Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

The total net revenues of the national government for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June was $398,287,581 a decrease of $5,237,688 from the receipts of the year preceding.

In the United States there 64,698 clergymen and 64,137 lawyers—a majority of 561 clergymen. There are 86,671 physicians, being 22,535 more doctors than lawyers—but such doctors, and such lawyers—some of them!

The vote on the proposition to abolish convict contract labor from the New York state prisons, gives a majority of over 235,000 in favor of the proposition. All the aristocratic influence of the state was against the proposition, including Harper's Weekly, but the mechanics and workingmen carried it through.

Gen. Hazen, chief of the weather bureau, wants more money—and so do the chiefs of all the other bureaux in Washington—and they also want enlarged powers—and so do almost every other official. But our government is one of limited powers, from the president down, and there doesn't seem to be any better system to stick to, anywhere.

Florida's winter boom has begun by a rush of people from the north. The flight of the tender feet never began so early and in such volume as this year. Many portions of the state are being built up very fast. Orange growers and vegetable farms are in great demand, and altogether the news is very rosy for Florida. A very large and fine crop of delicious fruit is said to be assured.

The last, probably the very last, of the revolutionary centennials is approaching. It is evacuation day in New York, the 25th of November, when the British troops, the remnant of the armies sent to reduce the revolted colonies to submission, abandoned the city and embarked for Halifax. Thus the last token of royal authority vanished from our country, and the people of the United States were left to the actual enjoyment of their independence. The day will be celebrated with much pomp.

The statistics of the Postal Union put the United States high on the roll of intelligence. In every respect, on which a comparison is made, we rank either first or second. In the number of post offices we equal almost all the rest of the postal union put together. Against our 44,512, Great Britain, the next on the list, has but 14,918. We use more postal cards than any other nation, and distribute twice as many newspapers. Great Britain writes the most letters, and Germany pays the most for its mails. Great Britain, Germany and France make money out of their postal system.

An eminent statesman has computed that in two centuries all the gold coin of the country will be buried in the graveyards. He had estimated the amount of gold annually put in the teeth by dentists, which of course is buried when the person dies. This calculation is fair enough to assume in all probability, but for the fact that no account is taken of the vast amount of new gold dug from the earth and rocks. On the other hand no mention is made of the amount annually coined or used for plate, ornaments, etc. The filling in teeth is a small proportion of the gold of the world, yet it is sufficient in the aggregate to startle those who have not given a thought to the subject.

The discovery of coal near the line of the Northern Pacific railroad exerts an important influence upon matters connected with that great enterprise. The new coal is found at Bull Mountain, near Helena, Montana. Four tons of this fuel are found to be equal in value as a steam producer, to three tons of Pittsburg coal. The difference in favor of the latter is more than made up in the difference in cost of transportation in favor of the Montana fuel. The question of fuel is one of the most troublesome matters that confront not only the railroads but the people of the far west where wood is scarce and coal still more scarce or when existing, possessed of little value for steam-making or household use.

A very painful and suggestive incident occurred the other day in the course of a school election in Lansingburg in this state, says the New York Times. The votes of several women were challenged on the ground that they were non-residents who had been brought from Troy for the express purpose of casting fraudulent votes. This is painful since it shows that, instead of exerting the purifying influence which we have been told women would exercise at the polls, women have been quick to learn that worst of political frauds, the colonization of fraudulent voters. It is moreover, very suggestive, since it calls attention to a method of fraud which women could practice with eminent success were they to be given the right of voting at all elections.

EPITOME OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

The annual report of Admiral Porter is notable for its criticism of the new armored steel cruisers, designed by the naval advisory board, as being deficient in canvas, and so constructed as not to work under sail. This in time of war would be a fatal defect, as all coaling stations would be closed against the United States, and in time of peace naval vessels should cruise under sail for the sake of economy. The admiral believes in the immediate construction of a large number of swift vessels with powerful guns and thinks we could build twenty large ships in two years.

Excitement has been caused at the war office by official dispatches from Egypt stating that there is good ground to fear that Hicks Pasha has been either captured or slain by the forces of the False prophet. The news from the Soudan shows that the position of Hicks Pasha and his forces, when last any authentic information was received, was most desperate, and that unless he could either be soon relieved by the troops of Gen. Wood or retreat rapidly he must soon be overwhelmed and suffer either capture or destruction.

The president has been calling for a good deal of information from the departments the past week for use in preparing his message, and he has been looking especially into the operation of the tariff as modified at the last session. It is probable that it will suggest some tariff legislation at this session in order to reduce the enormous surplus which now piles up in the treasury.

Secretary Teller sustains the decision of the commissioners of the land office in refusing permission to certain citizens of Leadville to bring suit in the name of the United States to vacate placer mineral patents issued to Stevens, Lieter and others, which are typical cases, titles upon which a great part of the land in Leadville is held.

Ex-Senator George E. Spencer, of Alabama, has been arrested at Austin, Nev., by order of Attorney General Brewster for contempt of court in not appearing in the Star route cases. Spencer denies eluding officers, and has left with two deputy marshalls for Washington.

Justice Gray, although a bachelor, keeps house in Washington, with a full retinue of servants brought on from Massachusetts.

The United States pays costs and discontinues its suit against Funk, the defaulting star route contractor.

Railroad News.

It is reliably stated that negotiations have been completed by which the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia and West Shore railroads will be made a part of a new trunk line. The Buffalo is to join the Andrews road at Newcastle and run thence to Akron. From there a railroad of sixty-fixe miles will be built to Chicago Junction to join the Baltimore & Ohio. There the New England business of the latter road will be delivered for shipment over the above named roads. The part of the line to be built is to be put under construction at once. All the railroads have devoted 2 per cent. of the gross New England business toward the interest on the bonds of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia and West Shore roads.

The changes ordered for the construction department of the Northern Pacific at Brainerd, which will go into effect Dec. 1, are to remove the entire department, hitherto under Gen. Anderson to the St. Paul general offices. Mr. George Lindberg had been previously transferred to Supt. Kimberly's office. The remainder of the office, therefore, will go to St. Paul, except one man not yet detailed, who will have charge of what is known as the Yellowstone yard.

The September statement of the Union Pacific shows the gross earnings for the month to be $2,994,076, a decrease from the corresponding month of last year of $179,239; expenses, $1,535,188, an increase of $274,596; surplus earnings, $1,458,888, a decrease of $450,835. The decrease in the earnings is due primarily to the extension of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to Denver and also to decrease in the Colorado business.

The board of county commissioners of Todd Co., Minn., passed a resolution declaring the county bonds forfeited that were issued to aid the construction of the Sauk Center & Northern railroad. The bonds are held in trust by the First National bank of St. Paul, and a committee consisting of three of the county commissioners, go to St. Paul to get them.

Crimes and Criminals.

Detective W. H. Owen of Louisville returned to Nashville with Mrs. A. F. Lincks, alias Rose Miller, alias Myers, alias Flincks, and expert diamond swapper and sneak thief, who victimized jewelers in all the principal cities of the south, especially Louisville, Nashville, Atlanta and Charleston. Her game has been to examine a tray of costly solitaire diamond rings, on the pretext of purchasing for her daughter, swapping a diamond ring for the best ring in the box, then leaving the store, promising to return and purchase on Nov. 1.

William T. Jones, who had been missing from his home in Ixonia, Wis., since Saturday morning, was found Monday not far from his house, hanging by a rope from a small tree. He had been on a visit to Waukesha for a few days, returning at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. He was called up by his wife, and went to the stable, where he procured a cord, and is supposed to have gone directly to the swamp, where his body was found. Jones leaves a wife, but no children. He was sixty years old. No cause is given for his suicide.

At New Providence, Tenn. Mr. Garrett, a large tobacco buyer, was awakened by a noise, saw a burgler at the window, rushed into the hall and got a gun. Returning he shot and killed the man entering the window when he was attacked by one inside, and a desperate scuffle ensued for the possession of the gun. Finally Garrett and wife put the robber out, and he escaped. Mrs. Garrett ran a mile to the nearest neighbor and gave an alarm. The other man was found dead under the window.

The jail at Fowler, Ind., was invaded by a mob. Neiling, the murderer of Ada Atkinson, met them at the door of his cell, already dressed and ready to go to his doom. He was quickly walked to a carriage, in which was a rope. The only remark that he made was: "Go a little slow, gentlemen, I am older than some of you." He was taken to Oxford, and hung immediately.

Four girls under fourteen years have been dismissed from a Trenton, N. J., school, for being prostitutes. They were in the habit of visiting a neighboring saloon, and displayed fine dresses and jewelry thus obtained. The police are trying to make arrests of the men in the case.

Patrick Cox, convicted of murder at Burlington, Iowa, in the second degree for the shooting of Thomas Sullivan, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

The depot at the head of Second street, Hudson, Wis., was entered, and the safe burglarized. About $120 were extracted with no trace whatever of the cracksmen.

Mrs. Harvey McClintock, of Springfield Ohio, a beautiful society brunette, has eloped with a Boston drummer named Miller.

"Custer, copyist" of Indianapolis, is a swindler, and has fled.

Casualty Record.

At Fargo, Dak., on the 19th, fire destroyed a block of five warehouses, which were situated between Seventh and Eighth streets north, and faced the south side of the Manitoba track, and two dwellings which were situated on the same block. The last three warehouses were occupied by the Fargo Furniture company, and the west two were owned by M. E. C. Pierce and occupied by Stanford & Co. and William Gamble, and in one of these was 150 tons of hay. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Loss $25,000.

At Monticello, assistant roadmaster Sullivan pushed a hand car up to a passenger train, and taking hold, rode quite a distance behind it. When he let go he lost his balance and fell under the hand car, breaking his right arm and cutting his head and leg badly.

On the 18th inst., the residence of Isaac W. England, publisher of the New York Sun, at Patterson, N. J., was burned to the ground, only a few pieces of furniture, pictures and books being saved.

Vessel captains arriving in Duluth say last week's storm was the most severe they ever experienced on the lakes.

The Temple billiard hall and adjoining building, in Durand, Wis., burned the 16th. Loss, $2,000, partly insured.

The Congregational church in Plankinton, Dak., was dedicated on the 18th by Rev. Joseph Ward.

William Roberts of Cottonwood Crossing Mont., was thrown from his horse and kicked to death.

James Clint, a Manitoba brakeman, was run over and mortally hurt at Breckenbridge.

The Sawyer elevator at Starbuck collapsed and 3,000 bushels of wheat spilled.

Personal Gossip.

The will of the late Mrs. Helen M. Griffith of Dubuque, Iowa, was opened on the 18th and the contents made known. She leaves $20,000 to her brother S. H. Packard of Cedar Falls, in trust for his children; $15,000 to her neice, Helen Groveman of Baltimore; $5,000 to Mrs. E. Mick of Baltimore, sister of her husband $3,000 to her brother S. W. Packard of Utah; $3,000 for the Home of the Friendless; $3,000 to St. John's Episcopal church; $30,000 to Rev. C. H. Seymour; to her two intimate friends, Mrs. Hervey and Mrs. George Stephens of Dubuque $2,000 each; to the son of Horace Pole of Dubuque $4,000 to Mrs. McIntyre of Richmond, Va., $2,000 to Mrs. Falconer of same city, $5,000 to Gilbert Falconer, $2,000. The rest of her property to several legatees, including Helen Emmons, Pauline McIntyre, Helen Packard, Jeffery G. Packard, Susan H. Groveman, Louise Morrison, Gilbert Falconer, Episcopal church and home of the Friendless of Dubuque. It is thought these latter institions will receive eventually about $2,000 each, as her entire estate is valued in the neighborhood of $300,000.

The New York State Bar association has received from Lord Coleridge an elegant folio volume by John Pym Yeatman, containing a history of the house of Arundel, being an account of the origin of the families of Montgomery, Albini, Fitzalan and Howard, from the time of the conquest of Normandy by Rollo the Great.

Senator Sabin and wife, his private secretary, E. A. Demaray, Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. Burt, and others, left Stillwater, recently, over the Milwaukee road, by special car, for Washington, D. C.

John McCullough advanced Anna Dickinson $500 at Detroit to help her out of her straits, and now she is in them again. She is calming herself in Chicago, but goes this week to New York.

William G. Harrison, former president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, is dead, aged eighty-one years.

Judge Nelson of Boston discourages temperance work by throwing out evidence of hired spotters.

Foreign Items of News.

It is stated that fresh confidential instructions have been sent to the Catholic bishops of Ireland enjoining them to endeavor to create a sentiment influencing Catholics to act with the government. The recent orders forbidding the holding of Orange and other meetings is considered due to the good offices of Errington, the English agent.

De Brazza, the French explorer, lately reported dead, has arrived at Stanleypool, after many difficulties, said to have been placed in his way by Stanley. A conflict is expected between De Brazza and Makoko's successor, who is devoted to Stanley.

Thomas Clement Cobbold, C. B., member of parliament for Ipswich, is dead. He was born in 1833. He filled various positions in the British diplomatic service, and was elected to parliament as a conservative in 1875.

The ameer of Afghanistan had executed a number of persons suspected of favoring Ayoob Khan, and banished others.

Canada received 21,181 immigrants in October, the year's total so far is 175,933.

Germany will send an envoy to China to help solve the Tonquin problem.

Montreal is out $20,000 through incompetent and dishonest officials.

Miscellaneous News Items.

A change in the proprietorship of the Dubuque Times was made on the 18th. R. B. Gelatt, late editor, has sold his interest to John Blanchard, of the Monticello Express, who will assume editorial control of the Times at once. The Times will hereafter be run by John and B. W. Blanchard, the latter having been connected with it for some time past, and who now assumes the position of business manager.

Huguley, of Gov. Butler's staff, has commenced an action against Alanson W. Beard, for alleged libel uttered in a speech first made at Lawrence and repeated at other places. Huguley, attorney has, it is reported, attached Beard's property to answer a claim for damages of $25,000. It is further rumored that William H. Simmons is also about to sue Beard for alleged libels uttered in the same speech.

The report of the treasury of Yale college for the year ended July 1883, show aggregate invested funds in all departments $1,924,328; increase since last report, $77,698; expenses for the year, 332,827. The funds are incommensurate with the growing needs of the university.

A meeting recently, at Boston, of the presidents of Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst, Weslevan, Tuft's and Trinity colleges, decided, almost without dissent, adversely on Charles Francis Adams, Jr.'s oration against the dead languages last summer.

The Grey Nun's hospital, Ottawa, is to be closed, owing to the alarming mortality in it. Out of 639 children admitted since October, 1879, 644, or 84 per cent. died; out of a total of 175 admitted last year, 171 or 97 per cent. died.

The last train of Montana cattle delivered in Chicago, averaged 1,264 pounds to the head, and was sold at the top prices of the season. The steers averaged $6.25 per 100 pounds, and the rest $5 a hundred.

Henry Flemming of Philadelphia is suing Mrs. Young, a pretty widow, to whom he has been engaged, for suddenly declining to receive his visits.

Boss Shepherd's silver miners in Mexico shipped $180,000 in bullion during the thirty days ending Nov. 7.

The reports that the French government had presented its ultimatum to China are semi-officially denied.

Epps & Co., Chicago malsters, are in financial trouble to the extent of $125,000.

Nutt, the murderer of Dukes, will be tried the first week in December.

Cornell university's property is $5,468,382 in productive real estate.

John Furray, postoffice inspector of Omaha, has been removed.

The Ottawa valley lumber cut this year is 800,000,000 feet.

The N. P. Twenty Million Mortgages.

The long anticipated and bitterly contested passage of the resolution authorizing the issue of the $20,000,000 second mogtgage of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, which has agitated Wall street for the past month, has at last taken place. The 20th the stockholders' meeting was held at the company's office. The attendance was larger than at any previous meeting, 352,428 shares being represented. The Hon. L. D. M. Sweat of Portland, Me., an old stockholder, presided and James B. Williams, George Follett and Winthrop Smith, of Philadelphia, acted in the capacity of inspectors of the election. Everything seemed to be perfectly harmonious. The chairman stated that at the time of closing of the books on Oct. 20, the total number of shares of preferred stock was 413,587. When the veto was counted it was found that 352,628 shares were in favor of the bond issue, and only sixty-three against it. All the available vote had been cast, about 2,200 out of 4,000 stockholders, the others being small holders scattered throughout the country. Every holder of 500 shares or over except one voted in favor of the bonds. Mr. Villard was present during the meeting, as were A. J. Drexel, August Belmont, D. P. Morgan and other prominent bankers. J. Pierrepont Morgan represented most of the proxies.

Warning to Postmasters.

The following official order has been made:

It appearing that certain persons have been practicing systematic frauds on ex-Union soldiers and their widows and orphans, or other heirs, by making false representations concerning pensions, and extorting illegal fees for services pretended to have been, or promised to be rendered; and this department having reason to believe that some postmasters have been aiding these fraudulent claim agents, by furnishing them lists of names of ex-Union soldiers and others supposed to be entitled to pensions, and also by distributing their unaddressed circulars among that class: therefore, postmasters are forbidden hearafter to furnish such lists, or distribute any circulars of the kind indicated, unless they are addressed to some individual and are prepared as required by law.

[Signed.] W. Q. GRESHAM, Postmaster General.

A Proposed National Park.

Thursday Mr. W. W. Corcoran, ex-Chief Justice Strong and ex-Commissioner Dent waited upon the District commissioners to describe the project (started in 1879 by Capt. R. L. Hoxie) of utilizing the valley of Rock creek for a grand national park, and to urge the commissioners to include in their recommendation to congress this plan, and to ask for an appropriation sufficient to purchase the land in this valley, including the adjacent hillsides, with the forests, taking in the highland of said creek, which it is proposed to dam at Shoemaker's mill, making a lake of some 2,000 acres, 145 feet above the level of the Potomac river, reaching back to above the District line, the shores to be graded and a wide and good roadway to surround it. The surrounding land necessary to be purchased would be about 3,000 acres, generally rocky, and on hillsides which would not cost the government above half a million. The average price is less than $100 per acre. The ornamentation could be added from time to time by congress, when it might be deemed expedient. The advantages were discussed by this committee and the commissioners for an hour or more. The commissioners replied to the committee that before any action was taken by them they would prefer that they (the committee) express their views in writing.

Cities Warmer Than the Country.

Those who happen to live at a little distance from the heart of the city must frequently have noticed a lack of accord between readings of their own standard thermometers and the published observations of the Signal Service observers of their locality. The reason of the discord is plain, viz., the perturbing action of the heat which the city emits; and, however gratifying it may be to the outsider to find himself superior to the government observers, it is very little credit to the Weather Bureau that this particular source of error was not long since recognized and avoided. The remarks of Prof. Whitney on this subject, as applied to observations made at London, are pertinent and convincing. He says: "It is a well known fact that cities are considerably warmer than the more thinly inhabited country otherwise, under similar climatic conditions. Statistics prove that this is true; and there would be no doubt that such would be the effect of an immediate aggregation of population within a limited space, even if there were no statistics bearing on this question. Many millions of tons of coal are burned in and about big cities during every year, and the whole mass of brick of which the city is built is heated during the entire winter, and more or less in the summer, many degrees above the natural temperature. There can be no question that conditions such as here indicated vitiate all observations made in or near large cities with a view to the determination of any possible secular variation of the temperature."

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, in speaking of his career in Washington, said recently: "I was mighty nigh dead to get here, but I'll be hanged if I am not nigher dead to get away."

The Mobile Register says: "If the Mormons send eighteen missionaries to the southern states as they say they will do, they will send eighteen candidates for tar and feathers."

The store of Peterson & Sjoberg at Kandiyohi station, was burglarized on the 19th inst., and goods and money taken. The exact amount is not learned. The blacksmith shop of Sjogren was also broken open and the culprits got away with $1.80 in cash and a certificate of deposit for $550 and other things of value. No clue as yet.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

MINNEAPOLIS.

WHEAT—The market on 'change was dull yesterday, but prices were a little better all around. For No. 1 hard 98½c was bid, but sellers held out for 99c, and no sales were made. For January No. 1 hard $1.01 was bid and $1.03½ for February. Sales of May were made at $1.10. From ½ to 1c more was asked on futures by sellers.

CORN—The market is dull and steady. No. 2 was bid for at 48c on track, 49c asked: October and November, 47c; year, 46c; condemned, 43@46c.

OATS—Dull and steady. No. 2 white, 29c asked, 28c bid; No. 2, 27c asked, 26c bid; rejected, 25@26c.

ST. PAUL.

FLOUR—No change in the situation has taken place, the market remaining quiet, with an easy tendency. Orders on the millers have come in from the East pretty regularly, but have not been heavy. Quotations: Orange Blossom, $6.60. Straights, Red Cross, $5.75; Capitol, family, $5.25; bakers' XXXX, $4.25. In barrels, 25c extra. Outside brands, 25@50c lower, according to quality. Low grades, $3.50@4 per bbl; in barrels, 25c extra. Rye flour, $3.50@3.75 per bbl; Graham, $4.25@4.50 per bbl; buckwheat, $9 per bbl.

CORN—Corn remains dull, but for the week under review has been very steady, and yesterday was firmer and higher for spot lots; options 1@2c higher: No. 2, 47c bid and 50c asked; December, 47c bid and 50c asked; February and May, 50c asked; No. 3 46c bid and 47c asked.

OATS—Oats have been about steady, with very slight fluctuations, but yesterday were a shade easier. The market has been fairly active, with supply about equal to the demand. Yesterday the following sales were recorded: 1 car No. 2 white, on track, 49c; 1 car No. 2 mixed, 27½c; 1 car do, 28c; 1 car do, 27c; 10 cars on private terms. The board quotations range as follows: No. 2 mixed spot, 27c bid and 27½c asked; December, 27c bid and 28c asked; January, 28c bid and 29c asked; February, 30c asked; May, 32c bid and 34c asked; No. 3 mixed, 26c bid and 27c asked. No. 2 white, 28c bid and 29c asked.

CHICAGO MARKET.—Flour dull and unchanged. In regular wheat there was a good speculative business. The market opened a shade easier, and declined ½c, attributed to the unfavorable tenor of foreign advices. At the decline the speculative demand became more active and prices gradually advanced, fluctuated and closed ¼c higher than yesterday. Sales ranged as follows: November, 94¾@95¼c, closed at 95⅛c; December, 95⅜@96⅜c, closed at 96¼c; January, 96¼@97⅜c, closed at 97¼c; February, 97¼@98½c, closed at 98¼c; May, $1.02¾@1.04⅞, closed at $1.04⅝; No. 2 spring, 95⅛@95¾c, closed at 95⅝c; No. 3 spring, 81½@82½c; No. 2 red winter, 99c. Corn, demand active, unsettled and stronger; opened ¼@⅜c lower; advanced ⅝@¾c, fluctuated and closed ⅝@¾c higher than yesterday; cash, 48½@48¾c, closed at 48⅝@48¾c; November, 48⅛@48¾c, closed at 48¾c; December, 47⅜@48⅜c, closed at 48⅜c; year, 47⅝@48¼c, closed at 48¼c; January, 47@47¾c, closed at 47⅝c; February, 47@47⅞c, closed at 47½c; May, 50¾@51½c, closed at 51⅜c. Oats, dull but firm, strengthened by the tone of the other markets: cash, 28½c; November, 28⅝c; December, 28¾@29c; January, 29c; May, 32½@32¾c, closed at 32¾c. Rye, firm at 56c. Barley, steady at 62c. Flax seed, weaker at $1.38. Pork, scarce and firm, mainly for deferred deliveries; market receded 5@10c early in the day, but afterward rallied 25@35c, and ruled steady to the close: cash, $11@11.10 for old; $12.20@12.25 for new; November, $10.95@11.15, closed at $11.15@11.20; December, $10.87½@11.12½, closed $11.15@11.20; year, $10.90@11.10; closed higher at $11.15@11.20; January, $11.65@12, closed at $11.92½@11.95; February, $11.80@12.12½, closed at $12.05@12.07½; March, $12@12.02½; April, $12.15@12.17½; May, $12.30@12.45, closed at $12.45@12.50. Lard, steady and in fair demand; advanced 10@15c and closed cash, $7.55@7.60 for old; $7.60@7.65 for new November, $7.55@7.65, closed at $7.62½@7.65 December, $7.47½@7.60, closed at $7.57½@7.60; the year, nominal at $7.55@7.60; January, $7.60@7.75, closed at $7.72½@7.75; February, $7.72½@7.87½; March, $7.90; May, $8@8.02½. Bulk meats, in fair demand; shoulders, $5; short ribs, $6.25; short clear, $6.50. Butter, firmer; choice to fancy creameries, 32@39c; choice to fancy dairies, 21@30c. Eggs, quiet. Whisky, steady and unchanged. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 4c. Receipts—Flour, 22,000 bbls; wheat, 132,000 bu; corn, 286,000 bu; oats, 161,000 bu; rye, 31,000 bu; barley, 101,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 26,000 bbls; wheat, 33,000 bu; corn, 191,000 bu; oats, 120,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; barley, 88,000 bu. Call—Wheat, sales, 2,150,000 bu; advanced ⅛c. Corn, sales, 780,000 bu; advanced ⅛c for the year, January and May, and ⅛c for February. Oats, sales, 110,000 bu; advanced ⅛c. Pork, sales, 9,500 bbls; advanced 2½c for December; declined 2½c for January and February. Lard, sales 3,200 tierces; declined 5c for November, and 2½c for January and February.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, higher: 95c November; 95⅞c December; 97c January; $1.05 May. Corn, quiet and unchanged. Oats, unchanged. Rye, quiet and unchanged. Barley, stronger: No. 2, 60⅞c; extra No. 3, 52c. Provisions, dull; mess pork, $10.95 November; $11.75 January; prime steam lard, $7.60 November; $7.65 January. Butter, unchanged. Cheese, dull and unchanged. Eggs, higher, at 25c. Receipts—Flour, 24,000 bbls; wheat, 92,000 bu; barley, 48,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 25,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bu; barley, 26,000 bu.

DULUTH MARKET, Special Telegram—The markets on 'change to-day were a shade lower and inactive. Round lots of No. 1 hard, spot, were offered at 99¾c, 99 bid; sales of car lots at 98¾c; strictly fresh No. 1 hard was offered at 91c, 90½c bid; No. 1 hard December, offered at $1, 99¼c bid; 92c was bid for round lots of No. 2 hard, December; January, No. 1 hard, was offered at $1.02¼, $1.01 bid. Closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 98¾c; December, 99¼c; No. 2 hard, cash, 90½; December, 92c. Inspection: Cars—No. 1 hard, 123; No. 2 hard, 18; No 1, 59; No. 2, 19; No. 3, 1. Total, 220. Receipts, 92,566 bu: shipments, 22,024 bu; in store, 1,251,374 bu.