Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

The resignation of Lieut. Col. Guido Ilges Eighteenth infantry, to take effect immediately, was placed in Gen. Terry's hands on Friday, will reach headquarters of the army about Tuesday, and will be accepted at once. Much regret is expressed in army circles here at the expose in the Ilges matter, but it was impossible for his warmest friends longer to keep concealed the fact that he has repeatedly duplicated pay accounts in St. Paul, Chicago and elsewhere. In the former city accounts to the value of $1,000 were placed in the hands of the bankers Dawson, Smith & Scheffer early in 1882 or late in 1881. and Col. Ilges afterward drew the money on the same accounts here.

Ex-Treasurer Gilfillan, whose trust company in New York has gone to pieces, is alked of as the successor of commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum. It is scarcely probable that he will come back to the treasury department, where his relations were not particularly pleasant. Secretary Folger thinks a New York man will be appointed, but Deputy Commissioner Rogers, who seems to have the bulk of Pennsylvania influence, stands well in the race.

The secretary of the treasury is about to take up the old Romberg whisky case, for which a proposition to compromise has been pending so long. Both Iowa senators, every member of congress, all the state legislature and thousands of citizens of the state unite in petitioning for Romberg's release. Solicitor Raynor is at a loss to know what to do about it.

The friends of Charles Lyman, the new chief examiner of the civil service commission, stated that the publication in reference to the general order which summarily dismissed him from the army for giving descriptive lists of men in his company to an unauthorized person, gives only a part of the story.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Stuyvesant Fish, vice president of the Illinois Central railroad, who arrived at Chicago from New York Thursday, says that Eastern capitalists are greatly alarmed over reports of stagnation in business in the West. Mr. Fish thought that railroad construction had been overdone in the last two years and that building this summer would not be heavy, as Eastern capitalists were afraid to invest their money in new roads. If the crops turned out all right, he had no doubt that the railroads would continue to do good business in spite of of the increased number of lines.

A common plea jury at Philadelphia gave a verdict for Mark Spieker against a railroad company, for $5,000. Spieker, a traveling salesman, took passage for Williamsport, and presented the conductor a return slip of an excursion from Williamsport to Philadelphia. The conductor refused the ticket, and ejected Spieker in the open country. The judge charged rather against the ejectment of the holder of the ticket in a rural district, and amid a drenching rain.

GENERAL NEWS GOSSIP.

The St. Paul Central Land League was merged on Sunday last with the new National Land League. The following named officers were then chosen for the new organization: President, William L. Kelly; vice presidents, William McTague, J. R. McDonald, secretary, P. Hogan; corresponding secretary, A. J. Markot; treasurer, John Bell. It was announced that Patrick Egan would be in St. Paul during the next week, and the president and other officers were instructed to take steps to properly receive him and tender him the courtesies of the cities.

Iowa City Special:—A mass meeting of citizens, a committee who have been east negotiating for a new railroad reported that assurance had been received from a prominent company to build into Iowa City by next January, provided the right of way through the city and depot grounds were given. For prudential reasons, the name of the company is withheld at present, but enough was dropped to warrant the suspicion that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is the corporation, and that they mean business.

During April there arrived in the several customs districts 87,245 passengers, of whom 78,475 were immigrants, 4,982 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 3,788 aliens, not intending to remain in the United States.

D. M. Riordan, of the Navajo Indian agency, demanded of the tribe that they release their slaves, some 300. A number complied. The Indian bureau approved Riordan's action.

Charles Grimes' marriage license at Kankakee, is valued at $5,000 by Miss Gifford. He got the license and failed to use it. She wants him to pay her the $5,000 or use the license.

Mr. Valentine's recumbent statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee has been formally accepted by the Lee Memorial association of Virginia, and will be unveiled on June 27.

The debt of the city of Boston on April 30, 1883, was $41,184,358, the increase during the year being about $1,105,000.

The Ohio Central coal dock at Duluth is nearly completed. The company intends to ship in 250,000 tons this summer.

J. T. Van Slyck, a Texas herder, is taking 47,000 sheep from Arizona to Texas. He bought the lot for $32,000.

Since January two lines of ocean steamers have carried 19,800 immigrants to Oregon.

Kansas farmers hold over 5,000,000 bushels of old wheat and 37,000,000 of old corn.

In Burke county, Georgia, a negro baby was seized for a debt of $7.50.

Cole, the circus man, has made $4,000,000 out of his branch of science.

Immigration into Canada four months of the present year, 22,255.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Sheriff J. M. Johnson of Golden, Col., arrived in Fargo, Dak., Sunday, and placed a requisition in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Clark Haggart for the arrest of Edward M. Duff, a real estate man who came there about a year ago, and has conducted himself in such manner as to win the respect of his acquaintances. He has had charge of Bennet's bureau in the Continental for some months, and nothing is known to his detriment. The official papers are said to charge embezzlement. Mr. Duff was county clerk in Colorado some months ago, and it is thought the matter will be cleared up at the first term of court.

Thomas Walsh, who whipped his wife to death with a leather strap and pleaded guilty, was sentenced by Judge Barnum in Chicago, recently to thirty-five years in the penitentiary. Patrick Condon, known as the "Bridgeport Terror," who killed Hugh Ward one year ago, was given ten years for manslaughter by the jury. Walsh's crime was decided as one of the most brutal ever recited in court.

Alfred Linfried, a tramp died recently in the Episcopal hospital at Philadelphia, from the effects of eating lucifer matchheads, which he had taken with suicidal intent He said he was tired of life, and, being too poor to buy stronger poison, invested 3 cents in a box of matches, the heads of which he ate. He died in extreme agony.

The Custer county (Mont.) grand jury have indicted for manslaughter Richard Miners, J. G. Bobler, Eugene Aiken and John Westfall, and they were bound over, furnishing bonds aggregating $4,000. The crime was the killing of Diamond and Curley on Squaw creek last July.

Mike Cohen, alias Sheeney Mike, F. Horton of New York, and J. G. Lawrence of Cleveland, three noted burglars have been arrested at the Fifth Avenue hotel, Pittsburg, Thursday. They had in their possession a kit of the finest burglar tools ever seen in that city.

Capt. C. F. Johanson, commander of the Danish steamer Heindel, has been arrested or violating the ocean steamship laws in carrying in his vessel an excess of fifty-two passengers on the voyage from Copenhagen to New York. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination.

Capt. Meller, who was taken to the Hartford, Conn., insane asylum a few days ago, is found to be an embezzler to the amount of $10,000, and the discovery caused his insanity.

A young man named Allen is on trial at Delphi, Ind., for marrying his cousin.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

Recently Capt. William McIntyre lost $125,000 in cash, bonds and mining stocks out of his pocket in the Ashland house, New York. One of the hotel men said that the captain was so accustomed to carry large sums of money that he did not take the precaution to button his pocket. On two or three other occasions he has met with a similar loss. The captain says the finder of his property will not be benefited to any great extent, as there was only $470 in cash in the pocket-book. but $60,000 were in bonds and stocks on which payment had been stopped.

The Jackson Iron company's furnace, located at Fayette, Mich., on Big Bay Denoquette, was discovered to be on fire at 6 o'clock last Saturday evening. The flames spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to arrest them, and the furnace was totally destroyed. The fire orignated in the charcoal sheds connected with the furnace. The loss is estimated at $300,000; no insurance,

The iron steamship, Mississippi, owned by the Oregon Improvement company, was burned at Seattle, Wash. Ter., with 1,100 tons of coal. The fire spread to the coal bunkers, burning 500 feet. The chief engineer was burned to death. The bunker timbers fell, killing one man and injuring another.

A disastrous fire broke out at Qu'Appelle, an important point on the Canadian Pacific line on the 14th inst. The emigrant shed, warehouses, and a large quantity of freight were consumed. Loss $100,000. The town is 300 miles west of Winnipeg.

Almost the entire village of Leamington, Ont., has burned. The Deming house, Wigles & Pulford's store, and a few other buildings are all that are left. Loss $150,000. Nearly five acres of ground were burnt.

At Elizabeth City, N. J., four business blocks and residences were burned. Buildings were blown up to stop the spread of the flames. Loss, $50,000.

The Hancock building, in Austin, Tex. occupied by many business men, burned. Loss $150,000; insurance $100,000. Adjoining buildings damaged.

Richards & Bro., dry goods merchants at Augusta, Ga., have assigned. Liabilities $100,000; assets $88,000.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mitchell the English pugilist, is out in a card in which he says that he was as strong in the legs at the finish as he was when starting and that he was not knocked down and has never been, and that is more than Sullivan can say. He thinks that if he ever meets Sullivan again he can beat him, and not have a very hard task. All Sullivan could do was to push and bear Mitchel down, the stage being very slippery assisted him in that. He is prepared to meet Sullivan when and how he likes, with or without gloves. Sullivan offers to fight Mitchell for $2,000 a side. Mitchell to use his bare fists, while Sullivan will use his gloves.

The report that Gen. Grant is to go to Europe is pronounced untrue. There can be no ground either in the story that he was to be associated in the Tehuantepec ship railway project, because he is interested in the Nicaraugua canal company, and if it ever takes practical form, Gen. Grant is to be its next president.

Dr. James Camp, lately agency physician at Standing Rock, Dak., passed through St. Paul recently enroute to Washington where he will prepare for service as medical officer with the Franklin Bay Arctic expedition, which sails about June 15.

In the district court at Virginia, Nev., Saturday, the wife of United States Senator Fair was granted a decree of divorce. She gets $4,250,000, the family residence in San Francisco, and the custody of her three minor children.

The wife of Gen. Absalom Baird, died suddenly in Washington recently, from a stroke of apoplexy. She was a native of New York and a niece of Gerrit Smith, the abolitionist.

Mrs. Margaret Nixon of Colquitt, Ga., aged ninety-five, was lately immersed at that place. The local papers says "she got a late start, but will probably get under the string."

Mr. Thomas M. Pugh, late receiver of the Fargo land office, will soon depart from Mankato for Ellendale, Dak., where he will engage in banking and real estate business.

James Longstreet, Jr., a son of the ex-confederate general, has been appointed by President Arthur to be cadet-at-large at the Annapolis academy.

Arthur Hale, son of Edward Everett Hal is engaged in the Altoona, Pa., iron works and writes miniature novels between meals

George William Curtis has been re-elected president of the New York Civil Service Reform association.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The London Times commenting on a late speech by Gen. Grant, in which he alluded to the Irish question, urges the American people to fairly judge the situation. It claims: "England has been generous and yielded much, but cannot yield to secession. The only honest denunciation by Irishmen of English relates to bygone men and times. We do not ask the United States to put down the organized ruffianism which pretends to impunity and encouragement under their flag. If they do not bestir themselves for their own character and comfort, they are little like'y to do so to oblige England; but they should recognize the fact that the whole of Englaud is convinced that the government has dealt generously with Ireland, but must resist the demand of secessionists. Americans do not, in their hearts, believe all Englismen are hypocrites and tyrants; and should consider the effect of reckless language and cease saying what they do not think."

The document sent by the Vatican to the bishop of Ireland, in referring to the fund being raised for Parnell, says it is intolerable that priests, much more bishops, should promote such objects. The document condemns all connections which may be employed as a means of exciting rebellion against the laws,

It is reported from Monterey that Paust and Mudd, two Americans in jail for the murder of Wickland, a wealthy contractor, a few days ago, were arrested, taken out and hanged by a mob. Mudd's friends deny that he had any connection with the murder.

M. Waddington says the $50,000 appropriated by the French government for his attendance at the czar's coronation is insufficient to pay his expenses on that occasion.

The French imports for four months of the present year show an increase of 34,000,000 francs, compared with the same months of 1882. The exports decreased 400,000 francs

E. P. Leacock, member for Birtle and a well-known land speculator, has been appointed speaker of the Manitoba legislature.

LIEUT. COL. GUIDO ILGES.

A Sketch of the Unpleasant Causes of His Resignation and of His Brilliant Military Career.

Washington special: The resignation of Col. Guido Ilges, Eighteenth infantry, has been received at the department. As his unconditional resignation was called for by the secretary of war, it will no doubt be accepted by the president at once. Information received at the war department corroborates the statement already made in the Pioneer Press regarding the reason for Col. Ilges' peremptory resignation. It is to the effect that he hypothecated at least eight pay accounts for periods for which he has since drawn his pay in person, amounting to over $500. Besides this he borrowed considerable amounts of money while here last year, which he gave notes for, and has made no efforts to repay, although repeatedly urged to do so. He recently tendered his resignation, to take effect Jan. 1 next, and asked that leave be granted him until that date. Secretary Lincoln however, telegraphed Col. Ilges to the effect that if he tendered his resignation to take effect at once, it would be accepted, otherwise he would be tried by court martial for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in duplicating his pay accounts as above stated.

Col. Ilges is a native of Prussia, an ex-officer of the Prussian army and coming into this country, was appointed a captain in the Fourteenth Infantry, May 14, 1861, accepting his commission the next month. During the rebellion he served with great gallantry, commanding the Fourteenth during most of 1864, and was breveted major for gallantry at the battle of the Wilderness, and lieutenant colonel for the battle of Spottsylvania, in 1864. Since the war he was almost continuously on the frontier, and in 1880, when he exchanged from the Seventh to the Fifth infantry with Major Brotherton, he distinguished himself by rounding up and bringing in Sitting Bull and his band of Sioux warriors. Once before Col. Ilges has been in a similar trouble. In 1873, while captain of the Fourteenth infantry, he duplicated his accounts, was tried by general court martial, and sentenced to be cashiered, but Gen. Grant, who was then president, mitigated the sentence in consideration of his brilliant war history, and as he was then the senior captain of infantry this action enabled him to be promoted Dec. 10, 1873, to major of the Seventh infantry, from which he exchanged to the Fifth, as stated. While he was commanding in Missouri in 1879-80 Lieut. Gen. Sheridan had such confidence in his ability and judgment as a soldier, as well as an executive officer, that he advised Gen. Terry not to send anybody who will outrank Ilges. Gen. Terry did not, and Ilges rounded up Sitting Bull and his band of renegades. Col. Ilges is one of the finest looking officers in the army. He is over six feet in height, broad shoulders, and in uniform and mounted is the very beau ideal of a soldier. The cause of his downfall is more than likely his inability to believe that two pair will not beat three of a kind. Fort Assininboine, where Col. Ilges was stationed, is the largest and most northerly military post in the country, comprising eight troops of cavalry and four of infantry.

The Pope on the Irish Question.

The pope, in his circular to the Irish bishop, says:

Whatever Parnell's object may be, his followers have often adopted a course openly against the rules of the pope's letter to Cardinal McCabe and instructions to bishops, which were accepted at their recent meeting in Dublin. While it is lawful for the Irish to seek redress for their grievances and strike for their rights, they should, at the same time, seek God's justice and remember the wickedness of illegal means in furthering even a just cause. It is the duty of clergyman to curb the excited feelings of the people and urge justice and moderation. The clergy are not permitted to depart from these rules, and join and promote any movement inconsistent with them. Collections to relieve distress are permitted, but subscriptions to infiame passions are condemned. The clergy must hold aloof, when it is plain that by such movements hatred and dissension are aroused, or distinguished persons insulted, and when crimes and murders go uncensured, and when patriotism is measured by the amount subscribed, for people are thereby intimidated. Therefore, the Parnell fund is disapproved and no clergymen should recommend subscriptions thereto or promote it.

It is stated that Archbishop Cooke, on his return to Ireland, will visit Cardinal McCabe, and the latter will come here to confer with the pope, as soon as his health will permit.

JOE BRADY'S EXECUTION.

The Convicted Murderer of Cavendish and Burke Successfully Hanged in Dublin.

Dublin Telegram 14th.—Joe Brady was hanged at 8 this morning. A vast concourse gathered outside the prison yard in which Brady was executed this morning. A strong force of cavalry infantry and police were present to preserve order. There was no attempt at disturbance, however. The morning opened beautifully, but there were showers at about the time the execution took place. Brady rose at 6 o'clock. At 6:35 Cannon Kennedy, of St. James Church and Father O'Reilly administered the sacrament to the condemned man. The three remained praying until the arrival of the hangman. Brady submitted quietly while his arms were being pinioned, and walked slowly and unflinchingly to the scaffold. The black flag, indicating that the execution had taken place, was hoisted over the prison at 8:30. Almost immediately after the flag was raised a hearse and coach with mourners were seen at a distance coming in the direction of the prison. The police, however, interfered and prevented the vehicles from approaching. There had been reports circulating that after the hanging of Brady his friends would endeavor to excite the people to a demonstration by parading an empty hearse through the city. Brady was visited by his mother last evening. She was heard to exclaim, "Mind, Joe, no statement!" Brady smiled and replied: "Don't be foolish; do you think I am a fool?"

It is stated the mother threatened to disown her son if he gave the government any information. A wreath of flowers was received by Brady, to which was attached a card bearing an expression of grief at his fate, from Irishmen living at Liverpool. Brady made no statement to the jail chaplain or to the governor of the prison. One of the last things he did was to write a letter to his mother. He carried a prayer-book to the scaffold, and was thoroughly resigned and firm. His body fell nine feet and his death was instantaneous. Brady was dressed in the same clothes he wore during his trial. The number of persons in the crowd outside the jail, it was estimated, reached 10,000. The throng is said to have been even greater than any of those which collected when executions were public. At the moment a black flag was seen over the jail a cry was raised of "Hats off," and every head was uncovered. The crowd shortly afterward dispersed quietly. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Brady's death was caused by a rupture of the spinal cord. A juryman stated that the features of the dead man were slightly swollen and his eyes protruded. His tongue was half cut between his teeth.

KANSAS CITY CYCLONE.

A Path of Destruction Two Miles Long Swept Through the Heart of the City but Only Three Lives Lost

A destructive cyclone swept across the southern part of Kansas City on the 13th inst., unroofing or demolishing buildings for a distance of two miles, the track of the storm ranging from half a block to two blocks in width. A number of persons were injured, and some fatalities are reported, but the loss of life will probably not be so great as might be expected in view of the extent of the destruction. At the stock yards the exchange was unroofed and other buildings damaged or destroyed. Then passing on it struck the summit of the bluff which marks the western line of the city proper, at the corner of Dripps and Sixteenth streets. Moving southerly it passed along between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, veering slightly at times until it reached Main street. Then the course changed somewhat toward the northeast, swerving gradually until it reached Olive street, near the eastern limits, when it had traveled as far northward as Seventh street. Here its advance was checked, and as far as known now its force seems to have been spent at this point. The storm from the beginning of the first to the end of the third cloud, occupied about half an hour. Three deaths had been reported and as many more not likely to recover. Many persons were more or less injured, but, as reported, only a few dangerously so. The loss of property is now roughly estimated at $200,000. While some of the finest residences of the city suffered, yet many of well-to-do citizens are razed, and cottages and shanties innumerable shaken to pieces. The escape of those in the path of destruction was marvelous, and stories of almost miraculous delivery are beyond number.

CYCLONE FATALITIES.

Towns Ravaged in Missouri—Forty or Fifty People Being Killed or Injured, and Scarce a Building Left Standing.

The town of Orongo, Mo., nine miles northeast of Joplin, with 600 people was badly struck by a cyclone Sunday evening. The storm approached from the southwest and presented the funnel-like shape peculiar to a cyclone. But one building of any size, the Masonic hall, remains standing. Two brick buildings were raised to their foundations.

The scene this morning is one of desolation, as the once flourishing village is a mass of debris. Following are some of the casualties: Alexander Goodman, instantly killed. Sadie, daughter of Goodman, died during the night. George Goodman fatally injured. Mrs. Ellis, seriously hurt. Charles Wyatt, leg and arm broken. Mrs. Napier, injured internally. James Jacobs, aged ten, found on the prairie half a mile from town with leg broken. Joseph Cummings, leg broken and head bruised. Mrs. Dr. Lafayette, injured slightly. Mrs. J. W. Haines, injured internally. Mollie Haines, thought to be fatally injured. Emmet Haines, fatal wound in the head. Frank Ellis, injured in the arm and hip. Mollie Haines, not expected to live through the night. J. Scott's child, head injured. Charles Goodwin leg broken. About forty other persons were injured. The storm passed up the Spring River valley, mowing everything in its wake, killing and injuring people and stock.

The city of Macon, Mo., was also struck at the southwest corner, damaging more or less everything in its path. Debris from ruined buildings was blown more than a mile. Three persons are at present known to be killed, namely:

Mrs. Elijah Banta, Mrs. John Clarkson. Charles Ross. The damages are estimated at $100,000 in this immediate vicinity.

Trials and Convictions in Dublin.

The trial of Fitzharris, the cab driver, as an accessory after the fact to the murder of Cavendish and Burke, was concluded last Tuesday morning. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against him, and he was sentenced to penal servitude for life. The grand jury have found true bills for conspiracy to murder against Kingston, Gibley and Healey, charged with conspiracy to murder Poole, and a true bill for threatening to murder against Matthias Brady, who was charged with making threats against the life of the foreman of the jury who convicted his brother, Joe Brady. Daniel Delaney, charged with conspiracy to murder, was arraigned recently and pleaded guilty. Edward McCaffrey, who was last week arraigned on the same charge, withdrew his plea of not guilty and substituted the plea of guilty. Sentences deferred. Thomas Martin, indicted for conspiracy to murder, pleaded guilty, but was allowed his liberty on his undertaking to leave the country.

Humiliation of a Plagiarist.

The publication of the following card in Wednesday's issue of the Yale college News at New Haven has caused great excitement in college circles.

I hereby resign my membership in the Ohi Delta Theta. The reason for this step is the discovery of three instances of plagiarism which have appeared over my signature in the Yale Literary Magazine. I plead nothing in extenuation, and simply ask credit for what I have really done in writing. H. H. PALMER.

This bright young genius hails from Sioux City, Iowa. He was editor of the literary magazine and aspired to be known as a literary genius. On the discovery of the plagiarism he was summarily expelled from the society and advised to leave the town at once. He has done this, and no one seems to know where he has gone.

THE MARKETS.

ST. PAUL.

FLOUR—Dull and unchangeds. Quotations: Patents, Orange Blossom, $6.50; Red Cross, straights, $5.75; "Capitol" family, $5; Bakers', XXXX, $4; in bbls, 25c extra; outside brands, 25@50c per bbl less, according to quality. Rye flour, $4 per bbl. Graham, $4.75@5 per bbl.

WHEAT—Market dull and weak. Nothing doing worthy of mention. Receipts are increasing some, and probably will be quite free in a week hence. Speculation seems to be dead, and dealers are waiting for a "stiff" to turn up. Some prophesy that there will yet be a boom, but present prospects are rather slim. Quotations: No. 1 hard, spot, $1.12½; May, $1.11½; June, $1.12@1.14; No. 2 hard, $1.07 bid, $1.09 asked; No. 2, $1.02@1.04; No. 3, 88@95c; No. 4, 75c.

CORN—Nothing doing at all; spot stuff not wanted. Quotations: No. 2, 52c asked for spot and May; June, 50c bid, 52c asked; July, 51c bid; year, 40c bid, 50c asked: No. 3, 48c bid.

OATS—The market was fairly steady; demand limited. No. 2 mixed, 40c bid, 41c asked for spot and May; June, 40½c bid, 42c asked; year, 32c bid, 33c asked; No. 3 mixed, 39c bid: No. 2 white, 41c bid, 42c asked; No. 3 white, 40c bid: rejected, 37c bid. Sales: 2 cars No. 2 white, 42c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

FLOUR—The situation shows some improvement, though there is no change in prices Quotations are firm, as follows: Patents, $6.75@7; straights, $5.75@6.10; clears, $5.25@5.50; low grades, $2.25@3.50.

MILLSTUFF—There is no life in the market, with quotations nominally as follows: Bran, $6.50@6.75 in bulk; $8.25 sacked. Shorts, $7.50@7.75; mixed feed, $18.50@20.50, according to quality. Coarse corn meal sold at about $1 per ton below the price of mixed feed.

WHEAT—While prices were nominally firm, there was no trading. Bids were at $1.12½ for No. 1 hard, spot; seller June, $1.14½; No. 2 hard, $1.09; for No. 1 hard, spot, transfer receipts, $1.13 has been bid for the past two days. Quotations: No. 1 hard, spot, $1.12½; seller June, $1.14½; seller July, $1.14½; No. 2 hard, $1.09; No. 1 Northern, $1.09; No. 2, $1.06. Millers' association prices were: No. 1 hard, $1.11; No. 2 hard, $1.06; No. 1 regular, $1.06: No. 2 regular, $1.01: No. 3, 96c.

CORN—There were some offerings but no trading. Quotations: No. 2, spot, 49½c; seller June, 51c; condemned, 46@48c.

OATS—Are firm with good demand at 42c for No. 2 in store, and 43c f. o. b.; white, 43@43½c; rejected, 39@41c by sample.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, firm and quiet: No. 2, $1.12¼; May, $1.12¼; June, $1.14; July, $1.16⅜; year, $1.11½; No. 3, 89c; No. 4, 78c. Corn, weaker; No. 2, 53⅞c; rejected, 54c. Oats, unchanged; No. 2, nominally 41c. Rye, lower; No. 1, 64c; No. 2, 62c. Barley, dull and nominal; choice No. 2, 80c; extra No. 3, 53¼c bid, 54c asked. Provisions, steady; mess pork, $20.15, cash and May; $20.20 June. Lard, prime steam, $11.95 cash and May; $12 June. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo dull and nominal at 3½@3¾c. Butter, firm for choice; others drooping. Cheese, fair. Eggs, quiet and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 9,060 bbls; wheat, 27,067 bu; barley, 7,370 bu. Shipments—Flour, 12,742 bbls; wheat, 1,275 bu; barley, 9,200 bu.

CHICAGO MARKET—Flour quiet and unchanged. Regular wheat irregular and fairly active at $1.12⅜ May; $1.14¼@1.14⅜ June; $1.16⅜@1.16½ July; $1.15⅞@1.16 August; $1.15⅝ September; $1.12 year; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.12¼@1.12½; No. 3 Chicago spring 96c; No. 2 red winter, $1.14@1.14½. Corn, nominally unchanged and fairly active at 53⅞@54⅛c cash; 53⅞@54c May; 55⅜@55½c June; 57½@57⅝c July; 58¾c August; 51¼@51½c year. Oats, quiet but firm at 41¼c cash and May; 42½c June; 42¼c July; 35⅛@35¼c August; 33¼c year. Rye, weaker at 65c. Barley dull and nominal at 80c. Flax seed, dull and lower at $1.41@1.42. Pork, unsettled and generally lower; $20.10 cash and May; $20.12½@20.15 June; $20.27½@20.30 July; $20.40@20.42½ August; $20.50@20.55 September; $17.60@17.65 year. Lard active but lower; $11.90@11.95 cash and May; $11.92½@11.95 June; $12@12.07½ July; $11.97½@12 August and September; $10.87½@10.90 year. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders, $8; short ribs, $10.90; do clear, $11.10. Butter, quiet and unchanged. Eggs quiet and unchanged. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 3¼c. Call—Wheat, active but lower: $1.11¾ May; $1.13⅜ June; $1.15⅝@1.15¾ July; $1.15⅜ August; $1.15½ September. Corn, active but lower; 53½c May; 54⅞c June; 57c July; 58½c August. Oats, active and lower: 41c May; 42c June; 41½c July; 34⅞c August; 33¾c September. Pork, active but lower; $20.07½@20.10 June; $20.20@20.22½ July; $20.25@20.37½ August; $20.45@20.52½ September. Lard, active but lower; declined 2½c. Receipts—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 212,000 bu; oats, 107 000 bu; rye, 9,000 bu; barley, 9,500 bu. Shipments—Omitted.

NEW YORK MARKET, Special Telegram—Wheat, cash lots, dull, with a tendency downward. Options closed ¼c lower. Speculation less active, and largely in July. Export trading very slow. Corn, cash, very unsettled, closing weak and ⅛@¼c lower. Options were steadier. Cash trading moderate. Speculation very dull. Oats, white, 1@1½c lower, closing weak. Options closed with rather more strength. Speculation fairly active. Rye in moderate demand and firm. Barley dull and nominal. Flour closed dull, and prices are still favoring buyers, and in some instances showing a further slight decline; sales, 13,000 bbls. Pork closed dull, weak and somewhat nominal. Lard closed dull and heavy at 6@7 points decline.