Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

The harvest of 1880 was the greatest in the history of the country, except that wheat was better in 1882. The farmers obtained in 1880 from 164,710,567 acres of ground corn, wheat, rye, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, hay, cotton and tobacco worth $131,051,859.

The decline of stock of all sorts this season is estimated at $508,673,000. This does not mean that the properties represented by the stocks are worth a cent less than before, only are quoted at less, owing to a lighter demand for such properties. In most instances if the holders at high prices can afford to hold on, they will ultimately suffer no loss.

There are over 5,000,000 children of school age in the United States who are not under instruction, and the "illiterates" in the whole country number 6,752,000. But it must always be remembered that many "illiterates" are not ignorant nor vicious, while the lettered are often found to be extremely ignorant and sometimes dangerous to the community in which they reside.

By the official statement of food imports into Great Britain for the first eight months of 1883, it is shown that during that period there were received from the United States ninety-five thousand head of cattle, as against thirty-three thousand during the same period of 1882, or nearly triple the number. Our great western plains can supply the world with beef and bread, and are fruitful souces of national and individual wealth and prosperity.

The reduction in the revenues for the opening quarter of the first fiscal year of the new taxation laws is, in round numbers, fifteen million dollars, giving a rate of sixty millions a year. This would leave a probable surplus of one hundred millions. How to dispose of this surplus and how to prevent such accumulations for the future, will be the principal questions before the next congress. The advocates of the highest attainable protective tariff wish the whole amount to be taken from the internal revenues, by the lessening abolition of taxes on liquore and tobacco, while the opposition would have at least a portion taken from the taxes on foreign imports.

The maps of Minnesota and of Dakota, published by Messrs. Warner & Foote; 306 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 travelled roads, streams, lakes, organized towns, villages, cities and town sites, railroad stations, postoffices, and other essential features never before represented. 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 intelligently without accurate knowledge of their geographical and topographical features.

An examination of the reports made by department commanders to the secretary of war, on the causes of desertions from the army, show the following principal causes: First, insufficient quantity of and want of variety of food; second, the great amount of manual labor required to be performed by enlisted men; third insufficient pay; fourth, partiality in the administration of justice; fifth, stringency of the regulations governing guard duty; sixth, the enlistment of bad men in the service. A majority of the department commanders express the opinion that the operation of these causes could be in a large measure reduced without adding materially to the cost of the army. It is thought that the increase in pay recommended by the general of the army, from $15 to $16 per month, combined with a revision of the a ou wold fits effl largely i with the first and third causes named.

The October crop reports afford an approximate indiction of the yield of the year. It is, on the whole, below the promise of the early part of the year, but it is not so deficient as to have any depressing effect. The cotton crop is now estimate at 6,000,000 bales. This is less than was anticipated but as there is always a full demand for this staple, the aggregate value of the yield is toler stable. To a certain extent this is also true of wheat, of which the yield this year will somewhat exceed 400,000,000 bushels. This is about 20 per cent below the crop of last year, and the quality is said not to be up to the average. Corn has suffered from frost in the north and north-west, and from drought in the east and south, and is considerably below the average standard. Oats and potatoes show a good record, while that of tobacco is below the average. On the whole those interests which depend upon the crops of the country have a fair prospect, but nothing more.

Pierre Lorillard is said to have sold his estate at Newport for $500,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Washington News Notes.

The fact that the war department has had a detective in the same house with Maj. Nickerson in Canada for some months has called attention to the case of Maj. Howgate, and it is suggested that it is very possible that the authorities know the location of that officer. There have been some pretty well authenticated reports that there were reasons why the return of Capt. Howgate is not desirable.

Postmasters commissioned: Iowa, John Froehlick, Froehlick station: James W Beatty, Cascade. Minnesota, Anton L. Stubling, Wanborg; Edward W Thompson Elk Lake Wisconsin, Abner J. Tibbetts, Downsville; Walter E. Warren, Maiden Rock. Postoffices discontinued—Iowa, Tibbitt, Polk county. Mail messenger service established—Montana, Bears Mouth, Deer Lodge county.

Postoffices discontinued: Dakota, Georgetown, Edmunds county; Iowa, Linn, Dallas county. Special Service discontinued. Dakota, Lafoon, from Oct. 31 Star Service changes. Dakota, Athol to Faulkton from Nov. 1; Embrace to Lafoon, without change of distance.

Col. Casey reports to the secretary of state that the work of erecting a suitable monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson has been completed, the adjacent lots repaired and a strong and handsome fence built about the burying ground.

W. F. Otto, reporter in the United States supreme court, is soon to retire, and J. C. Bancroft Davis is his reputed successor. The salary is $10,000.

Uncle Samuel, has $407,888,994 in his treasure vaults.

Rail and River News.

The Portland Oregonian attributes the postponement of the railroad conference at Kansas City to the refusal of the Northern Pacific to subscribe the special contract system in vogue on the Pacific coast. It further says that Superintendent of Traffic Muir has received an urgent invitation to meet the San Francisco merchants, and have a discussion with them on through rates. The Northern Pacific's refusal to agree to this system, the Oregonian adds, increases its popularity with some of the larger Pacific coast importers.

President Villard will issue a circular to his preferred stockholders explaining the proposed $20,000,000 second mortgage.

General News Items.

Lisbon, Dak. Clipper: Mr. Griswold's first discovery of mineral upon his farm was from earth thrown up from a gopher hole. He had it assayed and the indications were that it was rich in gold. He then discovered gold in an eighty-foot ledge of rocks, and had the rock assayed. From the time on he kept up his researches, employing men of great skill and years of experience in mining, until to-day he and his friends have what they believe to be the richest gold find perhaps on the continent.

The Iowa Presbyterian Synod in session in Dubuque, appropriated $2,000 each to the Dubuque Theological seminary and the Lenox college at Hopkinton, and $4,000 to Parson's college at Fairfield. Reports showed $8,795 was received and $23,335 expended in home missions by this synod. Cedar Rapids was selected as the next place of meeting.

The extensive works of the Beef Canning company, in East St. Louis, were sold by order of the court under foreclosure of a mortgage for $158 205 the purchaser being Isaac H. Knox for the bondholders represented by Alexander H. White, trustee.

Judge Gary, in the superior court at Chicago, decided that the ordinance by which the city sought to collect $150 annually from the wholesale liquor dealers was void because it partook of the nature of a tax which the city had no right to impose.

Prof. Lewis, the traveling lecturer and showman, charged with the murder of Eva Lewis, who traveled with him, near Dillon, Mont., has been discharged, the jury finding that she accidentally shot herself.

E. G. Comstock, defaulting chasier of the Muskegon National bank, took out a $20,000 life policy for the benefit of the bank and died in 1881. The bank is suing the Northwestern Mutual for it.

The paper of the Union Iron company of Portsmouth, Ohio, went to protest some weeks ago, and the affairs of the company have since been put in the hands of the trustees.

There are but 685 negroes in New Hampshire, fourteen Chinese, and seventy-seven Indians.

The body of Marcus Kronberg, a Chicago Jew, was cremated recently at Washington, Pa.

Nebraska offers a standing reward of $5,000 for discovery of a paying vein of coal.

The prohibition amendment in Ohio fell 39,542 votes short of a majority.

Logan, Utah, is building a $515,000 Mormon temple.

Doings of Criminals.

Mort Simmerman, the murderer of Sheriff Woods at Minden, Nebr., who has been incarcerated at Lincoln, was removed to Minden for trial on the 21st inst., under a strong guard. Toward midnight twenty-five armed and masked men marched to the jail with the intention of taking out and lynching Simmerman. The guard fired from the windows of the courthouse and dispersed the mob.

W. A. Kline the victim of the Clyde (Iowa) shooting affray, died at 7 o'clock on the 24th. From the first no hope had been entertained of his recovery. During the last night he remained unconscious and died without making any revelation of the cause of his own death, or the mystery surrounding the Stubbs murder, with which it was alleged he was connected.

On the evening of the 20th Charles McCartney was attacked on the street, at Flemingsburg; Ky., by James T. Tenwell and Frank L. Thompson, who felt aggrieved by publications in McCartney's newspaper. They used stones as weapons. McCartney drew a revolver and shot both of them. Tenwell died on the morning following and Thompson is mortally wounded.

Warrants have been issued at Indianapolis for the arrest of B. L. Gardiner and Arthur L. Blue, on charges of using the mails for the purposes of defrauding others. Under the firm name of T. C. Gordon & Co., he addressed letters to all parts of the country, offering for sale a combined thermometer and barometer which he promised to forward on receipt of 28 cents.

Morton M. Clark and Charles W. Stone have been arrested at Jamaica, Vt., on a charge of counterfeiting. They belonged to an organization of twenty-three young persons who had a complete counterfeiting outfit, which was seized with a quantity of spurious coins.

Dr. John E. Mathers of Sandusky, Ohio, has confessed that he enticed Dr Gordon into a vacant house on the pretense of visiting a patient, robbed him, and extorted a check for $500 from him. He also says he had planned to abduct Gordon's child.

James Gilmore, who set fire to the Briegewater, (Mass.) workhouse, has been sentenced to twenty years in State prison. Gilmore addressed the court, saying he set fire because he was treated badly while living in the workhouse.

A chance remark in court at Abbeyville, S C., threw light on a clue to the murder of Thomas Hughes, a rich old man who was shot two years ago. His widow hired two men to do it, and she got his property.

Mrs. Royal of Cleveland chased her eloping husband and his paramour until she got her boy away from them. Then she bade them godspeed.

A Mrs. Pardridge, a Boston milliner, was made to unpack from her plump bustle $5,000 worth of laces at the New York custom house recently.

Demonde Lamotte, a Swede, is in jail in Waukesha for forging a $2 600 note, on A. Lindefelt of Milwaukee.

Auburn, N. Y., prison has 871 inmates—less than ever before.

The Casualty Record.

On the night, of the 23d at Miles City, Montana, fire was discovered in the rear of the Criterion saloon, on Main street, adjoining the Leighton bank. It quickly gained headway, despite all efforts to quell it, and spread rapidly to the Fifth street front. The buildings, with but four exceptions were one story frame or log shells well seasoned, and an easy prey to the devouring element. The total loss was about $35,000. Most of the buildings belonged to Joseph Leighton.

Henry Kellner was found dead in his room at the Schroder house, Elkader, Iowa, on the 22d. He had eaten a hearty dinner and was apparently in the best of health. His death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease. The deceased was about fifty years of age and one of the most prominent German-American citizens of Clayton county, and for ten years treasurer of the county.

Two more of the victims of the explosion at Kingston, Pa., Mary Quinn and Hattie Mors, died in terrible agony, Lizzie Edwards and James Steele, are praying for death to relieve their terrible sufferings. John James will probably recover. Lizzie Edwards has just died and James Steele is not expected live a day.

At Mount Vernon, Ohio a fire recently destroyed a row of frame stores on Main street. Loss $20,006.

Father Hoban of Minneapolis was injured recently at the East St. Louis railway accident.

At Kingston, Pa., eight children were badly wounded by the explosion of a boiler.

Samuel Green, an aged resident of Iowa City, takes rat poison by mistake and dies.

From the Old World.

There is a considerable discussion regarding the letter of Archbishop Lynch of Canada to the Dublin poor law guardians. The archbishop writes that the board asked him to take under his protection a number of girls from the Dublin workhouse He replied Canada was very well supplied with help at present, and he would not advise girls to come out this winter.

After a trial which has caused much excitement, two Jews have been convicted at Coslin, Pomerania, of setting fire to a synagogue to obtain the insurance. They were sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Others were sentenced to shorter terms. The crime was originally attributed to Jews.

Capt. Drevar, who left Dover on the 22d in a miniature paddle-boat to attempt to cross the channel met with gales when part way over, and has not yet been heard from It is feared he was drowned.

Chinese gunboats are on their way to Hong Kong.

Personal Gossip.

Dr. William Harmon Fox, a well known Irish physician and land-leaguer died of paralysis at his country residence at Oregon, Dane county, Wis., recently, in his seventieth year. Fox was born in Ireland in 1814, removing to Ohio in 1833, and to Wisconsin in 1842 He was an active member of the state constitutional convention of 1847. He had a large practice in southern Wisconsin, and was known throughout the state as a leading land-leaguer.

W. C. Warren, the explorer, who has spent the last few months exploring in the Vermillion region for capitalists of Central New York, has returned to Duluth and reports rich discoveries of gold, silver iron and mica. Warren reports the whole country on both sides of the boundary line extensively rich in all kinds of minerals, and the truth about the country will not come out till the railroad reaches there.

At Des Moines Miss Ada Sweet died on the 20th inst., of scarlet fever after an illness of six days. Miss Sweet had just cared for a sister through an attack of scarlet, and was taken down with the fever on the 13th. She was a bright and promising young lady, and had for a year past been private secretary to Mr. Philpot, editor of the Leader and proof reader on that paper.

At John Hopkins university Prof. Von Holst referred to the demonstration in Paris against King Alfonso as a great blunder. "What has France gained by it? She has thereby placed Alfonso for a long time at least, more firmly on his throne: she has made Germany Spain's new, firm friend, and she has herself become more isolated than before."

Judge Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who is under medical treatment in Paris, has just entered his daughter as a student in the Zurich university, where the young lady will study, under special tutors, logic, ethics and metaphysics. Judge Kelley accompanied his daughter to Zurich and returned to Paris. His health is improving.

H. W. Griswold, a resident of Hyde Park Chicago, has just made public the discovery of what is believed to be an immensely rich gold find in a ledge of rocks in a gulch leading to the Cheyenne river, nine miles west of New Lisbon, Dak.

Elisha Foot, father-in-law of ex United States Senator John B Henderson, and commissioner of patents during the administration of President Johnson, died of heart disease recently, at his son in-law's residence.

In a Paris interview James Gordon Bennett says he has joined Mr. Mackay to build two Atlantic cables, one from Brest with a wire to Paris, and one from England.

Mrs Windom will go to Washington to put the ex-senator's fine house in order before Senator Palmer, who has rented it, goes to take possession.

Senator Rollins had four tons of mail matter sent from Washington to his house in Concord last week, and there redirected and franked again.

Rev. Mathew Fox, brother of Dr. Fox, who died in Oregon, Wis., the other day is dead.

Gen. Crook drinks neither whisky, tea nor coffee. Milk is his stand by.

Beecher traveled 18,500 miles on his Pacific coast trip.

The wife of Minister John Russell Young is dead at Paris.

Long Suppressed Scandal Published

Daniel R. Vermilye was arrested in Chicago last week, charged with embezzling $3000 from Weem's stone and marble company. Suits are also brought against him by Gen. William Myers, retired last winter after thirty years of honorable service in the army. One is to recover $20 000, given by him to Vermilye for investment in real estate on the line of the Northern Pacific; the other, $25 000 damages for slander, involving the name of Gen. Myers with that of Mrs. Vermilye. Vermilye, it seems, is a young man of thirty, of a respectable Eastern family. He married a Miss Holmes, of a wealthy family, in Orange, N. J., and two years ago went to St Paul, where Gen. Myers was stationed, and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad. Gen. Myers became intimate with him and his wife, and, on Vermilye's representation that he could give valuable pointers about land on the line of the railroad, invested money with him at Jamestown, Mandan and other places. Gen. Myers says, regarding his relations with Mrs Vermilye, that they have been only those of friendly acquaintance, he having known her mother in the east, and Mrs. Vermilye and his wife are intimate friends.

Gen Myers—who is a handsome, well-preserved gentleman of fifty-two or three—has the reputation, justly or unjustly acquired in more youthful days, of being inclined to libertinism, and his intimacy so long gave rise to gossip, and even to direct charges of wrong, none of which were substantiated, however, and the close relations subsisting between Myers and Vermilye were pointed to by friends of the former as a refutation of the stories of wrong implicating the wife of the latter.

The whole business was an exciting scandal two years ago in St. Paul, but was kept out of the papers. In the meantime Gen Myers retired. Mrs. Vermilye is now in Orange where she has brought suit for divorce against her errant husband. The bill, a copy of which was seen by a reporter, charges Vermilye with having voluntarily left his wife, with "gross and vicious habits," making the martial relation intolerable, with drinking and other vices to such an extent as to make him unfit for business, with dishonesty in his business dealings, and with written acknowledgement of having frequented disreputable houses.

Death of Capt. Mayne Reid.

Capt. Mayne Reid, the novelist, died the evening of the 22nd., in London after a short illness, aged sixty five years. Reid was born in the North Ireland in 1818. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister, and was educated for the church, but set out in 1838 for America. Arriving at New Orleans he engaged in trading and hunting excursions up the Red and Missouri rivers, and traveled through nearly every state in the Union. Subsequently he settled in Philadelphia, joined the army in the Mexican war and was wounded in the assault upon Chapultepec. In 1849 he set out to fight for the Hungarians during their struggle with Austria, but the revolution had been suppressed before he reached Paris. He afterward lived chiefly in London, and wrote a series of very popular books for boys. Among his works are the Rifle Rangers, The Scalp Hunters, The Quadroon, Osceola, Run Away to Sea, The Cliff Chambers, Afloat in the Forest, The Child Wife, The Castaways, and the Finger of Fate. In 1870 he established in New York a short-lived monthly magazine entitled Onward.

Bouncing the Pension Swindlers.

Washington, Special:—Five more pension agents cases were sent to Secretary Teller to-day by Commissioner Dudley, recommending their suspension from practice before the department. Among others is the notorious N. W. Fitzgerald, one of the cases on which his suspension is recommended is that of a lady at Red Wing, Minn. It appears that Fitzgerald wrote the lady that she could get a pension by applying for it. She wrote him that she had lost a son in the army, but her husband had died in 1875, leaving her in comfortable circumstances and that she had not been dependent upon her son and did not believe she was entitled to a pension owing to his death. Fitzgerald replied that she was mistaken, and that she should return the enclosed blanks properly filled, with $10 and he would get the pension for her. By advice of a local attorney she wrote to the commissioner of pensions

MAIDS OF MUSCLE.

Lillies and Languor Overtopped by Roses of Robust Health.

New York Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The blush of health is on the cheek of the really up-and-up fashionable girl of the metropolis. The pretension is that it was not put there by rugged physical training during the summer outing—that she has played lawn tennis, pedestrianated and equistrianated so much that the ruddy hue is truly indicative of rich, rushing blood. As a matter of fact, it may have been painted on with a brush. I am told that the sale of rouge has suddenly increased and that pearl powder is correspondingly a drug on the market. It is not more than a year ago, nay, not so much, since ghastliness was considered desirable. Even plump and very earthly creatures whitened their cheeks and shaded with black under their eyes, to make themselves look like Camille. Now their model is the roseate milkmaid. No longer is it deplorable to be strong. Adipose tissue is despised and muscle is excelled.

"Feel that," said a friend whom I met in a parlor, after a season out of doors.

"She put my hand on her arm, midway between the elbow and the shoulder. The skin was as smooth and white as ever under a single thickness of lace, and the roundness was charming.

"Grip hard," she commanded.

I clasped the arm with both hands. Then she shut her fist and drew it slowly up to her shoulder. Under my hands rose such a bunch of muscles as I had never felt before, except when hanging on to a brawny partner in a waltz. This girl had been rowing daily all summer. The palms of her hands are calloused and she has to wear gloves a whole size bigger than she used to, but she is elated all the same. She doesn't lift so much as a cup of tea without managing to bring up that muscle, and I actually saw her writing a letter and making the biceps show through the tight sleeve of her dress at every stroke of the pen.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

MINNEAPOLIS.

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 ½c, and $1.02½ was offered for November. For December 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 fair amount of business done in samples at a wide range. Two cars of frozen wheat were sold at 81c, and one car No. 1 regular by sample a 98c. Three cars of No. 1 Northern brought 91½c. and December sold at 93c, with transit. Among the sales were 1 car sample at 91c f. o. b. and 1 car sample at 98c. The market closed steady and firm.

FLOUR—Quotations: Patents, $6@6.40; straights, $5@5.40; first bakers', $4.20@5.10; second bakers', $4 50@4.80; best low grades, $2.50@3; red dog, $1.60@2. The Boston market is reported as follows: Best patents, $7.30@7.45; straights, $6.80@6.90; first bakers', $5.75@5.90; red dog, $2.70@2 80, 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: 47½c for No. 2.

OATS—There was some inquiry for oats at 30c for No. 2 white, and 29c for No. 2 mixed. Holders asked about 1c more on both grades.

BARLEY—Unchanged at 58c for No. 2; extra No. 3, 48@50c; No. 3 and rejected, 35@45c, 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 damage 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 flour at prices which will permit them to grind as the wheat market now stands. Receipts were fifteen cars, and shipments twenty cars. The lake markets were stagnant most of the day, and prices ruled lower. Speculators did not appear to find as much encouragement in cable advices as on Wednesday, although it is admitted that a considerable export movement has begun.

Local quotations show that the bidding for May delivery of No. 1 hard was 1c higher. Spot, October, November and year were $1 bid; 95c for No. 2 hard; 93c for No. 1; 88c for No. 2.

FLOUR—Trade in this product is moving along at a steady pace. There are no features to record. It shares the uncertainties of the wheat market, but millers think there is a tendency to get above the depression. The range of the market is as follows: Patents, Orange Blossom, $6.75; Red Cross, straights, 6; Capitol, family, $5.50; Bakers, XXXX, $4 50; in barrels, 25c extra; outside brands, 25@50c per bbl less, according to quality; low grades, $2@2.50. Rye flour, $3 75 per bbl. Graham, $4.50 per bbl.

CORN—No 2 was 48c asked for spot, October and November; 47c year; 47c bid and 49c asked year; rejected, 44c.

OATS—The only transaction recorded was a sale of 1 car condemned at 27c. The bids for No. 2 mixed were 27c spot and October; 28c asked for October, November and year; 31½c bid and 32c 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 unchanged. Wheat, dull, weak and lower; 91@91⅜c October; 92¼@92⅜c November; 94@94½c December; 95@95½c January; $1.02⅝@1.02¾c May; No. 2 spring, 91@91⅜c; No. 3 spring, 81½c; No. 2 red winter, 99@99½c. Corn, weak and lower; 47¼c cash; 47⅛@47¼c October and November; 46c December; 45⅞@46c year; 45⅜@45½c January; 48¼@48⅜c May. Oats, dull and weak; 27¾c cash and October; 28⅛@28¼c November; 28⅝c December; 27¾c year; 31¾@31⅞c May. Rye, steady at 55½c. Barley, firmer at 62c. Flax seed, higher at $1.34½. Pork, quiet and nominally unchanged; $10.40@10.50 cash; $10 40@10.45 October; $10.35@10.37½ November; $10.25@10.27½ December; $10.15@10.17½ year; $10.72½@10.75 January; $10.87½@10.90 February. Lard, in fair demand and easier; $7.47½@7.50 cash and October; $7.22½@7.25 November; $7.20@7.22½ December; $7.15@7.17½ the year; $7.25@7.27½ January; $7.32½@7.35 February. Bulk meats, in fair demand; shoulders, $4.50; short ribs, $6.50; short clears, $6.65. Butter, quiet and unchanged. Eggs in fair demand at 21@22c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Call—Wheat, in fair demand; advanced ¼c for October; advanced ⅛c for November; declined ⅛c for January; declined ¼c for May. Corn, in good demand; declined ⅛c for November; declined ⅛c year. Oats, irregular and fairly active; declined ⅛c for October; declined 1c for November; advanced ½c for year and May. Pork, in fair demand; $10.45 October; $10.37½ November; $10.20 year; $10 55 January. Lard, active, firm, and 12½c higher for October; advanced ½c for November. year, January and February. Receipts—Flour, 19,000 bbls; wheat, 76,000 bu; corn, 207,000 bu; oats, 139,000 bu; rye, 26,000 bu; barley, 64,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 23,000 bbls; wheat, 38,000 bu; corn, 372,000 bu; oats, 122,000 bu; rye, 61,000 bu; barley, 71,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Flour is in fair demand. Wheat, weaker; 91c October; 92c November; 94c December; 95c January. Corn, steady; 48½c No. 2; 48c rejected. Oats, scarce and wanted; No. 2 33@35c. Rye, higher; 56½c No. 1, 54½c No. 2. Barley, firm; No. 2, 63c; November, 64c; extra No. 3, 52½@55¾c. Provisions, steady; mess pork, $10.35 cash and November; $10.75 January. Prime steam lard, $7.40 cash or November; $7.25 January. Butter, quiet and unchanged. Cheese, quiet. Eggs, firm at 21½c. Receipts—Flour, 13,000 bbls; wheat, 29,000 bu; barley, 46,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bu; barley, 29,000 bu.

Charles Fuller of Belvidere, Ill., wants to step into Judge Kidder's judicial shoes.

Andrew Carnegie has given a painted window, in memory of Robert Burns to Dumferline, Scotland. The window cost the Pittsburg millionaire $10,000.

Mr. Beecher is said to have made $13,000 by his lecture tour in the west.