SHE DIED A BANDIT

SORRY STORY OF MATTIE BELL MAHONEY, WHO WAS SHOT BY OFFICERS

NOT WISELY, BUT TOO WELL

Love for Howard Clark, an Outlaw, Brought Her to an Unmarked Grave in the Potter's Field—Man a Criminal by Nature—The Girl Killed in an Endeavor to Shield Her Lover.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 23.—When Howard Clark and Mattie Bell Mahoney were shot to death by officers of the law in Indiana two life stories were ended that from the first almost were cast in sin and shadow. But the story of the man was that of a criminal by nature. The woman's story was that of a woman's love, which remained true to its object, despite shame, hardship and danger. For him she gave everything on earth she had, and when he became a murderer, fleeing from justice, skulking through the country and traveling in danger and peril, she joined him, shared his way and found death with him trying to shield him from the bullets that were aimed at him. Although it may be said that she was a virago and sin-stained, there can be no doubt of her devotion to the man who had fascinated her. Today she fills the nameless grave of a pauper, disowned even in death by those of her own blood. The man, although there was no religious rite offered at his burial, rests in Cave Hill cemetery, in this city, where he was laid by the hands that had guided his way when he was a boy still free from the taint of crime that early darkened his career.

Howard Clark was born in Louisville about thirty-two years ago. His parents were people of the middle class, thoroughly respectable and in tolerable circumstances. They still live here, and on Tuesday they were the only ones to follow their son to his grave.

From boyhood he showed evil propensities. He never learned a trade and never worked. He was arrested several times on suspicion of having been connected with burglaries and petty thefts, but it was never found possible to convict him.

SAD STORY OPENS.

About two years ago there was living in the orphanage of the Good Shepard a girl named Mattie Bell Mahoney. She was only 15 years old, and was there because her mother was too poor to keep her. Clark went to the home one day with a companion who was engaged in some painting. There he saw the girl. She was pretty, and he began a flirtation with her. Clark was good-looking in a way. He had a wife, but that did not matter. He exerted his wiles on the girl with great success, for in a few days she left the home and no trace of her could be found

Her father was dead, and her mother enlisted the services of the humane society and the police, and in a short time the girl and Clark were found living together with negroes. A warrant was sworn out against him by the girl's mother, charging him with seduction. He was arrested. The case went to trial, but the girl knocked it out as soon as she testified, for she swore that Clark was not the man who had led her astray. She said that she preferred to live with him rather than at the home or with her mother. Judge Thompson dismissed Clark.

From that time on the police kept them under surveillance. Clark became identified with a crowd that was suspected of many crimes. He was arrested frequently, but no case could ever be made against him. But on the morning of Aug. 24 his career culminated. Policeman Joe Heffernan and a sergeant were making their rounds about 4 o'clock, when they saw two men standing near a grocery. Their actions were suspicious, and they walked up to them and asked them what they were doing. They said they were newspaper carriers, and on further questioning Clark drew a revolver from his coat and began firing at the sergeant. Heffernan stepped in between them and knocked Clark down. Standing over him he told him he was under arrest. Clark's answer was to raise himself on his elbow, take careful aim and fire again. The ball passed through Heffernan's body, inflicting a fatal wound. The policeman lingered two days and then died.

As soon as he fired Clark jumped up and ran, and both men made their escape. Then the search for Clark began, and the man, realizing that things were getting warm, decided to skip out. The girl went with him. They went to Western park, on the river near the city, where Clark stole a skiff. Mamie Mahoney dressed herself in male attire, and they proceeded down the river.

No further trace of their movements has been ascertained until they were seen passing Tell City. The Louisville officers suspected the mode of their flight, and had notified all the towns along the river. The Tell City officers in turn passed the word that a boat containing two people had passed their city to the towns further down the Ohio.

This made things so lively for the fugitives that three miles below Owensboro they abandoned their skiff. Mamie Mahoney took off her man's attire and donned a skirt and waist. They struck out in the direction of Rockport. That night they spent at the cabin of a negro named John Yager. Clark shaved off his mustache and they made some effort to disguise themselves.

BANDITS' LAST STAND.

Meanwhile the chief of police at Owensboro organized a posse and started down the river on the Kentucky side. All day long they searched, but could find no trace of the fugitives. Baffled and discouraged, they were coming back on the Rose Hite. A few miles from Owensboro the steamer made a landing and the officers became engaged in conversation with a fisherman. The fisherman told them that he had seen two men land in a skiff on the Indiana side.

The officers immediately struck for the Indiana side, and early in the morning they started out toward Rockport. They had seen nothing of Clark and the girl and had heard no report of them. They were about five miles from Rockport when a sudden turn in the road brought them in view of a man and woman sitting by the roadside about thirty feet away. They stopped the buggy to ascertain if it was Clark, but the crack of a pistol and a whistling ball told them it was their game and that he was going to carry out his boast that he would never be taken alive.

Clark fired two shots. Both missed. The officers had opened fire on him. Despairing of doing anything with the revolver Clark reached behind him with a knife and tried to cut open the case of his shotgun. Mamie Mahoney, more devoted to him than ever, leaned over so as to protect him with her body from the bullets of the officers. A load of buckshot struck her in the side and she fell over in the death agony. Clark raised up and a Winchester ball struck him in the left side of the head and passed through both temples. He lived three hours notwithstanding the terrible wound, but was unconscious. The girl died almost immediately.

For several hours the bodies lay by the roadside. Then they were placed in a wagon and hauled to Rockport, where they were laid side by side in a little back room. The coroner's jury decided the killing justifiable. The girl's mother was communicated with, but she refused to take the body, so it was placed in an unmarked grave in the potter's field. Howard Clark's body was brought to Louisville and followed to the grave by his father and mother.

SINKING CITY.

San Francisco May Be Under Water in a Few Decades.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

San Francisco is sinking! This is the startling statement of the civil engineer who conducts the work of the city and county surveyor's office at the city hall. Sinking, slowly but steadily, each recurring year bringing additional evidence that a large portion of the city would in a few decades be below the water of the bay. This is no wild or irresponsible statement, but a cold fact, demonstrated and proved by the careful scientific observations of engineers in the service of the municipality, men who have been establishing levels through San Francisco for years, and have the data and records of the city surveyor's office as the basis of their discovery. These engineers find in surveying, or leveling, in the unstable districts that the official monuments indicating the levels or heights above the city base have sunk with the land, and so it is necessary to begin on firm ground and carry lines over those sunken marks, and always with the same result—streets, sidewalks, curbs, street railroads, buildings, all have gone downward together.

The peculiar feature of the sinking phenomenon is that the whole surface settles equally, a fact which has not only averted attention from the constant settlement, but also been the source of endless disputes between owners of land in the district, who imagine the grade is raised upon them by city surveyors every few years.

An interesting field for mathematical effort is opened through the city surveyor's figures upon this subject. The average sinking of those districts which insist on moving into nether regions is two inches a year. There is a tendency to settle less as the years pass, though the settling does not stop, and the ratio of the decrease is so insignificant in comparison with the time as to be barely worth considering. Two inches may, therefore, be taken as the basis of calculation. In 100 years the water of the bay would be ebbing through the first stories of buildings, and the second floors would be what seamen call awash. But as the inhabitants of San Francisco will keep on filling the land, there will be no likelihood of such strange happenings.

The cause of this peculiar condition in a large area of the city is ascribed to the nature of the soil, which engineers describe as a mixture of alluvium washed down from the hillsides, ooze from the bay and decayed vegetable matter, the formation of ages upon the original bedrock. Engineers say that in places no bottom has been reached with piles sixty to eighty feet long, and the heavy structures erected thereon sustain the tremendous weight by force of friction, or resistance, against the sides of the piles. How deep is the ooze has not been ascertained in most places in the sinking area. Nor is it positively known whether the soft substratum moves out into the bay under the pressure, or merely packs firmer and so becomes more stable.

WOMEN WHO GAMBLED.

Historic Dames Who Have Won and Lost Big Fortunes at the Cards.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

History is found to contain many instances of women, queens and slaves alike, in whom the passion of gambling has gained a complete mastery. These women seem to lose all restraint over themselves, they become transformed, and in the end, when all their finer instincts have deserted them, they sink into the uttermost degradation.

It is notorious that English women are fond of betting. With the majority of course this is merely a harmless amusement. Others have been known to lose everything that they possessed and finally to have gambled their souls to the highest bidder and then to have crept away and put an end to their wretched lives. Goldsmith's story of the old woman who, knowing that she had not long to live, played cards with her undertaker for her funeral expenses is well known. Parallels are to be found in everyday life.

The women of France, perhaps on account of their warmer blood, were at one time the most ardent gamblers in the world. In Louis XIV.'s reign so many families were ruined through the passionate love of the mothers and daughters for a game known as "hoca" that it was forbidden by law on pain of death. At Versailles an exception was made to this rule, and here the queen herself frequently lost large sums of money.

The frenzied gambling of Mme. de Montespan has become proverbial in France as "Le Jeu de la Montespan." At basset she would play for as much as $200,000 and would grumble heartily, and the king also, if no one dared to cover her stakes. One Christmas evening she lost an immense fortune, but recovered with three cards $300,000. Three months later she lost $640,000, but won it back almost immediately. In 1682 the crash came. At "hoca" alone she had played away as much as $800,000.

In Louis XV.'s time matters were in much the same state. On June 25, 1765, for instance, the Duc de Richelieu undertook to teach Mme. de Barry lansquenet in her boudoir. Within a few minutes, however, he had lost no less than $100,000. This immensely amused the king, who was looking on, and who was delighted with his favorite's good luck. Mme. de Pompadour, it will be remembered, gambled for enormous stakes.

In Charles I.'s time women played freely. That they had few scruples about so doing is shown from the fact that the king's wife, Henrietta Maria, Bassompierre, a well known "sport," and Buckingham, in 1626, played for stakes in a window overlooking Cheapside, while they waited for a procession to pass.

In Charles II.'s time, however, women gambled to an extent hitherto unknown in English history. In those dissolute days the pleasures of the English court were not far different from those of the French. The Duchess of Mazarin, for instance, a niece of the famous cardinal, lost more than a million pounds, and ended her days in beggary. Nell Gywnne lost $20,000 to her rival, the Duchess of Cleveland, and this at one sitting. The latter, in her turn, squandered an immense fortune at the basset table.

So fast was the evil spreading that in 1796 Chief Justice Kenyon threatened to send any lady to the pillory, however high in rank she might be, who should be convicted before him of playing faro. This provoked from Gilray, the well known caricaturist, an imaginary picture of the first ladies in the land standing in the pillory. Beneath was the inscription: "Daughters of Pharaoh."

During the following year many ladies were heavily punished for refusing to comply with the law. Lady Buckingham, for instance, together with Lady Luttrell and Mrs. Sturt, were fined $200 for playing faro. Ladies at the present time do not openly gamble for stakes which amount to thousands of pounds. It rests only with their conscience to say how much they lose at Monte Carlo, and in private deals during the course of the year.

TRAVELS OF COINS.

Some Old Pieces Could Tell Remarkable Stories of Their Wanderings.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"If an old coin could only talk, what strange adventures it might tell," remarked a Canal street druggist, twirling a silver piece he had just received from a customer. "Now, this half dollar was coined in 1848, the year the great gold craze began in California, and I should say by its looks that it has been in pretty constant circulation ever since. Think what a volume of trade that represents. If it purchased its face value only once a day, which is certainly a modest estimate, it has done well on to $10,000 worth of business in the half century it has been going the rounds. That's quite a record, isn't it? And I dare say that curious things have happened to it in its journeyings. It has been borrowed and stolen and lost and lent; it has been hoarded by misers and squandered by prodigals, and who knows how often it has been the last coin in the pocket of a suicide? It must have lain on gambling tables and rattled in church boxes and held down the eyelids of the dead. There is no telling in what far countries it has traveled, and what fantastic foreign things it may have bought. I never finger one of these old coins without a certain sense of awe and an inclination to stop, no matter how busy I may be, and do a little day dreaming over its history."

"All that reminds me," said a gentleman who had listened to the druggist's homily, "of a queer experiment I made years ago. I was speculating one day on the possible wanderings of coins, and just to test the matter I had a small steel punch made with my initials cut in the end. By bringing it down sharply on a coin I could leave the letters indented on the surface. Well, for a long time—over a year, in fact—I stamped every scrap of hard money I got hold of—nickels, pennies and all. I suppose at the very lowest estimate I turned adrife 400 or 500 separate pieces bearing my sign manual, meanwhile keeping my eyes open for the return of any of the wanderers. It was in 1881 or 1882 that I began work with the die, and in all these intervening years I have never yet received a coin bearing my stamp. Looking for the initials has become such a habit with me that I do it instinctively almost every time I receive any change. Several years ago I was a cashier in a good-sized retail house here, and handled a great many fractional coins. Hundreds of them had been marked, but none had my particular stamp. This certainly shows how widely money becomes scattered. A young friend of mine tried the same experiment, and, after a considerable lapse of time, found one of his coins in some change given him in a store in New York. He had a ring put in the piece and wears it on his watch chain."

BRAINS DO NOT PAY

STATISTICS OF FORTUNES LEFT BY 1,000 PEOPLE IN TEN YEARS

ART IS ENTIRELY EXCLUDED

Bankers Head the List, and After Them Come the Coal Owners and Money Lenders — The Earnings of Stock Brokers Not So Great as Supposed—Money Making Ability Is Apart From Artistic Talent.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

An interesting table has recently been compiled which gives the fortunes left during the past decade by 1,000 persons engaged in ten of the most lucrative businesses and professions of Great Britain.

Art and literature are entirely excluded from the list, and the learned professions, law and medicine, are placed at the bottom, while music and drama are conspicuous by their absence.

It appears that during the last ten years thirty-eight foreign bankers and merchants have left behind them £19,478,085, or the comfortable average of £512,578 each.

Coal owners, iron-masters and engineers to the number of 110 died possessed of the respectable sum of £240,487 apiece.

Money-lenders run coal owners very close, for ninety-three of them died worth collectively £19,444,878; while the 193 manufacturers only possessed £209,063 each.

The rank and file of the brewing trade are comparatively poor; 119 of them only left £19,948,857, but three-fifths of this was owned by seven individuals.

Newspaper proprietors, printers, publishers and news agents to the number of 109 died possessed of £109,625 a head.

The earnings of stock brokers are not so large as is generally supposed, at all events eighty-four members of the stock exchange only left the moderate personality of £8,037,556.

Wine and spirit merchants and distillers to the number of 103 died possessed of nearly £70,000 each, while 101 judges, barristers and solicitors had collectively accumulated £8,573,227. The sixty-seven physicians and surgeons only left £3,391,157.

"Artists, actors and men of letters do not leave sufficient, even the wealthiest of them," says the statistician naively, "to be brought within the purview of the compiler of great personalities."

The moral of it all is that what we are pleased to term "brains" is the least lucrative of all the accomplishments, unless the owner also possesses what is known as "commercial ability."

The ability to make money as a general rule is accompanied with any form of talent.

The late W. H. Smith made £1,700,000 out of selling newspapers, and it is questionable if there is a journalist in the world worth £50,000 made out of writing for papers.

If he makes £1,000 a year he is successful; if he earns £1,500 he is in the front rank, while if he receives an income of £2,000 he is among the half dozen lucky ones of the profession.

A capital of £20 judiciously invested in fish, greens, or second-hand clothes, providing the neighborhood is a suitable one, will bring in its owner a certain £250 per annum after all expenses are paid, with the constant chance, providing thrift is practiced for a few years, of a first-class shop and an income running into five figures.

Take London, for instance. There is scarcely a shopkeeper in Sloane street, Bond street, Piccadilly, Regent street or Oxford street who is in receipt of less than £2,500 a year, while there are more in these localities in receipt of £20,000 and upward than there are journalists and artists earning £1,000 per annum.

Novelists and artists at the tiptop of their profession certainly make money, but their recompense for leaving a legacy of beauty for the perpetual enjoyment of mankind is not to be measured with that of shopkeepers.

Sir John Millais, the most successful artist of the day, was a rich man, yet he only accumulated £100,000 against an average of £211,450 made by the disciples of the profession of which John Kirkwood was so distinguished an ornament.

One hears a great deal of the high salaries of members of the dramatic profession, yet last year out of the 10,000 bona fide actors and actresses in Great Britain 1,079 were relieved by the Actor's Benevolent fund, and less than 100 were steadily earning £1,000 a year and upward, so the chances are that one thespian out of every ten will have to solicit charity.

LADY OR THE CONDUCTOR.

Open Question as to Which Was Duped by the Male Passenger.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The conductor on a Madison street cable had taken up the fares and was posing on his end of the car when a man approached him, and pointing to a woman in one of the front seats, asked:

"See that woman?"

"Yes," answered the official in the customary surly tone. "What of her?"

"I'll bet you a dollar that if you ask her for her far again she'll pay it."

"Not much! It's hard work to get one fare out of women passengers, let alone two."

"Bet you a dollar."

The conductor looked uneasy. "I'd get fired," he said, "and lose my job. The woman would report me."

"No, she wouldn't. That woman is my wife, and I want to get off a joke on her, she's so absent-minded. Go ahead and win the bet."

"All right," said the conductor, and as he passed through the car he stopped in front of the passenger and held out his hand.

"Fare please."

He had an apology on the tip of his tongue, but after one glance at him the woman said "Oh," and opening her pocketbook produced a nickel, which she laid in his hand. He went back to the man who had phompted him and said: "There! I've won the bet."

"I'll bet another dollar that you can collect fare a third time," said the man.

The blood of the conductor was up. "I never take a dare," he said, "but if you weren't her husband I'd see you further before I'd risk her catching me at it."

He waited until the cars had gone on six blocks further and some new passengers boarded them, when he collected their fares and held out his hand to the absent-minded woman.

"Fare, please."

"She looked at him in a dazed way. "Haven't I paid my fare? Why, how funny," and searching in her pocketbook she found another nickel and gave it to him.

Wiping the perspiration from his hardened brow, the conductor went back to the man on the platform. "Give these to your wife," he said, "I haven't any right to them," and he laid two nickels in the man's hand, "and I'll take my $2."

But he didn't. The man swung himself off the car and disappeared up a side street, and now the conductor would give $2 to know whether he was worked for the price of a drink, and if the woman was hypnotized, or if it was a bet between two outside parties, or what sort of a put-up scheme it was anyway.

FOOLED THE HAWK.

Flock of Pigeons Measured Brains and Came Out Ahead.

From the New York Alliance.

An observing Southern sportsman told recently about a flock of pigeons that measured brains with a hawk and come out ahead. H. S. Edwards owned a flock of pigeons which one day were cut off from their cote by a large hawk. The pigeons knew that, if the hawk once got above them, one at least of their number would go to make a meal for him, and so up they flew in circles, going higher than the hawk. The latter kept under the pigeons, and leisurely followed their laborious movements.

Then came a curious and unexpected sight to Mr. Edwards. Every pigeon closed its wings, and they appeared to be the size of sparrows, and down they came past the hawk. He actually dodged the dropping birds and missed half a dozen wing strokes before he got in full chase of them. When he got down to the barnyard not a pigeon was in sight—some were in the cote, some in the porch, two in the well-house and one in the kitchen. The hawk had been outwitted completely. It is a question how the pigeons managed to check their fall, as they did not slacken up till they were about fifteen or twenty feet above the ground, when they scattered in all directions to escape the hawk.

Way to Make Ice.

A modest chemist, living in Los Angeles, Cal., has discovered a salts which may kill all existing methods of supplying ice. A thimbleful is hermetically sealed in a nickel-silver receptacle about three-eighths of an inch in diameter and two inches long, which the soldier may carry by the dozen in his haversack. It weighs about as much as a cartridge. Dropped into a canteen of water it converts the contents into ice in an incredibly short time. A larger one will freeze a bucket of Santiago (or any other) water, and still larger a tub. As the salts do not come in contact with the water the latter remains unpolluted. A lawyer controlling the discovery is now in New York, in correspondence with the secretary of war, and his hopes are high that it will be adopted by the army.—New York Press.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining in the Postoffice, St. Paul, Oct. 24, 1898.

Free delivery of letters by carriers at the residence of owners may be secured by observing the following rules:

Direct plainly to the street and number of the house.

Head letters with the writer's full address, including street and number, and request answers to be directed accordingly.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in the city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked in the left-hand corner "Transient." This will prevent their being delivered to persons of the same or similar names.

Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, otherwise they will not receive them. —Robert A. Smith, Postmaster.

Adams, I. S.
Ahner, Miss Agnes.
Albany, Capt., U.S.A.
Aldrich, Frank.
American Mortgage Security Co.
Anderson, George, 386 Main street.
Anderson, Mary.
Atlee, S. W.

Baird, Jas.
Baller, Mrs. N.
Banks, Miss Amy.
Banks, Mrs. J. A.
Barber, Ira R. N.
Barkey, Mrs. William.
Barrett, W. P.
Barry, Mrs. M.
Bayman, Mrs. Frank.
Bazel, Mrs. S. A.
Beal, Ed.
Bean, William.
Bellen, F. F.
Beardsley, J. D.
Bigelow, A. A.
Bisenino, M. N.
Black, Miss Hattie.
Boettcher, Miss Ida.
Boreski, Mr., 728 Capitol avenue.
Bouran, Chas.
Bowes, Mrs. Nellie.
Brookins, Daisy.
Brooks, Miss Mary S.
Bruck, Joseph.
Bruss, M. L.
Builders' Exchange, Secretary.
Bunker, A. C.
Burgess, R. N.
Burrell, W. E.
Bennett, Newton.
Bush, W. T. (M. E.)
Butler, Hugh.
Butler, M. D.

Capri, Pasquale.
Carlston, Geo. O.
Carn, J.
Carroll, P. J.
Cartright, Charles. 2.
Ceylon Tea Co.
Chalmers, W.
Charlebois, M.
Chase, C. C.
Cincoski, Wm.
City Drug Store.
Clarkson, Major.
Clark, Thomas.
Carey, C. E.
Clayton, Elsie.
Cleveland, Mrs. W. M.
Coburn, Miss Mabel.
Coe, Mrs. R. A.
Columbia Electric Co.
Conaughy, W. K.
Converse, P. S.
Conway, John.
Cook, W. W.
Cooper, J. C.
Coughlin, Mrs. D.
Cox, Harry Holloway.
Crawford, L. M.
Cresson, Mrs. E. Armond.
Crossan, I. J. Jr.
Curren, J. De.
Currie, Mrs. H. F.

Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. W. F.
Dennison, Mrs. Maria
Danzer, George F.
Daoust, Mrs. Laura.
Davis, Mrs. H. C.
Davis, J. M.
Davis, John.
Deakin, Miss Rhnea. 2.
Dean, Mrs. Aurella.
Deavey, Leo.
Desrholt, Irving.
Dellitt, Chas.
Delto Chemical Co.
Denzer, Fred.
Dineson, S.
Disston, Samuel.
Dorn, Miss Etta.
Dongane, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P.
Drew, A. J.
Dudley, F. M.
Dunn, Miss M. E.
Dunn, Miss Maggie.
Dyer, C. W.

Eastman, Mrs. Ferdinand E.
Edmund, Miss C.
Ellen, Charlie.
Ellis, Mrs. F. H.
Elliott, Miss Maud.
Emerson, A. L.
Emerson, H. R.
Erstrom, Mrs. Sabina.
Erickson, A. A.
Ettie, Frank.
Eustis, J. C.

Farrell, Mrs. Della.
Fenel & Co. Sixth street.
Fetsch, Oscar.
Finnigan, Mary A.
Fitzpatrick, Miss M. C.
Fox, W. H.
Frazier, Mrs Winnifred.
Fricke, Frank F.

Garrison, Miss N. A.
Gideon, Jas.
Gibson, Sister Lucy.
Gibson, Mrs. S. F.
Gilbert, W. A.
Globe Light and Heat Co.
Goodman, F. M.
Greene, Oscar.
Green, Mrs. Nelson.
Griffin, Miss Mary.

Hafflen, Mrs. John.
Hahn, F. W.
Haigh, Miss Jessie M.
Hall, L. J.
Handibo, R. D.
Hansen, Bertha M.
Hanson, J. C.
Harris, James H.
Hedin, Mrs. O. J.
Helt, Miss Louise.
Herman Bros.
Hering, Max W.
Hickcox, Miss A. J.
Hill, Jas. B.
Hirsch, Miss Etta.
Hacek, Carl.
Hoffmann, Gustav.
Howard, Warren.
Howers, Mfg. Co.
Hoyt, Louise W.
Hulett, E. A.
Hunter, G. W.
Hutchinson, J.

Ingersoll & Co.
Ingles, R. H.

Jackson Milling Co.
Jackson, Miss Florence.
Jameson, H. W.
Jansen, Miss Julia.
Janzen, Helena.
Johannson, Albert.
Johnson, Annie.
Johnson, J. S. B.
Johnson, Charley, 19 Summit avenue.
Johnson, Mrs. Hannah.
Johnson, L.
Jones, A. L.
Jones, Mrs. Ella.
Jungbauer, Joseph.
Jungren, Gusten.

Kamleiter, Miss Marguerite.
Kaufman, C. B.
Keler, Mrs. S. E.
Kitson, Mrs. H. L.
Koenig, J. C.
Kogelschatz, Chas. 2.

La Flure, L. H.
Laster, Mrs. J.
Laner, Mrs. G. A.
Leonard, Miss Ferne. 2.
Leigh, Miss Margarete
Le Nor, Miss Jannie.
Lewis, Miss Ella.
Lind, Geo.
Lindberg, John.
Lindstet, C. G.
Lockwood, Frank H.
Lockwood, F. H.
Lockwood, Jno.
Logelin, Miss Lucinda.

McCann, Miss L.
McCoin, N. F.
McDonald, Miss, Smith avenue.
McDonald, Miss Myrtle.
McFadden, Miss Ros.
McInerney, J. J.
McKenzie, Miss Jean.
McKinley, Miss Isabella.
McNary, Bessie.
McQuiston, Amos.
Mansel, Ant.
Martin, Miss Winnie.
Martinni, Albert.
Marvin, Miss Jeannette.
Masser, Sergt. Willie M.
Mathues, Walter.
Meade, Sidney C.
Meeks, Lillian.
Meely, Mrs. Ella.
Milligan, G. W.
Million, J. T.
Mills, Steven S.
Milton, J.
Moe, Miss Annie.
Moore, Miss Maggie.
Morrow, P. F.
Morton & Norton, Mess.
Mosley, Arthur.
Mulligan, James.
Mullins, Burt.
Murlin, Mrs. M. A.

Nathenson, Teny. 2.
Nellson, Mathilda.
Newcomb, William.
Nicholson, Albert.
Nindfeldt, Miss Anna.
Nolan, Fred A.
Nolan, Mrs. S. A.
Norman, Miss Emma.

O'Brien, Mrs. John.
O'Connell, W. H.
O'Rourke, Miss Mary.
Ophus, Miss Malia.
Olson, Chas. O.

Paine, E.
Palmer, Miss Blanche.
Peel, Mrs. W. T.
Perkins, R. C.
Perku, Miss Belle.
Perkins, L. M.
Perrine, Mrs. Isaac.
Peterson, Miss Mary.
Pino, Miss Della.
Porter, Frank.
Press, Mrs. Christie.

Relph, Mrs. Richard. 2.
Robinson, T. A.
Roby, Mrs. Imogen.
Rogers, C. C.
Ross, James.
Rouse, M. B.
Ryan, John.

Sage, E. M.
Saunders, W. N.
Savor, Mr., Ct. House.
Sawyer, Charles H.
Schall, W. H.
Schlee, Miss Louisa. 2.
Scholle, Mrs., Summit avenue.
Schuessler, Wilhelm.
Seamen, Mrs., The Utopia.
Selle, Charles.
Sheridan, Phil.
Shunts, M. A.
Skrief, Miss Louisa.
Slocumb, Edwin.
Smith, A. J.
Smith, C. G.
Smith, Kingsland.
Smith, T. S.
Smith, W. S.
Steek, Miss K. M.
Stephens, Ben.
Sterta, Mrs. Mary.
Stewart, Mrs. Anna N.
Stoughton, Katharine.
Sublett, G. W.
Superior, Al.
Sutherland, Mrs. Nellie.
Swanberg, Miss Anna.
Swartz, Miss Emily.
Swarts, Miss May.
Symons, J. H.

Taylor, Miss Sue.
Thatcher, Mrs. Will.
Thul, Peter.
Tierney, L. R.
Tilcust, Frits.
Tinker, J. K.
Topliff, Mr. and Mrs. F. G.
Tram, Miss Lena.
Tucker, E. C.
Turner, Misses, Summit avenue.
Turner, W. Knight.
Tussey, Mrs. Dell

Ubel, Mrs. [illegible]

Van Horn, [illegible] and Mrs. E. A.
Varner, Miss Maud.
Vincent, Lieut. F. C.

Wagner, Jacob.
Wallerius, Miss Anna.
Walsh, Miss L. B.
Waterman, S. E.
Watson, John.
Watts, T. M.
Weber, Will.
Wenzel, Karoline.
West, Miss Tilly.
Whipple, Mrs. Carrie.
White, J. S.
White, Thos. G.
White Bear Tel. Co.
Whitehouse, Mrs. W. T.
Whitford, E. L.
Whitford, Mrs. Mable.
Wieman, Carl.
Worst, George.
Worthington, Mrs. Fannie D.
Wright, Dr. A. B.
Wright, Thos. D.
Wynings, Miss Jole.

Zollar, Miss Magdalen.

Unpaid Letters—
Carmino del Perelo.
Burnham, Miss Zelda.

Packages—
Smith, Miss Myra.
Whiting, Horner.
T. Whitney Shirt Co.

Live Stock Markets.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 22.—The receipts at the Union stockyards today were: Cattle, 175; calves, 31; hogs, 1,143; sheep, 1,841. The cattle market closed the week in the same unsteady condition that prevailed during the last half of the week. A big part of the poor stuff in the yards was sold at low prices, however, and the cattle on hand were fairly well cleared up. The hog market was from 5c to 10c lower and weak at those quotations. Sales were readily made, however, and the yards were cleared early. The sheep market was steady on muttons and stockers, lower on buck lambs. Feeding lambs recovered slightly.

Hogs—Market from 5c to 10c lower. Quality of the hogs in was fairly good, and trading was brisk in spite of the decline. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Dg.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Dg.	Price.
73	200	..	$3 55	1 stag	450	..	$2 00
143 s'ted	185	..	3 70	9	365	..	3 25
4	366	40	3 25	46	265	..	3 57½
22	285	..	3 50	60	225	..	3 57½
24	200	..	3 65	9	335	40	3 25
63	265	80	3 50	2 stags	545	..	2 00
52	225	80	3 55	91	175	..	3 57½
59	270	40	3 55	4	365	..	3 25
83	185	..	3 55	9	335	80	3 25
72	202	..	3 57½	74	230	160	3 50
91	245	240	3 62½	74	275	80	3 55

Cattle—Market dull on stockers and feeders. Butcher stuff steady, with practically no offerings. Much common stuff sold at the decline. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
1	1000	$3 00	1	900	$2 90
1	1040	3 10			
Stock Cows and Heifers—					
1	720	$2 40	3	770	2 50
1	660	2 25	1	940	2 90
2 thin f'd'rs.	425	1 75	7	455	2 50
1 thin f'der.	507	2 00	2	330	2 50
2	625	2 25	3	470	2 75
1	810	2 25	1	900	2 90
1	790	2 25	1	780	2 80
1	910	2 10	12	575	2 75
3	473	2 75	1	500	2 75
1	250	2 75	5	470	2 65
2	350	2 75			
Stockers and Feeders—					
9	790	$3 50	1	420	$3 00
1	1010	3 50	3	370	3 00
3 thin f'd'rs.	616	2 80	4	260	4 75
4	595	3 00	3	250	3 00
1	240	3 50	3	770	3 05
1	360	4 00	4	260	3 00
3 thin f'd'rs.	290	2 00	30	555	3 00
2	675	3 00	5	330	3 00
29	805	3 50	6	255	3 50
38	650	3 30	3	250	4 00
Thin Cows and Canners—					
1	990	$2 00	1	870	$1 75
1	1040	1 90			
Bulls—					
1				550	$2 00
1				680	2 75
Veal Calves—					
1	160	$4 75	1	170	$5 00
Stags and Oxen—					
2	1600	$3 10	1	980	$2 90
1	1100	3 15			
Milkers and Springers—					
1 c and 1 c		$31 00	1 cow		35 00
1 c and 1 c		30 00	1 cow		30 00
2 cows		$60 00			

Sheep—Market steady on muttons and good stockers. Buck lambs were weaker. Feeding lambs recovered a little. Representative sales.

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
3 lambs	83	$4 00	16 lambs	65	$5 00
35 bk lambs	58	3 00	23 bk lambs	71	3 50
22 lambs	85	5 00	5 lambs	74	4 00

Disposition of Stock—

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Schumack	16	...	...
Moore Bros	29	...	...
Staples & King	4	24	48
Brown	17	...	...
Wier & Co	..	263	...
Slimmer & Thomas	186	...	...
J. B. Fitzgerald	7	...	...
Swift & Co	5	886	5
L. Gottfried	..	...	89
J. T. McMillian	..	74	...
Gardner, Ironsides & Fares	..	143	...
Lytle & Raeburn	3	...	...
R. N. Katz	3	...	...
A. Gagne	43	...	...
A. P. Foster	23	...	...
Bardy Bros	67	...	...
Bolton & Co	15	...	...
M. Murray	..	...	105
Unclassified, late sales	125	50	225

MILCH COW EXCHANGE—South St. Paul, Oct. 22.—Lytle & Raeburn's report: Milch cows are practically the only class of stuff that closed the week at steady prices; the demand for No 1 cows continued good up to the close of the market today. Representative sales.

No.	Price.	No.	Price.
2 cows	$85 00	2 cows	$80 00
1 cow	42 00	1 cow	33 00

AMONG THE SHIPPERS—The following shippers were on the market yesterday: John Knight, Cascade, 4 loads cattle; E. P. Stokes, Monticello, hogs; J. Diedrich, Albany, cattle and calves; J. H. Zimmer, Dover, hogs; Gibbons & Gilbert, West Concord, 2 loads hogs; 1 load hogs and sheep, 1 load cattle and calves; T. M. Weston, Hayfield, hogs; J. N. Peterson, Medford, cattle and hogs; G. O. Lee, Medford, hogs; H. W. Tisdale, Goodhue, hogs and sheep; Cogswell, Lake City, hogs; Ryan & Hoban, Waterville, hogs; J. J. Jones, Lime Springs, hogs; Anderson, Foster & Co., Sleepy Eye, hogs; Miller & Stube, Porter, hogs; J. Lehue, Sanborn, hogs; C. A. Johnson, cattle, calves and hogs; Vesper & Cutler, Miles City, 7 loads sheep.

COMMISSIONS, ETC.—Public inspection of hogs, 30c per car. Dressed animals, including lumpy-jawed cattle and meats, are condemned. Sales, unless otherwise stated, per 100 lbs. live weight. Dead hogs, 100 lbs and over, ½c per lb; less than 100 lbs of no value. All animals apparently affected with actinomycosis, or lumpy jaw, or having any swellings on the head or neck, are subject to inspection by the state veterinarian. If they pass, their carcasses are sold for food, otherwise for fertilizers, etc. Public inspectors dock pregnant sows 40 lbs. and stags, altered boars, 80 lbs each. Yardage: Cattle, 25c; hogs, 8c; sheep, 5c per head. Feed: Corn, 60c per bu; hay, 75c per 100 lbs; bedding, 50c per 100 lbs. Commissions: Six dollars carload for single-deck carloads of hogs and sheep, and $10 carload for double-deck carloads of the same. Fifty cents per head for cattle of all ages, up to $10 per carload; veal calves in less than car lots not less than 25c per head; cars of cattle containing less than five veal calves of less than 200 lbs weight each, the commission on the calves discretionary. Double-deck cars of calves, $18. Mixed carloads of stock, 50c per head for cattle, 25c per head for calves, 10c per head for hogs and sheep, up to $12 per carload. Thirty head and over of hogs and sheep arriving at these yards in a single car to be charged $6 per car; less than carload lots, 50c per head for cattle, 25c per head for calves; under thirty head of hogs or sheep, 15c per head. Public inspection of hogs, 30c per car. Telegraphic market reports, except when quoting bona fide sales made the same day the telegram is sent for the person to whom the telegram is addressed, are at the expenses of the recipient. All live stock not suitable for human food is condemned by the government.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION—Cattle, hogs and sheep are held on account of advanced pregnancy. Cows within a month of parturition and for ten days after will be subject to condemnation; also sheep and hogs three weeks before and ten days after. The government inspectors in the various slaughter houses condemn the meat of all cows that have calves inside with hair on. The inspection of hogs made by the government inspectors at the scales before weighing is very close, and their decision is final, salesmen having no appeal therefrom. All badly pregnant sows, hogs with bunches, boils and also hogs with cuts on the hams and shoulders, "bob" or "deacon" calves are condemned. Scabby sheep and those that are emaciated are thrown out.

The Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The stock market again showed itself independent of the depressing influence of London and Europe, except at the opening, when a few of the international stocks were allowed to fall below the London parity. The selling of stocks on foreign account made up a considerable proportion of the day's business, and was well absorbed at advancing prices. The buoyancy of the wheat market made the grain-carrying roads prominent in the movement, the buying of Atchison securities, particularly the preferred, again occupying a conspicuous place. But the stocks of all the Western roads were well bought and advanced in price. Sugar ended its downward course very early, and closed near the top with a net gain of 1¼c, the underlying strength manifest in the market making the bears timid about leaving short contracts uncovered over Sunday. Tobacco also was marked up to 122⅝ with every evidence of violent manipulation, and shorts were driven to cover heavily at every stage of the advance. Even the coalers showed the effects of the uncertain temper developed by the bears, and made recoveries on short offerings.

The bank statement was just about as expected, and had little effect one way or the other. The gain in cash had been in imported gold, and by outgo from the sub-treasury, and the heavy increase in loans of over $7,000,000 represents for the most part loans on sterling, which is an element in the lending of money abroad. The increase in deposits from this source expanded the reserve requirements so far that the increased cash only served to raise the surplus by $3,750,775. Business in both stocks and bonds was well distributed, and the market showed a decided tendency to broaden out. The amount of business done was larger than for any half day for some time.

NEW YORK MONEY—New York, Oct. 22.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent; last loan, 2. Prime mercantile paper, 3¼@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85¼ for demand, and at $4.82@4.82¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83@4.85 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83@4.85. Commercial bills, $4.80¾. Silver certificates, 60@61c. Bar silver, 60⅝c. Mexican dollars, 47c.

Total sales of stocks today were 150,000 shares, including: Atchison preferred, 14,596; Burlington, 6,630; L. & N., 4,975; Rock Island, 3,050; St. Paul, 8,440; Sugar, 13,935.

STOCKS.

The following were the fluctuations of the leading railway and industrial shares, furnished by C. H. F. Smith & Co., members of the New York stock exchange and Chicago board of trade:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Am. Tobacco	116⅝	122⅝	116⅝	122
Am. Spirits	11½	11½	11½	11½
do pfd	......	......	......	34
Atchison	12¾	12¾	12¾	12⅝
do pfd	34⅞	35⅝	34¾	35¼
Am. Cot. Oil	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36¼
Bay State Gas	......	......	......	2⅞
Brooklyn R. T.	65	65⅝	65	65¼
Balt. & Ohio	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
C., B. & Q.	115⅝	116	115⅝	115⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
Ches. & Ohio	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21¼
Chicago Gas	103½	103⅞	103½	103⅝
Canada Southern	......	......	......	51⅜
Col. Fuel & I.	......	......	......	20½
C. G. W.	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	14
do pfd A	......	......	......	39½
Del. & Hudson	103	103	102¾	102½
Del. L. & W.	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛
Duluth	......	......	......	5¾
Den., R. G. & W.	53¾	53¾	53⅝	53⅝
Erie	......	......	......	12½
do pfd	33	33	32⅝	32½
Gen. Electric	78	78	78	78
G. N. pfd	136	136	136	136
Hocking Valley	......	......	......	3½
Illinois Central	108¼	108½	108	108¼
Jersey Central	86	87¼	86	87
Kan. & Texas	......	......	......	10⅝
do pfd	31⅞	32	31⅞	31⅝
Lead	32½	32½	32½	32½
Linseed Oil	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
Laclede Gas	48	48	48	47½
L. & N	54⅝	55¼	54⅝	55
Lake E & W	......	......	......	64¼
Leather pfd	64	64⅝	64	64½
Lake Shore	......	......	......	190¼
Manhattan Con	97⅝	97⅝	96⅞	97
Met. Traction	159½	160¼	159½	159⅛
Minnesota Iron	126	126	126	126
Minn. & St. L.	......	......	......	27½
do 1st pfd	......	......	......	91
Missouri Pacific	33	33	32¾	32⅝
Michigan Cen	......	......	......	105
N. P. Common	40¼	40½	40¼	40⅜
do pfd	75¼	75½	75¼	75⅜
N. Y. Central	115¼	115¼	115⅛	115⅛
Northwestern	131⅜	131⅜	131⅜	131½
N. Y. Gas	178	178	177½	177½
North American	......	......	......	6¼
Norfolk & West.	49⅞	50	49½	49⅝
Omaha	80	80½	80	80¼
Ont. & West	......	......	......	14¾
Pacific Mail	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32½
Pennsylvania Ry	......	......	......	117¼
Pullman	197	197	196½	196½
Reading	16¼	16⅜	16⅛	16¼
do 1st pfd	38⅞	39	38⅛	39
do 2d pfd	......	......	......	18½
Rock Island	101⅞	102	101¾	101¾
Southern Ry	......	......	......	8¼
do pfd	33½	33¾	33½	33½
Silver Cert	......	......	......	60
S. R. & T Co	6	6	6	6
Sugar Refinery	111¼	112⅞	111¼	112¾
St. Paul	108⅛	108⅜	108	108¼
Tennessee Coal	27¼	27¼	27¼	27
Texas Pacific	13½	13½	13½	13⅞
Un. Pac., D. & G.	1⅜	1⅛	1	1
Union Pacific	32¼	32¾	32¼	32½
do pfd	63½	63¾	63¼	63½
U. S. Rubber	39	39½	39	39¼
Western Union	91	91⅜	91	91⅜
Wabash	......	......	......	7½
Wabash pfd	20	20	20	20
Wheel. & L. E.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Fed. Steel Co.	29⅞	30	29¾	29⅞
do pfd	70½	70¾	70⅝	70⅝

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

Balt. & Ohio	44¼	St. L. & S. W.	4⅝
Canada Pacific	81	do pfd	11½
Canada South	51⅝	St. P. & O.	80¼
Ches. & Ohio	21⅛	do pfd	158
Chi. & E. Ill.	54	St. P. M. & M.	163
do pfd	86	U. P. D. & G.	1
Chi. G. W.	14	Wheel. & L. E.	3¼
Chi. Ind. & L.	7½	do pfd	16½
do pfd	27½	Adams Ex	109
Del. & Hudson	102½	American Ex	132
Del. L. & W.	141½	United States Ex.	40
Erie 1st pfd	32½	Wells-Fargo Ex.	120
Ft. Wayne	171	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	86
Lake E. & W pfd.	63¼	Am. Tobacco pfd.	125
Lake Shore	190¼	Com. Cable Co.	175
Louis. & Nash.	55	do pfd	80
Minn. & St. L.	27½	Haw. Com. Co.	45
do 1st pfd	91	Illinois Steel	92¼
Mo. K. T.	10½	Int. Paper	52¼
do pfd	31⅝	do pfd	87
N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	11	Laclede Gas	47½
do 1st pfd	60	Lead, pfd	109
do 2d pfd	30	Minn. Iron	126
Or. R. & Nav.	53	Nat. Lin. Oil	4½
Or. Short Line	27	Pacific Mail	32½
P. Coast 1st pfd	80	People's Gas	103⅝
do 2d pfd	59	Pullman Pal.	196½
Pittsburg	169	Silver Cert	60
R. G. W.	27	S. R. & T.	6
do pfd	65	Sugar, pfd	107¾
St. Louis & S. F.	7¼	U. S. Leather	6½
do pfd	63	U. S. Rubber pfd.	102
do 2d pfd	30		

BONDS.

U. S. 3s	105¾	do 4s	88⅝
do new 4s, reg.	127⅜	N. Y. Cen. 1sts	117½
do coup	128⅜	N. J. C. 5s	113⅞
do 4s	111¼	*N. C. 6s	122
do coup	112	*do 4s	103
do 2ds	90	No. Pac. 1sts 6s	116⅞
do 5s reg	112½	do prior 4s	101
do 5s coup	113½	do gen. 3s	66¾
District 3 65s	117½	N. Y. C.&St.L.4s	106
*Ala. class A	105	*Nor. & W. 6s	123
* do B	108	Northwest. con	143¼
* do C	100	do deb 5s	120
* do Currency	105	Or. Nav. 1sts	114
Atchison 4s	93⅞	Or. Nav. 4s	89½
do adj. 4s	72½	*Or. S. L. 6s, t. r.	129
Can. So. 2ds	109	do 5s, t. r.	106½
C. & N. P. t.r.5s	90	Pacific 6s of 95	102½
*C. & Ohio 5s	116	Reading 4s	81
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅝	R. G. W. 1sts	87
*D. & R. G. 1sts	111	St. L.&I.M.con.5s	97
do 4s	97⅜	*St. L.&S.F.gen6s	119
East Tenn. 1sts	107¼	St. P. con	160
Erie Gen. 4s	69	*St. P. C.&P.1sts	120
F. W.&D.1sts.t.r.	75	do 5s	117¾
*Gen. Elec. 5s	108¾	So. Ry 5s	97½
*G. H. & S. A. 6s	104	*S. R. & T. 6s	76
*do 2ds	105	*Tenn.new set 3s	94
*H. & T. C. 5s	111	T. P. L. G., 1sts	107
*do con. 6s	110½	do Rg 2ds	45½
Iowa C. 1sts	105¼	U. P. D. & G1sts	78⅜
*La. new con. 4s	115	Wab. 1st 5s	113⅝
L. & N. Uni 4s	90½	do 2ds	88½
*Missouri 6s	100	Va Centurics	70¾
M. K. & T. 2ds	63	Wis. Cen. 1sts	59½

*Bid.

NEW YORK MINING STOCK.

Cholor	$0 5	Ontario	$3 65
Crown Point	5	Ophir	40
Con. Cal. & Va.	60	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	45	Quicksilver	1 25
Gould & Curry	12	do pfd	3 75
Hale & Norcross	70	Sierra Nevada	55
Homestake	50 00	Standard	1 75
Iron Silver	67	Union Con	12
Mexican	7	Yellow Jacket	1 23

BOSTON MINING SHARES.

Allouez Min. Co.	4	Old Dominion	28¾
Atlantic	27	Osceola	63¾
Boston & Mont.	225¼	Quincy	123
Butte & Boston	31½	Tamarack	176
Calumet & Hecla	580	Wolverine	27¼
Centennial	19¼	Parrott	23½
Franklin	13½	Humboldt	4¾

FOREIGN FINANCIAL—New York, Oct. 22.—Evening Post's London financial cablegram: The stock markets here opened dull today, then rallied slightly, but finally closed flat on the political situation. Business here, so far as the public is concerned is quite at a standstill, and is likely to remain so until some definite turn comes in the political situation. The professionals are also nervous, and are contracting speculation to the narrowest limits. The London market discount rate is 3⅞ per cent, and very firm on the Bank of England's control of the market. I learn, however, that New York is undoubtedly making advances to this market for about three months.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT — New York, Oct. 22.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase, $3,750,775; loans, increase, $10,607,900; specie, increase, $8,105,700; legal tenders, increase, $307,300; deposits, increase, $18,648,900; circulation, increase, $19,000. The banks now hold $23,412,325 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

TREASURY STATEMENT — Washington, Oct. 22.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $304,995,181; gold reserve, $240,744,161.

BANK CLEARINGS.

St. Paul—$936,832.39.
Minneapolis—$2,149,891.
Chicago—$17,949,333.
New York—$146,059,441.

NARROW BUILDINGS.

Philadelphia Has a Four-Story Structure Only Four Feet Wide.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Philadelphia may not be able to boast the tallest buildings in the world, but she surely has her share of the narrowest. On the corner of Chestnut and American streets is located a building that at first glance would seem to reflect seriously on the sanity of the projector, but the multitude of prosperous tenants form a monument to the financial shrewdness of the owners. From outside to outside of the walls the structure is exactly five feet wide. It is 150 feet deep, and there are four stories. Every room in it is occupied by a shop of some kind or by families, who seem to be contented with their lot. The walls are over one foot thick, and this leaves less than one yard for the inside space. Therefore, it is a physical impossibility for the tenants to occupy a full-sized bed. If they desire to sleep it must be on a cot, and the sleeper extends his body from north to south.

Among the numerous industries in this contracted building are a tailor shop, a restaurant, a printing office, a sign painting establishment and a cigar store. Another narrow building is at Market and Letitia streets. It is five stories high and six feet three inches wide. In its original state this building was six feet wider than at present, but a city improvement cut it down to the present size.

FARMERS, STOCKMEN,

The Breeders' Gazette,

The leading authority on Live Stock Matters in the United States (published weekly), will be given as a premium for one year to any country reader who will remit $3.50 to pay for a year's subscription to The Daily Globe. The regular price of both papers is $5.00 per annum.

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Bankers and Brokers,

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Live Stock

Lytle & Raeburn, Cattle Dealers. Family and Dairy Cows A SPECIALTY.

UNION STOCK YARDS. Branch, Midway Cow Market, 2161 University Av., St. Paul.

Travelers' Guide

Trains leave and arrive at St. Paul as follows:

UNION DEPOT, SIBLEY STREET.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY — TICKET OFFICE, 199 East Third Street. 'Phone 1142.

Leave.	a Daily, b Except Sunday.	Arrive.
b9:05am	Willmar, S. Falls, Yankton, ..Sioux City, Brown's Val..	
b8:35am	Sauk C., F'gs Falls, G'd F'ks	b5:35pm
b8:35am	...Willmar, via St. Cloud...	b4:35pm
a7:05pm	Breck., Fargo, G'd F'ks W'pg	b6:15pm
a1:30pm	...Montana & Pac. Coast...	a7:45am
b4:40pm	...Excelsior & Hutchinson..	a6:15pm
a8:00pm	...... Crookston Express	b11:15am
		a7:30am

EASTERN MINNESOTA RAILWAY.

b9:00am	...th & West Superior.	a7:10am
a11:15pm		b6:20pm

NORTHERN PACIFIC — TICKET OFFICE, 5th & Robert Sts. Union Station, St. Paul. Milwaukee Station, Minneapolis. Dining and Pullman Cars on Winnipeg & Coast Trains.

	Leave	Arrive
Pacific Mail, Daily; Fargo, Bozeman, Butte, Helena, Missoula, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland	1:30pm	5:10pm
Dakota and Manitoba Express, Daily; Moorhead, Fargo, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Crookston, Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg	7:30pm	7:15am
Fargo Local, Daily except Sunday; St. Cloud, Brainerd and Fargo	8:30am	6:00pm

"North-Western Line"—C., St. P., M. & O.
Office, 395 Robert St. 'Phone 480.

Leave.	a Daily. b Except Sunday.	Arrive.
a8:15am	..Chicago "Day Express"..	b9:55pm
b6:30pm	..Chicago "Atlantic Ex.".	a11:00am
a8:10pm	..Chicago "N. W. Limited".	a7:50am
b9:25am	.Duluth, Superior, Ashland.	b5:05pm
a11:00pm	.Duluth, Superior, Ashland.	a6:50am
b7:40am	.Mankato and Sioux City.	b4:40pm
a10:00am	.Su City, Omaha, Kan. City.	a6:55pm
b4:50pm	Mankato, New Ulm, Elmore	b10:05am
a7:45pm	Su City, Omaha, Kan. City	a7:25am

M. & St. L. Depot—Broadway & 4th.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.
"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

Leave.	a Daily. b Except Sunday	Arrive.
b9:15am	Mankato, Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Kan. City..	b6:30pm
b8:45am	...Watertown, New Ulm...	b4:55pm
b5:00pm	......New Ulm Local......	b10:20am
a7:00pm	Des Moines & Omaha Lim	a8:10am
a7:00pm	Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	a8:10am
b4:45pm	Albert Lea & Waseca Local	b10:35am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH.

Lv. For	STATIONS.	Ar. From
8:15am	..Chicago, except Sunday..	12:15pm
8:15am	.St. Louis, except Sunday.	....
8:05pm	Chicago & St. Louis, daily	7:45am

Ticket Office, 400 Robert St. Tel. 36

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.
"The Maple Leaf Route."

Ticket Office: Robert St., cor. 5th St. Phone 150. Trains leave from St. Paul Union Depot.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Dubuque, Chicago, Waterloo	†8.10am	†8.30pm
Marshalltown, Des Moines,	*8.10pm	*7.50am
St. Joseph and Kansas City	*11.20pm	*12.50pm
Mantorville Local	*3.55pm	*9.50am

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.
Ticket Office, 365 Robert St. 'Phone 98.

a Daily. b Except Sunday	Lv. St. P.	Ar. St. P.
Chicago "Day" Express	b8:15am	b10:10pm
Chicago "Atlantic" Ex	a2:55pm	a11:30am
Chicago "Fast Mail"	a6:55pm	a1:00pm
Chicago "Pioneer Limited"	a8:10pm	a7:10am
Chic. via Prairie du C. div	b4:40pm	b11:15am
Peoria via Mason City	a4:40pm	a11:15am
Dubuque via La Crosse	b8:15am	b10:10pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	a8:35am	a6:25pm
Milbank and Way	b8:20am	b6:20pm
Aberdeen and Dakota Ex	a7:05pm	a8:15am

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
From Union Depot. Office, 396 Robert St.

Leave.	a Daily. b Except Sunday.	Arrive.
a9:00am	DULUTH	a7:15am
b2:15pm	WEST SUPERIOR	b2:00pm
a11:15pm		a6:30pm

Trains for Stillwater: a9:00 a. m, a12:10, b2:15, b4:05, a6:10 p. m. For Taylor's Falls: b9:00 a. m, b4:05 p. m.

M., ST. P. & S. S. M. R'Y.

Leave.	EAST.	Arrive.
7:20pm	..Atlantic Limited (daily)..	8:45am
8:50am	..Pembine Local (ex.Sun.)..	5:05pm
	WEST.	
1:25pm	...Pacific Limited (daily)...	7:05pm
6:00pm	St.Croix Falls Local Except Sunday. From Broadway .... Depot, foot 4th St.	9:15am
8:45am	Dakota Express. Lv. Minneapolis, Except Sunday..	10:50am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL
City Office, 373 Robert St. 'Phone No. 694.

Leave St. Paul	All Trains Daily.	Arrive St. Paul
8:00am	Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, ...Milwaukee and Chicago...	8:15am
7:40pm	Ashland, Chippewa Falls, Oshkosh, Mil. and Chicago...	4:10pm