

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO. WHEAT—Closed: Oct. 50 1/2; Dec. 52 1/2; May, 57 1/2. CORN—Closed: Oct. 48 1/2; Nov. 48 1/2; Dec. 47 1/2. OATS—Closed: Oct. 27 1/2; Nov. 28; Dec. 28 1/2. MEAT MARKET—Mess Pork closed: Oct. 12 1/2; Jan. 12 3/4. LARD—Closed: Oct. 47 1/2; Jan. 47 3/4. CATTLE—Quotations range from 45 1/2 to 60 for good to choice cattle; 50 to 60 for good shipping steers; 42 1/2 to 45 for common to fair steers. HOGS—Sales ranged from 45.00 to 45.15 for light; 44.00 to 45.15 for heavy. SHEEP—Quotations range from 41.75 to 43.00 for Western; 41.25 to 43.50 for natives and 43.50 to 44.00 for lambs. WOOL—Quotations as follows: Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Eastern Iowa. Course Tub 15a17c Medium Tub 16a25c Fine unwashed 17a32c Medium unwashed 18a32c Coarse unwashed 19a32c Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas and Western Iowa. Fine unwashed 7a11c Medium unwashed 8a11c Coarse unwashed 9a11c

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. Money on call easy at 1 per cent closed offer at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet and easy at 48 1/2 for 60 day bills and 48 1/2 for demand. Government Bonds—Closing quotations: U.S. coupon, 114 1/2.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET. WHEAT—Closing prices for No. 2 red Oct., 54 1/2; Dec., 55 1/2. CORN—Closed: For No. 2, Oct., 54 1/2; Nov., 54 1/2. OATS—Market closed for Mixed Western 32 1/2 @ 33; White do., 30c. MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—No. 2, spring, 53 1/2. CORN—No. 3, 52c. OATS—No. 2, White, 31 1/2.

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—Cash, 48c; Oct., 48c. CORN—Cash, 47 1/2; Oct., 47c. OATS—Cash, 28 1/2; Oct., 28 1/2. PROVISIONS—Pork, \$13.50; Lard, \$7.65.

LATE NEWS.

An imperial decree has been issued guaranteeing protection to all foreigners in China. In the Belgian elections the liberals met with defeat. Surprising gains were made by the socialists. Experts have discovered that Stark County, Ohio, has been robbed of \$11,000 by dishonest officials. Della Keenan's suit for \$100,000 against Russel Sage for breach of marriage promise has been dismissed. More than half of the eastern lines are ignoring the pool agreement and a collapse in rates soon certain. Official estimates of the wheat crop in Ohio place it at 50,852,433 bushels, the largest in the state's history. Experiments at an Omaha distillery of making spirits from beet sugar molasses have proved very successful. O. A. Sjostrom, a Swedish banker, of New York, has failed for \$30,000. His depositors were poor laboring men. Chester Hill, an Ohio village, was almost wiped out by fire. The loss will reach \$75,000, with no insurance. Dispatches from Shanghai state that Chinese are in rebellion and are overwhelming the government troops. The Pacific express office at The Dalles, Oregon, was robbed of \$14,000 in cash during a brief absence of the agent. It is thought several prominent citizens of Ashland, Wis., will be prosecuted by the government for land frauds. A stranger distributed about \$400 in worthless old Indiana state bank notes at Anderson, Ind., and disappeared. Snow fell in many counties of Pennsylvania Sunday to the depth of three inches and the temperature fell to 40 degrees. By a vote of 65 to 35 the general conference of the Free Methodist church decided against the ordination of women. Wholesale grocers of Chicago are leaders in a revolt against the sugar trust which is spreading over the entire country. Uncontradicted rumors are to the effect that Nellie Grant Sartoris is to marry Gen. H. K. Douglas, of Baltimore. Investigation shows that the soldier's home at Dayton, Ohio, is haunted by thieves who rob the inmates on pension days. During a riot between sophomores and freshmen of Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Pa., a house was nearly demolished. A shortage of upward of \$2,000 has been found in the accounts of T. D. Meads, receiver of the land office at Marquette, Mich. Colonel Breckinridge has been suspended from communion by the congregation of Mount Horeb (Ky.) Church until February. Elections in Belgium were closely contested and the result is in doubt. It is believed the clericals will remain in power. T. L. Dixon, an ex-state official of Kansas, makes affidavit that Mrs. Mary E. Lease urged him to steal \$20,000 from the state. Governor Mitchell says he will convene the Florida legislature if necessary to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in that state. Three indictments have been returned against Webster Flanagan, collector of customs at El Paso, Texas, for aiding smugglers. The state democracy of New York has endorsed the ticket put up by the committee of seventy, headed by W. L. Strong for mayor. Nathan Straus was nominated for mayor of New York by Tammanyites after Hugh J. Grant had refused to be a candidate. Latest court gossip is that the queen is strongly opposed to the possible marriage of Miss Anna Gould to Prince Francis of Battenberg. Judge Jenkins dismissed the petition for the removal of Receiver Oakes of the Northern Pacific and endorsed the findings of the master. Cripple Creek miners are again wrought up by the arrest of two of their number and the subsequent killing of one in an attempt to escape. A petition signed by twenty-seven physicians, asking the impeachment of Health Commissioner Kempster, was presented to the Milwaukee council.

The receiver of the Central Press Association (Post-Press newspaper) at Columbus, Ohio, was ordered to sell the property for not less than \$80,000. In a dispute about a land claim E. T. Hand, principal of the Kildare, O. T. schools, killed G. N. Rohr, Mayor of Arkansas City. Hand has become insane. A R. Crawford, ex-cashier of the American National Bank of Springfield, Mo., has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for falsifying the books of the bank. The grain blockade with threatened Chicago some weeks ago has now been entirely lifted and the western roads are once more taking all the freight they can procure. The Iowa Wholesale Grocers' Association met at Cedar Rapids and decided to abide by the association rules and cover any price made by Chicago or other jobbing centers. It cost Armour & Co. \$60 to pay fine and costs imposed upon Louis Dumont at Maestlin, Ohio, for selling oleomargarine without naming the ingredients upon the label. Not the shadow of a tangible clew to the identity of the men who accomplished the remarkable feat of train brigandage in Virginia Friday night has yet come to light. The semi-official Cologne Gazette says the powers have agreed not to oppose a Japanese advance on Peking. China has asked Germany to use its good offices to call off the Japanese. Five hundred hogs are being fed in Frankfort, Kan., by a farmer, who is giving them only fresh wheat, which he buys there for 45 to 50 cents. He says they are doing nicely on it. Before the Arava, left Honolulu a rumor was in circulation that Queen Liliuokalani had gone crazy. The report is not credited, although for several days she had not left the house she is occupying. During the Hessian maneuvers near Hofheim eight reserve soldiers attached to the Eightieth regiment mutinied and attacked their captain with swords. The prisoners are liable to be sentenced to death. The highest average yield of corn per acre since 1881, as given by the government, is 37 bu. The Michigan state report says the average yield in that state is 40 bu this year, while the government makes it 50. Two hundred Evangelical churches in Pennsylvania will be given over to six Escherite preachers if the plan for pastors and flocks to go out is carried into effect. The Iowa new phase of the Escher-Bowman troubles. Sir John Astley, the well-known sportsman, is dead. He will be remembered in the United States as the giver of the famous Astley cup, which was so much coveted during the craze for long-distance pedestrian contests. Oyster dredging on Chesapeake bay begins this week. The supply has fallen off one-half in the past fourteen years, owing to the absence of a system of cultivation. In many places the natural beds have been scraped clean. Chicago now has in public warehouses 4,733,000 bushels of spring wheat, a decrease last week of 317,000 bushels, while winter wheat stocks increased over 200,000 bushels. Chicago is rapidly getting to be an exclusively winter wheat market. The University Press, the second largest printing establishment in Cambridge, Mass., has made an assignment. Work will not be interrupted. The concern was established in 1850, and, excepting a lapse of one year, has been running ever since. One result of the hatters' strike in Newark, N. J., has been to divert trade to Yonkers, New York, Reading, Pa., and other cities. The hating bosses in Newark, realizing this state of affairs, will take immediate steps to settle the strike. Considerably more than \$200,000 worth of potatoes, weighing 31,745 tons, were brought from Scotland to the United States in nine months ended in June, and this, too, notwithstanding a protective duty of 25 cents per bu on imported potatoes. Professor David Swing's death ends the work and organization of the Central Church at Chicago. The board of trustees met, and voted unanimously to recommend to the 2,500 members that the society should die with the master genius who made it. Much annoyance is felt in German government circles from the unreasonable delay of the Washington bureau in transmitting to that country the awards made to German exhibits at the Chicago World's Fair. Not a single medal or diploma has reached Berlin. The friends of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, the New York reformer, have begun to get alarmed about the state of his health. They are watching him with the keenest anxiety and are constantly warning him that he is putting upon himself a strain greater than the strongest man can bear. The executive committee of the striking cloakmakers of New York claim that 30,000 of their members have returned to work under the terms specified in the joint agreement formulated by the strikers and signed by factory owners who do not belong to the manufacturers' union. The Michigan crop report estimates the yield of wheat for 1894 at 21,927,649 bu. It states that 18 per cent of the crop is being fed to live stock and that the proportion will increase. The yield is about 1,350,000 bu larger than reported by the national department of agriculture. The federal grand jury in session at Madison, Wis., has had no end of testimony presented to it touching the Ashland land frauds. Evidence was extensively offered to sustain a report of "true bills" in some fifty-eight indictments which had been drawn and presented by the government. The Illinois Federation of Labor in its closing session at Belleville went on record in favor of single tax and against socialism by squelching the advocates of plank 10 of the Springfield platform. The federation also strongly denounced convict labor and endorsed the governor's stand on the question. The bandits who held up a Southern Pacific overland train a few miles west of Sacramento late Thursday night and looted the Wells-Fargo Company express car secured over \$50,000. They seem to have eluded the officers and escaped with their plunder, which was nearly all in gold coin and consequently a heavy burden. The Buckeye Natural Gas company, supplying Carey and Vanine, Ohio, with

less than fifty vessels dragged their anchors or parted their cables and were thrown upon the shore. Five men were killed, two fatally injured, and several others painfully burned by a boiler explosion at the Henry Clay colliery near Shamokin, Pa. The entire steam-supply plant of the mine, consisting of thirty-six boilers, was totally demolished, and in addition to the monetary loss, which will aggregate \$30,000, the Henry Clay, Big Mountain, Sterling, and Peerless collieries will be unable to resume operations for at least a month. The explosion is the worst of its kind that has ever occurred in that region and its cause is a mystery. The north-bound express between Richmond and Washington, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, was held up at Aquia Creek, forty miles from Quantico, Va., Friday night, by seven masked robbers, and from \$190,000 to \$180,000 was taken from the express car, their being on board a very heavy shipment of currency from Richmond. The robbers, seven in number, flagged the train and when the engine was stopped the crew were covered with revolvers and compelled to dismount. B. F. Crutchfield and H. Murray, the messengers, were then forced to open the safe. WASHINGTON NEWS Treasury statistics serve to show that there was no undue inflation of money under the state banking system. Receipts of the treasury department are considerably below what had been anticipated under the new tariff law. Troop L, the last of the Indian companies, has been disbanded, the government considering them poor soldiers. William A. Smith, a department laborer, has been arrested, charged with stealing 50,000 stamps from the government. Through its minister the Chilean government has paid into the state department \$245,564.35, in satisfaction of war claims. Owing to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Brazil, importers of that country will see the United States for duties which have been paid. Secretary Carlisle gave notice that the \$1,765,080 in Columbian exposition silver half-dollars may be had in any quantities to suit in exchange for gold coin. The half-dollars are now in the treasury at Washington and in the Philadelphia and Chicago subtreasuries. A letter has been received from C. J. F. Kraft, of Chicago, whose name had been presented to Secretary Carlisle for appointment as supervising architect, declining to permit his name to be used. Mr. Kraft is no longer practicing the profession of architecture. A cablegram from United States Minister Denby at Peking says the reports of danger to the foreign residents of Peking are exaggerated. There has been only one instance of an attack on Americans and adequate punishment was meted out at once to the perpetrators. Treasury officials assert that the habeas corpus proceedings now pending in the case of Howard, Morton's under coachman, will avail him nothing. They hold that there is no appeal from the secretary's order for deportation, and say that Howard almost certainly will be sent back to England. The demand for Columbian half dollars is far beyond the expectation of treasury officials. The indications now are that the supply will fall far short of the demand. At the subtreasury in New York \$50,000 in these coins were exchanged for gold during the first three days they were on sale. The demand in Washington is also unexpectedly heavy. SURVEYING A CANAL ROUTE. The great project which has excited so much interest at the ports on the south Atlantic coast, to unite Chesapeake bay with the Delaware by a canal and thus supply the most important link in an inter-oceanic waterway route from Florida to the London Island sound, received an impetus by the appointment of an expert board of commissioners to select the line of the canal. REPORTS ON NAVAL DOCK YARDS. The annual report of Commodore E. O. Matthews to the secretary of the navy upon naval dock yards estimates the expenditures for the next fiscal year at \$1,891,295, which is a reduction of the estimates submitted by the commandants of the yards of \$5,646,820. The heaviest cut in these estimates is in the item of improvements, which is reduced from \$6,321,712 to \$1,044,803. The item for general maintenance is cut \$1,070,000, and that for repairs \$300,000. The leading feature of the report is the suggestion by the chief of the urgent need for at least four new dry docks, to be located at League Island, Pa., Boston, Norfolk and Mare Island, Cal. Improvements are recommended at different yards. In describing the work done during the last year Commodore Matthews says it has been only by the closest and in most cases unwisely economy of appropriations for the maintenance of these things has been made to hold out. The wharf at Port Royal is reported to be nearly complete. The Puget sound dock is progressing rapidly and will probably be completed much ahead of time. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS BUSY. From present indications the civil service commission will be busy with investigation of cases of assessments for political purposes for some time to come. Speaking of the prevalence of these charges, Commissioner Roosevelt said: "We have had more trouble on account of these cases this year than in any year during which a presidential campaign occurred. I am glad to have a chance to say something about the matter now, as I always have been before presidential campaigns. Under the decision of the attorney general we cannot proceed against those persons who solicit by letter. However, we will publish broadcast what is being done and guarantee to employes they need not pay one cent. If in any way molested we shall try to have criminally prosecuted those who molest these employes. We shall present the matter to congress and urge as strenuously as possible that legislation be had to punish solicitation by letter as well as in person. If we can get at the offenders we will have them punished as rigorously as possible. This assessment business is more foul blackmail, and we intend to make a war on it in every way possible. There are a number of offices where new complaints of assessments have been made, and these will be investigated by agents of the commission."

THE GIRL WHO WAITS. How a Young Man in a Street Car Interested Seven Women. In a street car the other day was a young man and seven women, says a Detroit Free Press. The young man was in that condition known as befuddled, and as the car rolled along he began to converse with himself, starting out with: "It was a wild night. The wind moaned and the raindrops had a sobbing sound, I was lonely and could not rest." He spoke so loudly that all in the car could hear him. Three of the women at once became interested, but the other four simply glanced at him and turned away again. "At 8 o'clock I rang the doorbell," continued the young man, "and was instantly admitted and shown into the parlor and told that Miss Sweetbrier would be down in a moment. The dear girl was evidently expecting me." The three women were doubtfully interested at this juncture, while the other four pricked up their ears and prepared to pay attention and wondered if they had not lost a good thing. "She came down—my darling Clara. She never looked more beautiful. She greeted me warmly—aye! lovingly—and I retained her hand as I led her to the sofa on which we had sat and passed so many loving hours."

WASHINGTON NEWS

Treasury statistics serve to show that there was no undue inflation of money under the state banking system. Receipts of the treasury department are considerably below what had been anticipated under the new tariff law. Troop L, the last of the Indian companies, has been disbanded, the government considering them poor soldiers. William A. Smith, a department laborer, has been arrested, charged with stealing 50,000 stamps from the government. Through its minister the Chilean government has paid into the state department \$245,564.35, in satisfaction of war claims. Owing to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Brazil, importers of that country will see the United States for duties which have been paid. Secretary Carlisle gave notice that the \$1,765,080 in Columbian exposition silver half-dollars may be had in any quantities to suit in exchange for gold coin. The half-dollars are now in the treasury at Washington and in the Philadelphia and Chicago subtreasuries. A letter has been received from C. J. F. Kraft, of Chicago, whose name had been presented to Secretary Carlisle for appointment as supervising architect, declining to permit his name to be used. Mr. Kraft is no longer practicing the profession of architecture. A cablegram from United States Minister Denby at Peking says the reports of danger to the foreign residents of Peking are exaggerated. There has been only one instance of an attack on Americans and adequate punishment was meted out at once to the perpetrators. Treasury officials assert that the habeas corpus proceedings now pending in the case of Howard, Morton's under coachman, will avail him nothing. They hold that there is no appeal from the secretary's order for deportation, and say that Howard almost certainly will be sent back to England. The demand for Columbian half dollars is far beyond the expectation of treasury officials. The indications now are that the supply will fall far short of the demand. At the subtreasury in New York \$50,000 in these coins were exchanged for gold during the first three days they were on sale. The demand in Washington is also unexpectedly heavy.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin." "On a side track in a railroad yard the other day," said a traveler, "I saw two white cars profusely lettered in red, which were used for the transportation of an 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' company. Along the top of a board fence near by was a fringe of the heads of boys who were looking over at the cars. Standing upon the platform in the yard were a number of men who also were looking at the cars. So fascinating does everything pertaining to the stage appear to be. Seeing the cars reminded me of a drowsy summer day some years ago when I was driving through a country town in Jersey. As we drove along we heard a hand playing. We wondered why there should be a brass band playing there at midday, when there was no evidence of any celebration and the village was so quiet. The music came nearer and presently the band came marching along the main street. The players wore not in uniform, but they all wore frock coats and heavy hats. Their marching was perfect, their bearing dignified and their play excellent." "It was a surprising sight. A little further on we came upon the simple solution of it all. There we saw a big tent upon which was displayed announcements of the play of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' and the hours of performance. The band that we had met was made up of players from this company, which went about giving the show under canvas. Such incidents illustrate that people who are accustomed only to entertainments as they are given in the city, might find in the show business as it is conducted off the beaten track features of striking novelty and interest. Bobby—Oh, mamma, mamma! Tabby's got awfully rich since you've been away. Mamma—And how did she get rich, Bobby? Bobby—Why, papa made the men give 25 cents to the kitty every time they held three of a kind or better.

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At the Ladies' Literary Club. "You remember the words of Moore's song, Clara— 'We'll take a flight to heaven to-night And leave dull earth behind us—' 'Well, here's an account of a man whose spirit took that flight and yet he wasn't satisfied. The first thing he saw after passing St. Peter was a broad, green meadow, on the border of which stood a Jasper column inscribed with gold letters.' "How beautiful!" "But it was the inscription that disappointed him so." "Dear me! What did it say?" "'Keep off the grass.'—Judge.

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