A CRY OF WARNING.

"I suffered for years and years with womb and kidney trouble in their worst forms.

"I had terrible pains in my abdomen and back; could hardly drag myself around; had the 'blues' all the time, was cross to every one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all my pains.

"I cannot praise it enough, and cry aloud to all women that their suffering is unnecessary; go to your druggist and get a bottle that you may try it anyway. You owe this chance of recovery to yourself."—MRS. J. STENARD, 2218 Amber St., Kensington, Phila., Pa.

FOR SOIL CULTURE

NORTHERN PACIFIC WILL OFFER THREE PRIZES FOR THE NEXT SEASON

FOR THE BEST ACHIEVEMENT

IN THE LINE OF CROP PRODUCTION ON ITS NORTH DAKOTA LINES.

WILL COAL RATES COME DOWN?

If Not, Then Northwestern Consumers Are at the Mercy of the Coal Combine.

General Manager Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific, has issued to the farmers of the great Northwest a circular of much importance regarding the result of the road's experiments with the Campbell soil culture system.

In the spring of 1895 W. H. Campbell, of Sioux City, brought to the notice of the Northern Pacific a system of soil culture of his own discovery designed to prevent the too rapid evaporation of moisture and to check its absorption into the ground. The system was intended to hold the moisture as near the surface as possible, or the greatest length of time possible. It was intended to store the water from the snow and rain for the use of the growing plant. The Northern Pacific engaged an expert to look up the matter, and being convinced that the system was a success, a system of extensive experimentation was decided upon. Contracts were made with five farmers at different points in North Dakota to try the system for the next two years. The company agreed to furnish the special machinery for the use of the farmers, in consideration of the prosecution by the farmers of the Campbell plan. The farms so located were as follows: Forty acres at Lisbon, forty acres at Jamestown, ten acres at Pingree, forty acres at Dawson, and twenty-eight acres at Glenullen.

The inventor of the system believed that the proper working of the surface soil would insure a bountiful crop, even in years of drought. Mr. Campbell believed that a simple and inexpensive change in the method of working the soil would keep in the ground for the benefit of the summer crops all the moisture which had accumulated during the winter and spring. The circular issued by Mr. Kendrick contains the details of the new system, which includes the pulverizing of the top, and so turning the soil as to exclude all the air.

The experiments carried on by the Northern Pacific were varied. At Dawson the system was used in growing oats, barley, corn, potatoes and five acres of garden truck. At Jamestown wheat, oats, barley and potatoes; at Pingree, barley; at Dawson, wheat, rye, oats, barley and corn; at Glenullen, oats and potatoes.

In summing up the experiments, the circular says that although the results were by no means uniform, in no case was there a failure. In every case the superiority of the crops raised upon the Northern Pacific experiment farms under the Campbell system over those cared for under the old system, was very marked.

For a time the heavy rains of May and June threatened to spoil the experiment in places. At Pingree, this was especially true, but ten acres of barley sown under the new system was such an improvement over ten acres adjoining, sown and treated under the old system, that the farmers were much taken with the system. At every point similar improvements was seen. The circular also contains the verbatim report of an investigating committee of intelligent farmers. The report is highly enthusiastic over the system.

The success of the first year's experiments has induced the Northern Pacific to carry on the work still further and next year 80 acres of ground will be treated in each of the following counties: Stark, Morton, Burleigh, Kidder, Stutsman, Foster, Wells, Griggs, Richland, Eddy, Benson, Barnes, La Moure, Dickey, Ransom and Cass. Three premiums will be offered for the best results, the premiums being one 3,000-mile book, two 1,000-mile books and one 1,000-mile book. The premiums will not alone be awarded upon the size of the yield secured, on account of the difference in the character of the soil in the different places. The awards will therefore be upon a scale of points of percentages, covering markings upon thorough plowing and packing, thorough cultivation and care of crop while growing, and yield of crop. It is estimated that the ratio of increase upon the different farms this year, owing to the adoption of the system has been as follows: Lisbon, 50 per cent; Jamestown, 25 per cent; Pinpree, 25 per cent; Dawson, 25 per cent; and Glennullen, 33 per cent.

RISE FOR M'CULLOUGH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The reorganization of the official staff of the Northwestern road, made necessary by the resignation of Third Vice President Newman, has been practically completed. No official announcement has as yet been made, but it is understood that General Freight Agent McCullough will be made general traffic manager, and that Marvin Hughitt Jr., now assistant general freight agent, will be made general freight agent.

COAL COMBINE HOLDS OUT.

Only Low Freight Rates to Make Low Prices.

The only hope of the people in securing lower rates on hard coal for the winter seems to be in the railroads, for the coal combination certainly does not show any evidence of relenting. Prices on hard coal this winter promise to be about $2 higher than those of last winter. The combine which controls the hard coal market cannot be expected to show any signs of philanthropy in the light of past experiences. If consumers pay more this year for the anthracite product, they can vent their anger on the monopoly, as the railroads have shown desire, small as it may be, to bring down the price of freight, although it is known that they might still knock off another 50 cents and yet reap a large revenue from the winter's business. In the impoverished condition of the country at present, even a reduction of 50 cents in the price of coal would be a boon to families who are compelled to buy from 10 to 40 or 50 tons each winter with which to heat their homes. But the eastern railroad systems, especially the Reading and the Lehigh Valley, control the anthracite mines of the east, and it is not to be expected that, while they have the power to do so, they will reduce the price of their own products. The people of St. Paul and Minneapolis are in reality discriminated against. Coal laid down in the Twin Cities costs more than coal in other cities of lesser magnitude, although the haul to this city is shorter. For instance, the rate from the head of the lakes to St. Paul on hard coal is $1.50 per ton. This rate has been in effect for months and is rarely changed, although within the year the tariff on nearly every other commodity has been materially reduced. A shipper can import into St. Paul and Minneapolis any commodity at a smaller cost, proportionally than hard coal. Even soft coal, which costs less to handle and carry, is carried by the roads from the head of the lakes for 75 cents a ton. Hard coal is carried from Chicago to the Missouri river for $1. There is a corresponding scale from there to Sioux City and Sioux Falls, but no reduction is granted for the Twin Cities. Consumers are complaining lustily that there is a gross discrimination somewhere. Some say the railroads are not doing the proper thing. The fault, however, may be and presumably is, with the coal combine The immense docks at the head of the lakes are controlled by these combines, and, although they have an endless supply of hard coal on hand, and comparatively low freight rates, they indicate no intention of lowering the price of the anthracite product. The result of the meeting now in session in Chicago of Northwestern freight agents for the purpose of rechecking coal rates to this and contiguous territory, is awaited with interest and expectancy. In view of past history it is not at all likely that St. Paul rates will be at all lowered. The combine, in point of fact, controls the entire situation, and the eastern trunk lines seem to have a powerful influence over their western connections.

DUE TO CAMPAIGNING.

Marked Falling Off in Milwaukee Earnings.

A fair example of the depressing effects of a political campaign upon the business of a railroad is seen in the statement of the earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for the three months ending Aug. 31. The fiscal year of 1895 was considered the poorest in several years, but the last statement of the Milwaukee shows that the record of 1895 is being upheld for dullness. Yet the Milwaukee is one of the best roads running into the grain country, and for the month of August, just passed, its earnings show a decrease as compared with the corresponding month of 1895 of $175,871. For the first two months of the fiscal year the decrease aggregated $92,002. Details of the two statements are given below:

Month of August—			
Gross	$2,662,986.13	$2,524,366.31	*$138,619.82
Operating	1,641,351.37	1,678,602.80	37,251.43
Net	1,021,634.76	845,763.51	*175,871.25
Two Months Ending Aug. 31—			
Gross	$4,952,226.84	$5,070,593.12	$118,366.28
Operating	3,193,598.35	3,403,966.79	210,368.44
Net	1,758,628.49	1,666,626.33	*92,002.16

*Decrease.

THEY WANT INTERCHANGEABLES.

Roads Are Conceding the Demands of the Drummers.

Slowly but surely the agreement between the railroads, excluding the interchangeable mileage books from use, is being broken, and already three roads running into Chicago have reinstated the coveted books into general use. The interchanageable mileage book was one of the greatest things ever offered a traveling public, especially to the commercial travelers. The books were good over a large number of roads and saved the traveler a vast amount of annoyance, although they caused the passenger auditing departments of the railroads some little extra labor. A few months ago the roads abolished the use of the books, and immediately a great wail went up from the traveling men. They have been very busy ever since in the hope of getting the books back again. One by one the roads are restoring the books, and it is expected the Northwestern lines will follow soon. Under proper restrictions the books are a benefit to the commercial travelers.

Traveling Passenger Agents.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The annual convention of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents assembled today. President F. M. Snavely, of Cleveland, O., presided. About a hundred members of the association were present. The morning session was devoted to the selection of the next meeting place, the admission of new members and routine business. In the afternoon the visitors were shown about the city in carriages. Chicago and Nashville were the places presented for the next session. Chicago was chosen by a vote of 30 to 14.

Emigrant Business.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A meeting of the advisory committee of the emigrant clearing house was held today for the purpose of considering the action of the Southern Pacific in paying such large commissions on emigrant traffic to the Pacific coast as it has for some time been doing. The meeting adjourned to Friday without taking any definite action.

Burlington's Earnings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The net earnings of the Burlington road for the month of August were $440,651, a net increase of $33,260 over the same month of last year. The net earnings of the road from the first of the year to Aug. 31 were $251,053, an increase of $332,215 over the same period of last year, when the net earnings showed a deficit of $81,162.

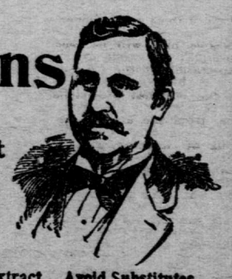
WHAT MAYOR

A. C. Hawkins

Of Evansville, Ind., Says:

"The JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract is used in my family."

A C Hawkins



Ask for the Genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid Substitutes.

DROP IN DECEMBER

MARKET TOO HEAVY TO BE UPHELD, EVEN BY ACTIVE SUPPORT.

BIG NORTHWEST RECEIPTS

BROUGHT OUT MORE LONG WHEAT THAN THE MARKET COULD STAND.

CLOSE WAS AT A SHARP DECLINE.

Corn and Oats Scored Small Losses and Provisions Trailed Along With the Procession.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—December wheat today declined 1⅜c. The market was too heavy to be held up, even with the active support of a large contingent, playing for big profits, the large Northwest receipts and world's shipments bringing out more wheat than the market could stand. Corn declined ⅛c, oats advanced ⅛c and provisions declined 7½@10c. Two decidedly depressing items of news greeted the bulls in the wheat market at the opening. One was the Russian shipments, which amounted to 2,024,000 bu, compared with 1,584,000 bu the week before. This made the total exports to Europe 8,419,000 bu, as against 6,416,000 last year. The receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 1,162 cars, compared with 903 cars a week ago, and 1,226 a year ago. The effect of this was seen at once. December, which closed yesterday at 67¾c, opened weak at from 66⅝c to 67⅛c. The depression lasted till December touched 66½@66⅜c. It recovered to 67⅝c in about an hour. After that the price jumped around like popcorn over a hot fire, but in the end it did not swell "worth a cent." The Atlantic port clearances were heavy, amounting in wheat and flour together to 610,000 bu. Bradstreet's report came during the last hour, showing an increase in the world's stocks last week of only 595,000 bu, where there was over 6,000,000 bu increase the week before, but this did not arrest the weakness. The selling pressure was heavy, and December finally dropped to 66⅜c. It reacted later, but turned weak again and closed easy at 66¼@66⅜c. Corn averaged firmer. There was a good demand, partly to cover shorts and partly for the long account. May opened ⅛c lower at 25½c, fluctuated between 25⅜c and 25¾c, closing steady at 25½c. Oats were firm. The opening was slightly easier, but prices soon steadied. May opened about unchanged at 19⅝@19½c, fluctuated between 19¼c and 19¾c, and closed steady at 19⅜@19½c. Provisions got a weak start, and nothing happened to turn speculative sentiment. Prices ruled easier all day, closing easy at slightly lower prices. January pork closed 10c lower at $7. January lard, 7½c lower, at $4.07½. January ribs, 7½c lower, at $3.47½. Estimated receipts for Wednesday: Wheat, 195 cars; corn, 610 cars; oats, 380 cars; hogs, 35,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
September	66¼-⅜	67⅛	65¾	65⅞
December	66¾-67¼	67⅝	66¼	66¼-⅜
May	70⅛-¼	71	69¾	69⅞
Corn—				
September	21½	21¾	21⅜	21½
October	21½	21¾	21⅜	21½
December	22⅜	22½	22¼	22¼-⅜
May	25⅜-½	25¾	25⅜	25½
Oats—				
September	16½	17	16½	16⅞
October	16½	17	16½	16⅞
December	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17⅜
May	19⅜-½	19⅝-¾	19¼-⅜	19⅜-½
Pork—				
October	6 05	6 05	6 00	6 00
January	7 07½	7 07½	6 97½	7 00
Lard—				
October	3 75	3 75	3 70	3 72½
January	4 12½	4 12½	4 07½	4 07½
Short Ribs—				
October	3 15	3 20	3 15	3 15
January	3 50	3 52½	3 47½	3 47½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 65⅞c; No. 3 spring, 63½@64c; No. 2 red, 67¾@68c. Corn—No. 2, 21½@21⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 17c; No. 2 white, 20@21½c; No. 3 white, 17@20½c. Rye—No. 2, 36c. Barley—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 24@38c; No. 4, f. o. b., 23@27c Flax Seed—No. 1, 74@75c. Timothy Seed—Prime, $2.55. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $6.05@6.10. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $3.75@3.77½. Short Ribs—Sides (loose), $3.25@3.50. Shoulders—Dry salted (boxed), 3½@3¾c. Short Clear—Sides (boxed), 3½@3¾c. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.18. Sugars—Cut loaf, $5.32; granulated, $4.76. Receipts—Flour, 16,000 bbls; wheat, 201,000 bu; corn, 632,000 bu; oats, 677,000 bu; rye, 22,000 bu; barley, 96,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 98,000 bu; corn, 301,000 bu; oats, 230,000 bu; rye, 30,000 bu; barley, 8,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 9@15c; dairy, 9@13c. Cheese steady; 2½@8¼c. Eggs firm; fresh, 14c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 29.—The wheat market fell off today. The receipts were fairly but not exceptionally large, and there was a good cash demand. Sales were 150,000 bu. Nothing was worked for shipment. The rate to Buffalo is 1¼c. This is the first time in the history of the trade that the rate from here was cheaper than from Chicago.

The market opened at 66c and sold down again to 65¾c, rose to 66½c and fell off again to 65½c, closing with that price bid.

The head of the lakes mills ground 73,020 bbls of flour last week and shipped 84,830 The railroads received 129,060 bbls and shipped 127,665 bbls.

The close: Cash, No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 northern, 64¾c; No. 2 northern, 62¼c; No. 3 spring, 59¾@60¾c; rejected, 51¾@60¾c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 northern, 64¾c. September, No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 northern, 64¾c; October, No. 1 northern, 64¾c; December No. 1 hard, 66¾c.

No. 1 northern, December, 65½c bid; May, 68⅞c; receipts, wheat, 411,703 bu; shipments, 147,156 bu; cars inspected, 680; last year, 718. Receipts—Corn, none; oats, 20,665 bu; rye, 16,271 bu; barley, 55,990 bu; flax, 81,826 bu. Oats, close, 19@17¾c. Rye, 35½c. Flax, 74¾c bid; December, 76¼c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—Wheat—Spot No. 1 standard California, per cental, 6s ½d; Walla Walla, 5s 10d; No. 1 spring, northern, 5s 10½d; September, 5s 9½d, 1¼d higher; October, 5s 9½d, 1¼d higher; November, 5s 9¾d; December, 5s 9¾d; January, 5s 9¾d. Maize—Spot American mixed, per cental, 2s 10¼d; September, 2s 10¼d; October, 2s 10¼d; November, 2s 10½d; December, 2s 10¾d; January and February, not quoted.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 29. — Flour—Steady. Wheat—Lower and unsettled; No. 2 spring, 64½c; No. 1 northern, 67c; December, 65⅝c. Corn firm and wanted; No. 3, 22½c. Oats lower and dull; No. 2 white, 19½@20c; No. 3 white, 17½@19½c. Barley firm; No. 2, 33½@34c; sample, 22@34c. Rye firm and active; No. 1, 36½c. Provisions firmer.

Superior Grain.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 29.—Close: No. 1 hard, 66¼c; No. 1 northern, 65c; No. 2 northern, 62¾c; No. 3 northern, 60¾c; rejected, 57¾c; receipts, 35,252 bu.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

Wheat Options Under Realizing Closed at a Loss.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Flour—Receipts, 38,100 bbls; exports, 20,100 bbls; sales, 28,800 pkgs.; easier, particularly on spring brands. Rye flour steady. Buckwheat flour steady. Cornmeal steady. Rye firm. Barley quiet. Barleymalt dull. Wheat—Receipts, 79,500 bu; exports, 111,885 bu; spot weaker; No. 1 hard, 74⅝c; options weak and lower, under realizing and absence of demand; closed 1@1⅛c lower; May, 75⅞@75⅛c, closed 75c; December, 72⅛@73⅛c, closed 72⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 86,400; exports, 254,231; spot steady; No. 2, 27⅛@27¼c; options opened steady, later easing off with wheat, and closed ⅛c net lower; May, 31@31⅛c, closed 31c; December, 28½@28 11-16c, closed 28½c. Oats—Receipts, 247,100; exports, 1,710; spot steady; No. 2, 21c; options quiet, but steady, closing unchanged; September closed 20⅝c; December closed 22c. Tallow higher. Cottonseed oil firm. Petroleum firm. Rosin firm. Turpentine firm. Rice firm. Pig iron quiet. Copper steady. Lead steady. Tin quiet. Spelter flat. Hides firm. Leather firm. Wool quiet. Beef steady. Cut meats easy. Lard easier. Pork firm. Coffee options opened quiet and unchanged to 5 points advance; ruled quiet and closed steady at 10 points net advance. Sales, 2,750 bags, including September, $9.90; December, $8.70@8.75. Spot coffee dull; No. 7, invoice, 10⅝c, jobbing, 10⅞c. Mild quiet. Sugar, raw steady; refined steady.

Butter and Eggs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Butter firm; Western dairy, 7@11c; Western creamery, 11@16c; Elgins, 16c; factory, 7@10½c. Eggs firm; state and Pennsylvania, 18½@19c. Western, 14@18c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Butter firm; creamery, 9@15c; dairy, 9@13c. Eggs firm; fresh 14½c.

ST. PAUL MARKETS.

Quotations on Grain and Produce in This City.

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

WHEAT—No. 1 northern, 63½@64½c; No. 2 northern, 62@63¼c.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 21@21½c; No. 3, 20@20½c.

OATS—No. 3 white, 16¼@17½c; No. 3, 15½@16½c.

BARLEY AND RYE—Sample barley, 18@21c; No. 2 rye, 31@32c; No. 3 rye, 30@31c.

SEEDS—Flax, No. 1, 69@70c; timothy, $1.10@1.30; clover, $3.60@4.50.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1 feed, 2 bu corn to 1 bu oats, $8.25@8.50; No. 2 feed, 1 bu corn to 1 bu oats, $8.75@9; No. 3 feed, ground, 1 bu corn to 1 bu oats, $8.25@9.50; cornmeal, bolted, $12@13; cornmeal, unbolted, $7.75@8; bran, bulk, $4.50@5.

HAY—Receipts and demand both light; prices holding about steady; choice wild and upland, $5@6; fair to good, $3.50@4.75; good to choice timothy hay, $7@8; oat and rye straw, $3@3.50.

JAMESON, HEVENER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay, Etc.

Northwestern Agents for PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR.

State Agents for Griswold Bros. Hay Bale Ties. Write us for prices.

Nos. 10 and 12 East 6th St., St. Paul

MINNEAPOLIS MARKETS.

Wheat Fluctuations Wide With the Traders Undetermined.

Cables came higher yesterday morning, but the opening found some large selling orders which let the price down about a cent from Monday's close. Then buying set in, running the price up to about Monday's closing point. This was followed by selling, which lowered the price to a point considerably lower than the opening. From that time onward fluctuations were wide, with traders more or less undertermined. Closing quotations were: No. 1 hard, o. t., 65¼c; No. 1 northern, September, 62½c; December, 63⅜@63½c; May, 66⅝c; o. t., 63¾c; No. 2 northern, o. t., 63c. New wheat on track—No. 1 hard, 64¼c; No. 1 northern, 63¼c; No. 2 northern, 62c.

Cash sales, by samples and otherwise, included the following sales: 4 cars No. 1 hard, 65½c; 113 cars No. 1 northern, 64c; 1 car No. 1 northern, old, 64½c; 6 cars No. 1 northern, 63⅞c; 1 car No. 1 northern, 64¼c; 2,600 bu No. 1 northern, to arrive, 64½c; 26,000 bu No. 1 northern, to arrive, 64c; 10,000 bu No. 1 northern, to arrive, 64¼c; 1,000 bu No. 1 northern, to arrive, 64½c; 12 cars No. 2 northern, 62½c; 73 cars No. 2 northern, 62¾c; 2 cars No. 2 northern, 63c; 4 cars No. 2 northern, 62⅝c; 5 cars No. 3, 60c; 6 cars No. 3, 61c; 3 cars rejected, 59c; 1 car rejected, 2 lbs off, 57c; 1 car rejected, 2 lbs off, 56c; 1 car no grade, 1½ lbs off, 59c; 3 cars no grade, 2 lbs off, 59c; 2 cars no grade, 2 lbs off, 54c; 1 car no grade, 2 lbs off, 53c; 3 cars no grade, 2 lbs off, 57c; 1 car no grade, 3½ lbs off, 56c; 3 cars no grade, 1 lb off, 60c; 2 cars no grade, 2 lbs off, 61c; 1 car no grade, 2 lbs off, 56½c; 2 cars no grade, 2 lbs off, 58c; 2 cars no grade, 2 lbs off, 60c; 1 car no grade, 2 lbs off, 62c; 1 car no grade, 3 lbs off, 54c; 2 cars No. 3 oats, 17c; 1 car No. 3 oats, black, 14½c; 1 car No. 3 oats, 17¾c; 2 cars No. 3 white oats, 18½c; 1 car No. 3 oats, 17½c; 1 car No. 3 oats, 16¾c; 2 cars No. 3 oats, 16½c; 1 car No. 3 oats, 17½c; 1 car No. 3 oats, 17½c; 1 car No. 3 oats, 18c; 1 car No. 3 white oats, 18c; 7 cars No. 4 barley, 24c; 1 car No. 3 barley, 24½c.

CASH WHEAT—No new features developed this morning, but sales of a liberal nature continue to be made. The demand was rather sharp, and upward spurts in futures did not retard trading in the smallest degree. In the event of a split bid in December sellers got the difference, and occasionally when cars were situated favorably ⅛c over December was paid for spot new No. 1 northern. December price was extensively the price paid both on spot and to arrive, and other instances were more the exception than the rule. A rather large quantity of new No. 2 northern was traded in at 1¼@1½c under new No. 1. On No. 3 new wheat there was a wide variety of prices. While a choice car would sell up to 3c under standard new wheat, a poor car would only bring within 7c or 8c of that grade. Old No. 1 northern, of which a few cars were offered, changed hands at ½c over futures, with old No. 2 selling at ¾@1c under old No. 1. Receipts, 502 cars; shipped, 28.

FLOUR—First patents are quoted at $3.50@3.70 per bbl; second patents, $3.40@3.55; first clears, $2.70@2.80; second clears, $2.40@2.50; low grade and red dog is quotable at $1.15@1.20 per bbl in jute. Flour shipments, 48,678 bbls.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran in bulk is quoted at $3.75@4.25 per ton; sacked bran, $4.75@5.25; bulk shorts, $4.50@4.75; shorts in sacks, $5.50@5.75; loose flour middlings, $6@6.75; middlings when sacked, $7@7.75.

FEED AND MEAL—No. 1 feed is quoted at $8.25 per ton; No. 2, $8.50; No. 3, $8.75; coarse cornmeal and cracked corn, $8@8.25; granulated cornmeal in cotton sacks at the rate of $1.15@1.25 per bbl.

HAY—Choice to fancy is quoted at $6@6.50 per ton; coarse to medium, $3.50@5.50; timothy, $7@7.80. Receipts, 53 tons.

CORN—No. 3 yellow is quoted at 21@21½c; No. 3 corn, 20c. Receipts, 6 cars; shipped, none.

OATS—No. 3 white, new, are quoted at 17½@17¾c; old No. 3 white oats, 18@18½c; new No. 3 oats, 16@17c; No. 3 oats, old, 17@17½c. Receipts, 26 cars; shipped, 11.

BUTTER — Creameries — Extras, perfect goods, 14@14½c; firsts, lacking in flavor, almost perfect, 13c; seconds, 10½@12c; thirds, 7@8c; imitations, firsts, 11@11½c; imitations, seconds, 7½@8½c. Dairies—Extras, packages included 13c; firsts, lacking in flavor, sweet, 11½@12c; seconds, 7@9c. Ladles—Extras, 11½@12c; firsts, 8½@9c; packing stock, 5½c; grease butter, clean, 3c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, 12@12¼c; 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, 8c; twins or flats, choice, 6@7c; twins or flats, good, 1@5c; twins or flats, sharp, 2@3c; brick, extra fancy, 9@9½c; Limburger, No. 1, 7½@8c; Limburger, No. 2, 4@5c; primost, No. 1, 5¼@5½c; primost, No. 2, 3@4c; Young America, choice to fancy, 8@9c; Swiss, No. 1, new, 11c; Swiss, block, 10@11c; skims, 2@2½c.

WORLD'S AVAILABLE.

Increase of a Half-Million Bushels for Wheat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's, covering principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday as compared with the preceding Saturday: Available stocks: Wheat, United States and Canada, East Rockies, decrease, 1,157,000; afloat for and in Europe, increase, 752,000; total increase world's available 595,000. Corn: United States and Canada, East Rockies, increase, 656,000. Available stocks of wheat, east of Rockies, exclusive of those included in the official visible supply statement, showed among others, the following changes last week: Increase, 331,000 bu in Chicago private elevators; 300,000 in Northwestern interior elevators; 150,000 at various Manitoba storage points, and 140,000 at Galveston. Decrease, 195,000 at Fort Williams, Ont., 25,000 at Cleveland, and 25,000 at Omaha.

EDSON KEITH'S ESTATE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The will of Edson Keith, the prominent merchant, who recently took his life by jumping into the lake, was filed in the probate court today. The estate is valued at $1,250,000. Of this amount $1,100,000 is represented by personal property, the remainder being represented by realty. Susan Keith, the widow, Edson Keith Jr. and Walter W. Keith, sons of the deceased, are named as the executors of the will and trustees of the estate. The greater part of the estate is left to the widow and the sons. Provisions are made for the grandchildren, nephews and nieces of the deceased and a provisional bequest is made to the Old People's home.

New York Clearings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Clearings, $99,318,140; balances, $5,300,241.

Yesterday's Transfers.

Grace H. Hendricks and husband to I. Rehil, lot 2, block 2, Rogers & Hendricks' acre lots	$2,300.00
R. L. Ware and wife to L. A. Hughes, lot 2, block 38, Summit Park add	500.00
Wm. McManus to Julia McCoy, east ½ of lots 1 and 3, block 8, West St. Paul proper	1.00
Peter J. Giesen and wife to S. B. Green, lot 8, block 16, St. Anthony Park north	350.00
Ella J. Crawford to Albert Spangenberg, lots 3 and 4, Martin D. Clark's rearrangement	2,800.00
Total, five transfers	$3,951.00

STOCKS HELD FIRM

MANIPULATORS FOUND THE GENERAL LIST WAS NOT EASILY PULLED DOWN.

GOOD LINE OF NEW SHORTS.

PUT OUT BY REGULATION BEARS IN SPITE OF STRONG TONE.

RESULT WAS IRREGULAR PRICES.

The Close Was Steady With Average Gains of a Point From the Low Level.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Today's stock market, read between the lines, indicated a change in the character of speculation. Operators who had figured prominently in the original bull movement decided at the close of last week that a reaction in prices was impending and sold out their holdings. Efforts, begun yesterday to bring about a decline and create a new short interest, were continued today in the early dealings. The manipulators discovered, however, that stocks were not easily dislodged and promptly reversed their positions. The regulation bears, however, were not as sensitive to the general temper and put out quite a line of new shorts. The result was an irregular movement of prices. The market was fairly active and the distribution of the transactions was better than for some time past. The opening was lower under the influence of realizations and offerings for the foreign account. The grangers and specialties displayed the greatest heaviness. The reactionary movement was facilitated by a firmer market for foreign exchange, actual rates for long and short bills diverging further from the natural gold import point. This condition was the logical outcome of the easier market for commercial paper, which increases the demand for exchange. The low level induced heavy purchases for both accounts, a material increase in commission house buying being noted. The low priced shares were in especial favor, and large blocks of Reading changed hands at substantial advances. The other coalers improved sympathetically. The publication of the Burlington statement gave a decided impetus to the general upward movement as the exhibit was decidedly less discouraging than had been expected. The activity subsided to a considerable extent in the afternoon dealings, but the upward tendency was still in evidence. The advance from the low point averaged 1 per cent or thereabouts, with a partial reaction at the close. The market left off steady. The bond market displayed aggressive strength on investment and speculative dealings with the greater activity in the Reading issues. The sales were $1,667,000. Governments ruled firm on dealings of $75,000. Silver certificates were a shade higher at 66¼ on dealings of $11,000.

The total sales of stocks today were 239,244 shares, including the following: Tobacco, 11,100; Atchison, 4,500; Sugar, 26,300; Burlington, 35,000; L. & N., 13,400; Manhattan, 8,200; Reading, 43,400; Rock Island, 7,200; St. Paul, 33,600; Tennessee Coal & Iron, 3,400; W. & L. E., 4,100; Southern, 4,300.

WALL STREET, Stock Operations Carefully Conducted. MANUAL. Explaining Best Methods FREE. Margins $50 upward. Correspondence invited. S. J. PECK & CO., 62 Broadway, N. Y. Established 1878. Members Consol. Stock Exchange.

The following table shows the fluctuations in the leading railway and industrial stocks yesterday:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Minn. Iron	....	....	....	53
C. F. & I	20½	21½	21	20¾
Am. Cotton Oil	13¼	13	13	13
Atchison	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13
Am. Cotton Oil	13½	13	13	13
C., B. & Q.	68½	71	68⅜	70⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	26¾
Ches. & Ohio	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅛
Chicago Gas	62¼	63	62¼	62¾
Cordage	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4¾
Delaware & Hudson	124½	124½	124½	124
Del., Lack. & West.	153½	153½	153½	154
Am. Spirits	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞
Erie	14	14⅜	14	14⅜
General Electric	28½	29	28⅛	28½
Hocking Valley	15½	15⅞	15½	15¾
Illinois Central	....	....	....	90½
Jersey Central	103	104¼	102¾	103¾
Kansas & Texas	11	11	10¾	10¾
Lead	....	....	....	21½
Louis. & Nash.	41⅞	43⅛	41¾	42½
Lake E. & W. pfd	....	....	....	65½
Lake Shore	146¾	147	146½	146¾
Manhattan Con	86½	89¼	86½	88⅞
Missouri Pacific	20¼	21⅜	20¼	21⅛
Michigan Central	....	....	....	90
N. P. Common	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13½
N. P. pfd	21	21½	21	21¼
N. Y. Central	....	....	....	92¾
Northwestern	99⅞	99⅞	99¼	99¼
North American	4⅞	5	4⅞	4¾
Omaha	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38½
Omaha pfd	....	....	....	117
Pacific Mail	19⅞	21	19⅞	20⅛
Pullman	147	147	147	147
Reading	17⅝	19⅝	17⅝	19
Rock Island	61¼	63¼	61¼	63
Southern Railway	8⅝	9	8⅝	....
Southern Ry. pfd	23¼	24⅜	23	24
Silver Certificates	66¼	66¼	66	66
Sugar Refinery	111¼	112¾	111⅛	112
Sugar Refinery pfd	....	....	....	99⅝
*St. Paul	70⅞-½	72	70½	71⅝
**St. Paul pfd.	....	....	....	125½
Tennessee Coal	22½	23¼	22⅛	22¾
Texas Pacific	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7½
Union Pacific	6⅞	7⅛	6¾	7
Leather pfd.	58½	59¾	58½	58⅞
Western Union	83⅝	84½	83¼	83¾
Wabash pfd	15	15⅜	15	15¼
M. & St. L. first pfd.	....	....	....	68½
M. & St. L. 2d pfd.	....	....	....	42

* Ex-div., 2 per cent. ** Ex-div., 3 per cent.

Closing Stocks.

The following were the closing quotations of other stocks as reported by the Associated Press:

Adams Exp	143	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Alton & T. H.	56	Ontario & W	13½
American Exp	108	Ore. Improve	¼
B. & O	14	Ore. Nav	18
Can. Pac	57	O. S. L. & U. N.	14
Cal's South	46½	P. D. & E	1¾
Cen. Pac	14	Pittsburg	155
Chicago Alton	156	Rio G. W	15
Con. Gas	148	do pfd	40
Col. Coal & I	½	St. P. & O	38½
D. & R. G. pfd	43	do pfd	117
East Tenn	14⅛	South. Pac	15
Fort Wayne	148	Tenn