DAKOTA NEWS NOTES.

A Motion on Behalf of Dakota Fails to Receive a Two-Thirds Vote in the Affirmative.

Washington, Feb. 5 .- People interested in Dakota affairs are very much disappointed over the failure in the house to pass the division bill under a suspension of the rules. It is generally believed that the motion was defeated by the overauxiety of its friends to discuss it. The Democrats, under the leadership of Sam Randall, were willing to allow a vote without discussion, but the great eagerness of Mr. Grout of Vermont, who had charge of the bill, Mr. Burrows of Michigan, chairman of the committee on Territories, and one or two other Republicans, to make speeches, precipitated a bitter political discussion, which resulted in the failure of the motion. Before the motion was made, at least twenty-five Democratic members promised to vote for it. This would have given the requisite two-thirds majority to suspend tee rules, but a single sentence wered by Randall was sufficient to solidify the Democrats and cause them to vote in a body against the motion, and no amount of speechmaking on the Republican side could cause a break it; the Democratic ranks. He argued against the division on the ground that there was no occasion for it, and charged that the only motive the Republicans had in urging its passage was a political one. It meant the ultimate admission of two Republican States. "If," said he, "the purpose of the other side is not political, there is nothing at all in the mo-tion." The Democratic members were remind-THE VILE MISTAKE

of the party in the Fouty-fourth congress in admitting Colorado. For the purpose of giving Mr. Patterson, the Democratic contestant, seat in the house and on the assurance that the State would thenceforth be Democratic, Colorado was admitted into the Union. This, however, was a delusion. Colorado gave three electoral votes for Hayes and defeated Tilden. Democrate have never forgiven themselves since for voting on the eve of a presidential election to admit Colorado. They oppose the admission of Dakota for the same reason, and voted in the negative to-day, because they feared admission would follow division. Said a Democratic member, after Randall had done speaking te-day, "We have already been taught a bitter experience, and we intend to profit by it on this occasion." This was the universal feeling on the Democratic side, and the result was a strict party vote. The Greenbackers voting with the Re publicans, the vote-stood 151 to 110.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. There was a very full house, and it was easy to see the general

LOOK OF DETERMINATION which had settled upon the faces of the leaders of the opposing forces. Twenty-four days ye remained of the session, but from the quiet anxiety which prevailed it might have been but twenty-four hours. The ball opened with the motion of Grout to suspend rules for Dakota division bill. This was anticipated last night Mr. Horr, the Michigan monkey, demanded a second in order to control the time, but he was savagely contradicted by Mr. Randall with the counter-demand as to whether he was or was not in favor of the bill. This precipitated the conflict. In a moment the house resolved itself into a howling mob, the shrill voice of Horr being stretched a key or two above the din. Horr squirmed under the keen shafts of the Pennsylvanian, who in vain sought a direct answer. It was quickly apparent, however, that Horr's little game to control the half hour would not work. Randall plied him again and again, Horr dodging by the equivocal state-

HE WAS ON THE OUTSIDE. "You are on the inside," retorted Mr. Randall with a significant gesture.
"I wonder what he means by that." said Mr. Horr to the members congregated in his vicinity.

About fifty were crowding the main aisle by by this time. There was a general laugh at Horr's expense which showed that Mr. Randall's meaning was clearly apparent to everybody else. "I said I was on the outside!" screamed Horr, shaking his fist at Mr. Randall. Both men g'ared at each other between the intervening heads, for the tumult was now too great to bandy further words. Mr. Randall gained his point, and proceeded to denounce the bill political scheme, which had the ulterior object of the admission of too States into the Union for partisan ends. Grout explained the bill, and claimed that is was a purely geographical scheme in the interests of inhabitants who were so isolated from each other, and whose interests were so dissimilar, that

JUSTICE DEMANDED THAT SEPARATION "Throw off your mask," shouted Mr. Randall. "I n't like this fighting under cover. I tell every member on this side," turning impressively to those around him, "that this bill means the admission of

The bill was a mere pretext to open the way for two Republican States. He recited the political history of Colorado and history Nevada This brought out Belford and Burrows, the latter getting the floor by superior lung power. Then followed a colloquy between Randall and Burrows which was exciting in the extreme. The latter, in his bullying way, told Randall that when he (Randall) stated that this was a political scheme, he stated what was untrue, and that he (Randall) knew it was untrue when he said it. Randall bounced to his feet and leaned threateningly over his desk, his face red with anger. In a voice tremulous with indignation, he demanded a personal explanation. talked him down, every word uttered being a shout that might have been

HEARD A DOZEN BQUARES but for the walls of the capitol. The speaker haramered his desk to no purpose. When Randall finally got the floor for a moment, he said he had a right to be heard on a point involving his personal honor. At this, a momentary stillness prevailed. "This is the last place," said the speaker, solemnly, "in which would wish to seek a personal controversy, but I understand the gentleman from Michigan to question my veracity." Mr. Burrows disclaimed any such intention, and repeated his former charge in the same breath with the disclaimer. He again demanded an explanation, but Burrows answered by requesting the speaker not to let Randall occupy his time. "I want the member from Michigan to be a man," shouted Randall. He added angrily, "If he can't be one here I will see him elsewhere.' The speaker's gavel and the clamor of the legislative mob here put an end to the personal controversy. Mr. Randall shortly afterward left the chamber, and

APPEARED NO MORE

for the remainder of the day. When the vote was taken on the legislative bill suspension he was paired with Gen. Bingham as sick. There was a lull in the battle after the Dakota bill had failed, but it was only for a brief period.

THE LEGISLATURE

YANKTON, Feb. 2 .- Members of the delegation from Huron are still here, and many are sauguine that the bill removing the capitol to Huron will pass. Of course, under certain combinations this is impossible, but the indications now appear decidedly chim; nor will they be strengthened by the arrival of delegations said to be coming from Mitchell, Pierre and Chamberlain. Walsh left for St. Paul this morning, and secured a promise from Jackson not to report the bill until his (Walsa's) return. The chief event of to-day in the house was the admission of Lamb and Phillips, the contestants for the seats of Hansen and Schafer from the Seventh legislative district, comprising the counties of Hamilin, Deul, Grant, Codington, Clark, Spink, Day and Brown. This contest brought out a vast amount of testimony, and the elections committee has had a busy time wading through it since the opening of the session. The case was decided upon its mostly if appreciate that the decided upon its merits, it appearing that the contestants received a legal majority of all the volce cast in the district. The geotlemen who have occupied seats during the past twenty-four days had a most convincing prima facia case, and as their certificates were signed by six out of eight county electis, were allowed grown

lution reciting that Dakota contained sufficient population to entitle her to admission, and in-structing the committee on Territorial affairs a consider whether or not it would be best to ask congress to now admit the Territory as a whole, and reserve to the State of Dakota the right to create one or more States out committee o report as soon as possible. Tresolution was lost. House bills introduced

By Bowman, providing for appeals to district courts from decisions of boards of equalization; by Robinson, for increased facilities for trials in cer-

YANKTON, Dak., Feb. 3 .- A few days ago it was hought the botttom would drop out of the capitalremoving scheme and the whole thing fall flat; but

thought the botttom would drop out of the capital removing scheme and the whole thing fall flat; but Pierre. Chamberlain, Mitchell and Plankinton did not intend to see Huron capture the prize without a struggle and protest. These towns therefore sent delegations, which have arrived, and are now busy telling everybody, what almost everybody readily concedes, that the plan to remove the capital is premature, and that the bill was planned by certain North Dakota men only to create discord in the legislature and to gain votes for other bills. North Dakota sentiment, as expressed in the papers and private information is entirely indifferent to the capital of South Dakota, and that it is not a question that need keep any statesman from the North awake nights. The Pierre delegation, consisting of James A. Ward, B. J. Tempheton, V. E. Prentice and S. M. Laird, together with Col. Bullard, of the Northwesern railway, and C. Spencer got lost last night in the severe storm. At 9 o'clock they struck a small house, the owner of which could give them neither food nor shelter, but could show them to Scotland. They started, but got lost again. After a terrible experience of four or five hours they reached Scotland in a decidedly frozen condition. They arrived here this afternoon rather badly used up, though not seriously frozen. The Mitchell delegation report that the Huron delegation passed through Mitchell at midnight Saturday night, and when energing a relay of horses told the liveryman they were bound for Yankton to attend a Masonic funeral. The Mitchell noonle think it may be another kind of the Awa a majority of the council pledged another kind of funeral. Nevertheless, Huron people claim to have a majority of the council pledged to the removal to their town. As has been repeatedly said in these dispatches, and with the kindliest feelings for Huron, the scheme in all probability is doomed to failure.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS
is backward, but will probably be pushed from this
time onward. Thus far seventy-one bills have
been introduced in the council and sixty-three in
the house. The governor has signed the
bill providing for officers of the legislature and the joint resolution thanking time ouward. Thus far seventy-one bills have been introduced in the council and sixty-three in the house. The governor has signed the bill providing for officers of the legislature and the joint resolution thanking Sioux Falls, Vermiion, Manager Merrill and Superintendent Jackson for courtesy extended when making the legislative excursion. The only measure of general importance signed is the bill establishing and locating the Dakota university at Vermilion. The bill exempting from taxation forty acres containing three acres of trees was lost in the council. The following important bills were introduced in the council:

Ziebach, providing funds for building a territorial normal school at Springfield; by Burdick, providing compensation for publishing notices of tax sales, also providing funds for completing the territorial aniversity at Vermilion; by Roberts, to amend the code in regard to the ciaims of third parties to be levied on by sheriffs; by Donaldson, to allow the people of Grant county to hold a special election to vote on the county, for a year past, has been badly demoralized over the matter of the county seat. Milbank and Big Stone City both claim the honor, and broils and quarrels over the subject have been without number. The matter was carried

moralized over the matter of the county seat. Mil-bank and Big Stone City both claim the honor, and broils and quarrels over the subject have been without number. The matter was carried into court, but is still unsettled. Most of the officials are at Milbank, while the records are retained at Big Stone City. A new election will, no doubt, be the easient and surest way to settle the difficulty, and the bill will undoubtedly pass. The Normal school bill provides for issuing \$15,000 in bonds, running twenty years, but payable at the end of ten years, but payable at the end of ten years, interest 6 per cent; the compensation for publishing tax sales is not to exceed 20 cents a description, cost of advertising to be added to benalty on delinquent taxes. The university bill provides for issuing \$30,000 in bonds running twenty years and payable optionally with the Territory at the end of ten years and drawing 6 per cent interest. In the house Lamb, who was seated yesterday, caused much excitement by giving notice of a bill to remove the deaf and dumb asylum from Sloux Falls to Watertown. The house passed the council bill provising for grading or paving streets and building sidewalks in any town whenever two-thirds of the resident taxpayers either in number or value of real estates op betition; also the act amending Secs. resident taxpayers either in number or value o real estate so petition; also the act amending Secs. 9 and 23, Chap. 46, Laws of 1879, on railroads, by including companies authorized to construct roads in the Territory with companies organized under Territorial laws defining the powers of rail-

YANKTON, Feb. 5.-A regular deluge of bills for issuing bonds begins to pour down. Court houses and jails are to be provided for in Walsh, Beadle, Hughes, Kidder and several other counties, besides permanent improvements to the insane hospita and Territorial penitentiary. In the line of educational institutions, Dakota university, \$30,-000; Brookings Agricultural college, same amount, while the Normal schools at Springfield, Alexandria, Madison, Watertewn and Spearfish, desire \$15,000 in bonds for permanent improvements and cash for current oppenses. These Normal schools were established two years ago, but as no apprepriations were made for them they have not come into tangible existence. The last legnot come into tangible existence. The last legslature set spart for each twenty sections of
lands granted by congress for common schools.
This the legislature had no authority to do, and the
governor refused to sign the bills. These normal
schools are not a necessity. They are all, except
one, in Southeastern Dakota, which cannot furnish pupils to sustain more than one first-rate
normal school, and this should be in connection
with the Dakota university. The bills will probably
all pass and become law unless the governor interferes. In the council, the house bill legalizing records when the record shows no seal was lost unanimously. The following bills were introduced in the
council: By Jerould, authorizing the treasurer of
Lincoln county to collect taxes voted by school districts. Nos. 55 and 71 of that county at
the last annual meeting; by Jackson, making an
appropriation for current and contingent expenses
of the territorial penitentiary; by Jackson, authorizing the issue of bonds for the purpose of making
permanent improvements in the territorial penitentiary, and permanent improvements in the territorial peni tentiary and to purchase and lease ad dittonal land for a stone quarry; b Jeronki, a memorial to congress to se aside a part of the public domain fo the use of Dakota Perritory; by Donaldson, to in

bave occupied seats during the past twenty four days had a most convincing prima facia case, and as their certificates were signed by six out of eight county elerks, were placed apon the house roll; but investigation has shown that they were not entitled to such certificates, and the duty elected members have come into possession of their rights, tiamble Brobers were atterneys for the contestants and Barthett, Tripp and I. E. West for the other parties. The speaker amounced he had assigned Lamb to the positions on committees occupied by Schafer. The unseated members take their defeat philosophically, rejocing in the fact that they have served nearly haf the session. They have drawn their sianty and will depart for home to abid their time. The council for compressing Frank J. Meade for the variety of Religion to the Fouriet of the more votes than the others. Nickeous introduced a bill in the council for compressing Frank J. Meade for extra services performed after the adjournment the Fourieum Legislature. Devey introduced a bill for the relief of Goodwin & Pratt, building the west ring and completing the main building. This will give accommodations for surfaces a bill or punish any purson selling dragged intoxicants with a fine of not over \$300 or imprisement not over two years; the for authorizing \$77,000 or fixed them the continues of the provides for receiving the west ring and completing the main building. This will give accommodations for \$300 or or constructing a Territorial agricultural college at Brookings. Scobey also my control of the surface of governor to appoint an assessment board of three persons to assess the railroad property of the territory, who are to be naid \$10 per day while engaged in work. Railroad corporations are at present taxed on gross receipts, and the bill proposes to change the entire system. House bills introduced: By Howlin, defining the boundaries of the First judicial district, and fixing the time of holding courts; also to amend the fence law in the Black Hills countries: by Nowlin, repealing certain parts of the funding act for Penningion and Custer counties. A second delegation has arrived from Huron, to agitate capital removal, but the delegations from Pierre, Chamberlain and Mitchell will pool isanes and endeavor to prevent any action whatever. The matter makes much talk, and, while some favor the scheme, no new developments indicate favorable action.

> YANETON, Dak., Feb. 6 .- A large crowd gathered in the council lobby to-day and heard a long and interesting discussion over the report of the elections committee on the investigation of the contest in the Seventh district. committee reported favorably to McCaulley and against Donaldson, the sitting member. The effort of those members of the council who favored Donaldson was to reopen the subject and make the critic council, instead of the committee, judges of evidence. This induced a protracted argument, which lasted until 4 o'clock this afternoon. A vote was taken and McCaulley seated in place of Donaldson, by a vote of 7 to 3; Dewey, Roberts committee reported favorably to McCaulley and and Presedurl only voting in the negative. Donaldson gracefully vacated his seat, extending his hand to McCaulley, who to k possession. This case has been watched with interest, as the Seventh district, consisting of Brown, Codigton, Clark, Deuel, Grant, Hamilton, and Spink, is one of the most important districts in the Territory, and the contest has been closely watched since before the election McCauly was found to have a majority of the votes cast, but Donaldson, who held the seat on the certificate of six county clerks out of eight, claimed that some precincts gave McCauly more votes than the poll books contained names. Donaldson has the satisfaction of having held the seat half the session, which, after all, is an equitable settlement of the difficulty. The capitol removal scheme remains quiet, with no new developments. All the delegations are still here, putting in their best licks for their towns. Members said to-day that the bill ought to pass, and this has made Huron all the more savage. Business in both houses begins to progess fa vorably. In the council the following bills were

By Roberts, to smend the section of the Criminal Code providing that the disclosure of the contents of any tolegram without the consent of the person to whom addressed, or by crier of a court of law, he made a misdemeanor; by Washbaugh, to provide for the construction and furnishing of a normal school at Spearfish; by Washbaugh, to authorize the city of Deadwood to issue bonds in the sum of \$100,000 in aid of a standard gaure railroad; by Jewald, to amend the act rassed at the last session for the organization of railroad corporators, to regulate the operations shereof and provide for the taxation of their property; by Dawey, to amend Sec. 546, Art.14, Civil Code, providing for election of officers of religious corporations; by Nickerous, to secure manufacturers and owners of railroad equipment and rolling stock in making conditional sale; by Dewey, to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons.

tional sale; by Dewey, to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons. Nickerous gave notice of a bill to take a census in June of next year. House bills in-

By Bowman, providing that none but taxpayers and freeholders are competent to sit on grand juries and for the peremptory challenging of grand juries on special evidence; by McCallister, authorizing the village of Madison, Lake county, to issue bonds for the purchase of Normal school land; by Lamb, for the purchage of Normal school land: by Lamb, to authorize school district 1, Ciark county, to issue bonds for school house purposes; by Benson, to incorporate the city of L sbos, Ransom county; by Rice, to vacate the town plat of Roscoe, Moody county; by Sterling, empowering judges to secure orders relative to holding courts where proper facilities are not afforded at county seats.

The last bill, under a suspension of the rules, was read a second and third time and passed.

The matter of exemption from legal process is

The matter of exemption from legal process is occupying much attention and to-day Stirling introduced a concurrent resolution, directing the judiciary committees of both houses to prepare and present a complete exemption bill and

bills passed:

Providing, that any aggrieved tax payer may appeal from the decision of the board of consistation to the district court; making it discretionary with juries in cases of conviction of murder whether the punishment shall be death or imprisonment for its.

life.

The Territorial papers, in view of two executions last fail, have been discussing the subject of capital punishment, and it is thought a measure of this kind will virtually cause the abolition of the death sentence, except in the most aggravating case. Council bills passed the leaves.

the house:
Making the slocketing of judement lien on real property excepting homestead; providing for the qualishment of obscene language; providing that the parties foreclosing mortgage shall be entitled to costs and dispursements out of the proceeds of the sale, and shall be entitled to attorney's fees in certain cases.

YANKTON, Dak., Feb. 7.—William VanEpps and John McClelland, two large property holders of Sioux Falls, arrived here last evening to assure committees having in charge the bill for the removal of the capitol that citizens of Sioux Falls will moval of the capitol that citizens of Sioux Falls will donate a large plat of land in case the legislature should locate the capitol at that place. This is the only development in regard to the matter. Col. Uline of Creeisburg and Col. Farring-

should locate the capitol at that place. This is the only development in regard to the matter. Col. Ultness Creeisburg and Col. Farrington of St. Paul are here. The object of their visit is to oppose the division of Ramsey county, as the proposed division would leave their town on one side of the county. Dewey to-day introduced in the conneil a bill for refunding the bonded indebtedness of Yunkton county, and under a suspension of the rules it was made a special order for this afternoon. After a letig discussion the bill was referred to a special committee, consisting of Siebach, Washabaugh and Roberts, and its further consideration by the council made a special order for Friday afternoon. Jeranid introduced a bill to provide bounties for killing certain animals, wolf, \$5; fox, \$3; pocket gopher. 10 cents: ground or gray squirrels, 2 cents. Jeranid also introduces a bill providing for the appointment by the governor of one person in each judicial district to be known as inspectors of liquors, and any person who knowingly manufactures, selis or keeps or offers for sale within the 1 certifiers any mitoxicating, sportions or malt liquors which have been adulterated or mixed with any deleterious or poisonous substance, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two years or fined not less than \$200, or both; also that persons so guilty.

THOUGH IGNORANT OF THE OFFENSE COMMITTED, shall be subject to a fine of \$200 for each offense, to be collected by civil action. Roberts introduced a bill to authorize school district No. 1, of Cass county, to issue bonds for building a school house and to finad envistanding indedtedness. In the council the bill providing for the maintenance and furnishing of the insuneacylour rote. In the house the council the bill providing for the maintenance and furnishing a count house for Beadle county and \$20,000 for Waish county. Both bills submit the matter to a popular vote. In the house the council bill slightly chancing the boundaries of Foster county presed; also, under suspe

YANETON, Dak., Feb. S .- Delegations are here from Huron, Pierre, Mitchell, Plankington, Cham-berlain and Redfield to look after the capital. Huron wants the prize, and feels sure of getting it, white all the others are at present opposed to acting apen the matter at at all. A member of the council temarked to me to-day: "If the bill were called ap it would not pass. I can give good reasons why ix councilmen would naturally vote against the ax councilmen would naturally vote against the measure, though of course there may be the merest possibility of favorable contingencies." Sioux Falls would also like the capital. Various plans to tax railroads and express companies, etc., are bringing many interested parties aere, and Yankton assumes more life. There are also a number here who are interested in a score of other plans. Several North Dakota members and after who are interested in the Dayling Lake containing the conta

the name was given in bonor of Representative Nelson of Permina. Gov. Ordway to-lay transmitted to the house and to the house and to the house and to part meets the present law incompraous, inconsistent, ambiguous, lilegal and self-contradictory. He has aimed to draft from the systems of different States a comprehensive explanatory system, etc., and practical law. One part meets the waits of cities and towns, while the other is adapted to county schools after the township system, under three trustees. The bill is long but there seems to be a disposition among members to remedy the syll. In the council, most of the day was taken any in discussing appropriation bills in committee of the whole. All the bills were recommended. They are for \$77,000 6 per cent bonds for permanent improvements insane hospital, \$15,000 bonds for Proclims Astronomy of Schools of Springfield and Sp arish normal schools with \$5,000 cash for current expenses, and \$20,000 bonds for Proclims Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$5,000 cash for current expenses, and \$20,000 bonds for Proclims Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$5,000 cash for current expenses, and \$20,000 bonds for Drockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$5,000 cash for current expenses, and \$20,000 bonds for brockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$5,000 cash for current expenses, and \$20,000 bonds for Brockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$5,000 cash for current expenses, and \$20,000 bonds for Brockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$5,000 cash for current expenses, and \$20,000 bonds for Brockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$2,000 bonds for Brockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$2,000 bonds for Brockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$2,000 bonds for Brockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish normal schools with \$2,000 bonds for Brockins Astronomy of Schools and Sp arish no

population in the countries on the lines of the commany in Dakota. From Jan. 1 to Oct. 21, 1882, ten months, in twenty-three counties, the population increased from 43,176 to 90, 790, or more than 100 per cent. The population, however, was still very light, averaging less than 4,000 per county. The increase of population in 1881 and 1882 on three lines is supposed follows:

Hastings & Dakota division 2,560 7,470
Southern Minnesota division 834 2,386
Iowa & Dakota division 1,840 4,866
The acreage in cultivation, the yield per acre, and the total production in 1882 in twenty-three Dakota counties pierced by this company's lines are given as follows: Bu. per Produc-

 Wheat
 Acres.

 Wheat
 310,035

 Oats
 143,420

 Bye
 17,148

 Barley
 46,480

 Flax
 48,900
 acre, 2316 50% 3114 3319 1514 tion, bu. 1,196,940 7,057,510 517,300

Some of the Mourners.

A dispatch says the collapse of the cooperative concerns of Fleming & Mer riam and R. E. Kendall & Co., of Chicago, created great consternation in Darlington, Wis. About every man, wom-an and child in the city have from \$10 Howard Lake was burned. Loss, \$800.

moved its adoption. It was adopted. House | \$1,000 invested in these two concerns It is estimated that not less than \$ 15,-000 has gone into their hands from this place. The investors were lawyers, clergymen, county and city officers, and all lasses of business men, school teachers, laborers, sewing girls, and children. One man sold his' livery stable for \$800, and put every dollar into the two concerns. One farmer sold his hogs for 500, and sent it to Fleming & Merriam, and nearly every woman in the city has a few shares

A Hot-Water Bottle for the Muff.

New York Letter in the Newark Advertiser. I have recently heard of an invention that has been patented by a lady of a muff with an inside receptacle for holding hot water or any other fluid, the same being introduced through a mouthpiece on top, which, when in use is kept securely corked. A horrid man says: Her · is represented a grand opportuni-The same muff that holds water will also hold less temperate fluid and there can be contained in it not only warmth for the hands, but warmth for the entire body, and the woman who bends grace-fully while raising her muff, burying her face in its furry surface, ostensibly warm a nose presumably red with cold, can draw in a draught more potent than the limpid Croton. Other articles can be utilized in the same way and in a convocation of strong-minded women one may expect to hear of one tapping sherry from her boa, whisky from her must and a variety of cordials from small sacks contained within the folds of her could be a contained within the sacks of the containe sealskin or cape."

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL

Frour-Quotations: Patents, Orange Blossom, \$6.50; Red Cross, straights \$5.75; "Capitol" Iamily, \$5; XXXX, bakers, \$4; in bbls 25c extra; outside brands, 256650c per bbl less, according to quality. Buckwheat flour, \$666.50 per bbl. Rye flour, \$464.25 per bbl. Graham, \$4.5065.25 per bbl.

flour, \$46.4.25 per bol. Graham. \$4.5065.25 per bbl. WHEAT—Market quiet and steady at unchanged quotations. Fresh recolpts limited. No. 1 hard, \$1.11; not and all the month; March, \$1.12; April, \$1.13; May, \$1.16; No. 1, \$1.05; No. 2 hard, \$1.06; No. 2, \$1; No. 3, 90c. Sales: 7,000 bu No. 1 hard, in store, \$1.14. Conn—Receints and offerings light. No. 2 lower in bids, and new mixed lower in asking figures. Quotations: No. 2 mixed, 35c bid, 40c asked; new, mixed, 37c bid, OATS—Asking prices were higher on light supply.

mixed, 37c bid,

OATS—Asking prices were higher on light supply,
and bids for white showed advance. Market quiet.
Quotations: No. 2 mixed, 38c bid, 40c asked; No.
3, mixed, 37c bid; No. 2 white 39½c bid, 42c
asked; No. 3 white, 38½c bid; rejected, 38c; No.
2 mixed, May, 40c bid. Sales, 1 car No. 3 mixed,
38c.

BARLEY - Firm at unchanged figures, on good demand and light offerings. No.2, 70s; extra No. 3, 57c; No. 3, 50c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

mand and light offerings. No.2, 70s; extra No. 3, 57c; No. 3, 50c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

FLOUR—Market firm and quiet, with moderate local production. Quoted at \$6.25@6.75 for paters; straights, \$5.50@6.25; clears, \$5@5.50; low grades, \$2.25@6.25 per bbl.

MILLSTUPPS—Bran was higher, \$8.50 bid, with sales at \$8.75. Some dealers asked \$9 for bulk. Sacked was held at \$10.25@10.50; coarse meal cominal at \$18.50@19.50. Mixed feed sold at \$21@21.50 for choice city ground, f. o. b. Southern brings \$18@19.50, according to quality.

WHEAT—The dealings comprised a few sample and a few grade cars. Holders made some effort to advance prices to \$1.13 for No. 1 hard, but finally had to abandon it and accept the figure of Saturday, \$1.12; for single car lots. There were some round lots offered on the basis of \$1.13 for No. 1 hard, but at that figure buyers held off. There were sales of car lots in A at \$1.12, and in B at \$1.12. Something like a dozen cars of sample wheat sold at prices rabging from 80c for rejected to \$1.08 for No. 1. Following were bidders' prices on change: No. 1 bard, \$1.12; No. 1 Northern, \$1.08; No. 2 Southern, \$1.08; No. 2 Northern, \$1.04; No. 2 Southern, \$1.09; No. 2 Southern, \$1.01; No. 2 Southern, \$1.01; No. 2 Southern, \$1.02; No. 2 Southern world grow for that future. Stocks are rapidly depreciating and there must soon be an improvement in the receipts, or before the end of the current month some mills will probably have to shut down to wait for supplies of wheat to arrive.

Conn—The corn market was steady and quiet: 40c was the price asked for spot corn. There were buyers at 48 eq; 49½c was bid for March; 51c for April, and 53c for rejected, all by grade.

RYE—54c bid for No. 2

Ballley—Nominal at 45@55c for No. 3.

HAY—Was very firm at \$9.50 bid for good wild. CHICAGO MARKET—Flour, firm and unchanged. Buyers and sellers are apart. Wheat, lower and onict: regular. \$1.05@1.05.4 February. \$1.0664.

Lard, prime steam, \$11.35 cash and February; \$18.40 March. Lard, prime steam, \$11.35 cash and February; \$11.45 March. Dressod bogs in fair demand at \$7.40\%7.50. Butter quiet and dull. Cheese quiet. Eggs, fresh scarce and wanted. Receipts—Flour, 956 bbls; wheat, 2.025 bb; barley, 3,490 bu. Shipmonts—Flour, 1,125 bbls; wheat, 1,000 bu; barley, 4,150 bu.

A Physician writes: "I have recommended Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla in my practice as a general tonic." I consider it superior to every other preparation in cases of female complaints and general prostration. As a blood purifier it al-ways acts like a charm, and as a true strengthener it has ro equal.

Suits have been instituted by the Rev. Dr. Hicks, late spiritual adviser of the tal-ented Charles J. Guiteau, against the Eve-ning Star of Washington and the Daily Graphic of New York, for \$35,000 damage in each case. The grounds for the suit are alleged libel. The libel of the star consists of the publication of an interview with District Attorney Corkhill; that of the Gradhie of an article in which it was charged that the reverend gentleman wanted pay for the benes of the departed murderer.