

# Griggs Courier.

FREDERICK H. ADAMS, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, - DAKOTA.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

FROUDE is engaged upon a book about his recent visit to the West Indies.

CHAPLAIN MACADAM, of the United States army, will be retired by age August 5.

DEACON RUSSELL SAGE gets more eggling letters than he can possibly find time to read.

EX-SECRETARY MANNING has not become a Washingtonian, but will resume residence at Albany.

MISS OBER, the former manager of the Boston Ideal company, has gone to Europe for the summer.

DANIEL PRATT, "the great American traveler," died at Chelsea, Mass., a few days since, aged seventy-eight.

MARSHALL FIELD, the richest man in Chicago and the northwest, is of Massachusetts birth and only fifty-five years old.

GENERAL BUCKNER, who will probably be the next governor of Kentucky, was at one time an editor in New Orleans.

POWDERLY, says that he never retires before 2 o'clock in the morning. To this fact he attributes his present delicate health.

DEACON S. V. WHITE of Brooklyn, N. Y. has been made an LL. D. by the trustees of Knox college, Galesburg, Ill.

W. A. CROFFUT, for a year editor of The Washington Post, retires this month, and Stillson Hutchins' son Walter will again take charge.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT is at present living in London with her two sons. She will remain there indefinitely, making studies for a new novel.

DURING the war Gen. Drum was stationed in San Francisco where Secretary Stanton thought he could serve the country better than in Washington.

THE anti-Beecher faction in Plymouth church pronounce the rumor that Mrs. Stowe's son is to succeed Mr. Beecher "a delightful little bit of rot," whatever that may be.

GEN. S. W. CRAWFORD, the old commander of the Pennsylvania reserves, was elected vice-president of the military institute at Chester in place of the late Bishop Stevens.

MISS GRACE HOWARD, the daughter of Joe Howard, Jr. the New York journalist, has gone to the Crow Creek Indian agency in Dakota to start a mission school for the Indian girls.

MR. BLAINE was presented with a beautiful American flag when he arrived in London by Miss Moffatt, the daughter of David H. Moffatt, of Denver, the mining millionaire of Colorado.

THE people of Coventry, Eng., celebrated the queen's jubilee with a Godiva pageant, but Lady Godiva was in full dress as she rode through the town, and there was no occasion for a Peeping Tom.

THE Earl of Aberdeen addressed the Young Men's Christian association of San Francisco during his visit in that city. His lordship is described as a tall, slender man, with a full dark beard and moustache.

GOVERNOR "BOB" TAYLOR, of Tennessee, is very democratic in his habits. He rises at 6 in the morning and reads his paper till about 7 if undisturbed. As soon as his children wake up he goes to their room and dresses them.

MISS AGNATA RAMSAY, a daughter of Sir James Ramsay, the Scotch baronet, took first honors in the classical course at Girton College, Cambridge, Eng. She was the only student of either sex to pass in the first division, and was loudly cheered by the male competitors when her rank was announced. Her age is 20 years.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

### Domestic News

The reduction of the public debt for June is about \$16,500,000.

The order of the Knights of Honor celebrated the fourteenth anniversary of its foundation in Louisville, the city of its birth, June 30th.

The temperature of July 1, marked the hottest day of the year, 98 being an average temperature. At Detroit, Mich., one man fell dead from sun-stroke.

At New York City, July 1, one hundred and seventy deaths were reported, the largest number of any day in the year. A majority of the cases were cholera infantum.

The 2,000 employees of the Reading Iron works, July 1, informed the management that they would not accept the reduction of 10 per cent. made recently. The proprietors decided to close down.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended June 25 was 509,296; same period last year, 550,904. The shipments of fractional silver coin since June 1 amounts to \$683,197.

The charter of the Local Assembly 4026, Knights of Labor of Washington has been revoked because their discussion of Powderly's recommendation as to the Fourth of July celebration was given to the press.

The business failures for the past seven days, according to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 155, and for Canada 26; total 181, compared with 189 last week, and for the corresponding week last year 173.

The creditors of C. J. Kershaw & Co., of Chicago, secured an order from the court making Charles B. Eggleston a general partner and thereby making him responsible for the debts of the firm, which it is said approximate \$1,000,000.

At Cohoes, N. Y., July 1, was, according to custom in the Harmony Woolen mills, the semi-annual scrubbing day, when the weavers are required to scrub the floors of their looms. They refused the task Friday and quit work, whereupon the mills were closed, throwing about three thousand eight hundred operators out of employment.

The most violent earthquake experienced in Guayguilla, Mexico, since 1838, occurred on the 29th, caused great alarm among the population. The shock lasted two minutes and 30 seconds and the direction of the movement was from northeast to southwest. All the clocks in the city were stopped at the moment of the shock. A number of buildings were shaken down and several buildings were demolished. So far as reported no one was injured.

The New York sub-treasury balance sheet for the fiscal year ending June 30th shows: Balance on hand June 30, 1898, \$212,588,901; received since that date, \$735,245,271; paid out since July 1, 1898, \$774,315,726; leaving cash balance on hand of \$173,498,978. The New York office does 80 per cent of the government cash work. The receipts at the custom house for the quarter ending 30th ult., day were \$35,000,000, an increase of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 over the same period last year.

The War department at Washington has the following telegram from Gen. O. O. Howard, dated Ft. Mason, Cal., June 26. "Gen Miles sends the following from San Carlos, Ariz.: 'Lieut. Johnson's surprise and capture and the rapid pursuit of the troops have driven the band of hostiles back to their reservation, where they have surrendered, and I have instituted an investigation and detailed a general court martial for trial of three guilty of military offenses, thus ending the present disturbances.'"

R. G. Dunn & Co., report that for the first half of 1887 the failures in the United States are 4,912 in number against 5,156 for the same period in the previous year, showing a decline of 244. While there is a marked decrease in the number of failures, the liabilities show a slight increase. For the last half year the liabilities were \$55,138,000 against \$50,494,000 for the first half of 1886. The failures in Canada during the first half of 1887 were 721 in number against 699 during the same period of 1886. The liabilities for the first half 1887 are \$10,693,915 against \$5,501,997 for the corresponding period of 1886.

Suit has been brought by Comptroller Trenholm against the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, its officers and directors, to forfeit its franchise and dissolve its corporation. The reason alleged is that the bank made to the comptroller a false statement regarding its condition May 13, there being but \$241,874.31 in the bank at the time when the statement said there was \$900,000. Further, the officers of the bank wrongfully certified checks below their reserve and were guilty of misappropriation of the funds of the bank. The bail of Vice-President Harper has been increased to \$200,000, and that of Assistant Cashier Hopkins to \$100,000.

Very emphatic shocks of earthquake were experienced at 5:09 o'clock on the afternoon of June 30, in Vermont and New Hampshire. A Concord N. H., account says there were several distinct vibrations, crockery and windows being rattled, and heavy buildings perceptibly jarred. In some instances persons ran from their houses through fear, and the shock at the state house was so severe that several legislators and others sought safety in flight. The course of the vibrations seemed to be from the northwest, and reports from surrounding towns show that the shock was felt as strongly within their limits as at Concord. Reports from Manchester, N. H., from Bellows Falls, Walpole, Saxtons River, Vt., are of similar tenor. No damage was done anywhere.

### Crimes.

At Utica, N. Y., June 30, Chas. Roark, the West Shore express robber, was sentenced to 20 years' hard labor in Auburn prison. L. Allard, of Iowa, Kansas was shot and killed, about 8 o'clock at Moran, by W. S. Samuel, a druggist. Samuel has had temporary charge of the Moran Herald, and published an item accusing Allard of business crookedness.

At Philadelphia, a coroner's jury found that the death of Mrs. Sarah Ellen Robinson was caused by criminal operation at the hands of Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Miller, and he was committed to prison to await the action of the grand jury.

The men arrested at Alpena, Mich., are declared to be the rescuers of the burglar McMunn, in which transaction Lieut. Hulligan, a Cleveland officer was killed at Ravenna, Mich. McMunn, though their trial must be had in Portage County, where the murder was committed.

Tom King, colored, of Asheville, N. C., shot and instantly killed his wife. He claims that it was accidental. He says that he was going hunting and the gun went off. King

was arrested and brought before the magistrate in much distress and weeping bitterly.

It is telegraphed from Chicago that the Supreme Court of Illinois has decided to grant a new trial to the condemned anarchists, now in the Cook county jail under sentence of death from Judge Gary's court. The text of the decision has not been given out.

Albert Turner, the negro murderer of Jennie Bowman was hanged at Louisville, Ky., July 1. He killed the girl April 21, in an attempt to rob the house where she was employed. The case of Patterson, an accomplice of Turner is still in the court of a appeals.

At Simsboro, La., on the night of June 30, a band of disguised men took James Walden, colored, from the custody of a squad who had him in keeping to answer to the charge of larceny, and hanged him. Walden's character was very bad. He was very daring and was of a vindictive nature.

Gen. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, has been compelled to decline the invitation of the Hendricks Democratic Association of St. Louis to deliver the Fourth of July address at its Forest Park celebration on account of a prior engagement to speak at the Tammany Hall banquet in New York the same date.

Ishpeming, Mich., special June 30: A Kirk Patrick, an employe of the Northwestern road, returned to his home at Escanaba at 1 o'clock this morning, unexpectedly, and found John Edwards in bed with his (Kirk Patrick's) wife. Kirk Patrick shot Edwards as he was going through the window, the balls lodging in his chest causing death. Kirk Patrick is in jail. All the parties in the matter are charged with the affair caused great excitement in Escanaba.

At Danville, Virginia, R. L. Cohen, was shot to death in the street by Charles Saylor, June 28. Three other young men have been arrested as accessories, and the homicide has created much excitement. It is said that the shooting grew out of an affair in which a young woman was concerned, and Saylor was heard to say that he would kill Cohen before morning. Meeting Cohen at a later hour on the street Saylor opened fire on him and shot him to death.

The case of Jake Sharpe at New York went to the jury on the 29th, and a verdict of guilty was rendered. Sentence will be pronounced July 13. The penalty is not more than 10 years at hard labor or a fine of \$5,000, or both. A new trial will be asked. The verdict was reached after the first ballot. As Sharpe stepped to the walk on his arrival at the jail, he said: "Boys, now it's all over. I'll tell you that I never gave one penny to Ald. Fullgraf or any other alderman, and had no hand in bribing the aldermen." With this the old man seemed to break down.

A painful tragedy occurred Sunday evening at Jeffersonville, Ind. At 11 o'clock that evening Miss Sarah F. Aldrich, a pretty young lady 19 years of age, received a pistol shot in the head, from which she expired at an early hour Monday morning. For a year past Miss Aldrich has been receiving attentions from George Jettie who came from his home in Louisville and called upon his sweetheart. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the parents of Miss Aldrich were awakened by a pistol shot in the parlor. They rushed to the room and found their daughter in a swoon upon the floor while blood was pouring from a bullet hole in her head. Jettie says he was asleep with his head in the lap of the girl when the deed occurred and that she committed suicide. He is now in jail.

At Oak Ridge, La., Monday morning, a riot occurred in which two white men and six negroes were killed. Sunday evening a negro indecently assaulted a white girl. He was arrested, and when the deputies were taking him to the calaboose they were fired upon. The negroes dispersed, and later rendezvoused at a negro cabin two miles from town. The officers went to arrest them. On approaching the cabin they were fired upon and one of their number was instantly killed and Town Marshal John Conger and Constables Gardner and Baker dangerously wounded. During the melee which followed, six negroes were shot dead. Officer Conger, who received eleven bullet wounds, died in the afternoon.

A singular turn occurred in the trial of Jake Sharp, at New York, on Tuesday. From the time he was confined in jail he has failed, and when his counsel, Stickney, Parsons and Mitchell told him to prepare to take the stand they found to their horror that Sharp was a physical wreck, and that even mentally he was not in fit condition to be a witness. His memory was poor, and he acknowledged that he was too weak to stand the strain of a cross examination. Prof. Loomis, Sharp's doctor, visited him in the court room and found that Sharp was in a critical condition. Counsel came to the conclusion that to put him on the stand would end in his death. It is the opinion of Sharp's physicians that he cannot live longer than ten days or two weeks. The slightest excitement will cause death, owing to the condition of his heart. The trial was adjourned for the day.

A jail delivery of 34 prisoners at Blackfoot, Idaho, Sunday night, released two murderers, horse thieves and other condemned criminals. Henry Nickerson one of the gang was arrested a week ago and incarcerated in the Blackfoot jail on charge of horse stealing. His wife, thirty-five years of age, was allowed to visit him in jail. She won the confidence of the guards to such an extent that she was not closely examined. She was an accomplice in the plot to release the whole gang. That evening she paid a visit to her husband, carrying a revolver, which she gave to Nickerson. He promptly "held up" the guard by whom Mrs. Nickerson had been accompanied to the cell. Together the couple disarmed the guard, and locked him up in Nickerson's cell. They then, with the assistance of other prisoners, disarmed the remainder of the watchmen, locked them in the cells and escaped from jail.

### Fires and Casualties.

At Mount Washington, Pa., near Pittsburg, July 1, in the family of August Bender, three young children were playing with a can of oil about the stove, when it exploded and the children and their mother were fatally burned.

By the explosion of a lamp in a drug store at Elizabethtown, Ky., June 29, a fire was started that burned up one fourth of that town. The fire burned from 10:30 p. m., until 1:15 a. m., before it was got under control. The loss somewhat exceeds \$100,000, insurance about one half.

June 30, a terrific gas explosion took place in the millinery store of Mary F. Sullivan in Rutland, Vt. She lit a lamp, when the explosion occurred, blowing the windows out and the goods into the street. The lady was rendered unconscious. Windows on both sides of the street, 17 in all, were blown out. Several persons in the street were thrown down, and one person badly cut by flying glass. The damage is large.

A Nitro-glycerine factory at Findlay, Ohio, was blown up on the 29th, but no one was near enough to be hurt. The people

for miles around thought an earthquake had occurred. A hole 15 feet deep and 50 feet across the top was made in the ground, and many trees were blown out. An acre or more of woodland is devastated, and for a great distance from the site of the factory bark was torn from the trees. Somebody with a spite against the proprietor made a fuse, and placing the cap in the cleaning tank where the stuff was, caused the explosion from a distance.

### Political and Personal.

At Augusta, Me., Ex-Gov. Anson P. Morrill suffered a partial stroke of paralysis Monday afternoon, while driving in a carriage. He is able to move his limbs and converse and his physicians have hopes that he will recover. He is 84 years old.

An Alpena, Mich., dispatch of June 27, narrates the arrest there of three men whom it is supposed were engaged in the murder of a Cleveland officer at Ravenna, Ohio some months since, and for whom the reward of \$10,000 is offered. The capture was made after a desperate fight, in which the sheriff was wounded.

An order has issued from the War Department restoring to the army, Maj. Benjamin F. Runkle, retired, who was dropped upon the judgment of the Court of Claims. This judgment was reversed by the United States Supreme Court May 27, 1887. He will be borne upon the rolls of the army as never having been legally separated from the army.

### The Broadway Bribery History.

The conviction of Jacob Sharp, pretty nearly concludes the story, which the public have had in fragmentary portions, of the discovery of the fraud by which the Broadway Surface Railroad company obtained their franchise, the gradual exposure of the guilty aldermen, and the tracing of the bribery to its fountain head, make up the most interesting passage in New York city criminal annals since the time of Tweed. Nearly the whole of the board of Aldermen sitting in 1884 were found to be connected with the conspiracy. Three of them fled to Canada, one died and one went to Germany. Thirteen of them were indicted upon the evidence found by the investigating committee of the New York senate, besides several officers of the railroad and a few intermediaries. District Attorney Martine and the chief of police of New York followed every clue in a masterly manner, in May 1886 Ald. Henry W. Jaehne was brought to trial, found guilty of receiving his pro rata of Sharp's \$452,000; was sentenced to nine years and ten months in Sing Sing, and, after appeal, the sentence was affirmed by the supreme court in October. Ald. McQuade was next tried and convicted and Ald. O'Neill followed. Sharp's case was a difficult one to handle, and as he had most ingeniously covered his tracks, but Inspector Byrnes held to the trail and found it pretty hot after a year's effort. Ald. Fullgraf "squealed" on the combine, and his brother in iniquity, Pearson, corroborated his statements. Sharp had no idea that he would get in the round-up, as he had placed several intermediaries between himself and the bribed aldermen; but the fountain head of the money was found in Sharp, and under the charge of the judge on this point, the jury could hardly come to any other verdict than guilty. Lavishly as Sharp paid out money to the aldermen and various other parties, the value of the franchise made the million expended to obtain it a mere bagatelle. The franchise was worth between \$50,000,000 and \$40,000,000. Its passage by the aldermen was brought by Sharp through one of the most daring and impudent exploits in bribery on record. Probably the most damaging testimony for Sharp was that of the dummy director of the road, who showed how Sharp ran the scheme, and that of Tom Gould, Ed Phelps and ex-Ald. James Pearson, one of the thirteen indicted aldermen, whose testimony laid open Sharp's connection with the preliminaries to the passage of the railroad franchise by the board of alderman over the mayor's veto. Fraudulent entries in the books were shown to have been made to account for the \$452,000 which Sharp took to bribe the eighteen aldermen.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Holguin, Cuba, papers contain accounts of a tragedy that occurred there recently. A workman, as a precaution against smallpox, built a coal fire before retiring for the night, and placed thereon several leaves of tobacco, the fumes from which, he had been told, furnished a safeguard against the disease. On the following day the neighbors, noticing that there was an absence of any signs of life, informed the police and the door was forced open. Then the discovery was made that the workman and his wife and their eight children were all dead. The escaping gas from the coal in the stove had suffocated them.

### WISCONSIN.

The new city directory of Milwaukee, contains 64,316 names, an increase of 5,286 over 1886. This represents an increase in the population of the city of 15,000. Add to this the population brought within the city limits by the annexation of Bay View and there is a population of 187,802.

At the Inter-State encampment, G. A. R., at Durand, Pepin Co., June 30, there were 2,000 visitors at Camp Logan. City Attorney John Frazer made the address of welcome. Mr. Griffin, commander of G. A. R., in an address of welcome dwelt on the subject of returning the rebels' flag. Hon. Ira E. Bradford of Augusta made a speech, which was followed by singing. The dances were well patronized.

A dispatch from Gault states that June 30, an accident occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad by which Michael E. Cowley of Freeport, Ill., was killed, and E. D. Russell of Dall county, Iowa, and Conductor Harriet of Stoughton, Wis., was seriously injured. Russell probably fatally. The accident occurred to a construction train and was caused by a tie falling off and the end tipping up the car.

The mining town of Hurley was a victim of the Fire King's devastating touch, to the extent of about one half its business portion on the 29th. The fire started at 9 a. m., in the rear of the Gothic Meat and Provision company's store, and a brick wall which made a roaring blaze that spread from building to building, until a dozen merchandise establishments, several hotels and a boarding house were in flames. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 with but very little insurance. The burned district embraces both sides of Silver street from Fourth avenue to the river. Fully 100 buildings were destroyed, and many people were rendered homeless. No lives were lost.

The great Marshfield fire originated from a locomotive spark which fell in Upham's lumber yard, and was fanned by the high wind into the blaze that destroyed the town. It is now estimated that the loss resulting from the destruction of the city will not be less than \$3,000,000, and may be nearly \$3,500,000. The heaviest losers are the Upham Manufacturing company, whose loss is

approximated at \$800,000; Sanger, Rockwell & Co., of Milwaukee, \$400,000, representing a whole season's cut of lumber; Fremont Hotel company, \$2,800; Wagner & Upham, general store and block, \$50,000; Marshfield bank, \$10,000. There are about 1,000 looting amounts averaging from \$50 to \$10,000. Twelve solid blocks of stores were destroyed. Mayor Upham has issued the following appeal: Our immediate present necessities are provided for, but there will be very great need, in a few days we shall need food and lumber for shelter. There are fully 300 families in the street out of money. There is nothing to be bought, and not enough in the pockets of twenty men to buy enough to eat. Oshkosh raised \$3,000 in cash and provisions, A. L. Smith, Appleton, donated \$500, Congressman Stevenson \$500, Milwaukee bankers \$300, and from Farwell & Co., Marshall, Field & Co., Chicago, from Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls and other sources, came offers of assistance. After the immediate needs of the people are relieved, steps will be taken to rebuild the town. It is said the Upham manufacturing company will rebuild.

A million dollars, spot cash, would not restore to the condition in which was at 11 o'clock Monday forenoon, the town of Marshfield, Wood Co., when fire broke out in Upham's lumber yard, and in four hours reduced the village to ashes and rendered 2,000 people homeless, without food or scarcely a change of clothing. The industries of the place were saw mills, planing mills, furniture and barrel factories, and all were consumed by the insatiable element. The railroad bridge and depot and several cars were burned. When night closed in on the site of the thriving village the people were clustered together under wagons, rudely constructed sheds, blankets and such furniture as was rescued from the holocaust. Only one store building and a few partly burned houses remain. The scene Monday night was a pitiable one. The wearied men and distracted women were watching the remnant of their possessions promiscuously scattered around in the surrounding woods, which were lit up by the glow that came from the still burning mass that covered acres and represented a thriving village. So rapid was the spread of the fire that little could be saved. Frantic men and women used vehicles of every description to save goods when the fire reached their residence. Messages have been received that the people are but scantily supplied with provisions, and there will be suffering unless aid is dispatched at once.

### MINNESOTA.

Hastings and Red Wing report ravages to chinch bugs and a number of farmers have cut their wheat and barley on that account. Hay is pronounced practically a failure.

At Duluth on the evening of the 29th John North West fell off the dock into the lake. A quid of tobacco lodged in his throat and he choked to death, although he was rescued from the water in a few minutes.

June 30, Antoine Gort, a German, was drowned in the Wisconsin sloughs opposite Winona. He was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railway company, and was seized with cramps while swimming. Gort was twenty-seven years old and leaving a wife and child.

The mean temperature of the month of June, in Minnesota, was 69, 67, the hottest day June 7th, 93.00, the coolest day June 14th, 51.00. Rain fell on ten days depositing 3,170 inches of water. It was the warmest June since 1873, and only three as warm in the last 23 years.

Ham's Brewery at St. Paul was partially burned on the 29th, the fire originating on the roof of the blacksmith shop. The repair shop, ice house, three dwellings and a barn burned, the roof of the engine house and malt house were damaged. Loss \$35,000, insurance \$50,000. Twenty thousand bushels of barley and several thousand tons of ice were lost.

Under the high license law which went into effect July 1, Montgomery reduces from twelve saloons to two; Hastings from thirty saloons to sixteen; Lake City from fourteen to seven saloons. In St. Paul, the high license law does not take effect until next January. Forty-five Minneapolis saloons paid the \$1,000 license, July 1, out of 300 applications granted, and it is not known how many of the balance will finally pay.

"The women's jubilee offering" to Queen Victoria amounts to \$250,000, subscribed by 1,500,000 persons. This is at the rate of 16 2/3 cents per subscriber.

### THE MARKETS.

St. Paul July 2.

GRAIN—			
Wheat, No. 1 Hard.....	71	@	71 1/2
Wheat, No. 1 Northern.....	70	@	71
Wheat, No. 2 Northern.....	68	@	69
Corn, No. 2.....	33	@	33 1/2
Oats, No. 2 Mixed.....	27	@	28
Oats, No. 3 White.....	29	@	29 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....	0	@	0 00
Rye, No. 2.....	45	@	45
Flax Seed.....	81	@	81
Baled Hay, upland.....	5	@	5 00
Baled Hay, Timothy.....	9	@	10 00

PROVISIONS—			
Flour, patent.....	84	@	4 40
Flour, straight.....	4	@	4 80
Flour, bakers.....	3	@	3 60
Butter, creamery.....	15	@	17
Butter, dairy.....	11	@	11
Cheese.....	12	@	13 1/2
Eggs, fresh.....	11	@	12
Potatoes new.....	1	@	1 00
Dressed Beef, steers.....	3 1/2	@	5
Hams.....	9	@	11
Veal.....	5	@	6

LIVE STOCK—			
Steers.....	83	@	3 22
Hogs.....	3	@	4 85
Sheep.....	3	@	3 00

Minneapolis July 2.

WHEAT—			
No. 1 Hard.....	72	@	72 1/2
No. 1 Northern.....	71	@	71 1/2
No. 2 Northern.....	69	@	69 1/2

FLOUR—			
Patent in sacks.....	84	@	4 40
Patent in barrels.....	4	@	4 40
Patent at New England points.....	4	@	5 20
Patent at N. Y. and Penn., points.....	4	@	5 10
Bakers.....	3	@	3 50

Chicago, July 2.

GRAIN—			
Wheat, cash.....	69 1/2	@	69 1/2
Corn, cash.....	35	@	35
Oats, cash.....	25	@	25 1/2
Flax Seed, cash.....	1	@	1 13 1/2
MESS PORK.....	14	@	15 00

LIVE STOCK—			
Cattle.....	84	@	4 50
Hogs.....	4	@	5 25
Sheep.....	3	@	3 70

Duluth, July 2.

WHEAT—			
No. 1 Hard, July.....	71 1/2	@	72 1/2

WHEAT—			
No. 1, Hard, Cash.....	70	@	71
No. 1, Hard, Cash.....	71 1/2	@	71 1/2