

VETERANS PARADE.

THE EVENT OF YESTERDAY AT LOUISVILLE.

The Line Becoming Sadly Thinner at Each Successive Encampment—The Entire City Turns Out to Welcome Its Northern Visitors.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—After all the demonstrations of the week, the parade yesterday was the event of the twenty-ninth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, as it has been of all former encampments. The air was full of patriotic music and the streets were crowded with thousands of cheering citizens the comrades once more marched on southern soil.

The veterans showed the weight of years and the effects of service while marching. It was the general remark that there were never so many old, lame and feeble men in line, but they proudly kept step and "tramped, tramped, tramped," just as if they were boys still, "marching through Georgia." None of the old union generals about whom they gathered so fondly at former encampments, and whose carriages they cheered so lustily in former parades, were here. Their portraits were seen along the line of march, but they are bivouacking where most of the comrades will soon join them. And in that silent majority Grant, Lee, Sherman, Johnson, Sheridan, Jackson and other leaders could have been no more at peace or have no more good will to man than was felt and sincerely expressed here, amid scenes that beggar all descriptions and wipe out the last vestiges of sectional feeling.

Under a proclamation of the mayor, the streets were, where the division formed and the entire line of march, cleared of everything, while the Louisville legion, the cadets and Kentucky national guard patrolled and there was no delay. Mounted police first cleared the way. The parade was headed in front of the first division, by two distinguished ex-confederates on horseback, Capt. John H. Weller and Capt. William H. Harrison. Capt. Weller carried a very large flag and the stars and stripes were proudly borne by him. Capt. Harrison carried a very large white banner of peace mounted on a staff like the stars and stripes carried by his confederate comrade. The two flags were alike in every respect except in the colors, one being all pure white. In place of the eagle on the top of the staff the white banner had a dove carrying an olive twig, designating peace and good-will. Following these new participants, who were the striking feature of the parade, the divisions lined up as follows:

Drum corps—Louisville Legion. Grand Army Band of Canton, Ohio. Colonel Henry S. Cohn, chairman committee on parade and review. Thomas Satterwhite, Jr., and Captain C. E. Horndorn, adjutants. Special citizen aids.

Citizens' committee on parade and review, 100 members. Carriage No. 1—The Governor of Kentucky and staff.

Carriage 2—The mayors of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, and Colonel Thomas H. Sherley. President citizens' committee, the board of managers and invited guests; Chicago Military Band.

Columbia Post of Chicago as Grand Army escort to commander-in-chief. Commander-in-chief General Thomas G. Lawler and staff. Members of the council of administration, aid-de-camp to commander-in-chief.

First grand division—Illinois, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

Second grand division—Ohio and New York.

Third grand division—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia and North Carolina.

Fourth grand division—Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa and Indiana.

Fifth grand division—Colorado, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri and Oregon.

Sixth grand division—West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington and Alaska.

Seventh grand division—Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah and Tennessee.

Eighth grand division—Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas and Idaho.

Ninth grand division—Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Tenth grand division—Kentucky and battle flags of Kentucky regiments in charge of guard of honor.

Among the features of the parade was old Ned, the warhorse, over forty years old, that has heretofore tramped with the boys along the line of march. Old Ned is now so feeble that he rode on a float.

The New Hampshire department carried a large eagle. The Ohio boys all wore buck-eyes, the Kentuckians had corn and crackers and others bore the emblems of their states.

The line of march was from Shelby and Broadway, west on Broadway to Fourth street, north on Fourth to Jefferson, west on Jefferson to Eighth street, north on Eighth to Market, and east on Market to First street. When the reviewing-stand in front of the courthouse was reached, Commander-in-Chief Lawler and the distinguished guests in advance of the first division took their places upon it and watched the long line of veterans pass by.

Grand Army veterans and their friends to the number of 4,000 attended the grand campfire at Music hall last night. The campfire opened with "Marching Through Georgia," played by a military band. Henry Watterson,

editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, then made the welcoming address in behalf of the citizens' committee. General Lawler followed him. Before the General came upon the platform he was addressed by Mayor Tyler, who, in a short informal speech, presented him with the keys of the city. Loud and prolonged applause greeted General Lawler when he came forward. Many other campfires were held, and all were well attended. Some cases of sunstroke and minor casualties are reported.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Coal Miners of Illinois and Iowa May Quit Work Oct. 1.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—The coal miners of the Springfield district will hold a meeting this afternoon and also Saturday and perfect an organization. A demand will be made upon the operators for an advance of 5 cents a ton. The men are now making 35 cents a ton for mining. They may call on the State Board of Arbitration and if the board decides against them their intention is to go out on a strike Oct. 1. Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 12.—The miners employed by the Vanginkel Mining Company here went out a few days ago, demanding higher wages. It develops there is a probability the strike will spread all over Southern Iowa. The operators this summer have made a combination to prevent price cutting, and miners declare they can afford to pay better prices for work. If a strike is decided on it will go into effect Oct. 1. The miners' leaders say it will probably be ordered.

FLAMES IN WISCONSIN.

West Shore of Green Bay on Fire for Thirty Miles.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 12.—The west shore of Green Bay for thirty miles is lined with flames, which are sweeping over the immense marshes that stretch from this city to Oconto. Reports from Casco Junction, on the Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western road, are to the effect that forest fires are burning up both sides of the track between that point and Clyde. The fires cover a territory of two miles wide and are between two bridges which are threatened.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 12.—Reports from the north say that the pine region of the Michigamme and Paint rivers are being swept by the flames.

Illinois Good Templars Adjourn.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 12.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars adjourned last night. A by-law was adopted authorizing special sessions of the Grand Lodge for granting Grand Lodge honorary degrees. After a discussion of two hours it was decided not to organize a Junior Grand Lodge for Scandinavians, but authorizing the return of the entire per capita tax paid by Scandinavian lodges to be expended in mission work among their own people. Eight hundred dollars was subscribed toward a Good Templars' home for orphans and the matter was laid over. Galesburg offers \$500 for the location there of the home. Uriah Copp, Jr., Loda, was elected chief templar. Aurora was chosen as the next meeting place.

Will Not Use the Word "Ancient."

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 12.—The Supreme Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters took final action on the question of changing the name of the order, and it now stands the order of Foresters of America. The word "ancient" was dropped because the organization is American, and America is not ancient. While a vote has not yet been taken on the place for holding the next biennial convention the members generally concede that Denver will be selected.

Ambassadors May Be Transferred.

Washington, Sept. 12.—There is a movement on foot to obtain the transfer of Ambassadors Runyon and Eustis from their respective posts in the diplomatic service. Runyon is willing to have the transfer made and Eustis is not opposed to the change under the circumstances. There has been some correspondence between Acting Secretary McAdee on the subject, which probably will lead to the transfer upon the return of the president.

Farmers Gather for a Lynching.

Centalla, Mo., Sept. 12.—The trial of the negro, Charles Marion, for attempted assault was set for yesterday, but, fearing mob violence, the officers would not assume the risk. Quite a number of Boone and Calloway county farmers were here, many of them armed, and it is reported that a large body of men are marching to Columbia with the determination to take Marion out of jail and hang him.

Indicted for Killing Her Mother.

New York, Sept. 12.—The grand jury in the case of Mrs. Fleming yesterday returned an indictment charging her with murder in the first degree. She will now remain in the Tombs until a jury passes on the question whether or not she poisoned her mother, Mrs. Evaline Matilda Bliss. This trial may be called in the latter days of this month.

Holmes Indicted at Marion, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—The Marion County grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against H. H. Holmes for the murder of Howard Pietzel at Irvington. Coroner Caster of this county will return a verdict of murder in the same case.

Swiss Village Destroyed.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—An avalanche from the Alps glacier has fallen upon the Spialmatte. Ten people were overwhelmed and have perished. Three hundred head of cattle were lost in the accident.

A BURSTING CAISSON.

FOUR MEN KILLED AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sad Accident Mars the Festivities Attendant Upon the Gathering of the G. A. R. Veterans—Besides the Killed, Many Are Wounded.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—A horrible accident resulting in the death of four and the wounding of several members of the Louisville legion occurred shortly after 5:30 yesterday by the explosion of a caisson. The dead: CORPORAL AL ROBINSON. PRIVATE M'BRIDE. PRIVATE DRIVER WILLIAM ADAMS (colored).

The wounded are: Fred Cohn, eyes and face badly burned.

William Hobbs.

As soon as the accident occurred the city ambulance was called and the wounded men were taken to the Northern infirmary, where their injuries were attended to.

It is feared that Fred Cohn will die. The whole left side of his face was blown off. Even if he should recover he will be blind and horribly disfigured. Hobbs was badly burned about the face and bruised.

The unfortunate militiamen who were in charge of the gun and caisson were literally torn to fragments. The mangled body of one man was found on the steps of a house 300 feet away. Limbs severed from the body, portions of human remains and blood-stained shreds of clothing were scattered all over the neighborhood. Shattered, disjointed legs and arms were carried over three-story buildings. For the moment following the explosion there was an actual rain of human blood and mangled human flesh. So utterly were some of the bodies removed from the semblance of human shape that it was necessary to collect the bleeding fragments with shovels.

The concussion was so great that the buildings even at that distance were shaken, and in several of the houses around windows were shattered. In a few minutes everyone in the neighborhood was out. Many of the women fainted as soon as they came out, the sight was so horrible.

It is doubtful if anything ever before occurred in this region that has caused such widespread sorrow. The regiment to which the young men belonged is made up of the pick and flower of Louisville. Many of the members are society leaders and are of wealthy families. Governor John Young Brown, who was stopping with Major George B. Easton, was asleep in bed. The explosion stunned him and it was some time before he could realize what had happened. All the furniture in the hall was damaged by the explosion. The concussion shook all the leaves off a tree in the front yard.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained. The battery was just starting from its encampment for Phoenix Hill, where it was intended to fire a salute of forty guns. The order to march had just been given by Captain Castleman. The men were all in their places, when suddenly a fearful roar and blinding flash told that something awful had happened. The soldiers with the gun never knew of the accident. To them death came in horrible form before their senses could realize what had befallen. It was said that just before the explosion one of the men was seen near the caisson smoking. Captain Castleman denies this, and says that the explosion is inexplicable.

The unfortunate militia men who lost their lives by the explosion of the caisson will be buried with military honors to-morrow afternoon. Sergeant Cohn and Private Hobbs, the two men who were injured, are doing well.

THE HINSHAW CASE.

State Continues Its Evidence Against the Prisoner.

Danville, Ind., Sept. 12.—Witnesses for the State yesterday continued to tell what was first seen at the Hinshaw home when several of his nearest neighbors reached him after having been awakened by the report of a revolver. William East testified that he, with several others, looked for tracks, but found none, though there was nearly a quarter of an inch of snow. The trousers were found with snow on them. None of the witnesses have yet testified there was any sign of scuffling, either inside or outside of the house. Miss Eva Worrell was near within five seconds after the pistol report was heard and did not see anyone in sight, though she could see in every direction. Interest in the trial continues and the end will hardly be reached in three weeks.

No Glass Combine Likely.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—The Pittsburg window-glass manufacturers, who have organized a trust, met yesterday. According to the report of Secretary Loeffler nothing was done. The Indiana and other western manufacturers who refuse to go into the combine unless the orders are equally divided were not represented. Mr. Loeffler said another meeting will be held in Chicago soon. Unless the Pittsburg manufacturers make concessions the combine will in all probability soon go to pieces.

Big Meeting of Anarchists.

London, Sept. 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says rumors are current that the anarchists of all countries will hold a meeting in London in October, and will come to an agreement regarding the common agitation for a fund to support the needs of the members.

BIG WHEAT RECEIPTS.

DEPRESSION IN PRICES AT CHICAGO CONTINUES.

The December Option Closes 1 1-4 Lower—Corn Very Shaky and a New Low Record Made—Provisions Weak—Day in Wall Street.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The wheat market went lower to-day than before. North-west markets had 1,203 cars. Liverpool was heavy and lower. Continental cables were easier. Primary markets showed over 1,000,000 bu receipts, exceeding last year by 107,000. Export clearances were over 310,000 bu wheat and flour. New York reported 24 boat loads worked for export at 11 o'clock. The Washington report was bullish so far as it had any influence. The trade figures total wheat yield around 400,000,000 bu. But the selling out of long wheat, the short selling and the raiding to bring out a big line held by a leading commission house for outsiders went on just the same. The December price started 58 1/2 to 58 3/4 and touched 58 3/4. The early break was to 58c, with a rally to 58 1/2. After midday the selling pressure returned and the price broke to 57 1/2 nearly 1 1/4 off from the best point after opening.

Wheat made no recovery and closed 57 1/2 to 57 3/4 for December. September was 2c under at 55 1/2; May at 61 1/2 at low point. Export sales reported from New York were raised to 40 boat loads, but the adverse gold and financial situation more than offset this. Vessel room was taken here for 75,000 wheat.

With 400 to 600 cars of corn a day coming from the last end of the half crop of 1894, there was no encouragement for holders in present crop prospects. The Government crop report for September lowered the average condition a few points but the calculations still indicate something like 2,300,000,000 bu yield—about double as much as for 1894. Now that the crop is assured, that exports are falling off, that local shipments fall below receipts almost daily and the country keeps on sending corn very freely, the holders are letting go. September sales were at 32 1/2 and 32 1/4 early, and a break after 12 o'clock to 31. October sold down to 30 1/2, December to 27 1/4, while May opened 29 1/2 and broke to 29c.

Corn lost another fraction before the close, selling at 30 1/2 September, 28 1/2 May. May closed 29c. Corn charters were 115,000 bu.

Pork, lard and ribs sold lower than on yesterday's break. Pork got as low as \$8.07 1/2 October and \$9.25 January, closing \$8.10 and \$9.32 1/2. Lard closed 2 1/2 under yesterday. Ribs opened \$5.10. October, sold \$5.17 1/2 at the close, January \$4.75, closing \$4.80.

Quotations were:

Articles—	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—No. 2.			Sept. 11, Sept. 10.
Sept.	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Oct.	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Dec.	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
May	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Corn—			Sept. 11, Sept. 10.
Sept.	32 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Oct.	31 1/2	30	30 1/2
Dec.	28	27 1/2	28 1/2
May	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
Oats—			Sept. 11, Sept. 10.
Sept.	19 1/2	19	19 1/2
Oct.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Dec.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
May	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pork—			Sept. 11, Sept. 10.
Sept.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Oct.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Jan.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Lard—			Sept. 11, Sept. 10.
Sept.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Oct.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Jan.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Short ribs—			Sept. 11, Sept. 10.
Sept.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Oct.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Jan.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2

Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices:

Apples, 75c@1.40 per bbl. Vegetables—Cabbage, choice, 75c@1 per 100; cauliflower, 25c@40c per case; celery, 25c@1 per case; cucumbers, 50c@1 per bbl; green peas, 1 1/2 to 1.25 per sack; onions, 25c per bu; squash, 15c@25c per crate; Lima beans, 10c@15c per qt; string beans, green, 50c@60c per sack of 1 1/2 bu; wax, 75c@90c; sweet corn, 2c@5c per doz; turnips, white, 25c@30c per bu, tomatoes, 15c@35c per crate of 4 baskets. Beans—Pea and navy beans, hand picked, 1.40@1.45 per bu; good, clean, 1.40; Lima beans, California, \$5.75@6 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Young Americas, choice, 7 1/2@8c; twins, 7@7 1/2c; cheddars, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; brick, 8c; Limburger, 8 1/2c; Swiss, 12c@12 1/2c. Potatoes, bulk stock, 23c@30c. Sweet potatoes, \$2.50@4.75 per bbl. Butter—Creameries, extra, 20c per lb; first, 1 1/2@19c second, 13c@16c; third, 9c@11c; dairies, extra, 17c; first, 14 1/2@15c; second, 10c@11 1/2c; imitation creameries, extra, 15c; ladies, first, 11 1/2@12c; second, 8 1/2@9c; packing stock, fresh, 8@8 1/2c; grease, 3@5c. Live Poultry—Turkeys, choice, 9 1/2@10c per lb; fair to good, 7 1/2@9c; chickens, heavy, 8c; springs, 9c; ducks, fair to choice, 8@9c; geese, 4 1/2@5c per doz. Eggs—Settable at 14c per doz when cases are returned, 14 1/2@15c when cases are included. Veal—Fancy calves, 8c per lb; fair to good, do, 6 1/2@7c; small, 6c; coarse, heavy carcasses, 5@5 1/2c.

Wall Street.

New York, Sept. 11.—The initial sale of stocks were for the most part fractionally below the closing prices yesterday. The grangers were especially weak, and at 10:15 the market continued weak. The grangers after 1:15 were the main point of attack and quotations at 11 a. m. recorded declines in this group of 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent. Some was accorded excellent support. The Chicago Gas and Missouri Pacific were rallied 1/2 per cent. The grangers were conspicuous in the advance. Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper sells at 5 1/2 to 5 1/4 per cent for choice names. Sterling

exchange dull and firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 490@490 1/4 for demand and 489@489 1/4 for 60 days; posted rates, 489@490 and 490@491; commercial bills, 488 1/2. Silver certificates, 67 1/4@67 1/2; no sales. Bar silver, 67 1/2. Mexican dollars, 53 1/2. Government bonds steady.

Closing quotations were:

Atchafalpa.....	31 1/2	Manhattan.....	113 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil.....	24	Missouri Pacific.....	30 1/2
Amer. Tobac.....	96	Michigan Cent.....	101 1/2
Baltimore & O.....	65 1/2	Norfolk Pac.....	100 1/2
Can. Pac.....	100 1/2	North Pac.....	100 1/2
C. & O.....	88 1/2	N. Y. Central.....	104 1/2
C. & C. & St. L.....	47 1/2	Northwestern.....	104 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	63 1/2	N. Y. & N. E.....	104 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	63 1/2	N. American.....	58 1/2
Chesapeake & O.....	20 1/2	Omaha.....	42 1/2
Del. & Hudson.....	131 1/2	Omaha pfd.....	120 1/2
D. & W.....	103 1/2	Ont. & Western.....	17 1/2
Dist. Cat. Fd. Co.....	10 1/2	Pacific Mail.....	32 1/2
Den. & R. G. pfd.....	58 1/2	Pullman.....	173 1/2
Erie.....	9 1/2	Reading.....	129 1/2
East'n Illinois.....	9 1/2	Rock Island.....	80 1/2
East Tennessee.....	100 1/2	Richmond Ter.....	100 1/2
Illinois Central.....	100 1/2	Silver Cer.....	67 1/2
Illinois Central.....	100 1/2	Sugar Refinery.....	111 1/2
Lea. & Tex. pfd.....	38 1/2	St. Paul.....	75 1/2
Lea. & Tex. pfd.....	38 1/2	St. Paul pfd.....	75 1/2
L. N. & C.....	9 1/2	Texas & Pacific.....	12 1/2
L. N. & C.....	9 1/2	Union Pacific.....	14 1/2
Linsell Oil.....	63 1/2	Western Union.....	93 1/2
Lake Erie & W.....	9 1/2	Wabash.....	24
L. E. & W. pfd.....	150 1/2	Wabash pfd.....	24
Lake Shore.....	150 1/2	Wiscon'n Cent.....	100 1/2

Government bonds stand at the following bid prices:

Registered 2s... 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	Currency 6s, '97, 104
Registered 4s... 111 $\frac{1}{2}$	Currency 6s, '98, 107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coupon 4s... 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	Currency 6s, '99, 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
Currency 6s, '95, 100	Coupon 5s.....
Currency 6s, '96, 101 $\frac{1}{2}$	Registered 5s... 115 $\frac{3}{4}$

Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; calves, 300. Sales of choice native shipping and dressed beef cattle were at \$5.35@5.75, and common to good droves found purchasers at \$3.50@5.30, the bulk of the sales occurring at \$4.75@5.60. The stocker and feeder trade was again active at firm prices, sales ranging at \$2.35@3.35, with some sales of very choice to extra feeders at \$3.90@4.25. Milkers and springers were wanted at \$25@35 per head, and a few choice cows brought \$40. Butchers' and cannery's stuff displayed fair animation at ruling prices, bulls selling freely at \$1.75@3.50, while cows and heifers sold at \$1.75@3.75, principally at \$1.65@3, few going above \$3.35. Veal calves were neither plentiful nor active, and prices were not any better, sales ranging at \$3@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. Sales were largely at \$4.15 for packing, and at \$4.20@4.30 for shipping lots. Sales were at an extreme range of \$3.70@4.30 for heavy, \$3.75@4.40 for medium weights, \$3.90@4.25 for mixed lots, and \$3.85@4.45 for common to choice assorted light weights.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,300. There was an active demand once more, native sheep selling on the basis of \$1.50@1.75 for inferior up to \$3.50@4 for choice to fancy, with sales largely at \$2.50@3.40. Western range sheep were active at \$2.50@3.50, the best being wanted for export. Lambs were in excellent demand at \$3.10@5, the bulk of the sales being at \$4.50@4.85.

Wheat and Corn.

Closing prices of wheat and corn at the following named cities were:

Wheat—New York—September, 60 1/2; December, 63c; May, 66 1/2c. St. Louis—September, 57c; December, 58 1/2c. Duluth—Cash, 54c; December, 55 1/2c. Minneapolis—Cash, 54 1/2c; December, 57 1/2c. Baltimore—September, 59 1/2c; December, 62 1/2c. Toledo—Cash, 59 1/2c; September, 59 1/2c. Milwaukee—Cash, 55 1/2c; December, 57 1/2c. Detroit—Cash, 58c; December, 60 1/2c.

Corn—New York—September, 37c; October, 36 1/2c; May, 34 1/2c. St. Louis—September, 30c; December, 23 1/2c. Baltimore—September, 39c; year, 33 1/2c.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Spot; No. 2 red winter, 4s 9d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 4d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 4d; No. 1 California, 4s 11d; futures, September, 4s 9 1/4d; October, 4s 9 1/4d; November, 4s 9 1/4d; December, 4s 10 1/4d; January, 4s 10 1/4d; February, 4s 11 1/4d. Corn—Spot; American mixed, new, 3s 5 1/2d; futures, September, 3s 5d; October, 3s 4 1/2d; November, 3s 5d; December, 3s 5 1/2d; January, 3s 4d; February, 3s 2 1/2d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 9d.

Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 11.—Corn—No. 2, 31 1/2c; No. 3, 31c. Oats—No. 2 white, 20@20 1/2c; No. 3, 18 1/2@19c. Rye—Dull; nominal. Whisky—Finished goods on the basis of \$1.22 for high wines. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 41,5