# Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

The president has appointed Thursday the 29th of November as a day of National Thanksgiving. The governors of the various states are appointing the same day by proclamation. There are those who think that this business should be left to governors, as it was exclusively before the war, or to the p residen alone. As it is, there is a little too much second fiddling.

The foreign trade of this country makes an excellent showing on our side of the account, and ought to have a good effect on general business. The value of our exoprts of merchandise and manufactures for the twelve months ending September 30 was \$812,286,945, being an increase of \$74,636,739 over the corresponding period last year. The balance of trade-that is, the value of our exports over our imports for the past twelve months-is \$117,326,909. These are very encouraging figures.

Investigation of the reports of frozen wheat shows that the damage, though serious, is not so great as at first represented. Fall ploughing and early sowing in the spring, whenever practiceable, will remedy this new danger encountered by wheat growers. Some years the ground is so wet in the fall that ploughing is almost impossible and also early seeding in the spring, from the same cause, but as a rule the wheat can be got into the ground early enough to avoid frost when it is in the milk.

General Badeau, consulgeneral to Cuba, has been in Washington, and he represents that the pig-headed exactions of Spain are driving the Cubans to the verge of bankruptcy, and that her treatment of American citizens who have business in Cuba demands the serious attention of our government. It is asserted that the reports of Americans, if published would disclose a condition of affairs, which would so arouse the indig-nation of the people of the United States that the government would be compelled to take steps for the protection of its citizens and their property.

The maps of Minnesota and of Dakota, published by Messis. Warner & Foote 309 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, are the latest, most elegant-and what is of vital importance-the most correct of any ever issued. They show the congressional, township range, and section boundaries, together with the railroads, main traveled roads, streams lakes, organized towns, villages, cities, and town sites, railroad stations, postoflices, and other es en ial 'eatures never before rep: resented. Every business man, and every intelligent citizen, will prize such maps far beyond their cost. People residing in such large areas of country cannot do business interligently without accurate knowledge of their geographical and topographical features.

An elaborate calculation has recently been made by Mr. Edward Atkinson, a noted statistician of Boston, showing the cost of a loaf of bread made at the east from the grain grown on the fields of lowa or Dakota, and how the cost is distributed. This history of the cost of a loaf of bread is a very interesting and ingenious one, and at the same time very simple. Of the value of 100 barrels of flour, \$300 goes to the Dakota farmer, the freight to Boston will be \$197.50; the the barrels will cost \$45, the grinding \$50, and the commissions and cartage, \$30, making the total cost of the hundred barrels of flour \$682.50 when the flour reaches Boston. The baker then takes the hundred barrels of flour and adds \$210 worth of oven-heat and yeast and \$200 worth of labor, so that when the flour goes into the shop for sale in the shape of 3,000 loaves of bread it has cost \$1,092.50-an equivalent of 3 1-2 cents a pound. For this bread the baker or the retail dealer gets 7 cents a pound; that is to say, the baker and grocer in Boston get about one-half of the money paid for a barrel of flour, the farmer gets a fifth, the railroads one-tenth, the miller, merchant and cooper one fourteenth. Mr. Atkinson's object in this calculation seems to have been two-fold -first, and most important, to show the poor people of this country who live from hand to mouth that their bread costs them about double what it would if they should make it at home; and, secondly, that the most of the profit on a loaf of bread does not go to the farmers and to the railroads.

The Panama canal, under the auspices of the French and engineered by Count de Lesseps, is reported to be progressing, and its completion is promised in two years. This promise is not generally accepted as likely to be realized. Some 10,000 men are at work now on he excavation, which force will be increased to 15,000 in the winter. Thirty steam excavators are at work and forty locomotives and eight hundred tip-carts One American dredge removes 6,000 cubic metres of earth per day. The great work is no doubt going forward, but its consummation cannot be expected with- for concealment. in the brief time named, or anything like it.

# CONDENSED NEWS.

Washington News Notes.

The adjutant general's annual report contains the very significant admission that, in spite of every effort, it has been impossible to find satisfactory recruits to fill even our nominal army of 25,000 men, and of who were accepted nearly one-half were foreigners.

The jury in the case of Hallet Kilbourne vs. John G Thompson, suit for \$350,000 claimed for false imprisonment; returned a verdict of \$50,000 for the plaintiff. The defense moved for a new trial.

The report of the chief of ordnance shows 33,621 arms manufactured in the national armory during the year.

#### News of the Railroad,

Manager Merrill, of the Milwaukes & St. Paul, states that his recent conference with certain directors of the road did not result in determining upon any extensive additions to the company's system at present. Work between Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire is progressing rapidly and the indications now are that trains will be running

The Mullen tunnel on the Northern Pacific has been completed, the east-bound passenger train of the 4th inst., being the first train to pass through the tunnel. The time consumed in passing through the tunnel was nine and three-fourths minutes.

#### General News Items.

Dr. David F. Powell of La Crosse, Wis., has commenced suit and filed an application and affidavit for a writ of mandamus against the state medical examining board of Minnesota to compel them to issue him a certificate to practice in the state of Minnesota near which his residence is. He sets forth that he is a physician and surgeon and graduated from the Louisville medical college Feb. 28, 1\$73. He has practiced in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. He sent his diploma and an affidavit that he was its legal possessor to the secretary of the board which met Oct. 11, 1883, but he further alleges after considering it they refused to grant him the desired certificate, though acknowledging the diplomagenuine.

Albert Poerter, who came to Duluth from a claim back of Agate Bay, brought the following, which was written on a leaf from a book and tacked to a tree near Stewart lake: "Stewart Lake, Sec. 9, June 25, 1882—Out of grub and almost starved to death. Should anybody find this they will please look for my body in the swamp, south of this camp ground, or notify my friends at Duluth, and

Articles of incorporation of Wells, Fargo & Co. were last week filed in Minnesota and Dakota. For the last seven years this company has had charge of the express business on the Northern Pacific railroad west of Helena. They have appointed I. E. Atherton agent in St. Paul, and are preparing to undertake through business. The Northern Pacific railroad claim a monopoly of the through express, and the equities will be settled in the courts. The suit is now pending in the court of Wash-

The executive committee of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church began its annual session in New York on the 7th. The following appropriations are recommended: Africa \$4,000; South Americr \$22,000; Central China \$31,000; Foo Chow \$15,000; North China \$25000; West China \$12,000; Germany and
Switzerland \$24,000; Sweden \$22,000; Norway \$14,000; Denmark \$10,000; North India
\$14,000; South India \$10,000; Bulgaria
\$9,000; Italy \$27,000; Mexico \$34,000; and
Inna \$35,000.

A recent Mormon visitor, in speaking of Delegate Caine of Utah, said: He is slightway quite clear to taking a second wife. think he is rather timid about introducing a disturbing element into his family. If it was not for his lack of courage Mr. Caine would stand very much higher in the

Pennsylvania courts sustain the sudden increase, in one year, of Philadelphia's assessed valuation from \$44,724,725 to \$200-000,000 making the tax levy \$800,000, instead of \$178,899.

Kraft & Severson, extensive dealers in agricultural machinery, of Menominee, Wis. made a voluntary assignment to W. J. Cowan for the benefit of their creditors.

Minnesota corn averaged twenty bushels per acre and not very good in quality.

The governor's private secretary in Ohio gets \$800 salary and \$7,000 fees. Galveston is to have a Catholic paper;

\$28,000 is subscribed to start it.

The office of register in New York is worth \$75,000 a year. 100 2504 100 150

## Doings of Criminals.

A horrible murder took place at Lamard, Kansas, during a dance at the residence of a well-known farmer. Among those present were Anthony Bummits and Aiex Brown. During the evening a dispute arose among the young men as to the right of dancing with a certain young lady, and later a second dispute as to the right way of calling off the lar cers. Finally the men came together, and during the struggle Brown drew a pocket knife and cut his adversary's throat, severing the jugular vein. Young Brown is a son of Hon. Thomas Brown, ex-member of congress, and all the parties to the affair are well known. Brown surrendered.

The dead body of a man was discovered on the bank of the Sioux river, some ten miles south of Canton, Dak. When found, the dead man had nothing on except an undershirt and drawers of fine quality and a fine pair of tooth-pick shoes. A contusion upon his right temple and a bullet hole in his skull are the only marks of violence upon his body. Bits of a railroad ticket which had been torn up and thrown upon the ground, and portions of a \$10 bill and a \$2 bill were found. The theory now is that a foul murder has been perpetrated and that the killing was done at some other place and the body carried to this secluded spot district.

At Luring, Texas, one hundred armed masked men quiet'y surrounded the house man Empire.

in which was confined John L. Martin, who confessed to murdering, through jealousy, his wife, the daughter of Rev. New ton. The guards quietly gave Martin up on demand. All night long previous to moment, the murderer had been protesting that he ought to hang, and he wanted to hang; but while being carried away, he ground nitrough and prayed for mercy. groaned piteously and prayed for mercy.

Lee White, who had been a baggagemaster on the Northwestern road, and who confessed to the robbery of a package of money in the express office at Oakfield. Wis., six months ago, committed suicide at that place on the night of the 5th. The robbery had long remained a mystery. White had borne a good reputation, and made full restitution of the funds.

Toby Grant, a negro desperado, was killed by Abraham W. Clement, a white man, at Rantouls, S. C. Grant had twice assaulted and threatened to kill Clement. An unssful attempt to lynch Clement was made by negroes.

At Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Dr. Richmond was arrested on a charge of committing a rape on the thirteen-year-old daughter of Edward Grissel, fore-man of the Burlington & Missouri car

A negro preacher named James Hawkins, while eating supper on the night of the 7th in St Louis, was shot in the back by some unknown persons and killed. It is said that the assassin was dressed in woman's clothes.

shops.

Thomas Fox, seventy years old, wa drugged at Marshall, Mich., and robbed of a hundred dollars. He died from the drug-

Rock, who "hung" the Illinois legisla-ture last winter, tried to kill himself the other day after a spree, but failed. A man named Robert O'Brien from Iowa,

has been arrested at Warren, Ill., for an outrage on a young girl. Peter Keenan of New York was killed en the 3d inst., by a drusken policemen named William Conroy.

#### The Casualty Record.

In a friendly sparring match at Chirpewa Falls John Hall struck Duncan McPhee a blow on the neck, and he reeled and fell heavily upon the ground. Upon examin-ation it was dicovered that his neck was dis-located, and he died in a few minutes.

Frank Wilkes of Zanesyille, Ohio, grand son of commodore Wilkes, United States navy, while herding sheep near Pleasant Valley station, Utah, became lost and died of starvation and exposure. The remains will be sent to Ohio.

#### From the Old World.

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise arrived at Liverpool on the 5th inst., and were heartily cheered as they drove to the town hall, where the corporation presented an address and gave a luncheon. The marquis, replying to the address, warmly extolled the Dominion of Canada and people. He said he had experienced great pleasure in the friendly relations maintained by Canada and the United States, and trusted the friendship now existing would aver sudure. would ever endure.

The Times puelishes a leader on the late Capt. Mayne Reid, in which it says: "Of his class of writers, he certainly was the best, and those who have read him as boys will not allow their maturer critical judgment to condemn him altogether.

In Tondon, on the 31st., 60,000 sealskins were sold at auction, prices going 50 cents higher than last year.

## Personal Gossip.

Capt and Assistant Quartermaster D. D. Wheeler, United States a.my, at St. Paul, received a telegram from Gen. Drum, adjutant general of the army, that he had been Delegate Caine of Utah, said: He is slightly below paramong Mormons, because he has only one wife. Of course he believes in polygamy, but he has never seen his way quite clear to taking a second wife.

Think he is rather timid, about introducing the course he had been assigned to duty as depot quartermaster in St. Paul. Capt. Wheeler has been depot quartermaster in St. Paul for more than the law been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. Marshall of Santa Fe had been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, and that Capt. J. M. two years, and his removal will be most regretfully regarded both by business men with whom he has come in contact, and in social circles.

At Morristown, N. J., Ex-gov. Theodore Randolph died of fatty degeneration of the heart. In 1850 he was elected to the state assembly, in 1862 to the state senate (short term), and re-elected in 1863. He was elect ed governor of the state in 1869, serving un-til 1872. He was chosen United States senator to succeed John P. Stockton, taking his seat March 4, 1875. He served one term and has since then remained in private life.

Louis Huil of Winfield, N. Y., died and left \$12,000 to Miss Lou Detty, whose where abouts are unknown.

Col. Cyrus Allen, an old friend of President Lincoln's is dead at Vincennes, Ind. Lieut. Benjamin Craig, a West Pointer, died recently in Herne, France.

## Important Land Office Decision.

The register and receiver of the United States Land office at Fergus Falls, Minn. have received the following very important decision from the commissioner of the general land office at Washington. The case involves a tract of land on an old railroad section within the twenty-mile limits of the grant to the St. Paul. Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company. The decision brings in the point that the act of the state legislature, approved March 1, 1883, giving to the railroad company an extension of time in which to complete the road, but making a reservation that all road, but making a reservation that all actual settlers then upon lands of the company should be protected in their individual rights to hold the same, is recognized by the government as excepting said tracts thus occupied from the operations of the grant, and giving to such settlers the privilege of entering the

same as a homestead and, after residence receiving patent from the government. This will cover many cases along the line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway. Those having settled upon railroad land previous to March, 1887, and having filled the obligations of residence which would have been required of them by homestead

There are 200,000 tramps in the Ger-

### THE FALL ELECTIONS.

No Very Striking Changes Anywhere -Gen. Butler Defeated-Minnesota the Same as Usual.

The election throughout the country passed off quietly. There were no very remarkable changes, unless the defeat of Gen. Butler can be so called. Such changes as occurred were due in most instances to local causes, the strength of both great parties being virtually intact. MINNESOTA

The whole republican state ticket is elected by handsome majorities. Gov. Hubbard's ed by handsome majorities. Gov. Hubbard's majority is estimated at 15,000 and the balance of the ticket much more, comparing the total number of votes cast in 116 precincts in 1881, when Hubbard releived 9,087 and Joneson 4 820, to this the increased vote of Tuesday, and the inference is that the total vote will be not far abort of 150,000 instead at 150,000, as transversers. 150,000 instead of 102,000, as two years ago, provided later returns yield a corresponding increase in the total vote. By the ratio between Hubbard and Bierman in these precises, which is about that of eleven to line, the former will receive 82,500 votes,

and the latter 67,500, giving Gov. Hubbard in the neighborhood of 15,000 majority.

In the Dodge county senatorial district Severance, republican, is elected over Adams by 450 majority, to take the seat of the late Senator McLaughlin. In the Red Wing district Hall will take Senator Chandral Page the regular recombined. being defeated by the split growing from lest falls contest. In Mower, Wilkinson, republican, is elected to the legislature.

Gov. Hubbard received 1,500 majority in Ramsev county.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

The whole republican ticket was elected as follows: Governor, George D. Robinson; lieutenant governor, Oliver Ames; secretary of state, Henry B. Pierce; treasurer and receiver general, D. A. Gleason; attorney general, Edgar J. Sherman; auditor, Charles B. Ludd

Butler has been defeated by a decisive majority. In Boston, which last year save him a majority of 13,370, he now has but 6.211. Only two towns in the State; so far as heard from, report Butler gains. The Republicans claim the election of Robinson by at least 17,000 majority, and also twenty-seven out of forty-seven senators and 169 out of 249 representatives.

Buller, to judge by present indications, has solled about 135,000 votes, or 2,000 more than last year; while Robinson has received 160,000 or 40,000 more than were cast for Bishop in 1882. As shown above, nearly 330,000 votes have been cast, which is an amount more than 40 000 greater than was ever recorded in Massachusetts. The nearest approach to this number was in 1-80, when 258,000 votes were cast.

NEW YORK.

In New. York there is some doubt as to the result, though the state has probably gone Democratic, excepting that Carr, Republican, candidate for secretary of state, is thought to have been elected. The Repub-licans claim a fair working majority in both branches of the legislature, which will insure the election of a Republican senator

ticket at by 10,000 to 15,000, except Maynard, who is probably defeated by 10,000 to 12,000. It estimated the scuate 19 republicans and 13 democrats. The assembly is in doubt.

PENNSYLVANIA .

Complete returns from 64 of the 67 counties in the state give Niles, rep., for auditor general, a majority of 15,443. The three remaining counties, Bradford, Forrest and Sullivan, will increase the republican majority to about 17,000, which is a large jority to about 17,000, which is a large very state of the state jority to about 17,000, which is a large republican gain. The offices elect are: treasurer, William Linnesey; state auditor, Jerome B. Niles.

NEW JERSEY.

The Democratic state con mittee claim the election by over 7,000. They also claim the assembly. The Republican state comthe assembly. The Republican state committee concede the election of Abbott, Dem., by a small majority. The Republicans probably have the senate by three majority, and the Democrats the house by four, giving the latter a majority on joint ballot. MARYLAND.

Reports from Maryland received in various quarters are very incomplete. They indicate that McLane, Democrat, has been elected governor by about 10,000 majority, and a majority in the legislature.

# VIRGINIA.

In Virginia the contest was the most exciting that has taken place for many years owing to the fact that on the result depends the congressional reapportionment of the state and the election of a successor to Senator Mahone. Both sides claim a victory—the democrats asserting that their gains have been heavy in all parts of the state, and that they expect a majority in both log-islative houses. The probabilities are that the result is very close, and that it several days before anything definite is

The Richmond Despatch (dem ) claims a victory with a majority on joint ballot of from ten to 25 and the copular majority between 10,000 and 20,000. Senator Mahone. on the contrary, claim a readjuster's victory. MISCELLANEOUS.

In Mississippi, as usual, there was sweeping democratic success. The only disturbance in the state as far as heard from. was in Cassiah county, where Wheeler killed Matthews. Matthews went to the polls with a pistol in his hand. He received

twenty-four buckshot in the face.
In Connecticut, the election was for twelve members of the state senate for terms of two years, a like number holding over, by five republicans and seven democrats. A full house of representatives, 249 in number, were also elected. Late returns make the legislature stand as follows: Senate, reps., 10; dems., 9. House, reps., 145; dems., 87. One county and twelve towns are lacking, including sixteen representatives. If these towns vote as last year the result in the house will be 155 republicans, 93 democrats. One tie. Republican majority, 63; on joint ballot 69.

la Mebraska, the only state officers voted for were chief justice of supreme court and three regents of the state university. The contest between M. B. Rrese, the republican candidate for chief justice, and J. W. Savage, the demogratic and anti-menopoly caudidate, has been carried on quite vigoous by the Reese who is elected, but by a largely reduced majority. The best esti-mates of his majority range from five to ten thousand, the regular republican ma-

jorily in Nebraska being over twenty thou-

In Dakots, the vote on the new constitutios for Southern Dakota was very light but it was probably adopted.

In St. Paul the republicans elected R. C. Wiley, register of deeds and Geo. B. Hazard county commissioner. The democrats elected Wm. E. Burton, county treasurer; James J. Ezan, county attorner; James A. Quinn, coroner; and Geo. Mitch, and P. R. L. Hardenburg, county commissioners.

In Hennepin county the whole republi-can ticket was elected. Hubbard's majority was over 1,000.

The Next Republican Committee Meeting.
Atchison, Nov. 7.—Col. John A. Martin,
secretary of the National Republican commitmittee, sent out to-day the following cail:

A meeting of the Republican National committee will be head at the Arlington house, Washington, D. C., Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1883, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of deciding the date and place for helding the next National Republican convention. The committee will also elect a chairman, vice Gov. Marshall Jewell, decased. At a meeting of the committee held in Washington on the 17th of January last, the following resolution was adepted:

Gov. Marshall Jewell, deceased. At a meeting of the committee held in Washington on the 17th of January last, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved: That the call for the next Republican National convention shall be so broad and ilberal as to unite the corporation without imposing any other tests of fealty of all citizens who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, protecting and extending home industries, giving free popular education to the masses of the people, securing free suffrage and honest count of the ballots, and effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who are willing to support the nominees of the convention."

The committee also fixed a basis of representation in the next National convention, and manner of electing delegates by the adoption of the following order: The Hepublican National convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large shall be chosen by popular delegate State conventions, called on not less than twenty days' published notice and held not more than sixty days before the time fixed for the meeting of the national convention. Republicans of various congressional districts shall have the option of electing their delegates at separate popular delegate conventions called on similar notice and held in districts at any time within fifteen days next prior to the meeting of the State conventions, and listrict conventions; and such delegates shall be allowed from each territory and from the District of Columbia, similarly chosen. Notice: of contests shall be given to the national committee, accompanied by full printed statements of grounds of contests shall be given to the national committee, accompanied by full printed statements of grounds of contests shall be given to the national committee, accompanied by the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given to the national committee, accompanied by the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given to the national committee. A full attenda

#### Thackeray's Old Servant.

1832, Feb. 24. Thuckeray at that time was chiefly known as the writer of the 'Yellowplush Papers' in Frazer's [sic] lagazine. He wished me to introduce im to the Morning Chronicle, but I do not think his application there was sucressful. I, however, one day met him near Somerset House, walking a'ong at a prodigious pace, when he stopped me and said: "Collieo, I know that you will be very glad to hear that I have this insure the election of a Republican senator to succeed Lapham. In Brooklyn the contest over the mayor has been a hot one, and the result is very close; both sides claiming a majority of some 2,000 votes, the ticket probably is, secretary of state, Joseph B. Carr; controller, Alfred C. Chapin; treasurer, Robert A. Maxwell; attorney general Dannis O'drien; state engineer and surveyor, E. Sweet, Jr.

The Albany Argus dem., estimate at 2 o'clock a. m. elects the Democratic State ticket at by 10,000 to 15,000, except Maythere, in company with John Mitchell Kemble and his first wife, the daughter of a German professor, but who had the dirtiest nails I ever saw anybody six down to the table with. There were three or four other diners, but it was one of the dullest parties of the sort if worsted lace down the fronts and round the pockets, and he told me that tho old man (at least 60) had been a sort of heirloom from his father, and that, rather than not serve the son, he was content with his keep and almost no wages. Thackeray supported him while the old fellow lived.—John Payre Collier's

## LATE MARKET REPORT.

NHEAT—The week opens with the market steady at about Saturday's quotations, the growing strength of the outside market still encouraging holders to maintain their extreme position, not withstanding the freer movement of wheat in the country. For spot No. 1 hard, a buying effer of \$1.01 was made; for December, \$1.02; Jannary, \$1.03; Max, \$1.05. No. 2 hard, 96c bid.

CORN—There continues to be a fair demand and the market is about steady; No. 2 spot, November and December is held at 48c; for No. 3 47c is asked. The sales of one car of No. 3 at 47c and one car ditto at 464ge were recorded.

OATS—The stock of oats is still very limited, and the market continues strong. Quotations; No. 2 mixed, 274ge was bid, and 284ge asked; November and December, 274ge bid; 3 manary, 28c bid; Max, 314ge bid. No. 2 white, 28c bid and 30c asked. One car of No. 2 mixed was sood at 284ge; I car No. 3 white at 29c and 2 cars No. 3 white at 27c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

CORN—Dull and nominal. No. 2 was bid for at 464ge, and 474ge asked; October and November, 47c; year, 46c; condemned, 42g-46c.

OATS—Quiet and steady; holders asked 20c for No. 2, white; No. 2 mixed, 28c bid; rejected 26 g/27c.

Barley—Unchanged at 58c for No. 2; extra

127c.
BARLEY-Unchanged at 58c for No. 2; extra
No. 3, 18 a 50c; No. 3 and rejected, 35 a 45c. No. 3, 18 a 5 bc; No. 3 and rejected, 35 a 4 bc.
FLOVIN-The market is ready and active; outlations: Patents, 85 66 25; straights, 85, 25 a5, 80;
first bakers', \$4.50 a 5; second bakers', \$3.90 a
4.30; best low grides, \$2.50 a 3; red deg, \$1.75
g2.20. Boston quotations are as follows: Minneaoia patents, \$6.90 a 7.20; straights, \$6.35 a 6.70;
first bakers', \$5.60 a 5.85; red dog, \$2.60 a 2.75;
below:

ioù patents, \$6.90 c.7.29; straichis, \$6.35 c.6.70; first bakers', \$5.60 c.5.85; red dog, \$2.60 c.2.75, in bases.

Mil.Waukee Market—Flour, dull and drooping Wheat, strong; 942 for November; 9642; for December; 9742 for January. Core, firmer; No. 2, 5042; rejected, 5043c. Oats, higher; No. 2, 30 c.3042; No. 2 white, 31c. Rye, higher; No. 2, 60 de 6043c. Provisions steady; mess pork, \$10.55 for November; \$11.35 for January. Prime steam lard, \$7.30 for November; \$14.35 for January. Prime steam lard, \$7.30 for November; \$10.55 for November; \$11.35 for January. Prime steam lard, \$7.30 for November; \$10.50 for January. Butter thru; \$276429c for creamery; \$20.222 for dairy. Cheese scarce and wanted at \$12.6129c. Eggs firm at \$2.0624c. Recelpts—Flour, \$1.000 bu; barley, \$3.000 bb; wheat, \$4.000 bu; barley, \$4.000 bu; barley, \$3.000 bu; c. CHICAGO MARKET—Flour, quiet and steady, Wheat opened dull, but closed active, strong and higher; November, 96c; December, 9634c/967ec; \$1.000 for \$1.000 for November; \$1.000 for \$1.000 for

Mary Anderson has become the fashion in London. The Lyceum is crowded