## WOMAN'S BANK ACCOUNT.

**The Heartaches It Caused Where Joy Only was Intended—Unfortunate Experiment of a Practical Husband.**

New York Sun: "I believe every woman should understand what pecuniary independence is," said Mr. Van Ripper at breakfast on the morning of his wife's birthday, "and I feel sure that you will appreciate the little gift I have for you."

"I know you bought that opal and diamond ring I wanted!" said Mrs. Van, delightedly. "You dear extravagant thing!"

Van Ripper dived into his coat pocket and brought out two small books, which he gave impressively to his wife. She looked them through as though they were a Chinese puzzle.

"Those, my dear," said Van Ripper, evading the opal ring delicately, for he had discovered on inquiry that its price was $500, "are your two new bank books. I have deposited for you at the Rattlethem Bank the sum of $100 as your birthday gift, and hereafter I shall give you your monthly allowance also in the shape of a check, which you can deposit and draw against in due form."

"Oh, isn't that lovely!" said Mrs. Van Ripper, trying to conceal her disappointment about the ring. "Do I just show these at the shops when I want to buy anything?"

"The small book," said Van Ripper," is your deposit book, in which will be recorded any amounts which you may wish to--er--save. You will find that having a bank book will cause you to save money almost unconsciously. This long book is your check book, on which I have had put your monogram in gold."

"And pink leaves, too!" said Mrs. Van. "Just my color! What do I do with this? Oh, isn't it sweet!"

"They get those things up very nicely at the Rattlethem Bank," said Mr. Van Ripper. "I belive they have more ladies among their depositors than men, and they have clerks specially selected for their politeness and their courtesy in explaining matters. These check books are a rather pretty idea. When you want to draw a check you tear out one of these and enter the amount on the stub."

"And spoil the book?" exclaimed Mrs. Van Ripper.

"That's what it is made for. See, these perforated lines show where you tear it off. This place is for the number of the check and this for the date. Here is where you sign your name and on this line you write the amount of money you wish to pay out."

"But I'm not going to tear out one of those pretty checks!" exclaimed Mrs. Van Ripper. "I'll get money from you whenever I want it; or else I'll have things charged!"

"That is not exactly the idea, my dear," said Van Ripper, looking a trifle uneasy. "I want you to learn to take care of your own money. Of course you'll have to draw checks."

"But I never, never could draw, Adelbert; it was always my very worst lesson at the convent—it was'—

"Ha—ha—ha! You don't understand; to draw a check is to write it out—to fit it—see?"

"And I can go anywhere and spend a check?"

"Well, if you're known, it will be all right; otherwise you'll have to be identified."

"Oh, how perfectly horrid! I am sure I never can do that. Why, Mrs. Sniffington had to go to the police station to identify her pocketbook. That's where you have to go to be identified, Adelbert."

"Nonsense, my dear! It certainly is high time you began to learn something about business affairs. Any one who knows you can identify you anywhere."

"Suppose I want to pay my fare on the car or pay a cabman. Will he be able to identify me?"

"Oh, you don't use checks for such small bills as that. You just ask me about it any time you want to draw a check, and I'll let you have the benefit of my advice."

"Well, just let me have $20 this morning," said Mrs. Van Ripper, "for I've got to go down town and get some things. I don't want to spoil the book until I have had it awhile, anyhow!"

So Van Ripper gave his wife the money and she started down town. Looking out of the car she saw the Rattlethem Bank and she decided to go in and see what it was like. It was a beautiful white marble place, with young men clerks at work behind plate glass partitions. Then there was an inviting little carpeted inclosure where she saw several women sitting at small desks writing or counting money.

Mrs. Van Ripper walked in and said to the young man at the nearest window: "Will you be kind enough to let me have some notepaper and envelopes? I have a few letters to write."

He looked at her strangely. "We have nothing but the official paper, madame," he said, "and its against our rules to use that even for our own correspondence."

"I think that's very odd," said Mrs. Van Ripper. "My husband told me you were specially courteous to ladies here."

"Are you a depositor?" asked the clerk.

"I beg your pardon. Am I what?" said Mrs. Van, haughtily.

"Do you have an account here?"

"I am a member here," said Mrs. Van Ripper, drawing out her books and confronting him with them triumphantly.

"Oh, a new account," said the clerk, smiling. "I see. Are you Angelice Van Ripper?"

"I am Mrs. Adelbert Hollingway Van Ripper," said Mrs. Van, drawing herself up. "Do you wish to identify me?"

"Oh, not at all! Not at all!" said the clerk; "Is there anything I can do for you, Mrs. Van Ripper; would you like to meet our cashier, Mr. Knockem?"

"Certainly not, sir," said Mrs. Van Ripper, grandly. "I should like to —to—draw a check!"

"Very well, madame; you will find a table and chair opposite with writing materials upon it. When you have made out your check you can give it to the paying teller, fifth window to the right. He will let you have the money."

"What money?"

"The money your check calls for."

"But I don't want any money. I simply want to draw a check."

"Oh, very well! I beg your pardon. Be seated, madame. The small table opposite."

Mrs. Van Ripper sat down and took out her new book, toying affectionately with its pink pages. Then she tried one of the pens. In the date line she wrote "Thursday afternoon" in a scrawling, angular hand. In the space for the check number she wrote the date. Then she signed her name with a flourish.

"Is this correct?" she inquired of the young man at the window. He looked it over with a carefully suppressed smile.

"Er—you've got the date in the wrong place, but if you just write the amount and the name of the person you wish to"—

"Dear me; I shall never understand it!" said Mrs. Van desperately.

"Shall I fill it out for you?" asked the young man politely.

"If you will be so kind," said Mrs. Van.

"To whose order?" asked the clerk.

"Oh, really it doesn't matter," said Mrs. Van Ripper.

"To the order of the bearer, shall I write?"

"That will do very nicely."

"Now what amount—what shall it be?"

"I don't care," said Mrs. Van. "You see I have $20 that my husband gave me this morning. If you'll just draw the check I'll be so much obliged. I have an engagement with the dressmaker at 12."

"Then I'll leave the amount blank?"

"Just as you please," said Mrs. Van, graciously. "I'm so much obliged. Good morning!" and she turned to go.

"Here's the check," said the clerk, waving it through the window.

"Oh, do I take it with me?" inquired Mrs. Van Ripper. "I thought I left it here."

"Not unless you wish to draw some money."

"Oh, thank you so much. Good morning."

That evening Mrs. Van Ripper had a lesson in drawing checks from her husband, when she had shown him the fruit of her morning's interview in the Rattlethem Bank, which document he carefully destroyed. For the first time he made his wife understand that she personally had some money at her disposal in the bank.

Next morning she visited her dressmaker and then proceeded to do some shopping. She explained at the department store where she had always purchased goods that she wished to pay her bill with a check, and the superintendent filled it out for her and had her affix her signature.

"Now, you'll send these things home, just as though they were paid for?" she said to the superintendent, who had dealt with women who had bank accounts before.

"Precisely the same, madame," he said, smilingly. The bill was for $60, and he knew Van Ripper was good for it. Mrs. Van Ripper felt so elated over her success that she went to her milliner's and bought two hats for $44, and then found that she had no money for luncheon. She had given the milliner a check for the hats, and she told her of her predicament.

"I will cash a check for you with pleasure," said the milliner.

"Can you make it out for me just as you did for yourself just now?" asked Mrs. Van Ripper.

"Certainly," said the milliner; "how much does madame want?"

Madame thought $10 would be sufficient, and when she received the crisp bills she felt effusively grateful.

"I shall surely pay you this to-morrow," she exclaimed as she went out of the shop, putting the money in her purse.

Two days later Mrs. Van Ripper had a visit from one of the bank clerks. He told her that she had overdrawn her account, but she indignantly denied it, and showed him that her book still existed as a proof of her financial soundness.

"You can see for yourself that it is quite full of checks!" she said, indignantly. "I never heard of such a thing! Certainly, I have money in the bank!"

"On the contrary you owe us money, Mrs. Van Ripper. You have overdrawn. Can't you understand?"

"I shall certainly tell my husband about this!" exclaimed Mrs. Van Ripper.

"He may be able to explain it to you, and please make the amount of the overdraft good as soon as possible."

When Van Ripper came home there was a stormy half hour, tears and much explaining. As a result of it all Mrs. Van Ripper never renewed her bank account. She says that money is good enough for her, and that when she paid people with checks it always seemed as though she still owed them the cash.

"Besides that," she said to her husband, "I never had any pocket money, and as for that birthday present, I never saw it! And I had nothing but trouble all the time. But those pink checks do make the loveliest curl papers you ever saw!"

Mastic Cloth Walking Costume From Harper's Bazar.

A late gown of mastic cloth is made with a plain-sheath skirt and slashed peplum, ornamented only by rows of close stitching, this done in unbleached thread. The bodice is a tight-fitting Eton, seamed in the back and worn over a deep belt of pale brown taffeta. The front of the Eton is fitted to the figure by one deep dart, and closed down the centre of the front by two rows of brown silk-covered buttons. The wide revers are of mastic cloth of so pale a shade as to be hardly distinguishable from white. These are stitched with rows of silk, brown as the buttons that trim the front. The yoke is of cream taffeta, and is covered by a deep emplecement of rich yellow guipure. The high collar is made upon a similar foundation, the shape being preserved by thin white silk-covered wire, which also outlines the wide lace flaps that ornament the collar at the sides. The sleeves follow the general form of present-day sleeves in fitting closely to the arm with only a slight gathering at the elbow at the inside seam. This results in a sacque-like fulness which admits of free movement of the arm. The inside seam of the sleeve is left open almost to the elbow, the edges being finished by rows of stitching that serve to stay the buttons and button-holes that secure the sleeve from this point to the cuff.

## IT IS VERY SCIENTIFIC.

**Preferred to all Others of Its Kind.**

**A Few of the Many Points of Excellence Not to be Found Among Other Kidney Remedies.**

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, the great remedy for kidney and urinary ailments is a scientific preparation. It has been perfected after eighteen years of hard work, by an experienced chemist. Kid-ne-oids act gently, thoroughly, quickly and directly on the kidneys, nerves and urinary organs. They will build up the system and restore its normal parts to their natural condition.

Mrs. G. O. Blubaugh, 176 Summer street, Charleston, says: "I suffered for a long time with very severe aching pains across the small part of my back just over the kidneys. At times they would be so bad I could not get up or down without assistance. I became very nervous and could not rest at night; what little sleep I could get did not refresh me, and I would feel more tired in the morning when I would get up than when I went to bed.

"I also had a very bad case of torpid liver and stomach trouble. I was advised to try Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, and after securing some at the drug store, I began taking them just as the directions said. I took Morrow's Liverlax with them, as recommended; in a week or so I was feeling well again and have been so ever since. The Liverlax removed all the liver spots from my skin and the Kid-ne-oids cured the pain in my back, as well as the nervousness and sleeplessness."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and cure backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and all kidney disorders. They are put up in wooden boxes which sell at fifty cents each at Charles R. Goetze's drug store. Morrow's Liverlax are small red granules and cure constipation and biliousness; they sell at twenty-five cents a box.

Descriptive booklet mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

**German Panic Predicted.**

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Deutsches Tages Zeitung, to-day published a sensational article, predicting a great panic in the German money market. The paper said that during the last six months 1,595,000,000 marks of new shares were issued, of which 518,000,000 marks were industrial securities, which, it is added exceeds the whole issue of 1888. A mass of evidence is quoted to prove the existence of unsound speculation.

SWEET, clean and good to eat is the Wheeling Bakery's famous bread.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

## The International Sunday School Lesson

**Aug. 6, 1899. Ezekiel XXXVI: 25-36.**

Ezekiel holds aloft the doctrine of a new heart. He holds it, too, five centuries before the preaching of the first distinctively gospel sermon. That is glory enough even for a prophet. * *

* Of course the seer was speaking primarily of the thoroughness with which the Hebrews were to be rid of idolatry on their deliverance from captivity. The chastening of the exile, so grievous at the time, was going to yield the peaceful fruit of righteousness, at least in the remnant that would return. The affusion of water, the mention of which betrays Ezekiel's priestly caste, symbolizes the completeness of their cleansing from the filthiness of idolatry. Regenerated by the grace and discipline of suffering, they shall take their homeward march from the rivers of Babylon. Re-established in Canaan, God will "call for corn" as if the grain of the field was his servant (as in fact it is), waiting his beck. Harvests shall wave o'er the field so long fallow, cities shall be peopled, works built, the land tilled; so that the Bedouin as he rides by, or the merchant as he sails along on the "ship of the desert," shall remark the change and cry: "Why, this desolate country has become like the Garden of Eden!" The land, too, shall be repeopled as densely as Jerusalem is packed with animals, those holy flocks devoted to sacrifice when the feasts approach. * * * But there is a depth below depth here. Jehovah's messenger is speaking to the human race as to the Hebrew exiles. His deeper meaning was no doubt apprehended and improved by some devout souls, even them to whom it was given to know the mysteries of God. * * * But the material and local side of the prophecy is fulfilled and past, the spiritual and universal is all that is left. It is imperishable, of present-day and perpetual application. *

* * The human side in regeneration is to receive its due emphasis. Our prophet cries in another place: "Make you a new heart;" the Baptist, "Bring forth fruits meet for repentance;" the apostle, "Work out your own salvation." Do the human part; show repentance toward God, faith in Christ. He will do the divine part; the washing of regeneration, cleansing from filthy idolatry. He will match your fruits of repentance with his fruits of the Spirit. He will supplement your working with his working in you to will and do of his good pleasure. After you have done your part (which, however, is nothing except as he helps) toward making your heart new, he will finish the new creation. God himself will give you a new heart. The transformation shall be as great as if God should take a heart of stone out of you—a heart unimpressible, unresponsive, cold, dead to God, his law and love alike; as if he were to do this, and place in its stead a heart tender, warm, loving, obedient; a heart of flesh, that would just take God's laws, the most imperious of them, and enfolding them within itself, exclaim: "I delight to do thy will, O my God," and, having borne the burden and worn the yoke for a lifetime, sing: "His yoke is easy; his burden is light. I've found it so." * * * The barrenness, thorns, thistles of the old fallow and filthy heart shall be supplanted by a bounteous and beauteous harvest and fruitage of the Spirit, so that the most superficial observer shall be constrained to confess and admire the transformation. He shall exclaim: "Why! this old heart—with all its gnarledness and flintiness, its lacerating and poisonous thorn-growth—has become a veritable Garden of Eden. This can be no one's planting but the Lord's."

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

Doctrine of a new heart.

(a) Prophet's primary meaning.
Hebrews rid of idolatry.
Consequent temporal blessings.
Conspicuous; observed.

(b) Prophet's secondary meaning.
More important.
Universal, perpetual application.

(1) Human factor, repentance, faith.
(2) Divine factor, Holy Spirit.
(3) Resultant, the new heart.
Its characteristic, obedience (a heart which keeps God's statutes).
Fruits of the Spirit.
A garden, observed, admired.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

**The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent; last loan 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86@4 86¼ for demand and at $4 82⅞@4 82½ for 60 days; posted rates $4 83½@4 84 and $4 87@4 87½; commercial bills $4 81¼@4 81½. Silver certificates 60½@61c. Bar silver 60¼c. Mexican dollars 48c. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive, Railroad bonds irregular.

The stock market was largely devoted to dealings in a few industrial specialties. Under cover of the strength in a few industrials there was a marked tendency to realize in the railroad list, but the selling pressure there was not heavy and offers decreased as prices declined. Union Pacific was subject to pressure by unconfirmed rumors of a strike on its lines. The stock broke 1½ points on rather liberal offerings and closed at a net loss of a point. The preferred declined ¾ per cent. The chief movement of the day was in Tobacco stocks and Tennessee Coal. American Tobacco gained an extreme 4 points. Continental Tobacco common 3¾, the preferred 5¼ and Tennessee Coal 2½ per cent.

Late in the day prices of these were suddenly let down from 1¼ to 2½ points, apparently with the purpose of shaking off weak followers of the bull movement. A rumor of a great combination of coal and iron interests in the south was added to those recently current to explain the Tennessee Coal movement. The vigorous advance of this stock begot some sympathetic strength in other stocks in the same industry. Colorado Fuel, Hocking Coal, Federal Steel, American Smelting and a number of other stocks advanced from a fraction to over a point. People's Gas was up at one time over a point on reports of the company's prosperous condition. There was gains in isolated instances elsewhere, notably in St. Paul & Omaha, Chicago, Great western preferred, Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, common and preferred, National Biscuit and New York Brake ranging from 1 to 3½ per cent. On the other hand Sugar was heavy most of the day on account of the shading of prices in some grades of refined sugar. The local traction stocks showed weakness throughout and Consolidated Gas lost 3½ per cent net. Rock Island's June statement, showing an increase in the surplus after charges of nearly $97,000 compared with last June, failed to hold up the grangers. The reported large demand for grain for export was equally ineffective and this group and Atchison preferred, drifted downward.

Some depression was reflected here from London on account of the outlook for dearer money there, and there were some reports of money troubles in Berlin.

Sterling exchange here was weak, posted rates falling ½ per cent and actual rates ¼ per cent for short bills and ⅜ per cent for long sterling. Some anxiety is felt over to-morrow's bank statement. There was nothing in the money market to-day to indicate easier conditions, the bulk of the loans being made at 4 per cent. The coming holiday in London and expected dullness in New York prompted the closing up of many accounts. To-day's speculative leaders closed feverish and unsettled, but the general tone was firm at the last.

Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf firsts rose 3½ per cent. There was some activity in mortgages of southwestern railroads and in Rope and Twine. Total sales par value $1,808,000.

United States 4s advanced ¼ per cent and the 5s ⅜ per cent in the bid price.

U. S. BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 2s reg | 103⅝ | U. S. old 4s reg | 112¾ |
| U. S. 3s reg | 108⅝ | U. S. old 4s cou | 113 |
| U. S. 3s coupon | 108⅝ | U. S. 5s reg | 111⅝ |
| U. S. new 4s reg | 129¼ | U. S. 5s cou | 111⅝ |
| U. S. new 4s cou | 129¼ | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 23⅝ | Minn & St L pre | 92¼ |
| do preferred | 62¼ | Mo. Pacific | 49⅝ |
| Bal. & Ohio | 48 | Mobile & Ohio | 42 |
| Can. Pacific | 97½ | Mo. K & Texas | 12⅝ |
| Can. Southern | 53½ | do preferred | 36 |
| Central Pacific | 34¼ | N. J. Central | 117 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 27⅛ | N. Y. Central | 136¼ |
| Chi. & G. W. | 24⅝ | Norfolk & W. | 21⅞ |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | 126⅝ | do preferred | 71⅝ |
| C., Ind. & Louis. | 9⅝ | Northern Pac. | 51⅝ |
| do preferred | 41 | do preferred | 77⅝ |
| C. & East Ills. | 76½ | Ont. & West | 25⅝ |
| Chi. & N. W. | 136⅝ | Ore. R. & Nav. | 40 |
| C., R. I. & Pac. | 118¼ | do preferred | 74 |
| C. C. C. & St. L. | 87⅝ | Pennsylvania | 136¼ |
| Colo. Southern | 8 | Reading | 20⅞ |
| do first pre | 47 | do first pre | 59⅞ |
| do second pre | 17½ | do second pre | 22⅝ |
| Del. & Hudson | 123 | Rio G. Western | 30 |
| Del., Lack. & W. | 177 | do preferred | 76 |
| Den. & Rio G. | 21⅝ | St. L. & San F. | 11½ |
| do preferred | 73½ | do first pre | 71 |
| Erie | 13½ | do second pre | 38¼ |
| do first pre | 37 | St. L. S. W. | 11½ |
| G. Northern pre | 166 | do preferred | 36 |
| Hocking Coal | 16⅛ | St. Paul | 131⅝ |
| Hocking Valley | 23½ | do preferred | 174 |
| Illinois Central | 114½ | St. P. & Omaha | 111 |
| Iowa Central | 12½ | South. Pacific | 34¼ |
| do preferred | 35⅝ | Southern Ry. | 11⅝ |
| K. C. Pitts. & G. | 12 | do preferred | 51⅝ |
| L. E. & Western | 21 | Texas & Pacific | 22 |
| do preferred | 80¼ | Union Pacific | 43½ |
| Lake Shore | 201½ | do preferred | 77 |
| Lou. & Nash | 74½ | Wabash | 7⅝ |
| Manhattan L. | 118 | do preferred | 22½ |
| Met. Street Ry. | 210¼ | W. & Lake E. | 5⅞ |
| Mexican Central | 14⅝ | do second pre | 23⅞ |
| Minn. & St. L. | 58¼ | Wis. Central | 15⅝ |

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 112½ | United States | 50 |
| American | 138 | Wells Fargo | 128 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | 42 | Int. Paper pre | 78½ |
| do preferred | 93 | Laclede Gas | 56⅝ |
| Am. Malting | 17 | Nat. Biscuit | 48½ |
| do preferred | 67¼ | do preferred | 101 |
| Am. S. & Ref. | 40½ | National Lead | 30⅝ |
| do preferred | 86¼ | do preferred | 112¼ |
| Am. Spirits | 5⅝ | National Steel | 54¼ |
| do preferred | 22 | do preferred | 94½ |
| Am. Steel Hoop | 34 | N. Y. Air Brake | 195 |
| do preferred | 78½ | N. American | 12 |
| Am. Steel & W. | 24¼ | Pacific Coast | 38½ |
| do preferred | 97¼ | do 1st pre | 83 |
| Am. Tin Plate | 42 | do 2d pre | 55 |
| do preferred | 79½ | Pacific Mail | 47½ |
| Am. Tobacco | 115⅝ | People's Gas | 139½ |
| do preferred | 145 | Pressed Steel C. | 57 |
| Anaconda Mine | 35½ | do preferred | 88 |
| Brooklyn R. T. | 115¼ | Pull. Pal. Car | 158 |
| Col. F. & Iron | 49⅝ | Stand. R. & T. | 8¼ |
| Cont. Tobacco | 47⅝ | Sugar | 162 |
| do preferred | 93⅞ | do preferred | 118½ |
| Federal Steel | 60⅛ | Tenn. Coal & I. | 79⅝ |
| do preferred | 82¼ | U. S. Leather | 6¼ |
| Gen. Electric | 124 | do preferred | 75⅝ |
| Glucose Sugar | 65½ | U. S. Rubber | 50½ |
| do preferred | 108 | do preferred | 116 |
| Inter. Paper | 42 | Western Union | 89⅝ |

Total sales of stocks were 474,500 sharse.

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cholor | 24 | Ontario | 650 |
| Crown Point | 23 | Ophir | 105 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | 215 | Plymouth | 10 |
| Deadwood | 60 | Quicksilver | 200 |
| Gould & Curry | 40 | do preferred | 800 |
| Hale & Norcross | 30 | Sierra Nevada | 64 |
| Homestake | 6,500 | Standard | 255 |
| Iron Silver | 50 | Union Con | 34 |
| Mexican | 60 | Yellow Jacket | 32 |

STEEL AND TIN QUOTATIONS.

The following quotations for National Steel stocks and American Tin Plate are furnished by Simpson & Tatum, City Bank Building:

| | Opened. | Closed. |
|---|---|---|
| National Steel Co., pre | 94½ | 94½ |
| National Steel Co., com | 54 | 54½ |
| American Tin Plate, pre | 88 | .. |
| American Tin Plate, com | 42⅝ | 42⅝ |

**Breadstuffs and Provisions.**

CHICAGO—Corn and provisions cut out the pace on 'change to-day. A heavy cash demand for corn resulted in a complete recovery of an early decline, the market closing ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Provisions closed at advances of from 12½@20c.

Wheat ruled weak early and recovered with corn and closed ¼c higher. Oats closed a shade higher.

The Liverpool market was the guiding star of wheat traders at the opening. The usual surprise came from the English market, quotations there being about ¼d higher, a condition not looked for in view of the decline here yesterday. This was afterward explained on the ground of advanced ocean freight rates, but it had its effect on opening prices here, September starting at 69⅝c, an advance of ¼c. A momentary dip to 69⅛c followed, but good buying by shorts mostly local, resulted in a gradual advance to 69¾@69⅞c, the highest point reached during the session. Besides the strength shown by Liverpool, prospective buyers were encouraged by continued crop damage reports from the northwest and by Snow's crop summary, which made the condition of spring wheat 85c, or five points less than July 1. This indicated a total crop of about 275,000,000 bushels. But interest in the market soon died out.

The cash demand was almost nothing here, and only a moderate demand was reported from the seaboard. The northwest which was a seller in this market reported the flour trade quiet and the first rush of winter wheat apparently over. The buying demand dwindled to almost nothing during the middle of the session and attempts to realize on earlier purchases were attended with considerable difficulty. September slowly declined to 69@69⅛c and hung around that price until about noon, when the strength of corn put some life into wheat and resulted in a steady advance, which was continued to the close. Northwest receipts were 205 cars, against 291 last week and 70 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 129 cars, sixteen of contract grade. The proportion of new wheat was much smaller than at this time a year ago. Total primary receipts were 672,000 bushels. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 363,000 bushels. A visible decrease of about 600,000 in northwest stocks for the week was looked for.

September advanced to 69⅝@69¾c, and closed at 69⅝c, an advance of ¼c.

Corn was fairly active. At the opening the market was firm and higher on continued hot weather damage reports. Weakness soon developed on reports of rains in Iowa and Nebraska, and predictions of cooler weather with liberal receipts 427 cars. Later the market became strong and advanced sharply. The cash demand was excellent, 200,000 bushels being reported disposed of here and the seaboard reported forty loads taken for export. The market was also helped by the exceptional strength of hogs and provisions. Country acceptances were light. September ranged from 30¼c to 30⅞c and closed ⅛@¼c higher at 30⅝@30¾c.

Oats were quiet and fairly steady in sympathy with other grains. Trading was entirely local and fluctuations small. There was some buying on the wet weather, which is not desirable at this period.

Receipts were 474 cars. The seaboard reported a good export demand.

September ranged from 19⅛c to 19⅝c and closed a shade higher at 19½c.

Provisions were strong and active. The yellow fever situation was more favorable, but the strength came mostly from a sharp advance in hog prices. Buying of all products was general and prices advanced steadily, the close being at about the top. At the close September pork was 20c higher at $8 62½; September lard 13½ higher at $5 45@5 47½, and September ribs 15c higher at $5 17½@5 20.

Estimated receipts Saturday:

Wheat, 110 cars; corn, 300 cars; oats, 425 cars; hogs, 17,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2. | | | | |
| Sept. | 69⅝ | 69⅞ | 69 | 69¾ |
| Dec. | 71½ | 72 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ |
| May | 74⅛ | 75 | 74½ | 74⅞ |
| Corn, No. 2. | | | | |
| Sept. | 30⅝ | 30⅞ | 30¼ | 30¾ |
| Dec. | 29 | 29½ | 28⅞ | 29 |
| May | 30¼ | 30¼ | 29⅝ | 30 |
| Oats, No. 2. | | | | |
| Sept. | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19½ |
| Dec. | 19⅝ | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| May | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| Mess Pork. | | | | |
| Sept. | 8 47½ | 8 62½ | 8 45 | 8 62½ |
| Oct. | 8 55 | 8 70 | 8 50 | 8 70 |
| Lard. | | | | |
| Sept. | 5 37½ | 5 50 | 5 37½ | 5 47½ |
| Oct. | 5 42½ | 5 55 | 5 42½ | 5 53½ |
| Short Ribs. | | | | |
| Sept. | 5 10 | 5 20 | 5 7½ | 5 20 |
| Oct. | 5 15 | 5 25 | 5 12½ | 5 22½ |

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet and steady.

Wheat—No. 2 spring 67½c; No. 3 67@68½c; No. 2 red 70@71c.

Corn—No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 yellow 32¼@33c.

Oats—No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 2 white 23c; No. 3 white 22@22½c.

Rye—No. 2, 52½c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, $1 01.

Timothyseed—Prime $2 40@2 45.

Mess Pork—Per barrel $8 55@8 60.

Lard—Per 100 lbs., $5 42½@5 45.

Short Ribs—Sides (loose) $4 95@5 80.

Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5⅛@5⅝c.

Short clear sides (boxed) 5⅝@6c.

Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

Sugars unchanged.

Clover—Contract grade $6 50.

On the produce exchange to-day, the butter market was firm; creameries 13½@17½c; dairies 12½@15½c.

Cheese—Firm at 9½@10c.

Eggs—Firm; fresh 12½c.

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 12,065 barrels; exports 7,269 barrels; market about steady and somewhat easier on lower grades; general market closed quiet and unchanged; Minnesota bakers' $2 90@3 10; winter patents $3 50@3 75; do straights $3 20@3 40; do extras $2 40@2 80.

Wheat, receipts 108,800 bushels; exports 113,953 bushels; spot firm; No. 2 red 75⅝c f.o.b. afloat spot; No. 1 northern Duluth 76⅞c f.o.b. afloat spot; No. 2 red 74⅝c elevator; options opened firm at ¼c advance, which proved to be the best of the session and due to local buying following firmer cables, yesterday's liberal export sales and local covering; sold off ⅝c under realizing, but again rallied and closed steady at about best prices; September 74⅛@75⅛@75c; December 76⅝@77½@77½c.

Corn, receipts 187,200 bushels; exports 50,128 bushels; spot firm; No. 2 37⅝c f.o.b. afloat; 36¼c elevator; options opened firmer with wheat, but ruled quiet and eased off about ⅜c in absence of outside interest, but again rallied with wheat and closed steady ⅛@¼c net advance; September closed at 36¼c; December 35@35⅝@35⅝c.

Oats, receipts 79,200 bushels; exports 102,213 bushels; spot dull; No. 2 27c; No. 3 26c; No. 2 white 27½c; No. 2 white 26½c; track mixed western 26@28½c; track white 26@35c; options neglected.

Hay firm. Hides firm. Leather firm. Coal steady.

Beef steady. Cutmeats firm; pickled shoulders 6d; pickled hams 10@10¾c. Lard firmer; western steamed $5 75; refined firmer; continent $5 95; S. A. $6 50; compound $5 00. Pork firm. Butter firm. Cheese weak. Eggs steady.

Tallow firm; city 4⅝c; country 4⅝c. Cottonseed oil firm. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm at 48½@49c. Rice firm. Molasses firm.

Coffee, options opened steady at an advance of 5 points and rapidly advanced on an influx of investment orders and on bad scare of shorts, supplemented by strong cables and slightly better statistical conditions; trading was more active; closed steady at 5 to 10 points higher; sales 25,250 bags.

Sugar, raw strong with good demand; refined strong, active and tending upward.

BALTIMORE—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 18,996 barrels; exports 173 barrels. Wheat dull and easy; spot and month 70⅝@70¾c; September 71⅛@73⅝c; October 72¾@73c; steamer No. 2 red 67⅛@67¼c; receipts 69,135 bushels; exports 12,000 bushels; southern by sample 62@72c; southern on grade 68½@71½c. Corn firm; spot and month 35½@35¾c; September 35⅛@35⅝c; November or December, new or old, 33@33¼c; steamer mixed 34@34¼c; receipts 199,552 bushels; exports 107,143 bushels; southern white corn 40c asked; southern yellow corn 39c asked.

CINCINNATI—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 68@68½c. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 33@33½c. Oats steady; No. 2 26c. Lard firm and higher at $5 25@5 27½. Bulkmeats firm and higher at $5 35. Bacon strong and higher at $6 25. Whisky dull at $1 26. Butter firm. Sugar steady. Eggs quiet at 9c. Cheese firm.

**Metals.**

NEW YORK—Further weakness in tin was the only feature of interest in the metal market to-day. The additional decline was brought about largely by a withdrawal of buyers and freer offerings. Regulation reports from primary markets did not reveal any striking new phases and the same was equally true of the situation abroad. At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants unchanged with $14 75 bid and $15 25 asked; lake copper unchanged at $18 50; tin weak unsettled and nominal at $30 50; lead steady with $4 55 bid and $4 60 asked; spelter quiet at $6 00. The brokers' price for lead is $4 35 and for copper $18 75.

**Live Stock.**

CHICAGO—Cattle receipts to-day were light to make much of a market. High grade cattle were strong and about 10c higher, but commoner grades sold slowly. Good to fancy cattle sold at $5 25@6 05; commoner grades bringing $4 40@5 30; stockers and feeders sold at $3 25@4 80; bulls cows and heifers $2 25@5 25; Texas steers $3 90@5 35; and calves $4 00@7 10. The hog market was again on a boom, and the scramble for offerings resulted in an advance of 10@20c; heavy hogs sold at $4 05@4 75, mixed lots at $4 35@4 80 and light at $4 50@4 90. Pigs brought $3 75@4 50 and culls $3 50@3 90. Heavy receipts of sheep and lambs again cut prices most 10@15c lower and about 25c lower for lambs. Sheep were salable at $2 00@3 25 for inferior up to $4 50@5 00 for good to choice natives. Lambs sold at $3 00@4 25 for culls up to $5 00@6 00 for choice lots. Receipts—Cattle 15,000 head; hogs 13,000 head; sheep 11,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle, supply light; extra $5 40@5 50; prime $5 00@5 70; common $3 50@4 00. Hogs active and higher; prime mediums $4 90@4 95; heavy Yorkers $4 85@4 90; light Yorkers $4 50@4 85; pigs $4 70@4 75. Sheep steady; choice wethers $4 85@4 90; common $3 00@3 00. Spring lambs $4 00@6 00. Veal calves $6 50@7 00.

**Dry Goods.**

NEW YORK—The general demand for cotton goods to-day has been on a more liberal scale. Large sales are reported in grey goods 38½ inch sixty-four squares, these goods selling at the advanced price of 3½c. Heavy brown goods are very firm, export grades tending upward in price. Bleached cottons are strong with good sales. Prints are in fair demand, prices being steady. Ginghams are scarce and firm. Burlaps are selling more freely and are tending upwards.

**Petroleum.**

OIL CITY—Credit balances $1 27; certificates, opened at $1 23 bid for cash; highest and closing price $1 23¾ bid; shipments 73,411 barrels; average 79,971 barrels; runs 93,205 barrels; average 90,054 barrels.

**Wool.**

NEW YORK—Wool firm.

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