

blockade of the track here. Elevators are filling up rapidly, but the talk about exhausting the storage facilities of this section is mostly gnomon. The millers of the northwest may be relied upon to keep an ample supply of the best grain for their own consumption, and there is plenty of storage to be had for it. Large sheds are being provided here for the temporary glut, and if the mills shut down next week the tide can be turned to Duluth, where the early closing of navigation will precede the filling up of elevators for the winter. Chicago and Milwaukee may catch some of the overflow, but will not get much good milling wheat.

The highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on change during the week ending today, closing prices, and the prices one year ago were:

			Oct. 29.	
Wheat.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	1884
No. 1 hard ..	90	87½	89½	72
" 1 north'n 85 ..	84	84	84½	67
" 2 ..	80	78	80	62

Futures shared in the decline and reaction, No. 1 hard, November, closing at 90, December at 90c and May at \$1; No. 1 northern November closed at 85c and December at 86c. Coarse grains continue quiet and weak, corn closing a 41½c to 42c, oats at 28 to 29c.

MILLSTUFF.—Has been quiet and weaker bulk bran closing at \$7.50 to \$7.75 and shorts at \$8.00 to \$9.50 per ton.

Flour.—There has been much weakness and a decline of 25c in flour, without a corresponding increase in demand, both foreign and domestic buyers being inclined to demand further heavy concessions as a prelude to business. The coming advance in freights is not calculated to boom business, and millers are again fighting for cars in order that they may ship as fast as they manufacture before the new rates enforced. The weakness and slight decline in ocean freights has not increased foreign trade.

Quotations for car or round lots at the mills are as follows: Patents, \$4.55 to \$5.05 straights \$4.50 to 4.75; first bakers', \$3.90 to 4.15; second bakers', \$3.50 to 3.55; best low grades, \$2.15 to \$2.40, in bags; red dog, \$1.60 to \$1.75 in bags.

These quotations are on flour in barrels, except as stated. The rule is to discount 25c per bbl for 140lb sacks, 20c for 95lb cotton sacks, 15c for 40lb cotton sacks, 10c for 24lb cotton sacks, and 20c for 49lb paper sacks.

Not unexpectedly, the work of the mills last week was lighter than for several preceding weeks. This was occasioned by loss of time by different mills. The flour output for six days was 168,109 bbls—averaging 28,018 daily—against 177,800 bbls the preceding week, and 150,000 for the corresponding time in 1884. On Saturday one 1,500 bbl mill was shut down on account of bad markets and the proprietors of the rest are not prepared to say that they will be operated longer than another week. Two mills, with the aggregate capacity of 2,300 bbls will undoubtedly be closed down Saturday, and probably others. While it was tacitly understood that all were to stop work Sunday morning, in case freights are advanced, it comes pretty hard for them to actually carry out this intention, and it will be done only by a portion. Mill owners seemingly have been in

a quandary for several days as to what they should do—shut down or run, and many of them have not decided yet. They state that they will be controlled by circumstances, and present indications are that most of them will be forced to stop their mills. Some have orders which will carry them through next week, but after that all is uncertainty. The output this week will probably be somewhat reduced, but not to a great extent. The flour market is dull and lower.

The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

	RECEIPTS.	Oct. 27.	Oct. 12.	Oct. 13.
Wheat, bus ..	1,722,960	1,606,640	1,354,080	
Flour, bbls ..	1,180	475	824	
Millstuff, tons	72	59	42	

	SHIPMENTS.	Oct. 22.	Oct. 13.	Oct. 6.
Wheat, bus ..	139,440	108,640	173,040	
Flour, bbls ..	157,747	107,453	176,547	
Millstuff, tons ..	5,436	6,089	4,849	

The wheat in store in Minneapolis elevators, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

	MINNEAPOLIS.	Oct. 21.	Oct. 19.
No. 1 hard ..	1,509,295	1,270,035	
No. 2 hard ..	23,475	30,642	
No. 1 ..	64,067	69,016	
No. 1 Northern ..	926,583	710,807	
No. 2 ..	7,436	7,436	
No. 2 Northern ..	631,796	419,102	
No. 3 ..	14,633	14,075	
Rejected ..	94,738	82,054	
Special bins ..	787,922	794,778	
Total ..	4,059,945	3,398,028	

	ST. PAUL.	Oct. 28.	Oct. 21.	Oct. 14.
In elevators, bush ..	758,000	763,000	741,000	

	DULUTH.	Oct. 28.	Oct. 19.	Oct. 12.
In store, bush	1,896,360	1,306,825	1,588,592	

—Northwestern Miller.

CHICAGO.

The grain, and particularly the wheat market during the past week, has been one succession of fluctuations of the most trifling character, and all within a range of two cents a bushels. The Monday's session showed no indication of any particular turn in affairs, and the next day proved only that the bear movement had been checked, while the bullish element were evidently able to hold their own and no more, and were afraid to make any determined effort to hoist prices. The troubles in eastern Europe seem to have given but small support to prices and the indifference in Liverpool as to how the Balkan trouble went has had an effect here which was not expected a few weeks since. The only strength the market had was borrowed from this source, and on the other hand Minneapolis seems to act as a check in an opposite way. The receipts there, and in fact the whole grain feeling of the Northwest have been made

the buttress for the efforts of bears, and have served that purpose very well during the past week. At the close of the week wheat bulls had gained a little advantage over their opponents, but it was so small as to furnish no index to feeling among operators. In rough grain matters were lifeless except that there was a well sustained but not very successful attempt to corner the October shorts on corn. The corner however was not a very high one and caused no fuss on settling day. Meats were lifeless all week and did not even furnish work for the scalpers, so limited were the ranges.

On Monday there was an unsettled and undecided feeling in wheat which at times bordered on nervousness. The fluctuations were many and quick but all within a small limit. In corn the shorts were held firm on October deals. Meats were dead. Closing quotations were as follows:

	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat ..	\$0.84½	\$0.85½
Corn ..	41½	39½
Oats ..	25½	25½
Pork ..	8.25	8.25
Lard ..	5.90	5.87½

On Tuesday a similar unsettled feeling prevailed, and the only new point in wheat circles was a much smaller increase to the visible supply than was looked for. The wheat market was a scalper's one, the trading being purely one. The range of fluctuations was limited, but the tendency was upward, and an advance was secured at the closing. The gap between October and November corn was shortened a little. Oats were lifeless, and pork and lard were weaker and lower. Closing quotations were as follows:

	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat ..	\$0.85½	\$0.86½
Corn ..	41½	39½
Oats ..	25½	25½
Pork ..	8.20	8.20
Lard ..	5.85	5.82½

Wednesday was a day decidedly in favor of wheat bulls, although the session opened with a weak feeling. Reports that New York had advanced stirred up a speculative demand, and the liveliest advance of the week followed, and was well maintained till the closing. Corn scarcely changed during the day, and oats were neglected. Pork and lard were weaker and slightly lower. Closing quotations were as follows:

	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat ..	\$0.86½	\$0.86½
Corn ..	41½	39½
Oats ..	25½	25½
Pork ..	8.17½	8.20
Lard ..	5.85	5.82½

On Thursday there was a strong effort made to hold the advance on wheat secured the previous day, and it was to some extent successful. Troubles in Europe and higher prices in Minneapolis were made use of by the bulls, but both were insufficient to check a slight decline. There was quite a quantity of speculative business done during the day. Corn was weaker and lower, and oats were almost motionless in price. Pork and lard were quiet but rather firm. Closing quotations were as follows: