FROST FOR BRYAN

DEMONSTRATION IN HIS HONOR AT CENTRALIA ALMOST A FAILURE.

ANOTHER KEYNOTE SOUNDED.

ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN DISCUSSED AGAIN BY THE CHICAGO CANDIDATE.

BUT ONE QUESTION IS INVOLVED.

Silver Problem Must be Settled Before Any Other Matters Can be Given Attention.

CENTRALIA, Ill., July.—For some reason the ovation that was to have been given to Mr. Bryan tonight was almost a failure. Scarcely 300 people, all told, were at the station when the train bearing Mr. Bryan and his wife filed in. A club of Democratic voters arrived from Nashville with a band, and a few minutes later one came in from Fairfield, but they added scarcely 200 people to the crowds. To make matters worse the place selected for Mr. Bryan to meet the citizens was the City park, which had already been engaged by William E. Mason, Republican candidate for the United States senate from this state. On this account Mr. Bryan and his friends had to vacate before 8 o'clock. The big majority of the crowd that came to the park appeared to be Republicans who had expected to listen to Mr. Mason's talk. There were frequent cheers for McKinley and then the friends of Democracy would shout for Bryan, Altgeld and free silver. Gov. Altgeld was not there, and does not seem to have been invited, though it was anonunced that he was coming.

It was originally intended by Mr. Bryan and his wife to quietly visit this place where Mr. Bryan has many relatives. There was to have been a sort of reunion of the Bryan family of Marion county. It was, hovere, decided by Mr. Bryan to give the visit and reunion up. The people here had heard that he was coming, and he was urged not to disappoint them.

The train which brought Mr. Bryan here arrived at 5:45 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were hurried through the crowd to a carriage in waitng. Capt. S. L. Dwyght met them and took them to his home. Mrs. Dwyght is a cousin of Mrs. Bryan. At the home of Capt. Dwyght there was an informal reception to the ladies of Centralia, who were presented to the nominee and his wife. There were several hundred women there and the affair was decidedly pleasant.

The visiting party was then taken to the City park. Preceding the carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan rode was a brass band and following were citizens on foot. The procession increased in size as it neared the park. The stand had been draped with flags and bunting for the Mason meeting. It was announced by Capt. Dwyght that Mr. Bryan would not attempt to talk, as he had so little time. This did not please the crowd, but when it became known that Mr. Bryan was going to stand at the foot of the pavilion to

GREET THE MULTITUDE

there was quiet, and every one began to crowd forward to shake hands with the distinguished visitor. As time went by, the Bryan clubs from Nashville and Fairfield arrived and then the clamor for a speech was renewed. It became so loud that Mr. Bryan at length gave way to his first intentions and spoke. He said:

"I did not come to make a speech. The campaign is hardly opened yet. But, coming back to Marion county to attend to some businesss which had to be attended to before I returned to my Nebraska home, I was glad to accept an invitation to spend two or three hours with my relatives in this city and while here to meet again the citizens and friends I knew before. We are entering upon a memorable campaign and the issues are being drawn for the contest. The two parties described as the two great parties, or the two leading parties, have already adopted their platforms and have already nominated their candidates for president and vice-president of the United States, and in a short time the campaign will be open fully and you will be making up your minds as to which ticket you will support.

"I trust that the issues involved in this campaign will be clearly understood and carefully studied. Parties are not made to be worshiped. They are merely the instruments by which we serve our country. The people are made, not for parties, but parties are made for the people, and parties can only claim the support of the people when they are efficient instruments in the hands of the people, of accomplishing good. And those who are called upon to vote have a right to consider the platform utterances or policies advocated by the various parties, as well as the character of the condidates who are nominated.

"In this campaign I believe that there will be less of personalities and more of principles than in any campaign which we have known in recent years. The people are thinking about the great public questions. You must not expect that any platform will contain all you desire. No thinking person finds in any platform an expression of everything in which he believes. Nor must you expect that any platform will be free from some objections. We select our party; we select our platform, not in the hope of something that is absolutely in accord with our opinion, but for that which gives the fullest expression of all of our hopes and aspirations, and we take that platform and join that party which, for the time being, promises to serve us the

BEST OF LEGISLATION

on the most important questions. In this campaign it is conceded on all sides that the greatest and most important issue is the money question. It matters not whether you believe in the restoration of silver or in a gold standard. You must admit that the settlement of the money question is of the first and greatest importance. When that is done, other things can be considered.

"On the money question the two great parties have taken positions directly opposite to each other. Four years ago the position taken by the Republican and Democratic parties, on the money question, was identical. The Republican party said the American people from tradition and interest are in favor of bimetallism,' and the Democratic party said 'We hold to the use of gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal.'

"Thus you see that both parties declared in favor of gold and silver as the money of the country. Four years have passed since those platforms were written and those four years have been years of momentous events, and as this campaign approaches, the two great parties line themselves upon this great question. The Republican party at St. Louis declared that the gold standard should be maintained until it could be changed by international agreement. Note the language. That platform does not say that the gold standard is a good thing, because that platform pledges the party to get rid of the gold standard and substitute for it something better as soon as it can be done; this better substitute could not be received until the world should help. (Long and continued applause.) The Democratic party met at Chicago and it adopted a platform which is in direct opposition to the platform adopted at St. Louis. The St. Louis platform declared that the gold standard should be maintained until it could be changed by international agreement; until something else could be done. The Democratic party declared itself unalterably opposed to a single gold standard. (Applause.) And, more than that, the Republican platform did not promise you any complete monetary system.

"The Democratic party outlined what it declared to have done. It declared in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 (Applause), without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. (Applause.) "We also declared that the silver dollar should be a z

LEGAL TENDER FOR ALL DEBTS,

public and private, and that such legislation should be enacted as is necessary to prevent, for the future, the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money. More than that, the platform declared that the government should exercise the right to redeem its coined obligations in either gold or silver.

The issue is drawn and we have our choice in this campaign between an American financial system for the people, and an English financial system to be forced upon us. (Applause.) Those who believe in running this government on the European plan should go and legislate with the Republican party (applause and laughter.) If I mistake not the patriotism of the people, whose patriotism has never been appealed to in vain, there can be but one issue in this campaign and but one result. (Applause.) If they ask us 'What about other questions,' we tell them that so long as the right of self-government is in danger there is no other question. (Applause.) Why discuss things if we be not powerful enough to act when we have the power?

"I've not the time nor disposition to talk to you at this time, but I wan't to impress upon your minds two things. I want you to ask two questions which ought to be asked over and over again in this campaign, each time with increased emphasis, and the two questions are these: 'If the gold standard is a good thing why ought we to try to get rid of it?' and, 'If it is a bad thing, why should we keep it until some other nation helps us to get rid of it?' (Applause.)

"I thank you, for the interest which you have manifested and for the compliment which you have paid me by your assemblage here today. I can but beg of you that you shall do your duty as citizens. We who stand upon the platform adopted at Chicago, do not seem to you as suppliants begging for your votes. Those votes are your own. You are free men and no man should stand in the attitude of petitioning for a free man, to do anything but what is according to his conscience, but we come before you standing upon a platform and pledging its enforcement if elected, and we beg you to study the questions, all the questions presented by the issues involved and then let your ballots register a free man's will. I thank you. (Great applause and enthusiastic cheering.)

SALEM STIRRED UP

Over the Big Demonstration in Honor of Bryan.

SALEM, Ill., July 14.—The citizens of Salem have been in a state of activity all day today in preparation for the grand Bryan demonstration to be given tomorrow. Every tree on every street and in every yard is being whitewashed in response to a proclamation issued by the mayor of the city which was pasted on all the dead walls of the town and circulated among the residences. The proclamation bears the likeness of Mr. Bryan at the head and reads as follows:

Whereas, Hon William J. Bryan, a former resident of this city, has been nominated for the presidency of the United States; and

Whereas, He is about to return here for a short visit to his relatives and friends; therefore, I, John Lakin, mayor of the city of Salem, do most respectfully request that all business houses and residences be suitably decorated in his honor during his stay in our midst —John H. Lakin, Mayor.

When Mr. Bryan had finished his dinner today he took his three children and went down to the house in which he was born and had his photograph taken. He then returned to the home of his aunt where he remained until train time. The taking of his photograph caused considerable excitement in Salem and men and women gathered about to watch the proceedings. When it was over they all shook hands with Mr. Bryan and some of the old men took occasion to tell him how they had watched him from his youth up and how they always did believe he was bound to be great.

Every time Mr. Bryan comes to his old home he attends services at the Presbyterian church where the Rev. Dr. Sprowts has been pastor for a score of years. Last Sunday his old pastor announced to the congregation that he had taken it upon himself to send a telegram, in the name of the congregation, congratulating their fellow brother in Christ upon the honor he had received. Then he pronounced a few words of praise and commendation upon the character of Mr. Bryan, briefly reviewing his career from the time he left Salem until he was nominated for president.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, like the inhabitants of the town, were weary this morning. They rested till after 9 o'clock. With them at breakfast were J. W. Baird and his wife, Mr. Bryan's sister and Misses Nannie and Mamie Bryan, two attractive looking young women who have just finished their college education. After breakfast Mrs. Bryan remained at home while Mr. Bryan went to the court house to attend to some business of his mother's estate. At dinner time, Mr. Bryan, his wife and two unmarried sisters, went to the home of their aunt, Mrs. D. S. Marshall, and in the afternoon he drove about town, and out to the old farm upon which his father lived during the last years of his life. Mr. Bryan himself is a member of the Presbyterian church, but his father was a Baptist, and, according to Col. Thomas E. Merritt, who in the early days stumped the country with him, believed there was no salvation for a man unless he was baptized by immersion. But there was not enough Baptists in the town to support a preacher regularly, and so it was that services were only held in the Baptist church twice a month, and in that way it came to pass that William J. Bryan attended Presbyterian services and finally became a member of that church.

It was Mr. Bryan's wish to remain quiet today, but the people of Centralia had made all the arrangements for a display in his honor, and he finally consented to go. A big demonstration will be held here tomorrow and tomorrow night. Gov. Altgeld has been advertised as one of the principal speakers.

GROUND IS BAKED

WHOLE NORTHERN PART OF THE STATE AFFECTED BY DRY WEATHER.

WHEAT HAS SUFFERED MOST.

FULL CROP NOT NOW EXPECTED IN ANY PART OF THE STATE.

REPORTS FROM OTHER STATES.

In None of Them Is the Showing as Favorable as Might be Wished.

The weekly Minnesota crop report, issued yesterday by Observer Beals, says:

Except a few small, scattered showers, no rain has fallen during the week, and droughty conditions have spread until now the entire northern part of the state is affected. In the Red river valley the ground is reported baked and crusted. The temperature was about the average. Wheat has suffered most, and a full crop is not expected in any part of the state. It is in best shape in south third, and going north gets gradually worse until the northernmost counties are reached where it is thin, short and late. Its condition, in reference to rust, is slightly better than a week ago; some improvement having been noted in the south, while in the north it just holds its own.

Oats are in much better condition than wheat. They are but little affected by rust. Barley is also in fair shape and considerable has been cut during the week. Flax has improved somewhat since last report, but it is still quite uneven. Corn continues to make rapid growth and is being laid by in the southern counties. Potatoes would be benefited by more rain, but as yet have suffered no great impairment. Rye is mostly cut and the crop is thought to be about an average one. A large amount of hay has been well secured during the week; the weather has been excellent for its harvest. Berries are drying up in the North, but are plentiful in the South, and ripening earlier than usual. Insect pests are remarkably scarce.

RUST ALARMING.

Unfavorable Crop Report from North Dakota.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARK, N. D., July 14.—The weather conditions during the fore part of the past week continued about the same as those of the week previous, the hot sun and no rain injuriously affecting the wheat crop, and advancing rust to an alarming extent. Toward the middle of the week light showers occurred in portions of the Red River valley, but were not heavy enough to be of any material benefit. The week closed with medium heavy rain over nearly all sections of the state Sunday night, which while being of benefit to most crops is too late to make much improvement in the wheat, as the hot weather has caused it to rust so badly that some fields are reported as not being worth cutting, and that others are of thin growth and stunted heads so that a very poor crop is expected with the most favorable weather. The late sown wheat has suffered the most, being of tender growth when the dry weather set in, and the rust and drouth have stunted it so, that it is very thin and is heading out poorly, while the early sown was far enough advanced to better withstand the dry weather, and with a continuance of favorable weather from now on, a fair crop will be secured in most sections. Other crops, including oats, rye, barley, flax, corn and potatoes seem to be still holding their own against the dry weather, and with the recent rain, will be greatly benefited, especially corn and potatoes, which were greatly in need of moisture. Hay cutting is in progress and the report indicates that an abundant crop will be harvested.

WORLD'S AVAILABLE

Decrease of Two Million Bushels Shown by Bradstreet's.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's covering principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies:

Wheat—United States, East of Rockies and Canada, increase 419,000; afloat for and in Europe decrease 2,432,000; total decrease in world's available 2,013,000. Corn—United States and Canada, East of Rockies, increase 362,-00;. Oats—United States and Canada, East Rockies, decrease 64,000.

The more important decreases in available stocks of wheat, not reported in the official supply statement, include 555,000 in Northwest interior elevators, 113,000 at Cleveland and 100,000 at various Manitoba points. Increases are more numerous, the larger ones which do not appear in the official visible supply statement including 681,000 bus at Fort William, Ont.; 279,000 in Chicago private elevators, 120,000 at New Orleans, 105,000 at Nashville, and 45,000 in Milwaukee private elevators.

Iowa Conditions.

DES MOINES, Io., July 14.—The Iowa crop bulletin says: All reports show extensive damage to oats by rust and lodging, and in the Southern and Central districts the prospective yield will scarcely repay the harvest of a large percentage of the crop planted. Spring wheat has been materially injured by rust, but the condition of that crop is much better than that of oats. Corn has made steady advancement in all districts, and its condition is now well up to normal. No material damage has yet resulted from the dry weather of the past ten days.

Illinois Crops.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Illinois crop report says: The past week was clear and dry, with cool weather. The conditions were very favorable for work, which was pushed. Oats harvest and haying are practically finished over most of the state. Wheat and rye stacking and threshing continue, wheat showing better results in west counties than elsewhere. Corn is growing finely, early fields are in tassel and silk, over the entire state, and late fields are being cleaned up and laid by rapidly.

FREIGHT MEN TO MEET.

Question of Western Rates to be Discussed.

CHICAGO, July 14.—It is probable that a meeting of the Western freight lines will soon be called to take action regarding the rate situation. The recent reductions in rates from the West to Chicago have not improved the volume of business to any extent and it is reported that two of the roads are already shading these rates. The story cannot be confirmed, but it nevertheless has had a disquieting effect on the other roads and it is likely that the matter will soon be made the subject of an inquiry by the Western Freight association. The great trouble seems to be that the roads cannot get the grain to move. The sale is so slow that there seems to be no call for the farmer, just at this time, to send his produce to the market, and the roads are suffering in consequence.

The Western Passenger men have a grievance similar to that of the freight agents and it comes through the lack of the excursion business that they have been looking for in the summer months. There has not been a summer in many years when the excursion business has been as light as it has this year on many of the roads, and the passenger agents are not feeling buoyant over the outlook. The large meetings of the year will give about the usual amount of business, but the smaller excursions have been very meager in results to nearly all of the roads. Nearly all the lines of the Central Passenger committee met today to consider the alteration in certain rules and regulations of the committee. The business transacted was nearly all of a routine nature.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

A Cure for Each Disease

With Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies in the House, Mothers Can Become the Family Physician and

SAVE DOLLARS IN DOCTORS' FEES

Get Munyon's Guide to Health from Your Druggist. It Will Tell You What to Use and How to Cure the Most Obstinate and Complicated Diseases.

Professor Munyon is honored today as the leading authority in the medical world. His new and humane methods of treatment have swept away all the old-fashioned ideas of doctoring with poisonous drugs that create a dozen diseases in the effort to get rid of one. He does not claim that he has one remedy that will cure all complaints, but that he has prepared a specific cure for nearly every disease. He does not claim that Munyon's Rheumatism Cure will cure consumption, dyspepsia or any other complaint, but he does assert that it will cure rheumatism. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is prepared expressly to cure dyspepsia; Munyon's Cough Cure to cure coughs; Munyon's Catarrh Remedies to cure catarrh; Munyon's Kidney Cure to cure kidney troubles. The same may be said of all Munyon's different remedies. They may be obtained at all drug stores, mostly at 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

MENNONITE BISHOP HERE.

A Russian Prelate Passes Through St. Paul for Manitoba.

Among the visitors in St. Paul yesterday was Bishop David Duerkson, of the Mennonite church at Ralkastadt, in Southern Russia. Bishop Duerkson came to this country for the purpose of looking over the condition of the members of his church, and left last night over the Great Northern, for Gretna, Manitoba, where there is a large and flourishing settlement of Mennonites. He will spend some little time in the Northwest before returning to the country where he is stationed.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Washington in a Row With Its County Seat.

Judge Williston, of Red Wing, presided at a special term of the District court held yesterday, and a number of motions affecting actions begun in this and other counties in this judicial district were heard. Attorney Saunders, of Pine City, applied for a writ of mandamus compelling Auditor Greeley of Pine county, to set aside something over $2,400 due the town of Kettle River from the June apportionment. The auditor of Pine county had refused to draw a warrant for the amount because the town has been divided by the board of county commissioners since the tax levy was made. The matter was taken under advisement.

Company K leaves early tomorrow morning for Lake City, to attend the annual encampment of the First regiment. Captain Masterman expects to take 45 men to camp for the full period.

Robert White, the young lad arrested Sunday evening, who resisted arrest, was given 30 days in jail yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. Other charges will be brought against him upon his release.

Warden Wolfer announces that he has been compelled to refuse orders for more than one million pounds of twine this season because of the heavy demand.

The city of Stillwater claims that a certain amount is due it from Washington county for interest and penalties on taxes collected by the county which were levied by the city. The exact amount, however, is not known, but City Attorney Gillen made a written demand yesterday for $10,000. The demand was rejected by the board of county commissioners, but the matter will probably be referred to Judge Williston, of the District court.

A small fire in the J. N. Masterman building on South Second street, called out the fire department early yesterday morning. The loss will not exceed $150, covered by insurance.

UNDER MOLTEN IRON.

GLADSTONE, Mich., July 14.—At the Cleveland Cliffs blast furnace, just before the blast was to be drawn off yesterday afternoon, a horrible accident occurred. Two of the workmen were near the great furnace, waiting for the vent to be made, when a couple of bricks were blown out, and the men were covered with the molten iron as it poured out. One was so badly burned that the flesh dropped off from him as he was lifted. He died almost immediately. The other unfortunate fellow lived in agony till this forenoon.

Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,100; shipments, 2,800; best grades steady, other slow. Texas steers, $2.25@3.30; Texas cows, $1.50@2.60; beef steers, $3@4.25; native cows, $1.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3; bulls, $1.75@3. Hogs—Receipts, 8,200; shipments, 200. Light grades steady to 5c higher, others steady. Bulk of sales, $3@3.20; heavies, $2.30@3.05; packers, $2.90@3.15; mixed, $2.95@3.25; lights, $3@3.25; Yorkers, $3.15@3.25; pigs, $2@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 300. Market active, steady.

Chicago Money.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Money easy, on call 6@7; on time, 6 per cent. New York exchange, 75c discount. Foreign exchange steady; demand, $4.88¼; sixty days, $4.87¾.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Clearings, $89,658,-059; balances, $5,122,789.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $262,066,663; gold reserve, $99,071,290.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Cattle—Prime steers sold up to $4.40, but not many were good enough to sell up to $4.25; choice calves, $5.40; grass bulls, $2.10; grass steers, $3.35. Hogs—There was a bulge of 5@10c in prices; prime hogs, $3.30; heavy mixed, $3.15@3.25; choice light, $3.50; fancy light, $3.60. Sheep—Choice fat lambs, $5.50@6.25; cull lambs, $3; fair grades, $4.25@5; native muttons, $3.10@3.60. Receipts—Cattle, 3,000; hogs, 8,000; sheep, 12,000.

Minneapolis Horse Market.

Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The market is well stocked with a choce assortment of farm stock, general purpose horses and drivers. Several Dakota and Eastern carload buyers were upon today's market, but have been waiting for tomorrow's auction, when an increased business is looked for. Prices stationary. Today's representative sales:

One pair bay mares, 7 years, 2,800 lbs	$175.00
One pair brown geldings, 11 years, 2,900 lbs	90.00
One sorrel gelding, 6 years, extra, 1,450 lbs	125.00
One bay gelding, 6 years, driver, 1,100 lbs	130.00
One brown mare, 6 years, driver, 1,050 lbs	72.50

Real Estate Transfers.

J C Taft, assignee, to G Stoven, undivided ½ lt 5 and w ½ lt 6, blk 54, West St. Paul Proper	$25
Wm D Muffat and wife to J Raschick, lt 13, blk 2, Edwin Dean's subd	1,900
Jenny Le Clercy to Louis Simm, pt lt 5, Bass Garden Lots	200
Julia B Oaks to Mary Ryerson, lts 6 and 7, blk 16, Jackson & Bidwell's add	400
John D O'Brien and wife to J Q Linden et al., lt 12, blk 15, Arlington Hills add	7,800
Five transfers; total	$11,325

HEAT HELPED WHEAT

COUPLED WITH CROP DAMAGE STORIES IT SENT CHICAGO PRICES UP.

CLOSE WAS AT TOP FIGURES.

BRADSTREET'S WORLD'S AVAILABLE THE ONLY BEARISH FACTOR.

WHEAT LED COARSE GRAINS.

Unfavorable Crop Reports Cause Corn and Oats to Close Strong and More Active.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Persistent crop damage reports and the prevailing hot weather helped wheat today. The strength shown by the coarser grains was also of material assistance, and September closed with a 1c advance. Corn closed ⅞c higher, and oats 1c higher, both grains being affected by bad crop reports. Provisions showed some strength and closed slightly higher. In wheat, a decided improvement in the volume of trade was noted. The opening was rather easy, due to the heavy local and Northwest receipts and the weak New York market. The advices from the Northwest all tended to show increasing seriousness of crop damage. Short interests began to cover, and there was good investment buying, under which the movement was pretty steadily upward. Bradstreet's statement of the world's available threw a damper on the bullish sentiment. There were plenty of buying orders at the decline, however, and it did not take long to clear up all the offerings. This sent the market climbing in quick order again and the close was at top prices. September opened ¼c lower at 55⅝@55¾c, advanced steadily to 56⅛c, declined to 56¼c, advanced and closed steady at 56⅝c. Corn showed decided strength. September opened unchanged at 27¼c, sold up to 28⅛c, off to 27¾c and advanced to 28⅛c, where it closed. Oats were active. September opened a shade easier at 15⅝@15⅞c, and sold up with slight fluctuations to 17c, closing firm at 16⅞c. Provisions had only moderate trade. The closing was steady at nearly the high point. September pork closed 7½c higher at $6.65; September lard 7½c higher at $3.72½; September ribs 5c higher at $3.65.

Estimates—Wheat, 180 cars; corn, 180 cars; oats, 90 cars; hogs, 38,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
July	54½	55¼	54½	55¼
September	55½@⅝	56⅝	55½	56¼
December	57½@⅝	58⅝@¾	57½	58⅝@¾
Corn—				
July	26¾	27½	26⅝	27½
September	27¼	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛
May	29¾@⅞	30¾	29¾	30¾
Oats—				
July	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅞
September	15¾@16	17	15¾	16⅞
May	19	20	19	19⅞@20
Pork—				
September	6 62½	6 65	6 52½	6 65
October	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60
January	7 50	7 52½	7 45	7 50
Lard—				
September	3 70	3 72½	3 67½	3 72½
October	3 75	3 77½	3 75	3 77½
January	4 05	4 10	4 05	4 07½
Ribs—				
September	3 60	3 65	3 60	3 65
October	3 67½	3 70	3 67½	3 70
January	3 80	3 80	3 77½	3 80

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—dull, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 55¼c; No. 2 red, 51¼@57½c. Corn—No. 2, 27⅝c. Oats—No. 2 white, 17½@18¼c; No. 3 white, 17¾@18¼c. Rye—No. 2, 30½c. Barley—Nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 22@32c. Flax Seed—No. 1, 70½c. Timothy Seed—Prime, $2.85. Pork—Mess, per bbl, $6.55@6.60. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $3.62½. Ribs—Short sides (loose), $3@3.60. Shoulders—Dry salted (boxed), 3¾@4c. Sides—Short clear (boxed), 3¾@3⅞c. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.22. Sugars—Unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 123,000 bu; corn, 248,000 bu; oats, 212,000 bu; rye, 10,000 bu; barley, 9,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 314,000 bu; oats, 315,-000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 10@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Cheese quiet, 6¾@7c. Eggs steady; fresh, 9½c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

Wheat Options Open Easy and Close Higher.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Flour—Receipts, 23,-500 bbls; exports, 4,573 bbls. Ruled dull. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Barleymalt nominal. Wheat—Receipts, 89,100; exports, 167,-441. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 64c; No. 1 hard, 67¼c; options opened easy, closing ¾c net higher. July, 60⅞@61⅝c, closed 61⅝c; September, 61⅝@62 5-16c, closed 62¼c. Corn—Receipts, 147,900 bu; exports, 139,734. Spot firm; No. 2, 33½c; options closed ¼@⅝c higher. July, 33 1-16@⅜c, closed 33½c; Sept., 33⅝@⅞c, closed 33⅞c. Oats—Receipts, 318,-500 bu; exports, 324,475 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 21¼c; options closed ½c higher. July, 21@¼c, closed 21¼c; Sept., 20½@⅞c, closed 20⅞c. Hay steadier. Hops dull. Hides steady. Leather steady. Wool quiet. Beef steady. Cutmeats steady. Lard steady. Pork steady. Tallow dull and easy. Cottonseed oil nominal. Petroleum dull. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Pig iron weak. Copper steady. Tin quiet. Spelter dull. Coffee options closed quiet at a decline of 15 points. Sales, 8,000 bags. Spot coffee Rio, dull; No. 7, 12⅞; mild, dull; sales, 600 bags. Sugar, raw, easier; refined sugar steady.

Duluth and Superior Grain.

DULUTH, Minn., July 14.—The close: Cash, No. 1 hard, 57½c; No. 1 northern, 56½c; No. 2 northern, 53⅛@55⅛c; No. 3 spring, 52½@53¼c; rejected, 48⅛@53⅛c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 57½c; No. 1 northern, 56½c; July, No. 1 hard, 57⅞c; No. 1 northern, 56⅝c; September, No. 1 northern, 57c; December, No. 1 northern, 58¼c bid. Receipts—Wheat, 174,677 bu; shipments, 108,-248 bu. Cars inspected, 338; last year, 137. Receipts—Corn, 466 bu; oats, 5,127 bu; rye, 6,175 bu; barley, 9,544 bu: flax, 2,224 bu. Oats close, 17½@16½c; rye, 29½c; flax, 70c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 California, 5s 3d; futures steady and unchanged; current month, second, third and fourth, 4s 10d; fifth month, 4s 10¼d. Maize—Futures quiet; current month, 2s 10½d; second, 2s 11¼d; third, 2s 11¾d; fourth, 3s; fifth, 3s ½d; sixth, 3s 1d. Flour—First bakers', Minneapolis, average price, per sack of 280 lbs, 15s 9d.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 14.—Flour steady. Wheat steadier: No. 2 spring, 55⅝c; No. 1 northern, 59c; September, 56⅝c. Corn firmer; No. 3, 27c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 19¼c; No. 3 white, 19@19¼c. Barley firmer; No. 1, 30c; sample, 24@30c. Rye nominal; No. 1, 32c. Provisions weaker.

Butter and Eggs.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Butter steady; Western dairy, 9@12c; Western creamery, 11½@15c; Elgins, 15c. Eggs steady; state and Pennsylvania, 13½c; Western, 10½@11½c.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Butter steady; creamery, 10@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs steady; fresh, 9½c.

ST. PAUL MARKETS.

More Strength and Activity in all Lines of Grain.

Quotations on grain, hay, feed, etc., furnished by Griggs Bros., commission merchants:

WHEAT—No. 1 northern, 54¼@54¾c; No. 2 northern, 53½@54c.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 23½@24c; No. 3, 22½@23c.

OATS—No. 3 white, 16@16½c; No. 3, 15@15¾c.

BARLEY AND RYE—Sample barley, 20@24c; No. 2 rye, 26@26¼c; No. 3 rye, 25½@25¾c.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1 feed, ground, 2 bu corn to 1 bu oats, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 feed, ground, 1 bu corn to 1 bu oats, $10@10.25; No. 3 feed, ground, 1 bu corn to 2 bu of oats, $10.25@10.50; cornmeal, bolted, $13@14; cornmeal, unbolted, $9.25@9.50; bran, bulk, $5.25@5.50.

HAY—Market in a very depressed condition. Receipts too large for the demand and stocks moving slowly: choice to fancy new upland, $4.75@5.25; good qualities new wild and upland, $4@4.50; inferior grades, $3@3.50; good to choice timothy, $7.50@8; oat and rye straw, $3@3.50.

BEANS—Brown, per bu, $1@1.10; navy, hand-picked, per bu, $1.15@1.25; medium, hand-picked, $1@1.10.

FLOUR—First patents are quoted at $3.20@3.40; second patents, $3@3.10; first clears, $2.50@2.60; second clears, $2.30@2.40; red dog and low grade, $1.05@1.10 per barrel in jute. Flour shipments, 36,961 brls.

HAY—Coarse and off-color quoted at $2.50@3.50 per ton; medium, $4@4.50; choice to fancy, $6@6..50; timothy, $8.50@9.50. Receipts, 48 tons.

CORN—No. 3 yellow is quoted at 24½c; No. 3 at 22½@23c. Receipts, 11 cars; shipped, none.

OATS—No. 3 white oats are quoted at 16¼@16½c; No. 3 oats, at 16@16¼c. Receipts, 10 cars; shipped, 7.

BUTTER — Creameries — Extras, perfect goods, 13@13½c; firsts, lacking in flavor, almost perfect, 12½c; seconds, 10@11c; thirds, 8@9c; imitations, firsts, 10@11c; imitations, seconds, 8@9c. Dairies—Extras, 12c; firsts, lacking in flavor, sweet, 10@10½c; seconds, 8@8½c. Ladles—Extras, 10c; packing stock, hay, brls, 5@6c; packing stock, grass, brls, 7c; grease butter, clean, 3c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, 8¼c; seconds, 6@6½c. Cases returned ½c less. Sales are made subject to candling, with loss off on rotten and broken eggs.

CHEESE—Full new cream, twins or flats, fancy, 7c; twins or flats, choice, 5@5½c; twins or flats, good, 3@4c; twins or flats, sharp, 1@2c; brick, extra fancy, 8@8½c; Limburger, No. 1, 7½@8c; Limburger, No. 2, 4@5c; Primost, No. 1, 5@5½c; Primost, No. 2, 3@4c; Young America, choice to fancy, 8½@9½c; block Swiss, No. 1, 10@11c; skims, 2@2½c.

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MINNEAPOLIS MARKETS.

Dull Wheat Trade But in Wider Limits.

There was a dull trade in wheat yesterday, with prices moving between wider limits than has generally been the case lately. The opening, on lower cables, was an eighth lower, but with damage reports from the Northwest coming thick and fast and a little boom in corn and oats, the price rapidly advanced ⅞c. Then with some profit taking, the market sagged off to a point about a quarter of a cent above Monday's close. Closing quotations were: No. 1 hard, on track, 55⅝c; No. 1 northern, July, 53⅝c; September, 53⅞c; December, 55¾c; on track, 54⅝c; No. 2 northern, on track, 53⅝c. Cash sales, by sample and otherwise, included the following: No. 1 northern, 8 cars, 53¾c; No. 1 northern, 7 cars, 54c; No. 2 northern, 2 cars, 53½c; No. 1 northern, to arrive, 2,000 bu, 54½c; No. 3, 1 car, 50c; No. 3, 2 cars, 53c; No. 3, 3 cars, 51⅝c; No. 3, 2 cars, 51¾c; rejected, 2 lbs off, 1 car, 49c; rejected, 2 lbs off, 1 car, 48c; rejected, 2 lbs off, 3 cars, 51½c; rejected, 2 lbs off, 1 car, 46½c; rejected, 2 lbs off, 2 cars, 51c; no grade, 2 lbs off, 1 car, 46c; no grade, 3 lbs off, hot, 1 car, 43c; No. 3 yellow corn, 1 car, 24c; No. 3 corn, 1 car, 22¾c; No. 3 corn, 1 car, 22½c; No. 3 oats, 1 car, 15¾c; No. 3 oats, 1 car, 16c.

LIVE STOCK.

South St. Paul Stock Yards.

Receipts—Hogs, 1,000; cattle, 250; calves, 20; sheep, 200.

HOGS—A nickel lower; quality pretty fair; yards cleared early to packers.

Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price.
1 boar	400	..	$1 25	33	275	160	$2 85
4	345	..	2 65	31	303	..	2 85
4	260	..	2 75	10	247	..	2 90
11	236	..	2 75	19	247	..	3 00
2	230	..	2 75	8	165	..	3 00
5	288	..	2 75	30	193	40	3 10
6	241	..	2 75	64	155	..	3 15