PILED UP THE RUNS

PIRATES SCORE TOO EASILY TO HAVE ANY FUN.

They Knock Carsey Out and Lampe Fares no Better--Orioles are on the Mend Again, What With Good Batting and the Reds' Errors--Spiders Don't Find Gumbert Much in their Way -- Right Close to a Perfec. Game at Chicago--New York Two Games Above the Half-Way Figure--Western Games.

	Played	Won	Lost	Perc.
Baltimore	64	38	26	.594
Pittsburg	69	41	28	.594
Cleveland	75	44	31	.587
Cincinnati	70	40	30	.571
Chicago	73	43	30	.566
Boston	65	38	29	.554
Brooklyn	68	37	31	.544
Philadelphia	66	35	31	.530
New York	67	35	32	.522
Washington	69	24	36	.400
St. Louis	72	24	48	.333
Louisville	66	12	54	.182

PITTSBURG 23; PHILADELPHIA 6.

Pittsburg, July 18.—Pittsburg knocked Carsey off the rubber in the second inning. They continued this heavy slugging when Lampe was put in until they had rolled twenty-five hits for a total of thirty-seven bases. Attendance 2,500. Score:

		R	H	E
Pittsburg	2 5 4 4 1 3 4 0 *—	23	25	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0—	6	8	4

Batteries: Pittsburg—Hawley, Foreman and Sugden; Philadelphia—Carsey Lampe and Clements. Earned runs—Pittsburg 13; Philadelphia 4. Two bas hits—onovan 2;Smith 2; Clingham,Haw ley: Three base hits—Beckley, Stenzel M. Cross, Lampe. Sacrifice hits—Sugden, Stolen bases—Donovan, Smith, Stenzel, Bierbauer, M. Cross, Sugden, Hawley, Hamilton. Base on balls—Smith, Foreman, Sullivan, Lampe. Hit by pitched ball —Beckley, Sullivan. Struck out—Bierbauer, Sugden 2; Foreman, Hamilton, Thompson, Beam, Lampe 2. Passed balls—Grady. Wild pitches—Lampe 4. Umpires—McDonald and Andrews. Time—2:15.

BALTIMORE 10; CINCINNATI 2.

Cincinnati, July 18.—Baltimore batted hard and profited by the number of errors. Attendance 2,700. Score:

		R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—	2	4	9
Baltimore	2 2 1 2 0 2 0 1 *—	10	13	3

Batteries: Cincinnati—Dwyer and Vaughn; Baltimore—Hoffer and Clarke Earned runs—Baltimore 2. Two base hits—Brodie. Three base hits—McGraw Keeler. Stolen bases—Keeler, Parrot. First on balls—By Dwyer 1; by Hoffer 1 Hit by pitched ball—By Dwyer 2. Struck out—By Dwyer 1; by Hoffer 2. Umpire—Emslie. Time—2:00

CLEVELAND 12; BROOKLYN 4.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—The Clevelands knocked Gumbert out in the first inning and won as they pleased. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

		R	H	E
Cleveland	8 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 *—	12	14	3
Brooklyn	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	4	6	1

Batteries—Cleveland, Wallace and Zimmer; Brooklyn, Stein and Grim. Earned runs—Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 1 First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 7. First base on balls—Off Wallace, 3; off Gumbert, 1; off Stein, 2. Struck out—By Wallace 1; by Stein, 2. Two basehits—McKean, O'Connor, Zimmer. Sacrifice hits—Childs Zimmer, Wallace. Stolen bases—Blake, 2. Hit by pitcher—Wallace 1; Stein, 1. Wild pitch—Wallace. Umpire, Keefe. Time, 2:10.

CHICAGO 2; BOSTON 1.

Chicago, July 18.—Barring a wild throw that gave the Bostons their only run, today's game was about perfect. Both pitchers were at their best and received splendid support. The Colts won by bunching a double and two singles. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

		R	H	E
Chicago	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	2	5	2
Boston	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	5	0

Batteries—Chicago, Griffith and Kittredge; Boston, Nichols and Ganzel. Earned runs—Chicago, 1. Two basehits — Anson Stolen bases—Duffy. Double plays—Nichols, Lowe, Tucker, Nash, Lowe and Tucker; Stewart and Anson. Struck out—By Nichols, 1; by Griffith, 2. Bases on balls—Off Nichols 1; off Griffith, 2. Wild pitches—Nichols. Umpires, Galvin and Jevne. Time, 1:45.

NEW YORK 10; LOUISVILLE 6.

Louisville, July 18.—The Giants made enough runs in the first inning today to keep the Colonels from winning. The batting of O'Brien and Doyle was a feature. Attendance, 1,100. Score:

		R	H	E
Louisville	2 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0—	6	12	3
New York	6 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—	10	13	1

Batteries—Louisville, Inks and Werner; New York, Rousie and Farrell. Earned runs—Louisville, 3; New York, 4. Bases on errors—Louisville 1. Left on bases—Louisville, 10; New York, 7. Base on balls—Off Inks, 6; off Rousie, 5. Struck out—By Rousie, 7. Three base hits—Wright, Gettinger, Inks. Stolen bases—Collins, Doyle, 3. Double plays —Stafford, Fuller and Doyle, 2. Passed balls—Farrell, 1. Umpire—O'Day. Time, 2:10.

Western League Games.

MILWAUKEE 11; GRAND RAPIDS 4.

Milwaukee, July 18.—Score:

		R	H	E
Milwaukee	0 1 2 0 3 0 2 0 2—	11	16	1
Grand Rapids	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—	4	7	1

Batteries—Stephens and Bolan; Petty and Moran.

Exhibition Games.

TERRE HAUTE 27;WASHINGTON 10

Terre Haute, Ind., July 18.—Exhibition game—Score: Terre Haute 27; Washington 10.

Western Association Games.

LINCOLN 8; OMAHA 1.

Omoha, July 18—Score:

		R	H	E
Lincoln	0 0 0 0 3 0 3 2 *—	8	11	1
Omaha	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—	1	6	7

Batteries—Gragg and Spear; Eagan and Lohman.

QUINCY 4; ROCKFORD 1.

Quincy, July 18.—Score:

		R	H	E
Quincy	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	4	6	5
Rockford	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	4	1

Batteries—Caplinger and Boland; Dolan and Snyder.

DES MOINES 4; ST. JOSEPH 3.

Des Moines, July 18.—Score:

		R	H	E
Des Moines	0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0—	4	7	1
St. Joseph	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—	3	9	0

Kansas Games

COFFEYVILLE 30; PARSONS 5.

Coffeyville, Kan., July 18.—(Special.)—Coffeyville defeated Parsons in today's game by a score of 30 to 5.

Oklahoma Games.

BASHE'S 7; I. X. L. 6.

Hennessey, O. T., July 18.—(Special.)—One of the best games played in Oklahoma territory this season was that upon the Hennessy grounds between the Bashe's and the I. X. L.'s of this place. Eleven innings were played At the ninth inning the score stood 6 to 6. Hennessy made the seventh run in the eleventh inning. Score:

Bashe's	0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1—7
I. X. X.	1 0 1 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—6

Batteries: Bashe's—Anderson and Paine; I. X. L.—Strewthers and Nucles

Connor Leaves the Diamond.

St. Louis, July 18.—Roger Connor, the well known first baseman of the St. Louis Browns, formerly a Giant, has asked President Von Der Ahe for his release, as he is getting old and is better out of the game than in it. He will return to his home in Waterbury, Conn. and take life easy. Chris consented to release Roger, but asked him to remain with the team until another man could be secured. This Connor will do. Tim Sheehan, first baseman of the Little Rock, Ark., club, has been wired to report here to take Connor's place.

Wants a Receiver for the Millers.'

Minneapolis, Minn., July 18.—Rosa E. Barnes, daughter of Manager John S. Barnes, of the Minneapolis baseball club, has asked the court to appoint a receiver for that body. In her complaint she charges President Martin with misappropriation of funds and states that Thomas Murphy has continued to act as treasurer since suspended by the Western league. She claims the ownership of $1,100 worth of stock in the association, on which she says she has received no dividends, though she alleges that earnings have been greatly in excess of expenses. Nash Barnes, a brother of Manager Barnes, has also sued to recover $2,000 alleged to be due the latter as salary, and to have been assigned to him. He has garnished the bank account of the association for the amount.

A temporary injunction against the management has been granted by Judge Smith in connection with the former action, and the hearing on the motion for the receiver is set for July 27.

Eagle Baseball Notes.

Boston wants Catcher McFarland of Indianapolis.

The Baltimores have not been shut out this season.

C. A. Tebeau, the Clevedans' new infielder, has reported.

The Clevelands have five games with Baltimore this week.

Johnny Ward thinks that he could land the Giants in second place.

"Yale" Murphy is filling Eddie Burke's shoes poorly in left field for New York.

Tommy Tucker's batting has deteriorated and he has been advised to bat right-handed.

Brooklyn has been drawing the smallest attendance of any of the eastern teams in the west.

Joe Kelley and Mike Griffin have been fined more than any players in the league. Kelley leads.

Pitcher Fournier, who was given a trial by Captain Comiskey last season, is now playing in Scranton, Pa.

Asa Stewart's playing at second for Chicago has fallen off greatly in the past two weeks. The resurrection of "Jiggs" Parrott is being agitated again.

A diamond ring and a stud belonging to George Davis of the New Yorks were attached by a Cleveland jeweler, who claims that Davis owes $498 on the gems.

Jimmy Ryan of Chicago is so tired that he can hardly drag one leg after the other when he is running bases or chasing flies. Anson has purchased for him a pair of crutches, which he will get around on while watching Decker out in right field.

President Stucky says that the Louisvilles are in the league to stay, not for a year, but for every year, till the compact at Indianapolis expires. President Stucky talks pretty loud, and if he and his associates enjoy losing money it is their privilege, but it is not exactly just to their own partners in the business.—Boston Herald.

LORD BURLEIGH'S DESCENDANT DIES

Englishman With a Wonderful Lineage Behind Him Passes Away.

London, July 18.—William Alleyne Cecil, third Marquis of Exeter and Baron Burleigh, a lineal descendant from Queen Elizabeth's famous Lord Burleigh, died today. The dead nobleman led a quiet and uneventful life, his only claims to fame being his noble connections and the romance connected with the marriage of his grandfather to Sallie Hoggins, the beautiful daughter of a Shropshire farmer. He was the direct descendant of the eldest son of the great Lord Burleigh, while the Marquis of Salisbury is descended from the second son. The dead marquis' aunt was also the grandmother of the present Duke of Wellington, thereby closely connecting three of the best-know families among the English nobility.

The British peerage can scarcely show another so remarkable example of continuos prosperity as is afforded by the descendants of Elizabeth's great lord treasurer. The two sons of the great Lord Burleigh were raised in one day by James I to the earldoms of Salisbury and Exeter, and in 1789 the younger line, that of Salisbury, exchanged an earl's coronet for that of a marquis. The same good fortune befell the head of the elder house in 1801, when Henry, tenth earl of Exeter and eleventh Lord Burleigh, was advanced one step in the peerage by the favor of George III and Mr. Pitt. This nobleman, the grandfather of the late marquis, was the hero of a romance which has been immortalized by Tennyson.

Henry Cecil was first married to Miss Vernon, the only child of the 'Squire of Hanbury Hall, in Worcestershire. The young lady did not come up to expectations, however, and in 1791, at the age of 37, he secured a divorce. He then determined to search for a wife whom he could mould to his own tastes and ways Under the alias o fJones he stopped one evening at the gate of a small farmer, in the village of Bolas Magna. The farmer and his wife were at first inclined to refuse the hospitality asked, but the stranger was urgent, and begged to be allowed to stay over night, even if he had to sleep sitting on a chair. This was finally granted, and the next morning the stranger first met the daughter, then 17, and a rustic beauty.

Weeks passed, and "Mr. Jones" still lingered. He occasionally made short trips away, and always returned with pocketsful of money. Six months after meeting her, Henry Cecil married the pretty country maid in the village church. He bought land in the neighborhood and built a fine residence, but gave no further inkling as to his connections. After being married a little over two years he read of the death of his uncle, the earl, and he knew that his presence would be required at Burleigh. He merely told his wife that he was called into Lincolnshire on business, and that she must accompany him, and although the middle of winter, they started out on horseback, she riding on a pillion behind him.

They rode on through Cannock Chase, past Lichfield and Leicester, stopping at various gentlemen's and noblemen's seats, on the road, till at last they came within sight of a noble Elizabthan mansion situated in a lordly park.

Sarah Cecil gazed in admiration, and quetly remarked: "What a magnificent house!"

"How should you like, my dear Sally, to be mistress of such a place?" was her lord's reply.

"I am glad that you like it; the place is your. I am Earl of Exeter, and you are not plain Mrs. Cecil but my countess."

She could scarcely believe her ears; but she could not mistrust the fond and honest words of her husband, the mystery of the last two years was solved at last—to her at least Mr. Cecil was no highwayman. That she knew already, but a painter of landscapes he might be. It was, however, strange news to her that he was one of the proud peers of England and that she had the coronet of a countess for her own. In a few minutes they reached the great entrance, and there was a fresh trial for her nerves as a crowd of powdered servants came forward to recognize their new lord and master, who lost no time in presenting to them their future mistress.

In August, 1891, it was stated that "Burleigh House, by Stamford town," was to be put up for sale by the late marquis. He was well known to be very hard up at the time; but fortunately his friends and relatives came to his assistance and he was not forced to sell the ancient country seat, which had remained in the Cecil family since it was built by Elizabeth's lord treasurer.

The heir to the marquisate is his son, Brownlow Henry George Cecil, Lord Burleigh, the Conservative whip, who was born in 1849.

IT'S T'OTHER CHAP

LINES OUT OF CHICAGO EAST ALL ANSWER "PERFECT."

They Ain't Doing a Thing to the Tariff Rates, and if Anybody's Been a-Cutting 'Em, It's the Bad Boy Over in the Next Row--Furthermore, Each and Every One Means to Behave Just as Long as all the Other Fellows Do--Christian Endeavor Ticket Trouble in a Fair Way to Settlement--Railway News.

Chicago, July 18.—Nearly all the lines of the Western Passenger association were represented today when the meeting to consider the chance of demoralization resulting from the sales of Christian Endeavor tickets were convened. Reports were read from all the lines and the result was such that it was generally agreed that there would be no chance for the scalping of the regular rates. Chairman Caldwell was given authority to test the market in Chicago or any other point in the association territory, and if he finds any danger of demoralization from the tickets of any one road or any number of roads he is to call the attention of such road or roads to the matter and they will be made to protect competitors in such manner that there would be no necessity for the reduction of one-half rates anywhere to meet the Christian Endeavor tickets.

Today the presidents' agreement to absolutely uphold tariff rates from Chicago to Atlantic seaboards went into effect. All the roads declared today that they were keeping the strict letter of the agreement and that if any lapse from virtue had occurred it must have been in the office of some sinful brother in the next block. A number of grain-carrying contracts have been made which will prevent some of the roads from absolutely maintaining the agreement before August 1. But the majority of them declare that they will keep it "as long as the rest do," which means everything or nothing.

At the meeting of the Southwestern Traffic association today the minimum weight on lumber car loads in interstate shipments was made 20000 pounds to conform to the rules established by the railroad commisioners of Texas. A rate of 24 cents per hundred on lumber from Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas mills to Colorado points was made. A number of other matters of a routine character were discussed.

FUNERAL OF A. N. TOWNE.

It Takes Place at San Francisco With all Railway Honors.

San Francisco, July 18.—The funeral of A. N. Towne, second vice-president and genaral manager of the Southern Pacific roalroad took place today and was attended by thousands of railroad officials, employes and friends. The pall-bearers were the oldest engineers and conductors on the road. The directors of the Southern Pacific, prior to the funeral, met and adopted resolutions eulogistic to the dead railroad manager.

HER FACE WORE A SNEER.

Beautiful Woman, Accused of Murder, Does Not Wince Before the Attack.

La Plata, Md., July 18.—If Mrs. Belle Farrall is guilty of the murder of her husband and has even a tinge of conscience left within her, she must have suffered the tortures of the damned this afternoon. If she is innocent no woman is to be pitied more.

Colonel L. A. Wilmer of counsel for Mrs. Farrall, immediately after the opening of court began addressing the jury. He spoke in an impassioned manner, and frequently became extremely eloquent, devoting considerable time to the state's experts, Dr. Schaeffer and Dr. Kalusowski of Washington.

Colonel Wilmer went on to argue that strychnine might accidentaly have been introduced into the organs removed from the body of the deceased during the tests made in Dr. Schaeffer's laboratory.

After severely arraigning several of the witnesses for the state, characterizing them as spies, gossips and buzzards, the speaker argued at length to show that Mrs. Farrall was suffering from a diseased kidney. Colonel Wilmer also took occasion to designate as a liar Alfred Farrall, a brother of the deceased, and one of the prosecuting witnesses.

John M. Mitchell, who has conducted the prosecution, then began his closing argument to the jury, and it was finished with the most scathing terms. His arraignment of the accused was as severe as any that has ever occurred in the courts of Maryland. He did not mince words, but with the most cutting language dissected that portion of Mrs. Farrall's life which had been laid bare in the court room. The woman gazed at the speaker throughout with something like a sneer on her handsome face. Only once did she show that she felt Mr. Mitchell's stinging words.

At 6 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow morning, when Mr. Mitchell will conclude his argument and the case will go to the jury.

All southern Maryland is deeply interested in the Farrall poisoning case, now on trial at La Plata. The recently published statement of Professor Penniman that quinine injected into a frog would case its death seems to have excited as much interest as anything that has yet occurred in the trial, and the dissent to the doctor's dictum is widely spread. Yesterday George Neal, colored, caught three frogs, lively specimens of the species bullfrog, and brought them to Leonardtown, where Dr. Charles Combs tried the effects of injections of quinine and strychnina upon them.

One-sixteenth of a grain of quinine was injected into the leg of one frog, and seven hours afterward his hopping qualities were but little impaired. At 12:09 p. m., one-sixteenth of a grain of strychina was injected into a second frog; at 12:12 there was spasmodic contractions of the muscles, and at 12:15 death ensued. One-half grain of quinine injected into a third frog killed it in one and a half hours.

SENT BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

Mirrors and Other Parts of a Great Telescope Arrive at Mt. Hamilton.

San Jose, Cal., July 18.—The three foot mirrors and the more delicate optical and mechanical paris of the large reflecting telescope presented to the Lick observatory by Edward Crossley, M. P., of England, were delivered at Mount Hamilton today. So far as now known the parts are in good order. The brick work of the new forty foot dome is completed ready to receive the iron dome, now on its way by freight from New York.

Real Estate Transfers.

(Furnished by the Wichita Abstract and Land company.)

The records in the register of deeds

State National bank, qcd, lots 128 134 Fourth ave Eagle add	$ 1
Emma G. Haugh, qcd, e ½ of nw ¼ 4 29 2 e	25
E. B. Brigman, wd, n ½ ne ¼ 27 27 1 w	2500
Amount of mortgages released	9442

MR. HORR GETS HOT

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. Horr: "By whom? What proof have you that anything was erased?"

Mr. Harvey: "I'll get to the proof of that a little later. The standard silver dollar was fraudulently omitted after the bill had passed both houses. (Applause).

"It will be questioned by our best citizens that such a fraud could be practiced, and the hesitancy with which they accept its turth attests the integrity of our citizenship. Before offering my proof, and I promise you it shall be conclusive, I wish to speak of official crimes."

Mr. Harvey quoted Judge Kelley, chairman of the committee reporting the bill, to show that in 1873 we were not using coin, and that neither house appreciated the scope and magnitude of the bill, or to have given it special study, particularly as it was a bill to re-organize the mints, not to revise the coin money of the country.

SIDE LIGHTS ON HISTORY.

Continuing Mr. Harvey said:

"Secretary of War Belknap committed a crime and confessed it, as have many others in high official life, and it is believed because it is confessed. The percentage of those who confess to those who are otherwise found guilty and punished, is probably not to exceed 1 per cent, and only a small proportion of those corrupted are ever arraigned.

"A few years ago, within our own recollection, a few prominent members of the national legislature of France were found guilty and sentenced to punishment for accepting bribes to control their votes, in connection with the construction of the Panama canal.

"No people are naturally more tenacious of their liberties than the Irish, yet through the efforts of the unscrupulous diplomat, Lord Castlereagh, English gold, supplemented by royalty's gifts of titles, purchased the dissolution of the Irish parliament.

"Since then home rule in Ireland has been prevented by the influence of the aristocracy of England 'side tracking,' directing the issue of home rule. As long as the dominant power can prevent, it, like this financial question, from coming to a political issue, either by deceiving the people with party plat forms, or by preventing an issue from being made up, they can continue to accomplish the work already begun. Home rule in Ireland is in that condition.

"The Chicago Post of yesterday, a gold standard paper, says: 'For all political purposes the free silver dogma is as dead in the United States today as the home rule doctrine in England. Both are out of range of practical politics.'

"Such insidious statements as that, telling them it is not an issue—in other word, that they cannot get an opportunity to vote for that which they have a right to vote for, is their method of suppressing popular liberty."

MR. HORR TRUSTS FOLKS.

Mr. Horr—"Mr. Harvey still continues to rest his case upon an attempt to prove that the human family is made up of scoundrels; that there is no such thing as honor among the people of this or any other country.

"The infamous statement that every man has his price ought to be branded upon the brow of every man who will quote it in earnest because it is a lie against humanity. (Long and continued applause.) And it is equaled only by the other statement that there is no such thing as virtue among the women of the United States or any other country."

Mr. Harvey—"I didn't make that statement."

Mr. Horr—"That was a motto that nobody but a villian like Aaron Burr ever could have originated, and I am surprised that in the nineteenth century a man will stand up before an American audience and base his case upon the proposition that the people of our grand republic are mostly villians, because I say to you in all candor, the members of congress are fully up in honesty and decency to the average of the American people. I know it because I have been one myself, you know. (Laughter.)

WHAT SOMEBODY SAID.

"But what has all that to do with whether this bill was properly presented and discussed? I am familiar with what Mr. Kelly said afterwards, but I now read to you what he said when this bill was up in the house on the report of Mr. Hooper and it is not a speech that was printed 'by leave.' This took place right on the floor of the house.

"It is impossible to retain the double standard. The value of gold and silver continually fluctuates; you cannot determine this year what the relative value of gold and silver will be next year. They were 16 to 1 a short time ago; they are 16 to 1 now. Hence all experience had shown that you must have one standard coin which shall be a legal tender for all others."

"COIN" AND THE CAUSE.

In replying to the large assortment of questions put to Messrs. Horr and Harvey by the audience, the most interesting colliquy was at the very end of the day's proceedings. This conundrum was put by Mr. L. C. Powers of Michigan: "You said yesterday, 'My answer is, first, that I did not say I forced them to change or to correct any mistakes.' In "Coin's Financial School up to Date," page 152, you say: 'Coin here explains how an error had crept into the official report of the treasury, that he had since forced the treasury department to correct that error.' Please explain the manifest discrepancy."

Mr. Harvey—"The answer is, Coin, a little boy, in knee pants, represents the cause of bimetalilism; he does not represent me. (applause and groans on each side of the house respectfully.)

"I would not have the egotism to claim that I represent Coin in many arguments and sentiments and kind things said about the little boy by the author, and when Coin's influence is exercised at Washington or San Francisco or Memphis it means the influence of bimetallism and humanity."

On the repuest of Mr. Horr the further hearing of the debate was adjourned until 1 p. m. Saturday.

Some Notes from El Reno.

El Reno, O. T., July 18.—(Special.)—Several prominent Republican politicians from various parts of the territory are in El Reno in consultation with our leading Republicans. The intention is to make a sharp fight for statehood during the coming session of congress. If this feat could be accomplished Oklahoma would be in time for the next presidential election.

Judge Joseph Reed, a first cousin of Hon. T. B. Reed of Portland, Me., is in the city. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Moffit.

John Schmake and wife have just returned from an extended visit east.

D. P. Waters, formerly of the New York Tribune, is getting out a boom addition of the El Reno Eagle.

The county printing was awarded by the county commisioners to the El Reno Republican.

Chairman A. F. Masterman of the county committee is being boomed for secretary of the new state of Oklahoma.

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

DROPS A CENT OFF

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT GIVES THE MARKET A JOLT.

That, for One Thing; then there Are no Export Orders Worth Mentioning nor Outside Orders--Market Has a Firm Streak in the Middle, Due to Shorts Covering--Corn Goes a Cent Lower, Too, on Account of the Great Weather for Corn--Oats Lower--Shorts Buying Raises Provisions.

Chicago, July 18—Wheat continued on the down grade today, the lack of export and outside orders weakening the market. September wheat closing 1 cent lower. September corn closed 1 cent lower, September oats closed ⅝ cent lower, but provisions made moderate gains.

Wheat opened at from 1 to 1¼ cents under the price closed at on the day before. The weather bureau prediction of frost in the northwest was not realized and the Cincinnati Price Current declared that everything was lovely and the spring wheat condition very high. The market soon followed up its opening decline by seeking a still lower level Besides the harvest features just mentioned the foreign markets were all lower The receipts were small for the season but so likewise were the exports. Chicago received 48 car loads, 47 cars of which were new red winter and 17 of which inspected No. 2. The only wheat exported from the Atlantic seaboard for twenty-four hours was 1,205 bushels from Philadelphia, and Baltimore houses wired that they had re-sold today three boat loads of wheat that were taken by a foreign house yesterday. The trade was narrow as has been remarked of it for some days, and was easily nfluenced by comparatively small transactions. After the weakness with which the market opened had run its course, it became firm and gradually worked up into an appearance of actual strength. The recovery was due for the most part to covering by shorts, but there was also some buying for long account on a still remaining probability of frosts before tomorrow morning in the northwest and by reported storms there this morning, which had laid the crops over a length of sixty-five miles. The opening transactions were over a range of from 66⅝ cents down to 66 cents for September. After a slight recovery to 66¼ cents it sold down to 65⅝ cents, and recovered gradually from that to 66⅞ cents, but in the end it tumbled back to 66¼ cents and closed with sellers at that

Corn was weak at the opening under influence of favorable weather for the growing crop and recovered later on the development of a demand for cash corn Between 200,000 and 300,000 bushels were worked for shipment, and New York reported 22 boat loads sold there for export The sales here for shipment were probably identical with the export business reported from New York Receipts were 156 cars The opening range for September was 44⅜ and 44⅝ cents and the latter was the closing rate It first sold own to 43⅞ cents and a great deal of short corn was covered on that break. It recovered gradually to 44½@⅝ cents and closed as above.

For a time before the opening, oats had a comparatively firm tone. There were a good many buying orders in and sellers were none too plentiful. Later on, however, offerings were more than liberal and came from a great many different individuals, principally stop orders. A great decline resulted and from that time the market was weak. September started at 22⅞ cents, sold at 23 cents down to 22½ cents and closed at 22½ cents bid.

Provisons were affected in the forenoon by the weakness of the grain market, but later on principal shorts bought through several brokers and sustained the market by so doing. At the close pork was 12½ cents higher; lard 5 cents higher and ribs 2½ cents higher. Receipts of hogs were 14,000.

Estimated receipts for Friday are: Wheat 90 cars; corn 176 cars; oats 180 cars; hogs 12,000 head.

Chicago Markets.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Wheat—				
July	65⅛	65⅝	64⅝	65
Sept	66⅝	66⅞	65⅝	66⅛
Dec	68⅝	69⅛	68	68½
Corn, No. 2—				
July	44⅛	44⅛	43⅝	43⅞
Sept	44⅝	44⅝	43⅞	44⅜
May	36½	36½	35⅞	36⅛
Oats, No. 2—				
July	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22
Sept	22⅞	22	22⅛	22½
May	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅛
Mess Pork—				
July				10 70
Sept	10 65	10 80	10 62½	10 80
Jan	10 65	10 75	10 65	10 70
Lard—				
July				6 25
Sept	6 30	6 35	6 30	6 35
Jan	6 22½	6 25	6 22½	6 25
Short Ribs—				
July				6 10
Sept	6 12½	6 20	6 12½	6 20
Oct	6 17½	6 17½	6 15	6 17½
Jan	5 65	5 70	5 65	5 67½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Easy.

No. 2 spring wheat, 64⅞@67⅞c; No. 3, nominal; No. 2 red, 64⅞@66⅞c. No. 2 corn, 44⅝c. No. 2 oats, 23c; No. 2 white, 25⅝@27⅝c; No. 3 white, 25@26½c. No. 2 rye, 46c. No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, 38c; No. 4, nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, $1.34. Prime timothy seed, $3.75. Mess pork, per bbl, $10.70@10.75. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6.20@6.27½. Short ribs sides (loose), $5.90@6.15. Dry salted shoulders, (boxed), 5¼@5⅝. Short clear sides, (boxed), 6⅛@6⅜. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.24. Sugars—Unchanged.

GRAIN MOVEMENT.

Articles.	Receips.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	6,000	6,000
Wheat, bushels	44,000	75,000
Corn, bushels	71,000	202,000
Oats, bushels	99,000	246,000
Rye, bushels	4,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	3,000	4,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 10@17c; dairy, 10@15c. Eggs firm, 11½@12c. Cheese, 7@7½c.

St. Louis Grain.

St. Louis, July 18.—Receipts—Flour, 4,000; wheat, 7,000; corn, 12,000; oats, 11,000. Shipments—Flour, 9,000; wheat, 24,000; corn 19,000; oats, 5,000. Flour—Dull and unchanged. Wheat—Opened ⅛ cent lower, declining rapidly ⅞ cent more in first half hour on bearish crop reports; from this there was some recovery but the close was tame and lower. No. 2 red, cash, 56c; July, 65c; September, 65⅝c asked; December, 67⅛c bid. Corn—Heavy pressure to sell caused a great depression, cooler weather in west, with rains in north and probable for Kansas and Nebraska being the reasons. Market extremely weak on call and sold 1½ cents lower than yesterday but turned up some late. No. 2 mixed, asch, 40⅝c; July, 39⅝c; September, 40⅝c bid; December, 39c asked; May, 37⅝c. Oats—There was little speculative interest but the market was heavy and declined, some long stuff coming out at the lower rates. Spot grades lower. No. 2 cash, 26½c bid; July, 22½c bid; September, 22½c; May, 25⅝@25¾c bid. Rye—No. 2, cash, 45c bid. Barley nominal. Corn meal, $1.90@1.95. Bran—Higher; 64c bid for east track. Flaxseed—One car, first of the season, grading No. 1, cash, sold $1.35. Grass seeds—Timothy steady, $1.10 for August delivery. Hay—Choice timothy, firm and scarce, $12.00@13.00, east track; prairie dull, choice in demand, $7.50@8.00, this side. Wool—Quiet, steady and unchanged.

Kansas City Grain.

Kansas City, July 18.—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 hard, 61½@64c; No. 2 red, 63@63c; rejected, 52@56c. Corn—One-half and 1 cent lower; No. 2 mixed, 36@36c; No. 2 white, 40@40½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 20c; No. 2 white, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 45c. Flaxseed—Unchanged. Bran—Firm, 56@57c. Hay—Firm, unchanged. Butter—Weak; creamery, 13@15c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs—Steady, 9½c.

St. Louis Produce.

St. Louis, July 18.—Butter—Strong and scarce; separator creamery, 18c; fancy Elgin, 19c. Eggs—Dull, lower, 8c. Whiskey, $1.24. Lead—Stronger, $3.12½@3.15.

Spelter—Dull, $3.45. Cotton ties and bagging unchanged. Pork—Standard mess, $11.00. Lard—Prime steam, $6.05; choice, $6.10. Bacon (boxed)—Shoulders, $6.37½; longs, $6.75; ribs, $6.87½; shorts, $7.00. Dry salt meats (boxed)—Shoulders, $5.62½; longs, $6.37½; ribs, $6.50; shorts, $6.75.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

Butter and Eggs.

New York, July 18.—Butter firm. Eggs—Weaker; receipts, 5,984 packages.

Coffee.

New York, July 18.—Coffee—Options opened quiet at and advance of 5@10 points; ruled inactive all day and higher on absence of sellers rather than the presence of buyers. Cabls featureless and without influence; closed dull at 5@15 points advance. Sales, 1,750 bags including March at $14.40; September, $14.45, and December, $14.60. Spot coffee—Rio quiet; No. 7, 15¼c; mild quiet; Cordova, 18¼@19c. Sales, 11,000 bags Maracaibo, and 600 bags Central American p. t.

Sugar.

New York, July 18.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅛c. Sales, 1,312 bags centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅛c ex-ship; 352 bags centrifugal molasses sugar, 85 test, 2 9-16c; 80 tons muscovado, 89 test, 2⅝c, landed terms. Refined steady; No. 7, 3⅝@3 11-16c.

COTTON MARKET.

New York.

New York, July 18.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 7c; net receipts none; gross, 15 bales; exports to the continent, 227 bales; forwarded, 15 bales; sales, 24 bales, all spinners; stock, 195,452 bales.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 18.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 6 1-16c; low middling, 6 5-16c; good ordinary, 6c; net and gross receipts, 42 bales; exports to the continent, 800 bales; sales, 200 bales; stocks, 388,155 bales.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 18.—Cotton—Quiet; no sales reported; middling, 6¼c; receipts, 415 bales; shipments, 464 bales; stock, 18,628 bales.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, July 18.—Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market generally 5 cents higher; light, $5.00@5.40; mixed, $4.80@5.20; heavy, $4.90@5.25; rough, $4.70@4.85.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; market active and strong; bulk, $3.25@3.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady to strong.

St. Louis, July 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,400; market stronger and some sales higher; dressed beef and shippers, $5.25@5.65; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 1,300; market 5@10 cents higher and strong; butchers, $5.20@5.35; packers, $2.75@5.20; light, $5.15@5.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600; shipments none; market steady.

Kansas City, July 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 800; market steady; Texas steers, $3.25@4.40; beef steers, $4.25@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 700; market opened strong to 10 cents higher; closing weaker; bulk, $4.85@4.95; heavies, $4.