ASSEMBLY HALL BULLETIN.

Meetings to Be Held During the Week.

Boilermakers	Monday
Barbers	Monday
Electrical workers	Monday
Plumbers	Tuesday
Woodworkers	Wednesday
Retail clerks	Wednesday
Shoe cutters	Thursday
Bricklayers	Thursday
Cigarmakers	Thursday

The plan of federation adopted by the grand officers and committees of the four brotherhoods of railroad employes, conductors, telegraphers, trainmen and firemen—was given to the public for the first time last Saturday. The following relative to strikes, and of the most importance to organized labor, is given:

"Sec. 6. Each organization party to this federation shall have regularly established local and general grievance committees or boards of adjustment on each system of railway as provided in their laws. The chairman and secretary of each general committee or board of adjustment for the system, together with the executives of the organizations or their duly appointed associate officers, shall constitute the federated board for that system of railway.

"Each organization shall handle its own grievances and those of its members under its own laws up to such time as it has exhausted its efforts, and in accordance with its laws, ready to enter upon a strike, it may call upon the chairman of the executive committee to convene the federated board. The chairman of the executive committee will notify each of the other executives, setting the time and place of meeting, and each executive officer will notify the chairman and secretary of the general committee of his

GEORGE C COLLINS,
President State Federation of Labor.

organization for that system to attend such meeting of the federated board.

"When the federated board has been convened the officer and the chairman and secretary of the committee of the aggrieved organization shall present a full and detailed statement of the trouble from its inception and all steps taken, together with the results reached. After hearing such staement the federated board will decide, by a majority vote of its members, whether or not they consider the complaint a just one, and if they approve it they shall wait upon the managing officers of the road, by committee or in body, and make reasonable efforts to adjust the matter.

"If no settlement acceptable to a majority of the members of the federated board can be reached the question of a strike shall be considered. Each organization shall have one vote on the question, and that vote shall be determined by the three representatives of that organization, the affirmative vote of the executive officer and one other member being necessary. If each organization votes in favor of a strike, a strike on the part of the members of all the organizations party to the federation employed on that system will be declared by the executives at an hour fixed by them, and every member employed on that system of railway shall promptly respond therto.

"No member of any organization party to this federation shall engage in any strike of railway employes which is not sanctioned by this federation in accordance with this section."

"Compulsory arbitration," says Iron and Industries, "if such a term can be used, has uniformly been decried in this country in labor disputes, but during the short time the law has been in operation in New Zealand it appears to have worked well. Under the act in question the colony is divided into districts. A board of conciliation, composed of an equal number of workmen and employers, can be constituted in any district, and over this is a special control tribunal which possesses appellate functions, and whose decision is final. The arbitration court is presided over by a judge of the supreme court of New Zealand, and he is assisted by two assessors. One of these assessors is chosen by the workmen. The trade unions have power to sue, and are liable to be themselves sued, not only the union funds being attachable, but the individual members of it are responsible to the extent of £10 each, should the common fund fail to cover the liabilities. The penalty for the non-observance of the award is limited to £500. No strike or lockout has occurred since the act has been in operation."

A new and important element has been brought into the stationary engineers' difficulty in London through the official intervention of the board of trade of that city. The president of the board, Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, in an identical letter to employers and men, proposes a conference upon suggested arrangements which include the avowed right of the employes to organize and the employers to manage their own business; the withdrawal of the demand for a 48-hour week, and a conference between employers and employes to discuss the hours of labor.

H. W. Steinbiss, secretary of the building trades council of St. Louis, has issued a call for a general convention of the councils of the United States to be held in that city Dec. 20. The call was sent to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and twenty other cities, including New York and Chicago. The council has been thoroughly organized at all of these points, and in a majority are exceptionally strong. St. Paul will no doubt be represented. The convention promises to be one of the most important ever held by the Building Trades council.

The social season of the labor organizations was opened last month, when the garment workers' union gave a hop and festival. The bindery girls' union followed with a card party and dance, and last Saturday Assembly hall was occupied by the bakers and their friends. The next event will be the ball to be given by the boot and shoe workers' and shoe cutters' unions, on Saturday evening, Nov. 6, while the coopers' union will trip the light fantastic the succeeding Saturday. The Brotherhood of Bookbinders are scheduled for Thanksgiving evening, and the Webb press helpers for Nov. 29. Other union organizations are contemplating giving entertainments during the winter months, and the Trades and Labor assembly will probably indulge in a banquet before the close of the session.

Charles H. Kohlman, an old-time printer, accompanied by his wife, will leave for Palmer, Fla., Tuesday or Wednesday next. "Charley," as he has always been known and called by his intimate acquaintances, is one of the best-known compositors in the city, and his personal friends are as numerous as the leaves on a tree in summer time. The is also favorably known as a writer on economic subjects, and in times past has "done" the editorial work on some of St. Paul's dailies. For years both his and Mrs. Kohlman's health have been seriously impaired, although for the past year or two his own has considerably improved. It is on account of the delicate health of his wife that he leaves St. Paul to take up his residence in the sunny South. His many friends in labor's ranks bid him Godspeed, and health, wealth and happiness in his new home.

The stage employes' union Tuesday evening voted to purchase only clothing bearing the union label. This action was taken owing to the receipt of a communication from a local clothing house stating that they had put in a full line of such goods. The treasurer was instructed to forward the quarterly per capita tax to Treasurer McDowell, of the State Federation of Labor. The scale which the grievance committee of the Trades and Labor assembly submitted to the union as a just wage at the Grand opera house was returned to the committee, with the suggestion that they try and settle the differences existing between the managers of the Grand and themselves. A communication was received from the union at Kansas City, relative to trouble with the Grand opera house managers at the point. Two new members were admitted. It was decided to give a dance Christmas eve, and a committee was appointed, with "Col." C. H. Bonn as chairman, to make arrangements for the event. That it will be a financial success, with the "colonel" as one of the committee, is already assured.

The hack and cab drivers' union held a well-attended meeting Sunday evening of last week. An invitation will be extended to all hackmen in the city to attend the next meeting. Addresses will be made by prominent workers in the labor movement, including P. J. Geraghty, John Swift, Harry Franklin and C. J. Fischer. Resolutions on the death of F. X. Barbeau were adopted and ordered placed on the minutes of the union. Martin Igo, who recently joined the ranks of the Benedicts, was present at the meeting, and did the handsome thing in setting up refreshments in the form of cigars, etc. W. J. Barbeau was elected a delegate to the Trades and Labor assembly. The advisability of giving a ball was discussed, and a committee appointed to prepare for the same and report at the next meeting.

P. J. McQuillan, a prominent member of the journeymen plumbers' union, requests the editor of this department to announce that, although the union has not taken an active part in the controversy between the master plumbers' association and those who are upholding Engineer Germain, of the Hotel Ryan, the position taken by the master plumbers is one which the union heartily indorses. The members believe that Engineer Germain is not competent, that he has never served the required number of years to become a journeyman, and that, if the law is to be observed as passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, he is clearly disbarred from working at the trade.

The convention of the United Brewery Workmen's union, which adjourned at Boston, Mass., on the 26th ult., elected Daniel D. Mahoney, of Holyoke, Mass., and August Priesterbach, of St. Louis, delegates to the American Federation of Labor. A uniform financial system was adopted, and it was voted to levy a fine of not less than $25 on all organizations affiliated not adopting the new system within a reasonable time. The contributions of the locals in Philadelphia and St. Louis were remitted to enable these unions to prosecute their local fights. The practice of issuing injunctions to control the movements of strikers was denounced, and it was voted to contribute one day's earnings of all members of the local unions all over the country for the benefit of the soft coal strikers. The next convention will be held in Detroit.

Quite a large number of the members of Bricklayers' Benevolent Union No. 1 were in attendance at Thursday evening's meeting. The prospects for securing work next season were talked over, and the conclusion arrived at that there would be a fair amount of building done in the city in 1898. It was also decided to, in future, interview those contemplating erecting buildings before, instead of after, contracts are let for their erection, so as to place on record those friendly or unfriendly to the union. This action was taken because of the excuse offered by some of St. Paul's business men who built this year that they would have had a clause inserted in their contracts with builders to employ union labor if they had been consulted before letting the same. Other business was of a routine nature.

The following communication was received and read at a regular meeting of the carpenters' union Friday evening: "To Organized Labor—Brothers: Please make it known that the labor market of Omaha, Neb., both skilled and unskilled, is overstocked, and many still coming in. Men are walking the streets, unable to procure employment." A communication was also received from Ed Dubois, ex-president of the local union, stating that he deposited his card with the Spokane (Wash.) union and had secured employment. The prospect for securing work in St. Paul next spring was discussed and commented on. Extraordinary efforts are to be made to increase the membership to a point that will equal the membership of the Minneapolis union—500—and as an inducement to that end cash prizes will be awarded to those bringing in the largest number of applications by Dec. 31. Five new members were admitted Tuesday evening, and three applications received and referred to the investigating committee.

The organization committee of the Trades and Labor assembly held a meeting Tuesday evening. President McNally, of the asesmbly, was present and offered several valuable suggestions as to the best means of drawing the attention of the unorganized mechanics to the benefits to be secured through affiliating with the unions of their respective trades. Secretary Collins was instructed to draw up a circular, to be presented to the Trades and Labor assembly for approval, outlining the policy of the committee along organization lines. If sanctioned by the assembly, active steps are to be taken to build up the unions of the city to a point never reached in the past.

The executive board of the Trades and Labor assembly held a short session Tuesday evening. Owing to the absence of Secretary Thomas, who had certain important papers in his possession, an adjournment was taken until next week.

The tailors' union of Minneapolis is composed of a hustling lot of members of the craft. The scale of wages adopted by the union is generally signed by the employing tailors, and last week Nicholson Bros. and A. J. Kelly affixed their signatures. The officers in power at present are: A. C. Tingdale, president; E. N. Wingren, secretary; Rolf Jacobson, financial secretary; John Hendrickson, treasurer; Andrew Bergstrom, E. J. Anderson, M. N. Tondell, directors.

The largest number of members to turn out at a meeting for some time past were present at last Saturday's session of the lithographers' union. Fred Sempf, president, resigned to accept a situation at Sioux City, Io., and Louis Maddus was elected to fill the unexpired term. The advisability of giving a dance was discussed, but no definite action taken. The next meeting of the union will be held at Minneapolis.

The electrical workers' union will hold a regular meeting tomorrow evening. It is especially desired that every member be present.

The boot and shoe workers and shoe cutters' union will give a dance at Assembly hall on the evening of Nov. 6. The committee having the affair in charge is made up of the hustlers in the two unions and it is a safe assertion that the hop will be one of the best attended of the season.

The dance given by the bakers' union last Saturday evening was attended by about 300 couples and from a financial standpoint was one of the most successful of the season. Stein's orchestra furnished the music.

The National Bricklayers' alliance has adopted a union trademark. It is in the form of a triangle with N. B. A. on the same.

There are 450 lodges affiliated with the International Association of Machinists. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Brainerd and Winona each have unions. The secretary of the St. Paul lodge is Wm. Powles.

* * *

The Trades and Labor assembly held its last meeting for the month Friday evening. The principal business brought to the attention of the delegates was in the form of a communication from the organization committee advocating a series of mass meetings to be held either at the Auditorium or Market hall in the near future. The report recommended that President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, Eugene V. Debs, C. J. McGuire and other labor celebrities be secured who would, on account of their national reputation, be able to bring together a large number of the unorganized of the city. On a vote being taken, the delegates present were instructed to bring the matter before their respective organizations for approval, and the committee empowered to visit all unions in advocacy of the project.

A prominent musician of the city, unaffiliated with the musicians' union, on being accorded the privilege of the floor stated that he had a grievance against that organization which he desired the assembly to take up. Under the head of new business the matter was referred to the grievance committee.

The advisability of establishing a legal department, which at a previous meeting had been referred to the executive board for investigation, on motion was reconsidered and the same placed in the hands of a committee of five to report at the first session in November.

A communication was received from J. N. Jackson, of the Associated Charities, inviting the assembly to attend a meeting to be held at the People's church Sunday evening, Oct. 31, at 8 o'clock. The invitation was accepted and it was voted to turn out en masse. Communications were also received from the American Federation of Labor and the State Federation, the one from the first named calling attention to the convention at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13, and requesting the assembly to be represented, while the one from the latter body pertained to the per capita tax.

Geo. B. Ashworth, retail clerks' association, and Otto Schneppmueller, cigarmakers' union, were obligated as delegates.

TO CALIFORNIA WITHOUT CHANGE

Via "The Milwaukee."

On every Saturday an elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.), and arrive Los Angeles, California, at 8.30 a. m., following Wednesday.

Via "The Milwaukee's" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A., T. & S. F. Ry., through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the coast.

This car is "personally conducted"—in immediate charge of an official and an attendant through to destination.

Rate per berth, $6.00 through from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving Los Angeles every Wednesday morning.

For berths, complete information, and lowest rates, apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't. Gen'l. Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

WOMAN GOVERNOR.

She Is Exercising the Executive Functions in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 23.—For ten days a woman has been governor of Idaho, not as the result of election, but governor nevertheless, empowered with executive authority and exercising it. This woman is Miss Margaret Reeve, private secretary to Secretary of State Lewis. She acted during the temporary absence of the governor and most of the state officials, who had left signed documents in blank for her to use. Among other things, Miss Reeve issued a requisition for the extradition to Montana of Dr. Veno, a notorious healer, arrested at Pocatello on a warrant sworn out at Butte.

The Soo Line

Will sell you through tickets and sleeping car berths to the W. C. T. U. conventions.

Buffalo	$25.90
Toronto	$22.90

For further particulars and tickets call at Soo Line Office, 398 Robert St., Hotel Ryan.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BULL SIDE STRONG

DECEMBER WHEAT ADVANCED SEVEN-EIGHTHS IN SPITE OF THE BEARS.

WAS THE BETTER FUTURE.

THE MAY DISCOUNT INCREASED BY ABOUT HALF A NET POINT.

CORN HELD IN PLACE BY WHEAT.

Oats Followed Along, and the Price Changes Were of No Great Consequence.

MARKET SUMMARY.

Wheat.	Close.	Prev. Day.
December, Chicago	.95	94⅛
December, Minneapolis	.90	89⅝
December, Duluth	.89⅝	89¼
December, New York	.97⅜	97⅛
FINANCIAL.		
Bar silver, New York	58⅛	58¼
Call money, New York	2	1

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The bull sentiment which prevailed in wheat at the close last night was apparent today, and despite the efforts of the bears the cereal was strong throughout the session, showing an advance of ⅛c for May and ⅞c for December. Corn was easier and held in place by the strength of wheat. Oats followed corn, and price changes were of no consequence. Provisions were weak. Pork was off 15c, lard 7½@10c, and ribs 2½@7½c. At the opening, commission houses had all the wheat buying orders they could manage for half an hour and selling was confined chiefly to the people who had good profits in long wheat, which they were willing to accept. The elevator people also had a little wheat to sell, presumably against purchases of cash wheat in the country, at least that was supposed by the traders in the pit, to be the basis of sales by Armour & Co. and the Weare Commission company of about 100,000 bu each. The sales referred to were made at from 94@94⅛c for December delivery, and the price rose immediately after to 94⅝@94½c above the closing and highest price of the day before. Liverpool was up 1¼d above yesterday's closing prices because of the more material gain here.

The exports from both coasts this week amounted to 5,220,000 bu; not any more than had been foreshadowed by the daily clearances, but showing the immense proportion of the European shortage this country is being called upon to make good. The domestic receipts are diminishing, while the exports keep on apace. Chicago receipts were 139 cars, of which 13 were contract. The receipts a year ago were 188 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth got 971 cars, against 1,176 the preceding Saturday. Argentina shipped no wheat this week, against 96,000 bu a year ago. The day's clearances from Atlantic ports were 433,000 bu, wheat and flour together.

The December future was the stronger today, May getting from 1c discount, as it was yesterday, 1⅜c today. The advance referred to above, when December rose to 94⅝, was followed by a reaction to 93⅝c, but it quickly recovered again to 94c, and later, on the receipt of the Paris quotations, showing an advance equal to 3½c per bu for the January and April options, the early bullishness revived, December rising to 95c and May to 93¾c at the close.

Corn moved through sympathy with wheat. Car-lot receipts were not as large as anticipated, 533 cars being inspected in, and the out inspection was moderate at 273,000 bu. December opened at from 26⅞@26¾c. The lowest and closing price was 26⅝c. The greater part of the trading in oats was centered in May and was greatly in the way of profit taking by those who bought yesterday. December opened at 18¾@18⅞c, touched 18⅞c, dropped off to 18⅝c and closed at 18⅝@18¾c. May ranged from 21½c to 21⅛c; was offered at 21¼c at the close. Hog products had a sharp reaction from the advance of yesterday. December pork opened at $7.97½@8 and sold off to $7.85. December lard started at $4.42½ and declined steadily to $4.35@4.37½. December ribs ranged from $4.57½@4.60 down to $4.57½. Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 195 cars; corn, 455 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 42,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
Oct	.....	.....	.....	94
Dec	94⅛	95	93⅝	95
May	93½	93¾	92¾	93½
Corn—				
Oct	.....	.....	.....	25⅜
Dec	26¾	26⅞	26½	26⅝
May	30¾	30⅞	30⅝	30½
Oats—				
Oct	.....	.....	.....	17½
Dec	18¾	18⅞	18⅝	18¾
May	21⅜	21½	21⅛	21¼
Mess Pork—				
Oct	.....	.....	.....	7 87½
Dec	7 97½	8 00	7 85	7 87½
Jan	8 92½	8 95	8 80	8 82½
Lard—				
Oct	.....	.....	.....	4 35
Dec	4 42½	4 42½	4 35	4 37½
Jan	4 57½	4 57½	4 50	4 52½
Short Ribs—				
Oct	.....	.....	.....	4 62½
Dec	4 57½	4 60	4 55	4 57½
Jan	4 65	4 65	4 60	4 60

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; spring patents, $4.90@5; bakers', $3.60@3.80; straights, $4.50@4.70. No. 2 spring wheat, 96c; No. 3 spring wheat, 80@88c; No. 2 red, 95c; No. 2 corn, 25¾@26c; No. 2 oats, 18¼c; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 21@21¾c; No. 2 rye, 47½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.02½@1.06½; prime timothy seed, $2.60. Mess pork, per bbl, $7.85@7.90; lard, per 100 lbs, $4.35@4.37½; short ribs sides (loose), $4.45@4.75. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.20. Sugars, cut loaf, unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 356,000 bu; oats, 241,000 bu; rye, 17,000 bu; barley, 73,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 147,000 bu; corn, 524,000 bu; oats, 608,000 bu; barley, 14,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 22c; extra dairy, 15c. Eggs steady; strictly fresh, 14½c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—The local wheat market opened higher this morning, but showed considerable nervousness. The trade appeared to be in doubt about following up the advance started yesterday. Cautious dealers felt that the quick advance at the close yesterday was a little too radical, and felt fearful that the strength shown would not be permanent. The course of the market, however, after the first tremors were over, may be classed as stubborn, with a strong inclination to advance.

The commercial gossip of the day was generally very bullish in tone, there was nothing new—simply reiterating what has been said time and again.

December wheat opened at 89⅝c, against 89¼@89⅜c, yesterday's close, declined to 89¼@89⅝c, advanced to 90c, dropped to 89½c, firmed up to 89⅞c, sold at 89½c, advanced to 89⅝@89¾c, again sold at 89½c, firmed up to 89⅞@90c, declined to 89½c, again sold at 89⅞c by 11:40, and finally closed at 90c. May wheat opened at 90¼c, being the same as at yesterday's close, advanced to 91c, dropped to 90½c, firmed up to 90⅞c, declined to 90⅝c, again sold at 90⅞c, lost ⅜c, gained ⅜c by 11:45 a. m., and closed at 90¾@90⅞c. The cash wheat market was strong and active, with a good demand for all grades. No. 1 northern sold on a basis of 2@2½c over December, and No. 2 northern at 1¾@2c under December.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Today.	Yes.
May	90¼	91	90¼	90⅞	90¼
October	.....	.....	.....	92	90½
December	89⅝	90⅛	89⅝	90	89⅜

On Track—No. 1 hard, 93¼c; No. 1 northern, 91¾c; No. 2 northern, 87¾c; October oats, 19⅞c; flaxseed, $1.03½.

Curb on December wheat, sales	90
Puts on December wheat, bid	92¼
Puts on December wheat, bid	88⅜
Calls on December wheat, bid	91¼

SAMPLE SALES.

No. 1 northern, 4 cars	91½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	92¼
No. 1 northern, 20 cars	92
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	91¾
No. 1 northern, 2,460 bu, to arrive	91½
No. 1 northern, 600 bu, to arrive	92
No. 1 northern, 4,200 bu, to arrive	91¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, to arrive	87⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, to arrive	87⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car, to arrive	87½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, to arrive	87
No. 2 northern, 2,200 bu, to arrive	87½
No. 2 northern, 1,200 bu, to arrive	87⅝
No. 2 northern, 2,200 bu, to arrive	88
No. 2 northern, 9 cars	88

FLOUR.

Flour—The flour market is very strong on active inquiry, both foreign and domestic. We make no change in quotations.

First patents	$5.10@5.20
Second patents	5.00@5.10
First clears	4.85@5.00
Second clears	3.75@4.00

The market is very firm at the advance.

OTHER GRAINS.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 25c; No. 3, 24@24½c; No. 4, 23½@23½c.
Oats—No. 3, 19¾c; No. 3 white, 19¾@20c.
Rye—No. 2, 44c. No sales.
Barley—No. 5, 24c.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Railroads.	Northern. No.1.hd.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	Rjd.	NG.
G. N.—B. Div.	9	21	17	24	..	
G. N.—F.P. Div.	2 75	6	2	4	7	
C., M. & St. P.	18	24	56	56	1	
M. & St. L.	1	2	23	17	..	
Soo Line	4	16	8	12	..	
Nor. Pacific	4	61	23	2	6	2
C., St.P., M.& O.	13	45	38	28	5	
Minn. Transfer	2	1	..	1	..	
Totals	10	195	130	150	136	15

Other Grains—Winter wheat, 4 cars; No. 3 corn, 47; No. 4 corn, 8; No. 3 oats, 25; no grade oats, 2; No. 2 rye, 2; No. 5 barley, 9; no grade barley, 3; No. 1 flax, 47; rejected flax, 3; no grade flax, 1.

Cars Inspected Out—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 1 car; No. 1 northern, 81; No. 2 northern, 18; car; No. 1 northern, 81; No. 2 northern, 19; No. 3. 52; rejected, 31; no grade, 1; No. 3 corn, 31; no grade corn, 1; No. 3 oats, 5; No. 5 barley, 2.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Oct. 23.—Market opened at yesterday's close, 89¼c; sold up to 89⅝c by 9:44; dropped to 89¼c by 9:56 and 88⅞c by 11:28. Fifteen minutes later it advanced to 89½c and closed at 89⅝c, bid. Cash sales were 125,000 bu to shippers at 2c over December. Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, 93⅞c, bid; No. 1 northern, cash, 91⅞c, bid; October, 91⅞c, bid; December, 89⅝c; May, 91⅝c, bid; No. 2 northern, cash, 89⅞c, bid; October, 89⅜c, bid; No. 3, 88⅞c, bid; rejected, 70@78c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 93⅞c; No. 1 northern, 91⅞c, bid; rye, 48c, bid; oats, 21c; corn, 26½@26c; barley, 25c, bid; flax, $1.06, bid. Car inspection, wheat, 191 cars; corn, 12 cars; oats, 9 cars; rye, 8 cars; barley, 182,459 bu; corn, 11,018 bu; flax, 44,697 bu. Shipments, wheat, 120,573 bu.

ST. PAUL GRAIN.

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

Wheat—Market yesterday again slightly higher. No. 1 northern, 91@92c; No. 2 northern, 88@90c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 25@26c; No. 3, 24@24½c.

Rye—44@45c.

Barley—24@28c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 20@20½c; No. 3, 19@19½c.

Seed—Timothy, $1.10@1.30; red clover, $3.20@3.80; flax, $1.02@1.03.

Flour—Patent, per bbl, $4.80@5.20; straight, $4.40@4.60; bakers', $4@4.30; rye flour, $3.20@3.40.

Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, $10.75@11.25; coarse cornmeal, $10.50@10.75; bran, bulk, $7.50@8; shorts, $8.50@9.

Hay—Market holding steady, with good demand for all qualities; choice to fancy upland, $6@6.50; fair to good wild upland, $5@5.75; inferior qualities, $4@4.75; timothy, good to choice, $7@7.50. Straw steady; oats, $3.50@3.75; rye, $3.75@4.

OTHER GRAIN MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Flour—Receipts, 23,202 bbls; exports, 4,261 bbls; Minnesota patents, $5.10@5.50; winter extras, $3.20@3.65; Minnesota bakers', $4.35@4.50. Rye flour firmer. Buckwheat flour quiet. Buckwheat steady. Cornmeal steady. Rye firm. Barley firm. Barley malt dull. Wheat—Receipts, 353,450 bu; exports, 195,510 bu; spot quiet; No. 2 red, $1.01⅜; options closed irregular at unchanged prices; No. 2 red May, 95 5-16@95¾c, closed 95½c; December, 97 3-16@97 13-16c, closed 97⅜c. Corn—Receipts, 211,075 bu; exports, 20,265 bu; spot easy; No. 2, 32c; options ⅛@¼c net lower; May, 35½@35¾c, closed 35½c; December, 31½@31¾c, closed 31½c. Oats—Receipts, 142,800 bu; exports, 69,402 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 23c; options unchanged to ⅛c net lower; December closed 23⅝c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash elevator, 89c; track, 89½@89c; No. 2 hard cash, 88½c; December, $1.00⅛; May, 98⅛c bid. Corn higher; No. 2 cash, 24c; December, 24⅞c; May, 28⅛c. Oats stronger; No. 2 cash elevator, 19c bid; track, 19¼c; No. 2 white, 21@21½c; May, 21⅜c bid. Rye higher, 46½c.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—Wheat about 2c higher, fairly active, slow; No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 2, 84¾@87c; to arrive, 85¼@85⅞c; No. 3, 80@85c; No. 4, 79@83; No. 1 red, 94c; No. 2, 92½@94c; No. 3, 85@90c; No. 4, 80@84c; one car, 88c; No. 2 spring, 82½c; No. 3, 80c. Corn about steady, slow; No. 2 mixed, 23½@23¾c. Oats about steady, rather slow; No. 2 white, 19@20c. Rye firm; No. 2, 42½c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23.—Flour firm. Wheat stronger; No. 1 northern, 93c; No. 2 spring, 87c, nominal. Corn steady; No. 3, 25c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 21½@22½c. Rye higher; No. 1, 48½c. Barley dull; No. 2, 42½c; sample, 26@42½c.

LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23.—Closing wheat firm, 1¼@1¾d higher; October, 7s 7¼d; December, 7s 7d; May, 7s 4⅝d. Corn steady, ¼@⅝d higher; October, 3s 1¼d; November, 3s ½d; December, 3s 1⅞d.

LIVE STOCK.

UNION STOCKYARDS.

Receipts—800 hogs, 750 cattle, 40 calves, 3,200 sheep.

Hogs—steady and active; some good, light hogs on the market, bringing top prices for Eastern shipment; yards cleared early.

Representative Sales—

No.	Wt.	Dg.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Dg.	Price.
96	88	..	$2 75	11	204	..	$3 40
1 boar	200	..	1 00	67	183	80	3 50
8	359	80	3 00	66	196	40	3 50
3	416	..	3 00	10	152	..	3 60
96	119	40	3 10	82	191	40	3 65
15	208	80	3 15	60	174	..	3 65
6	275	40	3 15	23	155	..	3 65
22	138	..	3 20	52	167	..	3 65
12	108	..	3 20	93	144	40	3 65
11	262	40	3 40	58	154	..	3 65

Cattle—Quiet; receipts mostly Westerns going east; not enough butchers' stuff coming to supply the demand; good, light stockers and heavy feeders steady; commin stockers hard to sell at 25c decline.

Representative Sales—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
5 heifers	452	$2 75	1 bull	500	2 00
4 heifers	485	2 75	8 heifers	487	2 75
1 bull	690	2 50	14 stockers	379	2 80
1 bull	790	2 25	1 bull	560	2 00
4 cows	952	2 40	5 bulls	1,612	2 30
3 heifers	720	2 80	1 bull	740	2 35
1 bull	1,500	2 00	11 heifers	648	2 50
2 cows	875	2 40	2 bulls	555	2 00
2 cows	880	2 40	1 heifer	200	2 25
1 heifer	620	2 40	1 bull	670	2 00
2 bulls	585	2 70	3 steers	1,063	3 75
1 bull	600	2 75	1 bull	670	2 25
1 heifer	880	2 70	1 bull	740	2 35
1 stag	900	2 75	2 bulls	735	2 35
1 bull	830	2 75	4 bulls	962	2 40
3 bulls	746	2 80	1 bull	920	2 35
2 stockers	360	4 15	3 stockers	690	3 00
1 bull	680	2 40	1 cow	1,010	2 75
1 bull	1,070	2 40	14 heifers	512	2 70
2 bulls	955	2 40	1 heifer	450	2 75
2 heifers	415	2 75	1 bull	430	2 75
1 bull	700	2 35	2 stockers	760	3 15
1 heifer	300	2 80	2 stockers	775	3 00
1 heifer	680	2 85	1 heifer	820	3 10
17 steers	1,133	3 60	2 cows	760	2 35
1 heifer	900	2 75	3 canners	963	2 40
4 bulls	770	2 25			

Sheep—Receipts were mostly feeders; good demand for everything except common stuff.

Representative Sales—

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
15 bucks	59	$3 25	12 lambs	65	$4 25
7 bucks	56	3 00	55 lambs	64	4 50
10 bucks	65	3 00			

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEED MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The flaxseed market was strong and higher this morning, but not active. Trading was light, but everybody appears to feel that flax is cheap at these prices. Receipts here were 19 cars, 45 cars at Duluth and 46 cars at Minneapolis. The official close, as reported by the Weare Commission company, is as follows: Cash flax at $1.06½, December at $1.04½ and May at $1.07¾ per bu. Cash timothy seed closed at $2.60 per 100 lbs. Clover seed closed at $5.50 per 100 lbs. Minneapolis flaxseed quoted at $1.03½.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Butter—Receipts, 3,884 packages; steady; Western creamery, 14½c; Elgins, 23½c; factory, 9@13c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,440 packages; large white, 9@9⅛c; small white, 9¼@9½c; large colored, 9c; small colored, 9¼@9½c; part skims, 6½@7c; full skims, 3½@4c. Eggs—Receipts, 5,534 packages; quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 16@19c; Westerns, 17c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The dry goods market closed for the week with quiet conditions prevailing and a weak though not falling market. Prints and ginghams show no change in any grade. Woolen and worsted goods are in fair request for 1898 needs. The prices asked are generally satisfactory to buyers and there is, in the main, little to prevent buyers and sellers meeting.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Today's stock market was intensely dull throughout. The only business done was by professional traders and this included some selling for foreign account. Some of the selling represented the placing of short contracts by bear traders, who argued that the danger of the Cuban question leading to strained relations with Spain indicated that prices would decline. The Sunday interval before trading will be resumed made these operators cautious in their ventures for fear of developments that may change the situation before Monday. The disposition to restrict operations for short turns was very obvious and the only movement of prices seems to be due to professional manipulation. The total sales were less than 90,000 shares, a figure lower than for any Saturday in months. The greater part of these sales were of shares of industrial specialties, the railway list being decidedly neglected. Some firmness was manifest in the granger shares on the theory that they will benefit from a favorable decision in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case, which is expected from the supreme court on Monday. Chicago Gas and Union Pacific were the only stocks traded in to the extent of more than 10,000 shares. The latter was weak on ethe doubt cast upon the success of the reorganization plan, by talk of an opposition syndicate, which continues to be talked of in an ill-def