JUDGE OTIS TO O.K. IT

COURT WILL ALLOW THE GERMANIA BANK TO REORGANIZE AND OPEN.

WILLIUS MAKES STATEMENT,

COVERING THE FINANCIAL CONDIDITION OF THE INSTITUTION AT THIS TIME.

ORDER WILL BE PREPARED,

Which, It Is Expected, the Judge Will Sign at Next Special Term.

Judge Otis will sign an order next Saturday approving the plan of reorganization of the Germania bank, submitted by President Willius and permitting the bank to reopen. Such was the decision of the court yesterday after listening to the argument on the merits in the matter of the application to reorganize the Germania bank. The order follows the decision of Judge Otis, holding that the law of 1897, providing for the reorganization of banks, is constitutional.

The objectors to the reorganization were few in number and their deposits small in amount. They were four Minneapolis depositors whose aggregate claims against the bank do not exceed $1,500. They were represented by Attorney Austin, of Minneapolis, who talked much and persistently, although he was informed by T. R. Palmer, counsel for the petitioners, before he began, that the claims of clients would be paid in full the instant the bank reopened. But Mr. Austin insisted on cross-examining Gustave Willius, who was on the stand.

At last the court, wearied with talk from the Minneapolis barrister, asked him:

"What are you here for? You have been told that the claims of your clients would be paid in full."

Mr. Austin did not know what he was there for, but he did know that he wanted to talk, and he proceeded to indulge himself.

"How did the court know that the claims would be paid? Where was the money coming from?"

The court thought that, if the petitioners expressly promised to pay claims of objecting creditors, promised as a condition precedent, he, the court, would be in a position to see that the promise was carried out.

Mr. Austin wanted interest on the claims of his clients.

Judge Otis, with his hand in his right hand pocket, said that payment in full meant payment with interest.

Mr. Willius, on the stand, testified that there were now on file written consents from 1,815 creditors of the bank. The entire number of creditors was 2,700 or 2,800, many of them creditors to very small amounts. The unsecured indebtedness of the bank was $761,000, and of this amount the total indebtedness represented by consenting creditors was $588,000. Objecting creditors have withdrawn until they now represent only about $2,000. The directors of the bank now number thirteen, and of these about one-half were creditors of the bank. There were two vacancies on the board of directors. From the board of directors a committee consisting of seven was appointed to undertake the plan of reorganization.

Of the creditors consenting many had called and others had been seen or written to. No other plan than the one before the court had been contemplated. The total value of the present assets of the bank was $823,959.75, and these assets were good. With the real estate omitted the total face value of all evidences of indebtedness to the bank amounted to $902,877. Of the total of $902,000 he would place the true value at $514,495. More that $400,000 of the liabilities had been charged off as worthless. Of this amount so charged off something would be realized, but it could not now be stated as an asset. The new capital stock would amount to $200,000 already subscribed, and would be cash or secured paper.

In the hands of the assignee there was now $102,000 cash. The state had been paid in full and the rediscounts had been taken care of. The bank owed the city $51,874.59 and the county $10,042, and those amounts were included as a secured indebtedness.

These obligations had been secured by bonds and by collateral in the shape of bills receivable to the amount of $115,000, of which about $25,000 had been paid. The $115,000 was included in the total of the assets. Witness thought there would be more than $200,000 on the opening of the bank, but he had put it at a low and safe figure.

The unsecured debts would be reduced by stock subscriptions to about $70,000. From two to three weeks would be required to get the bank open if the court allowed it to open. The assessment on the stock was payable July 6.

Mr. Willius stated that stockholders, who did not come forward to pay their assessments, would not be proceeded against; their stock would be sold.

Counselor McDermott said that he would, on behalf of his clients, assent willingly to the plan of reorganization, provided that the court, in its order, did not release the stockholders from liability, for two years, at least.

The court could not see how it could order such release, even if disposed.

Judge Otis said that an order should be drawn and submitted to those parties and attorneys interested, and presented to him at special term Saturday next.

The court directed T. R. Palmer to draw up an interlocutory order to be presented to the court Saturday next at special term, consenting to the opening of the bank.

MR. BURNS ABSENT.

Grand Jury Was Therefore Unable to Proceed.

Owing to the absence of Foreman W. H. Burns, of the grand jury, that body did not transact any business yesterday. Mr. Burns, it is understood, was unavoidably detained. The grand jury will meet at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

MRS. TOPLIFF'S CLAIM.

Judge Otis Says It's Valid—Raps the Defendants.

Judge Otis filed an order yesterday reversing the order of the assignee of George R. and Frederick G. Topliff, disallowing the claim of Mary L. Topliff, the wife of one of the insolvents, Mrs. Topliff's claim amounts to $8,000, the same being money which she loaned the firm. Accompanying the order allowing Mrs. Topliff's claim, is the following significant memorandum of the court:

The evidence is very convincing that these insolvents had this claimant's money and were at all times holden to her for it. That they did not carry the same as an indebtedness on their books, or disclose it in their statements made to obtain credit, was a fraud on creditors. I cannot, however, find that claimant was aware of these facts or in any manner responsible for the fraud.

CLAIMS TO BE PREFERRED.

State Savings Bank and Bank of Minnesota.

An interesting matter came before Judge Lewis at special term yesterday. It was the hearing of the motion of the State Savings bank that it be made a preferred creditor of the Bank of Minnesota to the extent of $13,000, the amount it had on deposit there. The ground of the motion was that the amendment to the law of 1885, makes savings banks having deposits in other banks, preferred creditors of such banks.

On the other hand the receivers of the Bank of Minnesota contended that the law of 1885 was specifically repealed by the act of 1889. In reply, counsel for the State Savings bank maintained that while the law of 1885 was repealed, the amendment thereto was not repealed by the law of 1889, because it is not mentioned in the repealing act.

Judge Lewis took the matter under advisement.

Argued the Rose Case.

Judge Kelly listened yesterday afternoon to the arguments of Attorney Kane and Assistant County Attorney Zollman on the motion for a new trial in the case of F. R. Rose, who is now in the Stillwater prison under a ten-year sentence for the crime of forgery. Judge Kelly reserved his decision.

Company Takes Hold.

The furniture and fixtures of the Ryan hotel have changed hands. Christian Fry and Marie Fry have filed a bill of sale of the property yesterday to the Welz and Fry Hotel company, incorporated. The consideration mentioned in the bill is $92,000, and the property is subject to a mortgage of $32,000.

AMONG SECRET ORDERS.

RATHBONE SISTERS.

Unity Temple No. 9 will hold a special meeting for all business Tuesday, June 22, at 2:30 p. m., in Martin's hall, West side. All members are requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Knights of Pythias, uniform rank, of the Twin Cities, will hold a memorial service at the People's church, Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Dr. Smith will deliver the sermon.

Capitol Lodge No. 51, K. P., will confer the third rank on Wednesday evening next. All members of the lodge are notified to attend the Memorial day services on Sunday morning at 10:30. Meet at the Castle hall at 9:30 a. m. and march to the People's church.

Minneapolis Lodge No. 1 will visit Twin City lodge in a body Monday night. A fine programme has been arranged, including refreshments.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

One of the most enjoyable meetings of the year of Royal Oak camp was held Thursday evening. The members were all, as a rule, good natured and ready to enter into the work with the vim necessary to make a pleasing evening. Neighbors Hooper and Mounts performed their parts of the evening's entertainment in a manner pleasing to all. The next meeting of the camp will be called July 1, and it was voted to have a short business session at that time, and then declare the meeting open for the entertainment of some twenty-five or thirty invited guests. A good attendance is necessary to make it a success, therefore every member of Royal Oak camp is requested to attend. In the near future the camp will give a lawn social at the home of one of its members.

I. O. O. F.

Dayton's Bluff Lodge No. 96 will give a musicale and literary entertainment Thursday evening at its hall at Reaney and East Seventh streets.

Chime Lodge No. 6, Daugters of Rebekah, and Flora Lodge 114, at the hall, at Reaney and East Seventh street, will have a joint installation Tuesday evening, July 5, after which there will be dancing and refreshments.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

Adriel Commandery No. 168 received several applications at the last regular conclave.

St. Elmo Commandery No. 216 is receiving applications at every conclave for a class. Rev. Lewis, of Bates Avenue Congregational church, has invited all the members of the order in this city to attend service on Sunday evening, June 27, in commemoration of St. John's day. The service upon the occasion will be conducted in accordance with the ancient rites and customs of the order.

The commanderies of Minneapolis will hold their second annual picnic at Osceola, Wis., Thursday, June 24, St. John's day.

Star of the East Commandery No. 226 will confer all the degrees on a class of candidates June 28.

Northern Light Commandery No. 215 is arranging for a class which will go through in a few weeks.

Mount Sinai Commandery No. 156 has reopened charter and is arranging for a large class which will go through in September.

Commanderies are forming at Austin, Montevideo, Duluth and Stillwater, and will be instituted about the latter part of September.

Mount Sinai Commandery No. 156 has organized a drill corps, purchased uniforms and intend going to Boston to take part in the parade and also attend the session of the supreme commandery in October.

Supreme Commander M. J. H. Earl, of Cleveland, O., will visit the commanderies of this state and will institute several commanderies in North and South Dakota. He will also visit the commanderies in Manitoba before his return to the East. While in the Twin Cities he will be the guest of the grand recorder, Howard Young.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Dayton's Bluff Camp No. 20 met Monday night, received one new member and completed arrangements for monument unveiling Sunday, June 20.

Sovereigns McCarthy and Mack, of Rice, and Schaaf, of Prosperity, visited us, the latter making his presence felt in a substantial manner.

ORIENTAL PROTEST.

Japan Does Not Approve of the New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The protest made by the Japanese government against the pending tariff bill is formally embodied in a note from Minister Toru Hoshi, of date as late as the 3d, of the present month. The note is couched in the most courteous language, but there is a firmness of tone observable that indicates the remonstrance may be followed by acts of retaliation, if disregarded. The note begins with an apology for expressing an opinion that, under ordinary conditions, might be regarded as trenching upon domestic affairs, but cites as a justification the fact that important that, in the opinion of the ministers, Japanese interests are involved, and the proposed increase of duties will injure the United States no less than Japan, by retarding the growth of promising commercial relations. The articles of Japanese production that will be most seriously affected says the protest are light weight silks, silk handkerchiefs, mats, hemp and jute, rugs, carpets and tea. In the case of silks, the minister says the proposed duty will amount to an ad valorem rate of between 95 and 100 per cent, and upon handkerchiefs the duty will be 10 per cent more. These rates, it is stated, are practically prohibitory and bear upon silks peculiar to Japan. A prosperous trade has been built in Japanese mattings, now admitted free, and in general use among the poorer classes. The proposed duty, says the minister, will be so heavy that the trade cannot survive in this article, not now manufactured in the United States. The duty on hemp, jute, rugs and carpets will amount to nearly 80 per cent, and be another severe blow to Japanese commerce. As to tea, the minister says the sudden change of the policy of the United States from free importation to a duty of 50 to 100 per cent has awakened in the Japanese mind the gravest fear for the stability of the tea industry, for years in a depressed condition, although furnishing two-thirds of the tea imported into the United States.

The minister says that, while the imperial government does not share the general belief that this legislation was intended to discriminate against Japanese commerce, it is an unfortunate coincidence that the imports from Japan most injuriously affected are specialties of Japanese production. In conclusion, the minister says:

FACIAL SOAP! FACIAL CREAM!

Will soften, whiten, beautify and preserve the skin from its natural enemies, wind, dust, and every kind of irritation. These articles exceed in sale any similar preparations, and are sold everywhere. A sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Cream sent on receipt of 10c.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. 42d St., New York.

MR. AUERBACH OUT

HIS FINAL ACCOUNTS PRESENTED TO JUDGE KELLY YESTERDAY MORNING.

WHO WILL NOW SUCCEED HIM?

VIGOROUS PROTEST MADE AGAINST NAMING HAMM, KUHL AND POTTGIESER.

COURT TAKES UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Several Creditors Represented by Attorneys Who Want Others Than These Selected.

Who will succeed Maurice Auerbach as receiver or receivers of the Allemannia bank was the question thoroughly discussed before Judge Kelly at special term, yesterday afternoon. The matter of the resignation of Receiver Auerbach came on for hearing in the forenoon before Judge Kelly, Attorney Briggs appearing for the receiver and presenting his final account. The receiver's fees were placed at $3,600, and attorneys' fees at $2,500, covering five months of the receivership.

The hearing in the matter of the appointing of a successor to Mr. Auerbach was continued to 2 p. m. The court room was filled with attorneys at that hour, John D. O'Brien representing 512 out of 1,000 creditors, whose deposits amount to $210,000, presented a petition signed by the 512 creditors asking for the appointment as receivers of William Hamm, Bernard Kuhl and J. M. Pottgieser.

Fred G. Ingersoll, representing a number of objecting creditors, thereupon presented a petition signed by some thirty-five creditors and representing $21,000, protesting against the appointment as receivers of any officer, stockholder or debtor of the bank, or relative of any such officer, stockholder or debtor. Mr. Ingersoll said that his clients did not consider Messrs. Hamm, Kuhl and Pottgieser proper persons to be appointed as receivers, inasmuch as they were more or less affiliated with the interests of the bank, and were until quite recently stockholders thereof. Mr. Ingersoll was not prepared, however, to suggest the names of any persons for the position.

Stan Donnelly here arose and stated that Mr. Pottgieser had not been a stockholder in the Allemannia bank since 1893.

Humphrey Barton, on behalf of other objecting creditors, contended that justice required the appointment of some entirely disinterested person as receiver. There was no reason for appointing more than one receiver, who would prove just as efficient and less expensive. Mr. Barton was opposed to the appointment of a banker as receiver, inasmuch as the receiver, whoever he might be, was not employed to do a banking business; experience had shown that bankers were not the most successful business men. Mr. Barton urged the appointment of a fearless man in no wise connected with any of the banks. In conclusion, he hoped that it would not be deemed presumptuous if he mentioned or suggested the name of Arthur G. Otis, an honored member of the bar, and not a stockholder, officer or debtor of the bank.

E. S. Durment, representing other objecting creditors, read to the court the affidavit of Catherine Jungmann, who has a deposit of $5,600 in the Allemannia bank, protesting against the appointment of Messrs. Hamm, Kuhl and Pottgieser as receivers. The affidavit alleged that the stockholders of the bank are using their influence and every means in their power to avoid enforcement of their liability, and are trying to secure the appointment of receivers who will not enforce such liability. The affiant further alleges that Albert Scheffer is in debt to the bank in the sum of $166,000, and that he and J. M. Pottgieser have opened an office in the Ryan hotel from which they have sent out circulars urging the appointment of Messrs. Hamm, Kuhl and Pottgieser as receivers. The affiant alleged that Messrs Hamm, Kuhl and Pottgieser are directors of the bank and were, until recently, stockholders thereof, but that they unloaded their stock shortly before the bank suspended. In conclusion the affiant asked that disinterested parties be appointed as receivers. Mr. Durment, as representative of other stockholders, also asked that the court appint disinterested parties.

Stiles Burr and S. C. Olmstead made similar reuests in behalf of their clients.

In behalf of the creditors urging the appointment of Messrs. Hamm, Kuhl and Pottgieser as receivers as well as on behalf of Albert Scheffer, G. M. Nelson in reply to the objecting creditors, contended that there was no force in the argument that they had been connected with the bank. As for the affidavit read by Mr. Durment, it was based simply on information and belief. There could be no justifiable objection to the three men named. Mr. Nelson cited the instance of the Bank of Minnesota where one of the receivers is a stockholder and the other a debtor of the bank. The question was who was the best qualified to convert the assets into cash. A suit to enforce the liability of the stockholders must be begun when directed by the court. There was no sense in the argument that these three men, if appointed receivers, would refuse or delay to bring such suit. These three gentlemen offered their time, energies and abilities for nothing. They were entirely competent because perfectly familiar with the affairs of the institution. No one had or could impugn their motives. It was to their interest to realize all possible from the assets, and it was therefore only right, reasonable and proper that they should be appointed.

M. D. Munn, representing other objecting creditors, said that the feeling certainly existed that these three gentlemen were not sufficiently disinterested; whether that feeling was well founded or not, made no difference, inasmuch as it existed. It appeared to him that the court should appoint some one who could satisfy all parties, and he trusted that the person appointed would go to work in a practical manner to collect the assets without ruining anybody. In conclusion, Mr. Munn said that he trusted the court would not make the appointment at the immediate conclusion of the hearing.

Judge Kelly replied that he would not, and announced that he would take the matter under advisement. This closed the hearing.

The final account submitted by Receiver Auerbach is as follows: Receipts $61,799.07, and disbursements, $48,150.75; balance on hand, $13,648.32. Of the receipts, $13,331.29 is in cash and cash items; $5,818.47 is collections; bills receivable, $22,145; overdrafts, collaterals, $389.17. The total amount paid by voucher is $36,914.76, of which $4,000.73 is for expense account and $9,735.59 for deposits returned. The preferred claim by the state for $15,000 was duly paid, also life insurance premiums to the amount of $1,287.03.

By the M. & St. L. R. R.,

The official route, special Christian Endeavor train of Pullman palace and tourist cars to San Francisco will leave St. Paul 9:30 p. m. June 30. For tickets and sleeper accommodations call at city ticket office, 396 Robert street.

LACKING INTEREST

THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS ALL DULL AND MORE OR LESS LIFELESS.

WHEAT DECLINED A QUARTER.

LOSS WOULD HAVE BEEN GREATER BUT FOR RALLY ON EXPORT SALES.

STOCKS SOLD TO TAKE OUT PROFIT.

New York Close a Trifle Below the Price Level of the Previous Day.

MARKET SUMMARY.

Wheat—	Close.	Prev. Day.
July, Chicago	68⅝	68⅞@69
July, Minneapolis	70⅞	70⅝
July, Duluth	72¼	72⅛
July, New York	74⅝	74½

FINANCIAL.

Call money, New York	1@1¼	1
Bar silver, New York	60½	60½

CHICAGO, June 19.—Business was very dull today on the board of trade, and prices all suffered from the lack of interest. Wheat declined ¼c, corn unchanged for July, but ¼c lower for September. Oats closed about unchanged and provisions closed at 2½@7½c decline. In wheat Liverpool was again the controlling factor at the opening. Futures quoted ½d lower, there than closed Friday, and the disappointing weakness of the English market resulted in free offerings here of both July and September. The close of July yesterday was 68⅞@69c, and starting figures were from 68⅝ to 68¾c. It kept yielding slowly for a few minutes until it had sold down to 68⅜@68½c. It was helped down by some selling on account of St. Louis reporting a carload of new wheat in there from Charleston. The advance which carried the market back to about the original prices of the opening was caused by a sale of 50,000 bu of No. 2 spring wheat for direct immediate shipment from Chicago to Liverpool. Chicago received 15 carloads of wheat, Minneapolis and Duluth got 281 against 238 a week ago, and 507 the corresponding day of the previous week. The week's shipments of wheat and flour from both coasts were equal to 2,347,000 bu, against 1,896,000 bu the week before, and 3,020,000 bu the corresponding week of last year. Argentine did not ship any wheat to Europe this week. The day's clearances from Atlantic ports were equal to 342,000 bu. The trading always dull on a half holiday, was duller than usual today, about all the business transacted being confined to the first hour. July was selling at 68⅝c at the close.

Corn was weak for September and rather steady for July. July opened about ¼c lower at 24⅞@25c, advanced to 25⅛@25¼c, and closed at 25⅛c. Oats were almost without fluctuation. July opened unchanged at 18⅛c, and held at 18⅛@18¼c all day, that being the closing price. There was little life in the trading in provisions. July pork closed 7½c lower at $7.32½; July lard 5c lower at $3.62½@3.65, and July ribs 2½c lower at $4.32½. Estimates: Wheat, 5 cars; corn, 430 cars; oats, 275 cars; hogs, 44,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
July	68¾	68⅞	68½	68⅝
September	64¾	64⅞	64½	64¾
December (new)	66¾	67	66¾	66¾
Corn—				
June	24¾	25	24⅝	24⅞
July	25	25¼	24⅞	25⅛
September	26	26⅛	25¾	25⅞
Oats—				
July	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	18¼
September	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
Mess Pork—				
July	7 32½	7 35	7 30	7 32½
September	7 42½	7 50	7 40	7 40
Lard—				
July	3 65	3 65	3 62½	3 65
September	3 75	3 75	3 72½	3 75
Short Ribs—				
July	4 32½	4 32½	4 30	4 32½
September	4 37½	4 40	4 37½	4 40

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 69⅝@70⅝c; No. 3 spring, 63@71½c; No. 2 red, 73⅝@75⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 25@25⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 18¼c; No. 2 white, 22½@23½c; No. 3 white, 20¾@22¾c. Rye—No. 2, 34c. Barley—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 28½@29c; No. 4, 27½c. Flax Seed—No. 1, 75½@76c. Timothy Seed, $2.25. Mess Pork—Per bbl, $7.30@7.35. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $3.57½@3.60. Ribs—Short sides (loose), $4.20@4.45. Shoulders—Dry salted (boxed), 4¾@5c. Sides—Short clear (boxed), 4⅝@4¾c. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.16. Sugars—Cut loaf, 5.59c; granulated, 4.97c. Receipts—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 313,000 bu; oats, 247,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 12,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 156,000 bu oats, 244,000 bu; rye, 34,000 bu; barley, 4,000 bu. On the produce exchange to day the butter market was firm; creamery, 12@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Cheese steadier, 7½@8½c. Eggs firm; fresh, 8½c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 19.—For five minutes after the gong sounded pit traders hesitated as to whether a price should be fixed for wheat. Cables advised of a ½d decline in Liverpool, and markets dull at that. This, however, was not to be wondered at, for the reason that the chamber adjourned early today, and will remain closed till Wednesday morning next, because of jubilee festivities. The London cargo market was reported as firm, but not active. Home crop news was generally favorable, and therefore bearish on prices. All other items received were in favor of higher wheat prices. Local stocks will decrease 650,000 bu, and Duluth about 500,000 bu. The Argentine shipped no wheat to England or the continent. For twenty-one weeks shipments from that country aggregate only 1,744,000 bu, against 15,406,000 bu for the same period last year. The world's shipments this week are expected to be about 5,600,000 bu, or 1,500,000 bu less than the weekly requirements of importing countries. New York exporters took 152,000 bu yesterday, including 120,000 bu No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat and 32,000 bu No. 2 hard Kansas wheat. There were also fair acceptances today for September shipment. In addition to this 85,000 bu of Manitoba was taken at Boston. Chicago advised of 50,000 bu of No. 2 spring wheat being taken this morning for direct export, and that more was being worked.

July wheat opened at 70¼c, being ⅛c under yesterday, lost ⅛c, advanced to 70½c, lost 1-16c, firmed up to 71c by 11:30, and closed at 70⅞c.

September wheat opened at 62½c, against 62⅝@62¾c yesterday, declined to 62¼c, firmed up to 62½c, lost ⅛c, advanced to 62½@62⅝c, sold at 62½c straight by 11:30 a. m., and closed at 62⅜@62½c.

The cash wheat market was fairly active, but the demand was not as sharp as it has been by any means. No. 1 northern sold mostly at 2c over the July price. Offerings of low grade wheat were large and very slow to move at prices much lower, comparatively, than yesterday. Sales were made as per statement below. Receipts here were 264 cars, and shipments 26 cars.

RANGE OF PRICES.

June—Closing today, 72c; closing yesterday, 71½c.

July—Opening, 70¼c; highest, 71c; lowest, 70¼c; closing today, 70⅞c; closing yesterday, 70⅜c.

September—Opening, 62½c; highest, 62½@62⅝c; lowest, 62¼c; closing today, 62⅜@62½c; closing yesterday, 62⅝@62¾c.

On Track—No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¼c; June oats, 19¾c; flaxseed, 72¾c.

Curb on July wheat, 70¾@70⅞c; puts on July wheat, bid, 70⅝c; calls on July wheat, 71½c.

Some sample sales: No. 1 northern, 12 cars, 72¼c; No. 1 northern, 1 car, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 8 cars, 72⅝c; No. 1 northern, 2 cars, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 2 cars, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 4 cars, 73c; No. 1 northern, 2 cars, to arrive, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 3,700 bu, to arrive, 73c; No. 1 northern, 450 bu, to arrive, 73⅛c; No. 2 northern, 20 cars, 71c; No. 2 northern, 2 cars, 71½c; No. 2 northern, 1 car, 71¾c; No. 1 northern, 3 cars, 70c; No. 3 wheat, 1 car, 68c; No. 2 wheat, 1 car, poor, 60c; rejected wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 68c; no grade wheat, 4 cars, 2 lbs off, 43c; no grade wheat, 3 cars, 2 lbs off, 42c; no grade wheat, 7 cars, 2 lbs off, 50c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 47c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 47c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 55c; no grade wheat, 2 cars, 2 lbs off, 67½c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 53c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 56c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 57c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 58c; no grade wheat, 2 cars, 2 lbs off, 59c; no grade wheat, 2 cars, 2 lbs off, 59c; no grade wheat, 2 cars, 2 lbs, off, 59c; no grade wheat, 11 cars, 2 lbs off, 45c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 68c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 49c; no grade wheat, 1 car, 2 lbs off, 54c.

Flour—The flour market is steady, with some good sales reported. Second patents, $3.95@4.10; first clears, $3.15@3.35; second clears, $2.10@2.30.

Corn—No grade, 12@17c.

Oats—No. 3, 19½@20¼c; No. 3 white, 20½c. No. 2 white, 21¼c.

Rye—No. 2, 32½c; No. 3, 31¼c.

Barley—No. 4, 24¾@25c; no grade, 19@22½c.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Railroads.	Northern. No.1.Hd.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	Rej.	NG.
G. N.—B. div	47	8	1	4	9	
G. N.—F. F. div	6	3	..	1	5	
C., M. & St. L.	21	16	5	1	13	
M. & St. L.	7	3	..	..	4	
Soo Line	21	..	..	1	..	
Northern Pac	4	1	..	..	..	
C., St. P., M. & O.	10	9	2	2	21	
Totals	116	40	8	9	52	

Other grains—No. 3 corn, 2 cars; No. 4 corn, 7 cars; no grade corn, 4 cars; No. 2 oats, 1 car; No. 3 oats, 48 cars; no grade oats, 12 cars; No. 2 rye, 1 car; No. 3 rye, 1 car; No. 3 barley, 1 car; No. 4 barley, 3 cars; No. 5 barley, 2 cars; no grade barley, 7 cars; No. 1 flax, 5 cars; rejected flax, 5 cars; no grade flax, 3 cars.

Cars Inspected Out—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 2 cars; No. 1 northern, 83 cars; No. 2 northern, 19 cars; No. 3, 3 cars; rejected, 21 cars; no grade, 2 cars; No. 3 oats, 26 cars; No. 4 barley, 3 cars; no grade barley, 1 car; No. 1 flax, 7 cars.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Received—Wheat, 180,600 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 79,780 bu; barley, 14,820 bu; rye, 1,890 bu; flax, 8,400 bu; flour, 300 bbls; millstuffs, 10 tons; hay, 73 tons; fruit, 182,155 lbs; merchandise, 2,482,403 lbs; lumber, 20 cars; posts, 6 cars; barrel stock, 1 car; machinery, 192,590 lbs; coal, 226 tons; wood, 121 cords; brick, 14,000; lime, 3 cars; cement, 575 bbls; stone, 2 cars; live stock, 3 cars; dressed meats, 92,630 lbs; hides, 5,000 lbs; railroad materials, 1 car; sundries, 15 cars; car lots, 638.

Shipped—Wheat, 20,020 bu; oats, 7,440 bu; barley, 4,500 bu; flax, 2,250 bu; flour, 59,581 bbls; millstuffs, 1,533 tons; fruit, 93,500 lbs; merchandise, 1,764,300 lbs; lumber, 77 cars; machinery, 617,450 lbs; coal, 27 tons; brick, 8,000; lime, 2 cars; cement, 300 bbls; live stock, 1 car; butter, 14,710 lbs; railroad materials, 7 cars; sundries, 18 cars; car lots, 803.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Minn., June 19.—The market was dull today, opening at 72c, a decline of ⅛c, dropping to 71⅞c and then advancing to 72½c, and closing at 72⅜c, a net gain of ¼c for the day. Cash sales were: 16,000 bu to the elevators at ½c over July. The mills got none, though they bid ¾c over. Duluth—July closed 3¾c over Chicago today, as compared with 1½c last Monday. Closing—Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, 73⅝c; No. 1 northern, cash, 72⅞c; July, 72⅜c; September, 64⅞c; December, 65⅜c; No. 2 northern, 70⅝c; No. 3, 60@65c; rejected, 49⅜@64⅜c; rye, 34c; No. 2 otas, 21¼c; No. 3 oats, 20¾c; flax, 75¾c. Car inspection. Wheat, 27; corn, 1; oats, 16; rye, 2; barley, 25; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 71,861; oats, 53,6595; rye, 3,225; barley, 24,536; flax, 17,39C. Shipments—Wheat, 26,178; oats, 1,250; flax, 49,974.

ST. PAUL GRAIN.

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

Wheat—Saturday was a quiet day on the market. Values about the same as the closing Friday. No. 1 northern, 71@72c; No. 2 northern, 69½@70½c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 21@22c; No. 3, 19½@20½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 19½@20c; No. 3, 18½@19c.

Barley—22@25c.

Rye—32@34c.

Seeds—Timothy, 95c@$1.10; red clover, $3.60@4.20; flax, 72@73c.

Flour—Patent, per bbl, $3.80@4.30; straight, $3.65@3.80; bakers', $3@3.40; rye flour, $3@3.25.

Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, $8.25@8.50; coarse cornmeal, $8@8.25; bran, buik, 6@6.50; shorts, $6.50@7.

Hay—Choice to fancy upland, $6.75@7.25; good qualities wild upland, 6@6.50; inferior qualities, $4@5.50, according to quality and condition; No. 1 timothy, $7.50@8.25; oat and rye straw, $4.20@5.

OTHER GRAIN MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Flour—Receipts, 18,228 bbls; exports, 8,631 bbls; quiet and steady; Minnesota patents, $3.95@4.75; do bakers', $3.35@4.45; winter patents, $4.45@4.75. Rye flour dull. Cornmeal quiet. Barley dull. Barley malt dull. Wheat, receipts, 138,265 bu; exports, 205,952 bu; spot, firm; options closed ⅛@¼c net higher; No. 2 red, June, closed 75⅝c; September, 70 3-16@70¾c; closed 70¾c. Corn, receipts, 292,550 bu; spot, steady; No. 2, 29½c; options closed unchanged to ¼c net lower; June closed 29⅝c; September, 30⅞@31⅛c. Oats, receipts, 216,900 bu; exports, 100,140 bu; September, No. 2, 22@22¼c; options, unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Flour steady and quiet. Wheat quiet and easier; No. 2 spring, 72c; No. 1 northern, 75½c; July, 68⅝c. Corn firm; No. 3, 24¾@25c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 22@22½c. Barley firm; No. 2, 32½@33½c; sample, 28@33½c. Rye steady and quiet; No. 1, 34¾c. Provisions lower; pork, $7.25; lard, $3.60. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 27,000 bu; barley, 17,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 21,600 bbls; barley, 50,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, 81@81½c asked; No. 2 hard cash, 75c; July, 68½@68⅝c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 23½c; July, 22¾c bid. Oats—No. 2 cash, 17½c; July, 18½c. Rye—31½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Wheat quiet; ½d lower; July, 5s 3½d; September, 5s 6¾d; December, 5s 7½d. Corn quiet; ¼d lower; June, 2s 8¾d; July, 2s 8¾d; September, 2s 9d.

LIVE STOCK.

UNION STOCKYARDS.

Receipts—200 hogs, 56 cattle, 34 calves, 36 sheep.

Hogs—Steady and active, although Eastern markets were lower. Yards cleared early. Representative sales:

No.	Wgt.	Dkg.	Price	No.	Wgt.	Dkg.	Price
8	293	80	$2 80	2	125	..	$3 00
1	320	..	2 80	16	253	160	3 00
5	394	160	2 80	28	184	..	3 12½
11	283	..	2 80	57	259	80	3 12½
12	97	..	3 00	57	200	..	3 15

Cattle—Steady. The yards were cleared before noon of everything. There is a good demand for good light stockers and fat cattle. Representative sales:

No.	Wgt.	Price	No.	Wgt.	Price
6 bulls	937	$2 60	1 canner	650	$1 00
1 stocker	620	3 75	2 cows	910	2 15
1 bull	750	2 60	1 stocker	790	2 50
1 bull	1,040	2 60	1 springer		25 00
1 bull	1,140	2 50	2 heifers	850	3 25
3 stockers	550	3 50	2 bulls	810	2 60
34 stockers	610	3 75	12 stockers	661	3 50
1 calf	250	3 25	25 cows	891	2 25
1 stocker	410	3 00	2 cows	865	2 25
2 cows	820	2 10	1 bull	920	2 25
5 heifers	620	2 60	43 heifers	370	3 00
1 ox	1,340	2 50	4 cws & clvs	392	00
1 cow	760	2 15	1 calf	360	3 00
1 cow & clf	25	00	2 cws & clvs	55	00
1 cow	1,000	2 25	2 springers	60	00
15 stockers	703	3 50	1 calf	200	3 75
1 stag	6 50	30 0	1 steer	930	3 50
1 stag	650	3 00	2 stockers	1,420	3 65
1 cow	910	2 85	2 stockers	580	2 90
1 cow	1,150	3 50	1 calf	260	3 80
1 heifer	640	2 70	2 bulls	740	2 70
1 cow	900	2 00	1 canner	880	1 90
8 stockers	349	3 70	1 canner	970	1 90
3 heifers	740	2 15	1 bull	840	2 85
4 cows	1,060	3 30	3 stockers