SPIDERS SHUT OUT

PITTSBURG AND CLEVELAND PLAY A CHAMPIONSHIP GAME.

Only Once Do the Spiders Come Near to Scoring, and then O'Connor's Ambition is to Blame for Failure—Beaneaters Cover Themselves with Something Besides Glory—Cubs Do what They Please to the Browns—Bridegrooms Bat the Phillies Hard—Clark Gives the Senators Seven Runs—Western Games.

	Played	Won	Lost	Perc.
Cleveland	87	52	35	.598
Pittsburg	82	49	33	.598
Baltimore	76	45	31	.592
Cincinnati	80	45	35	.563
Chicago	88	49	39	.557
Boston	76	42	34	.553
Philadelphia	77	42	35	.546
Brooklyn	79	42	37	.532
New York	78	41	37	.526
St. Louis	85	38	47	.329
Washington	68	21	47	.309
Louisville	78	18	60	.231

PITTSBURG 2; CLEVELAND 0.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 1.—It was a championship game in every sense of the word. An error by McKain made in the sixth inning allowed Pittsburg to score two runs and win the game. Hawley and Cuppy were both in good form. The nearest Cleveland came to making a run was in the first inning when O'Connor hit for three bases and tried to stretch it into a home run. He was thrown out at the plate. Atetndance, 2,800. Score:

		R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 *	2	7	1
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	2

Batteries: Pittsburg—Hawley and Merritt; Cleveland—Cuppy and Zimmer. Two basehits—Beckley. Three basehits—Stenzel, O'Connor. Sacrifice hits—Cross, Niles. Stolen bases—Donovan, Stenzel, McAleer. Double plays—Hawley and Bierbauer; Cuppy and O'Connor. Bases on balls—Cross, Niles, McAleer. Struck out—Cross McKean, Childs, Zimmer, McAleer, McGarr. Umpire—O'Day. Time, 2:00.

BALTIMORE 15; BOSTON 5.

Boston, Aug. 1.—The home team could not hit and fielding was very peculiar. Bannon distinguished himself by a very yellow play in the fifth inning which led to the scoring of five runs. Attendance, 5,500. Score:

		R	H	E
Baltimore	0 0 2 0 5 0 7 0 1	15	8	5
Boston	0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	5	16	2

Batteries: Dolan, Sexton and Ryan; Hemming and Robinson. Earned runs—Boston 2; Baltimore 3. Two basehits—Dolan, Hemming, 3; Nash, Carey, Kelley. Hime runs—Tucker, Kelley, Carey. Stolen bases—Long, Jennings. Base on balls—Dolan, 2; McCarthy, Kelley Robinson. Struck out—Lowe, Tucker. Double plays—Nash, Tucker and Ryan; Gleason and Carey. Hit by pitched ball—Gleason. Umpire—Emslie. Time, 2:00.

CHICAGO 5; ST. LOUIS 2.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The Browns scored only in the first on errors and a triplet, again in the third on abase on balls and two singles. Ehret's wildness and Lange's double tied the score in the third, after which the Colts had everything their own way. Lange's batting and a wonderful one-handed catch by Ryan were the features. Kinlock, the Browns new man at third, made a good impression. Attendance 2,800. Score:

		R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 *	5	5	2
St. Louis	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	5	2

Batteries: Chicago—Tery and Donohue; St. Louis—Ehret, Kissinger and Miller. Earned runs—Chicago 2. Two basehits—Lange 3. Three basehits—Miller, Ryan. Sacrifice hits—Donohue. Double plays—Donohue and Stewart; Everett and Decker; Stewart, Dahlen and Decker. Struck out—By Terry 6; By Ehret 1. Base on balls—Off Terry 1; off Ehret 4. Umpire—McDonald. Time—2:00.

BROOKLYN 10; PHILADELPHIA 8.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—The Bridegrooms batted Lampe all over the field for four innings. Taylor then came in and gave them three bases on balls, which together with the three doubles and two singles made off his delivery helped the visitors to win the game. Anderson started the hard batting in the second inning by sending one over the center field fence for a home run. Attendance 5,224. Score:

		R	H	E
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 2 4 0 0 0	8	12	2
Brooklyn	0 1 0 3 0 2 0 4 *	10	14	2

Batteries: Philadelphia—Lampe, Taylor and Grady; Brooklyn—Gumbert, Abbey and Dailey. Earned runs—Philadelphia 4; Brooklyn 6. Two basehits—Hallman, Thompson, Boyle, Griffin, Treadway 2; Corcoran, LaChance Three basehits—Cross. Home run—Anderson. Stolen bases—Turner 2; Reilly. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6; Brooklyn 1. First base on balls—Off Lampe 3; off Taylor 3; off Gumbert 1. Umpire—Burnham. Time—2:00.

WASHINGTON 9; NEW YORK 6.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Clark went into the box for New York today, but retired in favor of German after eleven hits and seven runs had been made off his delivery. The Senators were often able to place their hits in unoccupied ground, and they followed each other at opportune times. Atetndance, 2,000. Score:

		R	H	E
Washington	0 0 2 1 0 1 1 2 0 0	9	14	0
New York	3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	6	9	5

Batteries: Washington—Mercer and McGuire; New York—Clarke, German and Farrell. Earned runs—Washington 6; New York 2. Two basehits—Mercer, Abbey, Crooks, Schlebeck. Three basehits—Cartwright. Home runs—Van Haltren. Sacrifice hits—Abbey, Crooks Double plays—Davis, Stafford and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Mercer 2; off German 1. Hit by pitched ball—Joyce. Left on bases—Washington 6; New York 2. Struck out—By Mercer 1. Umpires—Heidler and Hunt. Time, 1:57.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1.—The game scheduled for today with the Cincinnati team was postponed by consent until tomorrow.

Western League Games.

INDIANAPOLIS 18; TERRE HAUTE 1

Indianapolis, Aug. 1.—Score:

		R	H	E
Terre Haute	2 1 0 2 3 3 4 2 —	18	18	4
Indianapolis	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	1	7	14

Batteries—Phillips and McFarland; Nops and Outcalt.

MINNEAPOLIS 23; GRAND RAPIDS 13

Minneapolis, Aug. 1.—Score:

		R	H	E
Minneapolis	4 1 0 3 5 8 2 —	23	16	2
Grand Rapids	6 0 2 1 1 3 0 —	13	14	6

Batteries—Blackburn and Wilson; Crothers, Callopy and Campbell.

ST. PAUL 8; MILWAUKEE 6.

St. Paul, Aug. 1.—Score:

		R	H	E
St. Paul	0 0 0 1 1 5 0 1 0 —	8	10	2
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 —	6	10	4

Batteries—Pepper and Boyle; Stephens and Weaver.

Western Association Games.

DENVER 8; PEORIA 0.

Peria, Aug. 1.—Lincoln and Denver both demanded the baseball grounds this afternoon to play a postponed game with Peoria. The grounds were being used by amateur teams and Denver took possession of the field. Umpire Ward thereupon gave them the game with Peoria, 8 to 0, the home team failing to appear.

DES MOINES 8; JACKSONVILLE 1.

Jacksonville, Aug. 1.—Score:

		R	H	E
Jacksonville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —	1	5	5
Des Moines	0 0 1 5 0 0 2 * —	8	6	3

Batetries—Schwartz and Hoover; Andrews and McFarland.

EXHIBITION GAME.

Rockford, Aug .1.—Exhibition game—Score: Rockford, 4; Detroit, 5.

Kansas Games.

INDEPENDENCE 2; WINFIELD 1.

Winfield, Kans., August 1.(Special) Independence took a pretty game from the Reds today. The visitors are playing better ball .than when they were here last month. Darby, of the Kansas City Blues last year, put up a good amateur game in the box for them, and his support was good. Wolever, catcher, and Watson, first baseman for the Reds, were on the bench today; one with a bruised hand, the other with a stiff knee. Walter and Orville Frantz of Wellington played their first games of the season with the Reds today. They play good ball but the Reds did not put up their usual field game and lost the game an errors. Score:

		R	H	E
Winfield	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —	1	5	6
Independence	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 —	2	4	3

Jamesburg Challenges the Blues.

Jamesburg, Kan., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—We notice in the Eagle of the 29th that Mert Bert, manager of the Blues, says that the gam eof baseball played on the the 27th with Jamesburg was merely a practice game, and played by a lot of boys who just wanted to practice.

If such was the case, why did one of their players ride over thirty miles to get the Jamesburg boys to come in and play them after they had heard that Burrton could not come? And why did Burt station himself at the gate and strike every man for a quarter who showed any inclination to enter?

Are boys who want to play baseball so scarce in Wichita that Burt has to send off to some other town to get bays to practice with?

In the Eagle issue of the 20th an article was printed giving notice of the practicing game between the Blues and the Burrton baseball club; also stating that the Blues had reorganized, giving names and positions of players. If the readers of the Eagle will please compare with the issue of the 21st, describing the game, they will see what players, as Manager Burt says, were absent.

The Jamesburg boys are tired of all this bluffing, and hereby challenge the Blues for a series of three games—to be played at the fair grounds at Wichita on any date the Blues shall name for a purse of $100, each team to put up $50 and the winner of two games out of three to take the purse and all the gate receipts, the conditions being that the Wichita Blues play the same team that they played on the 27th, or that were advertised to play with them in the Eagle of the 27th, and that the Jamesburg boys shall play their regular team, players who have played with them regularly for the last two years. Answer through the Eagle.

(Signed.)

JAMESBURG BASEBALL CLUB.

Enid Comes Back at Mulhall.

Enid, O. T., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—We have seen in your paper a challenge from Mulhall to the Enid baseball club, and wish to say in reply that, we were over at Perry last Sunday, and were supposed to be playing Perry, but we found out later that we wers playing a combination ,consisting of three men living at Perry, four from Mulhall, and a battery from Winfield. Owing to the fact that we had to play four of our second nine, we were defeated.

Now, we wish to say to Mulhall, that we will play them, here in Enid at any time, for not less than $200, and as much more as they want to play for, and we furthermore wish to say that we will play any other club in the territory on the same conditions. We have played Mulhall once on their grounds, so now it is their time to return our game.

(Signed.) ENID BASEBALL CLUB.

COFFINS FOR A FOUNDATION.

Peculiar Settling of a School House is Now Explained.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 1.—After resting for twenty-one years upon a foundation laid upon human skeletons the Wilmot public school, in Frankford, was yesterday discovered to be tumbling down. A score or more of paupers' bodies had been buried there many years ago, but everybody had forgotten the fact until yesterday's ghastly find recalled it to memory.

Ten of the ancient paupers' skeletons were unearthed under the northwest corner of the building by workmen who were tearing away the foundation. It is not at all unlikely that, as a consequence of their discovery the whole structure will have to be rebuilt in order to make it safe. The first of the workmen to be shocked yesterday was Samuel H. Schaffer, who found a skull and the bones of three persons under the corner. He quit work in a jiffy and notified Contractor Cunnningham. These bones and the skull were gathered together and placed in a box.

About this time Building Inspector Allen came to view the progress of the work, and seeing that the walls were cracked still further that had previously been reported he directed that more of them be torn away.

When Inspector Allen took a crowbar from one of the workmen and struck into the cracked wall the portion which fell disclosed the bones of two other persons, and later on five crumbling coffins were exposed, each containing a skeleton.

Inspector Allen directed that further work on the building should cease until he could report the case to the board of health and to his chief, Mr. Haddock.

Wilmot school is a four division school two stories high, built of blue stone and, is separately used for colored children. It has a male principal and female assistant teacher, both of whom are also colored.

The school was built in 1874 by the late Patrick Wheelin, a contractor of Frankford, on that portion of the old Potter's field located on the south side of Meadow street, between Cherry and Mulberry streets. This field, covering in all about two acres of ground, had been a burying ground since the early days of the present century, and was well filled up with the poor and unknown dead.

Some three years ago the school building began to settle and crack at the northwest corner, until it had sunk about a foot. This year the sectional board got an appropriation to have the whole corner torn down and rebuilt, and it was during the progress of this work that the skeletons were found. The whole foundation of the school appears to rest on this underpinning of skeletons, and the ground around is honeycombed with graves.

When Meadow street was cut through the burying ground, many years ago, it passed over graves flattened by time; but when some seven years ago a sewer was put in the street, there were a number of bodies taken up and reburied.

The discovery of the skeletons yesterday created a sensation among the superstitious colored people whose homes are all around there. The son of the janitress, Mrs. Andrews, who assists her in taking care of the fires in winter time, turned almost white with fear when he looked down into the deep excavation into the cellar at the corner and saw the ends of five coffins protruding from the earth. He found his voice, however, and exclaimed:

"Here I'se been gwine down that cellar at night in de dark to put coal on de fire; but you bet I'm not gwine down dar any mo'."

Charm Wouldn't Work.

He—There's the new moon—look at it over your left shoulder.

She—I can't.

He—Why?

And she pointed mutely to her balloon sleeves.—Chicago Record.

New Light on an Old Story.

Sunday School Teacher—Why did the naughty children mock the Prophet Elisha when he went up the hill?

Little Johnny—Because he had to get off his wheel and walk.

MUST BE OFFICIAL

CAMPOS PROCLAIMS AGAINST THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

He Alleges in His Preamble, However, that Certain Newspaper Correspondents have Been Extending the Liberty of the Fake to a Degree Not Compatible with a Proper Understanding of War in Foreign Parts—New York Headquarters Compares Notes with a Bygone Revolution—Opinion of a Spanish Official.

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 1.—Captain General de Campos has issued the following proclamation:

"There being instances often and repeatedly of the press publishing facts, news and correspondence which is misleading to public opinion and tends to favor the work of the insurgent troops and to damage that of the national army, I avail myself of the right that the third article of the law of April 23, 1870, bestows on me and I decree the following:

"Article 1. It is absolutely prohibited to publish war news referring to the campaign when it is not of official origin.

"Artile 2. The staff officers will hand to the press the news and facts, the publication is not included in the above clause.

CAMPOS.

(Signed.)

Clengfuego, July 29, 1895.

CUBANS EXPECT TO WIN.

New York, Aug. 1.—A great number of Cuban residents of this city and sympathizers of the Cuban cause call every day on Tomas Estrada Palma, the president of the newly established Cuban bureau. They were busy at headquarters today comparing notes of this campaign with the revolution of 1868, and the comparison seemed to convince them that their countrymen will succeed in this effort to secure independence.

No denial or confirmation of the report of Rodriguez's death has been received. Mr. Palma said:

"We have received no word from Cuba since we gave out the statement of the successful landing of the expedition at Santa Clara."

MONTERRA'S OPINION.

Mardir, Aug 1—Count Monterra, chief of the Cuban reform party, in an interview upon the state of affairs in the island of Cuba said today, that operations against the insurgents would be commenced in earnest early in the autumn and that before winter set in, the rebellion would be over. The insurgents, he added, are short of ammunition and the leaders lack prestige. The principal thing to do, in the opinion of Count Monterra, is to watch the coast in order to prevent outside help from reaching the insurgents.

In conclusion he said he was of the opinion that in the interior of Cuba the people are opposed to the insurrection, and that this feeling is increasing in strength.

LATEST NEWS FROM CUBA.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 1.—The latest news from Cuba is that Bairo, Jabunal and Guantino have been captured by the insurgents.

General Salcedo has been returned to Spain for having shot some war prisoners when Maceo had cared for Spanish prisoners until they were all well and had returned them to Salcedo.

The issue of La Discussion was suppressed Tuesday for publishing the capture of Bairo by the insurgents.

Six hundred insurgents have appeared in Amarillas, 300 in Taguarmar, 400 in Cummanga and 200 in Banguives, all in the province of Matanzas.

The people of Damaguey have informed General Gomez if he goes to Las Villas they want Maceo to command them.

Martinez Campos sent a cable to Spain on Tuesday informing Canovas that the island was untenable any longer. The answer was that 20,000 soldiers will be sent in August.

WHY JIM WAS KNOCKED OUT.

Points Against Him that Gave His Wife a Divorce.

New York, Aug. 1.—Referee Edward Jacobs 'opinion in full on the divorce of Mrs. James Corbett has been given out and is as follows:

"The parties to this controversy were married on the 28th day of June, 1886, at Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, and continued to live together as husband and wife until some time during the present year, when they separated.

"The complaint charges the defendant with adultry, and the answer denies the same. The proofs are that the defendant was repeatedly seen in the company of a woman named 'Vera,' that she was present with him in the dressing-room in theatres at which he was performing, while he was dressing for his part in the play.

"That on a journey at night from Cincinnati to St. Louis they occupied together a stateroom in a sleeping-car; they roomed together in a hotel in Cincinnati, that the defendant repeatedly introduced Vera to members of his company and to others as his wife; that at hotels in various places at which the defendant and his theatrical company stopped, the defendant and Vera registered as 'Mr. and Mrs. Corbett,' also, 'James J. Corbett and wife.'

"While it is true that a divorce should not be granted on mere suspicion and must be founded upon facts which demonstrate to the mind that the party charged with the offense of adultry is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, yet this does not necessarily mean that direct evidence of the fact must be proven Acts of the nature charged are committed in secret and not in public view, and if the evidence tends to guilt it is sufficient.

"In the present case the links clearly form an unbroken chain and lead the mind to the conclusion that the defendant did commit acts of adultry with the said Vera.

"In the case of Chase vs. Chase, decided by Judge Russell in the supreme court, special term, April, 1892, the learned judge says:

"The objection that there was no direct evidence of adultry by the plaintiff is not sufficient to answer the findings of the referee. If it were necessary to have ocular evidence of the act few divorces for this cause could be obtained. The evidence of circumstances may be wholly and entirely sufficient.'

"The case at hand falls directly within the rule laid down in the case cited.

"Taking into consideration the facts before referred to, viz., that the defendant repeatedly introduced Vera as his wife; that she was present with him when he was dressing and undressing in the dressing-room of the theatre at which he performed; their occupation of the same stateroom in a sleeping car; rooming together in a hotel in Cincinnati, the conclusion is irresistable that the defendant committed acts of adultry with the person named, and it follows consequently that the plaintiff is entitled to the usual divorce in such cases.

"With reference to the question of alimony, that is a matter which the parties have agreed to adjust between themselves, and this they have a right to do.

"By their articles of separation, entered into March last it was agreed that the defendant should pay to the plaintiff $100 per week during her natural life.

"As no proof was offered before me to show the present financial condition of the defendant, I must regard the articles of separation as binding, and recommend that the alimony which the parties have themselves fixed should be continued.

The referee filed with the opinon a report, in which he says:

"Findings of facts are: That the parties to this action were married at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 28th day of June, 1886, and that the plaintiff is now and has for several years last past been a resident and inhabitant of the state of New York. That in the month of April, 1895, the defendant, while traveling from Cincinnati to St. Louis, committed adultry with a woman known as 'Vera.'

"I find that the defendant repeatedly during the year of 1895, introduced 'Vera' to members of his theatrical company and to other persons as his wife.

"I find that during the year 1895, at the Burnett house, Cincinnati, the defendant committed adultry with said 'Vera.'

"I find that during several months of the year 1895, but prior to the commencement of this action, the defendant and said 'Vera' lived together as husband and wife.

"I find that the acts of adultry aforesaid were committed without the consent, countivance, privity, or procurement of the plaintiff, etc.

"Conclusions of law: That the defendant is guilty of the adultries before mentioned, and that the plaintiff is by reason thereof entitled to the usual judgment or decrees of divorce dissolving the marriage relation existing between the plaintiff and defendant and that she be allowed to assume her maiden name.

"That pursuant to the articles of separation heretofore entered into between the parties to this action, the plaintiff is entitled to alimony at the rate of $100 per week, during her natural life."

The formal motion for the confirmation of Referee Jacobs' report will be made on Friday before Judge McAdams in the superior court.

FAIR CYCLIST RUN DOWN.

Fractious Team Dashes into Her and Tears Her Up Badly.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 1.—A runaway horse belonging to Dr. William Pollard ran down Miss S. S. Olden of Philadelphia as she was riding her bicycle on Pacific avenue, near Tennessee, this morning, and she was badly injured. Miss Olden and a gentleman friend were pedaling slowly along, when pedestrain yelled to "look out for the runaway!" Seeing nothing unusual, they paid no attention to the warning until they heard the clatter of a horse immediately behind them. It was then too late to escape.

Miss Olden turned slightly directly in the path of the plunging beast. There was a scream, a cloud of dust and the form of a woman lying in the road, with blood flowing from a big wound in her head. The horse struck Miss Olden and dashed her to the ground, in the next leap his hoof struck her head and the heavy buggy which he drew first crushed her wheel and then passed over her body. Her escort escaped unhurt.

Miss Olden was carried into the Rossmore, where Drs. Philip an dWilliam Marvel attended her. They discovered a frightful scalp wound in the back of her head and severe bruises on her left side and arm. Their greatest fear, however, is of possible internal injuries, which they are centain must have result ed. Miss Olden, was strangely conscious throughout it all, was conveyed to her quarters at the Ponce de Leon, where she now rests.

The horse was being driven by Dr. Pollard's coachman when a woman frightened the animal by raising her parasol directly in front of him. The driver soon lost control of his charge and did not quiet him until he had gone a half mile beyond the scene of the accident.

AN UNKNOWN HEROINE.

Her Nerve Was Not Lacking at the Right Moment.

A gentleman who has traveled all over the world says that the coolest act of heroism that he ever witnessed was performed by a woman. He was driving on a hot summer day up a road out from the side of a mountain. On one side of him was a wall of rock; on the other side a precipice falling off to a valley, which was perhaps half a mile wide. Across the valley another road wound up another mountain, and on it, toiling upward, he saw another team with a solitary occupant—a woman. Such mountain paths are not only steep, but are rarely wide enough for two teams to pass, except in carefully prepared spots.

The two teams were crawling slowly upward. In the peculiar clearness of the atmosphere and the utter stillness of a California canyon, both sight and sound carry far.

All at once the gentleman's ear was struck by a strange noise falling upon the quiet—quick and sharp. He listened; it came from across the canyon; and turning, he saw to his horror, tearing down the steep ascent at full gallop, a pair of powerful horses attached to a heavy wagon, such as the Mexicans use to draw wood in.

Down they came, straight in the path up which the woman was driving. A moment more and sudden destruction would be upon her.

The gentleman opened his lip to cry out. Half a mile of valley separated him from the woman. He could only sit frozen with horror, and with eyes glued to the opposite hill awaiting the end.

The woman had stopped her team, and sat as if petrified. It was impossible to turn round, or even to turn out. If she did nothing, it was because there was nothing to be done.

Suddenly, to his unutterable amazement, the watcher saw the woman rise deliberately in her seat, raise her arm, and fire. There was a flash, a puff of smoke, a report, and simultaneously the outer of the two frenzied horses stumbled, fell, and pitched headlong, dragging his companion and the wagon over into the gorge below.

All this had passed in a flash. The watcher, stupefied and gasping, sat gazing at the valley, into the depths of which the mad vision had disappeared.

Then he looked at the mountain opposite. The narrow road was perfectly free, the air was still as before, the silence unbroken, and the team with the solitary woman was quietly winding up the road again.

The man, too, resumed his climb, but with an indelible picture burnt in upon his brain. Who the woman was he never knew. A pioneer and a mother of pioneers probably, whose frontier life had made her familiar with danger and swift in emergencies.

An instant's indecision, the trembling of a hand, would have been fatal; but both brain and hand were under absolute control. In nine cases out of ten it is not the danger which kills us, but, we, who—cowardly commanders of ourselves—lay down our arms and succumb without a struggle.—Youth's Companion.

A Dreadful Thought.

Guide—A few miles from here is a place in the mountains where there is a wonderful echo. Every word you say is repeated ten times.

Tourist—Great Scott! What a fearful place that would be to have to listen to a curtain lecture!—Texas Siftings.

No Inducement.

First Bunco Man—Couldn't get Farmer Squashly to go into the green goods business, eh?

Second Bunco Man—No; he couldn't see enough money in it. Said he'd stick to summer boarders

BOTH COASTS HELP

WHEAT OPENS WEAK BUT CLOSES STRONG AND HIGHER.

Starts Off Lower, Because of a Change in General Sentiment—No Strength to the Market Till Baltimore Sends News of Export Inquiry—California Follows with a Shortage Eeport—Primary Receipts Continue Light and of Poor Quality—Corn Higher, September Being Very Strong—Oats Neglected.

Chicago, August 1.—Wheat opened weak and closed strong today. At the commencement of the session there was a loss of 1¼ cent per bushel which was all recovered and ¼ cent of gain added at the close owing to reported sales for export. Corn had a momentarily easy spell at the opening followed by a lively advance which culminated at the close in an advance for the day of 1⅛ cents per bushel in September and ¼ cent in May. Provisions opened weak and closed steady about at the same price as on the day before and spot oats finished ⅛ cent higher.

Wheat opened practically 1 cent lower than it closed yesterday without other reason than a change in general sentiment. Foreign markets were comparatively steady in the face of yesterday's weakness here. Liverpool was quoted ¼ pence lower and Berlin ¾ mark higher. Receipts at western primary markets were smaller than on the day beofre, and the same poor condition was observable in the grading. At Chicago out of 49 car loads of new wheat received only one was up to the contract quality. Toledo fared but slightly better, for out of 96 car loads received there this morning only six were No. 2. The total quantity received at primary western markets was 400,000 bushels compared with 952,000 bushels on the corresponding day of the year before. Minneapolis and Duluth received 201 car loads compared with 159 a year ago. The opening price for September wheat was irregularly from 69 cents down to 68⅝ cents and it touched 68⅜ cents before it reacted. No abiding strength was observable until Baltimore sent a dispatch here stating that there was a fair inquiry for wheat for export with some sales early in the day, eight boat loads being taken for shipment to Liverpool. The price here rose to 69⅜ cents when the Baltimore sales for export became generally known. The Baltimore export business was supplemented by a report that the state agricultural authority in California pronounced this year's production of wheat there the smallest in twenty-one years and the market was further strengthened with a continuation of the demand here from Ohio and Michigan millers. That caused September to rise to 69⅝ cents and after a reaction to 69⅛ cents to advance once more, the last time to 69⅝ cents, with 69¾ cents the last trading price.

The corn traders were all torn up and unsettled owing to the unexpected strength of the September future. The market is a narrow one and a few leading firms are able to exercise an influence quite disproportionate to the amount of their dealings. There is a good shipping demand and only moderate receipts and those are important aids to the bull manipulators. Receipts today were 340 cars and for tomorrow 315 are estimated. St. Louis is credited with being short considerable corn in this market. The sales of cash corn for shipment from here are reported at over 450,000 bushels. September started at 42⅝ cents, ranged up from that to 43⅜@⅞ cents and in the end was bringing the outside price. May ranged from 35⅛@⅜ cents up to 35¾ cents, the last being the closing value.

Very little interest was centered in the oats market. The feeling was firmer, influenced entirely by the advance in corn. September opened at 22⅝ cent sold down to 22¼ cents, up to 22½ cents and closed at that price.

Provisions started and continued very weak for the greater part of the day, owing to the weak live hog market, but near the end there was some buying, induced by the strength in corn. The latter was the cause of a recovery to about the level of yesterday's closing prices. Hogs receipts today 12,000; hogs receipts for the past month were 352,389 compared with 379,483 in July, 1894.

Estimated receipts for Friady: Wheat 66 cars; corn, 310 cars; oats, 215 cars; hogs, 10,000 head.

Chicago Maket.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Wheat—				
Aug	68	68⅞	67⅞	68⅜
Sept	69	69⅞	68⅝	69⅜
Dec	71	72	70⅝	72
Corn, No. 2—				
Aug	42⅝	43⅞	42⅝	43⅞
Sept	42¾	43⅞	42⅝	43⅞
Oct	40⅞	42	40⅞	42
Dec	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛
May	35⅝	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞
Oats, No. 2—				
Aug	20⅞	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞
Sept	22⅝	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞
May	25½	25⅞	25½	25⅞
Mess Pork—				
Sept	9 90	10 02½	9 90	10 02½
Jan	10 20	10 37½	10 10	10 37½
Lard—				
Sept	6 10	6 17½	6 10	6 17½
Oct	6 20	6 22½	6 20	6 22½
Jan	6 22½	6 25	6 22½	6 25
Short Ribs—				
Sept	5 85	5 90	5 80	5 90
Oct	5 85	5 87½	5 85	5 82½
Jan	5 40	5 47½	5 32½	5 47½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady.

No. 2 spring wheat, 68⅜@67⅞c; No. 3, nominal; No. 2 red, 69⅝@69¾c. No. 2 corn, 44¼@44½c; No. 3 yellow, 44¼@44½c. No. 2 oats, 22½c; No. 2 white, 25⅝@27c; No. 3, 23@25½c. No. 2 rye, 45c. No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, 37c; No. 4, nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, $1.15. Prime timothy seed, $3.60. Mess pork, per bbl., $10.00@10.05. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6.10@6.12½. Short ribs sides, (loose), $5.85@5.90. Dry salted shoulders, (boxed), 5⅝@5¾. Short clear sides, (boxed), 6⅛@6⅜. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1.22. Sugars—Unchanged.

GRAIN MOVEMENT.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	8,000	3,000
Wheat, bushels	72,000	42,000
Corn, bushels	182,000	275,000
Oats, bushels	300,000	195,000
Rye, bushels	8,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	7,000	.....

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 10@18c; dairy, 10@15c. Eggs firm, 10@11½c. Cheese, 7@7½c.

St. Louis Grain.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Flour—Steady and unchanged.

Wheat—The market conditions were considered bearish enough this morning to cause pretty free selling and weaken prices off, but at the decline there was excellent buying and the market became firm and rallied some, closing higher. No. 2 red, cash, 68½c; August, 68c; September, 69⅞@70c bid; December, 72½c bid; May, 75⅛@75⅜c.

Corn—From a speculative standpoint the market today was completely dead most of the time, as there were no outside orders and nothing in the situation to enlist local traders' attention. A stronger feeling finally developed and sales were made at advances in sympathy with wheat. No. 2 mixed, cash, 38½c bid; August, 38½c bid; September, 40½c; December, 39¾c; May, 42½c.

Oats—Futures dull and easier with very light trading. Spot neglected. No. 2 cash, 26c; August, 22½c; September, 22½c asked; May, 25½c bid.

Rye—No. 2, 45c bid, regular; 46c, east side.

Barley—Nominal.

Corn meal—$1.85@2.00.

Bran—Steady, 63½c bid, east track.

Flax—Lower; spot, $1.11.

Timothy seed—Lower; offered at $1.75 for August; others seeds nominal.

Hay—Quiet and firm; choice old timothy, which is scarce, at $12.00@12.50; no improvement in prairie.

Wool—Inactive but unchanged.

Receipts—Flour, 2,000; wheat, 41,000; corn 12,000; oats, 42,000.

Shipments—Flour, 9,000; wheat, 11,000; corn, 4,000; oats, 12,000.

Kansas City Grain Market.

Kansas City, Aug. 1.—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 hard, 65@65½c; No. 2 red, 65½c; rejected, 50@66c.

Corn—One-half cent higher No. 2 mixed, 38@38½c; No. 2 white, 38½c.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 18½@19c; No. 2 white, 21½@22c.

Rye—No. 2, 43c.

Bran—Firm, 59@60c.

Hay—Firm; active; timothy, $8.50@9.50; prairie, $5.00@6.50.

Butter—Firm; creamery, 13@15c; dairy, 10@12c.

Eggs—Firm, 9½c.

St. Louis Produce.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Butter—Unchanged.

Eggs—Scarce and highe, 9½c.

Whiskey—$1.22.

Lead—Easier; buyers scarce and indifferent, and some pressure to sell; sales, 7 cars, including 5 chemical, $3.35; 7 cars, including 4 chemical, at $3.32½.

Spelter—Quiet and firm; sales, one car, at $3.87½; one car, at $3.70.

Cotton ties and bagging—Unchanged.

Pork—Standard mess, $10.37½.

Lard—Prime steam, $5.90; choice, $6.05.

Bacon—Shoulders, (boxed), $5.25; longs, $5.75; ribs, $5.87½; shorts, $7.00.

Dry salt meats—Shoulders, (boxed), $5.62½; longs, $5.87½; ribs, $5.50; shorts, $6.75.

COTTON MARKET.

New York.

New York, Aug. 1.—Cotton—Firm; middling, 7½c; net and gross receipts none; exports to continent, 794 bales; sales, 19,766 bales; spinners, 417 bales; stock, 174,481 bales.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 1.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 6½c; low, 6¼c; good ordinary, 5 13-16c; net receipts, 8 bales; gross, 97 bales; coastwise, 80 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 97,518 bales.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Cotton—Quiet; no sales reported; receipts, 222 bales; shipments, 882 bales; stock, 15,732 bales.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market 10 to 15 cents higher; light, $4.60@5.10; mixed, $4.50@4.90; heavy, $4.40@4.85; rough, $4.40@4.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market 10 cents higher.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000; market steady.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,800; shipments, 1,200; market active and higher; export steers, $5.25@5.75; fair to medium, $4.75@5.25; choice, $5.25@5.75; butchers and dressed beef, $4.00@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,900; shipments, 1,400; market 5@10 cents lower; heavy, $4.70@5.00; packers, $4.60@4.80; light, $4.70@5.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, 400; market strong.

Kansas City, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,700; shipments, 4,100; market for best steady; others slow and weak; Texas steers, $2.75@3.85; beef steers, $3.25@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,600; shipments, 1,500; market weak to 15 cents lower; bulk of sales, $4.35@4.65; heavies, $4.60@4.80; packers, $4.35@4.80; mixed, $4.30@4.70; lights, $4.00@4.85; yorkers, $4.70@4.80; pigs, $4.25@4.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 1,400; market steady.

WICHITA MARKETS.

There were a few head of cattle sold at the yards yesterday but not hogs enough to make a market.

The hog market was quoted 15 cents lower and shippers prefer to hold over, expecting a reaction today.

The packers here are unable to account for the light receipts as the prices paid here are very nearly if not quite up to Kansas City quotations.

The Dold packing house at Kansas City bought 600 hogs yesterday which averaged 261 pounds, and the average cost was $4.54.

George Dold says shippers here would not be satisfied with such prices, and if receipts do not increase here he will have to close his house. His expenses are too great to run without hogs.

Mr. Dold says he could get