Pears' Soap

Which would you rather have, if you could have your choice, transparent skin or perfect features?

All the world would choose one way; and you can have it measurably.

If you use Pears' Soap and live wholesomely otherwise, you will have the best complexion Nature has for you.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

THE SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED THE BUSINESS OF THE Massachusetts Benefit Association,

From the first, is the low rate at which its policies are written and the

ABSOLUTE FIDELITY

with which it has discharged every obligation, including the payment in death losses of over $5,600,000.

Attention is called to the

NEW POLICY CONTRACT

which embodies all the valuable provisions that long experience can suggest. Correspondence solicited.

Exchange Building, State Street, Boston.

GEORGE A. LITCHFIELD, President.

Agent for St. Paul, G. S. Couch, 201 Glo be Building, Minneapolis.

The Last Drop

Is as good as the first. No dregs. All pure and wholesome. The most popular drink of the day.

Hires' Root Beer.

A perfect thirst quencher.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

Thousands of testimonials. See Dr. Miles' book, New and Startling Facts. Free at druggists.

Two Years Shortness of Breath, Pain in Sides, Fluttering, Smothering Spells, cured by one bottle. NATH. ALLISON, Glen Rock, Pa.

Dr. Miles' NEW HEART CURE. Positive Cure for Dropsy, Asthma, &c. DR. MILES MEDICAL Co., Elkhart, Ind.

FOR THE Heart. The most reliable cure for Heart Diseases

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY.

LEAVE St. Paul	"ALBERT LEA ROUTE" STATIONS.	ARRIVE St. Paul
9.45 am	For Waterville, Mankato, Albert Lea, Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Chicago, Kansas City and West.	*7.20 pm
†7.00 pm	St. Louis Special.	*8.15 am
†7.00 pm	Watertown Express.	*3.10 pm
*8.00 am	Waterville Express.	*10.15 am
*4.10 pm		

†Daily. *Ex. Sun.

FREE

Dr. Judd's Electric Belt and Battery Combined, sent to anyone on trial, free. Price $3, $6, $10, $15 if satisfied. Cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Effects of La Grippe, Weakness of either Sex, other diseases. Headache Relieved in One Minute. Free Medical Advice. Electric Trusses. Give Size. Agents Wanted. DR. JUDD, DETROIT, MICH.

LOST MANHOOD

SEXONERVE, the great Turkish Remedy, cures Nervous Debility, Wakefulness, Vital Exhaustion, Dizziness, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Losses, Lost Manhood, Evil Dreams, Quickness and all wasting diseases, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence which ultimately lead to consumption, insanity and suicide. Put up in condensed form to carry in the pocket. Price $1 per box, or a complete treatment of six boxes with a Written Guarantee for $5. Sent post-paid in plain packages to any address. Circulars free in plain envelope. Address International Medical Association, 249 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. FOR SALE IN ST. PAUL, MINN., BY L. Mussetter, Cor. Wabasha and 7th Sts.

WANT ADS. See if the Globe as a want medium is not more popular than all other papers combined.

VOTE FAIR ON TOLLS

Says Uncle Sam to Canada, or Take a Dose of Your Own Medicine.

Passage of the House Bill to Enable the President to Retaliate.

The "Soo" Canal to Be Shut Against Free Entry When Necessary.

Congressmen Rapidly Clearing Up the Business of the House.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The most important legislation passed by the house today was the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada. The president has sent two messages to congress on the subject, and today the house passed the measure without division and sent it at once to the senate. It was laid before that body just before adjournment and placed on the calendar. This promptness indicates that congress is very much in earnest in this matter; that the president will be heartily supported, and the great interest involved protected.

When the bill was called up in the house, Mr. Blount, of Georgia, said that the president had in two messages called the attention of congress to the fact that, notwithstanding treaty rights, United States citizens were discriminated against in the matter of transportation through the Welland, St. Lawrence and other canals. A rebate was accorded to Canadian vessels which was not accorded to American vessels. This bill was designed to require that this discrimination should be abolished and that the treaty rights of American citizens should be preserved.

Lind Wants to Know.

Mr. Lind, of Minnesota, inquired whether this bill might not be construed as an abrogation of the treaty.

Mr. Blount could not say. He was not inclined to think it would.

Mr. Lind suggested that if it did it would be a very serious matter.

Mr. Blount replied that it probably would be, but it was a very serious matter to meet that the great lakes should be open to Canadian trade and denied to American trade.

Mr. Lind suggested that the United States receives the free use of the St. Lawrence river in perpetuity. This was a very important right. We could build canals of our own, but we could not build a St. Lawredce river.

Mr. Blount thought that the government should stand manfully and heroically for the rights of its citizens and meet every emergency when it arose.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, said that the pending bill was one that deeply concerned the people of the Northwest and the cities of the East—everywhere that the grain trade concerned American citzens. The grain producers sent their grain by the lakes and the canals and by railroads. Vast crops were sent by water during the water season and the mode of passage from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario was by the Welladd canal.

A Reciprocal Privilege.

American citizens were entitled to the use of that canal on terms of equality with Canadian citizens. For that right they had paid a great price. It was a reciprocal privilege. We gave Canada the use of these great canals on which the government had lavished millions of money. For that we were entitled to the use of the Welland canal if we paid the same tolls that the Canadians did. Every year great sums of money were spent for the St. Mary's canal, through which we welcomed Canadian vessels to pass free. But while we did this, we found that for every cargo that passed through the Welland canal we were charged ten times as much as were the Canadians. It was a bald fact that American trade was subject to ten times the exactions that Canadian trade was in passing through the Welland canal. For every $5,000 paid on carzoes going to Canadian ports $50,000 was exacted from the grain raiser and shipper of the Northwest.

Provisions of the Bill.

The bill, which was passed without division, provides that when the president shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the St. Lawrence river, the great lakes or the waterways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any port of the United States, is prohibited or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise, which he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power to suspend the right of free passage through the St. Mary's Falls canal, so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the government discriminating against the United States.

The sponsors of the bill lost no time after its passage, but hurried it through the hands of the engrossing clerks and had it sent over to the senate. It is a significant fact that when it reached the senate the bill was at once placed on the calendar as a substitute for a corresponding bill which had already been reported from the senate foreign relations committee.

Senators Will Rush It.

This was done without a single objection, and it means that the bill will be passed by the senate and sent to the president as soon as it can be reached. That will not be long if the usual practice of resorting to the calendar every morning is pursued. The action of the house today was by no means as hasty as it might appear, for even in the last Democratic administration the diplomatic officers of the government had begun to impress upon congress the necessity of doing something in the nature of retaliation to meet the continued discrimination of the Canadians against American commerce.

As the president has recommended the legislation, there can be no doubt of action upon the bill when it reaches him. Moreover, it is only the first step in retaliation on the part of this government, for if it fails of its purpose it may be followed up by the enactment of other pending bills that are much more stringent in terms; for instance, cutting off the immensely valualbe privilege now enjoyed by the Canadians of shipping goods through the United States in bond and without the payment of duty and imposing discriminating duties against European and Chinese imports entering the United States via Canada.

HOUSE CLEARING UP.

A Steady Movement Toward the Finish.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The pieces on the legislative chess board are rapidly being removed and were it not for the complicated condition in which the anti-option and sundry civil bills are placed the congressional game would soon be at an end. The house made a number of moves toward that result today, which tended to show the disposition of members to clear the board for the final fight over the two great measures.

The most important of these was the passage of the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada. A number of measures pertaining to military and naval matters were passed; but postal affairs were not so successful—the only measure of general importance called up, for the issuing of postal fractional notes, not reaching a favorable conclusion.

Mr. McCreary, from the committee on foreign affairs, called up a joint resolution expressing sympathy with the Russian Hebrews in distress and the hope that the Russian government will mitigate the severity of the decrees against them.

Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, inquired whether the sympathy was to be sent in a government vessel.

Mr. Butler, of Iowa, thought that the resolution was a piece of buncombe, and by raising the point of no quorum, consumed the remainder of the hour accorded to the committee on foreign affairs, and the resolution resumed its place on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, a bill was passed authorizing the postmaster-general when necessary, to provide star route mail service between the dates of the annual advertisement for bids.

Mr. Lagan, of Louisiana, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the house laid on the table the bill granting an American register to the steamship China. Adjourned.

A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

Harrison's Proclamation on the Columbus Anniversary.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by the president:

Whereas, by a joint resolution approved June 29, 1892, it was resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, "that the president of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities, of the 400 anniversary of the discovery of America, on the 21st day of October, 1892, by public demonstration and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly."

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution, do hereby appoint Friday, Oct. 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people, so far as possible, cease all toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship. In the churches and in the other places of assembly of the people, let there be expressions of gratitude to divine providence for the devout faith of the discoverer, and for the divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President.

JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

DIPLOMATIC PLUMS.

White, Snowden and Beale Get the Best Places.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The president sent to the senate today the following nominations: Andrew White, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia.

A. Loudon Snowden, of Pennsylvania, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain.

Truxton B. Beale, of California, now minister resident and consul general of the United States to Persia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece, Servia and Roumania.

The following to be consuls of the United States: John A. Barnes, of Illinois, at Chemnitz; Darley R. Brush, of South Dakota, at Messina; Cyrus W. Field, of New York, at Brunswick; Charles Voortriede, of Ohio, at Horgen.

Homes Closed.

Leave your homes in the hot, dusty cities and breathe for a time the pure, balsam-laden air of Mackinac island. The Soo line makes this possible by selling tickets, Friday only, commencing July 15, good to return until Tuesday, $10 for the round-trip from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Mackinac island and return.

Now is the chance to visit this classic isle for yourselves, gaze upon its magnificent scenery, view its historic battle fields and inhale its life-giving air.

Special Sleepers will be run every Friday, leaving St. Paul union depot at 6:55 p. m., and Minneapolis union depot 7:35 p. m. For tickets and full information call upon W. S. Thorn, City Ticket Agent, No. 185 East Third street, St. Paul.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Events of a Day in the City on the St. Croix.

The Republican county convention to be held at the court house in this city tomorrow afternoon, when delegates will be chosen to attend the state convention, promises to be a spirited contest between Nelson and anti-Nelson factions. Although the caucuses held last evening indicate that the delegates will be instructed for Knute Nelson, the opposing faction may muster up strength enough to frustrate the plans already made by the Nelson men. There are many prominent Republicans who are opposed to Nelson, and who claim that they will not support him if nominated. Some of the caucuses held last evening were warm, but the Nelson men are apparently in the majority.

The plaintiffs in the action of Christ Schradi et al. vs. Ferdinand Dornfeldt et al. have appealed to the supreme court from the decision of Judge Williston. The case arose from a controversy among the members of a German Lutheran church at Lake Elmo, in regard to how the church should be conducted, and in what manner the congregation should worship. The plaintiffs were defeated in the district court and made application for a new trial, which was denied, and from which decision an appeal is now taken.

The surviving members of Company B, of the First Minnesota regiment, who six years ago formed a Last Man's club, held their annual banquet at the Sawyer house last evening. When the club was formed the membership numbered thirteen, of which number three have since died.

Joseph J. Eichten, chairman of the Democratic city committee, has issued a call for caucuses to be held in the various precincts of the city next Wednesday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the county convention.

Evan Leighton was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday on a charge of bastardy, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. He was released on his own recognizance.

Judge J. C. Nethaway, attorney for Robert Iron Shiles, will apply to the district court of this county for a writ of habeas corpus, and if it is not granted the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

The Congregational Sunday school pupils and their friends picnicked yesterday at Four lakes, and the pupils of the Swedish Lutheran Sunday school enjoyed an outing at Lake Elmo.

The assessed valuation of real estate in Washington county, as shown by the assessor's books, amounts to $7,912,203, which is $38,395 less than the valuation in 1891.

The population of the prison now numbers 331, of which number seven are sick and infirm and the remainer are employed by the thresher company and the state.

Joseph Zimmerman, of Guttenburg, Io., purchased three brails of logs yesterday from Jacob Bean and one brail from Mulvey & Carmichael.

A Special Train

Will leave St. Paul for Duluth via "The Northwestern Line," C. St. P., M. & O. Railway, on Friday, July 22, at 1:55 p. m., to accommodate those desiring to attend the Turnfest. The New Ulm delegation will take this train. Rate, $5 for the round trip. Tickets good to return until and on July 27. Apply to agents at 159 East Third street and union depot.

Guests Quitting Block Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—Owing to the discovery of small-pox in a Block Island hotel there has been a constant hegira of strangers and guests from the Island, going in every way by which it is possible. In some hotels there are hardly any guests remaining, and it is believed that by Saturday the hotels of this resort will be practically deserted.

A STARTLING SLASH.

Atchison Announces a Rate $12, Chicago to Denver and Return.

Competing Roads Filled With Consternation Over This Radical Cut.

Inside History of the Work Leading to the Present Situation.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Considerable of a sensation has been caused by the announcement of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road that it will make a rate of $12 from Chicago to Denver and return on account of the triennial conclave of Knights Templars. The other roads are filled with consternation by this startling cut. The reason given by the Atchison people for making this step exposes a rather surprising state of affairs. They say they were compelled to make the reduction in order to protect themselves against the demoralizing conduct of their competitors.

The rate originally agreed upon by the Western Passenger and Trans-Missouri associations for the conclave was one fare for the round trip, making the price of tickets over the Atchison $28.15. After establishing this rate the various association lines sent their agents to the commanderies of Knights Templar to make arrangements for their transportation and to secure as much patronage as possible. To their surprise they discovered that the Chicago & Alton had stolen a march on them.

As long ago as last summer, when the boycotters were waging war on the Alton, that company, with its usual foresight, secured contracts with nearly all the commanderies in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, and a number in Pennsylvania, New York and New England, and made arrangements for transportation of an immense number of people to the conclave. Before the association had fixed the rate the Alton had chartered 136 Pullman cars and secured pledges to fill them.

It is claimed that the Rock Island and Burlington then began to offer all sorts of inducements to other commanderies, in violation of their agreements, so that when the Atchison undertook to gather in a share of the business by legitimate means it could make no headway. The representatives of the road claim to have discovered that their competitors have given away, in the shape of free transportation to bands, committees and commandery officials, as well as money donations and reduced charges for sleeping car accommodations, enough to bring the actual cash rate per passenger down to $12. Therefore they have decided to sell tickets at that price. The tickets grant stop-over privileges, and are limited to return as late as Oct. 11.

THE HOWELLS GUILTY.

A Missouri Jury So Finds—To Be Sentenced Today.

ST. JOSEPH, July 21.—The jury in the cases against S. R. and G. W. Howell and Tibbitts, their clerk, on trial in the United States court here, returned a verdict of guilty this afternoon. The defendants will be sentenced tomorrow.

Howell, Jewett & Co. operated lumber yards at Atchison and Omaha, and had business connections with their partner, S. R. Howell, at Chicago. G. W. Howell was not a partner in the firm, but managed its business, and that of Howell Bros. at Atchison, Kan. Tibbitts was the confidential shipping clerk of the firm, and dealt directly with Manager Mott, of the Western Weighing Association. In his capacity as shipping clerk it was alleged that Tibbitts, with the knowledge and consent of his principals, conspired with Mott to detraud the railway companies by underweighing the shipments of the lumber company. The prosecutions were had under the interstate commerce law, and have attracted wide attention.

THE LUMBER MUDDLE.

CHICAGO, July 21—Apparently the Chicago & Northwestern road is in earnest in giving notice of its intention to reduce lumber rates from all points affected by the reduction from Eau Claire. Some of its competitors profess to doubt its sincerity, but the work of checking rates on the basis of the proposed reduction is being pushed forward with all possible haste.

There is a good deal of speculation as to what will be the result of the action. Unless the Eau Claire board of trade recedes from its position it will be forced to demand a reduction from that point and its request will probably be complied with by the interstate commerce commission. It is hoped by the railroad men that the unusual conditions surrounding the lumber rate situation will induce the commission to reopen the case and hear further testimony and arguments.

C., B. & Q. to Withdraw.

BOSTON, July 21.—The Boston News bureau says: It is reported on good authority that on account of the refusal of the Western Traffic association to carry out the agreement the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will withdraw from the association in October, and that the directors have given notice to that effect. President Perkins, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, refuses to confirm or deny the report that it has given ninety days' notice of withdrawal from the Western Traffic association.

Tennis Tournament, Hotel St. Louis.

Only twenty-seven (27) minutes to Deephaven, "Hotel St. Louis," and corresponding time to all south shore points on Lake Minnetonka. See that you ask for tickets at Union Depot, via Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Sheldon Becomes President.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, July 21.—At a meeting of the directors of the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railroad held here today, T. B. Sheldon was elected president, to succeed the late H. W. Hoyt, and Dr. G. H. Crary treasurer, to succeed Mr. Sheldon.

They go together—the "cutting" of prices, and the substitution of inferior goods. Sometimes it's a fraudulent imitation of the genuine article—sometimes it's some cheap compound represented as "just as good;"—there's profit for a sharp dealer, even at "cut prices."

To prevent this kind of fraud and imposition, the *genuine guaranteed* medicines of Dr. R. V. Pierce are now sold only through druggists regularly authorized as agents, and *always* at these long-established prices:

Golden Medical Discovery (for the Liver, Blood, and Lungs), $1.00. Favorite Prescription (for woman's weaknesses and ailments), $1.00. Pleasant Pellets (for the liver), 25 cents.

They're the *cheapest* medicines you can buy at *any* price, for *you pay only for the good you get.* They're guaranteed, in every case, to benefit or cure.

SHORTS ON THE MOVE

A Flurry in the Wheat Pit at Chicago Drives Them to Cover.

The Price Jumps Up Too Swiftly for Some of the Hustlers.

Declaration of Bullish Bias by Keene Stirs Speculators to Activity.

An Appearance of Life in the Dealings for a Brief Period.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The only feature of special interest in the trading on the board today was a flurry in wheat shortly after the opening when the shorts became frightened at the strength of that cereal and rushed to cover. The wheat market started quiet at a slight decline, with September at 7 ½@78⅝c.

There was no appearance of a prospect for active business for some minutes, but when the price began to stiffen the shorts commenced to find a difficulty in standing for long at a time in one position, but kept shifting their position in an uneasy manner, while an advance from 78⅝c to 78¾c was in progress, and then made a dash for the pit to cover their lines. For fifteen minutes thereafter a lively business was done accompanying a quick spurt to 79⅝c, with perhaps a few sales as high as 79½c.

The hot weather prevailing throughout the spring wheat belt was the most potent factor in bringing about the stampede. Over a very large section spring wheat is now in the milk, and it is feared that the hot temperature reported yesterday, ranging up to 104 deg., might seriously damage the plant. The scare did not become intense until the price reached 79c. At that figure Schwartz-Depee had an order to buy in a line of 500,000 bu short wheat for "Charley" Wright, and, the crowd "getting on" quickly to the latter fact, jumped the price so suddenly over the 79c mark that much of the line referred to could not be bought until the price had reached 79⅝c.

The early cables were firm in tone. The receipts here were short of the estimate, being 185 cars, and the Northwest reported only 331 cars as arriving there. The London cable was 6d higher and Liverpool ½@¾d higher, but advices from the continent were less satisfactory. Paris was from 10 to 15 centimes lower for flour and 10 to 20c lower for wheat, and Berlin was 1¼ marks lower. New York and St. Louis speculators, too, had been crowding the wires with selling orders since the time of the early bulge, and those told upon the market toward the close. After working gradually down from around 79⅝c to 79c, the price broke about fifteen minutes from the close to 78⅝, where it rested.

Corn was quiet but rather firm, largely in sympathy with the strength in wheat, but independent of that there exists among the crowd a feeling that present prices by no means overdiscount prevailing conditions of diminished acreage and condition of the growing crop. The crop reports were generally favorable, and reported the weather as hot and forcing and the crop being rapidly made. September opened at 48¼c, sold at 48⅝c, then went to 49c, off to 48¾c, held steady at 48¾@49. There was a reaction following that of wheat late in the session and the close for September was at 48⅝c. Receipts, 330 cars.

Oats made a gain of ⅛@¼c, ruling firm in sympathy with the other cereals. The market was very dull. Receipts, 191 cars. September sold from 30¼c to 30⅜c, and closed at the opening figures.

The provision market stood the test of free selling by the longs without breaking to any such extent. The offerings were heavy and by prominent firms, but other prominent concerns appeared quite ready to absorb the offerings at the concessions in price which were made. Pork closed 10c lower; lard, 2½c lower, and ribs, 12½c. The selling of ribs was led by "Jerry" Steeves. He is reported to have disposed of from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 pounds, which was variously supposed to be for account of John Cudahy or "Charley" Wright. Swift & Co. sold in one line 7,000 bbls of January pork, which were taken by Ryan. Closing prices were: September pork, $11.92½; September lard, $7.25; September ribs, $7.42½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow. Wheat, 235 cars; corn, 250 cars; oats, 210 cars; hogs, 22,000. Lake freights firm on the basis of 2c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 2 Wheat—				
July	79¾	80½	79⅛	79½
August	78¾	79½	78½	78½
September	78½	79½	78¼	78¼
No. 2 Corn—				
July	49⅞	51	49⅞	50½
August	49⅛	49⅝	49	49⅛
September	48½	49⅛	48⅜	48½
No. 2 Oats—				
July	31	31¼	31	31¼
August	30⅜	30½	30⅜	30⅜
September	30¼	30½	30⅛	30¼
Mess Pork—				
July	11 85	11 87½	11 75	11 82½
September	11 95	11 97½	11 85	11 92½
Lard—				
July	7 15	7 15	7 10	7 15
September	7 25	7 25	7 20	7 25
Short Ribs—				
July	7 50	7 50	7 37½	7 45
September	7 50	7 50	7 37½	7 45

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 79½c; No. 3 spring, 73@74c; No. 2 red, 79½c; Corn—No. 2, 50½c. Oats—No. 2, 31¼c: No. 2 white, 33½c: No. 3 white, 32½@32¾c. Rye—No 2, 65c. Barley—No. 2, 65c. Flaxseed—No. 1, $1.03. Timothy Seed—Prime, $1.33. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $11.87½@11.90. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $7.17½@7.20. Short Ribs Sides (loose), $7.45@7.50. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $7@7.25. Short clear sides (boxed), $7.75@7.80. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.15. Sugars—Cut loaf unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 16,000 bbls; wheat, 100,000 bu; corn, 154,000 bu; oats, 206,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; barley, 6,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 bbls; wheat, 236,000 bu; corn, 250,000 bu; oats, 329,000 bu; barley, 6,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm and unchanged. Eggs, 14¾c.

R. M. NEWPORT & SON INVESTMENT BANKERS,

Loan money on improved property in Paul and Minneapolis

At 6 Per Cent "On or Before."

New Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul. Reeve Building, Minneapolis.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—Flour firmer. Wheat quiet; September, 79⅝c; No. 2 spring, 77c; No. 1 northern, 83c. Corn steady; No. 3, 47½c. Oats steady; No. 3 white, 34½c; No. 3 white, 33@33½c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 68c; sample on track, 30@61. Rye firm; No. 1, 66c. Provisions quiet. Pork—September, $11.90. Lard, $77.25. Receipts—Flour, 5,400 bbls; wheat, 35,000 bu; barley, 4,600 bu. Shipments—Flour, 16,200 bbls; wheat, 550 bu; barley, 700 bu.

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

Duluth Wheat.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, July 21.—Cables were dull and unchanged this morning and prices weaker, followed by a reaction on late cables, reporting English markets ½d higher. The probability of the defeat of the anti-option bill also worked to advance prices. Futures went up ½@¾c above the opening. Advices from Chicago were to the effect that trading in futures is not affected one way or the other by the Hatch bill. There was some trading in futures and more in cash in the early hours. Higher grades in cash were in great demand. The afternoon market was very dull and the absence of buyers caused an easier feeling. In the last half of the session the market lost its advance, closing unchanged from yesterday as follows: No. 1 hard, on track, 82½c; cash, 83c; July, 83c; September, 81¾c; December, 82½c; No. 1 northern, on track, 80½c; cash, 80c; July, 80c; September, 79¼c; December, 81¼c; No. 2 northern, cash, 71¾c; No. 3 cash, 63c; rejected cash, 51½c. Cars Inspected—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 5; No. 1 northern, 132; No. 2 northern, 5; rejected, 1; no grade, 7; flax, 2. Total, 152 cars. Receipts—Wheat, 89,349 bu; flax, 890; flour, 14,741 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 45,828 bu; flour, 3,528 bbls. Cars—Northern Pacific, 16; Great Northern, 47; C., St. P., M. & O., 2; Paul & Duluth, 88; total, 148.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Flour—Receipts, 21,299 pkgs; exports, 4,949 bbls, 2,120 sacks; generally held stronger, which interferes with business; trading moderate; sales, 19,000 bbls. Cornmeal quiet. Wheat—Receipts, 207,450 bu; exports, 79,785 bu; sales, 3,070,000 bu futures, 344,000 bu spot; spot active for export; strong; No. 2 red, 86¼@87c in store and elevator, 89@90c afloat, 86½@89½c f. o. b.; No. 3 red, 83½@84c; ungraded red, 76½@90c; No. 1 northern, 88½@89½c; No. 1 hard, 92¾c; No. 2 northern, 81¾c; No. 2 Chicago, 87@88c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 83½c; No. 3 spring, 80c; options opened ¼@½c lower on better crop weather abroad, which brought about realizing here, advanced ¾@1⅛c on foreign buying and reported damage to wheat and rye by floods in Spain, together with the active export inquiry, while late cables were better; declined ½@⅞c under realizing, closing steady with only ⅜c up; other, ⅛@⅜c down No. 2 red July, 86⅜@87½c, closing at 87c; August, 85¼@85½c, closing at 85¾c; September, 85¾@86¾c, closing at 86c; October, 87⅝@87⅞c, closing at 87c; December, 89¼@90¼c, closing at 89¾c; May, 93⅝, 93¾@94⅝c, closing at 94c. Rye quiet. Barley malt quiet. Corn—Receipts, 44,000 bu; exports, 13,794 bu; sales, 245,000 bu futures, 28,000 bu spot; spots dull, steady; No. 2, 55½@56c elevator, 56½c afloat; ungraded mixed, 54½@56c; options fluctuated weak, unchanged to ⅛c up on hot winds in Kansas and higher cables; July, 55¼@55⅜c, closing at 55⅜c; August, 55@55⅜c, closing at 55⅜c; September, 54@54⅜c, closing at 54¾c; October, 54@54⅜c, closing at 54⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 142,800 bu; exports, 1,016 bu; sales, 20,000 bu futures, 52,000 bu spot; spot dull and steady; options dull, irregular, closing steady; July, 36c; September, 35⅛@35⅜c, closing at 35⅛c; spot, No. 2 white, 36@36¼c; mixed Western, 36@38c; white Western, 38@43c; No. 2 Chicago, 37c. Hay steady, quiet. Hops quiet, steady. Coffee—Options opened firm 5@20 points up, closed steady 5@20 up; sales, 72,500 bags, including: July, 12.35@12.40c; August, 12.40@12.45c; September, 12.40@12.45c; October, 12.35@12.40c; November, 12.35@12.40c; December, 12.35@12.45c; January, 12.40@12.50c; February, 12.40@12.50c; March, 12.45@12.50c; May, 12.50c; spot Rio active, firm; No. 7, 13½c. Sugar—Raw firm, quiet; a sale was forced of 88 hhds muscovado, 89 test, at 2 11-16c, and 4,000 bags centrifugal, 96 test, at 3 1-16c, a steamer cargo; refined steady, fairly active. Molasses—Foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet, steady. Rice—Fair demand, firm. Cottonseed oil steady, quiet. Tallow firmer, city ($2 for packages), 4 9-32@4 5-16c. Rosin dull, steady. Turpentine quiet, steady, 29¾@30¼c: Eggs quiet, fancy steady; Western prime, 16¼@17c; Western poor, per case, $6@4; receipts, 6,243 pkgs. Hides quiet, steady. Wax quiet, steady. Cut meats dull, firm; middles quiet, easy; short clear, $7.95. Lard opened weak, closed steady; Western steam closed at $7.50; option sales, 250 tcs: August, $7.47; September, $7.45, closing at $7.50; October, $7.73. Butter quiet, steady; Western dairy, 13@9c; Western creamery, 17@22½c; Western factory, 13½@16½c; Elgin, 22@22½c. Cheese fair demand, steady; part skims, 2½@6c. Pig iron dull; American, $13.5@15. Copper steady; lake, $11.50@11.60. Lead easy; domestic, $4.05@4.15. Tin dull; straits, $20.65.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—Flour steady, quiet; patents, $4.10@4.25; extra fancy, $3.75@3.85; fancy, $3.30@3.40; choice, $2.40@2.60; family, $2.25@2.40. Wheat—Although opening at a decline of ¼c, soon became strong, advancing 1⅛c; weakness followed and bears hammered prices down 1⅜c, the close being weak; July unchanged; August, 75¼@76¼c, closing at 75⅝@75¾c; September, 77@76¼c, closing at 76⅛c. Corn—Speculation was very thin, with cash strong, closing at 46¼c: September, 43⅞@45⅛c, closing at 44¾@44⅞c asked. Oats were dull; July, 33¾c; August and September, 29c. Rye nominal. Barley—Nothing doing. Bran quiet, steady. Cornmeal firm at $2.65@2.70.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, O., July 21.—Wheat active; lower: No. 2 cash and July, 81¾c; August, 80¾c; September, 81⅜c. Corn dull and steady; No 2 cash, 50½c; No. 3, 48c. No. 4, 44½c. Oats quiet; cash, 31c. Rye dull, steady; cash, 69c; August, 65½c. Cloverseed dull; prime cash, $5.30.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, July 21.—Wheat higher; No. 2 hard, old, 62@63c; No. 2, 65@66c; No. 2 red, 68@70c. Corn weak, lower; No. 2 white, 51c; No. 2 mixed, 47n@48c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 2 white, 30@32c. Receipts—Wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—Wheat quiet; holders offer moderately. Born—Firm; demand poor.

FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The stock market today had more appearance of activity, especially during the forenoon, when the remains of yesterday's spirt were worked off. The operations in the stock market for the past two days have been in no way changed in character from those of the previous few weeks, but have been wholly of a professional nature and confined for the most part to the four walls of the Stock exchange.

The movement was entirely the result of the open declaration of his bullish bias by Mr. Keene, the whole room contingent hurrying to get on the winning side, as indicated by his utterances. The short interest in many of the leading shares, especially the grangers, was largely reduced by the late operations, but the demand in the loan crowd for all of them shows that the market is still somewhat oversold; that some of the bears have the courage of their opinions, and that any advance in the market is going to meet with strenuous opposition.

In the movements today the same stocks that were so prominent yesterday led the way. Sugar was first in point of activity, while the advance in Burlington and Northwestern were equally as large, the last named stock being helped by the statement of earnings. The upward movement was brought to a halt by the announcement of the withdrawal of the Burlington from the Western Traffic association, and the early improvement in that stock was afterward wholly lost and a material concession from the best figures was established in the rest of the market.

The strength of the new bullish feeling, however, sustained the market, and no break was seen in any portion, the most serious effect of the unfavorable news being the restriction of business to its former limited proportions, and an offset to the general decline in the late trading, however, was the strength of the Vanderbilts. The market closed rather heavy and quiet. The transactions of the day were again nearly doubled, and 269,985 shares of listed stocks changed hands and 48,22 6 unlisted.

The Post says: The stocks were affected by a report that the Burlington had given to the Western Traffic Association its ninety-day notice of withdrawal preparatory to the October meeting. It is of course understood that some negotiations are going forward between the Burlington and its associates regarding the interpretation of the four-fifths rule; but the controversy ought still to be far from the point of open rupture. It was noticeable that nobody sold Burlington stock at all courageously, even when the ambigu