BIG GAMES AT HAND

COLLEGE ELEVENS PREPARING FOR THE HARD CONTESTS OF THE YEAR

THE OUTCOME IS UNCERTAIN

Yale and Princeton and Harvard and Pennsylvania the Opponents in the First Matches Among the Big Four—The Tigers Have Slightly the Advantage on Form—Good Play Expected From All.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—With the football season so far advanced as it is, and with the struggles between Harvard and Pennsylvania and Yale and Princeton soon to take place, predictions as to the outcome of those contests must yet be made with some hesitation. With several days yet remaining to put the finishing touches on the elaborate systems of offense and defense and to round off the rough edges of individual playing, disconsolate reports as to the ability of those past masters of football must always be discounted to a certain extent. The standard set is so high that any slight show of weakness of any particular man, any slump or let-up in speed is apt to be exaggerated by the coaches. So the statements from Yale that a decided slump has taken place in the work of the whole team and wails from Harvard and Princeton of the inability to fill certain positions properly do not worry their partisans much.

Undoubtedly there was some truth in reports from Yale during the past week that several of her stars were "off color." But Yale's ability to rally at the eleventh hour is well known, and no one doubts that, in the coming struggle with Princeton, Old Eli will be represented on the gridiron by a team well worthy of carrying the blue. Yale's victory yesterday over the much improved Wset Pointers furnished some line on the real strength of the team. The result was certainly satisfying to Yale partisans.

They are keeping very quiet just now down Princeton way. Very few bear reports are coming from there, or, indeed, any other kind. The Tiger coaches are apparently sawing wood and saying nothing. It has always been claimed by Princeton's admirers that her defeat by Yale last year was due solely to overconfidence. No such fatal mistake will be made this year. The defeat was felt too keenly and left too deep an impression to be soon forgotten, and this year, when the blue and the orange and black come together for their annual argument, the team that wins will win through superior ability. Which team that will be is another question. Princeton certainly has made the better showing so far this season. Whether her slight apparent superiority will be shown when most needed is a problem that the Tiger coaches are bending all their energies to solve to their own satisfaction.

Harvard and Pennsylvania meet next Saturday. The teams play altogether different games, Pennsylvania using line bucking tactics mostly, while Harvard favors a more open game. Attention has been given at Cambridge the past few days to the development of strong and fast interference and to getting the backs to go through the line. The improvement has been marked. Harvard coaches this week will devote their almost entire time to training the team in ways to stop the fierce plunges of the Pennsylvania guards and backs.

Pennsylvania is already in championship form. Against the really formidable team of the University of Chicago, the Quakers played football in the second half that was nearly perfect. It was the kind that defeated Harvard last year and is confidently expected to win again this year. That it was possible to stop the guards' back play of Pennsylvania, however, was demonstrated by the Westerners yesterday. Harvard expects the play. Whether her players can stop it remains to be seen.

HENLEY TEAM VICTORIOUS

MINNEAPOLIS FOOTBALL MEN OUTPLAYED THE ST. PAUL A. C.

Neither Team Played a Fast Game, but the Visitors Evidently Had More Practice.

Several hundred people witnessed a very ragged football game at Lexington park yesterday afternoon between the St. Paul Athletic club team and the Henleys, of Minneapolis, the latter winning in thirty-minute halves by a score of 11 to 5. Neither team did any brilliant playing, and the tactics employed showed that both aggregations lacked both a knowledge of the game and the proper coaching. For the Athletic team there was some excuse, as it was the first game this team has played, and, with some good hard practice work after yesterday's experience, the team could undoubtedly put up a strong game of football, as it has the weight and speed in its members that only needs to be better trained to the requirements necessary. At times the Henley team played a fair sort of football, showing that the team has practiced together, but their victory was due more to the Athletic team's weakness rather than Henley's strength. Potts and Michaels did most of the ground gaining for the Minneapolis players, while Foot punted well for the Athletic team and Juhre made several excellent tackles.

Foot kicked off for the Athletics in the first half, sending the ball well into Henley territory, and the Athletic ends were down the field after Potts, who made the catch, before he could get back more than half a dozen yards. From Henley's thirty-five-yard line the Minneapolis players forced the ball up the field by line-bucking tactics until within five yards of a touchdown, when the ball was fumbled and fell into Smith's arms. The Athletic player had a clear field and sprinted for a touchdown back of the Henley goal. Foot failed to kick the ball between the posts, and the Athletic team was credited with five points.

Henley kicked off on the next play, Potts sending the ball half way to their opponents' goal. On a fumble, Henley got the ball near the center of the field and steadily pushed the Athletics back to within two yards of the goal, when a center play sent the ball over for a touchdown. Potts missed the goal, placing the score 5 to 5. The ball came back to the twenty-yard line in Henley's possession on the next kickoff and half a dozen center plays netted the Minneapolis kickers another touchdown. Potts kicked the goal. Score 11 to 5 in favor of Henley.

Neither side scored in the second half. From the kickoff Henley was the aggressor, but managed to lose the ball whenever a chance to score offered, and, after three ineffectual rushes at the Minneapolis line, the Athletics were forced to punt almost invariably. By these methods the ball was most of the time in Henley territory, with the Athletic team on the defensive. Several long end runs were made in this half by Michaels and Potts for the Minneapolis team. Following was the line-up:

Henley.	Position.	Athletics.
Currier	R. E.	Frank
Welsh	R. T.	Whitmore
Lyons	R. G.	Hoveberry
Goldbum	C.	Fulton
Hargrave	L. G.	Cox
Hodgman	L. T.	McAuley
Sprague	L. E.	Harvey
Michaels	R. H.	Smith
Potts	L. H.	Juhre
Donohue	F.	Foot
Curtis	Q.	Murphy

Referee, Kelsey; umpire, Hawkins; linesmen, Nash and King.

HEATING WITH WATER.

Scientific Explanation of a Fact Well Known to Nurses.

A bottle of hot water will retain its heat longer than a hot flatiron or a hot brick, as every nurse knows. The reason is that, weight for weight and at the same temperature, the water contains more heat than either the brick or the iron.

Experiments have shown that the same quantity of heat which will raise the temperature of a given weight of water, say one pound, one degree, and which the water will give off in cooling, will raise the temperature of a pound of iron nine degrees. A bottle of boiling hot water contains as much heat, and will do as much in the way of warming, as a red hot mass of iron of the same weight.

This difference between water and iron as regards capacity for heat is not an exceptional case. A like difference exists between other substances, no two substances, whether solid, liquid or gaseous, being affected by the application of heat, when equal weights are taken, to the same extent. To put this fact into everyday phraseology, some substances are harder to heat than others. They are able to receive and to stow away within themselves a greater quantity of heat without showing its effects so visibly by a rise of temperature as do other substances which are more sensitive in this respect.

Water is the hardest of all substances to heat, with the single exception of hydrogen gas. The easiest two are mercury and lead, which stand in this respect on nearly the same footing. The same quantity of heat which will raise an ounce of water from the freezing to the boiling point will raise the temperature of about 30 ounces of mercury or lead, 9 ounces of iron, 11 ounces of copper, 16 ounces of silver through the same number of degrees, and the heat which is put into these substances to raise them to this or to any other temperature will be thrown off by them as they cool.

The great capacity of water for heat—the fact that a given quantity of it will hold a much larger amount of heat at a conveniently low temperature than will any other substance—renders it peculiarly suitable for the purpose of heating buildings, not to speak of the ease with which it can be conducted to the different parts of a building. On a far grander scale we may see this same peculiarity of water utilized by nature for tempering climate. The waters of the ocean absorb during the summer a vast quantity of solar heat, without, however, showing any great rise of temperature, and during the winter this heat is given out slowly and serves to warm the air.

JOKE PROVED PROFITABLE.

It Turned Up a Forgotten Bank Account for the Author.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Loan me $25," said a resident of Sharpsburg to John Thomas, of Millvale. Mr. Thomas resided at Sharpsburg about ten years ago, and on this occasion had driven to Sharpsburg to see several old acquaintances.

"Certainly," said Mr. Thomas; "I can let you have a little more if you need it," and he turned to another companion and winked his right eye.

They were having lunch in the dining room of a Sharpsburg hotel. Mr. Thomas inquired if any person in the crowd had a Farmers and Mechanics' bank blank check in his possession, and, being answered in the affirmative, asked for it. He took pen and ink and wrote out a check for $25 and told his friend to go and get it cashed. The Farmers and Mechanics' bank is but a minute's walk from where they were and off went the man. Mr. Thomas remarked that he had just played a clever trick on his friend, who ought to know that he had not lived in Sharpsburg for more than ten years and had no bank account there.

While they were laughing and joking about the check the man to whom it was made out entered, holding the money in his hand. Neither Thomas nor his friends could understand where the money came from, but no one said a word. Finally the man with the money said: "When I presented the check at the bank they told me that they thought Thomas had forgotten he had a bank account there, that not a cent had been drawn for over ten years."

Thomas said nothing at the time, but a little later he walked to the bank and asked how much money he had to his credit, and was astonished to hear that he had a neat sum of money laid away. He had forgotten all about it.

CASTING OUT DEVILS.

Witch Doctors Still Flourish in Superstitious England.

From the Birmingham Post.

Somersetshire is probably the most superstitious county in England. A case just heard by the Wells magistrates affords an amazing insight into the kingly power wielded by the witch doctor, male or female, in the west country villages.

A Mr. Blackburn, of Mortlake, seems to have launched a crusade against this survival of the dark ages. During a sojourn in Wells he visited the witch doctor, Chambers, alias Elliott, the result of which was a prosecution ending in a committal for two months for imposing on Mr. Blackburn by "subtle craft."

The police discovered that hundreds of people from all parts of the country wrote to or visited Chambers for the purpose of having "devils cast out" of either their sick children or their cattle.

The witch's fee was 10s 6d, and it was shown that the simple country people paid almost worship to their witch, always addressing him as "sir," and implicitly following his quaint directions.

Among the letters was one from a farmer thanking the witch for curing his cows and mare, which had been ill from the evil wishes of an enemy. Another letter asked "how to make love," another if the writer was likely soon to become a widow. Another indicated that a clergyman had been writing for illumination on the black magic art.

Prisoner pretended to consult an instrument and several odd volumes in cipher, and said he effected his cures by burning various drugs at midnight.

A curious fact was that, though the police have vainly endeavored for years to get a conviction, the man has all the time obtained his drugs of an alderman of the city, who is a chemist.

When the children are hungry, what do you give them? Food.

When thirsty? Water.

Now use the same good common sense, and what would you give them when they are too thin? The best fat-forming food, of course.

Somehow you think of Scott's Emulsion at once.

For a quarter of a century it has been making thin children, plump; weak children, strong; sick children, healthy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

IN THE FINAL SCORING

MINNESOTA RANKED NO WORSE THAN IN HER PREVIOUS EXCELLENT EXHIBITS

HAUGDAHL GOT FIRST PLACE

New Sweden Butter Maker Carried Off the Honors in the Butter Contests at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition—All Minnesota Butter Was Well Up in the Lists.

The final scoring of dairy products at the Omaha exposition has taken place, and Minnesota has again captured first honors, and for the fourth time a Minnesota dairyman's butter has scored 98 points out of a possible 100. The lucky dairyman in this final scoring was Sam Haugdahl, of New Sweden, who has been a faithful exhibitor in all the scorings, but who came to the front for the first time on his last chance. There were but twenty-seven exhibitors at the final scoring, but few more than half at the third and fourth scorings, but this was expected and did not cause disappointment, for Minnesota acquitted herself as well with the small number of exhibitors as with the large. Of the twenty-seven exhibits, seven scored 97 points or better, twelve 96 or better, and nineteen 95 or better. This is an even better showing than was made at the third and fourth scorings. James A. Emerson, of Mansfield; S. S. Sorenson, of Alpha; W. I. Noyes, of Moland, and Wm. Peterman, of Waconia, all made splendid bids for the final prize and pressed Mr. Haugdahl very closely, as each scored 97½ points. C. P. Christianson, of Gibbon, was within easy reaching distance, his exhibit scoring 97¼ points. S. P. Bork, of Steele Center, who had captured two firsts in the earlier scorings with scores of 98 points, disappointed his admirers by falling to 91 points with his final exhibit. This may or may not deprive him of the individual prize for the five best exhibits. It will render the decision very close. Christ Hanson, of Young America, who had won one first and scored 91½ with his exhibit at the fourth scoring, did not exhibit i nthe final. Sam Haugdahl, who was awarded the first prize in the final, scored 92 points with his exhibit in the fourth scoring. His former exhibits all scored high, and he will be very close to the top for the individual prize. Among others whose last two exhibits have scored high are: W. I. Noyes, of Moland, 97½ and 95½; H. T. Sondegaard, of Litchfield, 96½ and 96; E. Quivold, of Owatonna, 96 and 95½; M. Dysthe, of Triumph, 95½ and 95½; Wheatland Creamery company, of Wheatland, 97 and 97; J. A. Hanson, of Windom, 96 and 95½. With this remarkable showing in the final scoring, it is assured that the prize, for the best exhibits from states as a whole, will go to Minnesota. So pleased are the members of the Minnesota state dairy and food commission with the success that has attended the exhibiting of butter products at Omaha that it is not improbable that they will endeavor to complete arrangements for a display of Minnesota butter at the Paris exposition in 1900. This display will, of course, depend on whether the United States has a dairy exhibit among the other attractions she will have there. In the event that there is a dairy exhibit, it is almost an assured fact that there will be a display of Minnesota butter and cheese.

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The following is a complete list of the exhibits and the points scored by each in the final butter scoring and the cheese scoring at Omaha:

Name and Postoffice.	Score.
Sam Haugdahl, New Sweden, Minn	98
James A. Emerson, Mansfield, Minn	97½
S. S. Sorenson, Alpha, Minn	97½
W. I. Noyes, Moland, Minn	97½
William Peterman, Waconia, Minn	97½
C. P. Christianson, Gibbon, Minn	97¼
New Germany creamery, Purity, Minn	96½
H. T. Sondegaard, Litchfield, Minn	96½
C. J. Bangs, Blaire, Minn	96½
E. Quivold, Owatonna, Minn	96
Aage Vind, Pleasant Valley, Minn	96
S. Sternberg, Irving, Minn	96
"Unknown"	95½
G. T. Eustis, Pratt, Minn	92
J. A. Hanson, Windom, Minn	95½
J. K. Bennett, Clinton Falls, Minn	95½
H. P. Olson, Dublin, Minn	95½
A. B. Almquist, East Union, Minn	95¼
L. J. Stewart, Janesville, Minn	94½
George Logelin, St. Bonafacius, Minn	94
Mrs. C. H. Robbins, St. Charles, Minn	92
M. Dysthe, Triumph, Minn	95½
Joseph Plonty, Morristown, Minn	93
Oakland Creamery Co., Oakland, Minn	93
S. P. Bork, Steele Center, Minn	91
J. A. Gutzler, Big Lake, Minn	91
Wahoo Creamery Co., Wahoo, Neb	97½
Fred E. Pratt, Fremont, Neb	97
A. R. Smith, Duncan, Neb	97¾
Laurel Butter Co., Laurel, Neb	93
South Platte Creamery Co., York, Neb	94½
South Platte creameries, Osceola, Neb	91
J. T. Carpenter, York, Neb	91
R. A. Carpenter, York, Neb	92
Frank E. Moore, Schuyler, Neb	96
W. A. Carpenter, York, Neb	96
Mrs. August Leader, Papillion, Neb	96½
William Hurlburt, Osceola, Neb	95½
W. W. Mickelwait, Glenwood, Io	96½
John A. Turnbull, Atlantic, Io	96
Paul J. Stewart, Ames, Io	96½
William Mayo, Ames, Io	96½
F. C. Oltrogge, Tripoli, Io	96½
W. W. Day, Tripoli, Io	96
M. J. Goodnow, Gray, Io	96
R. T. McCall, Creston, Io	96½
F. J. Julian, Algona, Io	96½
F. Wills, Tripoli, Io	95½
F. T. Klickner, Greeley, Io	95½
J. H. Nietert, Walker, Io	95½
J. M. Tapager, Lake Mills, Io	95½
M. M. Tapager, Thompson, Io	95½
J. H. Baldwin, Elliott, Io	95½
A. A. Palmer, Manchester, Io	95½
A. G. Armstrong, Collins, Io	97½
H. Hendrickson, Brayton, Io	97½
J. P. Nielson, Brayton, Io	94
Robert E. Foss, Corley, Io	93
S. P. Heise, Oneida, Io	94
Henderson & Sawyer, Central City, Io	94
Frank W. Ketch, Conway, Io	94
William Streampe, Paulina, Io	94
O. B. Ross, Spencer, Io	94
C. S. Christensen, Curlew, Io	94
C. Peterson, Seneca, Io	93½
Henry Larson, Dodgeville, Wis	96½
Lewis Schroeder, Hustler, Wis	95½
J. M. Wigginton, Hustler, Wis	96
W. C. Wolcott, Tonganoxie, Kan	95½
A. W. McKellip, Manchester, Kan	96½
Kansas Creamery Co., Wichita, Kan	95½
Hosston Creamery Co., Newton, Kan	94½
Wellsville Creamery Co., Wellsville, Kan	94
Kansas Creamery Co., Topeka, Kan	94
A. L. Beltz, Ramona, Kan	94½
Harper Creamery Co., Harper, Kan	94
A. G. Eyth, Enterprise, Kan	94
L. N. Moore, Fulton, Kan	94½
Manhattan Creamery Co., Manhattan	94
John H. Stevens, Emporia, Kan	93
D. Hall, Claflin, Kan	93
George W. La Rosh, Springhill, Kan	95¼
Claflin Creamery Co., Claflin, Kan	92
H. S. Pinnier, Lincolnville, Kan	92
H. E. Ahlers, Chanute, Kan	92
R. P. Chalenger, Wellsville, Kan	92
H. G. Hoffman, Talmage, Kan	91
Aage Jenson, Manhattan, Kan	91
R. K. Emily, Mission Hill, S. D	95½
H. H. Leach, North Brookfield, Mass	91
W. H. Smith, Sandwich, Ill	95½
Nathan King, Deer Park, Mo	96
W. H. Clarkson, Arlington, Neb	92
N. G. Lund, Wheatland, Minn	97

The following is the scoring of cheese:

Cannon Falls cheese factory, Cannon Falls, Minn	84
Cannon Falls cheese factory, Cannon Falls, Minn	83
W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls, Minn	89
W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls, Minn	90
W. L. Chappell (sage cheese), Fergus Falls, Minn	95½
W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls, Minn	95
F. A. Laurence, Friend, Neb	80½
F. A. Laurence, Friend, Neb	94½
F. A. Laurence, Friend, Neb	85
F. A. Laurence, Friend, Neb	89
Manley & Co., Arizona, Neb	91½
Manley & Co., Arizona, Neb	92½
Hopewell & Streblow, Tekemah, Neb	93
Hopewell & Streblow, Tekemah, Neb	93
A. F. Heartwell, Inavale, Neb	92
Arnold Sheldon, Avoca, Neb	92
Paul P. Stewart, Ames, Io	91
Paul P. Stewart, Ames, Io	90
William Mayo, Ames, Io	91
William Mayo, Ames, Io	92
August Zimmerman, Ames, Io	91
J. D. McCann, College Springs, Io	91½
Thomas Dixon, Lidden, Wis	85
Carl Prohm, Mount Vernon, Wis	89
Rhinehart Cheese Co., Rhinehart, Kan	82½
Rhinehart Cheese Co., Rhinehart, Kan	91
Rhinehart Cheese Co., Rhinehart, Kan	91
Rhinehart Cheese Co., Rhinehart, Kan	91
Rhinehart Cheese Co., Rhinehart, Kan	91
C. T. Hutchinson, Bellaire, Kan	87

The members of the Minnesota state dairy and food commission last week completed the data for the creamery directory that they have been compiling, and it will be placed in the hands of the printer this week and will be ready for distribution within a few days. The directory will have a complete list of the creameries in the state, together with a few facts about each. It is similar to the directory that was issued in connection with the last biennial report, but is much more complete. It has been compiled by the commission in response to inquiry for something of the kind. Hardly a day passes that the commission does not receive a request for information in regard to the location of Minnesota creameries, and these requests come from every part of the country.

The members of the commission are also putting the finishing touches on their biennial report, which will go to press the last of this year. It will be a most attractive and handy volume and will contain a complete history of dairying in Minnesota from its inception to the present time. Most interesting will be the information touching on the rapid strides the state has made in butter making during the past two years.

Live Stock Markets.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 29.—The receipts at the Union Stock yards today were: Cattle, 484; calves, 10; hogs, 1,219; sheep, 63. The cattle market was dull, owing to light receipts. One train of Westerns was not offered. Trading was confined to left-over stuff. Quotatoins were steady. The hog market was active, with prices from steady to 5c higher. The quality of the hogs in was good. There was little doing in the sheep market. Prices were steady on all grades.

Hogs—Market steady to 5c higher. The run was a heavy one for Saturday, and the quality of the hogs in fairly good. Common pigs sold low. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price	No.	Wt.	Dkg.	Price
73	235	120	$3 45	6	pigs..	130	200 $3 50
6	315	40	3 20	61	.....	265	200 3 45
1	stag..	470	.. 2 00	2	.....	270	40 3 20
60	.....	190	120 3 45	2	pigs..	110	.. 3 00
7	.....	390	.. 3 20	7	.....	370	.. 3 20
94	.....	185	40 3 42½	55	.....	226	.. 3 45
4	.....	355	.. 3 20	6	.....	450	80 3 20
80	.....	203	.. 3 42½	72	.....	210	.. 3 45
5	.....	364	40 3 20	3	.....	410	.. 3 20
4	pigs..	110	.. 2 75	69	.....	235	80 3 47½
2	pigs..	115	.. 3 00	80	.....	206	80 3 40
23	.....	275	40 3 40	3	.....	230	.. 3 20
28	.....	195	.. 3 50	3	pigs..	160	.. 3 00
24	ch'ce..	235	.. 3 52½	57	.....	235	80 3 40
74	.....	195	40 3 40	2	.....	355	40 3 20
5	.....	320	80 3 20	10	pigs..	129	.. 2 75
6	.....	308	40 3 20	64	.....	215	.. 3 45
55	.....	255	.. 3 50				

Cattle—Market steady on all kinds of cattle of best grades. Trading was dull and confined to cleaning up left-over stuff. This made sales slow. Representative sales:

Butcher Cows and Heifers—

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
1	1,020	$3 00	1	990	$3 15
2	1,125	3 50			

Stock Cows and Heifers—

1	600	$2 32	10	211	$3 00
1	560	2 40	2	805	2 75
1	650	2 75	5	176	3 00
2	720	2 75	1	220	3 00
3	350	3 00	55	450	3 00

Stockers and Feeders—

4	925	$3 15	4	805	$3 00
8	732	3 00	6	540	3 50
14	635	3 50	5	806	3 55
21	775	3 20	4	280	4 50
3	265	4 00	4	230	3 25

Thin Cows and Canners—

2	1,015	$2 50	1	910	1 75
1	1,110	1 70	2	1,040	2 10
19	975	2 00	2	935	1 75
26	850	2 00	1	950	1 00
1	830	1 80	2	695	2 15
1	760	2 00	6	825	1 25

Bulls—

1	710	$2 60	5	780	$2 10
8	745	2 00	2	930	2 15
1	810	2 50	5	820	2 10
1	790	2 15	1	1,070	2 25
6	755	2 10			

Veal Calves—

1	110	$5 25	1	160	$5 50
1	190	5 00			

Stags and Oxen—

1	850	$3 00

Milkers and Springers—

1 cow	$28 00	1 cow	$30 00
1 cow, 1 calf	30 00	1 cow, 1 calf	20 00
1 cow, 1 calf	25 00	1 cow	38 00
1 cow	32 50		

Sheep—Market steady on all classes of good sheep. Low quotations still prevail on buck lambs, and there were no offerings. Representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
110	95	$3 50	7 lambs	61	$4 75
12	101	3 30	2 lambs	65	5 00
113	65	4 80			

Disposition of Stock—

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Dennis	57	...	...
Slimmer & Thomas	87	...	...
Swift & Co.	12	1,321	...
Wilson	13	...	...
Hanky Bros.	12	...	...
Lee	27	...	...
W. D. Moore	6	...	...
Ames	23	...	...
Reimenschneider	7	...	...
F. M. Mosher	36	...	110
Bolton & Co.	5	...	...
Lynch	54	...	...
Armour Packing Co.	..	54	...
E. W. Karn	..	3	...
Wier & Co	..	5	...
W. J. Edgar	..	...	...
L. Gottfried	..	...	13
W. E. McCormick	..	24	5
Haas Bros.	..	28	...
E. Long	..	...	7
Unclassified, late sales	125	25	130

MILCH COW EXCHANGE—South St. Paul, Oct. 29.—Lytle & Raeburn's report: The week closed with sales fairly brisk. No. 1 fresh cows and good forward springers sold at prices that have prevailed throughout the week. The call for medium cows and backward springers was fairly good. Representative sales:

No.	Price.
2 cows	$35 00
2 cows	80 00
1 cow	39 00
1 cow	30 00

AMONG THE SHIPPERS—The following shippers were on the market yesterday: Riley Bros., Ellsworth, hogs; Bear Pan Poole, Chinook, 9 loads cattle; V. Pefour, Chinook cattle; M. R. Sheehnan, Chinook, 2 loads cattle; G. T. Cattle Co., Chinook, 5 loads cattle; Price & McNeal, Chinook, 3 loads cattle; E. P. Stokes, Monticello, hogs; L. M. Weston, Kenyon, hogs; Weisner, Owatonna, hogs; Goodrich & Harkness, Durand, hogs; Ryan, Waterville, hogs; H. A. Anderson, New Richland, hogs and sheep; E. Ekblod, Evansville, cattle and hogs; Anderson Co., Sleepy Eye, hogs; Le Barn, Lyle, hogs; George Lee, Medford, hogs; D. Radewold, Faribault, hogs; De Wolf & Son, Wilder, hogs; Thomas Dealty, Adrian, hogs; Moris Bros., Lidgerwood, cattle; L. M. Weston, Claremont, 4 loads hogs; Three Pr. Bours, Park Rapids, cattle, calves and 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 expense 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.

	Close.	Previous Day.
Bar silver, New York	61 3-16	60⅞
Call money, New York	1½@2	1½@2

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—With the exception of last Monday, the average of prices on the stock exchange have shown a net advance for each day since Wednesday, Oct. 19. There was a general expectation therefore that there would be selling to take profits today, which is customary amongst professional traders at the end of the week. The buoyant tone of some of the specialties held the market firm in the first hour of the short session. Consolidated Gas and Third Avenue jumped up 6 points, the former on talk of the termination of the local gas war. Tobacco continued its aggressive advance on the strength of the developments showing the accretion of plug tobacco companies. The stock was very active and large blocks were absorbed to make way for the upward course of the stock. The process of bidding up the price of the Federal Steel securities also continued. Advances in these and in Metropolitan Street Railway, New Jersey Central, Minnesota Iron and International Paper preferred were between 1 and 2 points. Meantime the railway list was very dull and showed only slight changes, although nearly all changes were gains. The publication of the Burlington statement for September resulted in immediate activity in the grangers at the expense of values. Losses reached about a point in the other members of the group and about 1½ in Burlington itself. There was a general reaction in the railroad list in sympathy, but the railroad stocks generally were not active, and losses were confined to fractions. Burlington's decrease of $484,689 in gross earnings, compared with September of last year, was a distinct disappointment, the moreso as St. Paul's weekly statement had shown an increase of about the same amount for the same period. The delayed movement of wheat in the Burlington's territory and the large proportion of its business that is given to corn were advanced to explain the poor showing. Prices continued heavy in the railways to the close, but net declines were restricted to fractions outside the grangers and specialties.

The total sales of stocks today were 215,500 shares, including: Atchison preferred, 5,727; L. & N., 3,970; Manhattan Elevated, 4,695; Northern Pacific, 4,887; Rock Island, 5,143; Union Pacific, 3,485; St. Paul, 11,217; Southern Pacific preferred, 3,834; American Tobacco, 68,760; Federal Steel, 11,513; Federal Steel preferred, 12,628; People's Gas, 13,682; Consolidated Gas, 3,285; Sugar, 10,020.

STOCKS.

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

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Am. Tobacco	134	138	133½	136½
Am. Spirits	.....	.....	.....	11½
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	34
Atchison	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12½
do pfd	35⅞	36⅛	35⅝	35½
Am. Cotton Oil	38½	38½	38⅛	38⅛
Bay State Gas	.....	.....	.....	2⅞
B. R. T	67¼	67¼	66¼	66⅜
Balt. & Ohio	44½	44½	44½	44½
C., B. & Q	117¼	117⅜	115⅞	115¾
C., C., C & St. L.	39½	39½	39½	39¼
Ches. & Ohio	21⅞	21⅞	21¾	21¾
Chicago Gas	104½	104⅝	103½	103⅝
Can. South	.....	.....	.....	53
Col. Fuel & I	21¼	21¼	21¼	20½
Chicago Great W.	14¾	14⅝	14⅛	14
do pfd A	42⅜	42⅜	42	41½
Del. & Hud	102¼	102¼	102	101⅝
D., L. & W	.....	.....	.....	140½
Duluth	.....	.....	.....	55
D., R. G. & W	55⅜	55⅜	55	55
Erie	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12½
do pfd	32½	32½	32¼	32⅝
Gen. Elec	82	82	82	81½
G. N. pfd	137¼	137½	137¼	137
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	3
Illinois Central	109	109¼	109	108½
Jersey Central	89½	89½	88½	86
Kansas & Texas	.....	.....	.....	10¾
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	32½
Lead	.....	.....	.....	33¼
Linseed Oil	6	6½	6	6¼
Laclede Gas	.....	.....	.....	48¼
L. & N	56½	56⅝	55⅞	56
Lake E. & W	.....	.....	.....	61
Leather pfd	65⅜	65⅜	65⅛	65
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	192
Manhattan Con	95½	95½	94⅞	95⅛
Met. Traction	162¾	163	160⅛	160½
Minn. Iron	132	133	132	132
Minn. & St. L.	.....	.....	.....	27
do 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	90
Missouri Pacific	33¼	33¼	33⅛	33
Michigan Central	107½	107½	107½	107½
N. P. common	40⅞	40⅞	40⅜	40¼
do pfd	76¼