

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MARION, KENTUCKY.
IN COUNTRY LANES.

O country lanes, white-starred with bloom,
Where wild things nestle, shy and sweet,
Where all your waving grasses laugh
And part before my eager feet—

Could I forever dwell with you—
Letting the mad old world rush by,
And just be glad of wind and sun,
Of rocking nest and brooding sky!

How often, in the crowded streets,
I dream of you, sweet country lane,
And feel once more your soft breeze soothe
My sordid breast and weary brain.

Ever above the city's din,
Above the clink of yellow gold,
I hear a wild bird's ringing call,
I catch the scent of leaf-strewn mold.

Your grasses kiss my fevered cheek,
Your hawthorn drops her scented rain,
I am a child again, and dream
That Heaven hides here, O flower-starred lane!

—Florence A. Jones, in Critterion.

AN INTERRUPTED VACATION

ELLIOTT and Edwards are already back from their vacation. They did not stay as long as they expected and they had one adventure which they have sworn to keep a secret. It happened the first night after they reached the lake.

Though Elliott and Edwards have lived on the shores of Lake Michigan all their lives, they had never until this spring been out on the water. When they decided to go to the Wisconsin lake for their vacation trip they decided that they must at least learn how to row a boat. So they went up to Lincoln park after office hours and practiced until they felt that they were finished oarsmen.

When they reached the summer resort at which they had engaged a cottage they wore blue yachting suits and white yachting caps, and were "made up" in every way like a couple of sea dogs. Outside of vacation days they were bookkeepers in an insurance office on La Salle street. They were only a few years over 20, however, and it was natural they should want to cut dash. Elliott had a downy red mustache, and both youths wore gold-rimmed pinch nose eyeglasses.

After dinner in the big dining-room they decided it was "up to them" to give an exhibition of their seamanship. Old "Tom," the man in charge of the boats, smiled when he saw them bare two pairs of arms which it would take a wholesale poet to call brawny. He tried to give them a broad-beamed, flat-bottomed old skiff which could hardly be tipped over, but they were too knowing for him. They insisted on having a cranky little thing, pointed at both ends, and too narrow for either comfort or safety.

As the lake was perfectly calm "Tom" let them have it, and they started out. Some one had told them of a log-cabin resort across the lake where the beer was good and there was a "nice little poker game" in operation. The boys went across in fine style and made a dashing landing on the sandy beach of the log-cabin resort. The beer, they found, was cool and good, and after three steins apiece, they "sat in" the poker game. Before they knew it both boys had made dangerous holes in their vacation money. That was bad enough. When they started to go home they found that a heavy sea was running. It was also true that the beer they had drunk had the effect of making the sea look even more tempestuous and terrifying than it really was.

But the sad sea dogs from the Lincoln park lagoon were not to be easily daunted. They got into their cranky little skiff and pushed boldly off, encouraged by the cheers of the



THEY DESIRED A LITTLE THING, POINTED AT BOTH ENDS.

men who had won their money. When they got beyond the end of the point the big waves sweeping across the lake struck them and set the "Water Lily" to bobbing like a cork. Shortly it got into the trough and commenced to ship water. Presently Edward and Elliott found their new white tennis shoes entirely submerged, while the probability constantly increased that if something were not done the rest of them would soon find a watery grave. They looked back at the log cabin resort. It was wrapped in darkness. If they ran ashore they would not be jeered at by their late companions. Then they turned the half water-logged boat and let it drive before the wind. Fortunately the shore where they struck was low and sandy, and they landed without difficulty.

"We'll leave the boat here," said Elliott, "and walk around the shore to the hotel. In the morning early we'll

row over for the boat. Nobody need ever know."

Now, as some people know, and as Edwards and Elliott discovered that night, there are few things more deceptive than the difference between point and point on a lake by water and by land. A journey which may be made in half an hour by boat may take three or four hours when one must follow the ins and outs of a tortuous shore line. But the Lincoln park sailors had no suspicion of this interesting fact in physical geography when they started on their trip.

It was 10:30 o'clock and the moon was full when they started. For the first mile the walking was along a high grassy shore, with nothing to impede their progress. Then suddenly everything seemed to happen at once. The moon went under a black cloud, and presently it began to rain. The open shore gave way to a tangle of underbrush, and presently the boys pitched down into a swamp which engulfed them half way up their knees. In the darkness they waded around for a few minutes until suddenly Elliott plunged at full speed into a barbed wire fence. The rebound sent him down backwards into the slime, while his gold nose-glasses went into the darkness as if they had been shot from a gun. Presently Edwards had the same experience. His glasses flew off his nose as he tripped over a root, and the next half hour was spent by both young men in looking for the treasure they had lost. After groping around in vain for 15 minutes Elliott became desperate, for without his glasses he was next to a blind man. He went down on his knees in the swamp and clutched fiercely at the tall clumps of swamp grass. Meanwhile it was pouring rain, and the new yachting suits of both were soaked. By the light of a flash of lightning Elliott finally miraculously found his glasses hanging on the tall leaf of a flag.

Edwards was a little less dependent on his glasses, and he agreed to give up the search when Elliott was once more ready to start.

Soaked and dirty, dripping with rain, and covered with slime up to

their knees the two young men took hold of hands and proceeded to slowly grope their way through the inky darkness. Wet leaves slapped them in the face and sharp branches cut them as they blundered through the underbrush, but anything was a relief after the swamp. Presently the big bulk of a building loomed up before them.

"Thank Heaven," gasped Elliott, "here's a farmhouse. Now we'll get a lantern."

Their approach to the house was greeted by terrific growls, and the sound of a running dog. Fortunately a tall board fence was convenient and they clambered to its top. Then they proceeded to call for help. After yelling for several minutes an upper window was raised and a man leaned out.

"If you drunken wretches don't clear out I'll shoot," he yelled. "I've been bothered enough by people from the lake."

"O mister," called the despairing Elliott, "we only want to borrow a lantern. We're lost and can't find our way. We'll pay you for it."

After a talk of several minutes, during which the dog made several vicious charges on the fence, the farmer finally came down and plodded across to the fence with a farm lantern in his hand. Even then he was doubtful. He called the dog and kept it close at his heels until he had carefully inspected the young men on the fence. Then he laughed.

"Pretty wet looking kids," he said. "Lie down, Rover. Ain't you ashamed of yourself? What you been doin'? Tryin' to ketch frogs? If I give you the lantern will you run straight home?"

Wet and wobegone Edwards and Elliott were beyond the reach of an insult. They borrowed the lantern at the farmer's own terms and started again on their trip to the hotel. It was five o'clock in the morning when they got there. Old "Tom" had got worried at their absence and had rowed across the lake to the log cabin shortly after midnight. There he was told that they had started to row home. Close by he had found the empty skiff where they had beached it. Naturally he had come to the conclusion that they had been tipped over in midlake. He had rowed back and aroused the hotel. Steam was up in the little steam launch when they got back to the hotel, and several parties were already out searching.

Fortunately there was an early train for the city that morning. Edwards and Elliott took it. They did not even wait for breakfast. Fortunately they had enough money left to pay their bill and "bus fare." Return tickets they were wise enough to bring with them.—Chicago Tribune.

STARTLING SURPRISES.

Shaffer Says They Are in Store for Manufacturers When Time Comes.

"OUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SAVING."

Says Shaffer, and intimates that they are in a condition to stand a long siege—a rumor that Farquhar, of the Industrial Commission, may take a hand.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22.—The strike situation is practically the same as on Saturday, Wellsville and McKeesport being the points around which the interest centers, and any new development will, no doubt, emanate from these places.

When seen, President Shaffer was, in a good humor. He had recovered from his slight indisposition of Saturday, and was at his desk at an early hour. He would not discuss his plans for this week. Much depended on circumstances. The general plans of the Amalgamated association were, of course, laid out, and would be followed to the letter.

Some Startling Surprises.

There are some startling surprises in store for the manufacturers when the proper time comes for springing them, he says. "Our people," said he, "have been saving, and have fortified themselves against such an emergency for three years. At present we are simply taking our much-needed vacations. When the cooler weather arrives we will be in shape to settle down for the winter, undisturbed by the conditions confronting us, for we have everything in readiness for just such a winter as will result if this strike is not settled."

Knows Nothing About Farquhar.

With reference to the statements of John N. Farquhar, a member of the industrial commission, which were sent out from Washington, in which it was inferred that there might be a movement in progress by the officials of that commission, to bring about mediation in the present strike, Mr. Shaffer said:

"If Mr. Farquhar is quoted correctly, and is endeavoring to bring about an adjustment of this strike, I believe that if he puts the same assiduous efforts into his task as he did when he questioned me during the sessions of the commission, he will accomplish some good results. I do not know if he is attempting any such movement, as he has not communicated with me or any of the officials of the Amalgamated association."

Have Not Been Approached.

While still hoping for an early settlement of the strike, Mr. Shaffer would not say that any steps had been taken in this direction, and so far as the general officers of the Amalgamated association were concerned, they all declared that they had not been approached by any person or persons on this subject.

Among the manufacturers there was the same general silence preserved regarding the situation and concerning prospective plans for operating the now idle mills of the three companies.

Tonnage Men Strike.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 22.—The tonnage men of the Penn Iron Co. have struck because they were refused \$4 a ton. While the other mills in this district were paying \$3 a ton, the Penn workmen were receiving \$3.50. Recently the other mills increased to \$3.75, and last week a notice was posted in the mill that a 25-cent increase would be granted. On Saturday the men made a demand for \$4, which was refused. The strike followed. Over 400 men are affected.

A Toledo Mill to Resume.

TOLEDO, O., June 22.—The Toledo rolling mill of the Republic Iron and Steel Co. will resume after several years' inactivity, about August 1. Four hundred men will be employed, with a monthly payroll of \$30,000.

PORTO RICAN DUTIES.

The Attorney General Refuses to Render an Opinion on Certain Porto Rican Duties.

Washington, July 22.—Attorney General Knox has declined to render an opinion, which was asked for by the secretary of the treasury, on the question whether or not, under existing laws, the secretary is authorized to refund the duties collected on goods imported from Porto Rico between the date of the ratification of the Spanish treaty and the date that the Foraker act went into operation. The attorney general says that inasmuch as the comptroller of the treasury has given his decision on the subject it is a matter for him (the comptroller) alone, and he therefore can not give a decision as requested.

It is authoritatively stated at the treasury department that the government will proceed immediately to refund these duties, acting upon the decision of the comptroller of the treasury, which was to the effect that the treasury department had authority under existing law. The duties amount approximately to \$2,000,000.

Shot Farmer and Wife.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 22.—Mrs. Mary Schuffizer, the wife of Michael Schuffizer, a farmer living 5 1/2 miles west of the city, was shot in the forehead by Herbert Sickinger, a farm-hand, living in Ben Davis. Sickinger then turned his revolver on Schuffizer, inflicting a wound in the arm. Sickinger then fled, and is being pursued by a posse.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

At Carthage, Mo., Dr. Edmonston has brought suit for \$50,000 against former Mayor W. W. Calhoun, for alienating the affections of the doctor's wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob P. Klein, of Carlinville, Ill., celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Martin Cairns, an aged citizen of Edwardsville, Ill., died from the effects of a fall.

Tar melted and run from roofs in St. Louis Sunday.

It is refreshing this weather to know that the coast of Labrador is blocked with ice.

The death of Mrs. Kruger may have some influence in shortening the war. Mr. Kruger is reported to be very despondent.

Oil is reported struck at Bearden, Ark., at a depth of 1,150 feet.

The lively barn of J. C. Sparks, at Versailles, Mo., was burned, 12 horses burned.

The finding of pearls in the Osage river has stirred up a pearl-hunting craze in Miller county, Mo.

Mrs. Alice Smith, aged 24, killed herself by taking Paris green at Laporte, Ind. Domestic trouble.

Gov. Allen of Porto Rico spent Sunday with President McKinley.

A riot broke out at Indianapolis between a crowd of white boys and a crowd of colored boys. The negroes retreated, and several people, bystanders, were injured. Fifteen policemen were called out.

Miss Ora J. Tallman, of Valparaiso, Ind., died at University hospital, Kansas City, being the twenty-third victim of the Chicago & Alton train wreck to succumb. She was on her way to the Epworth league convention at San Francisco when injured.

A heavy freight train on the Big Four road ran into a heavily-loaded passenger train at Columbia station, 18 miles west of Cleveland. Five trainmen were hurt, but not seriously.

John Rolland, aged 35, of 2639 Glasgow avenue, St. Louis, a fireman at Fairbanks Soap Co., fell 40 feet, breaking his neck and dying instantly.

Dor Black, who says she was employed, until recently, in the wrapping department of a St. Louis dry goods house, swallowed morphine, at Chicago, with suicidal intent. She is not expected to recover.

Washington University, St. Louis, has been bequeathed \$25,000 by the late Geo. E. Leighton.

SOME ONE'S MAKING MONEY.

Bank Notes Printed From the Original Plates of a New Jersey Bank in Circulation.

Washington, July 22.—Chief Winkle, of the secret service, has received a number of bank notes printed from the original plates used by the State bank of New Brunswick, N. J., over fifty years ago. The bank went out of existence some time in the '50's, and it was supposed that the steel plates from which its notes were printed were destroyed. It seems, however, that those plates have fallen into the hands of parties who have printed from them large quantities of notes which have been put into circulation from New York to San Francisco. A very large percentage of the notes are 2s, and some 5s and 10s are being sent in. Inasmuch as the notes are not counterfeits of any United States or obligation, the makers and passers can not be prosecuted under the United States laws, but it is said they can be punished for fraud under the state laws. It appears that the notes readily pass along the Canadian frontier, as the takers think they are the notes of the Canadian province of New Brunswick, the words "New Jersey" being printed in small letters. The notes are printed on bond paper, and are quite as good in every way as the original. It is said that possibly \$2,000,000 of these notes are in circulation.

ENGLISH WHEAT HARVEST.

The Tropical Heat Ripened the Grain Earlier Than Usual—Condition of the Grain.

LONDON, July 22.—The weather harvest has begun in eastern Kent. This is an earlier commencement than usual, the tropical heat having rapidly developed the grain.

Estimating the wheat prospects, the Mark Lane Express says the wheat will be fine, both in quantity and quality on five per cent. of the area sown; average on 25 per cent., but the remaining 70 per cent. of area sown will inevitably produce a short crop. The straw crop will be the smallest since 1893.

In its preliminary trade estimate the Mark Lane Express puts the Russian wheat crop at 58,000,000 quarters, against 56,000,000 in 1900. On this basis the export surplus should be 18,000,000 quarters.

Shot a Girl and Then Himself.

Spirit Lake, Ia., July 22.—Charles McClumsy, a livestock employe, shot Mamie Reed, an employe of a restaurant. He then turned the revolver on himself and fired three bullets into his own head. The girl was not fatally wounded, but McClumsy will probably die. The couple are said to have been engaged for some time, but late the engagement had been broken.

Appointed by the President.

Washington, July 22.—The president made the following appointments: Richard L. Sprague, Massachusetts, consul at Gibraltar, Spain.

R. S. Reynolds Hitt, Illinois, third secretary United States embassy at Paris, France.

Jesse C. Moore, Danville, Ill., Indian agent at the Colorado River agency, Arizona.

THE DEADLY OIL CAN.

The Breakfast Was Late, and a Mother Poured Oil on the Fire to Hurry Up.

SHE AND THREE CHILDREN KILLED.

The Husband and Father Taken to the Hospital Badly Burned—The Incident Occurred in a Tenement House, and the Explosion Was Heard Throughout the Structure.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22.—An entire family was burned in a Penn avenue tenement fire shortly before eight o'clock this morning. The mother and three children are dead, and the husband is badly burned, and is now at the hospital. The explosion of an oil can was the cause of the fire. The dead are:

Mrs. Sophia Ratza, aged 30 years, mother of the children.

Viola Ratza, aged 8 years, oldest daughter.

Kashner Ratza, a boy, aged 5 years.

Wabock, a boy, aged 3 years.

Poured Oil on the Fire.

From what can be learned, Mrs. Ratza was preparing breakfast in her apartments on the third floor of 2716 Penn avenue, shortly before eight o'clock. The fire in the kitchen stove was not burning as quickly as she wanted it to, and she took an oil can and poured some of the oil on the fire. In a moment a blaze from the grate of the stove ignited the oil in the can, and an explosion, which was heard throughout the house, followed.

Burning Oil Scattered Over Room.

The burning oil was scattered over the room, setting fire to the clothes of Mrs. Ratza and the children.

The husband was in an adjoining room, and his injuries were sustained while trying to save his wife and children.

The house in which the fire occurred was a two and one-half story frame. It was owned by Mrs. Barbara Zunkle, who conducted a bakery on the first floor. The loss is placed at \$1,500, partly insured. The house was occupied by three families, but the only persons injured were the Ratzas. The bodies of the four victims were removed to the morgue.

OBITUARY.

Col. Albert Jenks, Artist.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 22.—Col. Albert Jenks, a well known artist, dropped dead on the street in front of the residence of his friend, Mrs. C. E. Bruhn. Heart disease was the cause of death. Col. Jenks was born in New York 77 years ago. Early in life he removed to Aurora, Ill., and embarked in the banking business. He also studied painting, but at the outbreak of the civil war entered the army. In the army he had attained the rank of lieutenant colonel. He devoted himself to portrait painting after the war. Among the distinguished persons whose portraits he painted were President Abraham Lincoln, Gen. Phil. Sheridan and Gen. John A. Logan.

Other Deaths.

Mrs. Margaret Robinson, widow of Capt. W. E. Robinson, at Charleston, Ill., aged 75.

Jacob Romack, aged 98, at Brockton, Ill. He was one of the wealthiest farmers of Edgar county.

The aged mother of Col. J. F. Heferman, of Bloomington, minority representative from the Bloomington district in the legislature. She had been a resident of Illinois for 50 years.

Luther B. Richardson.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 22.—Luther B. Richardson, ex-mayor of this city, and formerly territorial secretary, died here. He had been prominently connected with the political history of the state for the past 25 years.

Henry King Elkins.

Chicago, July 22.—Henry King Elkins, a pioneer lumber merchant of Chicago, and one of the first directors of the board of trade, died after an illness of nearly a year.

Simon J. Schermerhorn.

Schneectady, N. Y., July 22.—Former Congressman Simon J. Schermerhorn died to-night at his home in Rotterdam of apoplexy.

Reversed by the House of Lords.

LONDON, July 22.—The house of lords has reversed the decision of the appeal court dissolving the injunction rendered August 30, 1900, by Justice Farwell, in the high court of justice, which enjoined General Secretary Bell of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and Organizing Secretary Holmes from "watching and besetting" the Great Western railway stations and approaches with a view of inducing non-unionists to refrain from taking the places of Taffvale railroad strikers. This action of the house of lords restores Justice Farwell's judgment.

Frisco Teamsters' Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The wholesale and retail business houses are experiencing great difficulty in having their goods hauled, owing to the strike of the teamsters.

DIED IN ALASKA.

Bodies of Six Men Found at a Point Near Cape Romanoff—Perished in a Storm.

NOME, July 10, via Seattle, Wash., July 22.—A tragic story comes from St. Michael. A party of men en route to Nome recently found the bodies of six men at a point near Cape Romanoff. It is presumed they all froze to death during some one of the terrible blizzards that prevailed last winter. The bodies were scattered at intervals—five of them about a quarter of a mile apart. They were outstretched upon the tundra and each was found wrapped in blankets. Each had some camp equipment near him, but no food. One of the dead men evidently had been either wounded or sick, as he laid on a cot, constructed of a pair of oars and a canvas sheet. It would seem that a storm must have overtaken the men carrying him. Evidently becoming exhausted, they abandoned and wandered off and each for himself, to perish where found.

Gen. Randall was notified and has ordered out a party of soldiers to bring in the bodies, and every effort will be made to identify them. Gen. Randall thinks that they were a party of prospectors who, in an effort to reach St. Michael, had run out of provisions and perished from exhaustion and exposure.

SHOT IT OUT.

Country Youths, Stirred Up Over Remarks Made Against Young Women, Have a Lively Fight.

CLINTON, Ill., July 22.—At Dewitt, a small town ten miles east of here, Warren Brewster shot Ed. Taylor, who died instantly, and Clay Conder, Brewster's partner, shot Fred Taylor, brother of the murdered man, in the arm. Fred Taylor, Fred Wilson and others were badly cut.

A few weeks ago Brewster and Conder had trouble with the Taylor brothers, who resented remarks that had made about some of the young ladies of Dewitt, and Brewster was knocked down by Ed. Taylor. They met the Taylor brothers and began shooting. Brewster and Conder are in jail.

SAY BERT GLENN WAS A MAN.

A Doctor, Who Treated Bert Glenn, Testifies that He Knew Bert Glenn Was a Man.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 22.—In the Glenn case, Dr. W. A. Howard testified that Bert Glenn had been treated by him, and that he knew he was a man.

Isaiah Tucker also testified that he knew that Bert Glenn was a man. Other witnesses stated that there was no doubt in their minds of the genuineness of the limp of the defendant, as they had seen her immediately upon her arrival in the city. The case will probably not close before the last of this week.

At the Old Rate of Wages.

SERANTON, Pa., July 22.—The striking boiler makers, machinists and foundrymen at the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co. have returned to work at the old rate of wages.

RIVER NEWS.

Stations.	Change in 24 hrs.	Rainfall in 24 hrs.
Pittsburgh	5.4	0.2
Cincinnati	11.2	0.6
St. Louis	11.2	0.7
St. Paul	5.5	0.6
Davenport	7.9	0.6
Memphis	11.5	0.6
Louisville	5.9	0.5
Chicago	12.3	0.9
New Orleans	5.9	0.0

— Fall. * Trace.

THE MARKETS.

MONDAY, July 22.

Grain and Provisions.

St. Louis—Flour—Patents, \$3.30@3.45; other grades, \$2.40@3.20. Wheat—No. 2 red, 65¢; No. 2 white, 64¢. Corn—No. 2, 34¢. Oats—No. 2, 30¢. Hay—Timothy, \$16.00 @ 17.00; new timothy, \$14.00 @ 15.00. Prairie, \$11.00 @ 12.00; clover, \$15.00 @ 16.00. Butter—Creamery, 14¢; dairy, 13¢. Eggs—Fresh, 12¢. Lard—Choice steam, \$4.75; pork, New mess, \$1.75. Bacon—Clear rib, 9¢. Wool—Fleeced, 14¢. Missouri and Illinois medium combing, 12¢; other grades, 11¢; angora goat hair, 8¢.

Chicago—Closing quotations:

Wheat—July 22¢; September, 23¢; October, 23¢. Corn—July, 23¢; September, 23¢; October, 23¢. Oats—July, 23¢; September, 23¢; October, 23¢. Pork—July, \$14.75; September, \$14.75; January, \$15.00. Lard—July, \$5.85; September, \$5.70; October, \$5.75; November, \$5.70; December, \$5.65; January, \$5.65. Short ribs—July, \$7.25; September, \$5.00; October, \$5.02; January, \$5.00.

Live Stock Markets.

St. Louis—Cattle—Fancy exports, \$1.75 @ 1.80; butchers, \$1.60 @ 1.65. Hogs—4.25; cows and heifers, \$2.00 @ 4.50. Packer, \$3.50 @ 3.75; butchers, \$5.70 @ 6.00. Light, \$4.00 @ 5.25. Sheep—Mutton sheep, \$2.50 @ 3.00; lambs, \$3.75 @ 4.00.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.00 @ 5.25; poor to medium, \$4.25 @ 4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.50; cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ 3.00; canners, \$1.50 @ 2.50; bulls, \$2.50 @ 4.00; calves, \$3.75 @ 4.00; Texas steers, \$3.40 @ 4.40. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.80 @ 6.00; good to choice heavy, \$4.00 @ 4.75; rough hulk, \$3.00 @ 3.50; light, \$3.50 @ 3.75; bulk of sales, \$3.50 @ 3.75. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, \$3.00 @ 3.50; fair to choice mixed, \$2.50 @ 3.00; western sheep, \$3.00 @ 4.00; yearlings, \$1.00 @ 1.75; native lambs, \$3.10 @ 3.50; western lambs, \$3.75 @ 4.00.

Kansas City—Cattle—Native beef steers, \$4.75 @ 5.00; Texas steers, \$3.75 @ 4.00; Texas grass steers, \$3.00 @ 3.50; Texas cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; native cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ 3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 @ 4.25; bulls, \$2.50 @ 4.00; calves, \$2.50 @ 3.00. Hogs—Heavy, \$5.50 @ 6.00; packers, \$5.50 @ 5.75; mixed, \$5.00 @ 5.50; light, \$4.00 @ 5.00; yorkers, \$5.50 @ 6.00; pigs, \$1.25 @ 1.50. Sheep—Muttons, \$2.75 @ 3.00; lambs, \$4.50 @ 5.00; stock sheep, \$1.75 @ 2.50.

Cotton.

Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 5½¢; New York, 7-10¢; Memphis, 5½¢.

Financial.

New York, July 22.—Money on call steady at 2½¢ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4½¢ per cent.; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 47½¢ @ 47¾¢ for demand, and at 45¢ @ 45½¢ for 60 days; posted rates, 45¢ and 48¢; commercial bills, 46¢ @ 47½¢; silver certificates, unquoted; bar silver, 50¢; Mexican dollars, 46¢. Government bonds steady.