One Weigh—to wash clothes is to scrub them by main strength. A better way is to clean them easily with *Pearline*. The hard way wears out women and clothes; the easy way saves wear and labor. *Pearline* harms nothing, in washing clothes or cleaning house. It does away with the *Rub, Rub, Rub*. Wash with soap, till you know better; you'll do no better till you get *Pearline*.

Other Way — Use the imitations—cheap goods and peddled articles—but don't wonder if your clothes are ruined and your hands sore. 279 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Read the Record of the Steady Growth OF THE

Exchange Building, 63 State St., Boston, Mass.

FIRST POLICY ISSUED OCT. 13, 1879.

Year.	Policies in Force.	Insurance in Force.
1880	2,598	$10,542,000
1881	5,755	22,429,000
1882	7,381	27,985,000
1883	9,083	35,058,000
1884	9,966	38,595,000
1885	10,570	40,820,000
1886	12,702	46,878,000
1887	13,406	49,088,000
1888	16,133	63,282,000
1889	21,666	69,441,750
1890	23,759	72,509,000
1891	28,081	94,067,750

To-day it has more insurance in force than any of the Massachusetts Level Premium Insurance Companies, the youngest of which began business in 1862, and the oldest in 1843.

Its new policy embraces all the advantages of Old Line Insurance at 40 per cent. less cost.

Send address and age for full particulars. Splendid openings for first-class agents.

GEO. A. LITCHFIELD, Pres.

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

MARKET GARDENS

We have some very rich acre property near St. Paul Park which we will sell at a bargain in from one to five-acre lots. It is the finest land in the state for vegetables or small fruits.

ODIN G. CLAY & CO.,

207 Bank of Minnesota Building

THE DAILY GLOBE

★ Has not only the largest circulation of any paper between Chicago and the Pacific coast, but reaches the largest class of consumers, and is, therefore, the best advertising medium. Luxuries for the rich and necessities for the poor are best sold through an advertisement in the Globe. Its "want postoffice" has reached gigantic proportions, and thousands of crying needs are *satisfied* each day. ★

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY.

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE"

LEAVE St. Paul	STATIONS.	ARRIVE St. Paul
9.45 am	For Waterville, Mankato, Albert Lea, Des Moines, Cedar Rapids.	*7.30 pm
‡7.00 pm	Chicago, Kansas City and West.	‡8.15 am
†7.00 pm	St. Louis Special.	†8.15 am
*9.00 am	Watertown Express.	*5.10 pm
*4.10 pm	Waterville Express.	*10.15 am

†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.

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Lively Passenger Rate War Between Chicago-Ohio River Lines.

Another Dollar Clipped Off the Tariff by the Monon.

New Orleans and Memphis Rates Will Probably Be Effected.

Railway Construction for the Nine Months Ended Sept. 30.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—It is a lively passenger rate war that is now being waged by the Ohio river roads, and there is no indication that the end is near. All the lines are heartily tired of the fight, but none of them is willing to be the first to surrender. To show that it is still in the ring, the Monon today made another vicious slash at the rates, and left them $1 lower than they were yesterday. That road is now informing the public that the rate from Chicago to Nashville is only $6.50, and that the round-trip rate between Chicago and Cincinnati, first-class, is $11. And still the Monon declares that rates may go lower. It s ready to give its competitors their fill of low rates. Up to the present the Illinois Central has taken no part in the unpleasantness, but it is believed that this latest cut in the Nashville rate will bring it into the fight, because it will effect the rates to New Orleans and Memphis.

A Heavy Blow.

The road most seriously injured, however, is the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. It has a through service to Nashville, but even between Chicago and the Ohio river it is compelled to divide the rate with the Evansville line. After a rate of $6.50 is divided among three roads there is very little for either of them. Apparently no real efforts are being made to bring about a settlement of the difficulty. Outsiders regard the war as a most foolish one, and blame the managers of the interested lines for not getting together and settling the difficulty. It is believed that a single conference would result in an immediate restoration of peace. The trouble seems to be, however, that any overtures in that direction must come from the Pennsylvania company. It was that company that inaugurated the fight, and the other roads can do nothing until it is ready to call off its dogs of war. Moreover, it is better able to stand the loss of revenue than any of its competitors, and in a fight to a finish is certain to come out first best.

RAILWAY CONGRESS.

Subjects to Be Considered by One To Be Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A railway commerce congress, which bids fair to be of incalculable value to railroad interests, will be held in Chicago, beginning June 19, 1893. The congress will be an auxiliary of the world's fair Columbian exposition. To indicate the general scope and purposes of the proposed congress, the following themes are to be acted on:

The recommendation of changes; the origin, development and present condition of railway commerce in different parts of the world; the influence of railway commerce on the settlement and development of new countries; the cost of safe and efficient service; the practical effects of free competition in the construction and operation of railway lines; the proper protection of private rights and interests involved in railway commerce; railway strikes—what should be done in the way of prevention and control; railway employes, what should be done for their protection and improvement; railway accidents, their causes and the practicable safeguards against them; railway receiverships, the practical lessons they teach; governmental regulations of transportation and practical results thereof; freight traffic, special contracts, limitations of law liabilities, traffic pools, etc.; interstate and international railway arrangements, their practicability, the best means for their influence on the commerce, peace and prosperity of the world.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

New Lines Being Built All Over the Country.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Railway construction has proceeded at a safe and moderate pace this year, and yet in almost every state and territory new lines have been completed or commenced. The Railroad Age and Northwestern Railroader in its forthcoming issue will say: "Our returns show that during the nine months from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30 there have been 2,519 miles of main track laid on 200 different lines in the United States, while a large amount of grading has been done, on which the rails are yet to go down. There are in sight over 1,500 miles of road on which track is expected to be laid before the end of the year, so that we feel safe in repeating the estimate made three months ago that the track laying of 1892 will aggregate not far from four thousand miles."

WILL NOT COMPLY.

Massachusetts Railroads Ignoring an Obnoxious Law.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—An evening paper says: "It is learned on the best authority that every railroad corporation operating in Massachusetts and doing an extensive business will not comply with the law passed by the last legislature requiring them to have on sale mileage books representing 1,000 miles for $20, and interchangeable on all railroads in the state. The law goes into effect Oct. 1, and as yet no railroad has made preparations to obey it. It is claimed that it is unconstitutional. The roads will simply ignore it, it is said, and let the commissioners take whatever course they see fit.

Knocked Out the Nickel Plate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Official notice has been given that the Nickel Plate will not meet the $5 round trip rate between Chicago and Buffalo made by its competitors to punish it for making a $7.50 rate for the national convention of real estate dealers. The Nickel Plate does not dare to make a lower rate than $5, and it knows that at equal rates it cannot compete with the Michigan Central and Lake Shore.

St. Paul Earnings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The statement of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for the month of August shows gross earnings to the amount of $2,760,011, an increase, as compared with the corresponding month last year, of $393,005. The net earnings were $830,862, an increase of $175,968.

FORCED TO FIGHT.

Now They Want Big Pay for Their Services.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Fifteen of the crew and one of the passengers of the steamship Pizzati brought suit in the federal court today for $160,000 damages against the steamship's owners. During the revolution in Honduras the vessel was hired by that government and changed into an armed cruiser. She aided materially in putting an end to the troubles in Honduras. She shipped her crew in this city and also took over a passenger. The crew assert that upon arriving in Honduras waters they discovered that the Pizzati was an armed vessel. They also declare that they were only engaged for the round trip, but that they were compelled to bear arms and use them. All those who refused to do as directed by the officers were put in irons and otherwise maltreated. It is asserted that damages can be recovered under the neutrality law, the piracy law and the shipping act.

GETS HIS FORTUNE.

A Michigan Man Complies With the Terms of a Will.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—James L. Babcock, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was married last night in Waukesha, Wis., to Miss Ella Stanley Butler, of the latter place. The bridegroom, who was formerly a clerk in this city, was made famous by the provisions of the will of his uncle, Luther James, who died in 1889, leaving Babcock several million dollars' worth of property which Mr. James decreed Babcock never could possess unless he married within five years succeeding the uncle's death. This condition not only made Mr. Babcock famous, but decidedly popular with marriageable maidens all over the country, who, recognizing the harsh provisions of the uncle's will, were anxious to offer themselves on the altar of his future happiness. But Mr. Babcock continued in a quiet, progressive way, which finally led to the denouement of last night.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

IS CARNEGIE COMING?

One Report Says He Is on His Way to Settle the Homestead Trouble.

Frick Denies It, and Says Everything Is Running Smoothly at the Mill.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—A well founded rumor was in circulation in Homestead today that the big plant of the Carnegie Steel company will shut down in all departments this week. The twenty-three-inch armor plate mill was indefinitely closed down today and the men paid off. It is reported this evening that Andrew Carnegie has written to several prominent men in Pittsburg expressing a desire that the Homestead strike be settled as soon as possible. It is also heard from good authority that Mr. Carnegie is on his way to this country, and that even now he may be in New York city. This news seems to be reliable, his coming having for its sole object the settling of the difficulty with his workmen. Mr. Frick was seen today, but positively refused to be interviewed, or permit the reporter to ask any questions.

The statement caused considerable talk in labor circles here. The Homestead works are under the personal management of H. C. Frick. Mr. Frick said:

"Well, if Mr. Carnegie is coming home I have not heard of it, and if he were coming I think I would know something about it. You can say that there is not a particle of truth in the story. We are satisfied with the way our works are being run and also with the men, and I don't see why we should make any effort to effect a settlement looking towards again changing our old men. You can also say there is no truth in the story that our 23-inch mill has been closed and the men paid off, and that we intend to indefinitely suspend our operations at our Homestead plant. Everything is going along very smoothly, and we are satisfied with the situation."

The advisory committee issued a manifesto today as follows: "The opening of the fourth month of our fight finds us more sanguine than on the 29th of August. We are yet amply supplied with money and, what is more important at this time, with enthusiasm. Very many desertions of skilled men have been brought about by energetic proselyiting on part of the rank and file who watch for weeks for an opportunity to confer with the workers, and when once brought face to face with them are successful in their arguments. There has not been a single desertion from the ranks of the Amalgamated association. Your board feels justified at the inception of another month in the wage struggle of extending congratulations to the locked-out men and strikers, expressing confidence in ultimate victory."

EXTERMINATING THE SEALS.

Nearly All the Poachers' Catch Are Females.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The Russian steamer Kotick arrived from Petropaulovsky today with 38,000 sealskins for the Russian-American Sealskin company. Among her passengers was N. A. Grebintzky, the governor of Copper, Bering and Robbin islands. He is on his way to St. Petersburg, to report on depredations of British sealers. Said Gov. Grebintzky: "This year about 30,000 seals were taken and next year, if 20,000 are caught, it will mean almost death to the industry. Six English schooners and one American were seized, and of the skins on board 96 per cent were females. The Russian gunboats Jakut and Zobiaka were cruising around all the time, but nevertheless a number of poachers escaped them and made good their catches."

RUSSIA'S VERSION

Of the Seizure of Sealers Being Awaited.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 29.—A special cable dispatch from London says: "Regarding the dispatch of a British cruiser to Alaskan waters, it appears that the officials here objected to the form of Reuter's statement from Ottawa, which led to comments in English papers indicating possible trouble with Russia. Lord Rosebery already possesses full information from the British side respecting the seizures, and is now awaiting Russia's version. Meanwhile the cruiser goes to relieve the sealers, who, it is feared, are destitute, though they have been released on the Siberian shore."

$5 To Buffalo and Return

Via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Tickets now on sale, good leaving Chicago only on Oct. 3, and good for return to reach Chicago not later than Oct. 25. For sleeping car accommodations apply to F. M. Byron, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 66 Clark street; C. K. Wilber, Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The Esherites Win.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 29.—The celebrated dispute between the rival factions of the Evangelical Association of North America was decided by Judge Stearns in state circuit court today in favor of the defendants. The decision places the entire property of the Evangelical church in this state in the hands of Bishops Bowman and Esher, who were suspended prior to the general Oregon conference of 1890.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII

Receiving the Earnest Attention of the Department of State.

Annexation of the Islands Openly and Strongly Urged.

All Foreign Residents Expressing a Desire to Become Annexed.

It Is Expected That Closer Relations Will Be Made by Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The situation of affairs in the Hawaiian islands continues to receive the earnest and constant attention of officials of the department of state. To inquiries as to the political situation in the dominion of her majesty, Queen Lilioukalina, report is made that it is regarded as unsettled. Further than this, they say they do not care to express an opinion, and this despite the fact that on the 13th inst. the new ministry was inducted into office. The change of government was accomplished without demonstration of any kind, but the feeling prevails that there is no confidence in the ministry, and any change would create no surprise.

The department is under more or less influence to bring about even closer relations between the United States and Hawaii than ever obtained. Annexation is openly urged, the argument being made that the islands used the support of

A Strong Government

which would restore the commercial stability of the country, the government assistance to the producers and consequent development of the resources of the islands. Unless the United States does take these islands under its care it is urged that some other strong government is likely to do it, and that government is England.

In addition to sugar, rice is cultivated, tea can be raised in abundance and the coffee is of fine quality. All that is needed is some money and effort to improve the lands and cheap labor to work them. England could easily supply these from her surplus capital and coolie colonies. Negotiations are now pending for the establishment of a line of steamers from Victoria to Australia, stopping at Honolulu, which, when established, it is threatened will drive the American lines off the route.

Nearly nine-tenths of the foreign population are Americans, most of the trade is with the United States and the entire industries are American, so much that even the Germans, and most of the English, join the Americans in a desire

To Become Annexed

to the United States. It is not probable that the United States will depart from its historic policy and assume any other attitude toward the islands than the one always held. It is interesting to note in this connection that under minister of foreign affairs at Honolulu was formerly a clerk in the state department in this city.

Under the operation of the McKinley law the sugar industry in Hawaii has languished, until now the sugar estates are mostly in the hands of receivers. Rice grown in the country is given free entry into the United States by the provisions of a bill passed to remedy the injustice unintentionally done Hawaii by the failure of the McKinley law not to make an exception in favor of that country, but the condition of the commercial relations between the two countries is not sufficiently advanced for any special legislation, but it is expected a new treaty will be made.

This treaty provides for the free admittance into each country of all articles grown, produced or manufactured in the other, subject, however, to such internal revenue laws as imposed upon the native articles. Opium and preparations thereof and spirituous liquor containing more than 18 per cent of alcohol

Are Exempted

from the provisions of the treaty; also any article the admittance of which into either country was prohibited by its general laws. The treaty also, by express terms, continues in force the contracts now in force between the countries; that is, the original treaty of 1849, the reciprocity treaty of 1875 and that of 1885, which conveyed to the United states exclusive right to Pearl harbor. The minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii said of the proposed treaty:

"Circumstances are such that we should pledge ourselves not to make similar arrangements with other nations, but we cannot expect to get such good advantages without some concession, and it is for us to judge whether the free market of the United States is not of greater present and prospective advantage than all other markets combined, even were it certain that we could make as favorable terms with them, as we cannot do, Inasmuch as the correspondence avers that the tender of the treaty came from the United States, and it is shown the Hawaiian officials heartily approve it, the further statement that, while the treaty has not yet been executed, more encouraging reports of the progress of negotiations are expected at an early day, is not more strange."

The Ministry Sustained.

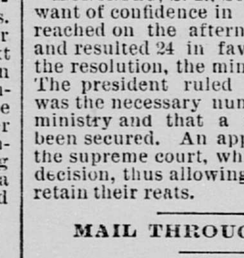
HONOLULU, S. I., Sept. 29.—A vote on want of confidence in the ministry was reached on the afternoon of Sept. 15, and resulted 24 in favor to 21 against the resolution, the ministers not voting. The president ruled that twenty-five was the necessary number to oust the ministry and that a majority had not been secured. An appeal was taken to the supreme court, which sustained the decision, thus allowing the ministry to retain their reats.

MAIL THROUGH TUBES.

One Company Offers to Give a Year's Test Free.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The committee appointed by the postmaster general to examine into the subject of a more rapid dispatch of mail matter between large cities and postoffice stations in large cities by means of pneumatic tubes or other devices, has submitted its preliminary report. The committee states that it would not be possible in the time allowed before the fall rains set in to make proper examination of all of the systems proposed in the eight bids submitted; but inasmuch as one proposition has been made which is more favorable to the department than any other, for the reason that it alone offers definite terms without obligation on the government's part to give a specific service of a practical character within the near future.

The offer is that of the Pneumatic Transit company of New Jersey to put down in the streets of Philadelphia, between the postoffice and East Chestnut street branch, pneumatic tubes without expense to the department and without charge for a year's use of them. This offer, the report says, is the best that has been received, as it will enable it to make an immediate and practical test of the pneumatic system. The committee, therefore, commend a prompt acceptance of this offer, that the test may be made without delay.



Found—not lately, but 25 years ago—something that perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh in the Head. It's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—and where everything else fails, that *cures*. The worst chronic cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. See if yours won't. The makers of this Remedy say it *will*. And they make you this offer: if they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case, they'll pay you $500 in cash—and they mean it.

Here are some of the symptoms of Catarrh: Headache; obstruction of nose; discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath and impaired taste and smell. You won't have all at once; you won't have *any* of them, if you'll take Dr. Sage's Remedy.

Nearly Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The report of the commission appointed to secure a modification of the agreement heretofore concluded with the Crow Indians in Montana, has been received by Secretary Noble. The report is found correct with a few exceptions, there being some few conflicts in allotments. It will take a few days to put the report in shape to be approved, but this will be done without delay.

Unearthed a Lottery Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The attention of the postoffice department officials was recently called to an attempt of certain parties to establish a company similar to the Montana Mining, Loan and Investment company in New York and Chicago. The Montana scheme was one to evade the anti-lottery law.

Senator Mills Worse.

CORSICANA, Tex., Sept. 29.—Senator Mills' condition is worse. He may be unable to take further part in the campaign.

CEREALS WENT DOWN

An Epidemic of Liquidation Seized the Chicago Grain Pits.

Corn and Oats Lead the Procession Toward Lower Prices.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—An epidemic of liquidation seized the grain pits today. Hog product, on the contrary, in the hands of clever manipulators, seemed possessed of fairy-like buoyancy. Corn and oats led the procession of cereals toward lower prices, the brilliant weather and the unexpected aggregation of loaded cars arriving from the fields being the chief bugaboos for the bears. Wheat, compared with yesterday's closing price, is ½c lower for December and ⅝c lower for May. Corn declined 1¼c for October and 1½c for May. Oats fell 1c. October ribs are 57½c higher.

Every day of such weather as now prevailing insures the safety from frost damage of many additional millions of bushels of the maturing corn, and that fact, together with an excess of 49 cars over the estimates in the local receipts, caused much weakness in that market. The estimate of the Iowa crop by the Cincinnati Price Current, placing the probable yield at 220,000,000 bu, against 175,000,000 bu as claimed by the state authorities in their recent report, was also ground upon which the bears based a hope. Lines of long corn came out in considerable volume, and commission houses had numerous selling orders of small lots, which augmented as the drop in prices caught successive batches of stop loss orders. The greatest decline occurred after the publication of the estimates for tomorrow, which are placed at 700 cars. The bottom slid out of oats. Receivers and longs sold freely and shorts bought. The close was about at the bottom.

In wheat the trade was not large. The opening was about ⅛c lower than yesterday's closing, and with slight fluctuations prices declined ½c more. The closing was about ½c lower than yesterday. Market was influenced considerably today by the weakness in corn and oats. Cables also were weaker and buying limits of exporters were reduced about 1c per bushel. Predictions were for another liberal increase in the visible supply next week.

The situation in provisions seems simply red-hot. The most powerful interests in the trade are apparently arrayed against each other, and, aside from the speculative deals and natural conditions, favor a big and broad market. The interest was chiefly in short ribs a week ago. Since then the operations in lard and pork have attracted general notice. The interest in the products was intensified today by the advance estimates being made on the stocks of provisions. The figures were bullish. The Cudahy-Wright combination bought November and January ribs today and matched the October bid up to still higher figures. The Cudahys also bought lard for October, that option going for the first time over $8. The Armour brokers continued to buy October pork. Helmholz, Beasly, Packing company, brokers, and others who could not change their trades to November, were obliged to buy in their October pork. A sale of 800,000 lbs of cash ribs, Norton-Worthington to Cudahy, at $10, was given out today. The stuff was from Kansas City. Price were advanced all round, but extreme figures were not maintained on pork and lard. In pork near deliveries went up 25@35c, while January ruled from 7½c lower to 15c higher. Lard advanced 5@7½c. Ribs were sent 50@55c skyward for October on scant trading.

There was a fair business in charters, at ¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 550 cars; corn, 700 cars; oats, 340 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 2 Wheat—				
September	73⅜	73½	73	73
October	73½	73⅝	73	73⅛
December	76⅜	76½	75⅝	76
No. 2 Corn—				
September	45¾	45⅜	44⅛	44¼
October	45½-⅝	45⅜	44¼	44⅜
May	49-49⅛	49⅛	47¾	47¾-⅞
No. 2 Oats—				
September	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅝
October	32½	32½	31⅝	31⅝-¾
May	36½	36⅜	35¾-⅞	35⅞-36
Mess Pork—				
October	10 92½	11 17½	10 82½	11 07½
January	12 27½	12 35	12 20	12 27½
Lard—				
October	8 02½	8 05	8 00	8 05
January	7 00	7 10	6 95	7 05
Short Ribs—				
October	9 95	10 50	9 95	10 50
January	6 40	6 45	6 35	6 40

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet; prices shaded a trifle in some instances. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 73c; No. 3 spring, 63@67c; No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2, 44¼c. Oats—No. 2, 31⅝c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 34¼@34½c; No. 3 white, 31½@32c. Rye—No. 2, 57c. Barley—No. 2, 63c; No. 3, 51c; No. 4, f. o. b., 36@54c. Flaxseed—No. 1, $1.08@1.09. Timothy Seed—Prime, $1.63. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $11.10@11.15. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $8.05. Short Ribs—Sides (loose), $7.62½@7.65. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $6.80@5.90. Short clear sides (boxed), $7.95@8. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.15. Sugars—Cut loaf, 5½@5¾c; granulated, 5⅜c; standard "A," 5⅛c. Receipts—Flour, 28,000 bbls; wheat, 500,000 bu; corn, 445,000 bu; oats, 291,000 bu; rye, 19,000 bu; barley, 93,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 34,000 bbls; wheat, 426,000 bu; corn, 594,000 bu; oats, 142,000 bu; rye, 5,000 bu; barley, 23,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady at a decline; creamery, extras, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 19@21c; ordinary, 16@18c; dairies, 15@22c. Eggs quiet; strictly fresh, 18@19c.

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.

Duluth Wheat.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Sept. 29.—The market was quiet in the early hours and weak throughout the session owing to weak foreign cables and the report of an immense supply of wheat in elevators. The receipts were small because of wrecks both on the Northern Pacific and Eastern Minnesota. Cash and September was in best demand, but considerable December sold in round lots. Cash, September and May opened ¼@⅜c off, and December unchanged, but easing off ⅛c before noon. There was a steady weakening from the opening to the close, which was from ½@1¼c lower than the close of yesterday, as follows: No. 1 hard, cash, 73½c; September, 73½c; October, 73½c; December, 76c; May, 82¼c; No. 1 northern, cash, 71½c; September, 71½c; October, 71½c; December, 73½c, May, 79¾c sellers; No. 2 northern, cash, 66¼c; September, 66¼c; October, 66¼c; December, 68½c; No. 3, cash, 60c bid; rejected, cash, 51c.

Cars Inspected—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 28; No. 1 northern, 173; No. 2 northern, 80; No. 3 spring, 8; rejected, 3; no grade, 5; flax, 2; barley, 1. Total, 300.

Receipts—Wheat, 365,981 bu; rye, 2,625 bu; barley, 654 bu; flour, 20,636 bbls.

Shipments—Wheat, 163,974 bu; flour, 13,121 bbls.

Cars on Track—St. Paul & Duluth, 54; Northern Pacific, 106; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 27. Total, 187.

CHAS. E. LEWIS & CO., Commission Merchants and Stock Brokers, No. 2 Gilfillan Block, St. Paul; 2 and 3 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. Grain, provisions and stock bought and sold for cash or on margins. Special attention given to out-of town orders.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.—Flour steady. Wheat weak; December, 71⅛c; No. 2 spring, 69c; No. 1 northern, 76c. Corn lower; No. 3, 44½c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 34@34½c; No. 3 white, 32@33c. Barley quiet; September, 68c; sample, 42@62c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 58c. Provisions steady. Pork—October, $11.10. Lard—October, $8.10.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Flour—Receipts, 28,000 pkgs; exports, 1,800 bbls, 23,500 sacks; quiet, generally easy, free offerings; sales, 11,200 bbls. Wheat—Receipts, 379,000 bu; exports, 37,000 bu; sales, 985,000 bu futures, 96,000 bu spot; spots dull, lower, weak; No. 2 red, 78½c in store and elevator, 78¾@79c afloat, 80c f. o. b.; No. 3 red, 73c; ungraded red, 71@78⅛c; No. 1 northern, 84@84¼c; No. 1 hard, none; No. 2 northern, 75½@75¾c; No. 2 Chicago, 83¾@84c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 78½@79¾c; No. 3 spring, none; option were dull, ½@¾c lower and weak, declined on foreign selling, continued free receipts, light clearances, longs realizing and with the weakness in corn closing heavy; December and May most active; No. 2 red, October, 78⅝@79 3-16c, closing at 78⅝c; November, 80¼c; December, 81¾@82⅜c, closing at 81⅞c; May, 87¾@88¼c, closing at 87⅝c. Rye steady, quiet. Barley quiet. Barley malt dull, steady. Corn—Receipts, 56,000 bu; exports, 1,000 bu; sales, 890,000 bu futures, 182,000 bu spot; spots more active, for exports weaker; No. 2, 52@52⅜c elevator, 53@53¼c afloat; ungraded mixed, 51@53⅛c; options were dull and ⅜@¼c lower on reports of fine weather; large receipts and selling for Western accounts, closing weak; December and November most active; September, 52c; October, 51⅝@52½c, closing at 51¾c; November, 52½@53⅜c, closing at 52⅝c; December, 53½@54¾c, closing at 53⅝c; May, 54¾@55c, closing at 54¼c. Oats—Receipts, 84,000 bu; exports, 31,987 bu; sales, 460,000 bu futures, 94,000 bu spot; spots quiet, easier; options fairly active, weaker; November and December most active; September, 36⅛c; October, 36⅛@36⅝c, closing at 36¼c; November, 37⅜@37⅝c, closing at 37½c; No. 2 spot white, 38¼@38¾c; mixed Western, 36@38c; white Western, 38@46c; No. 2 Chicago, 37¼@38¼c. Hay quiet, weak. Hops—Better demand, firmer. Coffee—Options opened firm, 5@10 points higher, closed barely steady, unchanged to 10 points up; sales, 26,000 bags, including: September, 14.75c; October, 14.45@14.60c; November, 14.40c; December, 14.25@14.35c; January, 14.25@14.30c; February, 14.25c; March, 14.20@14.25c; May, 14.10@14.20c; spot Rio quiet, steady; No. 7, 15⅜@15½c. Sugar—Raw, fairly active and firm; sales, 1,100 hhds and 2,000 tons Muscovado, 89-test, at 3c; refined quiet; low grades easy; No. 6, 4½@4⅝c; No. 7, 4 7-16@4 9-16c. Molasses—Foreign nominal; New Orleans dull, steady. Rice active, firm. Petroleum dull, steady; United closed at 52¾c for October. Cottonseed oil dull, steady. Tallow weak. Rosin steady. Turpentine dull, steady. Eggs more active. quiet, heavy; receipts, 8,025 pkgs. Hides quiet, steady. Pork firmer; old mess, $11.50@11.75; new mess, $12.25@12.50. Cut meats strong; pickled shoulders, $6.75; middles quiet; short clear, for October, $8. Lard stronger, moderate demand; Western steam closed at $8.32½; sales, 350 tcs. at $8.30@8.37½; option sales, 2,000 tcs; October, $8.25, closing at $8.35 asked; November, $7.65@7.73, closing at $7.75 bid; December, $7.30 bid; January, $7.32 bid. Butter quiet, easy; Western creamery, 18@25c; Elgin, 25c. Cheese quiet, irregular; part skims, 3@8c. Pig iron quiet, steady; American, $13@15.50. Copper dull; lake, $10.90@11.05. Lead steady; domestic, $4@4.05. Tin firm; straits, $20.30@20.40.

St Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Flour unchanged. Wheat opened lower and continued to decline during the whole session, and closed ⅝@¾c under yesterday; cash and September, 69⅜c; October, 69⅝c; December, 72½c; May, 78⅞c. Corn, under unfavorable advices and generally lower prices, followed wheat and finished 1¼@1½c below yesterday; cash, 42c; October closed 41@41⅜c; December, 40⅞c; year, 40⅝c; May, 44c. Oats lower all through, closing 1c below yesterday; cash and September, 29¾c; October, 29⅝@29¾c; May, 34⅝c. Rye lower, 54@54½c. Barley steady; sample lots Iowa, 58@65c; fancy northern, 70c. Bran active, 60½c on east track. Hay steady; timothy, good, $13.50; prairie, $6.50@9. Lead very dull, $4.82½ asked, without buyers. Flaxseed higher, $1.05.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, Sept. 29.—Wheat dull; October, 74⅝c; December, 77¼c; May, 82½c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 cash, October, 46c; May, 49c. Oats quiet; cash, 33c. Rye dull; No. 1 cash, 58½c; No. 3, 53½c. Cloverseed steady; prime, cash, October, November, $6.40; December, $6.45. Receipts—Flour, 70 bbls; wheat, 80,671 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 500 bu; rye, 628 bu; cloverseed, 428 bags. Shipments—Flour, 287 bu; wheat, 60,500 bu; corn, 45 bu; rye, 600 bu.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 29.—Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 hard, old, 61c; new, 61¼@61¾c; No. 2 red, 64@65c. Corn lower, active; No. 2 mixed, 38¼@38½c; No. 2 white, 43½c. Oats weak and lower; No. 2 mixed, 26@26½c; No. 2 white, 29½@30½c.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—Wheat quiet; holders offer moderately; red Western spring, 6s 2d@6s 2½d per cental; No. 2 red winter, 6s@6s ½d. Corn firm; demand fair; mixed Western, 4s 7¾d per cental. Lard—Prime Western, 40 s per cwt.

FINANCIAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—There is little in the market to warrant any extended upward movement other than the manipulation of the cliques, and with the near approach of the election there seems to be less and less disposition on the part of outside operators to take any venture on either side of the market. Only four stocks showed any animation at the opening, which, however, was made generally at slightly higher figures than those of last evening, and only one of them, Reading, continued active.

Realizations and short sales in the early dealings sufficed to put the entire list on a lower plane, but some supporting orders, and a little new buying sufficed to put the short sellers to flight, and the losses were quickly recovered, with something in addition. The buying was most prominent in Reading, New England and Distillers, while the evidence that the movement in Colorado Coal has culminated appeared early in the day, and realization later forced the stock off 1 per cent. The strength of the leaders dragged the rest of the list with them, and prices were maintained above the level of the opening figures throughout the day, even though realization in the last hour caused some concession. The market finally closed quiet but still firm at insignificant changes from last night's figures for most stocks, Colorado Coal being the only prominent exception, with a loss of 1⅜ per cent.

The Post says: The great problem of the Reading still remains to be solved, and its solution will make up one of the most interesting financial experiments of the day. Is it possible that production should continue its present profitable rate in view of the coal marke'ts general condition? Reading's own officers conceded that they have in stock and overhanging the market an unprecedented quantity of mined coal. The trade advices are unanimous in their story of thoroughly supplied retailers. Certainly the situation of the kind must have one of two results—increase in total consumption, which could hardly accompany higher prices, or ultimate decrease in production. That the Reading interests understand this was indicated by the refusal of the coal sales agents today to put up October prices, notwithstanding the many assurances previously given of such an advance.

The Total Sales of Stocks

today were 209,490 shares, including:

Atchison	4,525	New England	18,975
Chicago Gas	6,880	Reading	74,900
Erie	13,135	Rich. & West P.	3,005
Louis. & N.	3,816	St. Paul	9,275
N. Pacific pfd.	4,085	St. P. & Omaha	5,325

Stocks—Closing.

Atchison	37¾	N. J. Central	131½
Adams Express	147	Norfolk & W. pfd	37¾
Alton & Terre H.	33	North Am. Co.	12½
do pfd	150	Northern Pacific	18½
American Ex	120	do pfd	49⅞
Balti. & Ohio	93⅜	U. P., D. & Gulf	16
Canad'n Pacific	86¾	Northwestern	114⅛
Can. Southern	56½	do pfd	141
Ches. & Ohio	23	N. Y. Central	109¾
Chicago & Alton	145	N. Y. & N. Eng	35⅝
C., B. & Q	97⅝	Ont. & Western	18¼
Chicago Gas	81⅜	Oregon Imp	22
Consol. Gas	115½	Oregon Nav	73
C., C. C. & St. L.	62⅛	O. S. L. & U. N.	20
Colo. Coal & Iron	41½	Pacific Mail	30
Cotton Oil Cert's	44¼	P., D. & E	18½
Del. & Hudson	132¾	*Pittsburg	155
Del., L. & W	154	Pullman, P. Car	194
D. & R.G. pfd	47½	Reading	57⅜
Distillers' & C.F.	54⅞	Richmond Ter	8⅞
East Tennessee	4¾	do pfd	39
Erie	25¼	Rio G. Western	34
do pfd	62	do pfd	69
Fort Wayne	152	†Rock Island	79
Great Nor. pfd	135	*St.L.&S.F.1stpfd	75
Chi.& E. Ill. pfd.	95¾	†St. Paul	77¼
Hocking Valley	31¼	†do pfd	123
Illinois Central	97	St. Paul & Omaha	52¼
St. Paul & Duluth	41	do pd	119
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	25	Southern Pacific	35⅝
Lake Erie & W	23½	Sugar Refinery	109½
do pfd	75¼	Tenn. C. & I	34¼
Lake Shore	130¼	Texas Pacific	11⅝
Lead Trust	44⅝	Tol. & O Cen. pfd.	75
Louisville & N	66½	Union Pacific	38¼
Louisville & N.A.	23¾	U. S. Express	57
Manhattan Con.	133½	Wab., St. L. & P.	10½
*Memphis & Chas	50	do pfd	24
Mich. Central	105	Wells-Fargo Exp.	144
Missouri Pacific	61	Western Union	95⅛
Mobile & Ohio	36½	Wheeling & L. E.	25⅞
Nashville & Chat	86	do pfd	68½
Nat. Cordage	133¾	Mpls. & St. Louis	17
Nat.Cordage pfd.	12¼	Denver & Rio G.	15¾

*Bid. †Ex-div.

Government and State Bonds.

Government bonds have been dull and steady. State bonds have been dull and featureless.

U. S. 4s reg	113⅝	M. K. & T. G. 5s	46¼
do 4s coup	114½	Mutul Union 6s	112
*do 2s reg	100	N.J. C. int. cert.	111⅛
*Pacific 6s of '95	107	N Pacific 1sts	116⅜
*La. stamped 4s	93	do 2ds	114
Tenn. new set.6s	101½	N. W. consols	138
do 5s	101	*do deb. 5s	108
do 3s	75½	St. L. & I.M.G. 5s	85⅝
Can. South. 2ds	101½	St.L. & S.F.G.M.	108
Cen. Pacific 1sts	106	†St. Paul consols	129
*D. & R. G. 1sts	118¾	*St.P., C. & P.1sts	119
do 4s	84	T. P. L. G. T. R.	83½
R. G. West 1sts	79	T. P. R. G. T. R.	31½
Erie 2ds	105¼	*Union Pac. 1sts	106⅜
M. K. & T. G. 6s	79⅞	West Shore	102⅝

* Bid. † Asked.

Money Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Money on call firm at 4@5 per cent; last loan, 4; closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@6½. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at $4.85½ for sixty-day bills and $4.87¼ for demand.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Chamber of Commerce.

The sales of wheat were ample, and they pushed the market towards a lower price, the offers being larger than the wants of buyers at old figures. After the early sellers had disposed of their holdings, the markets were steadier. The weather is good for threshing, and supplies are large in the general markets, as dealers keep the grain going toward public storage. Wheat cables noted easy markets this morning, and they had the ordinary effect.

The cash wheat market was slow. Carriers were out of the market. Millers were not anxious and mostly bought in a small way. Prices were lower. No. 1 northern sold principally at about the December price. Skin grades were very dull and so were the low grades. The following are the closing quotations: No. 1 hard, on track, 73c; No. 1 northern, September, 71½c; December, 73¾c; May, 77¾c; on track, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, on track, 65@67c.

FLOUR AND COARSE GRAINS.

Flour—Receipts, none; shipments, 30,014 bbls. Quoted at $4@4.40 for first patents; $3.75@4.00 for second patents; $3.15@3.40 for fancy and export bakers'; $1.20@2.15 for low grades.

Corn—Receipts, 7,320 bu; shipments, 7,410 bu; corn is strong at 43@44c for No. 3.

Bran and Shorts—Quoted at $9@9.50 for bulk and $11@11.50 sacked bran; $10@12 for shorts. Millstuffs are a little firmer, with much better inquiry.

Barley—Receipts, 21,300 bu; shipments, 20,520 bu. Barley is active at 38@50c for choice.

Oats—Receipts, 7,220 bu; shipments, 18,360 bu. Quoted at 32c for No. 2 white, 30@31¾c for No. 3 white and new, 29@31½c for No. 2 and No. 3 oats.

Flax—Flax sales are based, less freight, on the Chicago market. Chicago flax closed at $1.09.

Rye—Receipts, 1,470 bu; shipments, none; was quoted nominally at 49@54c for No. 2 f. o. b. The demand appears to be fairly good at present prices.

Feed—Millers held at $16.25@16.75 per ton; less than car lots, $16.75@17.25; with cornmeal at $16@16.50 per ton.

Hay—Receipts, 89 tons; shipments, none; Receipts comparatively light today, but dealers report the market steady at quotations. We quote upland hay at $8.50@9, and new timothy nominally at $8.50@10 per ton. The demand is reported to be fair for the season.

Some Sample Sales—No. 1 northern, 10 cars, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 1 car, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 15 cars, 72¼c; No. 1 northern, 2 cars, 76c; No. 1 northern, 1 car, f. o. b., 73c; No. 1 northern, 1 car, 73c; No. 1 northern, 9 cars, 72c; No. 2 northern, 1 car, 70c; No. 2 northern, 6 cars, 69c; No. 2 northern, 1 car, 71c; No. 2 northern, 11 cars, 68c; No. 2 northern, 9 cars, 67c; No. 2 northern, 2 cars, 65c; No. 3 northern, 5 cars, 65c; No. 3 northern, 5 cars, 64c; No. 3 northern, 1 car, 62c; No. 3 northern, 1 car, 63c; rejected, 1 car, 64c; rejected, 1 car, 67c; rejected, 2 cars, 65c; rejected, 2 cars, 66c; no grade, 2 cars, 65c; no grade, 1 car, 62c; no grade, 1 car, 64c; No. 3 oats, 1 car, o.t., 31c; No. 3 oats, 1 car, 31¼c; oats, 1 car, 31¾c; No. 3 corn, 1 car, 42½c; No. 3 barley, 1 car, 40c; No. 3 barley, 1 car, 41c; No. 3 barley, 1 car, 45c; No. 2 rye, 1 car, 52c.

Railways.	No. 1 Hard.	North'n No. 1	North'n No. 2	No. 3	Rejected	No Grade.
G. N.—Breck. Div.	2	16	16	4	6	3
G. N.—F. F. Div.	1	14	4	....	3	2
C., M. & St. P.	....	76	15	2	4	5
Mpls. & St. Louis	1	4	10	2	3	....
Soo line	....	2	32	1	1	....
Northern Pacific	2	6	23	1	1	2
C., St. P., M. & O.	4	28	28	4	5	4
Minn. Transfer	....	....	5	1	....	....
Totla	10	146	133	15	23	16

Other Grains—Corn—No. 2, 2 cars; No. 3, 3 cars. Oats—No. 2, 2 cars; No. 3, 18 cars; Rye—No. 2, 4 cars; no grade, 2 cars. Barley—No. 2, 1 car; No. 3, 24 cars; No. 4, 10 cars; No. 5, 3 cars; no grade, 8 cars. Flax—No. 1, 8 cars; rejected, 1 car.

Inspected Out—No. 1 hard, 2 cars; No. 1 northern, 176 cars; No. 2, 54 cars; No. 3, 15 cars; rejected, 5 cars; no grade, 11 cars. Oats—No. 3, 1 car. Barley—No. 3, 5 cars; No. 5, 1 car.

Flour Shipments—C., M. & St. P., 4,256 bbls; Omaha, 9,079 bbls; St. Louis, 650 bbls; W. Central, 150 bbls; M. & M., 6,200 bbls; St. P. & D., 5,199 bbls; K. C., 3,080 bbls; C., B. & N., 1,000 bbls; Soo line, 9,380 bbls.

Wheat Receipts by Car Lots—C., M. & St. P., 98; Omaha, 19; St. Louis, 28; M. & M., 84; St. P. & D., 1; N. P., 74; K. C., 2; Soo line, 40.

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments
Minneapolis	254,980	67,980
Duluth	365,981	163,974
Chicago	500,612	426,066
Milwaukee	76,500	1,100
New York	377,625	37,681
Philadelphia	64,517	42,846
Baltimore	39,851	92,009
Toledo	80,671	50,50
Detroit	29,370	28,24
St. Louis	129,000	38,00
Boston	111,293	16,07

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts—Wheat, 254,980 bu; corn, 7,320 bu; oats, 7,520 bu; barley, 21,300 bu; rye, 1,470 bu; flaxseed, 1,720 bu; millstuffs, 20 tons; hay, 89 tons; fruit, 100,000 lbs; merchandise, 1,692,616 lbs; lumber, 34 cars; posts and pilings, 4 cars; barrel stock, 8 cars; machinery, 175,100 lbs; coal, 815 tons; wood, 55 cords; brick, 38,000; lime, 4 cars; cement, 500 bbls; ties, 10 cars; stone and marble, 2 cars; live stock, 1 car; pork, 80 bbls; dressed meats, 87,810 lbs; hides and pelts, 51,300 lbs; sundries, 15 cars; total car lots, 800.

Shipments—Wheat, 67,980 bu; corn, 7,416 bu; oats, 18,360 bu; barley, 20,520 bu; flour, 39,041 bbls; millstuffs, 907 tons; merchandise, 1,757,440 lbs; lumber, 83 cars; machinery, 154,100 lbs; wood, 8 cords; brick, 3,000; lime, 3 cars; cement, 230 cars; live stock, 1 car; hides and pelts, 28,000 lbs; sundries, 11 cars; total car lots, 823.

Union Stock Yards.

Receipts—Hogs, 739; cattle, 239; calves, 29; no sheep.

Hogs—Opened steady. Early arrivals sold readily at $5.15@5.30, averaging $5.25. Three loads of late receipts brought $5.15@5.25, fully 5c under the morning sales, and following Eastern decline of 10@15c. The packers here evidently want more hogs. Stock pigs sold at $5.

Cattle—Steady on good. Fair demand for stockers and feeders, but their quality was not good enough to suit all the buyers. Butchers were well stocked with beef for the day and trade in butcher stuff was slow. Quotations: Prime steers, $3@3.25; good steers, $2.50@3; prime cows, $1.90@2.25; good cows, $1.75@1.90; common to fair cows, 75c@$1.75; light veal calves, $3@4; heavy calves, $2@3; stockers, $1.50@2.25; feeders, $1.90@2.50; bulls, $1@1.75.

Sheep—Weak, except that good muttons were quoted steady. The demand was light, and no receipts. Quotations: Muttons unchanged; lambs unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000; shipments, 4,500; good natives in demand, others neglected; best natives, $5@5.50; others, $3.75@4.75; Texans, $1.85@2.80; Westerns, $2.60@4.05; stockers, $2@3; cows, $1@2.60. Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; shipments, 7,500; market 5@10c lower; rough and common, $4.90@5.10; packers and mixed, $5.10@5.35; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $5.45@5.65; light, $5.25@5.55; skips and pigs, $4.25@5. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 1,300. Market dull; natives, $3.75@4.75; Westerns, $3.80@4.35; fed Texans, $4.15@4.25; lambs, $3.50@5.55.

Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,800; shipments, 4,800; good cattle were steady, others almost unsalable; dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.25@4; cows, $1.45@3.20; Texas and Indian steers, $2.15; stockers and feeders, $2@2.55. Hogs—Receipts, 6,900; shipments, 1,300; the market was strong to 5c higher, closing with the gain lost; all grades, $3@5.35; bulk, $5@5.25. Sheep—Receipts, 3,300; shipments, 300; the market was dull and steady; lambs, $5.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Petroleum opened steady, but became weak and declined 1½c on an attempt to market a small block of certificates, then rallied, and closed steady. Pennsylvania oil spot sales, none. October option sales, 35,000 bbls; opening, 54c; highest, 54c; lowest, 52½c; closing, 52¾c. Lima oil, no sales. Total sales, 35,000 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 29.—National Transit certificates opened at 53½c; closed at 52½c; highest, 53½c; lowest, 52½c.

ABOUT OBELISKS.

How the Huge Stones Were Handled by the Egyptians.

Rev. J. King's "Cleopatra's Needle."

The obelisks of the Pharaohs are made of red granite called Syenite. In the quarries at Syene may yet be seen an unfinished obelisk still adhering to the native rock, with traces of the workmen's tools so clearly seen on its surface that one might suppose they had been suddenly called away and intended soon to return and finish their work.

This unfinished obelisk shows the mode in which the ancients separated these immense monoliths from the native rock. In a sharply cut groove marking the boundary of the stone are holes evidently designed for wooden wedges. After these had been firmly driven into the holes, the groove was filled with water. The wedges, gradually absorbing the water, swelled and cracked the granite throughout the length of the groove. The block, once detached from the rock, was pushed forward upon rollers made of the stems of palm trees, from the quarries to the edge of the Nile, where it was surrounded by a large timber raft.

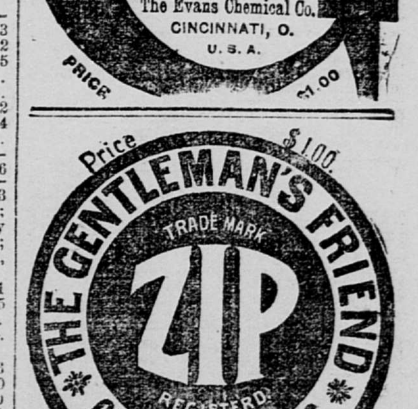
It lay by the river side until the next indundation of the Nile, when the rising waters floated the raft, and conveyed the obelisk down the stream to the city where it was to be set up. Thousands of willing hands pushed it on rollers up an inclined plane to the front of the temple where it was designed to stand. The pedestal had previously been placed in position, and a firm causeway of sand covered with planks led to the top of it. Then by means of rollers, levers and ropes made of the date-palm, the obelisk was gradually hoisted into an upright position.

It speaks much for the mechanical accuracy of the Egyptian masons that, so true was the level of the top of the base and the bottom of the long shaft, in no single instance has the obelisk been found to be out of the true perpendicular.

BROWNING, KING & CO. — **THE PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE** — Robert. — Seventh.

THE CLOTHING CENTER OF ST. PAUL.

NICOLL THE TAILOR! — **J. L. HUDSON!** — Robert. — Seventh.



Geo. R. Hefflin & Co., Minneapolis, Agents for Northwest.

VARICOCELE Sure cure. I will send the recipe that cured me Free to anyone. L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall Mich.