot market quiet, weaker; No. 2, 49¼c in elevator, 50¼@50½c afloat; ungraded mixed, 44@51c; No. 2 white, 52¾c; No. 3, 48c; steamer mixed, 48@49¾c. Options declined ⅛@⅜c, and closed weak on, lower cables and larger receipts; February, 49¼c, closing at 49¼c; March, 49⅛@49⅜c, closing at 49¼c; April, 49½c, closing at 49½c; May, 48¾@49½c, closing at 48⅞c. June, 47⅞@48c, closing 4⅛c; July, 48⅛@48⅜, closing 48¼c. Oats—Receipts, 7,995 bu; exports, 11,317 bu; sales, 225,000 bu futures, 62,000 bu spot; spot market dull, easier; options dull, weak; February, 35@35¼c, closing at 35⅛c; March, 35¾@36c, closing at 36c; May, 36⅝@37c, closing at 36⅝c; spot No. 2 white, 38½c; mixed Western, 34½@36½c; white Western, 37@42c; No. 2 Chicago, 36¼c. Hay quiet, easy. Hops dull, weak; state, common to choice, 2@20½c; Pacific coast, 19@26c. Coffee—Options opened firm, 15@25 points advance; closed steady, 15@35 up; sales, 42,000 bags, including; February, 13.15@13.35c; March, 13.05@13.15c; April, 12.75@12.90c; May, 12.70@12.75c; July, 12.3@12.40; August, 12.10@12.15c; September, 12.10@12.30c; October, 11.90@12c; spot Rio firm, more demand; No. 7, 14⅛@14c. Sugar—Raw quiet and easy; sales, 4,700 bags centrifugals, 96-test, at 3⅜c landed; 1,750 bags centrifugals, 96-test, at 3 13-32c, and 1,000 bags molasses sugar, 89-test, 3 11-16c; refined steady, quiet; No. 6, 3 9-16@3 11-16c; off A, 3⅝@3¾c; confectioners' A, 3⅞@4c; powdered, 4⅛@4¼c; granulated, 4@4⅛c; cubes, 4⅛@4¼c. Molasses—New Orleans quiet and steady. Rice dull, easy. Tallow easy, quiet; city ($2 for pkgs), 4 23-32@4⅜c. Rosin steady. Turpentine dull, easy, 30@35½c. Eggs quiet and firm; Western, 26c; receipts, 3,199 pkgs. Wool steady, quiet; domestic fleece, 30@36c; pulled, 26@33c; Texas, 16@24c. Pork quiet, steady; mess, $9.75@10.75; extra prime, $9.50. Cut meats firm; middles steady. Lard dull, rather easy; Western steam closed at $6.77½; sales, 1,350 tcs at $6.70@6.77½; options, sales, 1,000 tcs; February, $6.75; March, $6.80; May, $6.95@6.97, closing at $6.95. Butter quiet and steady; Western dairy, 18@23c; Western creamery, 22@32½c; Elgin, 32@32½c. Cheese firm; fair demand; part skims, 6@10½c. Pig iron quiet, easy; American, $15.75@17.50. Copper dull, steady; lake, $10.50.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat opened ¼c lower, rallied ⅛c, but the heavy declines elsewhere started the market downward, and it sold finally 1c below yesterday, and closed weak. No. 2 red, cash, 88@88½c; March, 89½c, closing at 89½c asked; May, 90⅜@91⅜c, closing at 90⅜@91½c; July 86¼@86⅝c, closing at 86c bid. Corn—declined ⅛c early in sympathy with wheat, but the sharp up-turn in Chicago caused a rally of ¼@⅜c, and the close was about ⅛c over yesterday; cash, 35¼@36⅜c; closing at 36⅜c; March, 36⅝@36¾c, closing at 36⅝c; May, 37½@37⅝c, closing at 37⅜@37¾c. Oats stronger, and closed ½c higher than yesterday; No. 2 cash, 29⅜c; May, 30⅞@31c, closing at 30⅞c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2, 78c. Barley dull and unchanged. Hay fairly active, but unchanged. Bran firmer and in better demand; sacked, east track, 69½c, at mill, 70c. Flax seed weak, 90c.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 2.—Wheat active, lower; No. 2 cash, 93¾c; February, 91c; May, 94¼c; July, 97⅞c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 39¼c; No. 3, 38½c; No. 2 yellow, 39¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash, 32½c. Rye dull; cash, 82½c. Clover seed steady; prime cash and February, $5.55.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 2.—Wheat more active; No. 2, cash, 77c bid, 79c asked; February, 78c asked. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 31c bid, 32c asked; February, 32c bid, 32½c asked. Oats steady to higher; No. 2 cash, 28c bid, 28¾c asked; February, 28c bid, 28½c asked. Butter and eggs steady.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—Wheat quiet; holders offered freely; No. 2 California, 7s 11d@7s 11½d per central; red western spring, 7s 9d@7s 9½d; No. 2 red winter, 7s 7½d@7s 8d; receipts of wheat for the past three days, 120,000 centals, including 46,000 centals American. Corn easy; demand poor; mixed western, 4s 3½@4s 3¾d per central; receipts of corn for the past three days, 80,500 centals; mixed western, 5s 10d per central.

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FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The dealings in the stock market continue to show a decreased volume, and the activity tends to restrict itself for the present. London was a factor in the market today during the morning hours, and the selling was free in the specialties in which that center is interested, and while there was a suspicion that the lower figures sent from London before the opening here were rigged from this side of the water, it seemed to have no immediate influence on the speculation.

Later in the day the covering of the shorts became more pronounced, but all through the day the buying was seen to be of a much better character than the selling, and with the professionals ranged on the side of lower figures and investors on the other, aided by the scare of the shorts, there was a decidedly strong temper developed in the final trading. The feature of the late rise was Western Union, which continued its advance with a constantly increasing business, and at the close it was the most active stock on the list. The buying was believed to be stimulated by the insiders, and this fact had much to do with the strength of the general list at the time, though in none was the movement of special significance