The Daily Palladium.

VOL. XXVII—NO. 281. OSWEGO, N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1890. ESTABLISHED 1819

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

Tried Before Referee Poucher in New York Last Week.

The action of Clarence Birdseye, assignee of Baker & Clark ag'st Thomson Kingsford, was tried two days in New York City last week before Hon. W. A. Poucher, referee. The plaintiff was represented by the firm of Birdseye, Cloyd & Bayliss and the defendant by Hon. William Kernan of Utica, H. L. Howe and F. E. Hamilton, of this city. The amount involved is about $12,000.

This is one of three cases brought by the plaintiff growing out of the failure of W. J. Austin & Co., of this city and Baker & Clark of New York. The actions are brought to recover possession of certain property in New York city which belonged to Austin & Co., and by them transferred to Mr. Kingsford and which the assignee claims. The aggregate amount involved in the three actions is about $80,000.

Judge Wright's Good Work.

In the Judicial Commission to revise the Constitution none of the Commissioners have been more active or more prominent than Oswego county's representative, Judge M. L. Wright. On Friday the Commission, on motion of Commissioner, Wright, voted to reverse its action in August last in regard to the election of the judges on a general ticket by electors of the whole State, and decided that the judges should be elected by the electors of the respective districts. The commission also adopted the motion of Mr. Wright as to filling up the blanks fixing the number of judges of the Supreme Court for each district, as follows: The whole number to be sixty, divided as follows: Twelve in the First, eleven in the Second, six in the Third, five in the fourth, seven in the Fifth, five in the Sixth, seven in the Seventh, and seven in the Eighth district, respectively; which was agreed to. The Seventh district includes Oswego, which now has six justices under the new arrangement five will be assigned for Circuit work and two for General Term.

Another Death Reported.

Saturday afternoon this paper called attention to the death of a young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Bandelier in Oswego town. Mrs. Bandelier is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Rickey, four of whose children were carried off by scarlet fever. She assisted in the nursing of her sister's little ones and carried the disease into her own family. Saturday while the Undertaker was preparing for the funeral of their ten-year old daughter Anna, another of their children died and the funeral was postponed until to-day when both children were buried together. Other members of both families are reported as still being sick. For the protection of other families in that vicinity it would be well for the Board of Health of that town to take some steps to prevent the spreading of the disease.

Talk of the Town.

The fine stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in all grades and varieties to be found at Bilque's, in West Bridge street. This firm buys for cash and gives its customers the benefit. If you doubt any of the complimentary things said of this firm call at their place of business in West Bridge between Sixth and Seventh and be convinced. The walk will pay you.

Military Matters.

In connection with the school for non-commissioned officers of the 29th Separate Company, an examination for newly appointed non-com's will be held Friday evening of this week.

Hereafter orderly night at Fourth Brigade Headquarters, Buffalo, will be Saturday of each week instead of Tuesday.

The officers of the Oswego companies have received an invitation to be present on "Military Night" at the great bazaa of the Tenth Battalion, Albany.

The members of the 29th Separate Company regret to lose Private John Flarity who goes to New York to locate.

Business Troubles.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 8.—It is reported that negro miners will be put to work at a number of the coal mines today. Trouble with the strikers is feared.

PIANOS.

Extra inducements given to purchasers of the Celebrated Steinway & Sons pianos, sold only by Leiter Bros., Syracuse, N. Y. Communicate or call.
dec6dtf

Unfailing in effect, always reliable, pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator. dec9deod&w

For Derangement of the Liver.

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. O. Y. Cilley, Boston, Mass., says, "*Have used it extensively and with the most remarkable success. I give it in dyspepsia and in all cases where there is derangement of the liver and kidneys. With my patients it has agreed wonderfully.*"

THE MONEY MARKET.

INTERVIEW WITH SECRETARY WINDOM.

The Treasury Doing all it Can to Relieve the Present Unfortunate Condition—Money Held in Private Tills.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Sun's Washington correspondent had an interview last night with Secretary Windom on the condition of the money *market*. The Secretary said the Treasury Department is doing all it can to relieve the present unfortunate condition and it will continue to do so on the same line of policy as that which has been followed up to the present time. The money stringency is not a result of a contraction of the currency. There never has been a time in the history of the government in an era of peace when so much money has been flowing out of the treasury into the country. During the 19 months that I have been at the head of the department the amount of money in circulation has been increased over a hundred millions and during the five months of this fiscal year the increase has been between 75 and 80 millions. That is an enormous amount of money to put out, but its effect has been scarcely appreciable. It has become absorbed without apparently leaving any trace of its existence. Of course, when business is lively and brisk, as it has been recently in nearly all branches of business, it produces a scarcity of money, but the present condition of affairs cannot be accounted for on that ground. I think that for the greater part of the hundred millions which have been expended by the treasury in the purchase of bonds, you must look in the private tills and in the vaults of the safe deposit companies and until confidence is restored and those who are now hoarding money can be induced to let go of it an enormous amount of money would be required to give adequate relief.

The correspondent asked whether seventy-five or one hundred millions could not be put in circulation at once. The secretary replied: What I may do in the future I cannot say, because I have not decided, but I do not propose to let the treasury become bankrupt, whoever else may become so, while I am at the head of the department. There is in the treasury at the present time enough money to pay out about six millions of dollars for bonds offered in response to my call of Saturday evening, and a little more. Then there is about seventeen and a half millions in fractional currency which might be paid out in the purchase of bonds but, I suppose, if that was done it would be offered next day in exchange for green backs, so that greenbacks might be paid out at first, although there is a lack of small currency all over the country, but it would not be possible to pay out the amount of money you mention.

There is the hundred million dollar fund in gold held as the legal tender reserve. Why not place that with the National bank depositories? suggested the reporter.

"That will never be done with my consent," said Mr. Windom with emphasis. "Congress might order it done, but I certainly would never recommend it. That would be the worst possible remedy in my opinion. There are several others which would do better, but I would not like at this time to discuss them for publication. One thing might be done, and that is to call in the twenty-four millions held in the national bank repositories, but I don't think that would be a very popular proposition at the present time. That is one of the beauties of the deposit system. When the treasury needs the money it dare not call for it. I received the other day a broad and comprehensive scheme, which, if it were adopted, would undoubtedly afford a great deal of relief. I don't know where it came from, as the communication was not signed, but it took the form of a series of five petitions. Each one of them was printed yesterday for the purpose of circulation, and bore at the top in large black letters, "Stop robbing the treasury." The first of the series was addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, calling on him to stop robbing the treasury by purchasing bonds at a premium and commanding him to buy them at par. The second was addressed to the President, and requested him to call on the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase bonds at par without paying premiums. The third, addressed to the Supreme Court, demanded that that body should mandamus the President and call on him to call on the Secretary to the same effect. The fourth was directed to the House of Representatives and requested the impeachment of the Secretary for robbing the treasury by this payment of premiums on bonds; and the fifth was addressed to the Senate and House in Congress assembled, to pass a bill issuing legal tender notes to the extent of eighty millions for a purchase of bonds at par. This is a pretty comprehensive scheme, isn't it, and how well it would look if it was to be adopted. But so far I have not heard of the Supreme Court taking action desired, and I have no doubt that I should be able to offer a good defence if the impeachment resolution was to be passed by the House. No, the only thing that I can say about the future policy of the department is that as occasions presents itself, I shall continue to purchase bonds so long as the financial condition of the treasury will warrant such action.

LONDON, Dec. 8. The Times financial article says it will probably be necessary to assist New York banks, to cope with their difficulties, with gold from London.

THE INDIANS

Hold a Conference With General Brooke—They are Promised Food and Get it—A Squaw Dance.

PINE RIDGE, Dec. 7.—The Indians had a conference with General Brooke today, as arranged by Father Gall Saturday. After the General had assured the Indians that the soldiers came not to fight, but to protect the settlers, and that they would employ them as scouts, the Indian spokesman, Turning Bear, responded, saying:

It would be a bad thing for them to come nearer the agency, because there was not water nor grass for their horses here. He could not understand how their young men could be employed as scouts if there was no enemy to be watched. They would be glad to be employed and get paid for it. They might come in, but as the old men and old women have no horses and as their people have nothing generally to pull their wagons, it would take them a long time to come. If they should come they would want the great father to send horses and wagons out to the Bad Lands camp and bring in the great quantities of beef, etc., they had there and take it anywhere to a new camp that might be agreed on. In conclusion the speaker hoped they would be given something to eat before they started back.

To this the General replied he intended before the council opened that before its close he would tell them that they should be given food, or words to that effect. As for horses and wagons being sent after the beef the General said that many other things would be considered and after they had acceded to the great father's request to move into the agency.

Any reference whatever to the wholesale devastation and depredation, thieving and burning of buildings, etc., was studiously avoided on both sides. After the pow wow was over, the thieving gang was conducted to the quartermaster's department and there given a big feed. The squaws living here at the agency came out in gala day feathers and gave a squaw dance.

The Fire Record.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 8.—The First Baptist church was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss $14,000. The Sunday School was in session but all the children were safely removed through the basement. A defective flue caused the fire.

SCRANTON, Pa. Dec. 8.—The Simpson M. E. church was gutted by fire last evening. An explosion of gas in the motor room behind the organ was the cause. The organ, which was valued at $5,000, was blown to atoms. The building had recently been repaired. Loss $15,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The business section of Montpelier, Ind., was burned last night.

ANDERSON, Ind. Dec. 8.—Saulsbury & Hanna's block, with the Bulletin office, was burned yesterday. Loss $36,000.

A Texas Bird Story.

ITALY, Tex., Dec. 8.—Yesterday a large bird was noticed circulating around the town and suddenly it decended with great rapidity into the yard of Charles Waller, seized Waller's 4 four year old boy in its talons and ascended slowly. Grasping his gun the child's father mounted his horse and went in pursuit. The bird made direct for the Creek bottom, two miles from the town, but after carrying the child half way it slowly descended, lighting near a ravine. The father dismounted and crept up the ravine within a few yards of the bird, which was standing on the child's breast, and shot it in the head. The child was unhurt, but the talons of the bird were still in the child's clothing. The bird measured three feet from tip to tip of the wings.

Business Troubles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Roberts, Cushman & Co, dealers in and importers of hatters' materials, have made an assignment to Charles Stone of Washington county, N. Y. The firm has been rated at $1,000,000; assets, $500,000.

Silverman & Co., manufacturers of hats and caps, have assigned; liabilities, $100,000.

The blandest man to be met with these days is the whilom rheumatic who has tried Salvation Oil.

Before the days of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup a person troubled with a cough always consulted his physician. Now it is no longer necessary.

Children Enjoy.

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or billious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

The worst attacks of indigestion Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to relieve. dec8deod&w

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are; a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' Illustrated book on Heart Disease, free at H. C. Sharpe & Co.'s and Charles Butlers who sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking etc. It contains no opiates.

IRELAND SEAT OF WAR

BOTH SECTIONS OF THE IRISH PARTY GOING HOME.

"Member of Parliament" Writes Interestingly of the Situation in Both Camps—Comment by the London Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—"Member of Parliament," in his special despatch to the Herald from London, says: I have conversed with several of my Parliamentary colleagues among the Irish party in both camps. Their views help much to explain the present situation.

A close friend of Mr. Parnell said: "All this has been coming on some time. Mr. Parnell is not really popular in his party, though we tried to keep up appearances. You must have noticed how overbearing he was in his manners. Then he opposed the 'plan of campaign' and sneered at Dillion and O'Brien. The divorce court was only a spark that touched a train already laid."

What do you propose to do? Go on as if nothing had happened. Mr. Parnell will take the lead in the House of Commons and the others will be bound to follow. He will manage so that they cannot disobey him without ruining themselves. They have most of the ablest debators, I admit; our strongest man in that line is John Redmond; but if Mr. Parnell takes one view is Mr. Sexton or Mr. Healy going to jump up in the House and say, "You are not the leader; I am?" The Irish people everywhere will see that in resisting Mr. Gladstone's dictation Mr. Parnell was loyal to his country.

You think the O'Shea business had nothing much to do with these events except to precipitate an inevitable crisis? Look what Justin McCarthy said in Dublin after the trial. He ridiculed the divorce proceedings. "If," he said, "Parnell has gone morally wrong is that the least reason to excuse him from doing his duty to the people whom he is leading to victory? We all know we cannot do without him; our duty is first, second and last to raise our country." He added: 'There may be some who will fall away from Mr. Parnell, but there will not be one honest man among them." I wond r what be thinks of that now?

Is it true that Parnell struck McCarthy's hands Saturday? Not a word of truth in it. He merely snatched the paper. Of course everybody was very excited and we had not got our House of Commons etiquette with us.

Why is McCarthy so bitter? Because he is entirely under the thumb of old Gladstone. The old man will play them a pretty trick yet. Healy is savage at the O'Shea business; he doesn't like madames calling him a "sweep." And my friend laughed and shrugged his shoulders.

The anti Parnellites do not seem disposed to talk much, but one or two of my personal friends have unbosomed themselves slightly, though I am forbid to give their names. A secret dread of Parnell lingers with them still.

What can he do? one of them asked me; he over rates his popularity in Ireland. Dillon and O'Brien are just as popular. If they were free to come back we should sweep the decks.

Do you think Balfour would let them? How could he, I replied; he is not the law and is bound to see their sentence carried out.

Well, it would be a good stroke of policy on his part to cancel the sentences. But see Parnell's position. He has all the church against him and all the best men of his old party. Look at the set he has around him—Blaine, Byrne, Mahoney, Corbett—men without any Parliamentary standing or ability. Parnell himself will not work hard any more. He seldom came near us except to snub or insult, or else he would cooly get up in the House and repudiate all that Dillon and Sexton had been saying and doing for weeks before. We shall get on better without him now.

I doubt whether you will be able to get rid of him as easily as you imagine. We mean to do it and it will take a good deal to beat us. I admit he fights like a tiger. I admire him for that. The English Glad-tonians are beaming today, thinking the battle practically over. The Conservatives are not sure how the matter will end, but they believe that whatever happens their party will get the oyster and the other side the shell. Both sections of the Irish party intend to make a bee line for home early this week, Ireland being now the seat of war.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Referring to Parnell, the Times says: Setting aside the merits of the case, Parnell has again placed his opponents technically in the wrong and secured plausible grounds for denouncing them to Irish electors as the tools of English politicians. Every bye election in Ireland will be fought on this issue, and we venture to doubt the anxiety of the Healyites to submit themselves to this test; but the forces on either side are strong. Gladstone's letter is in substance creditable to him.

The Standard says: Parnell keeps the field. He has diminished the Gladstonian voting power and rendered the prospect of Gladstone's accession to power more remote than ever, and finally has succeeded in showing Ireland that Gladstone declines to promise two vital points in the home rule scheme.

LONDON, Dec 8.—In response to the call issued by Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish party, all the members of the party who are opposed to Mr. Parnell assembled to day to further consider the line of policy to be adopted. Copies of the call had been addressed to Mr. Parnell and his supporters, but it is hardly necessary to state that none of them were present. A council comprising eight members—Messrs. Abraham, Dillon, Healy, O'Brien, Arthur O'Connor, Thos. Power O'Connor, Sexton and Sheehy—was appointed to assist Mr. McCarthy in deciding the future action of the party. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Justin McCarthy. After the appointment of the council an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Before adjourning, the meeting unanimously authorized Mr. McCarthy to prepare an address to the Irish people at home and abroad.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons made an early appearance in the House to-day. Forty-one of them entered the chamber in a body and took the principal place on the first four benches below the gangway, with a view to prevent the Parnellites from occupying their usual seats.

Mr. Parnell's seat had also been reserved, he having at an earlier hour affixed a ticket to it. Mr. Healy arrived later than his colleagues. When he entered he took Mr. Parnell's seat, but Mr. McCarthy warned him to vacate it. The party appeared to be in excellent spirits.

They cheered loudly when Mr. Deasy, the anti-Parnellite whip, advanced to the Speaker's chair and moved the issue of a new writ for an election in North Kilkenny to fill the vacancy in the House caused by the death of Edward Marum. The writ was issued.

Mr. McCarthy, amid the cheers of his supporters, gave notice that on the re-assembling of the House he would call attention to the circumstances in connection with the recent arrest and prosecution of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, and would move a resolution in relation to the case.

William Henry Smith, the government leader, announced that when the House went into committee on land, purchase bill he would move an adjournment of the House until January 2d.

Mr. Balfour moved the second reading of the land department (Ireland) bill.

Mr. Healy moved to adjourn the debate, on the ground that the government was treating the House with contempt, in not explaining the provisions of the bill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—Messrs. O'Brien, Sullivan, Dillon, O'Connor, and Gill, the Irish envoys to America, arrived here from Chicago yesterday. Harrington the sixth member of the party, who has decided to cast in his lot with Mr. Parnell, did not accompany them.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—During the coming week Parnell will make adresses at Dublin, Cork, Limerick and Waterford.

Cold Weather.

CANAJOHARIE, Dec. 6.—This is the coldest day of the present Winter in the Mohawk valley. The mercury is five below zero here, ten below at Gloversville and 12 at Sharon Springs. Sleighing is better.

QUEBEC, Dec. 8.—The cold is so intense here that an ice-bridge has formed across the St. Lawrence river. This is earlier than ever before.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Dec. 8.—A terrible storm set in here last night. Sleet, snow and hail fell. It has now turned into a snow storm and rages furiously. The weather is intensely cold.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The severest weather of the winter was experienced at Saratoga last night. The mercury falling to 14 degree below zero. The thermometer registered from 20 to 25 degrees throughout the Adirondack region.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

Aaron G. Oakley and his wife, for many years residents of Lockport, were found Sunday morning in their sleeping room asphyxiated by coal gas which escaped from a stove in the room.

It is said that King Kalakaua of the Hawaiin Islands is coming to Washington.

The will of Daniel B. Fayerweather, the millionaire leather dealer of New York, which was filed to-day, gives $2,100,000 to different colleges and $05,000 to hospitals. Hamilton and Cornell get $100,000 each.

The confederation of Irish societies of Kings county last night, by a vote of 25 to 10, endorsed the election of Justin McCarthy to succeed Parnell.

Jugiro, under sentence of death at Sing Sing, is trying to starve himself to death.

Proposal for annexation before Mr. Blaine.

Martha Dickson, aged 80, and Norman Calhoun aged 91, were married in Pennsboro, W. Va., yesterday.

Oklahoma is covered with snow from 5 to 12 inches deep.

W. E. Woodruff, State Treasurer o Arkansas, is $67,000 short.

Stock Market—Second Board.

NEW YORK, Dec 8, 2:15 P. M. Money on call tight at 6@96; closing 6. Prime mercantile paper 7¼@10. Bar silver at 104¼. Sterling exchange is weak. Actual business at $4 78 for 60 day bills and $4 83 for demand. Posted rates at $4 80@4 84. Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds weak. Stocks firm.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.

☞ Sold by druggists, price 75 cents. 710, d&w1vurm

JOE COBURN DEAD.

The Once-Famous Pugilist Succumbs to Consumption.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Joe Coburn the once famous champion pugilist, died at his residence, No. 285 West Thirty-fifth street, last night of consumption. He had been suffering from the disease for over four months. His friends gave him a benefit November 28th, from which he realized about $250.

Coburn was unquestionably the leading pugilist in America twenty-five years ago. He was born July 4, 1835, in Armagh County, Ireland. When eight years of age he came to New York, where he has since resided. His boyhood days were spent in the Sixteenth ward. At eighteen years he could whip any boy in his ward and became quite notorious as a "scrapper." He became a fire department laddie about that time, and while in this business defeated a Brooklyn boy easily in four rounds. Coburn's first real fight was with "Awful" Gardner, who was considered one of the cleverest men of his day. Coburn defeated his man in six rounds with gloves. He next met Ned Price, who had won an excellent reputation as a boxer in England. They fought at Still Pond, Mass., and after 3h. and 25m. of boxing the referee declared it a draw, on account of darkness. Coburn fought Harry Gribbon at Harper's Ferry, Va., for $1,000 a side in 1858 and won with comparative ease.

One of his greatest fights was with big "Mike" McCoole, "the terror of the Missisippi." McCoole was one of the most vicious men ever seen in a ring and sometimes broke the ribs of his opponents with what he called "taps." They fought in the Summer of 1863 for $2,500 a side and the championship of America. It was a hard fight and lasted one hour and ten minutes. McCoole was terribly punished, while Coburn escaped without a mark. It was plainly Coburn's fight after the first half hour and he carried off the honors finally. After this battle Coburn challenged Jem Mace, of England, to fight for $5,000 a side and the championship of the world. The American, after putting up a forfeit of $1,000, started across the water. When he reached England there was a hitch in the arrangements which ended in Mace's flatly refusing to fight. Coburn pocketed Mace's forfeit and returned to this country. Some time afterwards Mace came here and started a saloon on West Twenty-third street. Coburn challenged him frequently, but the Englishman was persistant in his refusals to meet the American champion. One day Coburn walked into Mace's saloon and struck him in the face. This was too much for Mace, who immediately issued a challenge to his assailiant, who accepted it. They were matched for $5,000 a side, and met on Canadian soil. They were in the ring over two hours and not a blow was struck up to the time a sheriff ordered them to leave the country. They met again in Pennsylvania, but did not fight. They were again matched and fought near Bay City, Miss., in the Fall of 1872. After the men had been fighting for three and a half hours the referee declared the mill a draw.

Coburn then made a tour of the country. He spent his money as freely as he made it, and seemed to have a faculty for getting into free fights. When under the influence of liquor Coburn was excitable and quarrelsome. He once shot a policeman, and served a term in Sing Sing for that offense.

Assaulted by Poles.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Peter Dempsey, a cooper 23 years old, a nephew of Jack Dempsey, the prize fighter, was stabbed in three places and perhaps mortally injured last night while protecting a young girl from the assault of two Poles. The Poles were captured after making a desperate resistance.

Oil Market.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 8.—Oil opened at 64¼c; 12:30 P. M. 62¾c; 1:30 P. M. 61⅜c. Oil closed at 63c.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—Petroleum market is easy at 6¾.

Barley Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Barley market nominal, 75@76c. Whiskey $1 14.

CHICAGO, Dec., 8—9:30 A. M.—Wheat May, 98¾c. Corn, May, 53¾c. May pork, $11 10. May lard, $6 30.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—11:35 A. M.—Wheat, January, 91¼c; May, 97¾. Corn, January, 50¾c; May, 54c. Oats, May, 45¾c. Pork, January, $10 25; May, $11 25. Lard, January, $5.77½; May, $6 37½. Short ribs, May, $5 15.

BUFFALO, Dec. 8.—Wheat—No 1 hard quiet at 107; No. 1 Northern, 101; winter wheat dull; No 2 red at 99; No 1 white at 99. Corn lower; No. 3 yellow, 57; No. 3 56c on track; No. 2, 53c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 50½c; No 2 mixed, 48½c. Barley quiet; No 2 Western, 71c; six-rowed State 90c; Canada, 85@95c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—CATTLE—Slow with the chances of a down turn of 10@15c on good to choice steers; the pens are full of prime to good steers.

HOGS—Higher; rough and common $3 40@3 55.

SHEEP—Market is lower on everything except a few loads of prime muttons.

The following shows the fluctuations of the leading speculative options, reported by E. G. Baxter:

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—2:30 P. M.

[illegible]		Dec.	Jan.	May	June
Wheat	Opening			98¾	
	Highest			98¾	
	Lowest			97	
	Closing			97¼	
Corn	Opening	51½	50¾	53¾	
	Highest	51½	50¾	54¼	
	Lowest	51½	49¾	53¾	
	Closing	51½	50¾	54¾	
Oats	Opening			45¾	
	Highest			45¾	
	Lowest			45¾	
	Closing			45¾	
Pork	Opening		1035	1130	
	Highest		1027	1135	
	Lowest		1015	1112	
	Closing		1015	1115	
Lard	Opening		580	637	
	Highest		580	637	
	Lowest		575	632	
	Closing		575	632	