

LEADERS JAILED.

Debs, Howard, Keleher and Rogers Arrested For Contempt of Court.

HEARING SET FOR MONDAY NEXT.

The Men Refuse to Furnish the \$3,000 Bail and Are Lodged in Jail.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, L. W. Rogers and Sylvester Keleher, the officers of the A. R. U., were committed to jail by Judge Seaman in the United States circuit court for alleged violation of the injunction issued by Judges Woods and Grosscup. The four leaders of the strike in reality went to jail in default of bail, for the court offered them their liberty until next Monday, when they will have a hearing on the charge of contempt. Their bail was fixed at \$3,000 each, but the men refused to give it and the court committed them. Debs and his companions were taken to the jail by Marshal Arnold and before they left the courtroom Judge Seaman instructed the marshal to take them out of the jail at any reasonable time or times in order that they may have abundant opportunity to consult their attorneys between this and next Monday.

Milchrist as Prosecutor.

During the morning District Attorney Milchrist filed an information charging the officers of the union with violating the injunction and asked for a writ of attachment for contempt. It was not necessary to issue a writ for Debs for he was in court when the information was filed. When the injunction was issued by Judges Grosscup and Woods the usual chancery summons was issued and those named in the injunction are directed to appear in court to answer. That was what brought Debs into court with the attorneys who have been retained to defend him and his brother officers. The information was read to the court by District Attorney Milchrist and when he had finished the reading Attorney George R. Peck, representing the receivers of the Santa Fe system, took the floor and read a petition for

Writs of Attachment

against the defendants on behalf of that railroad. The petition asked that the defendants be punished for contempt for violating the order appointing the receivers as well as for violating the general injunction as it applies to the Santa Fe. A number of acts of violence were alleged and interference with trains. The formal proceedings began at 2 o'clock when Attorney Ervin for the defendants asked that they be released on their personal recognizance. Judge Seaman finally decided to set the case for next Monday and fixed the bail of the defendants at \$3,000 each. The four men made no attempt to furnish bail and they were committed to jail until Monday. The attorneys for the defendants said their clients could not secure bondsmen, but Debs did not corroborate that when asked if he would give bail. He said he would not give bail.

To the Amount of Five Cents.

A telegram was produced in court sent by Debs on July 2 to North Butte, Minn. It read as follows: "General managers are weakening. If the strike is not settled in 48 hours complete paralysis will follow. Potatoes and ice are out of sight. Save your money and buy a gun."

While seated in the jail awaiting the preparation of his cell Debs said: "Well, this means a few days of rest and quiet at least. I have not had much rest for over a month, and I am badly in need of it."

The men were placed in the debtors' department of the jail, Debs and Howard being given a cell and Keleher and Rogers one adjoining.

Twenty Bridges Burned.

HELENA, Mon., July 18.—Reports from all portions of Montana are to the effect that trains are running on the Northern Pacific main line close to schedule time and that the company has enough applications to fill every vacancy. The only delay now comes from the destruction of bridges. Since the road first began to operate under military direction, more than 20 bridges have been destroyed by fire.

Derailed an Engine.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Four strikers threw a switch in front of a Wisconsin Central passenger train and derailed the engine, baggage car and two coaches. The train was moving slowly and nobody was injured. One of the men was arrested.

Sanger Makes a Record.

WALTHAM, Mass., July 18.—Walter C. Sanger created a new world's record here. He did the unpaired flying mile in 2:11 2-5, and the intermediate distance thereof now stand as recorded time.

All Trains Running.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 18.—All trains on both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific roads are running regular in Southern California and the public is now suffering no inconvenience whatever. Ninety per cent of the old engineers and 60 per cent of the firemen have returned to work.

Colorado Miners Strike.

DURANGO, Colo., July 18.—The miners employed on the San Juan and Porter coal mines have gone out on a strike. The miners have no grievance, but wish to cripple the Rio Grande road. Miners at other mines are still at work, but the strikers will try to get them to quit.

VILLAGE DESTROYED.

Forest Fires Doing Great Damage in New Jersey.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., July 18.—There is no end yet to the forest fires that have been raging in this vicinity for the past week. Tuesday an entire village was wiped out. The flames that had been sweeping towards Bridgport were turned aside by the wind, and during the early hours of the morning they reached a point near the little hamlet of Greenbush. The residents, in the meantime, had driven their live stock to a place of safety, and when it became apparent that the village was doomed they loaded their household effects into wagons and hurried them away. Much still remained to be moved when the flames reached the houses. The village stood in the little clearing in the pine belt, and the stacks of hay and the dry wooden buildings proved even better food for the elements than the woods around. The villagers had been forced to flee long before this and are now encamped in a clearing some miles away. In addition to the destruction of this village, many residences and barns have been destroyed.

DYNAMITE ON THE TRACK.

Northern Pacific Train Wrecked at Missoula—Timbers Burned.

MISSOULA, Mon., July 18.—An east-bound Northern Pacific train, the first in 16 days, was wrecked at a point two miles east of here by a dynamite cartridge concealed on the track. The engine had barely struck the spot when the explosion was heard, the shock shattering the pilot and right piston rod. It also broke the windows of the cab and mail car. Had the engine gone fairly over the cartridge the result would have been more disastrous, as some eight coaches constituted the train, which was loaded with troops and passengers. The strikers denounce the outrage. There is considerable feeling here over the return to work of some engineers and conductors, and it is expected that somebody in sympathy with the strikers adopted this method of deterring further progress. A trestle 100 feet long, three miles west of here, and one 150 feet long on the Coeur d'Alene branch, were burned during the night.

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Southern Pacific Moving Day Trains Only.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The Southern Pacific company continues to run passenger trains more or less regularly during the hours of daylight, but all night trains are still abandoned. For the present but one westbound and one eastbound overland train a day will be run on the Ogden route. Non-union train crews are not flocking to division headquarters and this is probably the reason why so few freight trains are being worked. The first fruit train despatched for the East since the strike was inaugurated was sent out of Sacramento during the morning.

At Sacramento the only exciting incident of the day was the despatching of a train bearing 60 United States regulars to Dunsuir on the Oregon branch. The company's agent at Dunsuir reported that the strikers there were becoming ugly.

Hooking Valley Strike Off.

COLUMBUS, O., July 18.—The strike of the employes of the Columbus, Aocking Valley and Toledo railroad was settled by the acceptance, at a meeting at Nelsonville, of a proposition from President White to restore all the strikers to their old places, except the two leaders, Mark Will and Sherman Lind and five men under a suspension, pending an investigation of the charges against them. The A. R. U. is in no way recognized by the settlement and it is a practical victory for the railway company.

From Poverty to Wealth.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 18.—Arnold N. Clements of this city has been notified that by the death of an uncle, William E. Clements of Studley in Bristol county, England, he becomes heir to an English estate known as Silby Hall, and valued at £500,000. He has retained a lawyer to sail for England immediately to protect his claim. Clements is a comparatively poor man now.

Mining Towns Deserted.

MASSILLON, O., July 18.—Just three families remain at Groves Patch, five months ago a prosperous mining village, in consequence of the strike. Pigeon Run is almost deserted also. There is no prospect of a local settlement.

British Consul Assaulted.

SHANGHAI, July 18.—A dispatch received here from Seoul reports that Japanese soldiers have assaulted the British consul at that place and his wife, and that 30 British bluejackets have been landed to guard the British legation.

Switching Engineers Return.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Sixty engineers, working under the Stock Yards Switching association, have been accepted at their old places. Most of them are at work again. The places of the yardmen have been filled by raw recruits.

Open Economists.

MOOREHEAD, Minn., July 18.—At the Populist convention H. E. Boen was unanimously renominated for congress. The resolution endorsed the Omaha platform as well as that of the state convention.

Sioux City Sensation.

SIoux CITY, Ia., July 18.—The citizens' and taxpayers' committee sprang a sensation in its investigation of the affairs of the Woodbury county board of supervisors, by asking the court to remove Chairman W. H. Adams. A lengthy petition was filed, in which Adams is charged with dishonesty and corruption in office.

A TERRIBLE SIGHT

Victims of the Pennsylvania Mining Accident Blown Into Countless Pieces.

AT LEAST A DOZEN PERISHED.

Further Details of the Battle Between Miners and Deputies at Birmingham.

HAZELTON, Pa., July 18.—Two hundred sticks of giant powder exploded in the midst of a gang of miners at Stockton colliery No. 8, and not enough of the men's bodies was left for identification. On account of the distance of the Stockton colliery from the main breaker, it has been customary to send the dynamite and other explosives in boxes to No. 8, and distribute them to the workmen at the bottom of the second shaft as they appear in the morning on their way to work. It was Charles O'Donnell's duty to distribute the dynamite and caps. The first men to go down into the shaft were the drivers and these are the only ones to return alive from the opening. How many men or who they were who followed in the next box will not be known until a list of the living is taken, but it is thought there were at least a dozen.

Paralyzed With Fright.

The drivers went into the stables to harness their mules, and it was while they were thus engaged the explosion took place. Charles Shugert says he saw about a dozen men standing about O'Donnell, receiving their powder, a moment before the explosion took place. The drivers were hurled about promiscuously. The men were paralyzed with fright, and fearing an explosion of gas had taken place, and that a collapse of the entire mine was about to follow, they waited for death as though paralyzed. It was in this position that they were found by some miners from No. 2, who had hastened through the subterranean passageways to No. 8. As soon as lights were seen, the demoralized drivers hastened to the bottom of the shaft. There the terrible sight met their gaze. Strewn over the twisted and torn timbers were

Fragments of Human Flesh

and bones, and limbs of unfortunate miners. The men were too much affected to attempt to remove the remains of the dead. Rescuing parties were quickly formed, and headed by Superintendent Roderick, a corps of miners descended into the mine. The work of recovering the bodies was at once begun, but it was a difficult task. Fragments of human flesh were found some distance up the slope, clinging to the rails and ties and sticking to the roof, while everywhere were bones and limbs. At this hour not enough has been found of the bodies to make recognition possible. It is believed that at least a dozen men are blown to pieces.

THE BIRMINGHAM OUTRAGE.

Mass Meeting of Citizens Held and Strikers Denounced.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 18.—Birmingham has been in a fever of excitement all day over the attack of striking miners on the non-union men and deputy sheriffs at Pratt mines. The air has been thick with rumors as to the number of killed and injured in the battle, some reports placing the list of dead at 12 and the wounded at 150, but from trustworthy information it is learned that the list already given is correct. Six men were killed and about 50 were wounded.

The indignation of the citizens at the outrage reached a climax during the afternoon, when a mass meeting was held to denounce the strikers. Strong resolutions were adopted and a committee on public safety was appointed to aid the authorities in bringing the guilty to justice. Speeches were made by prominent citizens denouncing the strikers as bushwhackers and assassins. The mines are guarded by 15 companies of soldiers, with orders to shoot to kill, and if another attack is made the troops will make short work of the rioters.

A Keystone Battle.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., July 18.—A battle between deputies and strikers occurred at the Morrell works of the Cambria Iron company near Dunbar, in which one striker, named Santos, was fatally wounded, and several others seriously. The others wounded were carried to the company houses and their injuries are not known.

Sport Jailed For Forgery.

ANTIGO, Wis., July 18.—Alphonso Taylor, a young sport of this place, drew a check on the Langlade bank for \$55 and signed Henry Strauss, the county clerk's name to it. After getting it cashed he attempted to make his escape out of town, but was found by the sheriff and lodged in jail.

An Outbreak Feared.

IRONWOOD, Mich., July 18.—The Norrie mine began work on stock piles and underground with about 125 men, under guard of militia encamped here. The miners voted to stay out. The situation is badly strained and an outbreak is feared. Many of the men on strike are destitute.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president signed the bill to permit Utah to hold a constitutional convention and be admitted into the union as a state.

Injured Doing Well.

CHICAGO, July 18.—All of those injured in the explosion of Battery F's caisson at Oakwood and Grand boulevards are in a fair way to recovery with the exception of Maurice O'Donnell, one of the privates of the battery, who was reported dying at the Mercy hospital. O'Donnell was frightfully burned and the surgeons had no hope for his recovery.

MINNESOTA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Convention Organized for Business at the St. Paul Auditorium.

ST. PAUL, July 18.—It was 11:15 when Hon. W. M. Lawrence took the platform and called the convention to order. Many of the delegates had not yet taken seats and there was some little confusion about assignment of seats, but everybody finally found himself properly located.

Rev. Joseph Hogg of Morris county, offered a fervent prayer in which he invoked divine aid to crush and destroy every vestige of the legalized saloon.

After prayer Chairman Lawrence made a short address. He said the convention had gathered for work and he had no speech at present. The Democratic party simply lets the liquor question alone. The Republicans help it on and the Populists want to nationalize it, but the Prohibition party stands for the total annihilation of the nefarious business.

Nominations for chairman were then called for, and Mr. Lansing of Minneapolis nominated Daniel W. Doty for chairman, and he was unanimously chosen.

On assuming the chair, Mr. Doty made a speech, in which he said he would rather be riding along on the old-fashioned tow canal of years ago and be right than to ride on Jim Hill's new steamer and be wrong. Other conventions had been held, but none will excel in point of enthusiasm. "Ladies and gentlemen," concluded Mr. Doty, "for we have lady delegates here, what is your further wish?"

Mr. C. O. Winger of Grant county, was chosen secretary, and Mr. Calderwood of Minneapolis was named to assist him. On motion of Mr. Lansing the chair was authorized to appoint a committee on credentials, consisting of one from each congressional district.

Other committees were appointed and the convention adjourned for dinner. The committee on credentials reported 238 accredited delegates after which D. H. Evans of Tracy was made permanent chairman, and F. R. McMangal of St. Paul, secretary.

GENERAL MILES SAYS NO.

Governor Altgeld Again Requests the Withdrawal of Regulars.

CHICAGO, July 18.—An effort was made by Governor Altgeld and Mayor Hopkins to convince General Miles of the strength of the state militia and its ability to cope with any further emergency without the presence or aid of the federal troops. They went so far as to make a request that regulars should be removed from the scene and the situation left to the state authorities and militia. General Miles, however, did not believe the time had yet come for withdrawal of the troops.

FIERCE FOREST FIRES.

Raging Along Railroad Lines Near West Superior.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 18.—The sun has been obscured all morning by dense clouds of smoke driven this way from the fierce fire. From South Superior the flames can easily be seen and the wind is driving the fire toward this suburb. The St. Paul and Duluth and Eastern Minnesota tracks are in danger and the section men have been called out between here and Hinckley to protect them. The fire department was called out during the afternoon.

Militia Ready to Move.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 18.—An Oswego special to The Post says a fight occurred near the Standard Oil company's yards between a gang of long-shoremen and several non-union men. Police were sent to the scene, but before they reached there the union men escaped. The forty-first separate company of Syracuse has been ordered to be ready to proceed to Oswego if required and are held at the armory, equipped for immediate departure.

Another French Crisis.

PARIS, July 18.—It is stated that the cabinet will make the press bill a question of confidence in the government. The radical newspapers continue to make a fierce opposition to this measure, and M. Edvard Drumont, the editor of the anti-Semitic organ, the Libre Parole, has fled to Belgium rather than face the new law. M. Drumont predicts that the passage of the bill will be speedily followed by a revolution.

Gold Children Protest.

NEW YORK, July 18.—All the children of the late Jay Gould, in their individual capacity and also as executors and trustees under the will of their father, have taken proceedings in the supreme court of New York for the purpose of being relieved of taxation in this county and city upon their personal estates, which they allege is based upon exorbitant assessments.

Stoned a Train.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—When the Chicago limited pulled into the Union station from the West one of the vestibule cars had four windows broken. This damage was done just as the train pulled out of Fort Wayne. It is not known who did it, but it is supposed that boys who are in sympathy with the strikers stoned the train.

Named a Receiver.

CINCINNATI, O., July 18.—Major B. F. James was appointed receiver of the Wilbur H. Murray Manufacturing company, engaged in the sale of harness, wagons and carriages. Liabilities estimated at \$40,000; assets, \$10,000.

For Feeding Police.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Chief Brennan of the police department has forwarded to General Manager Egan bills for over \$10,000 turned in by proprietors of different restaurants for feeding policemen during the strike troubles. Mr. Egan responded that the bills would be paid, but that future bills of like character would not be honored.

FAILED TO AGREE.

Democratic Conferees on the Tariff Bill Cannot Effect a Compromise.

DIVIDED ON LEADING QUESTIONS.

Republican Members Present at a Meeting and the Situation Explained.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The first formal conference on the tariff bill, with all the senate and house members, both Democrats and Republicans, present, was held during the day and continued only about an hour.

The proceedings of the full conference consisted in an effort on the part of the Democratic members to enlighten their Republican colleagues upon the elements of disagreement between the Democratic members of the two houses, without revealing the methods by which they have sought to get together or the details of the proceedings of the Democratic conferences.

It had been expected that the Republican conferees would at the outset indulge in some criticism on having been kept out of the conference during its initial stages, but the

Republicans Had Little to Say

beyond formal greetings and waited until Senator Voorhees, as head of the Democratic conferees, made a somewhat formal and full statement of the situation. He said that no discourtesy to the Republicans had been intended. The meetings had not been conference meetings, but had been confined to an effort to bring about some settled policy among the Democratic conferees. Senator Voorhees added that he was frank to confess that the efforts toward agreement had not proved successful. The features of disagreement were then gone into at considerable length by Mr. Voorhees and his associates. They stated that the sugar, coal, metal, woolen and cotton schedules had been the chief bones of contention, but did not give particulars in any case except that of sugar, with reference to which they stated that the house members had indicated a willingness to grant some duty on that article, but had objected to the differential duty on refined sugar.

Will Report a Disagreement.

As a result of the day's meeting the Republican conferees concluded that a general disagreement would be reported to both houses within a few days. There were no distinct statements or propositions to this effect, but it appeared to be the only conclusion to be drawn from what had occurred. Senator Aldrich and Mr. Reed said there would be no disposition on the part of the Republicans to delay a report of disagreement. At the close of the meeting Chairman Wilson stated that no exact plan was in view for reporting back to congress. It is believed, however, that a plan will be developed soon and that the report of disagreement will be made to the senate and house within the next two days.

HANSBROUGH WINS A POINT.

His Russian Thistle Appropriation Added to the Agricultural Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In the senate a resolution was introduced by Mr. Vest reciting that charges of favoritism and fraud had been made by exhibitors at the recent Chicago exposition against the committee on awards and directing the committee on the quadro-centennial to investigate the charges with reference to the committee on contingent expenses. The following house bills were passed: To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Ia., providing for the resurvey of Grant and Hooker counties, Nebraska. Consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was then resumed and Mr. Hansbrough offered an amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle upon the bill as a rider. A point of order was made against it by Mr. Cockrell, but by a vote of 26 to 22 the senate decided the amendment to be in order and it was adopted—27 to 24. At 6:20 the senate adjourned.

Passed the Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The house passed the Baily voluntary bankruptcy bill by a vote of 127 to 81, and devoted the remainder of the day to business reported from the judiciary committee. Only two bills passed, however, one of which was to create an additional circuit judge for the Eighth judicial circuit.

Catholic Knights Meet.

OSHKOSH, July 18.—About 200 delegates are here attending the state convention of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. A number of important amendments to the constitution will be considered. Archbishop Katerer of Milwaukee and Bishop Messmer of Green Bay are both in attendance.

The Vigilant Won.

BELEAST, July 18.—The Vigilant beat the Britannia, the latter losing a boatstay on the second round and giving up the race. But the Vigilant had a long lead, and was gutsailing the prince's cutter, and it was the general verdict she would have won anyway.

Miners Will Resume Work.

MACON, Ga., July 18.—The Boyer miners have declared the strike off and will return to work.

Troops For Montana.

OMAHA, July 18.—Colonel Bates, commanding the Second infantry, U. S. A., has been ordered to proceed at once with the First battalion of his regiment from Fort Omaha to Butte, Mon. Four troops of the Sixth cavalry are also ordered there under Colonel Bates' command.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Items of Minor Importance in Condensed Form.

Baron Beyans, the Belgian minister to France, is dead.

Joseph Hyrtle, the noted Austrian anatomist, is dead, aged 88.

Charles M. R. Leconte de Lisle, the poet and member of the French academy, is dead.

Commonwealers encamped in the vicinity of Washington are in dire straits for food.

The latest telegraphic reports received at Washington indicate that the Korean situation is substantially unchanged.

The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Tuesday was \$121,295,705, of which \$64,431,543 was gold reserve.

The Illinois Steel company signed the scale for the Longview works at Milwaukee and 600 men will start to work in the morning.

The president nominated David A. Wells, Jr., of Connecticut to be second secretary of legation of the United States at London.

Prince Henry of Bourbon, duke of Seville, is dead. His death occurred during a voyage from the Philippine islands to Barcelona.

A cablegram from United States Senator Walcott announces that he left Carlsbad Monday, and will reach Washington about Aug. 1.

Exports of merchandise for the year ending June 30 were \$892,111,280, and have been exceeded but twice. Imports were \$654,885,873.

Bernhard Alteuburger, who murdered Katie Rupp, his sweetheart, at Snake Hill, N. J., May 13, was sentenced to be hanged Sept. 6.

The river steamers Nishegorodetz and Dobrovoletz came in collision between Perm and Kasan and the latter was sunk. Twenty-eight persons were drowned.

Five men spent the night on the Halsted street lift bridge, Chicago, suspended 160 feet in mid air. They were on the bridge when it was raised. The mechanism became disabled and the bridge wouldn't come down.

Wednesday's game of baseball between Philadelphia and Boston at the former place resulted in a riot in which several Boston players were injured. The trouble was caused by the un-sportsmanlike tactics of the Boston team.

Nearly Killed a Workman.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 18.—A number of striking coal handlers made a murderous assault on one of the non-union men working on the docks and he was beaten until nearly killed. A box of guns has been sent to the docks for use of the special police. Three of the docks are working full crews.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE. Clubs. W. L. Pct. Clubs. W. L. Pct. Sioux City... 43 21 .672 G'd Rapids... 38 23 .621 Toledo... 38 26 .594 Indiana... 33 36 .478 Minneapolis... 32 32 .500 Detroit... 27 39 .409 Kansas City... 24 33 .421 Milwaukee... 17 41 .293

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs. W. L. Pct. Clubs. W. L. Pct. Baltimore... 47 21 .688 Cincinnati... 31 35 .470 Boston... 44 22 .666 Cleveland... 31 38 .447 New York... 41 26 .612 St. Louis... 31 40 .437 Philadelphia... 35 28 .556 Chicago... 25 43 .367 Pittsburgh... 31 35 .469 Louisville... 23 45 .338 Brooklyn... 28 35 .444 Washington... 19 50 .275

BASE BALL SCORES.

Western League. At Indianapolis, 9; Sioux City, 0.—Forfeited. At Detroit, 14; Milwaukee, 10.

National League.

At Chicago, 8; Louisville, 5. At Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 2. At Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland, 12. At St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 5. At Washington, 2; New York, 7. At Baltimore, 15; Brooklyn, 4.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, July 17, 1894. WHEAT—Weak and lower. No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Spring, 53c; September, 54c. COBEN—Steady. No. 3, 35c. OATS—Dull. No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3, 27c; 8c. BARLEY—Nominal. No. 2, 63c; sample, nominal. RYE—No. 1, 40c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 17, 1894. HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices, \$4.75@4.80. CATTLE—Receipts were again light and market slow. The demand is moderate on all grades.

Prime steers, \$3.25@3.50; good steers, \$3.00@3.25; prime cows, \$2.50@2.75; good cows, \$2.25@2.50; common to fair cows, \$1.25@2.25; lig. it. veal calves, \$3.00@3.75; heavy calves, \$2.00@3.00; sio. kers, \$1.75@2.50; feeders, \$2.25@3.00; bulls, \$1.50@2.15.

SHEEP—Slow.

Muttons, 22.00@25.00; lambs, 3.00@4.00; common, 1.25@2.00. Receipts: Hogs, 1,500; cattle, 50; calves, 20; sheep, 250.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, July 17, 1894. WHEAT—No. 1 hard, cash, 62 3/4; July, 62 1/2. No. 1 Northern, cash, 61 3/4; July, 62 1/2. No. 2 Northern, 58 3/4; No. 3, 53 3/4; rejected, 49 3/4. No. 1 Northern, to arrive,