Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

A New York carriage-maker, at a meeting of manufacturers in New Haven recently, said: "One of the serious wants of this country and of our trade is good boys. Our boys are deteriorating, as our men. The greatest difficulty that we experience in New York is that of getting boys who have brains and are willing to learn a trade thoroughly. The example of men who have made millions in a few years is held up before our boys in school, and the boys become inflamed w th the notion that they must make the r millions and be able to found new cross roads colleges before they die. So they eschew trade and become poor professionals."

Washington is a most delightful city to visit at any season of the year, and is getting to be the Mecca of Americans. It is the finest capital in the world, and most delightful residence to Americans who have fortunes to settle down on, as well as to those whose means of livelihood are there. It contains the elegance of a city of fine houses, with the spaciousness and attractions of country culture. Its streets are exceptions in all America, n their width, their shade trees, their uxurious pavements, and their cleanliness. The magnificent scale on which the city was laid out, which used to be a subject of ridicule, is now developed in its true grandeur, by fitting buildings, shade trees and pavements. Numerous well planted parks add to the air of luxury and elegance and these and the squares are becoming bountifully adorned with statues of eminent men. The several scientific bureaus of the government, the Smithsonian Institute, the supreme court and bar, and other circumstances gather in, Washington many men of learning. The diplomatic bodies add to the cosmopolitan character of society. It has become an attraction to men of fortune from all parts of the country, and thus it promises to draw from the wealth of the continent to increase its elegant growth, as Paris does from all the world.

The history of the California College of Agriculture reads like that of nearly all similar institutions in States east of the Rocky Mountains. The first graduations from the college was in 1872, and the gradnate became a lawyer; in 1873 there were no graduates; in 1874, two; in 1875, four, two of whom became journalists; 1876, no graduates; 1877 one, who went to Central America and became a coffee planter; 1878, none; 1879, one who is now a chemist; 1880, three, one of whom became a farmer, one a metallurgist and one a chemist; 1881, two graduates, both now engaged in farming; 1882, three graduates, two taking to farming and finally, in 1883, there were two graduates, one of whom is a farmer and the other a part-graduate student in agriculture. This makes a total of twenty graduates, but eight of whom are now known to be farmers. A committee of grangers think this is a poor showing to make in return for a dozen years' work and expenditure of over $100,000. The history of all these institutions recalls an incident of Gen Sherman's visit to Minnesota just after the close of the war. The General visited Fort Snelling accompanied by Governor Miller and other distinguished citizens. While in the commandant's quarters the governor made an earnest appeal to Gen. Sherman to recommend the bestowal of the old fort and a portion of the reservations to the state for an agricultural college. Old Tecumseh cast him off short and sharply by exclaiming: "What do you want of an Agricultural college. Humbug; Your farms are your best Agricultural colleges."

Sergeant Mason Pardoned.

Washington, Special. The president today pardoned Sergeant John A. Mason, of Battery H, Second artillery, U. S. A., sentenced to imprisonment for eight years in the Albany penitentiary for attempting to murder the assassin Guiteau. Mason was tried before a general court martial at the arsenal in this city in November, 1881, the president of the court being Lieut. Col. Mizner, of the Tenth infantry, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service, with forfeiture of all pay and allowance due or to become due, and imprisonment as above stated. With large subscriptions for the benefit of his family were united numerous petitions to the president for the complete pardon of Mason and his restoration to the army. These petitions were brought in large numbers from every section of the country.

The whole number of signatures to the petitions was more than 2,000,000. Mason's family, comprising "Betty and the baby," are now living in Glendale, Orange county, Va., in comparative independence from the amounts that were subscribed throughout the country for their maintenance after Mason was sent to prison. While Mason's offense is looked upon as one of the highest of military crimes, that of a sworn guard attacking a defenseless prisoner, most military men sympathize with him, and feel that he has had sufficient punishment for his crime.

Gen. Sickles cannot wear a false leg, and walks on crutches. Not long ago he passed, in the New York opera house, young Barton Key, son of the man he killed in Washington.

The brewery of F. Kowitz, at Cannon Falls was destroyed by fire with its contents Loss, $15,000; insurance $6,000.

EPITOME OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

Sergeant Mason arrived in Washington on the 28th, from the Albany penitentiary. He is looking very well. His face is somewhat thinner than it was when he was last in Washington, though he says his health has been remarkably good during his confinement. The Sergeant proposed to stay in Washington a day or two and then go to his little home in Virginia to live with "Betty and the baby." He denies emphatically that his wife made way with all the money ($11,000) contributed by citizens throughout the country toward her and the baby's support. Mason called at the arsenal to see his old comrades.

Postoffice established—Dakota—Alpena Jerauld county. Postoffices discontinued—Dakota—Delta, Buffalo county; mail to Eldorado. Minnesota—Athens, Isanti county. Postofflice name changed—Minnesota, Oak city, Mille Lacs county, to Milaca. Postmasters commissioned—John Pence, Rock, Iowa; Silas I. Shearer, Collins, Iowa; John Grayhill, Underwood, Iowa; Andrew R. Harrison, Warm Spring, Mont.; Benjamin F. Wolf, Shueys Mills, Wis.

Capt. Thomas B. Hunt, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty in the department of Dakota and ordered to repair to his home, reporting his arrival there to the adjutant general of the army. This action of the war department is based upon the finding of the retiring board that he is incapacitated for active service. He will be placed on the retired list at an early day. Capt. Hunt is from Shakopee and once had a seat in the legislature.

The annual report of the chief of the life saving service shows that at the end of the last fiscal year the number of life savings stations was 194; number of disasters to vessels in the field of life saving operations during the year, 300; of 3,792 persons on board of these vessels, only fifteen perished, and of more than $7,000,000 worth of property in these ships, all cargoes, only $1,500,000 was lost.

The messenger service discontinued; Dakota—Arctic, Stutsman county. Minnesota—Zumbro Falls, Wabasha county. Postoffices established—Wisconsin—Northville, Marathon county. Postoffices discontinued—Wisconsin—Maine.—Marathon county. Postmasters commissioned—James P. Goodman, Ioka, Iowa; Edmund L. Eller, Competin, Iowa; Mathias Bourgeois,, Calvary, Wisconsin.

The friends of Chaplain Mesplie, whose case is now before the president in the shape of a finding of a court martial for duplicating his pay accounts and deserting his post of duty, are endeavoring to obtain executive clemency for the reverend gentleman should it turn out that the finding is for dismissal from the army.

Commissioner Loring is engaged in preparing his report of the cattle convention which met last November in Chicago. The committee of twenty appointed by the convention will meet at the agricultural department on the 10th of January next, and prepare a memorial to congress, asking legislation for the suppression of the spread of diseases among cattle.

Gov. Crosby of Montana, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, urges that polygamous Mormons be not only disfranchised, but debarred from entering public lands, thereby preventing Mormonism in this territory.

The pardon of Sergeant Mason merely recites the fact of the trial and sentence and states that the president, for good and sufficient reasons, grants a full and unconditional release.

Railroad News.

A car in the rear of a Boston, Barre & Gardner railway train went down an embankment just after leaving North Worcester station on the evening of the 28th. The car rolled over twice while going down the bank. There were about fifty in the car, most of whom were more or less bruised.

Crimes and Criminals.

Hearing of the threats of lawlessness by negroes in Birmingham, Ala., the mayor ordered out two military companies to protect the town. The negroes are incensed, and threatening retaliation since the lynching of Lewis Houston for attempting to outrage a white lady Thursdey night. They charge that the jailor willingly surrendered the prisoner to the mob, Saturday night, and that authorities neglected to take any measures to prevent the lynching.

Charles. H. Smith, alias William Goodrich, claiming to be an architect of San Francisco, was arrested in Boston for passing a check for $1,235 drawn on the Exchange National bank of Boston, it being ascertained that he had no funds on deposit in that institution. Cashier's checks, presumably forged, on the American National bank, Nashville, for $3,000 were found on his person.

On the 26th of October, John R. Murphy, a bachelor, was killed in his store at Jacksonville, Ind., by a burglar, who robbed him of $4,000 and escaped. Thomas Davis, a thief now in jail, was suspected, but a pair of bloody socks were found in the store where the murdered man lay, and now a young girl in Jacksonville says that the socks belong to John Turner.

Policeman Bullard, while attempting to arrest a man named George Wilson in Detroit, Mich., on the 28th inst., on suspicion of stealing a barrel of oil which was found in his house, was shot by Wilson in the bowels, and died in forty minutes. Wilson escaped. Bullard leaves a sick wife and four children.

Lorenzo Woods, son of Judge Woods, of the Dixon, Ill., judicial district, committed suicide at Albuquerone, N. M., recently, by cutting his throat. He formerly traveled for he hardware house of Duncan, Wyeth & Co., Kansas City, and Hubbard, Spencer & Co., Chicago.

Dick Mitchell and Jones have been arrested at Petersburg, Va., for the murder of Thomas Bragg, all colored. One held Bragg while the other strangled him with a handkerchief.

Mrs. Barrow and Oscar E. Blaney, her son-in-law, have been arrested at Portsmouth, N. H., for the murder of Thomas E. Blaney, who was shot ten days ago.

Two robbers assaulted a German in his room at Castleton, Dak., to get $1,000 he received that day, but he stood them off successfully.

A thieving Pole in the employ of the Milwaukee road at Dubuque, succeeded in getting away with 1,500 flies.

Casualty Record.

Charles Defiel was instantly killed in the Milwaukee yard at St. Paul. Defiel was employed as a bookkeeper in the North Star brewery, and walked on the track in going to his home. When walking on the track, he stepped out of the way of a passenger train, going out, and was knocked down by a Milwaukee freight train coming the other way.

A nine-year-old daughter of N. T. Ponton, Campbell county, Dak., was out with a brother and older sister, hunting. The little girl was drawing a gun around by the muzzle. The hammer caught, the child was instantly killed.

The loss by the fire at Thomas Evans & Co.s' glass factory at Pittsburg was $90,000, on which there was $40,000 insurance.

Rat Portage, 156 miles west of Winnipeg, Manitoba, had a destructive fire on the 27th.

The Carbondale, Ill., university made a $250,000 meal for the fire fiend recently.

Mr. Osterstock of Akron, Ohio, is insane because his wife forsook him.

Lund's Hotel at Valley City, Dak., was burned on the 25th.

Personal Gossip.

There is reason to believe that Mr. Langtry really has arrived in America, and that he is now engaged in following his wife about from place to place. The story, as it goes, comes from one who states that he is positive in his facts. He says that Mrs. Langtry's recent indisposition in Canada was nothing but a desire to keep secluded so as to avoid the public scandal that she feared might take place.

Col. Albert Pitt Bennett, associate editor of the state newspaper of Richmond, Va., died recently, aged fifty-five, of pneumonia. He was a native of Venango county, Pa. Col. Bennet began life as a journalist in New Orleans at the close of the Mexican war.

B. Eastburn, clerk in the office of receiver of taxes, Philadelphia, arrested in 1881 for the commission of frauds, has been taken to the lunatic asylum at Frankfort, Pa. Investigation showed that Eastburn had taken daily from $1 to $1,000.

It is reported that Henry M. Stanley intends to defend himself against the charge made by the committee of the African society of impatience in dealing with the natives.

Sergeant Mason has accepted an engagement with Manager Harris, of Pittsburg, Pa., and will shortly appear in the museum there. Betty and the baby will not be exhibited.

Jesse Rogers and Rena Anderson of Eastman, Ga., eloped, with a mad father so close that they left their buggy and succeeded in getting to a minister, who married them.

L. J. Rose of San Gabriel, Cal., made $100,000 by farming ten years—$36,000 for grapes, $30,000 for oranges and the rest for stock.

John S. Haeckmer, supreme ex-treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, is to be prosecuted for forging a bond in 1881.

Paul Tulane has given $200,000 more to Tulane university in Louisiana, making his whole gift $1,000,000.

A daughter of ex-Secretary Bristow was married to Eben Draper in New York on the 21st.

Gen. Sheridan is on a brief visit to Chicago, and his old friends are feasting him.

President Brooks, of the Minneapolis board of trade is dead.

Joe Jefferson has lost his voice temporily, it is hoped.

Foreign Items of News.

London Cable: The American bishops now in Rome have warned the pope that a further meddling on his part in Irish politics will weaken the attachment of the Itish in America, and imperil his influence among them. This action is supposed to bedue to the recent letter of the pope to the Irish clergy exhorting them to keep out of political affairs. The bishops have, during their stay at Rome, taken every opportunity to oppose the entrigues of Errington, the semi-official representative of England at the Vatican, to whom is credited the inspiration of the letter referred to. This protest is likely to give his holiness a vivid idea of the strength of the tie between the people of Ireland, and their brethren on the other side of the Atlantic.

Marquis Hartington, secretary of state fo war, referring in his speech at Manchester to the proposed inclusion of Ireland in the scheme for parliamentary reform, said it was useless to ignore the fact that many people outside of the ranks of the conservatives would view with dislike any measure likely to increase the power of the irreconcilables in parliament. Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, recently expressed an opinion in favor of extending the reform measure to Ireland.

Paris Cable: The inauguration of the Theater Italien on the night of the 28th was brilliantly achieved by a grand galy performance that marks an epoch in the glorious traditions of the lyric stage. For the night's representations no seats were to be bought, there being only invitations. Everybody was in full dress, and the audience was the most splendid which had been gathered together in Paris in many a year.

Twenty-five hundred operatives of the Titus salt mills, Bradford, England, have been thrown out of employment in consequence of the strike of sixty spinners. Seventy-five thousand cotton operatives of Northeast Lancashire have determined to resist proposals to reduce wages 5 per cent.

Gen Wallace, the United States minister, has again complained of the inaction of the authorities of Bitlis in not punishing the authors of the recent assaults on American missionaries. In a fresh note to the porte he insists that unless the governor of Bitlis is dismissed, the trial of the assailants shall be held at Constantinople, as no confidence can be placed in the present governor for proper execution of sentence against the malefactors.

It is thought probable that the decree in France prohibiting the importation of American pork will soon be withdrawn, in conformity with the report of the hygienic committee. Dr. Brouardel states that the cases of trichinosis in Saxony were produced by German meat.

The chief official statistician of England claims that the English workman earns more and works less than he did fifty years ago.

Orders from the English government to postpone the evacuation of Cairo, Egypt, by British troops, are received.

The demand for money to move crops in the Domition for October was $2,500,000 less than in October, 1882.

The London press declare that Gladstone must not now think of withdrawing the troops from Egypt.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The tenth annual convention of the Young men's Christian associations of Minnesota will be held in Stillwater Dec. 6 to 9. Topics of special interest, relative to Minnesota work will be discussed by prominent workers both at home and from abroad among whom will be C. D. Willis and W. E. Lewis of Wisconsin; E. E. Ingersoll and C. Olandt of New York.

Gen. E. S. Butts, president of the Vicksburg bank, appointed receiver by Chancellor Cownan, filed a bond of $100,000 and took charge of the assetts of the Mississippi Valley bank, at Vicksburg, recently. It is stated that there is about $300,000 worth of discounted paper in the bank, which is perfectly good, the larger portion being acceptances of the merchants and business men of Vicksburg.

A. A. Low & Bros., New York tea merchants, are going to quit and go into banking. Tea doesn't pay.

It is said that Minneapolis capital is being invested in Northern Mexico pine lands.

The liabilities of Mendelssohn, the Milwaukee clothier, are only about $40,000.

Ed Day called Mr. Wiggins of New York "an old fraud." The verdict was $4,500.

Mrs. Haywood, who shot herself at Baltimore, is in Michigan, at her mother's.

Mr. Middleberger of New York offers $10 reward for his lost Skye terrier.

Army officers say the pardon of Mason establishes a bad precedent.

Illinois battle flags are being gathered into a $10,000 case.

Columbus, Ohio, abolishes Greek in the high school.

Death of a Famous Old Negro Woman.

Sojourner Truth, colored, died at Battle Creek, Mich., on Monday, aged 108 years. Sojourner Truth was born at Swatterskill, Ulster county, N. Y., in 1775. For the first forty years of her life she was a slave. Not until she was seventeen years of age could she speak English, having lived among Hollanders and spoken their language. She never learned to read. She was next to the youngest o twelve children, and was twice married, having one child by her first husband and four by her second. Three of her daughters are living, the oldest being eighty years of age and the younger having grandchildren living at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. She belonged to no church, but called herself "a servant of God." Sojourner Truth was no more remarkable for her longevity than for her intellectual and moral worth. Her mind was uncommonly penetrating, clear, logical and original. She saw the pith of a matter instantly, and reasoned upon it with great swiftness. On every subject she entertained clean-cut and independent opinions which she defended with ability and obstinacy. Although she could not read a word, her language was not only grammatically correct, but singularly perspicuous and nervous. Her enunciation and pronunciation were faultless. She had lived at Battle Creek for twenty-two years.

Trouble About Terms of Office.

The new amendment to the constitution is proving a great source of worriment to county officials. Public Examiner Knox is flooded with communications in regard to the matter. Under the old law county treasurers were obliged to qualify before Jan. 15 and auditors before March 1. The new law makes no provision for changing the requirement. As the board of county commissioners does not meet until the first Tuesday in January and the newly elected officers take their seats before this date, it would seem that they could not transact business until after the 27th inst. The attorney general has previously held, however, that that the board can be convened at any time for a special object, and the matter will probably be settled in that manner. The other important question is in regard to salaries. Many of the county officers had drawn their salaries up to next March by the middle of June, as the law permits; and, as the new term begins the first Monday in January, the question arises, "shall reelected officials receive double pay for these two months, or shall new officials not receive any?" either of which alternatives would work injustice. Public Examiner Knox has submitted the matter to the attorney general.

Alfonso Wishes the Count of Paris Well.

London Cable: In coming away from the banquet recently, King Alfonso remarked to a distinguished personage, familiar with the Spanish embassy at Paris:

I hope the French will now let us alone after the explicit declaration of my government, and after sending Marshal Serrano, the chief of the party in power, as a sort of hostage, to Paris. The people in France must be endowed with very little political sagacity to believe that I was going to make a hard and fast alliance with Germany. I, myself, am personally in the confidence and friendship of my near relative, M. Le Comite de Paris, whom one day or another I hope to see king of France.

What a Mormon Elder Says.

Salt Lake City Special: John Taylor, president of the Mormon church, in an interview recently says he does not propose to resign at present in anybody's favor. If he was removed he would resign in Cannon's favor for harmony and prosperity in the church. Three hundred missionaries were at work all over the world with great success, and Mormonism was bound to prevail, especially in the United States. More converts had been brought to Utah since the passage of the Edmunds bill than for four years before. The church organ copies the Cleveland anti-polygamy society's constitution, and adds if this secret abomination initiated at Cleveland spreads over the country, surely the deep hypocrisy of the nation, steeped as it is in the slough of iniquity, shall bring upon it the swift judgment of offending heaven.

Romance in Real Life.

From the London Echo.

The beautiful and highly-cultivated daughter of one of the proud old Roman nobles, the Duke of Gallese, was introduced to the Italian poet, Signor d'Annunzio. Her kinsfolk never dreamed that a lady of such great expectations and high birth could run any risk by an intimate acquaintance with a man risen from the lower ranks. The two walked and chatted together, but while the young lady's friends supposed that she was talking intellectual matters it turned out that the conversation of the interesting couple turned in a very different direction. The duke learned, to his horror and anger, that his daughter had dared to bethroth herself to the poet. As a matter of course, he refused to give his sanction to their marriage, whereupon the lovers took the train to Florence, where they were made man and wife. The last step made the duke so indignant that he had a legal document drawn up, to which he disinherited his daughter; but the father and the man afterwards so far overcame the aristocrat in him that he settled upon her for life a yearly income of 6,000 lire. The story has since obtained an almost tragical completeness by the separation of the duke from his own wife. He accused her of having secretly favored the cause of D'Annunzio, and of allowing the lovers to hold interviews after the father had prohibited all further intercourse between the two. He has consequently broken up his household in Rome, made a settlement upon his duchess, and declared that he will henceforth live and die as if he had neither wife nor child.

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, 94¼@95¼c, closed at 95⅛c; December, 95⅜@96⅜c, closed at 96¼c; January, 96¼@97⅜c, closed at 97¼c; February, 97¼@98⅛c, closed at 98¼c; May, $1.03¾@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, 48⅛@48¾c, closed at 48⅝@48¾c; November, 48⅛@48¾c, closed at 48¾c; December, 47⅝@48⅜c, closed at 48⅜c; year, 47⅝@48½c, 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, 28⅞c; 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 ½c. Corn, sales, 780,000 bu; advanced ⅛c for the year, January and May, and ¾c 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, 99½c 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, 99½c; 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.

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