

## BEARS RULE THE PITS

## LOWER RANGE OF PRICES AT CHICAGO.

Grain and Hog Products Both Decline—The Break Not Very Serious—Corn and Oats Dragged Down by Wheat—Wall Street Market Strong.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—There was considerable hesitation about the wheat trade most of the day. A leading trader said that everything must go down until the stuff moves out if it takes wheat to 40c. Not only are cash sales unimportant at the lower range of prices, but export clearances are so moderate as to be no help. To-day wheat from five ports, 120,000 bu.; wheat and flour total, 276,000. The Price Current said that everybody knows that the snows have helped the winter crop condition in sections and that wheat feeding is decreasing because of cheap corn. Liverpool quoted 3c higher by public and private messages; the light ears in the northwest, 153 against 223 same day last year; the lightest primary receipts of the season, 128,000 in against 273,000 a year ago, and in addition the liberal shipments east of 91,000 in wheat and 27,000 lbs. flour from same Western points. In a general way the May prices held around 53c, with shorts covering and some good buying at that figure and below, and a disposition to sell at and around 53½c. The market started with sales from 53½c to 53½c, and there was an early dip to 53½c then to 53½c to 53c to 53½c, 53½c to 53c and held 53½c until 4:30 p.m.

Where the trade got no export sales of wheat at the seaboard and no fresh buying near the close there was enough realization by those who bought wheat for an upturn to leave the market flat at 53½c to 53c to 53c to 53½c. An exporter paid 4½c for a bunch of fancy sheep and there were a few sales of lambs at 38c to 39c. Culls were quoted at 41c to 42c.

**Wheat and Corn.**  
Closing prices of wheat and corn at the following named cities were:  
Wheat—New York—March, 57½c; May, 58½c; St. Louis—January, 49½c; May, 51c; Duluth—Cash, 55½c; May, 57½c; Minneapolis—Cash, 55½c; May, 57½c; Baltimore—January, 56½c; May, 58½c; Toledo—Cash, 52½c; May, 53½c; Milwaukee—Cash, 50½c; May, 53½c; Detroit—Cash, 52c; May, 49c.

CORN—New York—January, 47½c; May, 47½c; St. Louis—January, 33½c; May, 47½c; Baltimore—January, 45½c; February, 45½c.

## Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31—WHEAT—Spot, No. 2 red Winter, 45½d; No. 2 red Spring, 5½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 58½d; No. 1 California, 5s; futures, February, 45½d; March, 45½d; April, 46d; May, 47½d; June, 47d; July, 47½d; CORN—Spot, American mixed, 4½d; futures, February, 31½d; March, 32½d; May, 48; June, 48. FLOUR—St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 6d.

## Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 31—COINS—No. 2,40½c; No. 3, 40½c. OATS—No. 2 white, 33½d; No. 3 white, 29½d; 29½c. RYE—Nominal. WHISKY—Highwine basis of 1.22. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1.80 bu; corn, 23.00 bu; oats, 35.20 bu; rye, 600; barley, 14,700 bu. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 1,100 bu; oats, 22,000; barley, 4,900 bu.

## New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—BUTTER—Receipts, 1,058 pkgs; western dairy, 10½c; western creamery, 11½c; Elgin, 24c. EGGS—Receipts, 1,930 pkgs; western, 16½c; southern, 25½c. COFFEE—No. 7, 16½c.

## MAY HUSH THE SCANDAL.

Domestic Troubles of J. Coleman Drayton May Be Settled Out of Court.

BERNARDVILLE, N. J., Jan. 31.—An impression prevails here, the home of J. Coleman Drayton, that the domestic troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Drayton will never be ventilated in court. It is said by some of Mr. Drayton's friends and neighbors that the lawyers on both sides are now trying to effect some kind of a compromise that the divorce suit will be settled out of court. Those who entertain this opinion say it explains why the trial of the suit has been indefinitely postponed. It is stated that the Astor family is especially averse to the case being tried in the courts. Next Monday is the time set down for a hearing in the chancellor's court in Jersey City on the application of Mrs. Drayton for more time to amend the answer to her husband's complaint.

## BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

Farmer Shot and One of the Intruders Receives a Knife Wound.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 31.—At Todd postoffice, a few miles from Kurtz, Ind., two men entered the home of John Hellenburg by breaking in the door. Upon being awakened Hellenburg arose in bed, when the burglars opened fire upon him, one ball striking him in the breast. Mrs. Hellenburg and two sons then arose, and, with a corn knife, a board and hists, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in driving the burglars away, but not until the skull of one of the sons was fractured and one of the robbers was severely cut with the corn knife.

## Nelson Formally Resigns.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—When the state senate met to-day two important executive communications were read immediately after the reading of the journal. The first was Gov. Knute Nelson's formal resignation, addressed to Lt.-Gov. David M. Clough, and the second, addressed to the senate, notified that body that in view of his election to be United States senator he had sent his resignation as governor to the lieutenant governor.

## Sigh of All Power.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—With a naked appointment, but divested of all powers under it, is the position of Edward F. Lawrence and Joseph B. Greenhut, receivers of the whisky trust. Judge Grosscup to-day granted an injunction restraining the receivers from doing anything in their office except to conserve the property which had been placed in the custody of the court.

## Rubber Works Will Continue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Vice-President Evans of the United States Rubber company said last night that the report that the rubber factor was shut down was untrue.

## Another Train Held Up.

DENVER, Jan. 31.—A special dispatch to the Associated Press says a Southern Pacific train was held up and robbed last night near Wixox, A. T.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—BUTTER—Dul. Extra creamery, 23c per lb; firsts, 21½c; seconds, 17½c; dairy, firsts, 15½c; seconds, 10c; packing stock, 8c to 9c.

CHEESE—Steady. Full cream cheddar new, 9½c per lb; twins, new, 9½c; 15c; Young America, new, 10½c; Swiss, new, 10½c; cheese brick, 9½c; 11c; Limburger, new, 9½c to 10c.

DRESSED FOWL—Turkeys, fair to choice, 8½c; chickens, fair to good, 7½c; 8½c; ducks, 9½c; geese, poor to choice per lb. Game.

Eggs—Active. Firsts, full loss off, ense, returned, quartile at 23c per doz; cases included, recanted, 28½c.

FRUIT—Firm. Rose, per lb, 14c, 15c.

## Woma Wins the Contest.

PANA, Ill., Jan. 31.—A re-count of the ballots in the contest of Mrs. Nina White for school superintendent of Christian county shows she was elected by eleven plurality over Robert Orr. This makes every county officer republican for the first time in the history of the county.

## Day of Prayer Observed in Schools.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 31.—The day of prayer for colleges was very generally observed in this city of schools and educational institutions.

## LAND OFFICE REFORM.

## CHANGES URGED TO SIMPLIFY THE WORK.

Report of Dockery Experts—Repeal of Section Providing a Bonus for Successful Contestants Is Recommended—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The report of the experts employed under the jurisdiction of the Dockery commission on a bill to regulate the engrossing and recording of public land patents has been laid before the house. The report embodies a history of the organization of the general land office, describes the character of the work in the several divisions and makes sundry recommendations that will result in a saving to the government. The experts recommend that the private land claims division and the pre-emption division be consolidated as a miscellaneous land claims division, and that the railway division and the swamp lands division be consolidated as the land grants division; that all patents be prepared and recorded under division of the recorder of the land office in order to provide uniform methods, to concentrate the records and to comply with law; that the patterns and lists be prepared by the use of typewriting machines, by which duplicate copies can be made, saving the time of at least twenty clerks and the possibility of errors in the transcribing; that the abstracts from registers and receivers be consolidated and one abstract signed by both officers, substituted. The total estimated saving by the adoption of these recommendations is \$16,881.

Some changes in the practice of the interior department regarding contested land cases is probable as a result of a recommendation of the Dockery commission. This commission made a favorable report on a bill recently introduced in congress to repeal section 2 of the act of May 14, 1880, which provides a bonus for successful contestants in land cases. Expecting that three-quarters of the contest work will cease by reason of the repeal of this section, the commission estimates that a saving will be made of the salaries of about three-fourths of the clerks now engaged in such work in the general land office. This annual saving will amount to \$32,000. In addition to this sum the repeal of the provision for a bonus in the act of 1880 will, says the commission, facilitate the public land business for the people and dispense with the odious features of the informer. The public lands committee has adopted the recommendations of the commission and suggest that they be inserted as a part of the legislative appropriation bill.

**VEST SAYS ADIEU.**

## Parting of the Ways Comes on the Great Financial Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The session of the senate yesterday was unusually eventful in giving expression to the intense feeling which has been aroused by the financial question. Mr. Sherman of Ohio spoke for the first time since the new phases of the financial situation were presented. Mr. Vest lent a personal interest to the debate by declaring that the President was seeking to make congress accessory to the welding of the single gold standard on the people. The senator asserted with dramatic emphasis that he had thus far held his peace, but that there must now be a separating of the ways between him and the President.

When the session opened Mr. Cullom (rep., Ill.) presented a dispatch from all the leading banks of Chicago urging that the President's recommendations be carried out at the earliest day possible.

## ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

## Minor Proceedings of the Upper and Lower Houses Condensed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31.—In the senate to-day Chairman Berry of the committee on judiciary reported favorably on the bills regulating the filing of plats of ground outside of cities and villages, reducing the time for contesting wills from three to two years and amending the assessment law. They were ordered to third reading.

The military deficiency bill, and the bill providing for the reconstruction of the insane asylum at Anna were passed with emergency clauses. Senator Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to remove the \$5,000 death limit. It is almost identical with the Noe bill introduced at the last session. Senator Berry introduced a bill for uniformity of text books in public schools. It is the same bill he introduced at the last session of the legislature. Mr. Woolsey introduced a bill in the house to-day which aims to abolish A. P. A. order and subject them to large fines. The bill says that all members of societies which tends to ostracize persons for holding other religious beliefs shall be considered conspirators and subject to a fine not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000. The complainant against the violators of the act is to receive the fine collected, while the remainder is to be credited to the public school fund.

## Jewelers Must Pay More for Gold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A number of out-of-town banks have applied to their correspondents in this city to ship gold to them in small amounts. Manufacturers of articles in which gold is used have been obtaining from the sub-treasury larger amounts of gold bars than usual in view of the placing of a premium thereon and this has led the sub-treasury to increase the premium of jewelers' gold bars at the assay office from 1-20 to 1-10 of 1 per centum.

## Crew of the Ship Androsa Is Saved.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A re-count of the ballots in the contest of Mrs. Nina White for school superintendent of Christian county shows she was elected by eleven plurality over Robert Orr. This makes every county officer republican for the first time in the history of the county.

## Averner Is Set Free.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Moses Averner, American Railway Union man and a Lake Shore switchman indicted with the American Railway Union leaders, was dismissed by Judge Grosscup to day.

## THE BILL IS READY.

Financial Measure Agreed to in Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A financial bill based on the President's message has been agreed upon by the banking and currency committee after only two days of earnest work. It will be reported to the house and a rule secured limiting the debate, which will begin Monday. It is strictly a non-partisan measure. It will probably pass the house, after bitter opposition. Changes made are as follows: The bonds are made payable after ten years at the option of the government. The requirement for paying customs in gold is dropped. Bank reserves are required to be held in coin, increasing from 1.10 to 1.2 gradually, and half of the coin must be in gold. The tax on national bank notes is reduced from 1 per cent to one fourth of 1 per cent, and this latter amount is made payable in semi-annual installments. This is for the purpose of inducing national banks to take out circulation. The existing laws restricting rapid increase of circulation are repealed for the same purpose. The greenbacks are to be retired only as rapidly as bank notes are issued to take their places, thus preventing contraction of the currency. The original proposition to retire notes below \$10 and substitute silver certificates is eliminated from the bill as amended.

The necessity for recouping the gold reserve at once is apparent to the treasury, and the prospects are that bids for an issue of 4 per cent bonds of \$100,000,000 will be called for within a few days. Unlike the 5 per cents, which ran for ten years, these are thirty years bonds, and hence are likely to prove more popular with foreign investors, for this reason as well as the fact that low premium bonds are more salable abroad than high premium, high rate securities are.

Representative Aldrich endeavored to secure unanimous consent to have inserted in the house record the telegrams from Chicago bankers, merchants, and manufacturers asking for action on the President's financial policy. Jerry Simpson, the Kansas populist, however, objected and prevented the telegrams receiving public recognition. In the senate, however, Senator Cullom secured their introduction with leave to print in the record.

## VEST SAYS ADIEU.

## Parting of the Ways Comes on the Great Financial Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The session of the senate yesterday was unusually eventful in giving expression to the intense feeling which has been aroused by the financial question. Mr. Sherman of Ohio spoke for the first time since the new phases of the financial situation were presented. Mr. Vest lent a personal interest to the debate by declaring that the President was seeking to make congress accessory to the welding of the single gold standard on the people. The senator asserted with dramatic emphasis that he had thus far held his peace, but that there must now be a separating of the ways between him and the President.

When the session opened Mr. Cullom (rep., Ill.) presented a dispatch from all the leading banks of Chicago urging that the President's recommendations be carried out at the earliest day possible.

## Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) followed with a similar dispatch from the St. Louis chamber of commerce. This was the text for one of the most stirring scenes in the senate has heard in many days. Mr. Vest said the chamber of commerce of St. Louis did not represent the feeling of the people of Missouri or of the country on the financial question. He did not believe the people favored a retirement of \$500,000,000 of greenbacks and treasury notes and the substitution of no currency at all. He did not believe they favored gold obligations running fifty years with interest aggregating \$75,000,000 at the end of that time. It was a selfish suggestion that posterity should be left to pay this bad debt.

The senator asked if any man really believed the supposed emergency could not be met by treasury payments in silver. And yet the impression was being conveyed to the public that the country was on the brink of ruin. If the President had the power he would force us to the single gold standard.

"But," said Mr. Vest impressively, and raising his right hand in emphasis, "so far as I am concerned I will never vote to issue bonds to secure gold and place us on a single gold standard." In answer to a question the senator said he did not believe there was the slightest possibility of the finance committee agreeing on any measure to report to the senate. He also declared the revenues of the country were ample and increasing. Resuming his speech, Mr. Vest said he was against the gold standard. It was a badge of oppression. "It is not pleasant," he continued, "to differ with the head of my party. I have remained silent for many months in order not to add to the discord within our great party. Let we have now reached the parting of the ways. I will go no further." Mr. Vest closed with the emphatic declaration that party fealty could never lead him to aid in fastening the gold standard on the country.

## The steership of the Elba is as follows:

First cabin—Fritz Appel of Munich; Hugo Becker of Chemnitz; D. Bauman of Berlin; Mrs. M. Connors of South Dakota; Henry N. Castle of Honolulu; Miss Dorothy Castle of Honolulu; Anton Fischer of Washington; Domingo Furrer of Guatemala; John F. Gerlicher of Winona, Minn.; Ernst Heren of New York; Mrs. Klipfel of Brandenburg; Mrs. Hermoine Sanders of Falmouth, Mass.; Walter Schnell of Duren; Louis Theiss of Vienna; John B. Vincke of St. Charles, Mo.; Charles Wix of New York Second cabin, Mrs. Andrew Brisback of Amsterdam, Dr. Dettnerich (return ticket); Jacob Frank of Buffalo, N. Y.; Isterla Goldner of Eperjes, J. H. Hahn, Carl Hoffmann of Grand Island, Neb.; Henry Hoffmann, aged 7, of Grand Island, Neb.; Mrs. Anna Hoffman of Grand Island, Neb.; Adolf Isal of New York; Kretoo Ker; Kurz Klein Schmidt of Helena, Mont.; Mrs. Louise Kuehn of New York; Ernest Maseberg of Louisiana; Frank Mistovic of Eperjes; Rudolph Nolte of Leipzig; Peter Powierski of Kansan; Eugene Rhodes of Washington; Mrs. Sophie Rhodes of Washington; Julius Rosenbaum of Berlin; August Sander of Esse; Miss Emma Schlegel of Fuerth; Eugene Schlegel, of Fuerth; Mrs. Vetter, of Kraan; Andrew Vetter, of Amsterdam; Miss Vevers; James Vevers; Miss Clara Weingaertner, of Fuehingen.

The steership of the Elba is as follows:

Susan Balin and children, Fannie Drucker, Maria Skoetz, Janos Lukacs, Ella Trantz, Hans Wesslein, Otto Faust, Louise Liebel and children, Max Bill, Anna Wurtzhofer, Elias E. Michelsohn, Dietrich Sprakels, Kive Adelson, Dietrich Barrick, A. Wurtzhofer and wife, Paul Kaemtfer, Maria Blesko and children, Charles Kugler, William Warnka, Emil Seneca, John Cerny and children, Hedley A. Laker and wife, Franzis Moelber, Bertha Klockzin, Franz Brunhauser and family, A. Toni Wanat, J. M. Brunson, Ida Brunson, Henry Burke, F. A. Reichsfeld, Rudolph Graf, Fried Buechel, Louise Buechel, Anton Zeller, Henry Freinscht, Vaclav Holecek, Josef Rumpflik, Hunton Nosek, Frane Kral, Barbara Svojse, V. Habesreiter, Rosa Rothmeyer, Adolf Groll, Helene Brarick, Heinrich Bade, Friedrich Sapper, Gabriel Herz, G. Bokelmann, Maria Wanat, Maik Trubacek, George Henne, Apolonia Bojarska and children, Josef Menda, Heinrich Peters, France Cervenek, Vojtech Straka, Anton Vevera, Bertha Kcepke, Heinrich Hoedeker, August Zink, Henry A.

Illinois Girl Arrested in Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 31.—The sheriff of this county has arrested Katie Dugan, a 15-year-old girl from Lincoln, Ill., charged with conspiracy. He also made an attempt to arrest her cousin, Frank Hammer, but the latter fled. Young Hammer was under arrest at Lincoln charged with an attempt to assault his cousin. He was released upon a \$600 bond and she is charged with having received money from him as an inducement to fail to appear to prosecute.

## Indictments for Midgley.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The grand jury