

TALKS TO THE SOLDIERS.

President Roosevelt Visits Camp of the New Jersey National Guard at Sea Girt.

RECEIVES A MOST HEARTY WELCOME.

In His Address to the Troops He Points Out the Value to the Country of Their Service—Thinks Volunteers Safety of the Nation and Deserving of Government Aid.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 25.—No president ever received a more sincere, heartfelt and patriotic welcome than that accorded Thursday to President Roosevelt by the people of New Jersey. From the time he landed on New Jersey soil at the Atlantic Highlands pier at 1:35 Thursday afternoon until he left in his launch for the war yacht Mayflower, anchored several miles off the pier, at 3:15 he was the recipient of a continuous ovation. The president, on invitation of Gov. Franklin Murphy, extended through Senator Kean, visited the encampment of the Second brigade of the national guard of the state at Sea Girt. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Miss Christine Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary Loeb, the president left Sagamore Hill at 7 o'clock Thursday morning and boarded the Mayflower, his official naval vessel, from a launch.

A Warm Welcome.

The run to within sight of Atlantic Highlands was made by the Mayflower in five hours, but the vessel came to anchor there, as the water was too shallow to admit of her approaching the pier. Just as she anchored the French liner LaSavoie, with Secretary Root, Gen. Horace Porter, ambassador to France, and Gen. Leonard Wood on board, passed out to sea. As the big liner swept near the presidential vessel the Mayflower fired a salute of 17 guns in honor of the secretary of war. The liner responded by dipping her colors.

Talks to the Troops.

Ten thousand people greeted the presidential party at the Sea Girt station. President Roosevelt and other distinguished guests were escorted in carriages to the governor's cottage, adjoining the military encampment, less than half a mile from the station. As he arrived at the cottage a president's salute of 21 guns was fired. After a brief rest and an informal reception at the cottage President Roosevelt and Gov. Murphy and staff reviewed the troops in camp, the president being mounted on a magnificent chestnut bay which he sat perfectly. At the conclusion of the review Mr. Roosevelt was escorted to a stand adjoining the parade ground and there addressed the assembled troops and the multitude which had gathered and which numbered by this time nearly 15,000. The president said in part:

The President's Address.

"I think that our people have not always appreciated the debt they owe under to the national guard. A man who goes into the national guard and does his duty fairly and squarely there, puts the whole country under an obligation to him. Always in our history it has been the case, as it will be in the future, that if war should arise, it is to be met mainly by the citizen soldiers—the volunteer soldier. We have, in the regular army, officered as it is and filled with the type of enlisted men we had in it, an army which I firmly believe, for its size, is unequalled in the civilized world; and I am sure that I can challenge the most generous support from the national guard for the regular army of the United States. (Applause.) But that army is, and of necessity must be, so small that in the event of serious trouble in the future, the great bulk of our troops must come from the ranks of the people themselves; and in forming those regiments the good done by the presence in them of men who have served faithfully the national guard cannot be overestimated. Those men are ready. They know what is expected of them. They train what is to do the work that is needed. And, another thing, ladies and gentlemen, the same qualities that make a man a success, that makes him do his duty decently and honestly in a national guard regiment, are fundamentally the qualities that he needs to make him a good citizen in private life.

"Just as it is in the army, so it is in citizenship. If you are content to go through life waiting for a chance to be a hero you may wait and the chance may not come. The way to be a good citizen is to do well the ordinary, every-day, humdrum work that comes to citizenship. Don't you think so? I am sure you do. The man who wants to wait until a battle comes is not likely to be the good fighter; and the citizen who waits for heroic times is likely to be a mighty bad one.

Soldiers Drowned.

Washington, July 24.—Privates Grover C. Burris, of Ohio, and Frederick Nolting, of Waverly, Ia., members of the hospital corps stationed at Fort Washington, Md., were drowned Tuesday evening in the Potomac river a half mile below the fort. It is presumed the men met their death while bathing.

Farmer Loses His Life.

Clarinda, Ia., July 22.—Tip Long, a young farmer of Guss, Taylor county, was drowned in the flood waters of the Nodaway, three miles northeast of here Monday afternoon.

The Healthiest Town.

Washington, July 22.—Elsworth, Wis., with 1,500 population, is the healthiest town in the United States. Only two deaths occurred there in 1901.

Elected Judge.

Freeport, Ill., July 22.—D. H. Farand, of Dixon, was elected circuit judge of this district Monday, to succeed the late Judge Crabtree.

GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Judge Jackson in West Virginia Sentences Miners Who Refused to Obey Court Injunction.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 25.—Judge John Jay Jackson in the federal court here sentenced to terms of imprisonment of from 60 to 90 days six leaders of the striking miners who were cited for contempt of court in violating the injunction recently issued by him on application of the Fairmont Coal company.

In delivering his opinion Judge Jackson said he recognized the right of laborers to form unions and to quit at any time unless bound by contract. He strongly censured the accused unionists, characterizing them as "a professional set of agitators, organizers and walking delegates," whose "mission is to foment trouble," and gave from the bench a general defense of the use of the writ of injunction in strike cases. "Mother" Jones was held equally guilty, with her associates, but in her case judgment was suspended, Judge Jackson declaring that "as she was posing as a martyr, he would not send her to jail or allow her to force her way into jail."

MOTIVES MISUNDERSTOOD.

President Roosevelt in His Tour in the Fall Does Not Propose to Make Political Speeches.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 24.—President Roosevelt is displeased somewhat by a misinterpretation of his motives in accepting invitations to meet and speak to the people of several sections of the country this fall. It has been announced in some places that Mr. Roosevelt is to make a campaign, particularly in New York, with the idea of offsetting any aggressive opposition to his political views. It can be said that he has no such intention. Such invitations to speak as he has accepted have come from people representing all shades of political opinion. While his addresses will be along republican lines, so far as they may relate to politics, they will not be political speeches.

LYNCHING IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Two Negroes Supposed to Be Implicated in Killing of Town Marshal Killed by Angry Mob.

Phillippe, W. Va., July 25.—Two negroes, whose names were unknown, were lynched at Womelsdorf near here at night by an angry mob numbering several hundred. The first black man was shot and killed in the station house, the second was taken to the park where he was hanged then riddled with bullets and cut to pieces. Both whites and negroes are enraged and in arms.

More trouble is hourly expected. The trouble grows out of the murder of Chief Bud Wilmoth on July 23. Several other arrests had been made, and lynching seemed imminent on every side.

JEFFRIES WINS.

Champion Knocks Out Bob Fitzsimmons in Eighth Round of the Fight at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 26.—In the battle for the heavyweight championship of the world Friday night Jim Jeffries knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons in the eighth round. The attendance was enormous. The gate receipts are estimated at \$35,000.

Inventor Dead.

East Liverpool, O., July 24.—Isaac W. Knowles, aged 83, died at the home of his son in California Wednesday. He was the oldest living manufacturing potter, vice president and a director of the Knowles-Taylor Pottery company. He built the first pottery here in 1854. He invented the circus callopie, lettered playing blocks for children, and many labor-saving devices used in potteries.

Value of Farms.

Washington, July 22.—The census bureau Monday issued a bulletin giving the condition of agriculture in the United States for the year 1900. It shows that there were at that time 5,739,657 farms in the entire country, which were valued at \$16,674,694,247. The value of farm implements, added to the value of the farms, give a total value of farm property amounting to \$20,514,001,838.

Ice House Burned.

Milwaukee, July 25.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Port Washington, Wis., says: The mammoth ice houses of the Pike & North Lakes Ice company here were struck by lightning early in the day and were completely destroyed by the fire which resulted. The loss on the buildings and contents is estimated at \$50,000, insured for about half that amount.

Shot to Death by a Mob.

Womelsdorf, W. Va., July 26.—Besides the two negroes lynched here Thursday for murdering Policeman Wilmoth Woodman, a third negro was followed by a mob of 35 and shot to death in the jungles 25 miles south of Elkins Friday. After riddling his body it was thrown into Chott river. Negroes are leaving this section.

Bryan Speaks.

Nantasket, Mass., July 25.—William J. Bryan, in an address at the banquet of the New England Democratic League, declared against concessions to men who left the democratic party, and announced that conciliation and conquest are the only means for bringing about harmony.

Heavy Loss of Life.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—A ferryboat while crossing the River Volga Monday at Heresniki sank and 58 harvesters were drowned.

FARM LAND IS DELUGED.

Big Break in the Levee at Havana Lets Out the Water from the Illinois River.

ALARM WHISTLES WARN THE FARMERS.

Rain and Hall Cause Great Damage in Two Illinois Counties—Much Stock Drowned—Mississippi Flood Reaches Its Maximum—Cloudburst in Iowa.

Springfield, Ill., July 25.—A portion of Lacy levee, at Havana, was washed away at noon Wednesday by flood waters of the Illinois river, and 12,000 acres of land, 5,000 of which were under cultivation, are now inundated by water varying in depth from five to ten feet. Lacy levee protected lands just south of Havana. Just previous to the breaking of the levee, the surface of the water stood at 19 feet and one inch above low water mark, and the water is still rising. Workmen struggled for hours in an endeavor to protect the levee. Alarm whistles sounded a warning to the farmers in the flooded district. No fatalities have been reported.

Damage by Rain and Hall.

St. Paul, Minn., July 25.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Clinton,

UNCLE SAM'S UNPRECEDENTED STOCK OF GOLD

ENGLAND BREMPRE FRANCE GERMANY RUSSIA UNITED STATES

\$11,000,000 \$769,700,000 \$810,000,000 \$731,100,000 \$724,300,000 \$1,250,000,000

IT WOULD TAKE 100,000 MEN TO CARRY A BILLION AND A QUARTER OF GOLD AND THE ARMY OF TREASURY BEARERS WOULD FILL BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The United States could, if necessary, put every nation of the western hemisphere on a gold basis, and still there would be enough left to keep the countries of Europe on the anxious seat.

Ia., says: Tuesday night one of the most disastrous rain and hailstorms that ever visited this section swept over the southern part of Whiteside and the northern portion of Bureau counties, Ill. Just east of this city, The banks of the Hennepin canal were overflowed, the water carrying away the houses of John Norton and Frank Jones. Hundreds of head of horses, cattle and hogs were drowned. Fields of corn and small grain were totally destroyed by hail. Although the loss cannot be accurately estimated, it will doubtless amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Mississippi Flood.

Keokuk, Ia., July 25.—The Mississippi flood reached its maximum throughout the district on the Missouri side and the crest was at Hannibal at noon Wednesday, when the stage was at a standstill. The river fell four inches at Quincy and ten inches at Keokuk. The commissioners for Illinois levees report them in good condition and the protected country of many square miles safe. The farmers of the flooded territory are scattering to the cities for work at any kind of employment, some as far north as Dubuque. Hundreds are in a pitiable condition of abject poverty. It will require two weeks to uncover the ground.

A Cloudburst.

Waterloo, Ia., July 25.—A cloudburst at four o'clock Wednesday afternoon did \$50,000 damage and drove 20 families from their homes. At one time the business streets of the town were under two to three feet of water, and hardly a basement in the city escaped being flooded. Dryrun creek became a torrent and for the second time this year overflowed. No lives were lost, but three people narrowly escaped drowning.

Explosion Boiler Scalds Eight.

Deatur, Ill., July 25.—The boiler in the feed mill and machine shop of William Moomau at Pierson, exploded Thursday morning, seriously scalding eight persons, all but Moomau being under fourteen years of age. Two little girls will die. The mill was located near the Moomau residence and two children were at home. The mill was wrecked.

Fireman Killed.

Omaha, Neb., July 25.—Passenger train No. 5, westbound, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road was wrecked three miles west of South Omaha at two o'clock Thursday afternoon. The fireman was killed, the engineer perhaps fatally hurt and two express messengers badly bruised.

Monastery Burned.

Oak, Quebec, July 25.—The celebrated monastery of the Trappists here was entirely destroyed by fire at night. Loss \$300,000. Insurance \$100,000. There were 97 monks in the monastery, all of whom escaped. Ten thousand gallons of cider and 4,000 gallons of wine were destroyed.

Two Drowned.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 26.—Mark Westcott, aged 54, and Floyd Webster, 15 years old, were drowned in the Cedar river near Vinton. Webster was in bathing and got beyond his depth and Westcott perished in trying to save him.

Two Are Dead.

Canal Dover, O., July 25.—Joseph Vender and Mrs. Charlotte Fondries, both of Wainwright, a small village near here, are dead as the result of eating poisonous plants which they mistook for mushrooms.

ANOTHER RAINY WEEK.

Wet Weather in Large Sections of the Country Interferes with Farm Work.

Washington, July 25.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and lake region have continued to suffer from excessive rains, which have also interrupted farm work in the Ohio valley and in portions of the middle Atlantic states and New England. Much injury to crops and other property has resulted from overflows in Iowa and portions of Illinois, Missouri and Michigan. Drought has been largely relieved in the southern states, but extensive areas in that section are still much in need of rain, especially the northern portions, extending from Oklahoma eastward to the Carolinas. The corn crop has made splendid progress in the states of the central valleys, except in Iowa and limited portions of Missouri and Illinois. The condition of the crop in Iowa being fairly good on well tilled uplands, but great damage has resulted from floods on the river bottoms of the southern and eastern portions of that state and in northern Illinois. High-ly favorable reports are received from Nebraska, Kansas, and the greater part of Missouri and Illinois, and a decided improvement in the condition of the crop in the Ohio valley is indicated.

Spring wheat has advanced favorably in the principal spring wheat states, but has sustained injury in scattered localities from hailstorms.

Oat harvest is finished in the southern states and is in progress in the central valleys, and while lodging is extensively reported from the Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and lake region, the general condition of the crop continues satisfactory.

Apple prospects are somewhat improved in Missouri, and promise well in

portions of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Michigan. The outlook in New York is less promising, but continues favorable in New England. Generally throughout the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states the indications are for a very poor crop.

Haying has been interrupted and much hay spoiled by rains in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and portions of the lake region.

STOLE BIG SUM.

Bandits Rob Express Car on Mexican Central Railroad of \$53,000.

El Paso, Tex., July 24.—A Chihuahua, Mexico, dispatch reports the robbery of the Wells-Fargo express car on the northbound Mexican Central Tuesday morning of \$53,000. Three Americans are said to have held up the messenger and looted the safe. The robbery occurred near Bermejillo. The bandits escaped, but rurales are in pursuit.

Car Falls Off a Trestle.

McConnellsville, O., July 25.—While a train on the Ohio & Little Kanawha road was running at a speed of 30 miles an hour Thursday the rear coach jumped the track on a trestle 40 feet high, turned over in its fall, and landed a shapeless mass at the bottom. Two passengers were killed, three fatally hurt and not one of the 30 occupants of the car escaped without painful injuries. The accident occurred near Douda, two miles from here.

Will Clear \$40,000,000.

New York, July 25.—The Moore interests in the Rock Island railroad will make \$40,000,000 by the proposed exchange of the road's \$75,000,000 capital conversion of the latter into new bonds and stock will insure the Moores' control and huge profits.

Kansas Cattle Stricken.

Arkansas City, Kas., July 25.—Texas fever has broken out among the native cattle of southern Kansas and at Dexter over a hundred head have died within the past few days. The disease is believed to be spreading.

Fifty Persons Drowned.

Hamburg, July 22.—The steamship Primus, of Hamburg, with 155 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the River Elbe, and so far as ascertainable 50 persons were drowned.

Double Hanging.

Greenville, Miss., July 23.—Ashley Coker and Tom Lauderdale were hanged for the murder of G. M. Wray.

LOSS IN THE PHILIPPINES

The First Compilation Showing the Casualties Among Troops in the Archipelago.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ENGAGEMENTS 2,381

Only in a Very Few Instances Were the American Troops Forced to Surrender—Average Strength of the Army Was 40,000—Deaths from All Causes 4,155.

Washington, 24.—The casualties in the American army in the Philippines from February 4, 1899, the opening of hostilities by the insurgents, until April 30, 1902, which date is given as that of the virtual ending of the insurrection, have been made public by Maj. James Parker, of the adjutant general's office, being the first compilation of the sort relating to the warfare in the archipelago.

Losses from All Causes.

The losses from all causes are given as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, 69 officers and 536 enlisted men; deaths from disease, 47 officers and 2,535 enlisted men; deaths from accidents, 6 officers and 125 enlisted men; drowned, 6 officers and 257 enlisted men; suicide, 10 officers and 72 enlisted men; murdered, 1 officer and 91 enlisted men; total deaths, 129 officers and 4,016 enlisted men; wounded, 190 officers and 2,707 enlisted men, a total of 2,897; killed and wounded and deaths other than by disease, 282 officers and 4,188 enlisted men; total, 4,470.

Percentage Lost in Action.

A large proportion of the deaths by drowning occurred in action or in active operations against the enemy. Maj. Parker makes the percentage of killed and wounded to the strength of the army 9.7.

There were 2,561 engagements with the enemy, more or less serious. The larger proportion of these fights were attacks from ambush on the American troops or skirmishes in which only small detachments took part.

Very Few Surrenders.

"In almost no case in these engagements," says Maj. Parker, "did American troops surrender or have to retreat, or have to leave their dead and wounded in the possession of the enemy, notwithstanding that in many cases the percentage of loss was high." The number of troops that had been transported to the Philippines and had arrived there up to July 16 last was 4,135 officers and 123,803 men. The average strength, taken from monthly returns for the period of the insurrection, was approximately 40,000.

School Teachers Murdered.

Washington, July 24.—The war department has received the following cablegram regarding the school-teachers who have been missing from Cebu since June 10:

"John E. Wells, 20 Montgomery avenue, Providence, R. I., and his cousin, Louis A. Thomas, same address; Ernest Heger, 1413 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.; Clyde A. France, Berea, O.; missing from Cebu were murdered by Ladrones; bodies recovered; eight others captured by the constabulary."

Army Post.

Washington, July 24.—Reports have reached the war department that excellent progress is making on the Manila post. Congress appropriated \$500,000 early in the year, and 1,800 acres of land on the Pasig river has been acquired for the post. The tract is about three miles long and one mile wide. Roads have been graded and macadamized from the river to the new buildings, and work on the latter is being pushed rapidly.

MITCHELL VERY HOPEFUL.

Finds Great Encouragement for the Miners in the Action of the Indianapolis Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, left here Wednesday to resume his work in connection with the anthracite strike in Pennsylvania. He left here confident that the miners will win and that the conservative action of the convention in declaring against a general strike will challenge the confidence of the people.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 24.—In a statement made President Nichols, of District No. 1, confirmed the report that the assistance to be given the miners from the general fund will not be pro rata, but will be in the nature of groceries and other provisions. He further said that the egres of miners from the anthracite fields would be greatly increased now that they were assured there will be no strike in the soft coal fields. The majority of them will seek work there. Many others will get work in other places.

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending July 26.

The North Dakota republicans have renominated Frank White for governor. L. S. Crounse, Tri-State editor for Kansas, died at his home in Oswego.

W. R. Wells was hanged at Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of Frederick Pierce. Joshua Wall (colored) died in the prison at Michigan City, Ind., aged 102 years.

The steamer Windward sailed from Sydney on its voyage to the northern seas. Iowa democrats have nominated John P. Reece for congress from the Sixth district.

Rt. Rev. R. W. Barnwell, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Alabama, died at Selma.

Felix McGettrick, of St. Albans, has been nominated for governor of Vermont by the democrats.

James Kennedy has been nominated for congress by republicans of the Eighteenth Ohio district.

Secretary Moody says more commissioned officers are needed to properly man warships now in commission.

Elihu Root, secretary of war, will open the republican campaign in Illinois by a speech at Peoria, September 24.

Royal Elisha Robbins, founder of the American Waltham Watch company, died at Beverly, Mass., aged 75 years.

J. Pierpont Morgan, through his son, denies the report that the big shipping combine may never be consummated.

The Pilgrim club a new organization to bring Englishmen and Americans together, has been launched in London.

A tornado near Indianapolis killed Eleanor or Wilson and his stepson and destroyed a number of barns and a church.

Paul Morton, at Chicago, predicts that an enormous corn crop, which may reach 2,500,000,000 bushels, will be harvested.

A Rock Island train jumped the track near South Omaha, Neb., killing the fireman and fatally injuring the conductor.

John Anderson, charged with murdering his wife, was taken from jail at Owensboro, Ky., by a mob and hanged.

Edward Philbrook, one of the largest cattle owners in eastern Montana, was drowned in the river near Fort Ross, Mont.

Rev. Walter Galley, of Boston, has accepted the position of general secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of America.

The papers of an anarchist from Paterson, N. J., arrested at Bra, Italy, disclose a plot to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel.

Richard Mullen, aged 33, a Cincinnati fireman, in a jealous rage shot his wife, aged 17, and then shot his two-year-old baby.

There is much curiosity in naval circles over a remarkable device which is placed in the water to detect approach of warships.

A coach on the Baltimore & Ohio road jumped a trestle and fell feet at Donca, O., and two persons were killed and 23 injured.

Col. R. M. O'Reilly has been appointed surgeon general of the army, to succeed Gen. Torwood, who will retire on September 7.

The sloop Lovell Delle capsized at Thunderbolt, Ga., and Capt. Calder's father and mother, wife and infant daughter were drowned.

Inability of King Edward to leave his couch causes uneasiness in London and talk of a possible second postponement of the coronation.

Because she refused to marry him George Wiley, a railway man, shot and killed Miss Dovie Flynn and committed suicide at Marshall, Mo.

After a day of continual pursuit by men and bloodhounds, all organized effort to capture Harry Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, has ended.

The law at Lorenzo Marques requires former British prisoners returning to South Africa to have at least \$100 before they are allowed to land.

William J. Haddock, for 28 years secretary of the board of regents of the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, has resigned because of ill health.

Joseph Chamberlain announces that Dr. Leyck and others not of African birth who fought against the British will not be allowed to return to South Africa.

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, is threatened by 4,000 insurgents, and an attack is expected. American troops and foreign engineers are there to protect citizens' interests.

Holding of a sultan by the Americans in Mindanao as a hostage for the delivery of hostile Moros results in the surrender of one native, but the leader defies the authorities.

Japan and Great Britain have pledged the independence of Korea. The latter has agreed to increase the navy and army sufficiently for defense and to borrow only from them or the United States.

Mrs. Glenn pleaded before the court-martial at Manila that his action in administering the water cure to natives was justified, and charges that every Filipino is an enemy and will always remain so.

The Japanese government notified the United States it had started a warship to seize Marcus Island, claimed by the latter on the discovery of Andrew Rosehill in 1889. Rosehill is en route, and an American warship will be sent to see fair play.

The state department has received a copy of the Russian note concerning the treaty conference, which shows that the proposed conference is merely an alternative in case the Russian contention in support of its system of sugar regulation is challenged.

THE MARKETS.

| New York, July 26. | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| LIVE STOCK—Steers | \$5.00 @ 7.90 |
| Hogs | 7.95 @ 8.00 |
| Sheep | 8.25 @ 8.60 |
| FLOUR—Winter Straights | 3.50 @ 3.80 |
| WHEAT—September | 75 @ 77 |
| December | 66 @ 68 |
| RYE—No. 2 Western | 66 @ 68 |
| CORN—September | 64 1/2 @ 65 1/2 |
| OATS—Track | 17 @ 19 |
| BUTTER—Renovated | 17 @ 19 |
| Factory | 15 @ 17 1/2 |
| CHEESE | 15 @ 17 1/2 |
| EGGS | 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2 |
| CHICAGO. | |
| CATTLE—Prime Beefves | \$3.40 @ 8.75 |
| Texas Steers | 4.85 @ 6.39 |
| Common to Rough | 3.25 @ 5.40 |
| Plain and Medium | 5.50 @ 6.20 |
| Bulls | 2.85 @ 5.00 |