Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAT.

The bones of the assassin Guiteau hav been removed from the army medical college museum to the surgeon general's office, where their identity is concealed except from a few officials. The reason is that the curiosity hunters took up so much time of the officials of the medical museum as to interfere with the work.

The lumbermen of the Chippewa, Wisconsin valley, through the plan of pooling their interests, purchased lands at the state land sale at Madison, Wis., by which transaction they are said to have cleared over \$50,000. The largest portion of the lands purchased lie in Ashland, Bayfield, Chippewa, Douglas, Lincoln, Price, Sawyer; and Taylor counties.

writer in the London Times givesthis as an example o the condition of the Chinese peasant: "A family consisting of eight persons cwnsan acre and a half of land. The land was bought by the grandfather of the present head and has never been subdivided since nor added to. He grows about seventy bushels of rice and thirty five of wheat and some vegetables and cotton besides, worth altogether in money about \$50 He has two nephews who work outside and bring home something to help, and in that way they get along, but they are very poor. He and all his neighbors wear native blue cloth, spun and woven in the family by the women from cotton grown by themselves. He never wore foreign cotton. The coat he had on (a well-worr aff ir,) had been made two years previously, and it would last two years more. It served him by night as a coverlet as well as a coat by day.

Statistics just tabulated by railroad commissioners of the several states, show that during the mosth of Augus last, throughout the country, there were 144 railroad accidents, in which forty-two persons were killed and 136 injured; an increase of five accidents, but a decrease of four killed and eighty-six in jured, as compared with August, 1882 The month of August has usually made a very unfavorable showing, and this yeav is no exception, although there is some improvement over last year. The eight months of the current year to the end of August, show a total of 1,074 accidents, 320 killed and 1,148 injured; a monthly average of 134 accidents, forty killed and 144 injured. August was above the average in the number of accidents, above it also in killed, but slightly below in injured. There were no notable fatal accidents during the month.

The floating gardens of Kashmir, in Eastern Asia, are among the most remarkable illustrations of human energy. the more so that they are the work of an essentially indolent population. An expanse of water about nine miles in circumference has been utilized for their creation, on which masses of weeds. grasses and acquatic plants grow and become intertwined and entangled. These form the soil as it were on which the cultivation is carried on. They are cut level with the surface of the water, divisions made in them, and then banked over with river mud. This soil is sown with melons and cucumbers, after being prepared in this manner, and a crop raised which is unequalled in any country in quantity and quality. In a good season these melons and cucumbers are sold at the rate of ten or twenty for two cents; in dear seasons they bring two cents apiece. In Mexico floating gardens are built upon much the same plan, but are usually devoted to the culture of flowers. A whole series of unlucky accidents have lately befallen the Austrian imperal family. Just as the Empress Elizabeth was passing on horse back over a small bridge which spans a torrent in the Styrian Alps, near Murzteg a plank gave way under her horse's hoof. The animal stumbled and threw his rider over his head. On the very same day, at the same hour, Archduke William, brother of Archduke Albert, while superintending the civil exercises at the camp of Bruck, was taken ill, and fell in a dead faint off his horse; and at the same moment the Archduchess Clotinda, wife of Archduke Joseph, who had been visiting a girl's school near Bud .- Pe tsh. having just stepped out of the house, accompanied by the young girls, she heard a frightful noise behind her. She turned and found that the roof o the school-room had just fallen in. What interpretation will superstitious people place upon these coincidences? One would be that the Archduchess Clotinda this expression of his individual judgment. is luckier than her relations,

under the lower tariff, would make the reduction less than it was theoretically expected to be. At the same time a large percentage of the seceipts in July were from duties on goods that had, been waiting in bond for the new tariff to go into effect. One thing is evident the reduction of duties was far less than was supposed last March in comparison w th those in the internal revenue. It seems doubtful if the falling off throughout the rest of the year will be as great as in the first quarter, and if the entire reduction exceeds \$60,000,000 it will be quite as much as can be reasonably expected.

A SURPRISING DECISION.

The United States > upreme Coart Pronounces the Civil Rights Act Unconstitutional.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oc. 15 .- A most important decision rendered by the supreme court of the United States was that in the five cases commonly known as the civil right cases, which were submitted to the court on printed argu-ments about a year ago. The titles of these cases and States from which they come are as foilows:

No. 1. United States against Murry Stauley, From United States circuit court, district of Kaneas, No. 2. United States against Michael Byan, From United States circuit court, district of Cal-fornia.

From United States circuit court, district of Cali-fornia. No. 3. United States against Samuel Nichola. From United States circuit court, Western district of Missouri. No. 26. United States against Danlel D. Single-ton. From United States circuit court, Southern district of N w York. No. 28. Richard A. Robinson and Wife against The Memphis & Charleston Raircoad Company. From United States circuit court, district of Ten-nessee.

These cases were all based on the first and second sections of the civil rights act of 1875, and were respectively prosecutions under that

act for not admitting certain colored persons to equal accommodations and privileges in inna or hotels, in railroad cars and in theaters. The defense set up, in every case, the alleged un-constitutionality of the law. The first and second sections of the act, which were parts di-

rectly in controversy, are as follows:

ond sections of the acs, which were parts di-rectly in controversy, are as follows: First-All persons within the jurisdiction of the United Stares shall be entitled to the tuil and equal eujoyment of accommodutions, advantages, fare and privileges at inns, public conveyances on (and and water, theaters and other piaces of amusement, subject only to conditions and limitations estad-lished by law, and applicable alias to chizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude. Becoud-Any person who violates the first section shall be liable to fortest \$500 for each offense, to be recovered in civil action, and also to a penalty of from \$500 to \$1,000 fire, or imprisonment from thirly days to a year, to be enforced in criminal pros-ecutions. Exclusive jurisdiction is given to the dis-trict and circuit courts of the United States in cases arising under the law. The rights and privileges claimed by, and denied to col-ored people in these acts, were fuil and equal accommodations in botels. In laddes' cars on rail-road vains, and in dress circles in theaters. The court, in a long and carefully-prepared opinion by Justico Bradley, holds: First-That coury as had no constitution '1 an-thority to pass the sections in question, under either the Thirteenth or Fourteenth amendment to the constitution. Becoud-That the Fourteenth amendment is pro-

to the constitution. Second—That the Fourteenth amendment is pro-bibitory upon the States only, and that legislation reterred to therein as to be adopted by congress for enforcing that amendment is not direct legislation on a matter respecting which States are prohibited from making or enforcing cer-tain is an ordering certain acts, but is corrective. Logislation necessary or proper for counter-acting and redressing the effects of such law or laws that in forbidding States, for exam-ple, to deprive any person of their likerity or property without due process of law, and giving congress power to enforce prohibition, it was not intended to give congress power to provide due process of law for the protection of life, liberty, and property, which woud embrace almost all subjects of legislation, but to provide modes of redress for counteracting the operation and effect of State laws obnoxious to prohibition. to the constitution. Second—That the Fourteenth amendment is pro-

prohibition. Tuird-That the thirteenth amendment gives Third-That the thirteenth amendment gives no power to congress to pass the sections referred to because that amendment relates only to slavery and involuntary servitude which it abolished and gives congress power to pass laws for its enforce-ment. That this power only extends to the subject matter of the amendment itself namely, slavery and involuntary servitude and necessary incidents and consequences those conditions; that it has nothing to do with different races or color, but refers to slavery. The legal equality of different races, and classes of clitzens being provided for in the fourteenth amendment, which prohibits States from doing anything to interfere with such equal-ity; that it is no infringement on the thirteenth the fourteenth amendment, which prohibits States from doing anything to interfere with such equal-ity; that it is no infringement on the tuirteenth amendment to refuse to any person equal accom-modations and orliges in a lina or place of pub-lic entertainment however it may be a viola ion of his legal rights; that it imposes upon him no badge of slavery or invountary servitude, which is simply some sort of subjection of one person to another and incapacity fucidental thereto, such as inability to hold property, to make contracts, to be parties in court, e.c., and that if the original civil rights act, which abolished these incapacities, might be supported by the thirteenth amendment, it does not therefore follow that the act of 1875 can be supported by it. Fourth-That this decision affects only the valid-ity of the law in the States, and not in the Territo-ries or District of Columbia, where the legislative power of congress is unlimited, and it does uot un-dertake to decide what congress might or might not do under the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and amongst the section of the scot of March 1, 1875, entitled "An act to protect all citi-zeus in their civil and legal rights." are unconstitu-tions their civil and legal rights." are unconstitu-tions there civil and legal rights." At the conclusion of the reading of Justice Bradley's opinion, which occupied more than are hour Justice Harles and and an one and an one the are not succorringly.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Washington News Nutes.

Alva H. Doan, a clerk in the pension office, has invented a method of displaying weather signals in the country for the benefit of farmers, which may be adopted by the signal service bureau. It provides for a system of signal flags, to be known as farm-er's signals, which are to be displayed from sides of the United States mail cars, which pass rapidly and continously over the country on a great network of tracks.

Col. Robert Murray, assistant surgeon general, U. S. A., has applied to the presiden for the position of surgeon general just made vacant by the death of Gen. Crane, on the ground that he is the oldest officer of the medical corps. His application has been very favorably received, and he has almost the undivided support of the officers os his corps.

Post offices established: Minnesota-Roseville, Candyohi county. Star service es tablished: Dakota-Niagara, by Adler to Anotasited: Dakota—Niagara, by Adler to Aneta, twenty-seven miles and back two times a week by a seven hour schedule, Nov. 1, 1883, to June 30, 1884. Postmasters commissioned: Lorenzo D. Whitmarsh, Campbell, Iowa; Bar on E. Boyd, Moville, Iowa; Ephron Lockwood, Cascade, Minn.

Rail and River News.

5 A letter has been received from the executive committee of the board of directors of the Mankato, Austin & St. Cloud Railroad company by the secretary of the Mankota board of trade, in reply to the resolutions recently adopted by that body. The letter has not been presented to the board but it repeats the promises that the road shall be built. It is said that for a part of the board but it built. It is said that Gen. Bake- has back-ed the committee's letter by let ers of similar import to private parties in Mankato.

The bench excavation in the Mullan tunnel on the Northern Paci c has been completed and the full dimensio's of the great bore extended from end to end. Trains are expected to be running through the tunnel by the first of the month.

The Northern Pabific received last week at Duluth 663 cars, and shipped 372. On the receipts 648 were wheat, and of the shipments, 88 coal, 40 lumber and 266 rail-way material, cars, etc.

The survey of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern extension begins at Worth ington.

General News Items.

The Fergus Falls (Minn.) Journal has an interview with Mr Summs, traveling auditor for the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator company for Dakota. He revealed the fact that there is this year scarcely any wheat in Manitoba bat what is frozen and nearly useless for milling purposes The wheat buyers below the line, as far south rs Hills boro, are also troubled with wheat frozen while in the milk and have to r-ject it. This while in the milk and have to rject it. This has always been the trouble in Manitoha and always will be. It is too cold to raise wheat. On the 12th ten inches of snow fell along the boundary line covering up the wheat in shoct; but that would not hurt it if it only had been properly majured. The frost catching it in milk the is when the in-jury is done. jury is don e.

A. L. Babcock, a rich carriage manufacturer of New Haven, was arrested recently while out driving with his wite near the city, and accused of breaking the Sabbath. The charge is brought under the old blue laws. A score of other prisoners are also in custody for the same offense. Nearly all were accompanied by their wives or sweethearts, who had been arrested as partici-pants in the crime. They were kept crowd-ed togethe the entire forenoon in a bara-yard, rain falling during part of the time In the evening they were arrainged before a justice, and all who c uld not give \$25 security were locked up,

The Lake Superior Elevator company has finally decided to begin work at once on the new elevstor at Duluth. The causeity will be 1,100,000 bushels of wheat. It is to be built immediately west of the elevator

wagon concern at Racine for a debt of \$214,-Traill county, Dak., owes nothing, and has \$76,000 in the treasury.

Macon, Ga., has simproved \$2,977,300 in two years.

San Francisco sent Parnell \$18,000 last week.

Doings of Criminals.

On the 16th Jacob Nelling was arrested at Oxford, Isd., for the murder of Ada Atkinson some three weeks ago. At first he tried to implicate another young man in the crime, but subsequently confessed that he alone did the deed. The confession was short, and he made no effort to excuse the act. He had no motive for silling the girl, not even a desire to outward her did the girl, not even a desire to outrage her. He merely feit that he must do it. On hearing the confession reod the people began to bitch uo their teams and make for the jail where Nelling is confined, but they were repulsed.

In Philadelphia, Billy Stahi. a white man from Chicago, and Ed. Dallas, a negro, agreed upon a novel fight, Stahl to use a glove and Stahl his bare fists. Stahl drew first blood on the negro's skull, but after that had no chance, for the negro hugged him almost to death. A: the end of ten minutes Dallas, was declared winner and re-ceived \$12 stakes. Stahl is dying in the hospiral.

Serious troubles have arisen among the miners in the Coer d'Alene mountains, sev eral shooting affrays having occurred, and parties of that section are of the opinion that a war extermination can only be avoid-ed by the interference of the military, as the civil authority of that section is unable to cope with the matter.

William S. Gray, a former resident of Dover, N. J., returned on the 17th, with a bride of three months. Goin : a distance out of town, Gray attempted to murder his wife, then robbed her of \$12 Mrs. Gray is from New York, and is improving. Gray s at large.

Robert H. Allen, a retired merchant of Akron, worth \$70,000, attempted to commit suicide by standing before a mirror and striking bimself over the head with an axe, using first the back and then the edge. He wounded himself in twenty places but is likely to recover.

At Denver, Col., William Harrison, shot his tifteen-year-old wife and then himself. both dying almost instantly. The cause as-signed was jealousy. The couple were married at Shawnee, Ks., last March, and had been in Denver a month.

John McCam, Russell Sage's clerk kicked an officer out doors who came to serve pa-pers on his employer, recently, and went to the Tombs for it.

Harvey Mann, an old resident of Marble Rock, Iowa, elected county surveyor at the late election. committed suicide at his home by drowning.

The United States grand jury indicted Kirtland Fitch, the defaulting cashier of the Warren Second National bank for embezzling \$80,000.

Lincoln, Ill., offers \$1,000 for the arrest of the murderer of Lenora Barnes, a do mestic.

Mrs Vreeland, insane, killed Keeper Wayne at Erie, Penn., with an iron bar.

The Casualty Record.

A saloon keeper of Dubuque named Henry Koolman left that city some weeks since with the intention of going to Cascade and Monticello, since which time nothing has been heard of him. He had \$500 on his person at the time, and it is feared he has met with foul play.

The gran- jury at Baltimore concluded the investigation of the Tivoli disaster, whereby sixty-five lives were lost. They find a v r fict of manstaughter against Lowery Albert, the proprietor of the Tusoii grounds, and Frank Dibelens, the lessee.

Typhoid f-ver is prevailing at Ya'e college. One stulent died on the 16 h, and atthoug it is admitted that a considerable export movement has begun. among thos now sick is Charles C. Wheel-

A Montgomery, Ala., editor attacked Mr. Beecher on his alleged hostility to the South. In his lecture next night he simply called that editor a liar, in a graceful and general way.

The Luther celebration in Chicago, Nov. 11, at Farwell hall, will be andre-sed by Dr. Conrad of Philadelphia, who spoke be-fore the World's Alliance in 1873.

J. W. Mackey and James Gordon Bennette have signed a contract with Sielas Bros., Paris, for transatientic cables. The first cable will open about June 1.

Mrs. Boniface, who died in New York, on the 14th w s once a very b-autiful woman. She first appeared in New York in 1866 in the Black Crook.

Ellen Terry, who is coming to America with Irving, the actor, was divorced from her first husband, and says she will never marry again.

Frank Preston Fremont, son of the Pathfinder, is to be married in November to Miss Carrie Townsend, a New York belle of high degree.

Miss Bentley of Branchbury, N J., sick for twenty years, claims prayer cured her.

Death of Gen. James B. Steadman Gen. J. B. Steadman di-d at his residence

in Toledo, Ohio, on the 18th 1nst , of pneumonia after a protracted illness. He was a prominent army officer during the war of the rebellion and was made major general for conspicuous braver at the pattle of Chicamaugua, and at the time of his death held the position of of chief of police of Toledo. He was aged sixty-seven years. Gen. Steadman held office in O iio, was public printer under President B (21313) 3.1 i 4ternal revenue collector at Nev Origins in President Johnson's time. He was rection-President Johnson's time. He was recon-ed very brave in the war, and go two stars fo rallying a division at Chicamauga by seizing the colors when the columns (after-ted, shouting: "Go back boys, ebuck, but the colors can't go with you!" and riding on into the face of the enemy.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLDS. WHEAT-This market showed considerable activity at the close yesterday, and prices were stronger all round. There was some inquiry for No. 1 hard at \$1,02 spot, an advance of \$0, and No. 1 hard at \$1.02 spot, an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ go, and \$1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$ was offered for November. For Decem-ber No. 1 hard in 5.000 bu lots, \$1.03 was freely offered, but sellers did not seem inclined to let go. The same was offered for November in similar lots. Holders asked 1c more for futures. No. 1 Northern was wanted at 91c December, and 90c was offered for spot. There was a very tair amount of business done in samples at a wide range. Two cars of frozen wheat were sold at 81c, and one car No. 1 r guar by sample at 98c. Three cars o No. ; 1 Northern brought 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and December sold at 93c, with transit. Among the sales were 1 car 33c, with transit. Among the sales were 1 car sample at 91c f. o. b. and 1 car sample at 98c. The

Sock with trainit. A mong the safes were 1 car sample at 98c. The market closed steady and firm.
FLOUE-Quotations: Patents, \$6626.40; straights, \$5065.40; first bakers', \$4.50065.10; second bakers', \$4.5066.40; straights, \$5065.40; first bakers', \$4.50063; low grades, \$2.50063; red dog, \$1.60062; The Bostou market is reported as follows: Best patents, \$7.3067.45; strai hts, \$6.8006.600; first bakers', \$5.7506.500; red dog, \$2.7062.260, in sacks. The market is fairly active and low grades are in good demand, but prices are not growing better. Several heavy sales have been made this week, but at low rates. CORN-The market was steady at former quotations: 472c for No. 2.
OATS-There was some inquiry for oais at 30c for No. 2 white, and 220 for No. 2; extra No. 3. 48 50c; No. 3 and rejected, 350645c, by sample. There were offerings at a little above. quotations.

ST. PAUL

WHEAT-This market showed firmness yesterday under such influences as export buying, a more liberal output at the primaries and reported dam-inge by frost. There were some buying orders in hand at the prices of the previous day, but sellers would not meet them. It was noted that millers were purchasing with some show of confidence. having orders for trade supplies of flowr at prices, having orders for trade supplies of flowr at prices which will permit them to grind as the wheat market now sands. Receipts were fitteen cars, and shipments twenty cars. The lake markets were stagnant most of the day, and prices ruled lower. Special ors d not appear to find as much en-curacyment in cable advices as on Wathweder

Local quotations show that the bidding for May

It is not yet known how much the new tariff has reduced the revenue During the ninety days ending Sept. 30 there was a falling off from last year's customs receipts \$9,447,183, and of internal revenue receipts of \$9,373,520 Miscellaneous receipts show a decrease \$2,733,512. The gross reduction for the three months has thus been \$21,554,216. It is hard to determine what causes share in this result. Stimulated production of articles, lightened of internal evenue taxes, and increased imports,

Bradley's opinion, which occupied more than an hour, Justice Harlan said, under ordinary circumstances and in an ordinary case, he should becitate to set up his individual opinion in opposition to that of his eight colleagues, but in view of what he thought the people of this country wished to accomplish, what they tried to accomplish and that they believed they had accomplished by means of this legi-lation, he must express his dissent from the op nion of the court. He had not had time since hearing that opicion to prepare a state ment of his grounds of dissent, but he should prepare and file one as soon as possible, and in the meautime desired to put upon record

Wisconsin Revenue Districts Reorganized.

Washington Special .- The difficulty about the Wisconsin internal revenue districts, brought on by the cousolidation some months ago, was settled to-day. The orig-inal order resulted in the discharge of Col-lector Hornden of Madison, whose friends did not relish this deal: Lottridge, the Spardid not reisen this deal: Lottridre, the oper-ta collector being retained. The order to-day consolidates the first and third districts and retains Collector Bean of Milwaukee, dismissing H. M. Kutchon of Fond du Lac, who is understor to be willing to go. The second district (Horaden collector) is re-tained, as well as the sixth, with Lottridge collector collector.

company, on the proporty owned by the company, just east of Rice' point railroad yards. Work on the foundation walls will yards. be completed his fall, and the whole struc-ture will be ready for handling the wheat crop of 1884.

Gov. M rray of Utah recommends drastic measures for the cure of the polygamy ulcer. If the legislature elected under the Edmund's law fais to repeal the laws of the territory in co flict with the authority of congress, he would have the organic law repealed and the community deprived of even a territorial government. Congress, he thinks, should assume complete control, and reform and se establish the political sanity from the bottem.

The English schooner Otoele was captured trespassing upon the preserves of the American Alaska Commercial company and its cargo of otter skins and hunting material confiscated. The schooner was taken to Petroyanlorski, Russia, and the crew-four Englishmen and fifteen Japa-nese-sent to Vladivostock.

The famous Tombs prison in New York is to be enlarged by the addition of two stories. An enlargement las long been needed, and this will be the first that the Tombs will ever have received. Forty years have elapsed since the Tombs was opened.

Edward G. Walker, the colored lawyer, has entered a libel suit against the Boston Post Publishing company, for defamation of character contained in an article in that paper recently. The damages are laid at \$10,009.

The Dry Goods Commercial Agency re ports that Hymas Brothers, a large firm of New York and San Francisco in the wholesale clothing trade, has suspended, with liabilities of \$250,000.

Official returns in Iowa give Sherman. republican, majority over Kinne, democrat, for governor, of 25.127. There is no change in the complexion of the legislature.

A new Presbyterian church was dedicated at Cloquet, on the 15th, by several of the minsters in attendance upon, the late session of the synod in Daluth.

W. N. Jones asks a Chicago court to make John B Alley account for \$460,000 bends of Des Moines & Minnespolis road sold to the Northwestern.

Careful estimates make a total vote of Ohio 711,791. Prohibition amendment vote 320,454, nearly 70,000 majority against pro-hibition.

J. I. Case is made receiver of the Fish

ock of Mantorville, Minn.

At Scranton, Pa., Jennie A on's friend heard she was dead, called and found her alive. Expressing surprise, Jensie fell in a swoon, and died next day.

From the Old World.

Owing to the impression produced by a statement made by corre-pondents of for eign newspapers of ileged discoveries of conspiracies in the Russian army, which have been officially denied, the Russian government has resolved that in the future it will prosecute the authors of similar statements if they are domiciled in Russia.

A merchant named Urica has been arrestel at Agram on a charge of high treason. He paid 300 individuals to remain con-cealed in the woods until a signal agreed upon should be given, when they were to enter Rosnia and display the revolutionary banner in the name of King Karageorge witch.

Prime Minister Ferry in a speech at Harve tore-shadowed the withdrawal of the present embargo upon the importation of American bacon.

ElFather Smelder has been sent from Rome to Canada by the papal propaganda to edjust the Quebec university difficulty.

Personal Gossip

Mile. Nixon has incontinently left the Maurice Grand Opera company, and is about

to go to San Francisco with a young man whose attentions she attracted while playing under Mile. Almee at the Fifth Avenue theater. The lady was, under her contract, under a \$3,000 forfeit in case her engagenient was broken, and this amount was paid by the lover.

David R. Mead, a merchant of Glendive. Mont., and Miss Alice H. Bingham, well known as a teacher in the public and normai schools of Winons, were married on the evening of the 17th. Rev. J. Purdy of St. Paul's church, officiating.

Maj. T. J. Abbott, for forty years a clerk in the war department, died in Washing-ton a few days agu, aged eighty-four. Under his pillow after his death was found \$33,000 in government bonds. He had a consider-able amount besides in other securities and in money.

John Dillon, an associate of Parnell in the land league movement, is in New York. He says that no political sig-nificance attaches to his visit to this country, and he will not make speeches here.

delivery of No. 1 hard was 1c h gher.

Local quotations show that the bidding for May delivery or No. 1 hard was 1c helter. Spot. Octo-ber, N wember and y, ar were \$1 bid; 95c tor No. 2. Intrd; 95c tor No. 1; 88c for No. 2. FLOUR-Trade in this product is moving along at a steady pace. There are no teatures to record. It shares the uncertainties of the wheat market, but millers think there is a tendency to get above the depression. The rance of the market is as fol-lows; Patents, Orange Biosson, \$6.75; Red Cross, strawits. 6; Cap tol, famiy, \$5.50; Bakers, XXXX, \$450; in barrels, 25c extra; outside brands, 25c550c ner bid less, according to quality; low grades, \$260, 250. Ryc flour, \$3.75 per bbl. Graham, \$4.50 per bbl. CORN-No. 2 was 48c asked for snot. October and Nov-mber; 47c year; 47c bid and 49c asked year; rejected, 44c. OATS-The ouly transaction recorded was a sale of 1 car condemned at 27c. The bids for No. 2 mixed were 27c spot and 0-tober; 28c asked for soch or Nov-mber and year; 314cc bid and 32c asked for May; 26c bid for No. 3 mixed; 28c bid for No. 2 white; 27c bid for No. 3.

asked for May; 26c bid for No. 3 mixed; 28c bid for No. 2 white; 27c bid for No. 3. CHICAGO MARKET-Flour, quiet and mehanged. Wheat, dull, weas and lower; 91(29) 5/2 October; 92(3)4/29: November; 94 / 91/2/2 December; 93(3)5/4c January; \$1.02/2/2 1.02/2/2 May; No. 2 spring, 91(29)1%c; No. 3 spring, 81/2/2; No. 2 red winter, 93/2 / 91/2/2 Corn, weak and lower; 46c December; 45/6 / 47/2 October and November; 46c December; 45/6 / 46c October and November; 28/3/2 Cash: 47/3/2 October; 31/3/2 Jac Nov; 48/3/46/45/2 May. Oats, dult and weak; 27/3/c cash and October; 28/3/2 Share November; 28/3/2 Cash and October; 310.40/2 Jac November; 810.25/2 December; 310.40/2 Jac November; 810.25/2 December; \$10.150/2 Last 910.40/2 J0.45 October; \$10.050 (Jan), 71/2 November; \$10.072/2 December; \$10.150/2 January; 810.87/2 Di 0.90 February. Lard, in fair demand and easier; \$7.47/5/3/50 cash and October; \$7.22/2 Di 7.55 November; \$7.20 a 7.22/2 Decem-ber; \$7.15/a 7.17/3 be year; \$7.20 a 7.22/2 Decem-ber; \$7.15/a 7.17/3 be year; \$7.20 a 7.22/2 Decem-ber; \$7.56/a 7.17/3 be year; \$7.20 a 7.22/2 Decem-ber; \$7.56/a 7.17/3 be year; \$7.20 a 7.22/2 Decem-ber; \$7.56/a 7.17/3 be year; \$7.20 a 7.22/2 Decem-ber; \$7.32/2 a 7.35 February. Bulk meate, in fair demand; ashoulders, \$4.50; short ribs, \$6.50; short clears, \$6.65. Butter, quiet and unchanged. Eggs in fair demand at 21/4 22c. Whisky steady and uncanged. Call-Wheat, In fair demand; advanced 3/c for October; advanced 3/c for Nov-ember; declined 4/c for January; declined 4/c for November; advanced 4/c for year and May. Pork, in fair demand; \$10.45 October; \$10.375 November; \$10.20 year; \$10.55 January. Lard, active, firm, and 12/3/c higuer for October; \$10.375 November; \$10.20 year; \$10.55 January. Lard, active, firm, and 12/3/2 higuer for October; \$10.00 bu; rye, 26.000 bu; cars, 122,000 bu; rye, 61,000 bu; barley, 7

MILWAUKEE MARKET-Flour is in fair demand. MILWAUKEE MARKET-Flour is in fair demand. Wheat, weaker; 91c October; 92c November: 94c December: 95c January. Corn. steady: 48 go No. 2: 48c rejected. Oats, scarce and wantel; No. 2 33a 35c. Rve, higher: 50 go No. 1. 54 go No. 2. Barley, firm; No. 2, 63c; November, 64c; extra No. 3, 52 % 65536c. Frovisions, steady: mess pork, \$10.35 cash and November; \$10.75 Janu-ary. Prime steam lard, \$7.40 cash or November; \$7 25 Jacuary. Butter, quiets and unchanged. Cheese, quiet. Eggs, firm at 21 ac. Receipte-Flour, 13,000 bbis; wheat, 29,000 ba: wheat, 3,000 bu; barley, 20,000 ba.