Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

The president is reported to have said that he intended to have a good time in the Yellowstone: "I have," said he, "had enough of what is called society in the winter in Washington. I want to get 100 miles away from the nearest politician, where I can take a rest in my own way and be relieved from the social and political pressure that is so hard to avoid. I shall rough it just as the rest do, live and sleep in the open air, wear out my old hunting suit, and for the first time in my life become a savage. Such a trip will be worth more to me in instruction and health than twenty seasons at Saratoga or Newport would be."

Secretary Teller has reaffirmed the decision of Secretary Schurz against the validity of the claim made by the state of California and a company chartered by the state to several hundred acres of land lying within the limits of San Francisco. Great efforts have been made to secure a decision favorable to the state.

It is understood that the attorney general, nothing daunted by failure in other Southern States, is taking steps to prosecute persons in North Carolina guilty of election frauds last fall. He feels that it is his duty to do so, without regard for what may be the difficulties involved or the chances of success.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Six directors of the Rutland Railroad company announce that ex-Treasurer Havens' cash account is short $38,000. The total deficit can only be determined by thorough investigation. There has been a large overissue of stock, at one time 5,392 shares, but the actual overissue apparently outstanding now is 2,391 shares. Attachment has been placed upon the property of Havens, which, with his bond, may save the road ultimate loss.

The annual report of the Oregon & Transcontinental company shows that at the close of the fiscal year only $23,760,000 of the $30,000,000 of authorized capital stock had been issued. June 30 last, the company held 162,732 shares of Northern Pacific common, 151,400 shares of preferred, and 123,535 shares of Oregon railway and navigation stock. This is more than one-third of the capital stock of the Northern Pacific. During the year the company built 215 miles of road.

Northern Pacific stockholders are said to be dissatisfied with the new deal in the road's express business. They say the company did do its own and get the profits, but now a few leading men of the road have secured the privilege to enrich themselves.

GENERAL NEWS GOSSIP.

O. F. Collier, publisher of the Wabasha Herald, and Paul Miller, deputy county auditor, undertook to whip each other in the court house, but friends parted them before either had made much headway. The difficulty was shortly renewed in the yard, when Collier seized a section of lightning rod and forced it against Miller's cranium with painful but not seriously damaging effect, whereat hostilities were suspended.

The family of the late Dr. Joseph Priestley of Northumberland, Pa., the great-grandson of the celebrated discoverer of oxygen, Dr. Joseph Priestley, have presented nearly all the philosophical, chemical, and astronomical apparatus of the great scientist to the Smithsonian institution.

Private Bockelman of the Fourteenth regiment, New York National guards, who was recently drummed out of the state camp at Peekskill, has brought suit in the Brooklyn supreme court against Col. D. E. Austin, by whose orders he was drummed out. He lays damages at $25,000.

There were 273,520 visitors to the New York floating baths last week, of whom 77,816 were women and girls.

Gov. Hamilton declines to pardon Angell, the Pullman car embezzler.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

At Coldwater, Mich., while George Star the cashier of the National bank was counting a package of bills handed him by one of the two confederates, the other slipped into the safe and stole a valuable package of jewelry belonging to H. D. Lewis, president of the bank. The thieves ran three blocks, jumped into a carriage in waiting and drove off at breakneck speed. They were pursued by two officers and overtaken a mile from town, but presenting four revolvers to the officers the latter beat a retreat.

Charles Seitz, a paper hanger of Allegheny City, Pa., fatally shot Dr. G. W. Langfelt recently at the latter's home in Bellevue, seven miles from the former city. Langfelt was engaged to Seitz's sister for several years, but a short time ago broke the engagement, without explanation and this so enraged Seitz that he borrowed a revolver and went down to Bellevue and shot Langfelt on sight.

The supreme court of New York has granted an order annuling the marriage of Ida J. Morrison and Seth M. Morrison, Jr. of Troy. Morrison said that he was a medical student. He was then under idictment for horse stealing, and is now serving out asentence of five years. The marriage was annulled on the ground of fraud.

Mrs. Charles Crayon, an actress at Whitney's opera house, Bismarck, died recently from the effects of an attempted abortion by herself.

Charles Eno has been arrested in La Crosse and taken to McGregor, Iowa, on a charge of ravishing Mrs. Tyler at the latter place.

William Shingledecker of Millvale, Pa., eloped on the 12th with his son's wife, taking with him $400 of his wife's own money.

A. P. Tenny, a Council Bluffs jeweler, has been fined $100 for an indecent assault upon a little girl who visited his store.

Bad whisky is the cause alleged for the disgrace of James Hedges, a Helena, Mont., lawyer, who forged a client's name.

Edwin Culkin shot and killed Frank McIlway, at Vicksburg on the 16th. Cause family matters.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

Gov. Hamilton of Illinois has declined to pardon Charles W. Angell, convicted of the embezzlement of a large sum of money from the Pullman Palace Car company, some time ago. Angell surrendered himself to the United States authorities while in Portugal, and turned over to the Pullman Car company $80,000 of the stolen funds. The petition for his release was numerously signed, and among others by the prosecuting attorney and judge before whom he was convicted. He has six years longer to serve.

Maria Anoni, an Italian woman living in New York, recently gave birth to a child having a body with four legs and four arms, and a single head with two faces. The monstrosity was born dead.

A fire at the new chemical works, just completed, at Newberry, Mich., destroyed the retort building and saw mill. Loss $125,000; partly insured.

James Hunter, sheriff of Jasper county, Iowa, died of cancer.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A steamer which has arrived at Lisbon from the Congo river, reports Henry M. Stanley in good health, but five Belgian members of his party died. Stanley was in May about to start for a ten month's journey toward the east coast of Africa. An Austrian explorer with him had committed suicide. Stanley had formed an alliance with two upper chiefs, thereby checkmating Debrazza, the French explorer.

Gen. Alfred Aylward, the leader of the South African Boers, recently eloped with Miss Carrie Van Hoesen, a member of one of the most aristocratic families of Brooklyn, N. Y., proceeded to Boston, and was married. The bride is about twenty years old, and is said to be highly accomplished and very pretty.

An interesting incident which marked the closing exercises of the Wesleyan Female college, at Macon, Ga., was the marriage of one of the graduates, Miss Susie Derry, to Thaddeus Parker, Esq. Twenty-two classmates helped give the bride away.

The death of Tom Thumb, was very sudden. He had just risen from bed, and shortly after being left alone by his brother-in-law was heard to fall. Going to his room he was found lying upon the floor, dead.

Dr. William H. Hammond, ex-surgeon general, will have an article in the August North American against woman's work in competition with man.

Dr. Riggs, the Sioux missionary, who has been prostrated with fever for four months, is now gaining strength and approaching convalescence.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

In the French chamber of deputies Challemel Lacour, minister of foreign affairs, replying to questions, said he believed there had been at least exaggeration in the accounts of occurences in Madagascar. He was certain that if Admiral Pierre had adopted any measures they had been necessary and that the admiral had complied with orders to avoid offending England. News of the occurences was lacking, he explained, because the admiral was unable to detach a vessel by which to send dispatches. He declared that the unexplained events could not impair the present good relations between France and England. The utterances in the British parliament on this subject had been moderate and courteous. Challemel Lacour added, if a grave error had been committed, or passion manifested, the French government would not hesitate to fulfill the obligations imposed by a sense of justice and the interests of the country. The minister's remarks were received with cheers.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question by Chaplain, Conservative, in the house of commons said he could not propose any legislation in regard to the importation of cattle. The government would order that a careful examination of cattle in every country be made, so they could see whether a stricter application of the rules for the prevention of disease was necessary.

The revene of France the first half of the present year was 58,000,000 francs below the estimate of the budget, which anticipated there would be an increase on the estimate. The imports for June increased 64,000,000 francs, as compared with June, 1882. The exports for that month decreased 21,000,000 francs, compared with the exports for June, last year.

Fifty corpses of Zulu men, women and children have been found at the scene of the fight of June 30, at White river border, Zululand, massacred in their hiding-place by Cetewayo's followers. It is said Chief Metpoch surrendered to the Boers.

Granville admitted that De Lesseps had England on the monopolistic hip, and said he would support the canal agreement on the ground of expediency.

The number of paupers in England has fallen off the past year from forty-five in a 1,000 to 30.

A Paris dispatch announces the death of Graves, bishop of Namur.

Death of the Mayor of Duluth.

Col. J. B. Culver, mayor of the city, died suddenly on the 10th at Buffalo, N. Y., of heart disease, while being shaved. He was on his way from New York city, where he went two weeks ago to consult a physician regarding his health, accompanied by Mrs. Culver. On the 14th he wrote a letter to his family from New York, saying he had sufficiently recovered to return home and would leave for Buffalo on the 16th, where he would take the steamer China for Duluth. He leaves a family of four daughters and two sons. His death was a great surprise and universally regretted, as he was much esteemed.

Col. Culver was born in Delaware in 1830 and came West when a very young man, locating at Prairie du Chien, Wis., in mercantile business. While a resident there he married Miss Sarah V. Woodman daughter of David Woodman, who survives him. He went from there to St. Paul; thence to Superior, in which places he lived for a short time. He was one of the earliest settlers in Duluth, going there in 1856 as an Indian trader, when there were but three families in town. At the breaking out of the war he entered the army and was in service throughout it as colonel of the Thirteenth Michigan volunteers. He served under Rosecrans. He was first mayor of the village last spring over H. W. Pearson.

Great Fire at Cokato, Wright County, Minnesota.

On the 14th inst., Cokato, Wright County, Minn., sixty-one miles west of St. Paul, on the Breckinridge division of the Manitoba road, met with almost total destruction from fire. The fire seems to have started in a hotel occupied by section men, early on the previous morning. About twenty men were in the building, three of whom were burned to death and several others badly scorched.

The section men who perished were as follows:

Richard Kelly of Waverly.
James Willigman of Montrose.
William Shepherd of Howard Lake.

Kelly and Shepherd were single men, but Willigman leaves a widow and five children. The bodies of the three were burned to a crisp and the remains were forwarded to the friends of the dead this morning.

A wind blowing from different directions caused the fire to spread with great rapidity, and in a short time almost the entire town was in flames. The scenes of suffering and despair were horrible. A large part of the population were driven into the open air half-naked and remained in this condition until late the following forenoon, when kind-hearted people from the country took them in and provided them with food and clothing. The actual loss is difficult of estimation, but it is thought will reach $50,000, with probably half that amount of insurance. Out of twenty-three stores but two were saved.

The losses and insurance are set down as follows

A. W. L. Almquist, hardware and implements, worth $3,000 or $4,000; carries a stock of about $8,000.

Bodin & Johnson, general store, carries a stock of $7,000; insured for $5,500.

Dull, Edmunds, Coulson & Co's elevator; the firm is worth about $30,000; the elevator cost $5,500 in 1881.

Hans England's saloon; he is worth about $3,000.

G. F. Girboch & Co., general store; he lives in Minneapolis.

Peter Zumberg, agricultural implements; carried a small stock.

O. Hendrickson, saloon; worth $1,500 or $2,000.

O. & T. Johnson, jeweler, worth from $300 to $500.

King & Bradshaw paid $2,000 for their hotel and furniture a short time ago.

A. A. Snider, general store, carried a small stock—$5,000 to $5,000; insured for $3,000.

P. E. Nelson, boot and shoes; stock worth $2 000 to $3,000.

In the store of Hans England, Otto Oleson, a lumber dealer, did a small business, worth $1,000.

Guy Perkins kept a hotel of small size.

Peterson Bros., general store, had a stock of $6,000 or $7,000.

A. P. Peterson carried a stock of about $3,000 and owned the store and building.

James Runnion lumber and furniture, carried a stock worth $2.000; the store was worth about $6,00.

P. Stevenson, general store carried one of the best stocks in town.

Peter Swenson, wagon-maker, worth $300.

John Tracy, saloon-keeper, carried out a small stock.

Dr. Joe Trow, drugs, carried a stock of $2,000.

P. L. Weberg, furniture; stock of $300.

Arrests for Land Frauds.

Duluth Special: At 10 a. m., on the 14th Assistant United States Marshal Brackett, of St. Paul, arrested R. C. Mitchell, editor of the Duluth Tribune and recently appointed receiver of the land office there, on a charge of complicity in land frauds. The government claims to have a very strong case against Mitchell and H. L. Gordon, the latter also being a party to the conspiracy. Gordon lives in Minneapolis, is quite wealthy and well known, and at one time was a member of the Minnesota legislature. A. K. Lovejoy, proprietor of a shingle manufactory at Thompson station, twenty miles from Duluth, was also a party to the scheme, but as he has turned informer and will be used by the government as a witness, the prosecution will be direct against Mitchell and Gordon.

Gov. Marshall worked up the case. The specific charge is that Mitchell, Gordon and Lovejoy employed twenty-seven men to enter some 4,480 acres of land under the preemption law, make final proof and then transfer the lands to them. Of course, this proceeding is a violation of the letter and spirit of the preemption law, though it is not an unheard-of practice in the Northwest. Mitchell claims that his part in it was innocent, and that his arrest is inspired by wicked men who want to prevent his confirmation as register.

Some thirty overt acts are challenged to have been done to effect the object of the conspiracy. The laws required but one overt act to make the crime complete. It is asserted that the scheme was for Gordon to furnish the money, Lovejoy to inspect and select the lands, and Mitchell share as partner.

The land embraced in this controversy touches for the most part on Vermillion lake. It is estimated that there are 6,000,000 feet of pine on the twenty-seven claims. The government officials assert they will push the case to the end. Gordon will be arrested Monday, or as soon as a warrant can be served on him. It is alleged that Lovejoy turned informer because of the failure of Gordon and Mitchell to make good some $400, which he (Lovejoy) had invested, and an attempt on the part of Mitchell and Gordon to freeze Lovejoy out of the partnership. Mr. Mitchell claims that his arrest is merely to prevent his taking the office to which he has been appointed.

Spread of the Cholera in Egypt.

Alexandria Cable: The alarm prevailing here cannot be exaggerated. No one doubts the existence of cholera here, but the authorities refuse to admit the fact. Twelve deaths are reported to-day, but cannot be verified. Six hundred troops have been drafted from the English army for detail in the cordon lines. All the wine shops are closed at midnight, and the sale of salt fish or of green or overripe fruit is thrown into the sea, and rots on the shore. There is great danger that the progress of the disease will be greatly aided by the fast of the Ramidan, which began on July 6. The day's fasting is weakening, and it is followed by nights of dissipation and orgies. There will be forty days of insufficient nourishment and forty nights of overindulgence in wine and liquors. Cairo is in a deplorable condition, and the dispatches to-night announce that the epidemic has appeared in every quarter of that city. Expert physicians now believe that no considerable town of the peninsula can escape, and that the disease will devastate Egypt and Arabia and pass into Syria.

Death of the Famous "Tom Thumb."

Charles Heywood Stratton, better known as Gen. Tom Thumb, died at his residence at Middletown, Mass., on the 15th inst., of apoplexy. He had been slightly indisposed for a few days, but nothing serious was anticipated. The remains were taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment. For more than a quarter of a century Tom Thumb has occupied a position in the eye of the public in immerse proportion to his size. While by no means the smallest dwarf ever exhibited, he is by far the most notable. He was born at Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 4, 1838, and had, therefore attained the age of forty-five years and six months when he died. His parents were ordinary sized people, and until the age of four or five Charles was not noticeably small. About that time he ceased growing, however, and when at the age of fourteen he was engaged by P. T. Barnum as an attraction for the New York museum of the great showman, he was about the size of a boy of six. He broadened considerably in later years, but gained little in stature. He has been before the public ever since 1852, and served as an object of curiosity to more people than any other human. Many years ago, "Tom Thumb" was married to a comely female dwarf named "Minnie Warren." Their wedding was celebrated with great pomp and ceremony, in Trinity church, New York, a sister of the bride acting as bridesmaid, and Commodore Nutt, a midget considerably smaller than the groom, and since dead, serving as best man for the latter. About two years after his marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stratton became happy parents, but their offspring, much to the regret of the curious, lived but a short time. About two years ago, the pair, having amassed a very considerable fortune, retired from the stage and made their home in the handsome residence in the outskirts of Middleboro, which was built under Tom Thumb's personal orders. Mrs. Stratton, who is several years her husband's junior survives him.

More Wisconsin Tornadoes.

On the 10th a tornado struck Fort Atkinson destroying a vast amount of property, and maiming and wounding a number of persons, two of whom it is known cannot recover from their injuries. About 100 buildings, for the most part dwellings, were blown down or seriously damaged. The National Manufacturing company suffered seriously, the warehouse being unroofed and great damage done to the buildings and machinery and stock, the loss being estimated at $15,000. In less than twenty seconds damage of $50,000 was done as the terrible storm swept through the city.

At Fond du Lac heavy dark clouds hovered over the city for about an hour, necessitating the lightning of lamps and gas, when suddenly they burst and great sheets of water fell, carrying away lumber and all light material, and doing a great deal of damage to the crops especially hay. Whole fields of corn were broken down, and farmers are becoming quite discouraged.

At Dousman, the tornado did great damage to property, destroying the Dousman homestead, cheese factory and eight dwelling houses, as well as unrooting and destroying barns and other buildings. Three men were seriously injured. South of Dousman a large cheese factory was blown down and a man was killed by the falling timbers. The building is a mass of ruins and is a total loss to the proprietors. A farm house two and one-half miles east of Dousman also fell a victim to the storm, as well as all the connecting outbuildings. Dr. Pickett's house, two miles further on, was wrecked, and Mrs. Pickett received fatal injuries.

Another Gale in Iowa.

Des Moines was visited by a terrible wind storm last Sunday night that surpasses anything of the kind ever seen in that city. At no time has the velocity of the wind been so great. It commenced blowing a gale of fifty miles an hour at 2 o'clock, and kept steadily encreasing until 3 o'clock, when it swept over the city at forty miles an hour, and for five minutes the wind registering instrument at the signal office recorded forty-eight miles. Heavy rain accompanied the gale, and considerable damage was done thoughout the city. Chestnut row—a fine row of residuences—was unroofed. The trestle block was unroofed, as were also several houses. Great destruction was done to shade trees and shrubbery in all parts of the town. No damage to persons has been reported.

At Mitchellville a large flouring mill, which had just been completed was completely wrecked and will be a total loss: Corn and small grain are badly down at Newton. It is reported that a large building on the college farm was blown down at Chester Center. A few miles north of Grinnell a Congregationalist church was blown down and completely wrecked, together with three dwelling houses, a number of barns, etc. Corn and wheat were levelled to the ground.

A Washington House Presented to Gen. Sheridan.

The correspondence between Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan and the citizens of the city of Chicago, who presented him a residence in Washington city, in anticipation of his assumption of the command of the armies of the United States next fall, when Gen. Sherman will retire, is published. The letter of presentation is signed by thirty-one prominent citizens, including Anson Stager, Marshall Field, George M. Pullman, N. K. Fairbanks, C. B. Farwell, Joseph Medill, P. D. Armour, Potter Palmer, L. Z. Leiter and T. B. Blackstone. The letter is a tribute to Gen. Sheridan as an ex-soldier and a citizen, and an expression of the warm personal friendship of the donors. Gen Sheridan's letter acknowledges high appreciation of this neighborly evidence of regard in his chosen home as commander of the department of the Missouri, and says when he assumes his new duties the fact that his new house was presented him by Chicago friends will be a matter of special pleasure to him.

Getting Around the Civil Service Law.

Washington Special: Unusual activity was observed in all of the departments today, and investigation showed that all of the vacancies existing in the public service were being filled, and worthy and well-backed employes were being promoted. The cause for this expedition was that the civil service commission would on Monday assume charge of the vacancies and supply them with carefully-examined clerks. In the treasury department, however, the most of the changes took place, and Secretary Folger, who returned from New York this afternoon, gave his personal attention to them. When the commission starts in on Monday there will not be a place in the department at their disposal, and the hundreds of eager candidates examined by the board of examiners during the past week will have to wait a long time for any tangible results from their labors. Pressure for promotions during the past week has been tremenduous, and it is asserted that this was the reason for the absence of many of the cabinet officers.

A Half Year's Disasters.

New York Herald: Nearly 3,000 persons, according to Herald history—and this resume does not include the hundreds of unfortunate events wherein the loss of life was less than three—were sacrificed in the first six months of 1883 to accidents and calamitous occurences of one kind and another. It has been thus far a year of almost unparallelled cruelty. Accidents have occurred by floods, by fire, by lightning, by explosions, by panic, by landslides, by snowslides, by storms at sea and storms on shore—dire happenings of every description some in our midst and some in every part of the world. Only well defined happenings will be found in the list, and it must be left for the reader to picture the destruction of and estimate the lives lost by the long-continued floods in the valleys of the Rhine and Danube, and the Mississippi, the Ohio, and other Western rivers in our own country. The first half of the year has been prolific in such floods. It has been prolific, too, in tornadoes, in cyclones, and other of nature's agencies for destruction, from which the aggregate loss of life can scarcely be estimated.

When classified according to the months in which they were reported, the deaths are divided as follows:

	No. of deaths.		No. of deaths.
January	966	April	551
February	360	May	254
March	423	June	341
		Total	2,895

THE MARKETS.

ST. PAUL.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged. Quotations: Patents, Orange Blossom, $6.50@6.75; Red Cross, straights, $5.75@6; Capitol family, $5@5.25; Bakers', XXXX, $4.25@4.50; in barrels, 25c extra; outside brands, 25@50c per bbl less, according to quality. Rye flour, $4@4.25 per bbl. Graham, $5@5.25 per bbl.

WHEAT—The market was quotably firm, mainly on outside influences, rather than by reason of active trading. General movements light and but little done, there being only a limited consumption inquiry. No. 1 hard, $1.09 bid, $1.11 asked; year, $1.03 asked; No. 1, $1.07 asked; No. 2 hard, $1.01 bid, $1.07 asked.

CORN—Dull and steady. Quotations unchanged Receipts fair. No. 2, 50c asked; year, 46c bid No. 3, 45c bid; rejected, 43c asked.

OATS—The market was fully strong at the quotations, some of which were shaded lower from Saturday's figures. Parties wanted to buy, but could not reach the sellers, on prices. Others wanted to sell, but would not yield to buyers' prices. Between the two classes there was not much done, some buyers showed considerable confidence in futures, by offering to purchase freely. After the call some late members tried to do a little trading, thus proving the existence of some interest in the market. Quotations: No. 2 mixed, 30c bid, 31c asked; July, 29c bid, 30c asked; September and year, 28c bid, 30c asked; No. 3 mixed, 28½c bid; No. 2 white, 32c bid; No. 3 white, 30c bid; rejected, 30c asked. Sales: 5,000 bu No. 2 mixed, year, p. t.

MINNEAPOLIS.

FLOUR—The expected advance has not come as yet. Minnesota patents are quoted in New York at $5.60@7.20, and in Chicago at $5.30@6.90. Local quotations are: Patents, $6.75; straights, $5.40@5.55; clears, $4.65@5.10; low grades, $1.85@3.

MILLSTUFF—The market is stiff but not active. Quotations: Bran, bulk, $6.50@6.75; sacked, $8.50@8.75. Fine shorts, $8.75@9.25; coarse, $8.25@8.75. Mixed feed, $15@20, according to quality. Coarse corn meal, $1 cheaper than mixed feed.

WHEAT—There was some activity, with sales of No. 1 hard at $1.10; of No. 2 hard at $1.05½; of 2 cars of No. 2 Northern by sample, f. o. b, at $1.05; of No. 3 Northern at $1 and of sample wheat at 90c@$1 in large lots. At the close, No. 2 was offered at $1, f. o. b., and there were bids for No. 1 hard of $1.09½. Quotations: No. 1 hard, spot, $1.10; seller the year, $1.04½; No. 2 hard, $1.04½; No. 1 Northern, $1.04; No. 2, 99c; No. 3, 94c. Millers' association prices: No. 1 hard, $1.07; No. 2 hard, $1.02; No. 1 regular, $1; No. 2, 97c; No. 3, 87c; No. 4, 77c.

CORN—There were no deals, but offerings were free of No. 2 at 47c and of Elevator B hot at 45c. Quotable at 46c for No. 2, spot; condemned, 14@45c, by sample.

OATS—There were sales of No. 2 mixed at 34c and of No. 2 white at 36c, both in store. Quotable at 34c for No. 2 mixed; white, 36c; rejected, 31@33c, by sample.

DULUTH MARKET, Special Telegram—The markets on 'change to-day were practically unchanged, and but little disposition to sell manifested. $1.11½ bid for round lots; $1.12 bid for carlots; strictly fresh, held at $1.13; $1.05½ was bid for No. 2 hard; strictly fresh held at $1.06; year held at $1.11, $1.07 bid. Amount in store by grades to-day: No. 1 hard wheat, elevator A, 8,304.20 bu; elevator B, 129,020.10 bu; elevator C, 13,040.00 bu. No. 1 wheat, elevator A, 4,513.20 bu; elevator B, 11,435.40 bu; elevator C, 10,613.30 bu. No. 2 hard wheat, elevator A, 33,669.30 bu; elevator B, 337.20; elevator C, 860.20 bu. No. 2 wheat, elevator A, 3,234.20 bu; elevator B, 13,839.20 bu. No. 3 wheat, elevator B, 5,459.50 bu. Rejected, elevator B, 7,491.50 bu. Condemned, elevator B, 24,646.40 bu. Totals: Elevator A, 49,712.30 bu; elevator B, 254,330.50 bu; elevator C, 32,634.50. Grand total of all elevators, 336,678.10 bu.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Flour, dull and nominal. Wheat, excited but higher; No. 2, $1; July, $1; August, $1.01¼; September, $1.04¼; October, $1.05½. Corn, shade firmer, taken at 51⅝c; new, 49c; rejected, 45c. Oats, easier: No. 2, 33⅜c; Rye, inactive; No. 1, 55½c bid; No. 2, 53½c. Barley, neglected. Provisions, higher; mess pork, $13.95 cash and August; $14.15 September. Lard, $8.80 September. Grain freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 2¼c. Butter, good to choice, 19@21c. Cheese, 8½@9c. Eggs, 14@14½c. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 22,000 bu; barley, 1,500 bu. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 1,200 bu.

CHICAGO MARKET—Flour, dull and nominal. Wheat, regular, in fair demand and prices higher; $1@101¼ July; $1.03⅛@1.03¼ August; $1.05⅛ September; $1.06⅛@1.06¼ October; 1.06¾ November; $1.01½ year; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.01½; No. 3 Chicago, spring, 84c; No. 2 red winter, $1.06. Corn, quiet but firm and higher; 52c cash; 52@52⅛c July; 52⅜@52½c August; 52@52⅛c September; 51⅝@51¾c October; 46¾c the year. Oats, dull and heavy; 33½c cash; 33¼@33⅜c July; 28⅞c August; 27¾c September; 27⅜c the year. Rye, easier. Flax seed, firm at $1.41. Pork, demand active and closed higher; $13.80@13.85 cash and July; $13.90@13.92½ August; $14.10@14.12½ September; $14.20@14.22½ October; $13.05@13.10 year. Lard, moderately active and higher; $8.60 cash and July; $8.62½@8.65 August; $8.77½@8.80 September; $8.82½@8.85 October; $8.42½@8.45 the year. Bulk meats, in fair demand; shoulders, $6.25; short ribs, $7.15; do clear, $7.55. Butter, quiet and unchanged. Eggs, steady at 14½@15c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 2c. Receipts—Flour, 7,500 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 235,000 bu; oats, 151,000 bu; rye, 3,600 bu; barley, 1,700 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,500 bbl; wheat, 51,000 bu; corn, 248,000 bu; oats, 96,000 bu; rye, 31,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

On the 17th instant a man gained admission to the house of a family named Spein, near the capitol, on a declaration that he was a water inspector, and brutally assaulted a young woman, the only person in the house. He choked her into insensibility and accomplished his purpose. The victim is seriously injured, and may die. The assailant was not arrested.

Home is a pretty cool place in the hottest weather, and home comforts are better than those more costly away from home.